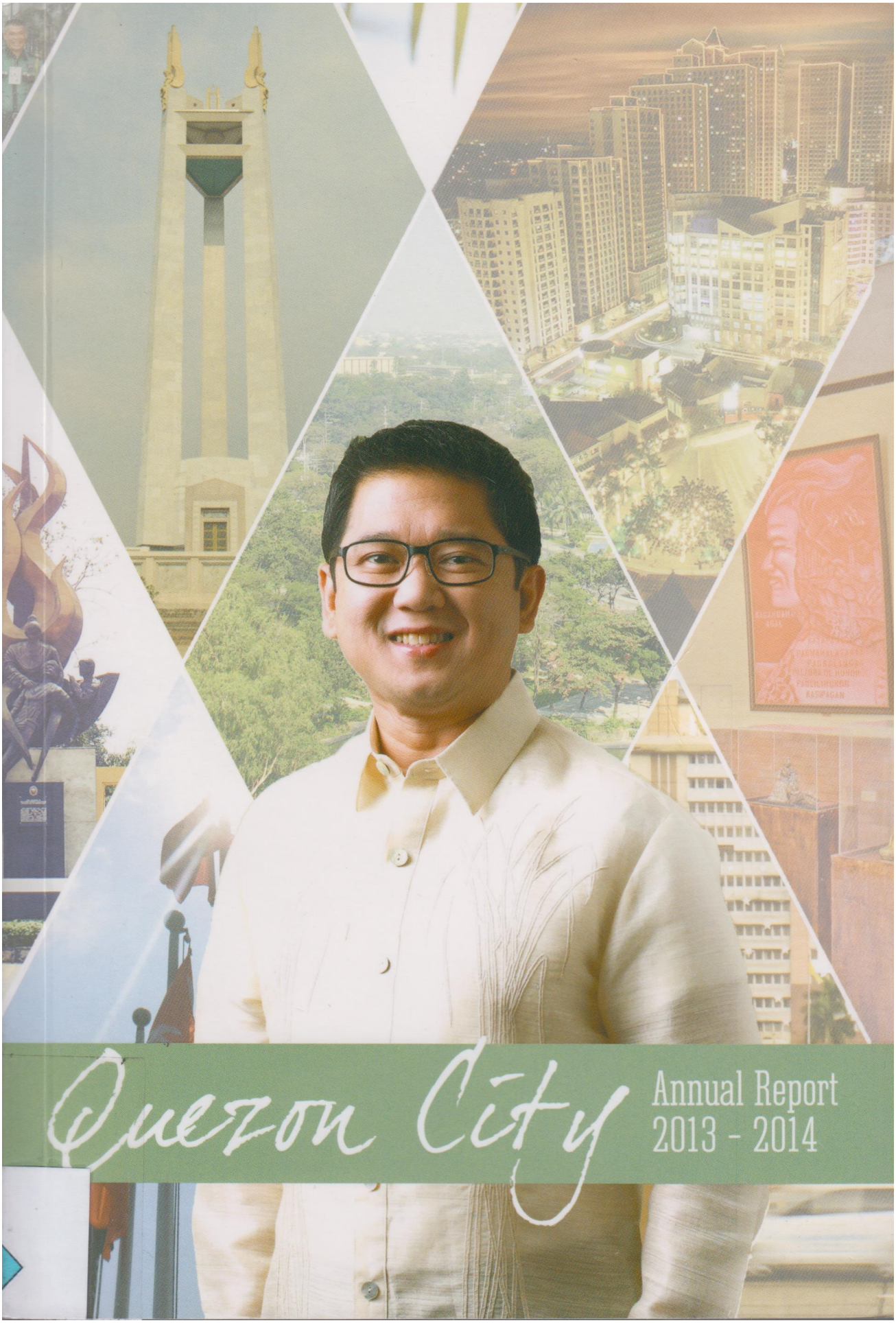

Quezon City

Annual Report 2013 - 2014



Quezon City was established as a city of the Republic of the Philippines by virtue of Commonwealth Act No. 502, which took effect on October 12, 1939. It was the product of the vision of the President of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, Manuel Luis Molina Quezon, as a safe haven for residents during the war and a potential capital of the country.

Now, Quezon City is the largest city in Metropolitan Manila, highly accessible, vibrant and dynamic. Its local government is governed by a mayor and vice mayor elected to three-year terms. The Mayor, who is the chief executive of the city, is Herbert Constantine M. Bautista. The Vice Mayor, who is the presiding officer of the legislative body called the City Council, is Ma. Josefina G. Belmonte.

