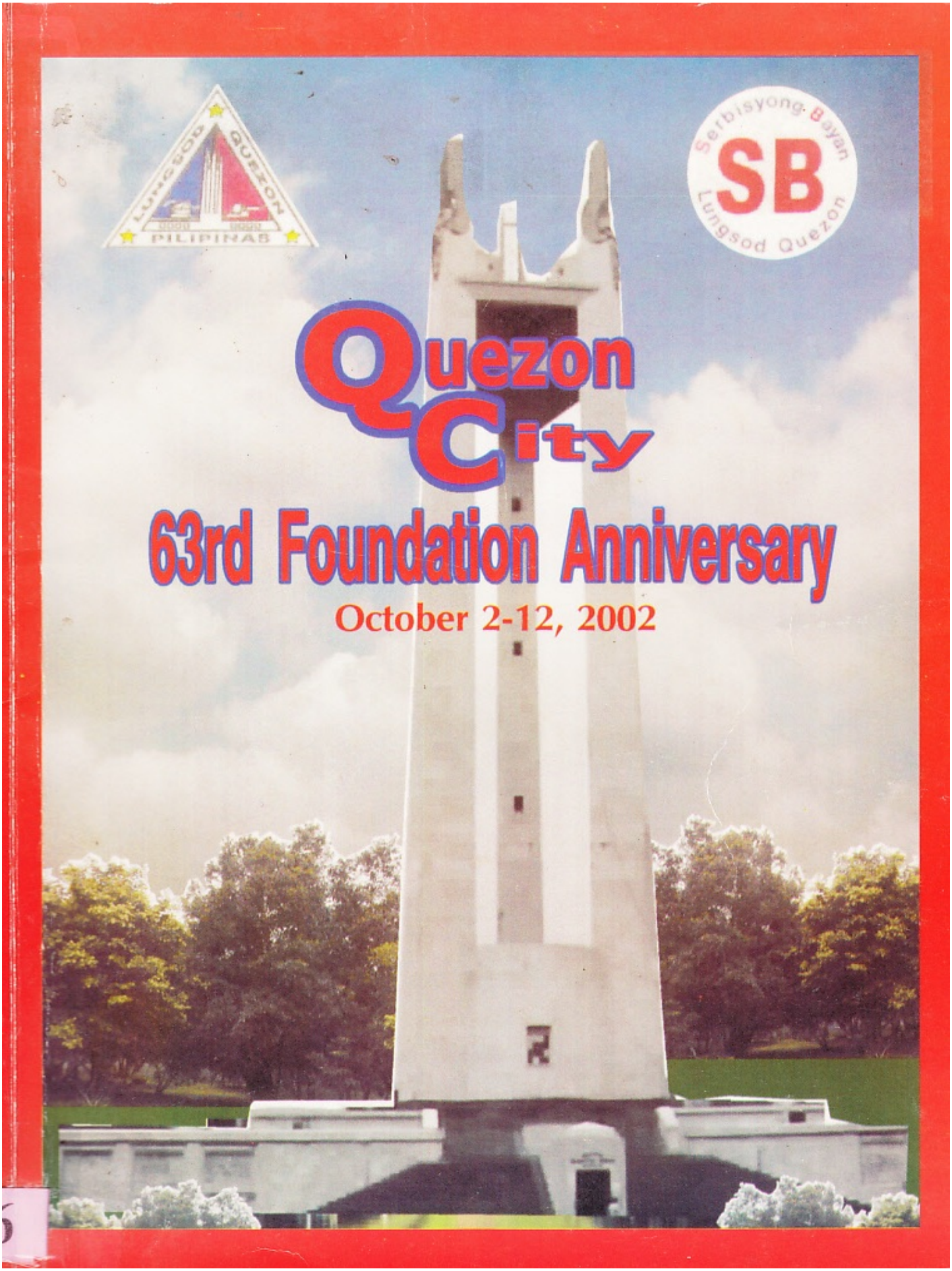
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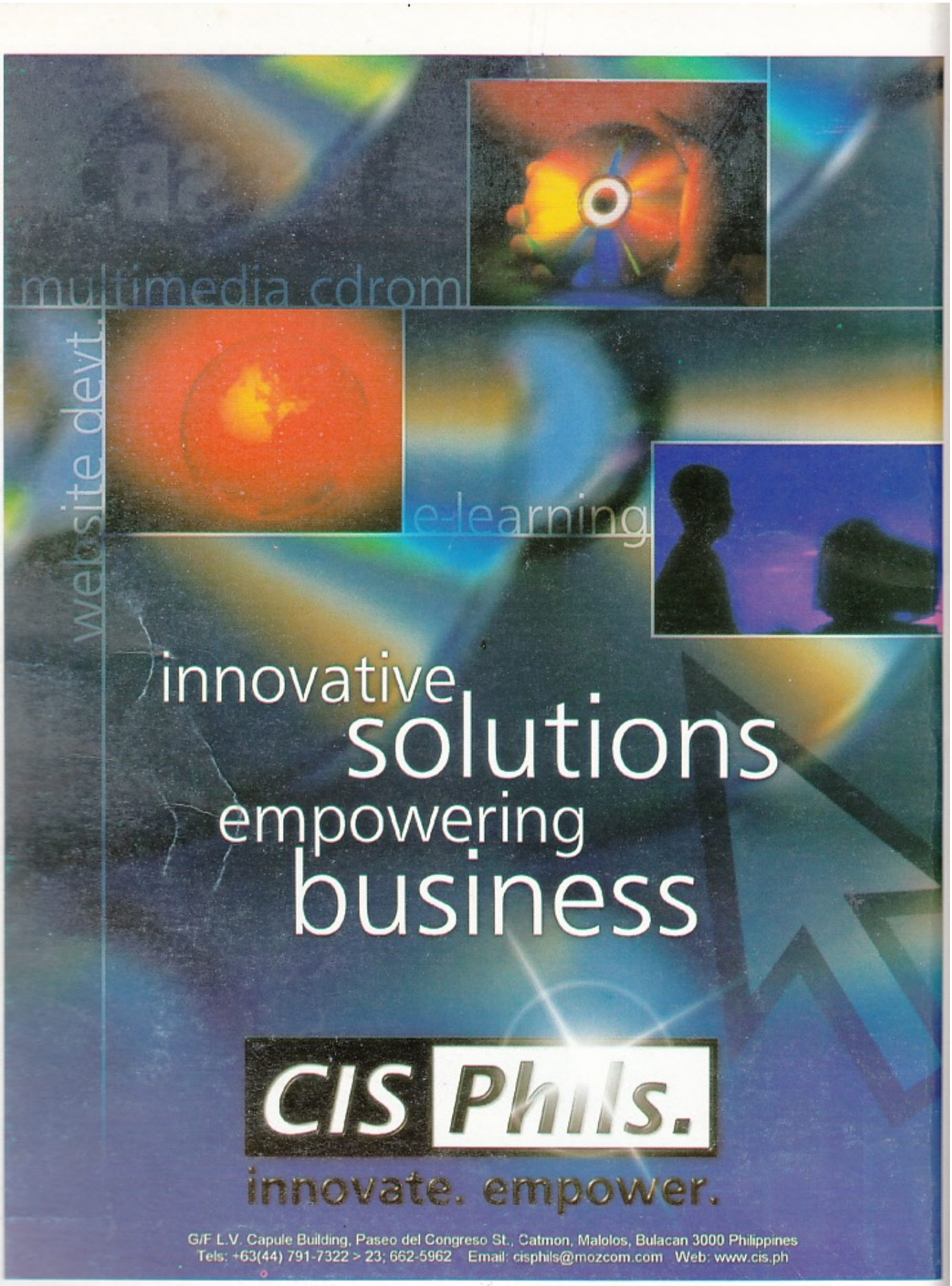
63rd Foundation Anniversary
October 2-12, 2002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63rd Quezon City Foundation Anniversary
Executive Committee

Mayor Feliciano R. Belmonte, Jr., ***Honorary Chairman***; Dr. Victor B. Endriga, ***Chairman;*** Nathan Canlas Zulueta, ***Chairman, Private Sector***; Ernesto G. Banawis, ***Executive Officer;*** Dr. Victoria Q. Fuentes, Eden R. Villanueva, Ma. Teresa Mariano, Gerardo Magat, Paz Ugalde, Ignacio F. Santos-Diaz, Greg Banacia, and Almario Francisco, ***Members.*** Ms. Wendilyn P. Mendoza and Archie O. Duarte, *Committee Secretariat*.

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MAYOR SONNY BELMONTE'S REPORT

A historical perspective

Quezon City took wings from a desire of Manuel Luis Quezon to build a place where the ordinary workingman could afford to build a home and take root. Don Alejandro Roces and his son Ramon, found the land that could match the dream in 15.7 million square meters of land in Diliman. This was in 1938. Since then, more hectares were added, the land subdivided and developed until it moved closer to Quezon's vision of a brave frontier.

Tomas B. Morato formed Quezon City's first local government. Architect Juan Manuel Arellano led the City planning team that first carved the urban landscape. Norberto S. Amoranto would lead the City for 22 years, powering a construction boom that erected many of the landmarks we see today.

In the 64 years since Quezon was first inspired by the lush, virgin lands of Diliman to build a planned city capital for the Philippines, that City continues to progress, following the cadence of a dream that continues to work for the good of the common man.

When I assumed the leadership of this City in July of 2001, I was given the privilege to manage this City not only to fulfill the aspirations of its founders and developers, but also to fulfill the expectations of its people who have multiplied in diversity and numbers through time.

Our city today

Quezon City has emerged to become the largest of Metro Manila's cities in population and land area. Over 2.17 million people now live here, most of them young. About one-third or 32% of our population is less than 15 years old. Our youthful population has given us a labor pool of 997,000, a human resource asset that can empower definitely much more than the more than 52,000 business establishments that are located in the city at present. There have also been estimates that point to a large urban poor population in Quezon City, whom some squatters approximate at more than 50% of our total population.

We found out that, despite the diversity in ages, incomes and lifestyles, a common yearning runs through everyone in Quezon City - that is, for a Quality Community where people can live, work and do business in a hospitable, progressive and peaceful environment. People want a cleaner environment, fewer crimes, a stronger economy, sufficient public schools and greater access to low-cost medical services.

Vision and mission of the city governmenmt

We aligned this vision of the City with that of our government. The best way to bring about a QC for QC is for our City government to be a model of effective governance and responsible leadership, working in partnership with the citizenry in building this ideal community.

Our mission therefore, is to provide quality service which will make this ideal community realized in Quezon City.

Clearly, the purpose of government and the ultimate benchmarks by which we shall measure our success is clear:

* Improve in the quality of life of the people in Quezon City;
* Creating a climate conductive to busi ness and productivity;
* Creating a climate for good government and social responsibility.

Creating a model of governance

The City Administration, inspired by this vision and mission, has adopted a model of governance composed of the following elements:

* ***Developing the capacity of the City***

government to govern. It means setting the systems needed to improve management capabilities, curbing graft and corruption and defining directions and strategies clearly so that more of the right things can be achieved at less time, with less waste and with more impact for the right constituencies.

* Rationalizing goals and strategies in the context of comprehensive programs so that each move of a City government department, office or committee complements, enhances and can be easily integrated with what the others are doing.

* ***Acquiring the political will and the passion for service*** needed to power reforms, inspire innovations and create greater opportunities for teammanship between citizens and government.

* Enhancing professionalism in service provision to encourage initiatives toward efficiency and effectivity, as well as self-checks on ethical conducts.

* Exercising prudence and judiciousness in the use of resources, to remove the focus on merely spending what is budgeted but on the wisest use of the least resources for maximum gains.

Guided by this model of governance, this Administration has accomplished the following in its first year in Office:

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR THE YEAR
July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2002

Governance

Instituting effective governance has been the focus of this administration from Day 1. The thrust has been to make the City competitive in terms of its ability to:

* Manage and deliver its services to the people;

* Promote the growth and flow of commerce within the City through process and infrastructure improvements, and through better traffic management;

*Encourage and obtain the support of its constituents in its programs and projects through greater government-public sector collaboration.

Our government strategies have been:

* ***Direction setting at the City government level, translated into goals, visions and strategies at the department, task force and office levels***

For the first time, an organization-wide planning workshop was conducted in February 2002 to obtain consensus and acceptance of the vision and mission of the City government that will guide all our plans, strategies and activities. Attended by all the executives of the City government, down to the department-head level, the planning workshop helped each department more easily visualize itself as part of a cohesive, integrated team committed to achieve targets that the participants themselves set according to key result areas. Our shared vision and mission, as well as plans, programs and targets clarify our direction for the rest of this administration's term. They set the milestones for our achievements and will alert us if we are falling short of objectives.

* ***Regular top management meetings through the weekly Executive Committee meetings.***

I have instituted these weekly consultative sessions to ensure that all our

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City executives are regularly kept abreast with programs and developments in other areas of the City government. The aim is to enhance each other's gains, complement efforts and not needlessly waste resources through duplication.

* ***Curbing graft and corruption***

Graft saps the government's moral fiber and ability to govern. Therefore, high on this administration's priority list are the:

- Institution of measures that would make graft difficult to commit, much less profit from. We are keeping a close watch on areas of operations within City Hall, where graft and corruption practices are reputedly rampant. We have uncovered anomalies involving the rampant issuance of fake receipts and various other documents.
- lugging of leaks in revenue collection. We have succeeded in large measure, as shown by the increases we are experiencing in tax collection.

* *Institutionalizing critical functions, integration of people and processes to achieve specific missions*

Environmental protection was institutionalized and professionalized with the activation of the Environmental Protection and Waste Management Department in July 2002, following its upgrading from Task Force Clean and Green on June 8, 2001. Process integration, on the other hand, can be evident in the creation of the Anti-Poverty Committee which brings together and integrates the programs and projects of all departments, offices and task forces of the City government which cater to the urban poor.

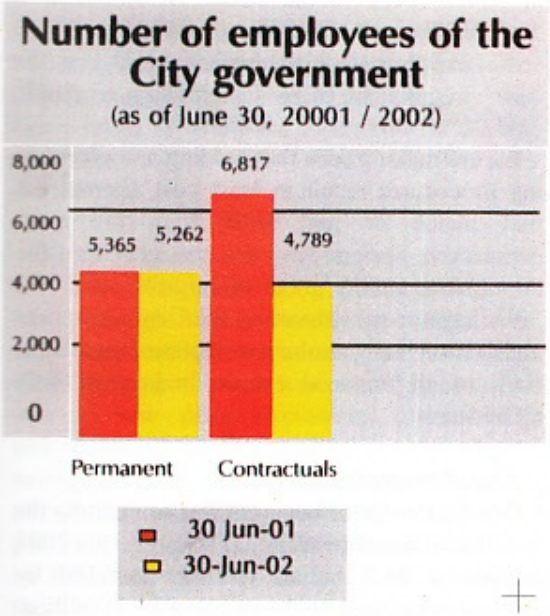
* ***Adopting process innovations that promote efficiency and minimize red tape***

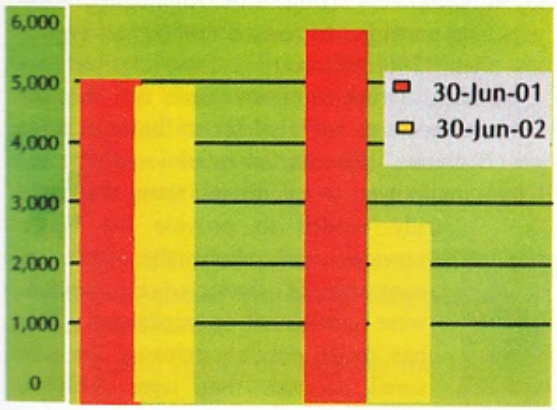
The City government is adopting the Local Production and performance Measurement systems designed by the Department of Interior and Local Government. It is an assessment tool that identifies improvement areas in the delivery of essential public services, as well as the extent of improvements achieved. The systems provide indicators and standards intended to measure the efficiency, effectiveness, adequacy and equity of services provided by our City government that will allow us to achieve quality service delivery performance needed to build a Quality Community.

Process improvements are also being adopted at the Business Permit and Licensing Office to facilitate compliance with requirements needed by an entity to do business in the City. Those applying for renewals and have complied with basic inspection requirements will face ease of processing, with certain monitoring purposes, businesses will be classified into low-risk and high-risk, with those whose businesses can endanger lives and property subject to more stringent inspection.

Better service is our objective behind our plans to improve the City Hall complex. The key results we seek in this projects are: a more rational arrangement of offices and departments to allow the public easier and faster access especially to frontline offices; cooperative arrangements and facilities improvement to simplify and make services more efficient.

We have drafted a manual defining the disposal program for City properties and supplies that are no longer serviceable. The program is intended to systematize and define standards and procedures to be followed with regard to these properties. A procedures manual has likewise been drafted to guide fuel allocation, with the objective of minimizing improper use and waste. Another manual being formulated is a guide on the procurement of supplies and materials, to define legal requirements, identify requisition as well as bidding rules and procedures, and make these clear and transparent to City personnel





processing the documents, requisitioners and end-users, as well as suppliers and contractors.

Achieving more with less use of human and material resources.

We are intent on achieving our mission with less, but more dedicated manpower. When we took over on July 1, 2001, the City government was functioning with a manpower complement of 12,182, 55% of them contractuals. Now, one year later, the number of employees has decreased by more than 2,000 people. We have lessened the number of contractuals in the executive branch from 5,533 to 2,831. In the legislative branch, however, the number of contractuals has risen from 1,284 to 1,968.

We are tapping computer technology to be productive and make government services and information more accessible to the general public. We are computerizing payroll and other documents on personnel management, adopting software used by the Commission on Audit. We have installed 24 point-of-sale terminals in our new taxpayers lounge to make payments processing and recording faster. We are speeding up the interconnection of systems and process, particularly those related to revenue generation, collection and reporting through a Fiscal Management System that is designed to promote efficiency, enhance information flow, improve technical documentation, and minimize opportunities for graft.