The city is divided into six congressional districts, with six local representatives each. These are the 36 Councilors who compose the City Council, together with the president of the city chapter of the Liga ng mga Barangay and the president of the Panglungsod na Pederasyon ng Sangguniang Kabataan.

The city is also represented in the Philippine Congress by six representatives who are: Speaker Feliciano Belmonte, Jr. (4th District), Rep. Francisco Calalay, Jr. (1st District), Rep. Winston Castelo (2nd District), Rep. Jorge John Banal (3rd District), Rep. Alfred Vargas (5th District), and Rep. Jose Christopher Belmonte (6th District).

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MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR

PREPARING QUEZON CITY FOR A NEW ERA OF GOVERNANCE

"I want Quezon City to be taken as a serious player in world affairs, that it can hold its own among other cities of the world."

From my first day as mayor here in Quezon City, I had one overriding aim – that is, to put Quezon City at center stage in the world map. *Hindi lang pang-yabang ito. Ito ay adhikaing kritikal sa ating lungsod.* It is important that we are taken as a serious player in world affairs, that we can hold our own among other cities of the world. This will require preparing Quezon City for a new era of governance. The time has passed when our city is just dependent on tax collections for its income; our pioneering efforts are moving us towards new sources of revenues. The effective harnessing of technology is also making possible new efficiencies in public service.

If we are realistic in pushing for the dynamism and growth in our city, we must adapt these new paradigms of governance. *Dati, basta may lupa ka, papasok na ang negosyo.* Competition for businesses, jobs and investments has become much more complex, but we must be on-board. It is no longer a choice.

Economic growth

Ano ba ang pinakamalaking problema ng mga tao sa Quezon City na kinakailangan nila ng tulong? A just concluded Pulse Asia survey has determined that the number one concern of people in Quezon City is employment and more opportunities to earn income. *Paano ba natin silang tinutulungan sa problemang ito?*



Our solutions: Create more microentrepreneurs, educate and train more for entrepreneurship and employment, expand access to markets, further improve ease in doing business, and lay bigger and more enticing avenues for investments.

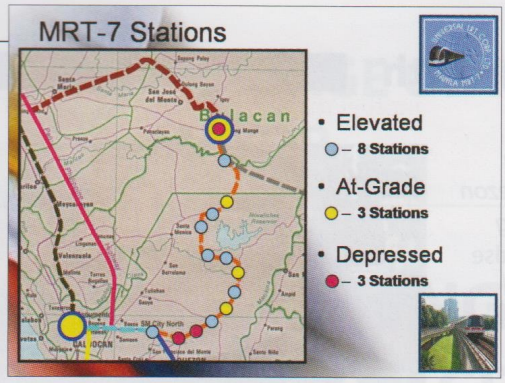
We have been looking at multiple dimensions to grow our economy. At the micro level, our efforts have been directed at skills build-up, jobs and small subcontractor opportunities that can increase the income levels of even the poorest of our poor. Moreover, through the painstaking effort of the late Sikap Buhay Entrepreneurship and Cooperatives Office (SBECO) head Marlyn Siapno, our City Government was able to forge a partnership with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas to put up the Quezon City Credit Surety Fund. This program provides surety cover for entrepreneurs who cannot produce acceptable collaterals for bank loans. *Sa tulong ng mekanismong ito, ang mga maliliit na nangangalakal ay madali nang makaka-utang sa bangko para umunlad ang kanilang negosyo.*

The City Council has passed a measure, Ordinance No. SP- 2364, series of 2014, to further help micro and small enterprises. It seeks to create a micro and small business development and promotions office, which will be designed as a one-stop shop for all their needs – from registration , to access to common service facilities, to marketing assistance to link with venture capitalists for financing. We laud Vice Mayor Belmonte's tireless efforts in shepherding this ordinance, together with Councilors Bobby Castelo and Bayani Hipol.

We have an award-winning Public Employment Services Office headed by Carlo Magno Abella, which has been winning awards for its employment facilitation programs since 2011.

We have been laying down the development directions of the city by updating the city's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Comprehensive Development Plan, the Amended Zoning Ordinance, the Tourism Development Plan, and the Economic Development Incentives Code of Quezon City. These are intended to fully rationalize the appropriate developments throughout the city.