Fiscal management

Burdens of inherited claims

When we took over the stewardship of the City's administration on July 1,2001, we found ourselves in a tight financial position. We inherited claims for payment amounting to over P1.4 billion, and bank debt of P1.25 billion. The previous administration left us to deal claims from it contractors, past-due remittances to government agencies including those for the GSIS, which has suspended borrowing privileges of our employees; unremitted withholding taxes due to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, reaching as far back as 1995; unpaid public utility bills including a Meralco bill; that reached P60 million; claims made by garbage haulers and equipment rental companies of about P560 million. Moreover, members of the police force had not been paid their P1,000 incentive allowance since March 2001.

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Many claims not appropriated for, and not even recorded in the City's books, would suddenly crop up. An example is Lexber Inc., which filed a case in court to press for its claims and won a decision for P80.963 million. This amount, through diligent negotiations, was reduced to P56.043 million, which this administration is now paying in tranches.

Within our first year, we paid up P580 million of these inherited accounts payable, while keeping current with our own bills.

Fiscal prudence

Spending is not simply budget-driven, or supplier-driven as before. Budget releases go through the process of validating the necessity and reasonableness of the expenditure. Likewise, rules and regulations have to be complied with.

We have made it a practice to:

* Exercise prudence by making sure that expenditures are all within budget.
* Validate all claims for payment. Apply strictly the laws, rules and regulations of the Commission on Audit.

We are making sure that bidding and canvassing procedures result in least cost alternatives that match or are better than the most competitive prices in the market for the appropriate quality goods or services.

We have been reeducating the City's suppliers and contractors to submit complete documentations of all financial claims, in keeping with COA rules.

Fiscal restraint

Our first order of business was to institute the practice of fiscal restraint. The ambitious 2001 budget of P4.7 billion was not matched by revenue collections to the extent of P970 million. By adopting very stringent belt-tightening measures, we managed to reduce this budget gap to less than P100 million.

We had to work to ensure funds not only for current expenses but also for millions in prior year's claims. We started by rationalizing the City's manpower, to retain only those that were truly needed to provide the City's services and allow the lapse of contracts of those whose services were nonexistent or extraneous. This has made possible releases for personal services that were P10.480 million less than of the previous year, even considering payment of a 5% salary adjustment enforced during the year. Prudence also compelled us to set limitations on claims for honorarium and overtime pay to those levels that were really needed for efficient service.

Given that millions that the City regularly pays for utilities, we are doing an inventory of the City's telephone and power usage to find ways we can reduce these bills. We are checking for illegal connections (which is common for City facilities like health centers located in areas where informal settlers can

Samples of Common Office Supplies whose bid prices have gone down

June 6, 2001 / July 4, 2002

Item	6-Jun-01	4-Jul-02	%Decrease
File folder	P6.00	P3.04	49.33%
Morocco	28.00	5.25	81.25%
Illustration board	57.00	39.50	30.70%
Permnt marking pen	48.75	28.80	40.92%
Whiteboard marker	59.00	20.00	66.10%
Masking tape (1 inch)	27.75	15.00	45.95%
Mimeo paper	240.00	133.00	44.58%
Mongol pencil #2 12s	8.00	3.00	62.50%
Record book 500 pages	170.00	53.20	68.71%

easily tap into its power lines), and whether we are only paying for electricity we truly consume. We discovered, for instance, that the City was being billed all along for electricity for 22,000 streetlights when only about 18,000 were functioning.

We are adopting new procurement procedures for needed supplies, with the objectives of minimizing red tape and receiving bid estimates from suppliers that are as close as possible to the most competitive current market prices. The use of new price canvassing and bidding procedures has already resulted in an average savings of 22% on the cost of requisitions as of July 4, 2002, with the cost of particular supplies going down by as much as 81%, compared to the prices in which these were acquired one year ago.

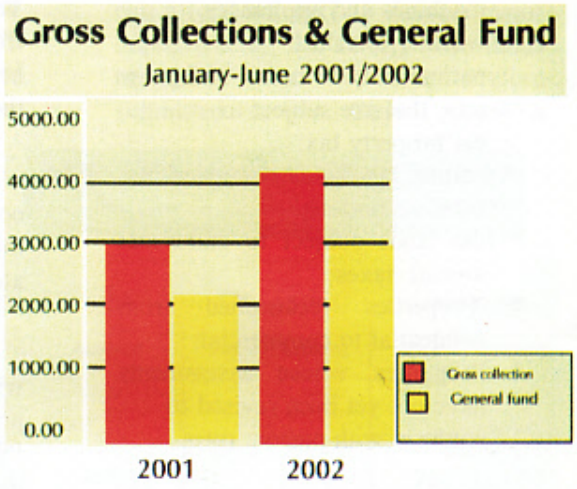
We have expanded out pool of accredited suppliers/contractors from 188 to 289, to increase our chances of getting the lowest price supplier available. Fuel expenses are also being minimized through our fuel allocation program which:

* Sets ceilings on fuel consumption on specific types of City government vehicles and machineries;
* Guard against the improper use of these vehicles;
* Ensures that inoperable vehicles are not used as excuses for improper fuel allocation use.

REVENUE GENERATION

While the national government is reeling from the effects of declining tax collections, we at Quezon City are seeing our revenue collections dramatically rising. When this administration took over, the general fund was overdrawn by P10.35 million. The |City's financial coffers were in the red in the face of more than one billion in payables. This uncomfortable situation has motivated this administration to aggressively pursue measures that will boost revenue collections.

We penalized persistently delinquent taxpayers by offering their properties for auction. We created systems that would minimize the dissipation of revenues due to corruption. On the other hand, we provided incentives to good taxpayers. The result is that many realty taxpayers voluntarily offered to pay their full year's taxes in advance when offered discounts and the luxury of paying their taxes in an air-conditioned lounge. Philippine Daily Inquirer columnist Ceres Doyo called this innovation "a most pleasant surprise."



	Jan-Jun 2001	Jan-Jun 2002	%Increase
General Fun	P2,160,903.993	P3,172,584.753	46.82%
Gross Collection	2,819,456,199	4,066,485,148	44.23%

She likened our taxpayers' lounge to an airport pre-departure area, with free coffee, iced tea and television. She said paying taxes in Quezon City now is "so unlike in the past when nag-babayad ka na, pahihirapan ka pa."

To help ensure that the City continues to meet its revenue targets, the City has put in motion the Suyod Buwis program, which represents a

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continuing effort to conduct a physical inventory of real property within the jurisdiction of Quezon City for real property tax purposes. The program seeks to make sure that all properties are assessed the correct amount of real property tax, including those in the following cases:

* Undeclared newly constructed, newly renovated and additional areas of improvements in build ings and other properties;
* Undeclared and newly acquired machines and appliances, whether attached permanently or not to real prop erty, that are subject to eal property tax;
* Former raw lands converted into subdivision lots;
* Idle lands subject to additional annual taxes;
* Properties reclassified from residential to commercial;
* Properties whose assessments have not yet been revised to conform with current rates.

As a result of our innovations, our City has experienced a general rise in almost all the major tax indicators, compared to figures the year before.

The following are the results of our first six months of operations this year:

* 44.23% rise in gross revenue collections in the period from January to June 2002, from P2.819 billion to P4.066 billion; this is a further improvement on the 3.48% increase in collections we managed during the first six months of out term;

* 37% increase in gross real estate tax collections these past six months, from P1,100.79 million to P1,518.67 million;

* 91.82% increase in business tax collections, from P793.220 million to P1,521 billion, further improving on the already substantial 36.69% increase during the first half of our term.

Business taxes represent our biggest source of revenues, contributing 58% of gross collections. The largest source of our business tax revenues is our manufacturing sector. Although these establishments comprise only 10% of businesses in Quezon City in terms of numbers, they contributed as much as 28% of business taxes paid in fiscal year 2002.

Tax payments from retailers increased by 175%, from P131 million to P360 million, partly because of our effort to align out tax rates with those of other leading cities in Metro Manila.

* 85.15% increase in other regulatory fee collections, from P42.351 million to P78.411 million; in the first half of our term, we had already managed a 29.51% rise;

* 98.43% increase in transfer tax collections, with the P49.337 million managed by the previous administration almost doubling to P97.9 million under our term; in the previous six months, the increase was 26.16%;

* 71.74% improvement in market collections, from P9.424 million to P16.184 million; this is even better than the 53.61% increase in market collections during the first half of our term.

The government has been conducting an intensive information campaign among market vendors to inform them of the laws, rules and regulations they have to comply with. Increased collection of fees and revenues from vendor's activities has also been the result of:

- Strict monitoring by the City's field inspectors;
- Creation of special action groups organ ized to control hawkers' activities and undertake special projects;
- Conduct of mobile one-stop shops in markets to bring the services of the City

government to vendors to facilitate the processing of their fees and licenses.

The only decrease in tax collection was experienced in amusement tax collections, although the rate of decrease has become smaller - from 11.45% in the first half of our term to 4.76% in the second half. One reason for smaller amusement tax collections is the reduction in the tax on the operators of theaters showing local films, which was reduced from 30% to 15%, as mandated by ordinance No. 1080, issued in December 2001. However, we are making up for this by stepping up our collection of amusement tax from owners of night spots, from which we have been able to generate an additional P150,000 to P200,000 monthly in revenues.

For greater tax compliance from businesses, the following ordinances were passed:

* Ordinance SP-1148, series 2002. Incentives on the voluntary disclosure of machineries in the form of a tax amnesty that allows them to forego the payment of all previous taxes due on their machineries provided they declare their machineries for real property tax purposes on or before September 30, 2002;

* Ordinance SP-1149, series of 2002. Tax relief for retailers in the form of discounts of as much as 60%, decelerating down to 40% then to 20% of the difference between the new rates imposed under ordinance No. SP - 1080 (series of 2001) and the rates imposed under Ordinance No. SP -91 (series of 1993).

Our success at revenue collection has diminished the role of Internal Revenue Allotments (IRA) as a source of funds. For the previous administration, in 2000, the IRA provided 26% of gross collections. For our administration, in 2002, the IRA's share is down to 16%.

Asset maximization

The Quezon City government is one of the largest land owners of the City. Potentially, it sits on a gold mine but for years, many of these assets have been allowed to remain idle. Thus, our next order of business is to put these assets to work so that the City can afford not only to finance major improvements, but also to raise funds to sustain them. We have therefore submitted to the City Council a proposed ordinance creating the Housing and Urban Renewal Authority or HURA.

The HURA is designed to be a City government-owned development corporation mandated to raise the funds for low-cost housing and for urban development.

2001-2002 Infrastructure Projects

(amounts are in million pesos)

	National Funds*		City Funds		SEF	
Project	No	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Buildings			15	38.77		
School bldgs.	15	47.30			74	559.82
Roads	41	89.95	341	446.77		
Flood control	11	35.50	37	76.62		
Health facilities			2	8.49		
Deepwells	100	13.75				
Sports facility			1.	3.49		
Transport			1.	43.67		
Others		13.50		15.00		
Total		P200.00M		P 632.81M		P 559.82M

*National Funds are from Speaker's Fund

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One of these City assets with a lot of potential is the Ocean Theater building, which occupies a 987 sq. m. lot in Metro Cubao. Independent appraisers place its market value at P73.06 million, yet tenants had been leasing the property for only P30,000 a month. The City is formulating more productive uses for this strategically located building.

Infrastructure development

For a Metropolis as large as Quezon City, the infrastructure needed to support development strategies is tremendous. Our vast road network automatically imposes a large area to repair and maintain. A growing population exerts pressure for more public schools to maintain a reasonable teacher-student ratio in every classroom in all districts. Many clusters of communities need to be connected. People and commerce need to move briskly and easily.

To provide the needed infrastructure, the City government optimized all possible funds that the Chief Executive could get hold of. These included national government funds (particularly the Speaker's Fund), City General Funds and Special Education Funds (SEF). Altogether, P1.39 billion were sourced, programmed and spent for much needed infrastructure projects for the City. The results are summarized in the table in the following page, which include projects that have been completed and paid for during our term in 2001, as well as those started in 2002.

LAYING THE GROUNDWORK

Even before I was elected mayor of this City, I had worked out the infrastructure allocation for Quezon City from the P 200 million Speaker's Fund. This funded the construction of 62 classrooms and the repair of 13 school buildings, 41 concreting and road improvement projects, 11 drainage, declogging and riprapping projects, as well as the construction of a multipurpose hall, a police station and the rehabilitation of the Hall of Justice.

P 20 million of this fund was used for improvements in the Payatas dumpsite. These include the concreting and asphalting of roads leading to the dumpsite, the diversion of creeks as well as the provision of financial support for the methane gas extraction project in this area.

Moreover, national funds advanced by the City government financed the construction of a steel pedestrian bridge across Commonwealth Avenue to facilitate consumer access to the Manggahan market which had cost P320 million, but which had been unused for three years. This movable pedestrian overpass was built for P9.8 million, 35% less than what it would have cost the national government to construct a concrete bridge, which would have served the same purpose anyway.

INTERCONNECTING COMMUNITIES

To facilitate the mobility of people and businesses throughout the City, we seek open access through subdivisions so that commuters do not have to endure the time and expense of circuitous routes just to get to their destinations. For example, through court action following the failure of consultations, one subdivision that imposed tolls on residents of Bagong Silangan, a poor community, which kept them from moving easily to and from their community, was enjoined from charging these fees.

We are building intra-community roads, such as those that will link Mindanao Avenue in

Allocation of Speaker's Fund for QC Infrastructure projects

School buildings - 24%
Water supply - 7%
Roads and bridges - 44%
Flood control - 18%
Others - 7%

Barangay Talipapa to San Bartolome, and from there to Gen. Luis Street in Barangay Nagkaisang Nayon. Our objective is to link major roads through a network of interconnecting streets so that Quezon City becomes one large, highly interconnected metropolis.

Infrastructure development program

It is the objective of the City government to pursue an infrastructure-development program that is:

* Needs-driven
* Systematic
* Cost-effective
* Time-efficient.

We wanted to veer away from the practice in many local governments to make infrastructure building a request-driven activity. We did not like to succumb to the pressure exerted by various proponents who would push for their respective pet projects, without regard for the most pressing needs of the City and the need for balanced development. We figured that the best response should be not to be request-driven, but to be needs-driven.

We formulated an infrastructure development plan to provide for a systematic method for selecting and prioritizing public works projects, for determining their distribution throughout the districts, and for identifying sources of funds. We rated and scheduled the implementation of projects based on set criteria that were reflected in terms of numerical components. We looked at the facilities already available in each district, the socioeconomic conditions present there, as well as national projects already earmarked for the area. We did not want duplication; we sought for balanced development among all four districts; we wanted to be able to respond to infrastructure needs that had long been neglected in the past.

The result is a long and comprehensive study that created a rational framework for the allotment of P494.15 million for the implementation of 135 public works projects in 2002. Another P300 million worth of projects will be bidded out later, for a total of P1 billion worth of infrastructure projects for the year.

We also seek a faster turnaround time for projects, by removing bottlenecks and red tape-creating processes that impede the start and completion of projects. We have enlisted the help of consultants to help make our systems and processes worthy of ISO certification.

We want to beef up the capability of the City to do projects by administration. For this purpose, we have created a task force within the City Engineers Department who will focus on this type of project. The objective is for the City to have better control over scheduling and resources.

We are also planning to tap technologies that will enable us to construct infrastructure projects quickly and more cheaply, such as those from Singapore for very cost-efficient school buildings.

Urban renewal

Quezon City has tremendous potential as a Garden City as a premier business address.

Business growth center program

To make the City more effective to business and investments, as well as increase consumer inflow, we have identified special growth-centers programmed to fast-track developments.

These include:

* Areas forming the Timog triangle bounde by Tomas Morato and Timog

Avenues
*Banawe Chinatown
* Metro Cubao
* Libis
* Novaliches/North Fairview and
*Parts of the North Triangle area.

We are highly supportive and proud of the private initiative that is transforming Metro Cubao and Libis into first-rate commercial communities, and we hope to see more of these developments in other areas of the City.
A sidewalk redevelopment project for Tomas Morato Avenue is being presented in a series of consultations with the private sector in the area. The socioeconomic survey of Banawe business establishments has been completed in preparation for the revitalization plan for this place.

In the Commonwealth area, we are launching a development-oriented program that will build on the police station, the bridge and the market there. We will develop a park and launch a beautification campaign that will upgrade the appeal of this vicinity. Novaliches already hosts a large consumer market, and its new shopping malls are a magnet for consumers form North Fairview. Increased local government attention on Novaliches has helped encourage an attitude change among residents- where before they wanted to break away and become a separate City, now many are enthused by the growing improvements in this area.

CITY GARDEN PROGRAM
We are developing a masterplan to transform Quezon City into a Garden City. The plan is to make the Elliptical Circle the focal point, with profusely planted corridors leading to La mesa Dam. We are envisioning a nature-oriented recreational park in the La Mesa Dam area, along with other parks to be developed in the Balara filter area. We would like to create pockets of beautifully landscaped walkways and biking areas throughout the City, taking advantage of the relatively low-cost but high-impact value of plants in terms of visual improvement. We have surveyed 205 open spaces owned by the City, 30 of which can be developed into parks. Our administration feels strongly about keeping our open spaces as clean, verdant, breathing areas in the City unencumbered by structures.

HOUSING PROGRAMS
There should be no blighted communities in a Quality Community. So what do we do with our informal settlers which a recent census has pegged at 158,947 households and growing everyday? For far too long, Quezon City has been derisively called a squatter-friendly City. It has become too easy for any transient to come to Quezon City, put together a hovel, post it in under a flyover, or any idle lot, and remain there for years. For too long, squatters have been used as political pawns in the voting numbers game. It shall be the policy of this administration to discourage the further entry of informal settlers in our City. For those indigents who already live in the City but cannot afford a home, we in government shall help them acquire this home.

Our policy centers on providing dwelling units instead of merely awarding land titles, because we believe that providing land without giving the poor the means to construct a decent dwelling over this land, will not answer the housing needs of indigents and erase urban blight. Through the Housing and Urban Renewal Authority which we hope to put into operation once the City Council; approves our proposal, we have programmed to provide decent low-cost housing for these indigents using the most cost-effective technologies and construction materials, as well as efficient space-management plans. Our vehicle shall be medium-rise buildings that can house the most for the least cost and on the least space of land.

Our effort in putting order in communities, however, honors commitments made to informal dwellers during previous administrations. Virtually all of these projects are uncompleted to date. Our objective is to complete them immediately and see to the actual distribution of transfer certificates of titles (TCTs) to the awardees.