Guided by these plans, we are stimulating business entry in many ways. Through reforms in ease of doing business and improved economic environment, we have been able to increase the number of businesses formally registered in our city to 64,987 – the biggest number among all local governments in the Philippines.



We also expect the final construction of MRT 7 to perk up commerce and real estate values in the areas along its 23-kilometer path. With the final approval of the performance undertaking obtained from the Department of Finance, this rail transport link of Quezon City to San Jose del Monte, Bulacan can expect the rise of businesses especially along its stations in Tandang Sora, Don Antonio, Batasan, Manggahan, Doña Carmen, Mindanao Avenue, Regalado Avenue, Quirino and Sacred Heart. The city government also expects the MRT stations to be the source of new revenue infusions, with the recent amendments to the Revenue Code clearly affirming their taxability. To ensure that our city government is assured of what is due in terms of taxes, and to avoid future litigation, I have instructed that no permits be issued unless an agreement is signed by the proponent accepting this obligation.

Finally, through the help of both Houses of Congress, we have our own local government corporation, the Quezon City Development Authority, through Republic Act No. 10646, lapsed into law on November 8, 2014. QCDA shall be our vehicle for entering into income-generating business ventures for the city; it shall be our personality for entering into joint ventures and other public private partnership arrangements.

A complementary initiative is the enactment of Quezon City's Public Private Partnership ordinance (SP-2336, series of 2014). The city's PPP Code shall provide the operative principles of the city government's participation in the various PPP modalities and encourage further private sector investments in infrastructure projects.

Already, two big ticket business ventures are waiting as candidates for QCDA and PPP arrangements. One is the waste-to-energy project, that is just awaiting guidelines on emission standards from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources as well as amendments to the Clean Air Act, sponsored in Congress by Rep. Edgar Erice and at the Senate by Senator Loren Legarda.

At this time when the entire Philippine Government is worried that the country may be plunging into an energy crisis, Quezon City has awakened to the fact that we are sitting in what could be the equivalent of a gold mine.

It used to be that the nearly 2,000 tons of waste generated by our residents was simply a huge problem. Now, technology has created a new paradigm for trash. Our waste will soon be our treasure, once we begin the business of significantly transforming waste into energy. Quezon City will be an energy producer, possibly capable of producing 36 megawatts of electricity per day for the 2,000 tons of garbage that we collect. That can be used to energize not only our offices and our parks, but also the businesses we choose to venture into, making our self-generated electricity our key competitive edge.

This is not just a dream. Technologies already exist; we are pressing the National Government to release their emission standards and amendment to the Clean Air Act soon, to open wide the door to our new energy resource.

The other project that could be a candidate for investment by the Quezon City Development

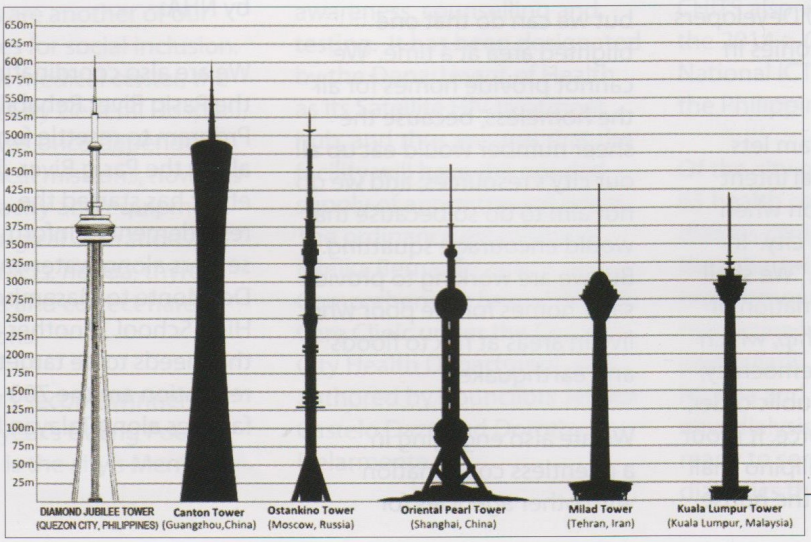
Authority would be the Philippine Diamond Tower, which could rival the tallest towers in the world. The Department of Science and Technology has confirmed that we need such a structure to vastly improve the country's communications capabilities especially in Luzon. It would also be a reliable center for disaster risk communications and greatly boost broadcast capabilities of the companies in this city.