Metro Manila cleaning programs

Sidewalks should belong to pedestrians and streets to motorists. Moreover, there should be no eyesores in our streets and in our commercial areas that can be harbors of criminality and causes of traffic obstruction. We are persistent in our efforts to clear streets and sidewalks of illegal vendors, obstructions and other illegal structures. However, we believe that we should first concentrate on priority areas. To illustrate:

Commonwealth-Manggahan areas

For years, residents and motorists traversing the Commonwealth and Manggahan areas have had to put up with the problems caused by obstructions and illegal vendors. These vendors and storeowners were tenacious at plying their trade and have long terrorized even police authorities there. Now, the City has been pursuing a policy of zero illegal vendors along this stretch of Commonwealth Avenue. We have finally cleared the area of more than 1,800 illegal vendors, easing the flow of traffic and people. Most of those displaced acquired stalls at the Commonwealth market, which was completed some years back but which was inoperable until now. When we were putting up this new market, I was told in no uncertain terms that it would never have enough customers to make it profitable. I was deeply challenged by this. Now, the market is not only profitable, the community is more orderly.

Clearing operations have resulted in the free flow of traffic in four to five lanes of this thoroughfare, where before, in peak hours, only one lane was unobstructed for motorists.

The presence of so many squatters has made another street, Regalado Avenue, so difficult to traverse. Notice has been given to squatters to self-demolish their structures. The P2.5 million infrastructure project to widen this street has been scheduled for implementation by the third quarter of 2002. Regalado Avenue leads to Republic Avenue. By widening this street, commuters will have easier access to Fairview, as well as Sauyo and Bagbag in District 2. The government is also developing another alternative route through Katipunan Road, a street parallel to Quirino Highway. Squatters congesting the road have been relocated and road construction will be completed within the next two months. The government is negotiating to acquire a property that will allow Katipunan Road to link directly to Nagkaisang Nayon and Bulacan, decongesting traffic along Quirino Highway.

Novaliches proper

The traffic problem that residents of Novaliches have endured for years has finally been eased. The traffic situation has improved with the clearing of Quirino Highway of hundreds of vendors and the apprehension of "colorum" public utility vehicles. Three areas have been declared "traffic disciplinary zones," with strict enforcement of the laws banning illegal obstructions, loading and unloading areas and pedestrian use of sidewalks and pedestrian lanes.

EDA-Balintawak areas

For 10 years, the EDSA/Balintawak area has been a scene of old industrial sites interspersed with blighted residential neighborhoods. It has been a haven of criminal elements. Moreover, it was perennially suffering from congestion because of the swarm of illegal vendors and because delivery vans have appropriated it as their parking space. Now, the City government with the help of a Multi-Agencies Taskforce is working

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to keep the area clean and well-lighted, as befits a significant landmark of the City. It requires day-to-day vigilance to maintain order in the area.

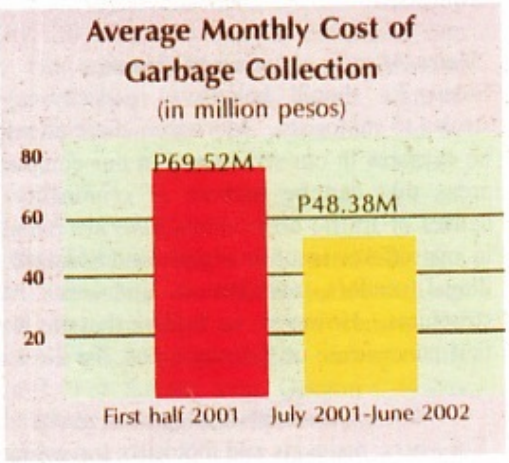
The plan is to pursue mixed-use development promoting the following:

* Intermodal transport terminals
* Medium to high-density residences
* Agro-industrial enterprises
* Medium-intensity commercial activities.

Metro Cubao.
Illegal vendors, beggars, petty thieves have thrived in Cubao for many years, making the area particularly along Aurora Boulevard filthy and crime-ridden. Now, through a multisectoral effort involving the City government, the MMDA, the PNP in Cubao, the Traffic Management Group and non-government organizations like the Araneta Center Business Association (ACBA), Metro Cubao is now clear of these unwelcome elements. A police crew has been stationed at the EDSA and Aurora boulevard intersection to deter pickpockets and snatchers from operating in this vicinity.

These are not one-time, headline-grabbing clearing and demolition efforts, but relentless, continuous drives to keep communities and streets clean and orderly. We have to be determined, because vendors and illegal shop owners can be persistent and hardened. But we have seen that with a firm exercise of political will, and a resolute execution of our policies, residents can be reeducated to patronize, and will eventually appreciate, what is lawful and beneficial for the whole community.

Environment quality improvement
A Quality Community has no place for stink or filth. Philippine Daily Inquirer Honesto General wrote in his column,"...before, my nose knew I was in Quezon City because of the stink at the Congressional Road leading to the Batasan; uncollected garbage was on both the sidewalks and the center island." Now, times have changed because General noted that we not only tackled the City's garbage problem, we saved money in process.



Savings and efficiency in garbage collection
Our residents and transient visitors generate an average of 1,500 metric tons of garbage a day, for which the previous administration spent up to P82.7 million a month (in March 2001) to collect, for which we are now spending P45.1 million a month to accomplish.

Our strategies have been:

* By simply exercising prudence, plugging the leaks, and improving the administration of the garbage collection function, we managed to reduce the monthly cost of collection from an average of P69.52 million in the first half of 2001, to an average of P48.38 million after our first year in office.
* Beginning July 2002, after considerable experience, contract arrangements were changed. The bidding resulted in a total contract cost of P45.1 million a month for garbage collection.

Adoption of 'cleancity' concept
Starting July 1, 2002, we are no longer measuring garbage collection efficiency on a

"per trip" basis because this has proven to be prone to corruption. We have developed a solid waste collection approach based on a "package deal" concept.

Deputization of environmental police

Contributing to our cleaner environment is our strict enforcement of environmental laws through the deputization of 269 Environmental Police who apprehend litterbugs and other violators. In the first six months of this year, these sanitation officers have apprehended 2,455 violators who were penalized with community service and P103,500 in fines.

Clearing of waterways

Largely unnoticed, but critical to keeping our areas clean and flood-free during these rainy months are our efforts to clear our waterways for sanitary, health and aesthetic purposes, with the help of MMDA's river aides. To date, about 15,940 linear meters of waterways have been cleared of debris and obstructions. Information campaigns are also being conducted to keep these waterways pollution-free. Corollarily, social mobilization efforts are being done to relocate to safer grounds informal settlers living on the banks of these waterways.

Management and phaseout dumpsite

We are in the process of winding down the use of Payatas as an open dumpsite, in compliance with the provisions of the Solid Waste Management Act (Republic act 9003). Through a grant, the French government will support the City's conduct of a feasibility and environmental impact assessment study for the controlled phaseout of this dumpsite. Included in the study will be the humanitarian concern of providing livelihood and homes for displaced residents.

In the meantime, the City government has taken the initiative to institute the following improvements in Payatas for operational efficiency, as well as for safety and sanitary concerns:

* Minimizing water buildup by deepening and widening the waterways around the dumpsite.

* Controlling garbage volume by limiting dumping to Quezon City garbage. Right now, over 550 truck dump in the site everyday.

* Concreting the access roads leading to the site, which has resulted in faster turn around time for garbage haulers, enabling them to make two to three trips a day instead of one;

* Coordinating with the Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC) on the extraction of methane gas from the site; if the volume of methane is found to be commercially viable, we will develop it as an energy source; if not, we will develop systems to extract it so that methane gas will not build up in the site and pose danger.

These measures proved their effectiveness when we had a cluster of heavy monsoon rains and typhoons this July, and no flooding or any serious mishaps occurred at the Payatas dumpsite. Another critical safety precaution is our having relocated 100 residents living in the danger zones, to safer grounds.

We have also organized the scavengers into groups, each of which is assigned a set of number of haulers. Thus, they will not flock to the garbage trucks like bees to honey and put their lives at risk.

Moreover, Payatas residents are very grateful for the mini-lending program started by Task Force Sikap Buhay. The Department of Trade and Industry has taken notice and expressed willingness to use the program as a conduit for its micro-financing packages.

Development of a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

If we had to depend on the MMDA

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solution to dump garbage in Montalban, we would have to spend P270 million more annually. Our solution would be to put up an MRF which will reduce our garbage volume significantly so that even with the Payatas phaseout, the garbage we would have to haul to an alternative site like Montalban would cost less to transport. Studies are being made to develop an MRF through a build-operate-transfer arrangement. The City government will acquire a 1.3 hectare GSIS property in Payatas as a possible MRF site.

Ecological and waste management program at city hall

Indeed, cleanliness should begin at home. For the City government, this means putting up an Ecological Solid Waste management program at the Quezon City Hall complex, designed to:

* Keep the complex's areas garbage-free at all times;
* Create a showcase for the use of low-cost composting and resource recovery technolo gies.

Earlier, we phased out an unlicensed wet market and "tiangge" operating on City Hall grounds.

Government-private sector collaboration

With barangays

An important arm in maintaining the quality of our environment is the cooperation provided by our barangays who have organized 123 Barangay Ecological Waste Management Committees and developed 29 Eco-Centers. Twenty-six barangays have established recycling centers, nine practice composting, and 29 have launched a clean-and -green project called "Gulayan at Bulaklakan.'

These initiatives at the barangay level are our way of complying with Section 21 of RA 9003, which provides for the mandatory segregation of waste at the barangay level. The City government has set a 25% waste reduction target within the nest three years, increasing this reduction rate by 10% thereafter. The City is providing for a system of financial incentives for barangays that actually manage to reduce garbage volume and hauling costs.

Barangay cooperation has also figured significantly in our peace and order campaigns through the "Police sa Barangay" project designed to increase police visibility and accessibility in communities, and in the Barangay Peace and Order Councils.

Recognizing the tremendous assistance barangay officials and their respective communities can provide to the City in its various key areas of concern, we organized the first Barangay leader's Consultation Summit last November 10,2001. The summit's objective was to define the partnerships the City government and barangay leaders can forge in the areas of environmental cleanup, peace and order, community development, as well as social programs for indigents.

With the youth

Last May 11, 2002, the City government organized the first Quezon City Youth Summit, convinced that if the youth themselves analyzed their problems, they would feel a greater stake and involvement in the solutions. The convention was participated in by 393 young people representing community-based groups, church-based and

civic organizations, various youth representatives, as well as emerging leaders of the Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) of this City. The objective of the convention was to determine the young people's problems and come up with solutions to address these. Among the problems cited were limited access to education, lack of job opportunities, the proliferation of illegal drugs, corruption in society that can affect the youth, and lack of participation among the youth for SK programs.

With other groups

Aside from the youth and the barangays, our City government is also liaising actively with the private sector through business and civic associations and the academe, to expand its knowledge and information base, as well as multiply development efforts for the City. This cooperation was formally recognized through the organization of the first Multisectoral Consultation held last December 8, 2001, which was attended by 500 representatives from different sectors of society, including those from big business, church and academe.

The participation of non-government organizations and people's organizations in City governance has also been formalized with their representation in the City Development Council. The mayor is ready to convene the council once the NGOs and Pos have selected their representatives in the council.

We are liaising continuously with the owners and lessors of properties and commercial establishments along Tomas Morato Avenue to enable them to sustain and expand on the improvements that the City government has planned for the areas.

Peace and Order

The Central Police District (CPD) of Quezon City has also established various partnerships with the citizenry to promote peace and order in communities, as well as to encourage good citizenship through sports programs, livelihood programs and community service-oriented campaigns.

The effort of the CPD under our administration have resulted in:

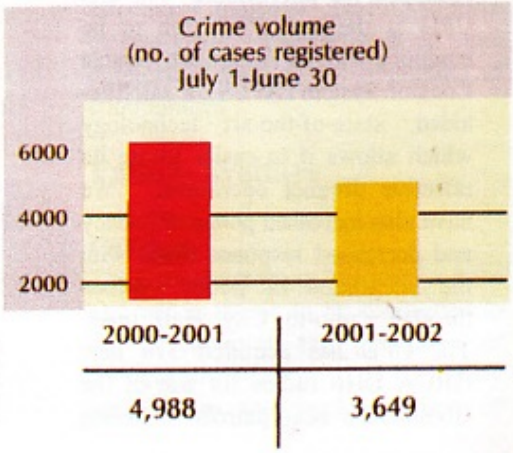
* A reduction in total crime volume, from 4,988 incidents to 3,649 cases when comparing the period from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2002 to the previous 12 months. Crimes against property topped the crime index records, with 1,479 combined incidents of theft and robbery.

* A decrease of 32% in average monthly crime rate, compared to the year before, from 24.66 per 100,000 population to 16.79;

* An increased crime solution efficiency of 96.52% improving on the previous period's 85.04%.

* Reduced index and non-index crimes. There were 811 less index crime cases from July 2001 to June 2002, and 528 less non-index crime cases during the same period.

* Lower incidences of carnapping, from 837 reported cases in the period from July 2000 to June 2001, to 669 cases from July 2001 to June



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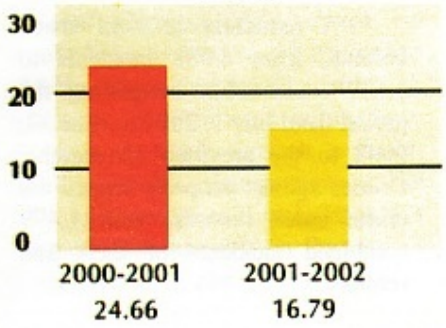
Average Monthly Crime Rate

(Figures are per 100,00 of the City's population)



2002. However, so far, no convictions have yet been meted out because of victims' reluctance to testify in Court after their vehicles have been recovered.

The CPD has 2,428 men in its force, with 80% assigned in the field. With a City population of 2.17 million, the police population ratio of 1:894 is far from the ideal 1:500,which adds to the difficulty of crime prevention. What compounds this are the many congested areas of the City. Nevertheless, effectiveness has been encouraged through such measures that:

* ***Keep our policemen well equipped for operations.*** The QC CPD is the first PNP unit to be equipped with an Automatic Vehicle Locator System (AVLS), a satellite-aided, state-of-the-art technology which allows it to easily locate its effective dragnet operations. We have also increased police efficiency and decreased response times with the integration of police stations through radio-to City Hall links. The CPD has acquired 316 new ORCA UHF radios for use of the Command's beat patrols, doubling the 306 that are already used in operations. Coordination is also facilitated with the cellular phones that all policemen are now equipped with.

Mobility has been enhanced with the acquisition of 22 new Toyota Revo units complete with mobile paraphernalia.

* Boost the morale and welfare of policemen. The CPD cooperative has been established to provide livelihood facilities, as well as affordable food and grocery items to policemen. Through the QC CPD Legal Foundation, the policemen now have free legal assistance in case they are charged in court in line of duty. We have continued providing the personnel incentive allowance of policemen, as well as provided financial assistance in the amount of P30,000 to the family of each policeman who dies in the line of duty, through Executive order No. 18.

* ***Inrease police presence in communities*** through the revival of the police-beat system in each district. In our first year of operation, the police blocks have visited 21,888 houses and 37,026 banks to promote zero bank robberies.

We are also refurbishing and building new police stations, such as the one recently put up in Novaliches with more to be constructed.

Among the more celebrated cases solved by the QC CPD are the following:

- On April 25, 2002, the anti-carnapping campaign of the CPD resulted in the neutralization of the dreaded Parojinog Gang and the recovery of seven motor vehicles;
-On April 30, 2002, the CPD arrested a 12-man bank robbery gang about to rob the Equitable Bank in Roosevelt Avenue, Quezon City;
-On May 4, 2002, police rescued kidnap victim Orlando Uy and Mark Dagdag and arrested members of the Waray-based KFR Group.

Anti-drug abuse

The drive to curb drug abuse in the City is being achieved through values education focusing mostly on the youth, families and communities; intensive information drives; and the strict enforcement of anti-narcotics laws. Operations of the CPD this year have resulted in the arrest of 854 pushers and 1,088 users, the filing of 1,092 cases in court and the confiscation of about 2,596 grams of methamphetamine hydrochloride and 41,928 grams of marijuana.

Information and education drives were conducted through 200 seminars, supplemented by the distribution of posters and leaflets bearing anti-drug abuse slogans.

Pro-poor policy initiatives

Members of the City's poor, we seek to empower to become physically and morally capable and productive. The City's poor have diverse needs. Aside from nutrition, these also include education, health, shelter, water and environmental sanitation, income security, family care and psychosocial security. We have programs that address each of these areas.

Policy integration

The City has allotted P546 million for its regular programs for the City's poor. To maximize the use of these funds and to reach out to as many beneficiaries as possible, the City government has adopted a focused strategy to empower every poor family to gain the capability to provide for at least their minimum basic needs. This will be done at the policy level through the creation of the Anti-Poverty Committee which shall consolidate all of the City government's programs focused on the poor, alleviation program of the City. This should prevent duplication and waste of resources, as well as streamline projects so that implementation is faster and benefits are maximized.

Data based enhancement

We want our pro-poor programs to be based on reliable, comprehensive information so that we can develop dependable measures of effectiveness and reach. For this reason, we have created the Poverty Data Base Committee that is now processing data on beneficiaries and on creating a community-based information system.

An innovative program launched to promote the accurate recording of births in Operation Birthright. This particularly favors the poor whose children may not be registered at birth in government records because the infants are not born in medical institutions that ensure their registration or they simply cannot afford the fees that such registration entails. Through the sponsorship of the rotary Club of Cubao Business Center, the City's Civil; Registrar's Office offers registration of indigents.

Global partnership

The City government has expressed willingness to join the Cities Alliance, which is a global partnership of cities and their development partners in the promotion of pro-poor initiatives through the following programs:

City Development Strategy, which is an action plan for equitable growth and development that will be sustained through the participation of citizens in the promotion of quality of life. Incorporated in the plan is a Poverty Reduction Strategy (PRS).

Cities without Slums, a program that will show the interventions needed to effectively implement the PRS in three to five years. The thrust is on slum eradication through the upgrading of communities.

Family Welfare

Children

The City government has always been and will continue to be committed to the development and protection of children and women. It is vigorously involved in the implementation of

country agreements reached in the Convention of the rights of the child through the Child-friendly Movement that aims to make cities as well as their schools and communities protective of the welfare of children. The City is on its fourth year of active participation in the UNICEF's Fifth Country Programme for Children, and has drawn up a Local Development Plan for Children designed to protest children's rights in the City.

Women

Complementing these efforts are programs that promote women's welfare such as the Maternal Health Care program that addresses such issues as women's health, safe motherhood and reproductive health, family planning and reproductive parenthood.

In 2002, Quezon City became the first city in Metro Manila to institutionalize gender equality and empowerment in local governance. These were done through the launching of the QC Gender and Development Resource and Coordinating Office (GADRCO) last March 22. The various programs launched by GADRCO, which includes women's and children's rights workshops and sessions on gender-sensitivity, affirm this government's commitment to the mandate of equalizing resources, opportunities and benefits for men and women.

Family

In addition, we are sustaining and enhancing our family welfare programs as well as value-formation programs to promote family health and values. These include parent Effectiveness Services, pre-marriage counseling and marriage enrichment sessions; programs to train youth for leadership and to acquire desirable social values; programs focused on women; as well as programs that promote the welfare of the elderly and the disabled.

Briefly, the results of our programs can be summed up as follows:

* Through various family welfare programs, assisted 17,121 people in 2002;

* Served youthful offenders through the Molave Youth Home; it assisted 4,544 youth with problems, focusing on sustaining capability-building;

* Networked with the Department of Interior and Local government on various programs affecting 1,164 street children;

* Conducted value-formation programs, especially those that discourage use of illegal drugs and promote family values;

* Arranged for medical assistance for 4,088 people, as well as special medical, dental, optical and socialization programs geared for senior citizens;

* Provided enhancement programs for 6,955 elderly and disabled persons, which include daycare, self-enhancement projects and skills development programs.

Senior citizens

For the purpose of empowering senior citizens' participation in community and City affairs, programs are being launched to organize senior citizen's associations in different barangays. Studies are being made on how they can be tapped for part-time or volunteer work, and on how their expertise can be availed of in the education, law and order, health and social services sectors. Senior citizens' volunteer work is being eyed in such projects as:

* Providing tutorial sessions to elementary school students;

* Extending legal assistance through consultation sessions with youth offenders, and through technical support to social workers

handling court cases or to lawyers of the Public Assistance office;
* Doing home visits to bed-ridden older persons;
* Helping in disseminating information to other senior citizens on how they can actively participate in the City's programs for their age-category.

Education

Education must start young, even for the urban poor, which is why our 201 daycare centers with supplemental feeding stations make sure that the very young are given a good start in life. Our aim is to provide enough free daycare facilities for up to 30% of Quezon City's three to four-year old population. Improvements are currently being done to upgrade some of these facilities and make them even more child-friendly.

We are now providing free tuition for kindergarten classes offered in some public schools. Formerly, tuition fees of P100 a month per pupil were asked. The city School Board has allotted P11.52 million for the payment of the honorarium of P2,000 a month per teacher in these classes.

For elementary and high school children, we have built nine more school buildings with 132 classrooms that can accommodate more than 7,500 students. Eight more school buildings are programmed to be built for the rest of the year, while 32 are undergoing repairs and renovations. Among those scheduled for immediate construction are two 16-classroom buildings at Barangay Holy Spirit. One will ease the congestion at the Holy Spirit Elementary School which now accommodates as many as 90 students per class, and the other building will be a new high school there which this administration is putting up.

Our indicators on education register the following:

* 15.38% more public elementary classrooms;

* 4.99% more public secondary classrooms;
* 64.83% more computers, acquired through donations and the Special Education fund;
* 13.72% more textbooks purchased.

However, much remains to be done. We need P79.88 million worth of textbooks and 598 new classrooms (virtually all in District 2) costing P752.98 million.

The City government is financing the tuition of 2,306 deserving teenagers in college through the Scholarship and Youth Development program, with the addition of 718 new scholars this school year.

To out-of-school youth, the City offers scholarships in vocational courses that can help them become computer encoders and programmers, food and beverage attendants, building wiring technicians, or the TESDA or at the Quezon City Polytechnic University. This scholarship programs, started in October 2001, have had 95 graduates already.

The City government manages the Polytechnic University which provides education and training for industrial, engineering and business technicians. Currently enrolled in this institution are 760 who are studying to be technicians and 181 who are undergoing skills development training. Among the plans for this institution are the following:

* Tie up with industrial and business enterprises for advance training;

* Motivate more women to train in occupations traditionally dominated by men;
Provide a clearing house for technical and social researches;

* Conduct advanced livelihood training programs;

* Conduct pre-employment skills training for entry-level workers in cooperation with various industrial enterprises.

Health problems

Another priority of the City government is improved public health. We are rationalizing the City's health care system through a three-tiered health service approach, which strengthens health services art the barangay and district levels and streamlines the patients that would need the services of City hospitals. People are encouraged to approach barangay health stations for minor health concerns. If necessary, these community health stations refer cases to the main regular health centers or to the Sentrong Sigla Health Centers which have better facilities for health care, including laboratory facilities. The city government maintains 13 regular health centers and 8 Sentrong Sigla Health Centers.

Under this administration, the City government has vigorously exerted more efforts to improve and expand the public health system at all levels. Construction of new health centers and improvement and upgrading of existing facilities are underway, with logistical support in equipment, supplies, laboratory facilities and medicines.

Existing lying-in clinics will be expanded and improved to include an emergency and rehydration clinic. The Sta. Lucia Health Center and Sta. Lucia Primary Hospital will be integrated into one Super health Center. Another super health Center, frontrunner to a hospital will be built in Area 7 at Barangay Batasan Hills.

We have multiplied the reach of our medical assistance program for indigents called Sagip Buhay. This program seeks to alleviate the financial burden for hospitalization by providing medical assistance from the City government to poor patients confined in selected hospitals in the City. During the implementation of the program from August 2001 to June 2002, 3,712 indigents coming from all four districts were able to be hospitalized at the East Avenue Medical Center through funds made available by the City totaling P6.22 million.

To promote medical insurance coverage for a greater part of the indigent population, the City government has entered into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (Philhealth) to enhance medical assistanc4e being given to identified poor families, as well as rank-and-file public servants not covered by insurance benefits. In addition, we not only reactivated the Quezon City medical Assistance program, we also intend to expand the network of hospitals affiliated with the program to include six others aside from the Quezon City General Hospital.

In terms of specific programs, the City's health department has met 100% of its target for its door-to-door polio and measles immunization programs. Preventive measures such as these have helped the City's infant and mortality rates decline steadily. Complimented by desirable sanitation practices, good-health measures have helped prevent the outbreak of major epidemics during the first year of our term.

Livelihood/employment opportunities

Micro-financing

On April 16, 2002, the City government launched a modified Grameen system of micro-financing called Puhunang Pangkaunlaran ng Sikap Buhay (PPSB). Funds for lending come from National Livelihood Support Fund and are disbursed through a conduit bank. Currently, PPSB has 567 members, but the target is to

make the facility available to 3,000 this year. Each member has received a P5,000 collateral-free loan for their livelihood projects, more than two-thirds of which involve the vending of various products and the others involve small manufacturing ventures. Nearly 5,000 others have attended the orientation for the program, indicating growing interest in this facility.

Through another facility, the national government's Ahon Pangkabuhayan project, the City government has flowed capital assistance to 115 families. Another 4156 people received help for entrepreneurial start-ups under the Ahon sa Magulang Livelihood Project and the Emergency Employment Assistance program.

Developing a micro-financing program for market vendors is also being studied. Other forms of assistance being studied for market vendors include developing a supplier arrangement that can help them maintain low prices.

Skills training

Various skill training programs have also been conducted for over 250 residents of different barangays in Quezon City. These are the dressmaking, candle making, food processing (of such native viands like "longanisa," "tocino" and "puto") and various other livelihood-useful courses.

Employer-employee relationship

Through the City's regular employment facilitation programs, the government has assisted 5,751 jobseekers find employment locally and overseas, through the coordination with 437 companies. Twenty-one job fairs conducted throughout the year had the participation of 3,470 Quezon City residents. These and other employment assistance programs had 26,674 applicants, 12,275 of whom have been placed.

LEGISLATIVE-EXECUTIVE FUSION

Quezon, the founder of our City, was a master at getting the Executive and the Legislative branches of government working together to support the passage of key pieces of legislation. Now, we are at a point in time when we too can work symbiotically together to create new passages in our city's history.

We thank members of the City Council for approving tax and other measures that have helped us move to accomplish our mission this year. Clearly, the honorable members of our legislature have oiled the critical cogs and wheels that helped revitalize our City government machinery.

We further seek the legislative branch's support for measures that can catalyze more milestones.
Initially, support is particularly south for the proposal to create the Housing and Urban Renewal Authority so we can move full steam in our plans to revitalize, upgrade and put coherence in the urban landscape of Quezon City.

CONCLUSION

Through this report, we would like to present the priorities, perspectives and framework of governance that underlie Quezon City's development under the current administration. We know we can draw many commonalities in terms of programs and projects. We can define many areas in which the efforts of the executive and legislative branches can mesh and complement.

Just as there was no instant realization of the capital city that was in Quezon's dreams, we realize that there is no easy pathway between where Quezon City is now and where we want it to be. Each paving block has to be conceptualized, nurtured, and strengthened..

We realize that with members of the legislature espousing the same values of good governance that we advocate, we can easily integrate our objectives and forge dynamic partnerships in policies and programs for this City

MAYOR SONNY BELMONTE'S REPORT

that we so dearly cherish.

We seek stronger partnerships as well with the citizenry in molding this City into the Quality Community that we all aspire for. The responsibility for building a successful City does not only lie with government. Much of the stimulus and sustenance for initiating and enhancing development gains can come from the active collaboration of constituencies in City and community affairs. In citizens' hands lie many of the solutions that you and I seek.

Whether the problem be in keeping our communities free of garbage, in keeping our streets free of crime or in making out surroundings beautiful, every citizen cam make a difference. Imagine how easy garbage collection can be if we all became responsible for managing our garbage and disposing of it properly. Imagine the ease with which our traffic can be managed if we all followed traffic rules, stopped building obstructions to motorists and pedestrians, and ceased transforming streets and sidewalks into illegal vending or parking areas. Imagine how crimes, like carnapping, can be discouraged if we only had the guts to cooperate with the police and the courts to prosecute the criminals who victimize us.

Every citizen holds a building block for making out vision of a Quality Community come true. We ask each citizen now to cast this building block, to strengthen it and let it multiply in numbers. Together, with government and the citizenry working actively, we can make real vision of a transformed Quezon City. Truly, every gain that we attain is not just the gain of government but the achievement of all.

TRIVIA

The first cry of Balintawak did not happen in Balintawak but in Pugad Lawin. This was held on August 23, 1896 (and not on the 26 like the people believes) at the compound of Juan A. Ramos, son of Melchora Aquino known as Tandang Sora.

October 28, 1939 Commonwealth Act. No. 502, creating Quezon City, specified its boundaries and expanded its area to 7,355 hectares by carving out parts of neighboring municipalities.

Don Tomas Bernabeau Morato was a full-blooded Spaniard who was born in the seaport of Alicante, Spain on July 4, 1887. His father was a ship captain and was brought in Calauag, Tayabas in 1898. By virtue of a proviso with Treaty of Paris, Morato became a Filipino citizen.
He was in his second term as mayor of Calauag when Quezon requested to join him in building the new city.
He was the first chief of police of Quezon City.

In February 1940, the population of Quezon City was 39,013 of which 272 were Americans, 473 Chinese, 63 Germans, 43 Spaniards, 33 English, 12 Dutch, 7 French and those of other countries in Europe and Asia with a total of 1976 foreigners.

There were only 397,990 people in Quezon City in 1960, ,594,115 in 1981.

Balara Filters compund was built in 1935.

Jollibee

"Jollibee joins the citizenry
of Quezon City
in commemorating the City's
63rd Foundation Anniversary"

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"WE NOTE WITH PRIDE THE UNFOLDING TRANSFORMATION OF QUEZON CIY INTO A QUALITY AND WORLD CLASS COMMUNITY"

PEGaSUS

Quezon Avenue, Corner Scout Chuatoco,
Quezon City

"Mabuhay ka Lungsod Quezon!

" WE COMMEND THE TRANSPARENT AND
EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION OF THE LOCAL
GOVERNMENT OF QUEZON CITY"

SB

ROADWORKS, INCORPORATED

RICKY G. NICOLAS III
PRESIDENT

658 GOV. F. HALILI AVE., BAGBAGUIN,
STA. MARIA, BULACAN
TEL. NO. (044) 6411714 FAX NO. (044)6411437

"MABUHAY KA QUEZON CITY SA IYONG IKA-63 KAARAWAN!"

SB

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SAMPALOC, MANILA
Tel. No. 7346281

MEMBER
PCA

MESSAGE

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MALACAÑAN PALACE
MANILA



I send my cordial greetings to the local officials and people of Quezon City on your *63rd Foundation Anniversary Celebration.*

This event is a fitting recognition of the men and women who have contributed to the social and economic foundation of your city. This is also a manifestation of your people's dedication to the advancement of your community in line with the ideals of progress, social justice, and sustainable development. We must unite to attain genuine progress to fight poverty and establish a peaceful society.

I am confident that this event will strengthen your capacity to endure all challenges, especially those of maintaining law and order, and fighting poverty.

I hope this celebration will inspire you to pursue our common aspirations for a prosperous life for most Filipinos, especially the poor and disadvantaged. I join you in prayers for greater peace and bounty in the years to come.

Mabuhay tayong lahat!

GLORIA MACAPAGAL-ARROYO

MANILA
12 October 2002

Republic of the Philippines
Office of the Vice President
Philippine International Convention Center
Pasay City

MESSAGE



My warmest greetings to the people of Quezon City on the city's 63rd Foundation Anniversary on October 12, 2002.

Urbanization, according to studies of the United Nations, is occurring rapidly in less developed countries, which include the Philippines. It is expected that 60 percent of the world population will be urban by 2030, and that most urban growth will occur in less developed countries.

Quezon City, with its vast land area, is an appropriate location for urban development. Accordingly, a steady growth in its populace has been evident through the years as migration from rural areas and neighboring towns and cities increased. Industrialization ensued as a result of the surplus population. However, this progress could not have been realized without the city government's faithful commitment to its policies of sustaining and improving the business climate. Hence, in your anniversary celebration, it is only but proper, in highlighting the city's achievements in a 10-day series of activities, to give due recognition to those who made this city progressive.

I exhort the distinguished officials of this city And their constituents to continue to work together to achieve the national objective of sustainable development.

MABUHAY KAYONG LAHAT!

TEOFISTO T. GUINGONA, JR.

Manila, September 2002

MESSAGE

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
SENATE
PASAY CITY



Today marks another milestone in the glorious history of this premier city, Quezon City. I join our countrymen in congratulating the officials and people of Quezon City as they celebrate the founding of their beloved city 63 years ago.

In many respects, this great city which is home to more than 2 million Filipinos has been veritable window of the country as it leads the nation in its development pursuits. There is no denying that this city named in honor of a great Filipino statesman - Manuel Luis Quezon - serves as a pacesetter in our modernization efforts and in our government's desire to provide our people with basic social services. For its many accomplishments amidst great challenges for the past six decades, Quezon City stands out as a most convincing argument in favor of broader local autonomy and decentralization in governance.

As Quezon City takes another leap into the future, I fervently hope that its officials and people will continue to be united behind its great ideals and aspirations, for the success of the City means the success of the country.

Congratulations and more power, Quezon City!

FRANKLIN M. DRILON
Senate President

Republic og the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila



JOSE DE VENECIA, JR.
Speaker

My warmest greetings to the residents of Quezon City, officials and employees of the City government as you hold your 63rd foundation anniversary.

Quezon City remains one of the country's premier cities, a thriving center of commerce and industry and seat of public governance. It is also home to men and women who exert influential roles in our national policies, economic factors, and rapid technological change. This promises even greater development to its people.

I salute the workforce of the city government under the eminent leadership of Mayor Feliciano Belmonte, for steering the city's path towards steady growth and for its major contributions to national economy.

I hope the city government will continue to pursue policies and programs that effectively respond to the needs of the community and deliver public services efficiently.

There is room for doing more in order to strengthen our economy and maintain its development so we can reach the national objectives. In the end, a strong sustainable economy will uplift the quality of life of all our countrymen.

Let us all continue doing our share in nation-building.

Mabuhay po kayong lahat!

JOSE DE VENECIA, JR.

MESSAGE

MESSAGE

Republika ng Pilipinas
Lungson Quezon
Tanggapan ng Punong Lungsod



With God's help and the total commitment of the officials and employees of Quezon City, the celebration this year of the City's 63rd Foundation Anniversary becomes truly significant and meaningful.

Marked improvements in key and sensitive areas of governance have been noted since we assumed office a little over a year ago.

From a negative P10 million cash position, the City's bank deposits now stand over P1.7 billion.

Drastic cut in spending, personnel hiring, and service contracting improved, rather that adversely affected, the delivery of basic services to the people. Open public biddings and rigorous canvassing procedures enabled the city government to procure goods and services at almost half the previous cost.

The installation of efficiency systems and the proffer of concrete incentives boosted business confidence and generated increased revenues.

The vital underpinnings of a fast-growing local economy are now in place. Communications facilities are being modernized and wired to the IT networks.

We are investing over P1 billion in vital physical infrastructure.

Social services and poverty alleviation remain top priority concerns.

These are the modest accomplishments and continuing program of the present administration.

We are deeply grateful to the leaders of the business community, the city bureaucracy, and the citizenry for their cooperation and support in our sincere efforts to transform Quezon City into progressive community.

FELICIANO BELMONTE
City Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila



HON. REYNALDO A. CALALAY
CONGRESSMAN
1ST DISTRICT, QUEZON CITY

MESSAGE

As we get to celebrate the Sixty Third (63rd) Foundation Anniversary of our prestigious Quezon City, it gives me pride and feeling of contentment that I have served the City and it's constituents for almost thirty (30) years, as a Barangay Captain, a Councilor and finally as one of its Representatives and that I have had my share in the upliftment and betterment of this prime city.