If the Tokyo Skytree and the Eiffel Tower can attract more than 6 million tourists a year, imagine how many millions we can attract to the Philippine Diamond Tower, which would be a major attraction not only in Metro Manila, but in the entire Philippines! This will be a job generator and business catalyst of exponential proportions.

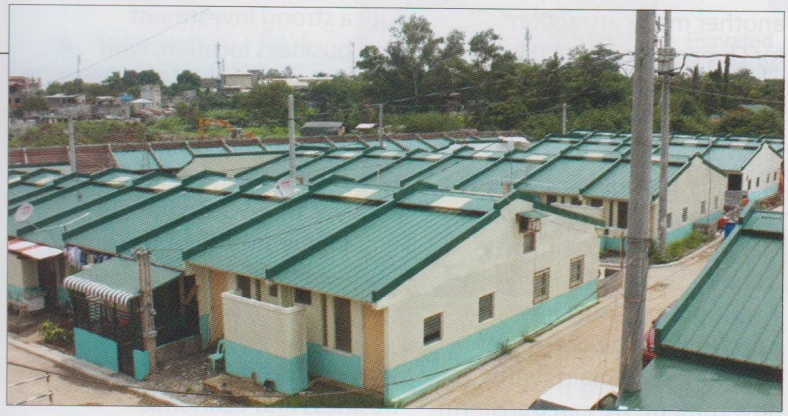
There is another property development that can create another major attraction for Quezon City. In 2012, the Supreme Court ended a 20-year old court dispute regarding the 34-hectare property portion of the Piedad estate in Capitol Hills, Quezon City after private claimants failed to prove their ownership. The Supreme Court has ruled that the ownership of the property remains with government. We can transform this into a showcase of a modern Green Recreation Park and Sports Complex, an environmentally sustainable entertainment and tourist attraction right in the middle of the metropolis.

We have the Ateneo School of Government as a partner in our efforts to enhance our City's economic and investment viability. They are making an assessment of our policies and organizational capabilities, to resolve weaknesses and buttress strengths. The objective is to make Quezon City a strong investment and business location, with a clear framework of policies and programs that will nurture a steady stream of enterprise activities that will catalyze three G's: generate employment, grow more businesses, and galvanize our economic advantages.

Why are we so focused on business and economic growth? Because we want to be sure that Quezon City will be able to provide the resources needed for inclusive growth. This means that we should be able to provide the stimulus and assistance needed so that our people can more easily earn incomes, whether from jobs or from their own businesses. We should be able to give our constituents the capacity to be able to attain their basic needs and more.



Shelter



Aside from employment, what is the next biggest problem that our constituents have? The Pulse Asia Survey confirms that a major worry is housing.

Our solution thus far produced is 2,415 housing units, with 8,179 more to go. The success of our socialized housing program has been recognized by the Galing Pook Foundation, and it is one of two Quezon City programs that won the Galing Pook Awards in 2014. Also because of the effort of our housing team, the Quezon City Government has been chosen by the Pag-Ibig Fund as one of its Top 20 Developers in awarding ceremonies in October 2014.

Our housing program lets us recall the original intent of Manuel L. Quezon when he established this city. In 1935, Quezon said, "We shall encourage the formation of small land-ownership, which is the bulwark of democracy, the guarantee of public order, and a stabilizing force. It is our desire that every Filipino shall own his own land, the house in which he lives..." In 1939, he founded Quezon City to be that place where the lowly income-earner can finally build his own house.

Our dream, like Quezon's dream, is to have 100% slum-free communities. But reaching our aspiration is 190,000 families harder than it was during Quezon's time -- because that is the number of informal settler families that have risen now in the city, and who are in need of decent shelter.

We cannot attain that 100%, but we can do that one blighted area at a time. We cannot provide homes for all the homeless, because the sheer number would eat up all our city's resources; and we do not aim to do so because that would encourage squatting. But we are working to provide safer homes for the poor who live in areas at risk to floods and earthquakes.

We are also engaging in a relentless coordination with other agencies for poor families living along waterways. Huge volumes of rains have become a certainty, underscoring the risk that these people face every day. We are determined to move families out of danger zones. We are no longer compromising on those insisting on living in easements. The solution is resettlement, as quick as we can.

The Quezon City Government participates in the Local Interagency effort to resettle families living along waterways, in coordination with the Department of Interior and Local Government, the MMDA, the Department of Public Works and Highways and the National Housing Authority. A Php 3 billion continuing appropriation has been approved for families living along Tullahan River, Php 100 million of which has been bidded out, with another Php 100 million in the pipeline. The housing units will be provided by NHA.