It saddens me however to see a number of its residents still thriving in poverty. This is why I have dedicated myself to the service of the people of Quezon City and it is my wish that each one of its residents does their share of service for a better and more prosperous City to live in.

My congratulations therefore and hoping for the success of the celebrations and festivities of Quezon City's 63rd Foundation Day.

Hoping for the success of the celebrations and festivities of Quezon City's 63rd Foundation Day.

REYNALDO A. CALALAY

MESSAGE

Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila



ISMAEL "CHUCK" G. MATHAY III
Representative
2nd District, Quezon City

Warm greetings to all the residents and local government officials of Quezon City.

On behalf of my constituents in the Second District, and in unison with my family, I extend my congratulations and join you in celebrating the 63rd Foundation Day of our beloved city.

May our united efforts continue to make Quezon City a truly livable, peaceful, and progressive community.

Mabuhay ang Quezon City!!!

ISMAEL "CHUCK" G. MATHAY III
Representative
2nd District, Quezon City

12 October 2002

Republic of the Philippines
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Quezon City



MESSAGE

Celebrating Quezon City's 63rd Anniversary

The late President Manuel Quezon, Jr. had envisioned a city where the common man would find his place in dignity when he founded this city that has named after him. Through the years, we have sought to build on this dream for Quezon City. Through this continuing and collective efforts, we believe the day will indeed come when the gap between dream and reality will close.

As we mark the 63rd year of Quezon City, let this be a time for both celebration and reflection. Let us celebrate our ever growing community of citizens who have made this city our collective home a reflect on how we can make it even better.

Under the accomplished and capable leadership of Mayor Feliciano "SB" Belmonte, Jr., great strides have been taken in developing Quezon City into a city worthy of our vision.

Quezon City is not without its own share of problems and challenges but, through our collective efforts, all these obstacles we shall overcome. Let us nurture this continuing project, knowing that the fruits will be reaped by both present and future generations of citizens.

As we proudly count ourselves the sons and daughters of Quezon City, let us work together so that Quezon City lives up to our common dreams: where government and institutions are effective and efficient in their service; where basic needs such as education, shelter and jobs are accessible to all; where business thrive and are competitive; where the environment is protected and nourished; where an informed and responsible citizenry are bound in solidarity toward attaining peace, order, justice and progress.

Let us make Quezon City a city where we as citizens live in peace, live well, and realize our dreams.

MA. THERESA 'MAITE' T. DEFENSOR
Representative
3rd District of Quezon City

MESSAGE

Republic of the Philippines
House of Representatives
Quezon City, Metro Manila



I join the people and the present leadership of Quezon City in the commemoration of its 63rd Foundation Anniversary this October 12, 2002.

Quezon City since it was conceived has grown by leaps and bounds, a lot has been accomplished in terms of growth and development which propelled this once grassy and barren land into a premier city of 2 million people. And today, we again commemorate the City's Foundation Anniversary which I trust will not only be celebrated with pomp and revelry but rather with renewed determination and unity to overcome the many challenges that is inherent with progress.

Let us likewise mark this celebration with trust, confidence and full support in the present leadership, whose competence responsibility and foresight have made possible dynamic changes by introducing reforms and new ideas in city governance, that the dream, the vision that was many years ago may be realized in the immediate future for the good of all.

With my best wishes for our beloved Quezon City, a memorable 63rd Foundation Anniversary to everyone!

Nanette Castelo Daza

NANNETTE CASTELO DAZA
Congresswoman
Fourth District, Quezon City

63rd Foundation Anniversary of Quezon City
October 12, 2002

Republika ng Pilipinas
Tanggapan ng Pangalawang Punong Lungsod
Lungsod Quezon



What was carved out of the old Diliman estate came to be what is now known as the premiere capital city of the Philippines - Quezon City. Our founding father, the illustrious President Manuel Luis Quezon aspired to build a city which was to be the country's seat of political power, the hub of economic activity and prosperity, the nexus of people belonging to diverse persuasions and status in life and Mecca of Arts, Culture and heritage.

Under an atmosphere of shared political leadership, I am privileged to work with Mayor Sonny Belmonte to achieve our common goal of building a Quality Community in Quezon City. I am even humbled by the overwhelming mandate of the people of Quezon City for giving me the opportunity to be part of the city's march into its diamond anniversary.

The task of rebuilding a city appears to be a daunting task. Neither can we remain complacent nor allow indomitable challenges to cow us into submission. Trusting in the resiliency of the Filipino spirit, I am confident that we shall recommit ourselves to the communal aspiration of Quezon City's renaissance, to regain its rightful place in Philippine society and contribute in no insignificant manner towards the building of a strong Republic!

Truly, the founding anniversary of Quezon City is a not only a cause for rejoicing, but an opportunity to reaffirm our respective roles in nation-building.

Mabuhay and Lungsod Quezon!

HERBERT M BAUTISTA, mpa, mnsa

MESSAGE

MESSAGE

QUEZON CITY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY, INC.
Most Outstanding Chamber of Commerce & Industry in the Philippines



Quality community is everybody's dream. We join the City Mayor Feliciano "Sonny" Belmonte in his passion to make Quezon City a Quality Community. We commend the leadership of our city chief executive who has not only envisioned but also lead in the transformation of our city into a quality community.

Our celebration of the 63rd Foundation Anniversary is anchored on the achievements of our shared vision towards this goal. The privilege we now enjoy, being the country's premier city, is something we have to be proud of. Ours is the biggest in population. We have the greatest number of registered business. It is in our city that you can find the best universities, media organizations, government offices and entertainment joints. Hence, the quality community we share with the present leadership is not a dream but a reality.

The Quezon City Chamber of Commerce and Industry (QCCI) takes pride in celebrating with the whole Quezon City community. The QCCI has always been a partner and an integral part of the team that powers the unified movement towards that vision of having out city become a truly "Quality Community."

Mabuhay ang Quezon City! Mabuhay Tayong Lahat!

NATHAN CANLAS ZULUETA
President, QCCI
Chairman, Private Sector participation
63rd Foundation Anniversary

Republic of the Philippines
Quezon City
Treasurer's Office



Meaningful reforms and progressive changes marked the first year of the incumbent city administration.

Starting with a negative balance of Ten Million Three Hundred Fifty Two Thousand Four Hundred Thirty Six Pesos and Fifty Eight Centavos (P10,352,436.58), the cash position of the City Treasury today stands at One Billion Seven Hundred Twenty Six Million Eight Hundred Eighty One Thousand One Hundred Eighty Five Pesos and Seventy One Centavos (P1,726,881,185.71) in the General Fund. This enabled the city administration to deliver vital public services with efficiency yet with most frugality.

We are confident that under the leadership of Myor Feliciano R. Belmonte, Jr., the transformation of Quezon City into a world-class and quality city will become a reality.

I am honored and privileged to have served as chairman of the Executive Committee to commemorate the 63rd Foundation Anniversary of Quezon City.

VICTOR B. ENDRIGA, Ph.D.
CHAIRMAN
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MESSAGE

In Commemoration of

the 63rd Foundation Anniversary

of Quezon City,

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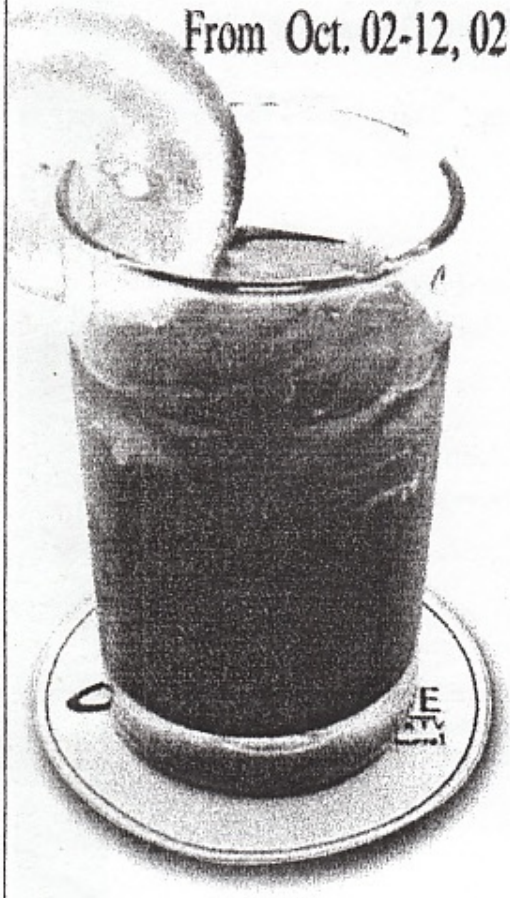

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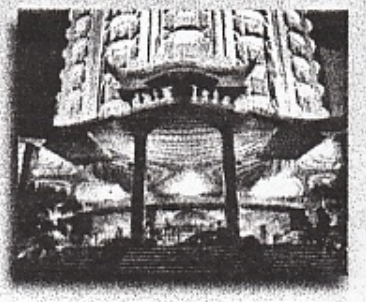

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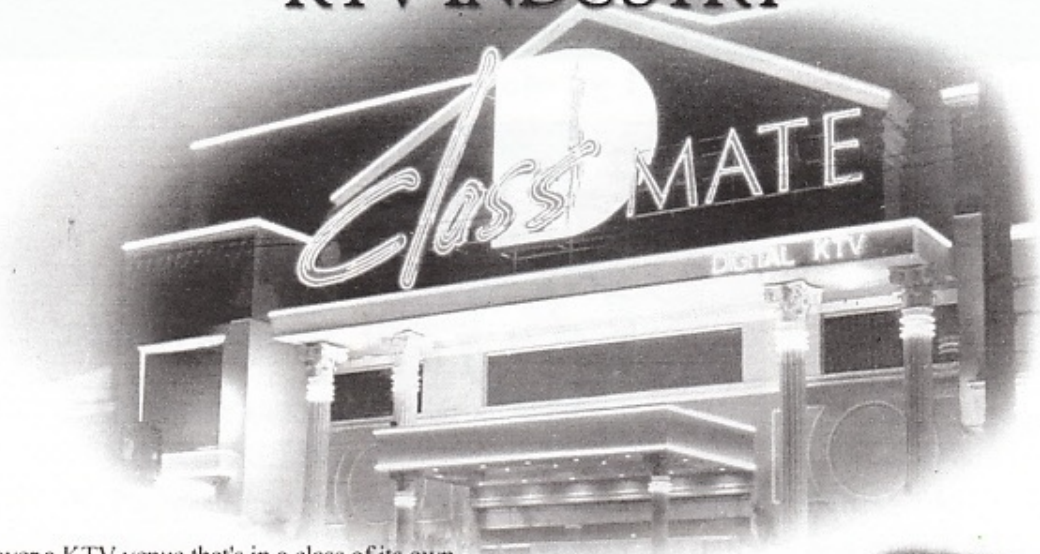

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GAWAD QUEZON



SAMPUNG ULIRANG MAMAMAYAN NG LUNGSOD QUEZON

1.	Corazon C. Aquino	-	Government Service
2.	Sec. Angelo Reyes	-	Military Service
3.	Justice Milagros A.German	-	Judiciary
4.	Dra. Fe del Mundo	-	Medicine
5.	Eugene Torre	-	Sports
6.	Carmela Tiangco	-	Mass Media
7.	Rosa Rosal	-	Social Work
8.	Regina Paz L. Lopez	-	Community Service
9.	Onofre D. Corpuz	-	Education
10.	Raymundo S. Punongbayan	-	Science and Technology

KGG. CORAZON COJUANGCO AQUINO

Naging Pangulo ng Pilipinas

sa larangan ng

PAGLILINGKOD-BAYAN



Dahil sa kanyang:

* Pagiging kauna-unahang babaeng PANGULO NG REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS;
* Pagiging maka-Diyos, at TANGLAW NG DEMOKRASYA;
* Pagiging butihing kabiyak ni NINOY AQUINO, ang martir na nagbigay-kahulugan sa mga katagang "The Filipino is worth dying for";
* Pagiging uliran na ina;
* Pagtatampok ng mga kaugaliang Pilipino na maipagmamalaki natin sa buong daigdig;
* Pagiging PUSO ng Kabataang Pilipino na naghahangad ng kagalingang pambansa;
* Pagiging PANGULO ng ating bansa sa panahon ng biglaan at mapayapang pagbabago.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Punong Lungsod

DR. VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

GAWAD QUEZON

GAWAD QUEZON

HENERAL ANGELO TOMAS REYES

Kalihim ng Tanggulang Pambansa

sa larangan ng

MILITARY SERVICE



Dahil sa kanyang:

- Mahigit na 39 na taong MATAPAT NA PAGLILINGKOD SA BAYAN mula nang siya ay magtapos sa Philippine Military Academy;
- Puspusang kampanya laban sa terorismo na nagligtas sa American missionary na si Gracia Burnham;
- Mabisang ugnayan ng RP-US Military Training Exercises na nag-bunga ng tagumpay ng BALIKATAN 02-1 na ginanap sa Zamboanga at Basilan;
- Pagiging CHIEF OF STAFF NG AFP na gumapi sa pinakamalaking Muslim insurgency group sa Asia, ang MILF. Nabawi ang Camp Abubakar at lahat ng mga satellite camps nito;
- Pagsisikap tungo sa A-21st Century Armed Forces na maunlad, ma-galing, mulat sa makabagong teknolohiya, mabisang tumutugon sa pagbabago at binubuo ng MGA KAWAL NA HUWARAN SA PAGLILINGKOD NG SAMBAYANANG PILIPINO;
- PAGMAMAHAL SA BAYAN na humimok sa buong Sandatahang Lakas natin na pumanig sa panawagan ng tunay na reporma sa lipunan at pamahalaan;
- PAGPAPANATILI NG PAGKAKAISA AT INTEGRIDAD SA ARMED FORCES OF THE PHILIPPINES kaya tayo nakaiwas sa madlang kagu-luhan at pagdanak ng dugo at ito ang nagdulot ng bagong pag-asa sa katoto hanan, dangal at katapatan sa paglilingkod-bayan.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Punong Lungsod

DR. VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

MILAGROS A. GERMAN

sa larangan ng

JUDICIARY at AGRARIAN REFORM



Dahil sa kanyang :

- Matapat na paglilingkod sa bayan nang may 63 taon bilang:
  First Woman Assistant Fiscal of the City of Manila
  First Woman Judge of the Court of Agrarian Relations
  First Woman Bar Reviewer na hindi galing sa U.P.
  First Woman CAR Judge na nahirang sa Court of Appeals; Paglilingkod sa bayan mula kay Pangulong Osmeña hanggang kay Pangulong Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo;
- Pagiging EKSPERTO SA AGRARIAN LAW. Siya ay lecturer/consultant ng U.P. Law Center mula pa noong 1974 at ng Ministry of Agrarian Reform. Pinaging popular niya ang Court on Wheels;
- Pagkakasulat ng may 10 aklat tungkol sa Agrarian Reform and Law.
- Pagiging LECTURER ON LAND REFORM SUBJECTS at the Land Reform Training Institute in Taoyuan ,Taiwan mula 1979 hanggang sa kasalukuyan;
- Paghirang sa kanya ng Supreme Court bilang SENIOR MEMBER ng VASQUEZ COMMISSION na duminig ng ebidensya sa Alleged Mistrial ng Aquino-Galman Murder case;
- PAGRERETIRO SA COURT OF APPEALS nang may DIGNIDAD AT KARANGALAN kaya pinag-ukulan siya ng mga editoryal at papuri ng ating mga pahayagan;
- Pagkakahirang ni Pangulong Fidel V. Ramos bilang Presidential Adviser on Agrarian and Legal Reforms; ang buong Fourth Floor ng DAR ay ginawang JUSTICE MILAGROS A. GERMAN HALL bilang pag dakila sa INA NG REPORMANG PANSAKAHAN.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Punong Lungsod

DR. VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

GAWAD QUEZON

GAWAD QUEZON

DR. FE DEL MUNDO

sa larangan ng

MEDISINA



Dahil sa kanyang :

- Pag-ani ng pagpapahalaga ni C.W. NIMITZ, Fleet Commander ng U.S. Navy, dahil sa kanyang pagtulong sa mga American and British Children noong panahon ng pananakop ng Hapon sa Maynila;
- Pagiging VALEDICTORIAN ng U.P. College of Medicine noong 1933; First Filipino Woman and first female na nakapasok sa Harvard Medical School; Founding President of the Phil. Woman's Medical Association; First woman to be elected President of the Phil. Medical Association sa 65 taong kasaysayan nito; First Asian to be elected President, Medical Woman's International Association;
- Pagiging Awtor ng 150 Scientific Articles; at Editor-in-Chief ng Textbook of Pediatrics and Child Health; FOUNDER NG CHILDREN'S MEDICAL CENTER; Academician, National Academy of Science and Technology;
- Pagtulong at pagligtas sa libu-libong kabataang nangailangan ng kanyang kalinga. Ang buong buhay niya ay iniukol sa paglilingkod sa sangkatauhan;
- Pagkatamo ng RAMON MAGSAYSAY AWARD for Public Service;
- Pagkakamit ng NATIONAL SCIENTIST AWARD;
- Pagiging GRAND DAME OF PHILIPPINE PEDIATRICS AND MEDICINE.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Punong Lungsod

DR. VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

EUGENE OLIVEROS TORRE

sa larangan ng

SPORTS



Dahil sa kanyang :

- Maraming parangal na natanggap sa pagiging NATIONAL CHESS CHAMPION AT ASIAN ZONAL CHAMPION;
- Pagiging INTERNATIONAL CHESS GRANDMASTER;
- Pagkakamit ng KING'S CHALLENGE CHAMPIONSHIP na nauna pa sa noon ay World Champion na si Anatoly Karpov;
- Pagiging champion ng PAN PACIFIC GRANDMASTER TOURNAMENT sa San Francisco, California U.S.A., at pagiging OFFICIAL SECOND ng World Champion na si Bobby Fischer sa World Championship Match laban kay Boris Spassky sa Yugoslavia; at Champion ng maraming prestigious International Tournaments sa Italy, Spain, Indonesia, Malaysia at iba pang panig ng daigdig;
- Pagiging TOYM AWARDEE noong 1974;
- Pagiging PHILIPPINE SPORTS ASSOCIATION HALL OF FAMER; SCOOP HALL OF FAMER at pagkakamit ng ATHLETE OF THE MILLENIUM AWARD;
- Pagkakatamo ng 2001 PARANGAL NG BAYAN AWARD.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Punong Lungsod

DR. VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

GAWAD QUEZON

GAWAD QUEZON

CARMELA C. TIANGCO

sa larangan ng

MASS MEDIA



Dahil sa kanyang :

- Pagkakamit ng Star Awards ng PMPC bilang BEST FEMALE NEWSCASTER at BEST FEMALE CELEBRITY TALKSHOW HOST; at Golden Dove Awards ng Kapisanan ng mga Brodcaster sa Pilipinas, bilang BEST FEMALE NEWSCASTER FOR TELEVISION;
- Pagkakatanggap ng may 55 Awards and Recognition mula sa Armed Forces of the Philippines; Philippine National Police; sa Kongreso; sa Cultural Center of the Philippines, sa Philippine National Red Cross, sa ibat-ibang Kagawaran ng Pamahalaan, sa mga Lungsod at Pamahalaang Lokal; sa mga Ospital, sa Rotary, sa Lions at Jaycees;
- Pagiging TOWNS AWARDEE;
- LIFE ACHIEVEMENT AWARD mula sa ABS-CBN;
- Pagkakapili bilang GINTONG INA AWARDEE, sa Single Parent Category;
- Pagkakatamo ng WOMAN OF DISTINCTION AWARD ng Soroptimist International;
- Pagkakamit ng PRESIDENTIAL AWARD, ng Apolinario Mabini Award dahil sa kanyang mga LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMS FOR THE DISABLED, sa kanyang LINGKOD-BATAS, LINGKOD-EDUKASYON, sa SKILLS TRAINING CENTER, at sa BISIG-BATA Christmas Telethon na fund raising campaign para sa mga batang kapuspalad.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Punong Lungsod

DR. VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

ROSA ROSAL

sa larangan ng

GAWAING PANLIPUNAN



Dahil sa kanyang :

- Red Cross Blood Program na sinimulan noong 1950 bilang RED CROSS VOLUNTEER at ginagawa niya hanggang ngayon; sa OPERATION : BLOOD BROTHER. Dahil dito maraming buhay ang naligtas;
- Pagiging First Woman recipient ng DISTINGUISHED ACHIEVEMENT AWARD sa ika-50 anibersaryo ng Philippine National Red Cross;
- Pagkakamit ng TOWNS AWARD, ng TOFIL AWARD, ng PUBLIC SERVICE AWARD mula sa Ateneo de Manila University; at DAKILANG PUSO AWARD mula sa University of Santo Tomas;
- Pagiging First Filipino Actress na ang tatlong pelikula niya, ang ANAK DALITA, BADJAO at BIYAYA NG LUPA ay nagkamit ng International Awards;
- DAMAYAN-BEST PUBLIC SERVICE SHOW HOST;
- Maraming awards and citations mula sa mga Pangulo ng Pilipinas, sa Armed Forces of the Philippines, sa mga Ospital, sa mga Samahang Sibiko at sa mga Pamahalaang Lokal;
- Pagkakapili bilang RAMON MAGSAYSAY AWARDEE FOR PUBLIC SERVICE. Napatunayan niyang higit na malaki ang naitulong niya sa mahihirap nating mga kababayan bilang PRIVATE CITIZEN kaysa tu-makbo siya sa anumang puwesto sa gobyerno.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
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Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

GAWAD QUEZON

GAWAD QUEZON

REGINA PAZ L. LOPEZ

sa larangan ng

PAGLILINGKOD SA PAMAYANAN



Dahil sa kanyang :

- BANTAY-BATA na naging UNITED NATIONS GRAND AWARDEE FOR EXCELLENCE na nahigitan ang may 187 bansa sa buong mundo;
- Pagiging Managing Director ng ABS-CBN FOUNDATION na nagbuhos ng panahon at pagsisikap sa kapakanan ng kabataan;
- BANTAY-KALIKASAN na nagkamit ng 1997 INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC RELATIONS AWARD FOR EXCELLENCE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT. Nakakuha ang Bantay-Kalikasan ng limang milyong lagda upang maipasa ang Clean Air Act;
- Pagkakamit ng UNESCO KALINGA AWARD dahil sa kanyang SINESKWELA, ang kauna-unahang SOUTHEAST ASIAN na nanalo;
- Paggawa ng EDUCATIONAL TELEVISION SHOWS (ETV) tungkol sa Agham, Matematika. Pagpapahalaga sa mga Kaugaliang Pilipino, Kasaysayan, at Ingles para sa Elementarya, at Panitikang Pilipino sa Mataas na Paaralan;
- Pamamahagi ng 5,000 telebisyon sa mga paaralan sa buong kapuluan;
- Marami pang ibang proyektong isinasagawa niya tungo sa ikabubuti at ikauunlad ng ating KABATAAN.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Punong Lungsod

DR. VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

ONOFRE D. CORPUZ

sa larangan ng

EDUKASYON



Dahil sa kanyang :

- Pagiging EDUCATOR, HISTORIAN at JOURNALIST; Dahil sa pagkakahalal niya bilang PINAKABATANG PANGULO ng Pamantasan ng Pilipinas; Dahil sa pagkakahirang sa kanya bilang KALIHIM NG EDUKASYON;
- Pagiging FOUNDING PRESIDENT ng Development Academy of the Philippines; sa pagiging tagapangulo ng CAREER EXECUTIVE SERVICE BOARD; tagapangulo ng FUND FOR ASSISTANCE TO PRIVATE EDUCATION; at tagapangulo ng PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION TO SURVEY PHILIPPINE EDUCATION;
- Pagiging opisyal na kinatawan ng Pilipinas sa pandaigdig na mga komperensiya tungkol sa Edukasyon sa Estados Unidos, Europa, Timog-Silangang Asya, Espanya, Aprika at Indonesia;
- Paglilingkod sa mga Editorial Boards ng professional at learned journals;
- Pagkakalathala ng mga sanaysay tungkol sa mga teoryang politikal at mga tunguhing pangkabuhayan;
- Mga sinulat tungkol sa mga suliraning pambansa, pagsusuri sa nakaraan at sa kasalukuyan;
- Pagkakasulat ng tatlong makasaysayang aklat : THE BUREAUCRACY IN THE PHILIPPINES, THE PHILIPPINES at ECONOMICS AND DEVELOPMENT.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
Punong Lungsod

DR. VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa ika-63 Anibersaryo ng Lungsod Quezon

GAWAD QUEZON

GAWAD QUEZON

RAYMUNDO S. PUNONGBAYAN

sa larangan ng

AGHAM AT TEKNOLOHIYA



Dahil sa kanyang :

- Pagkakamit ng 2001 UNITED NATIONS SASAKAWA AWARD FOR DISASTER REDUCTION;
- ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FOR EARTH SCIENCE na kaloob ng National Research Council of the Philippines; pagiging direktor ng Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS);
- Pagkakamit ng 1991 PRESIDENTIAL AWARD FOR PUBLIC SERVICE at ng 1996 LINGKOD-BAYAN PRESIDENTIAL AWARD;
- Pagkakapili ng Phil. Daily Inquirer na 1991 FILIPINO OF THE YEAR AWARD; at pagkakamit ng PAG-ASA AWARD FOR PUBLIC SERVICE ng Civil Service Commission;
- Pagkakapili bilang OUTSTANDING PROFESSIONAL IN GEOLOGY noong 1997 ng Professional Regulation Commission;
- Maraming Scientific Studies at mga proyektong pinakinabangan ng ating bayan sa larangan ng Geology at Tectonics, Volcanology, Environmental Geology, Hazard Mapping at Risk Assessment;
- Pagbibigay-dangal sa ating bayan bilang ORGANIZER, CHAIRMAN, COORDINATOR, PARTICIPANT at PAPER PRESENTOR ng daan-daang Scientific Papers sa mga pandaigdigang pagpupulong tungkol sa pagharap sa mga kalamidad sa ikaliligtas ng sangkatauhan ng buong mundo.

Ipinagkakaloob ngayong ika-11 ng Oktubre, 2002.

DR. LIGAYA D. PEREZ
Tagapangulo, Lupon sa Gawad

FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
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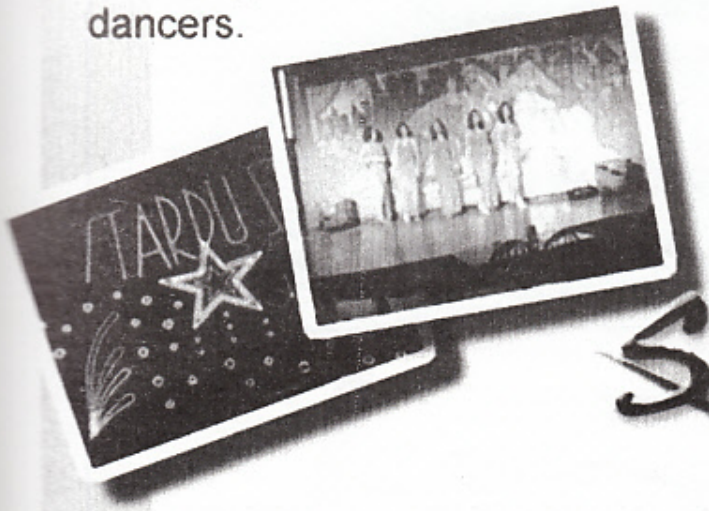

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"ON THE OCCASION OF THE 63RD FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY OF QUEZON CITY, WE COMMEND THE TRANSPARENT AND EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF MAYOR SONNY BELMONTE"

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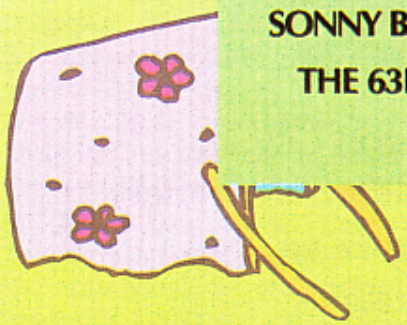



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QUEZON AND HIS DREAM

by Bernardita Reyes Churchhill, Ph.D.

Quezon City started as a dream in the mind of Manuel Quezon --- a dream of a "working man's paradise" --- a place where laborers and employees, the helpless, homeless and poor citizens of the country, could each own a house and a lot of their own. The place was to be provided with all the facilities for comfortable, pleasant living --- streets, parks, playgrounds, markets, schools, hospitals, transportation, water and lighting facilities.



The translation of this dream and vision into reality started one day in July 1938 over breakfast at the residence of Alejandro Roces, Sr., then publisher of the powerful Tribune-Vanguardia--Taliba (TVT) chain of newspapers and one of Quezon's closest friends. Soliciting advice from his friend as to how best translate the social justice program in Manila into a tangible reality. Roces suggested that the government buy a big tract of land not far from Manila. The land should then be subdivided into small lots to sell to the poor people at a price so low it would be within their reach. Assigned the task to look for an estate of about 1,000 hectares was Ramon, son of Alejandro Roces. Pending the negotiations for the purchase of the site chosen for the planned subdivision - the People's Homesite Corporation was created as a subsidiary of the National Development Company, with Alejandro Roces appointed chairman of the board. Ramon Roces was appointed manager of the corporation with a token salary of P1 a year.

As Quezon explained later, "The homesite project is designed to provide the working men and permanent employees with homes at a reasonable cost and, also, to serve as a model residential and community center."

In his meeting of October 10, 1938, the board of directors of the People's Homesite Corporation approved a resolution to purchase "a tract of land consisting of 15,723 square meters (about 1,500 hectares of rolling hills) in the Diliman Estate from the Tuason family, at five centavos per square meter, for a grand total of P786,159.51. The following day, in a special board meeting of the National Development Company, P2 million were set aside to "finance the improvement of the site for the proposed model city in Diliman Estate, Rizal, near the site where the University of the Philippines will be located." In addition, 493 hectares were purchased as the site for the University. The transfer to Diliman of the State University had been under study since 1937 when it was recommended by tow American advisers to the Committee on Educational Policy of the University of the Philippines in view of the fact that "there is no more University atmosphere in Manila." Quezon underscored the need to transfer the site of the University "to provide adequate educational plan in an atmosphere conductive to moral and scholastic standards

appropriate to our highest public institution of learning."

The government likewise bought 50 hectares of land in 1938 to add to the large tract of land in the New Manila Heights area acquired for the General ServicesTroops of the Philippine constabulary. This area later became Camp Crame, Camp Murphy (now Camp Aguinaldo), and Zablan Field.

Along with a "working man's paradise," Quezon also dreamed of a new capital city for the Philippines. In July 1939, Quezon, standing on a grassy promontory not far from the present-day Morato Avenue (then called Sampaloc Avenue) and awed by the incredibly breath-taking view (from 200 feet above sea level) exclaimed that he would build there a real Filipino metropolis - a "new city ....chartered to do all things necessary for the health, safety, and happiness of its inhabitants." It was a spot on what in now Constitution Hill, south of the Novaliches watershed overlooking what is now La Mesa Dam. There were three plateaus in the area, each one 300 feet above sea level, all three commanding of spectacular panorama of the surrounding scenery. On top of this, the area had a comparatively cool climate. To the east were the San Mateo Hills; to the west and northwest, Manila; and to the north, a verdant chain of hills pointing to Ipo Dam today. It was roughly only 14 kilometers from the Rizal Monument in Luneta.

I dream of a capital city that, politically, shall be the seat of the national government; especially, the showplace of the nation --- a place that thousands of people will come to visit as the epitome of the culture and spirit of the country; socially, a dignified concentration of human life, aspirations, endeavors and achievements; and economically, as a productive, self-contained community."

Actually, as early as October 1928, Juan M. Arellano, acting consulting architect of the Philippine government at the time, advocated the putting up of a government center at Marikina Heights and taking it away from the Luneta grounds (as suggested by Daniel Burnham). Arellano envisioned it to be a "government center of no less than 2,000 hectares," which, at that time, was virgin land. It would be the home of Manila laborers as well as businessmen. "it will be connected with Manila by beautiful broad, boulevards, endowed with fine roads, ample system of formal parks, picnic grounds and sports grounds for tennis, football, baseball, swimming pools, golf courses, rowing courses, etc. It will naturally become the pleasure resort of the city inhabitant who seeks a weekend rest in the green depths of nature and infinite space.

The bill creating the new city was sponsored by Assemblyman Ramon P. Mitra (Second District, Mountain province), the city to be named Balintawak City. In the course of the debates of the bill, Narciso Ramos (Fifth District, Pangasinan), filed an amendment changing the name from Balintawak to Quezon City. In reaction, Quezon remarked: "Why don't you wait until I am dead before you name anything after me?"

His protestations notwithstanding, Commonwealth Act No. 501 was signed into law on October 12, 1938, creating the City of Quezon --- a mostly rolling land with rice paddies, forests and creeks.

Commonwealth Act No. 502, "An Act to Create Quezon City," specified the boundaries of the new city. Included in its 7,355 hectares - one third of which was owned by the government --- were the following places: the barrios of Galas, La Loma, Sta Mesa Heights, San Jose, Balintawak and Caingin, all of which were Francisco del Monte, Kamuning, and what is now known as the Roxas Housing Project (or Project I), which were all taken from San Juan

del Monte; the barrios of Jesus dela Pena, Lower Barranca, the UP site, Krus na Ligas, Balara and Varsity Hills, all taken from Marikina; the barrios of Ugong Norte and Santolan Libis, taken from Pasig; and the Wack-Wack Golf and Country Club area, which was taken from Mandaluyong. Also included in this were the 150 hectares of Camp Murphy and Camp Crame.

When he announced the creation of the new city on November 15, 1939, Quezon spoke with much emotion. He said:

Within a short time, you will see a new city built over the region occupied today by the Barrio of Balara and the municipalities of Marikina, San Juan, Mandaluyong and Caloocan. It will be a model Philippine city with streets as big and as wide as the spacious avenues of the cities of Europe and America and the government will establish there modern communities where our laborers can live in a comfortable manner appropriate to their well-being."

Quezon wanted the capital city away from Manila but near enough to Manila (Manila it was thought, would be an easy target for any invading force, since it was too open for any naval bombardment,) but large enough in area to permit the development of a future urban community.

"Physically, it was desired," said Pedrosa, a close associate of Quezon, "that the nation's capital should be a beautiful place and sedate metropolis, criss-crossed by wide, three-lined and sidewalk-bordered avenues and boulevards, where the public buildings and the residential areas would be interspersed between and inside public parks, and which would, as much as possible, be free of the noises and hurly-burly of commercial and industrial traffic."

Eight big estates were acquired in the forming of the new city: the Diliman Estate (15,732,187 square meters); Sta. Mesa Estate (8,617,883) square meters); Mandaluyong Estate (7,813,601 square meters); Magdalena Estate (7,644,823 square meters); Piedad Estate (7,438,369 square meters); Maysilo Estate (2,667,269 square meters); and the San Francisco del Monte Estate (2,575,398 square meters).

President Quezon himself assumed the functions corresponding to the Mayor, from October 12 to November 4, 1939, but without the formal appointment of a mayor, as that would place the President under the unique situation of being under the Secretary of Interior. On November 4, he appointed Tomas Morato, then acting Chief of Police in Quezon City, to be the Mayor. The first City Hall was located on the site of the Marikina Heights Hospital at the corner of what is now Aurora Boulevard and Edsa. Later it was transferred to the South Market Building, now Alejandro Roces Avenue.

The first set of officials for the new city confirmed on November 10, 1939, were, aside from Mayor Tomas Morato: Manuel Diaz, City Engineer; Perfecto Palacio, Justice of the peace; Jacob Rosenthal, City Assessor; Alejandro Roces, Sr., Member of the City Council; Jose Paez , Member of the City Council; Eusebio Aguilar, Member of the City Council; A.D. Williams, City Secretary; P.C. Icasiano, City Health Officer; Emilio Abello, City Attorney; Pio Pedrosa, City Treasurer; Ponciano a. Bernanrdo subsequently became Vice Mayor and City Engineer for Mayor Morato.

The transfer of the University of the Philippines to Diliman began in earnest in 1930 and construction of the three units of the first group of buildings began towards the end of 1939, namely the College of Liberal Arts, the College of Law and Business Administration, and the College of Pharmacy and School of Dentistry.

Work was also started on the Espana-

Diliman portion of the Philippine National Highway, which was to be the principal avenue of the new city. The avenue, now Quezon Avenue, crossed the circumferential road (This is EDSA, earlier called Highway 54, and even before that, Junio 19, when Quezon viewed it on that particular day while it was being built. It was planned to have it planted with nara and mahogany trees at right angles in the heart and center of Quezon City, and was to lead to the future capitol site. This avenue was to connect the UP site with the Colgante Bridge - now more or less in the area where Quezon Bridge is located - and Quezon Avenue.

Quezon worked hard to attract more people to buy lots in Quezon City. He called on the officials of the Agricultural and Industrial Bank, the directors of the People's Homesite Corporation and officials of Quezon City and discussed with them the establishment of water, electric lights, gas and sewer services in the new city, "to accelerate its development."

A master plan for Quezon's dream city was prepared by Harry T. Frost, architectural adviser of the Commonwealth Government, assisted by Director of Public Works, Alpheus D. Williams, and the country's top architect, Juan Arellano. The Frost Master Plan called for an immense quadrangle in the very heart of the city from which would emanate, like the sun's rays, four avenues on the east, west, north and south, extending radially from the center of the city's perimeter. There would be rotundas, the largest and most outstanding of which would be a 26-hectare elliptical center, now the Quezon Memorial Circle. The Frost Committee also drafted a zoning ordinance for the proper and orderly development of the city.

TRIVIA

There were only 397,990 people in Quezon City in 1960, 1,594,115 in 1981.

A bill creating the new city was fathered by Assemblyman Ramon P. Mitra (Mountain Province, 2nd district). In his bill, the name of the city was Balintawak City.

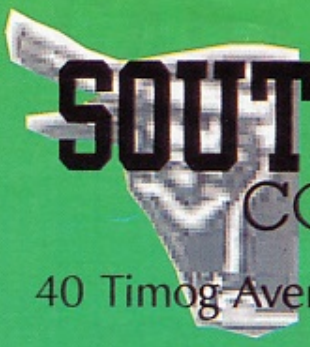
Narciso Ramos (Pangasinan, 5th district) and Eugenio Perez (Pangasinan, 2nd district) filed an amendment changing the name Balintawak to Quezon.

By virtue of Republic Act # 33, Quezon City was declared on July 17, 1948 the Capital of the Philippines and the permanent seat of the National Government.

Welcome Arch at the boundary of Manila and Quezon City was built on 1949 at a cost of P25,000.

The height of Quezon Monument corresponds to the age of MLQ (66 meters) when he died. The three angels statues atop the pylons represents Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao.

Compliments from:



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CELL NO. (0917) 8944235
EMAIL: s_gatsbyl@yahoo.com

QUEZON CITY'S TOP TAXPAYERS

TOP TEN REALTY PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

1. SM MEGA HOLDINGS
2. CITIBANK NA
3. BANGKO SENTRAL NG PILIPINAS
4. PHIL. LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE COMPANY
5. NESTLE PHILIPPINES, INC.
6. PARAMOUNT HOLDINGS EQUITIES, INC.
7. METROPOLITAN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY (METROBANK)
8. PHILIPPINE NATIONAL BANK (PNB)
9. ROBINSONS LAND CORPORATION
10. PILIPINAS MAKRO INC.

TOP TEN BUSINESS TAXPAYERS

1. SHOEMART GROUP OF COMPANIES
2. JOLLIBEE FOOD CORPORATION
3. ABS-CBN
4. PHILIP MORRIS PHILS. INC.
5. MERCURY GROUP OF COMPANIES
6. ARANETA GROUP OF COMPANIES
7. PACIFIC PAINT OIL MFG. INC.
8. MARKET STRATEGIST FIRM INC.
9. HONDA CARS
10. IBM PHILIPPINES INC.

QUEZON CITY GOVERNMENT ELECTIVE OFFICIALS

Hon. FELICIANO BELMONTE, JR.
City Mayor

Hon. HERBERT M. BAUTISTA
City Vice-Mayor

COUNCILORS

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Hon. VICTOR V. FERRER, JR.
Hon. VINCENT P. CRISOLOGO
Hon. ELIZABETH A. DELARMENTE
Hon. WILMA A. SARINO
Hon. BERNADETTE R. HERRERA - DY

SECOND DISTRICT
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Hon. AIKO M. YLLANA
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Hon. ERIC Z. MEDINA
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Hon. MARY ANN L. SUSANO

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Hon. ALMARIO M. FRANCISCO
Ex-Officio Member
ABC (President Liga ng Mga Barangay)

Hon. JUNIE MARIE CASTELO
Sangguniang Kabataan Federation
Chairman

ENHANCING BUSINESS GROWTH IN QC

Today, applying for business permits in Quezon City will no longer be a grueling experience for taxpayers.

Gone are the days when taxpayers had to wait and queue up for hours and even days when they apply for permits.

Recently, QC Mayor Feliciano Belmonte, Jr, in a determined effort to make Quezon City a business friendly and quality community, ordered a structural overhauling of procedures in the granting and issuance of business permits in the city.

This means it will now take only two days for operators of the city-based business establishments to secure their permits to operate in Quezon City.

To deliver a business permit within 48 hours, a minimum requirement attitude shall be adopted by the city's business permits and licensing office. This attitude requires goodwill on the part of the taxpayer and good faith or trust on the part of the city's business permits and licensing office, headed by Pacifico Maghacot.

Goodwill, for taxpayers, entails the accomplishment of all the requirements mandated by national laws in putting up a business establishment and the submission of all applications for clearances and certificates issued annually by the city government.

Once the requirements are properly accomplished, it is now the BPLO's turn to show good faith to the taxpayer by accepting the acknowledgement receipt form that has been submitted.

An acknowledgement receipt from the BPLO document where all the different agencies stamp the date when an application for clearance has been received, duly signed by an authorized personnel.

Apart from the acknowledgement receipt form, taxpayers renewing their business permits are also required to secure from BPLO application forms for a business permit, location clearance, fire safety inspection, electrical inspection, sanitary permit, cultural and tourism affairs office clearance and clearance for specialized businesses.

However, documents that will be formally submitted to the BPLO will only include the application form for a business permit, the acknowledgement receipt form, accreditation documents, documents for the use of space for business and barangay clearance.

The grace period granted to the applicant for the submission of the clearances shall be written in the business permit document.

The release of business permit and registration plate shall be made upon submission of proof of payment.

For those applying for new business permits, the BPLO shall be adopting the same procedure except for the immediate submission of fire and electrical clearances.

Meanwhile, business establishments with pending cases will be granted a grace period to resolve the case. A temporary permit maybe granted by the BPLO while the case is being resolved.

Mayor Feliciano Belmonte Jr. hopes that with this simplified procedure initiated by the city government, taxpayers will now pay their taxes more religiously and promptly which in turn translates into accelerated of basic services.

SPECIAL CITATION

Republic of the Philippines
QUEZON CITY
Presents this

PLAQUE OF RECOGNITION AND APPRECIATION

to

MR. HENRY SY, SR.



For his pioneering and invaluable role in the economic progress and development of Quezon City, evidenced by his being, for years now, the biggest employer and the top taxpayer in the city.

This commendation takes note of Mr. Sy's abiding faith in the great future of Quezon City with the continuing expansion of his already vast commercial enterprises bannered by his chain of supermalls in various parts of the city.

Given this 11th day of October in the year of our Lord two thousand and two on the occasion of the 63rd Foundation Anniversary of Quezon City.

VICTOR B. ENDRIGA
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

FELICIANO R. BELMONTE, JR.
MAYOR

HENRY SY, SR.
Founder and Chairman of the Board, SM Group of Companies

Family: Married to Felicidad Tan Sy, with six children
Education: Associate in Commercial Science, Far Eastern University, Manila
Doctor of Science in Business Management, honoris causa, 1999, De La Salle Manila

Present Positions: SM Group of Companies

SM Prime Holdings, Inc	Chairman and President
Shoemart, Inc.	Chairman
Banco De Oro Universal Bank	Chairman Emeritus
SM Investments Corporation	Chairman
SM Development corporation	Chairman
First Asia Realty Devt. Corp.	Chairman and President
Highlands Prime Leisure Properties, Inc.	Chairman

Personal Awards:

- Dr. Jose Rizal Award for Excellence, Lifetime Acievement Award, 2002, **The Manila Times** and premier organizations of the **Chinese-Filipino community**
- Outstanding Manilan 2001, City of Manila
- Management Man of the Year 1999, **Management Association of the Philippines**
- Agora Awardee for Large-Scale-Entrepreneurship 1999, Philippine Marketing Association.

Awards to SM Prime Holdings, Inc.

- "Best Retailer in Asia 2001"; The Best Managed Company in the Philippines, 2001, 1999" **Euromoey**
- "Overall Best Managed Company in the Philippines Over the Last Decade, 2001"
- Overall Best Managed Company in the Philippines 2000"; One of the Best Managed Companies in the Philippines, 1999, 1998 and 1997," **Asiamoney**
- One of Asia's Leading Companies, 2001, 2002, **Far Eastern Economic Review 2000**
- "Philippines Best-Run Company 2000," A Leader in Corporate Governance, Philippines, 2001," **The Asset**
- One of "Asia's Strongest Companies, 1998," **Finance Asia**
- The all-weather stock in the Philippines," among four in Southeast Asia 1998, **Time**
- Among "The World's Top 200 Emerging Market Companies, 1998," **Business Week**

Awards to Shoemart, Inc.

Outstanding Filipino Retailer, 1998, 1997, **Philippine Retailers Association, Hall of Fame, and Department of Tourism**
One of Asia's Leading Companies, 1999, 1998, 1997, 1996, 1995, 1994, **Far Eastern Economic Review 200**
One of Asia's Most Admired Companies, **Asian Business**

FACTS ABOUT QUEZON CITY

Population - 2.173 million, highest in Metro Manila (based on May 2000 census)

Population age group composition
- 0 -14 years - 32%
- 15 - 64 years (working age years) - 65%
- 65 years and older - 3%

Population, by gender
- Female - 525
- Male - 48%

Population annual growth -
1.2% (average)

Population density -
135 persons per hectare of land

Land area
- 16,112 hectares (based on 1995 GIS plot; boundaries set by Republic Act 1575)

Land use profile (based on actual use)
- Commercial & Industrial - 33.74%
- Government - 31.44%
- Residential - 23.77%
- Religious - 4.64%
- Educational - 4.57%
- Hospital - 0.30%
- Charitable - 0.24%
- Others - 1.30%

No. of barangays -
142, including the new barangays: North Fairview and Greater Lagro

Most populated barangays -
- Commonwealth - 120, 569 people
- Payatas - 112,690
- Batasan Hills - 109,723

Labor force - 997,000

No. of employed - 849,000

Employment rate - 85%

No. of business establishments
52,245 (based on number of business permits newly issued and renewed in 2001)

Major types of business establishments in QC
- Retailers - 35%
- Wholesalers - 18%
- Restaurants - 11%
- Small-scale service providers - 11%
- Manufacturers - 10%
- Contractors - 10%

No. of media stations and offices in QC
- Major networks - 6
- Radio stations - 10
- Print media offices - 5

No. of government offices in QC
- National government offices - 125
- Government-owned & controlled corporations - 25

No. of informal settlers-
158,947 households

No. of schools (including universities)
- Public: Elementary - 94
- Secondary - 38
- Private: 283 (includes elementary, secondary and tertiary)
- Technical/vocational schools (accredited by TESDA) - 97

No. of children enrolled in public schools
- 336,750: 226,953 in elementary
109,797 in high school

Average ratio of classrooms to students (in public schools)
- Elementary - 1:43
- Secondary - 1:29

No. of enrollees at QC Polytechnic University - 941

No. of hospitals
public - 18 private - 46

No. of health centers - 54

No. of lying-in clinics - 4

No. of mobile clinics - 2

No. of public markets
8: District 1 - 2
- District 2 - none
- District 3 - 3
- District 4 - 3

No. of private markets -
43: District 1 -11
- District 2 - 26
- District 3 - 3
- District 4 - 3

No. of slaughterhouses - 75

Greetings from:

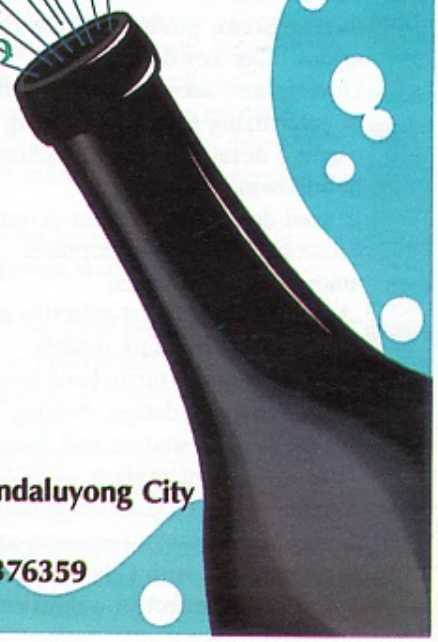
General Contractor, AAA

Specialized in: Electrical Works, Trans Lines, Telecommunications

NRT CONSTRUCTION and Development Corporation

GLENN P. ESTACIO
VP-OPERATIONS

" CHEERS AND THUMBS UP FOR THE EFFICIENT AND HONEST ADMINISTRATION OF MAYOR SONNY BELMONTE ON THE OCCASION OF THE 63rd FOUNDATION ANNIVERSARY OF QUEZON CITY"



Unit 219 Citiland Condominium, Pioneer St., Mandaluyong City
Tel. 6870695 * Telefax 6870410
E-mail: nrtcdc@yahoo.com CP: (0917) 9376359

POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Fiscal

* Determine validity and usefulness of expenditure item before approval.
* Keep within the boundaries of the laws, rules and regulations of the Commission on Audit, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and other pertinent laws and rules.
* Exercise prudence by making sure that expenditures are all within budget and are all within a reasonable cost/price range.

Revenues

* Optimize revenue collections without sacrificing the City's competitiveness as a business location;
* Minimize leaks in the bureaucratic machinery;
* Clear accountabilities of revenue-generating units.

Infrastructure

* Interconnect major arteries of the City, as well as activity centers (schools, com mercial areas, government centers and arious other key destinations);
* Develop and adopt a rationalized system or prioritizing and programming infra tructure development that reckons with t he following criteria:
  . Is need-driven, not request-driven;
  . Promotes balance development among ll four districts;
  .Adopts the most cost-effective and time-efficient building models.
  .Follows a faster turnaround time from project concept, design, bidding to actual project implementation and completion.
  . Ensures the integration, collaboration and complementaion of national government resources and baran gay resources, with City resources;
  .Pursues cost-effective utilization of budgeted funds.

Environment Quality

* Get the government and the governed to work together to maintain a clean and green environment;
* Adopt a cost-effective, "accountable" collection system following the "clean city" contract);
  Implement a "total approach" in environmental cleanliness, working to keep streets, parks and waterways debris-free, instill discipline and "clean city practices" through the deployment of environ mental police;
* While there is a law (newly enacted Republic Act 9003) on solid waste management, study and pursue creative ways of waste disposal and recovery, and of waste volume reduction through segregation, recycling and composting.

Government-public sector collaboration

* Enlist the participation of all sectors of society in City governance and develop ment programs.
* Encourage citizen initiative in projects that will uplift their own communities and spread development in more areas of the City.

Peace and Order

* Promote peace and order by:
  . Improving police's crime prevention and solution capabilities;
  . Enlisting citizen participation in crime prevention and solution;

Pro-poor

* Integrate the City government's pro grams for the poor to maximize benefits and reach more beneficiaries;
* Create a reliable, comprehensive data base on the City's poor population to develop dependable measures of effectiveness and reach;
* Pursue wholistic welfare programs for families and single citizens, considering their economic, social and physical needs.

Housing

* Discourage the influx of more squatters in the City.
* Provide homes, not merely lots to the City's informal settlers, specifically: 15 sq. m. dwelling units in a medium-rise building (MRB) (complete with toilet, bath, laundry areas, as well as electricity and runningwater) that are nice enough to live in, but not nice enough to sell;
* Build 10,000 affordable dwelling units in an MRB, each costing only 100,000 per unit, for a total program cost of P1 billion;
* Provide decent-low cost housing that houses the most for the least, using the most cost-effective technologies and con struction materials, and efficient space-management plans.

Education

* Create programs that promote the devel opment of children, both physically and mentally, through free daycare, medical and educational facilities.
* Aim for an ideal teacher-student ratio in the City's public schools by buildings sufficient for the student population in each district.
* Provide textbooks for every public school student
* Improve information-technology training available in City schools.

Health

* Pursue three-tiered health service ap proach to strengthen health services at barangay and district levels, and stream line the number of patients needing City hospital services.
* Develop 24-hour Super Health Centers in each district.

Executive-Legislative reletionship

* Aim for collaboration and teammanship in the crafting of policies for the good of the City.

Priority Thrusts

* Wage a program against poverty by integrating pro-poor programs to maximize the reach of given resources;
* Erase urban blight by providing dwelling units, instead of merely lots, to informal settlers through medium-rise housing structures; put into the operation the Housing and Urban Renewal Authority to finance sustained urban and housing development throughout the City.
* Keep streets and waterways clean through an efficient garbage collection program and through activebarangay enviroment-enhancement programs;
* Interconnect major roads to promote the flow of trade and commerce to and from production and other major activity centers;
* Assure efficient traffic flow through strict implementation of rational traffic management schemes and zero tolerance for obstructions and illegal vending activities;
* Aim for parity in textbook distribution so that, by 2003, one public school student is assured one textbook per subject;
* Respond to deficiencies in the City's education system by matching budgets and expenditures with actual priority needs;
* Decrease the incidence of crimes; increase crime solution efficiency;
* Wage incentive campaigns against drug abuse through values education, community-level information drives and strict enforcement of anti-narcotics laws;
* Improve and expand the public health system at all levels in all districts;
* Exercise fiscal prudence and fiscal restraint in government spending;
* Plug leaks in revenue collection and reporting;
* Reduce opportunities for graft and corruption in the City government;
* Institute systems improvements in the City government machinery to make it a quicker and more efficient service provider.

63rd QUEZON CITY FOUNDATION ANNIVERSARY

October 1-12, 2002

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Tuesday, October 1	3:00 pm	Enthronement of the Image of "LA NAVAL DE MANILA"
Wednesday, October 2	7:00 am	Blood Donation
	8:00 - 9:00 am	Inter-Religious Prayer Celebration
	9:00 am	Distribution of Livelihood Funds for Quezon City's Urban Poor
	9:00 am	8th Barangay Day Celebration in Q.C.
	3:00 pm	Arrival Rites in honor of Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary of La Naval
Thursday, October 3	7:00 am	Streetsweepers Brigade with the Mayor
	9:00 - 11:00 am	Rosary Vigil
	12:00 noon	Holy Mass
	2:00 - 4:00 pm	Rosary Vigil
	1:00 pm	1st Toastmaster's Competition
		Courtesy discounts by establisments/malls
Friday, October 4	8:00 am	Mayor's Shoot Fest
		12th Central Police District Foundation Day Anniversary
		Launching of Christmas Chorale Competition
	9:00-11:00 am	Rosary Vigil
	12:00 noon	Holy Mass
	2:00 - 4:00 pm	Rosary Vigil
Saturday-Sunday	8:00 am	Launching of Anti-Drug Abuse Councils in all Barangays of Q.C.
October 5-6		Golf Tournament
		Billiards Competition
	9:00-11:00 am	Rosary Vigil
	12:00 noon	Holy Mass
	2:00-4:00 pm	Rosary Vigil
Saturday, October 5	1:00-7:00 pm	Ms. Senior Citizen of Q.C. (Coronation Day)
Monday, October 7	7:45 am	Flag Raising Ceremony
	8:30 am	Historical Exhibit

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

	9:00 am	QCCI Agro-Industrial fair
	1:00 pm	Oratorical Contest
	9:00-11:00 am	Rosary Vigil
	12:00 noon	Holy Mass
	2:00-4:00 pm	Rosary Vigil
Monday-Saturday October 7-12		Food Festival : Q.C. Restaurants to offer 20% discounts
Tuesday, October	8:00 am-5:00 pm	Medical Mission
	8:00 am-12:00 noon	Drum and Lyre Competition (Elem)
	1:00-5:00 pm	Drum and Lyre Competition (High School)
	9:00 am	Launching of Knowledge Center for Children Q.C. Youth Achievers Awards
	9:00-11:00 am	Rosary Vigil
	9:00-5:00 pm	Kiddielympics
	12:00 noon	Holy Mass
	2:00-4:00 pm	Rosary Vigil
Wednesday, October 9		TESDA Skills Olympics
	9:00-11:00 am	Rosary Vigil
	12:00 noon	Holy Mass
	2:00-4:00 pm	Rosary Vigil
Thursday, October 10	8:00 am	On-the-Spot Painting Contest
	11:00 am	Awarding Ceremonies a. Chess Tournament b. On-the-Spot Painting Contest
	9:00-11:00 am	Rosary Vigil
	12:00 noon	Holy Mass
	2:00-4:00 pm	Rosary Vigil
Friday, October 11	9:00-11:00 am	Rosary Vigil
	12 noon	Holy Mass
	2:00-4:00 pm	Rosary Vigil
	8:00-12:00 noon	Oath Taking of Day Care Officers
	7:00 pm	Gabi ng Parangal
Saturday, October 12	8:30 am	Misa ng Bayan (Concelebrated Mass) Departure Rites of La Naval
	10:00 am	Foundation Day Raffle for Q.C. Hall Employees
	12:00 noon	Magandang Tanghali Bayan (MTB)
	7:00 pm	Street Party

"CHEERS AND THUMBS UP" FOR THE EFFICIENT AND HONEST
ADMINISTRATION OF MAYOR SONNY BELMONTE
ON THE OCCASION OF THE 63rd FOUNDATION
ANNIVERSARY OF QUEZON CITY"

AMARANTH TRADING AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

Serbisyong Bayan
SB
Lungsod Quezon

40 MATULUNGIN ST., BARANGAY CENTRAL,
DILIMAN, QUEZON CITY
TEL. NO 9246416

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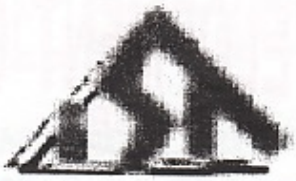
Serbisyong Bayan SB Lungsod Quezon



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38 CARMINA'S DRIVE, SOUTH GREEN PARK VILLAGE,
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" ANG LUNGSOD AY TIYAK NA UUNLAD SA
PAMAHALAANG TUWID AT MATAPAT"

Serbisyong Bayan SB Lungsod Quezon



J.Y.M. CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT ENT.

107 KAMIAS ROAD, QUEZON CITY
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"WE COMMEND THE TRANSPARENT AND EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT. HAPPY FOUNDATION DAY!"

Serbisyong Bayan SB Lungsod Quezon

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GEN. MANAGER

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CELEBRATING THE CITY'S
63rd FOUNDATION ANNIVERSARY"

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GENERAL MANAGER

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WILDA MARIANO
GENERAL MANAGER

Serbisyong Bayan SB Lungsod Quezon

33 3rd AVENUE CUBAO, QUEZON CITY
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MRB CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY

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MANUEL BULAONG
GENERAL MANAGER

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63rd FOUNDATION ANNIVERSARY"

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TELEFAX NOS: 2520350: 2563012 SHOP: 4189796
CELL PHONE: 0919-2016999

"Mabuhay ang Quezon City sa Ika-63 Anibersaryo
ng Pagkakatatag ng Lungsod""

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BUILDER * FABRICATOR * DESIGNER * DEVELOPER

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A.G. HERRERA Construction Corporation
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**"WE NOTE WITH PRIDE THE UNFOLDING
TRANSFORMATION OF QUEZON CITY INTO
A QUALITY AND WORLD-CLASS COMMUNITY"**

GREETINGS FROM:

4B CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION
4B CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION

" MABUHAY KA QUEZON CITY SA IYONG
IKA-63 TAONG PAGKAKATATAG"

Serbisyong Bayan SB Lungsod Quezon

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NEW ARCOND BUILDERS INC.

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L.R. TIQUI BUILDERS, INC.
L. R. TIQUI BUILDERS INC.

LUISITO R. TIQUI
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EDUARDO I. VILLACORTE
PRESIDENT / GEN. MANAGER

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QUEZON CITY
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CELEBRATION OF THE CITY'S 63rd FOUNDATION ANNIVERSARY"

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" Every job is a self-portrait of those who did it. Authograph your works with quality!" -PTL

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COCKTAIL LOUNGE

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. . . where entertainment is our business!

It is where you can watch the sexiest and most beautiful & erotic performer nightly! See you at the BAR.!

Mabuhay!

63rd Quezon City Foundation Anniversary

NoPretenses



NoLimitations

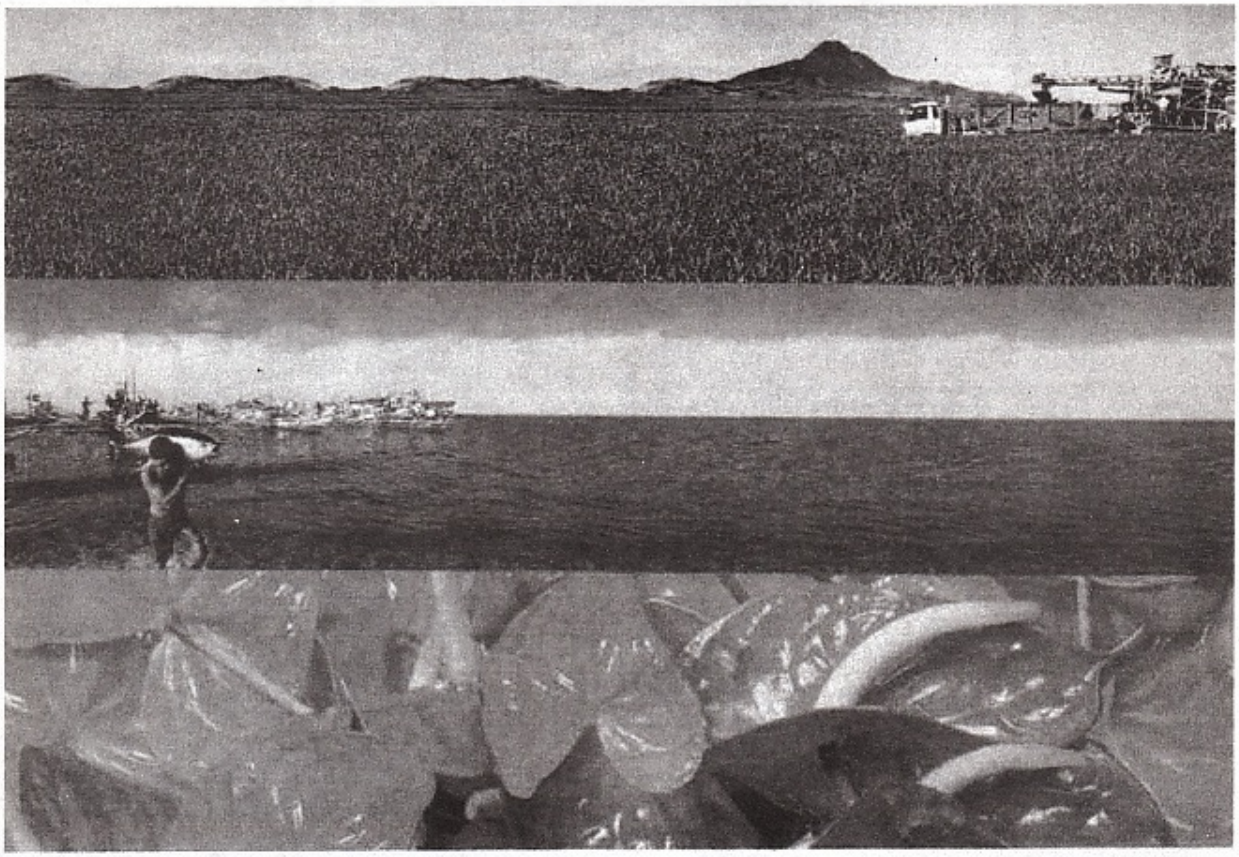


NoInhibitions



LEXUS
BEYOND THE ULTIMATE
52 Timog Ave., Quezon City
Tel. 373-7229 • Fax 373-7230

Reinvigorating The Countryside.





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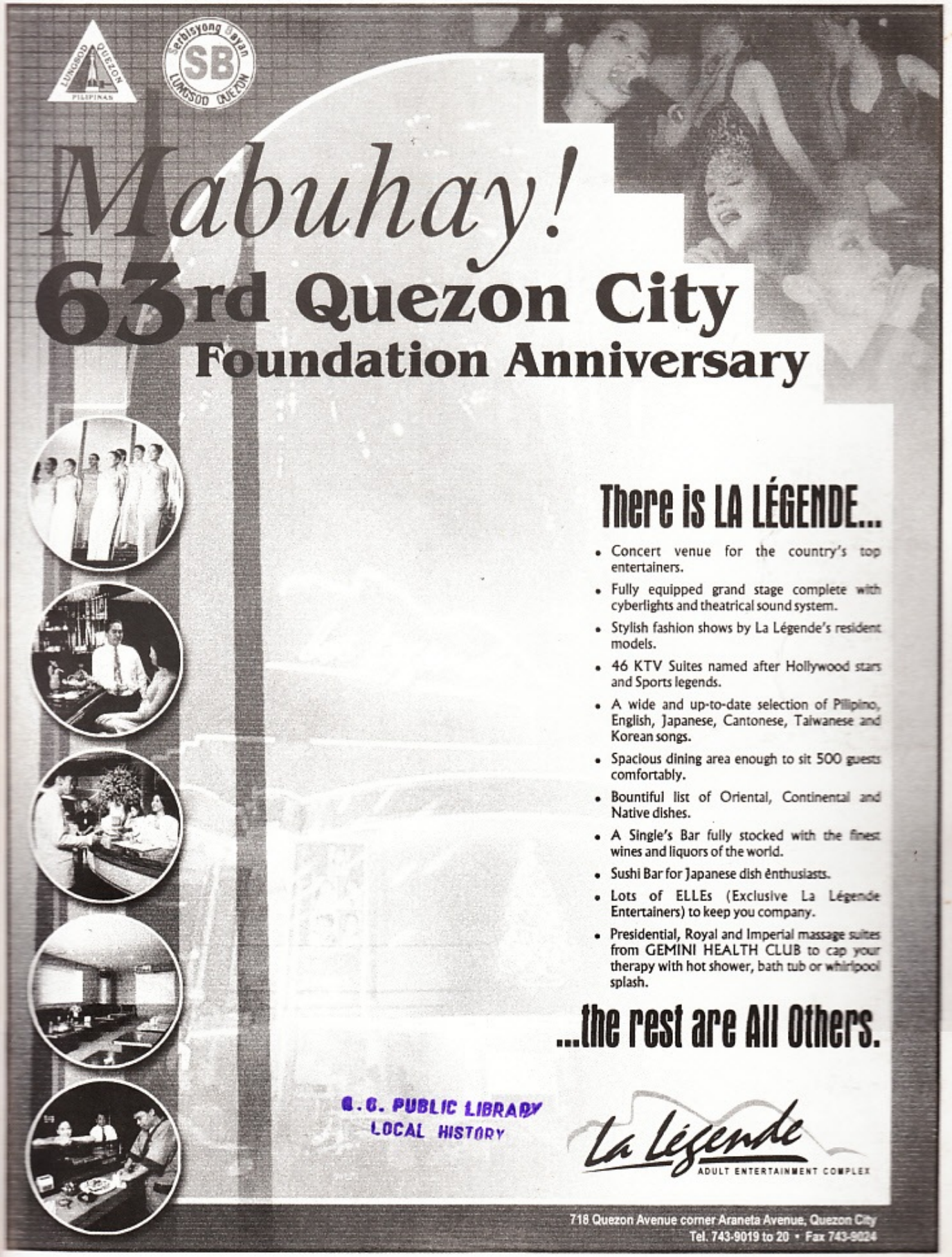

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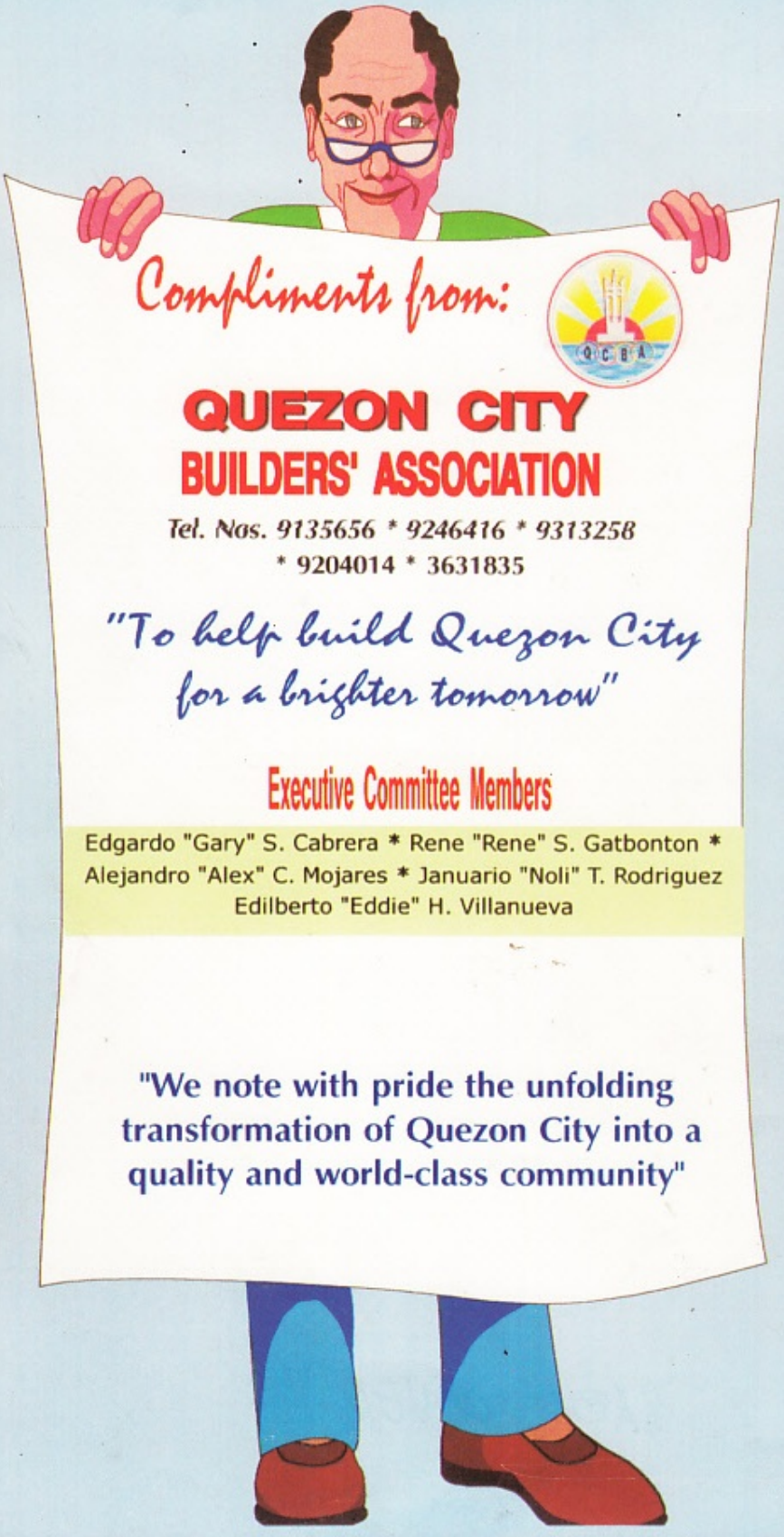

Compliments from:

QUEZON CITY BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION

*Tel. Nos. 9135656 * 9246416 * 9313258*
* 9204014 * 3631835

"To help build Quezon City for a brighter tomorrow"

Executive Committee Members

Edgardo "Gary" S. Cabrera * Rene "Rene" S. Gatbonton *
Alejandro "Alex" C. Mojares * Januario "Noli" T. Rodriguez
Edilberto "Eddie" H. Villanueva

"We note with pride the unfolding transformation of Quezon City into a quality and world-class community"