We are also coordinating with the Pasig River Rehabilitation Program to resettle families along the Pasig River. This effort has started the resettlement of informal settlers along waterways from Del Monte to Masambong High School. Another area that needs to be targeted for relocation are the 700 – 800 families along Talayan River.

Education

Another significant concern of our constituents is education, which is a major foundation of our quest for higher economic growth. Coping with the large school public school population is being eased with the construction of 20 new school buildings, 13 for elementary and 7 for high school, with the help of the Department of Education. Altogether, these buildings have added 208 new classrooms to our public school facilities.

Aside from the construction of additional classrooms and school buildings, our City Government has responded to the capacity requirements of the National Government's K+12 program by engaging the Quezon City Polytechnic University to begin offering senior high school education from years 2016 to 2021, thereby maximizing use of facilities not otherwise used by the university for this purpose. This amendment to the QCPU charter was authored by Councilor Julienne Alyson Medalla, who also authored the ordinance providing for the conduct of a comprehensive assessment of public schools in the city. This is complemented by the ordinance authored by Councilor Jesus Manuel Suntay, establishing the Basic Education Enhancement Program of Quezon City.

The implementation of these measures will help us objectively and systematically determine the gaps that must be filled and the solutions that must be put in place, to enable our public school system to improve its capability of training and educating our youth to acquire the knowledge and skills relevant to those demanded by modern socioeconomic needs not only of our country, but also of Asia. We must aspire to make our human resources capable of competing in the age of Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) integration; otherwise, they will be the bottom-dwellers in the job ladder, easily replaced, lowly paid and incapable of higher value output. We must address the causes of the poor performance of our public school students in national achievement tests, not with band aid solutions, but with programs that can truly and consistently upgrade the quality of public school education in this city.

Health

Significantly improving our city government's health services are another of our strategies for social inclusion. Our own medical center, the Quezon City General Hospital, which was once dependent on surgical missions, now has the capacity and equipment to do surgical operations on cataracts, hernia, thyroid diseases and correct harelip conditions.

The city's second winner for this year's Galing Pook Awards is the city's Men's Sundown Clinic at Bernardo Park, focused on HIV and AIDs awareness, counselling and testing. It has been designated by the Department of Health as its Satellite HIV treatment hub, and thus ensures that the facility will have the needed supply of anti-retroviral drugs. The ordinance establishing Klinika Bernardo as a Comprehensive Sexual Health Care Clinic under the Quezon City Health Department, was authored by Councilors Jessica Castelo Daza and Dorothy Delarmente.

The Computerized Health Information Tracking System or CHITS also won second place in the 2014 e-Gov Awards of the National ICT Confederation of the Philippines and the DILG.

Of the city government's 65 health centers, five have dialysis clinics, of which three have completed the requirements to obtain their respective licenses to operate, particularly at Kamuning, Dona Nicasia and Toro Hills. These new dialysis centers will be ready to serve our indigent diabetics this October.

Environment and resiliency



Disaster risk is a major concern. Calamities hit everyone, no matter what their status in life is, no matter where they are in the country or in the world. We all know how typhoon Yolanda devastated provinces in Leyte and Eastern Samar. Through Council Resolution No. 5977, the City Government obtained the authority to grant more than Php 21 million to help the municipalities of Palompon, Tolosa and Sta. Fe, first to immediately recover from disaster and then to restore their key services to normalcy.

Financially and physically, we helped them through a humanitarian mission to provide relief and rehabilitation, and followed this up with an engineering and construction brigade. Quezon City teams reconstructed the municipal hall complex of Sta. Fe, and constructed houses in Tanauan, Leyte, with little publicity but with much heroism and passion for others.

Even our 142 barangays initiated their own program to adopt a barangay in Leyte and provide help in recovery and reconstruction.

Let us thank our Quezon City team, from our barangays to our city officials, especially the Social Services Development Department, Department of Public Order and Safety, the Engineering Department, the Environmental Protection an Waste Management Department and the City Health Department, for spreading the LGU's assistance to other local governments in need.

We are actually an active global player in the environment field. Last September 2014, I was in New York because Quezon City was the only Philippine city to take part in two important global efforts to combat climate change. One, was the Climate Summit called by United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and participated in by world leaders in government, business and civil society, where our Philippine president Benigno Aquino III was present and gave the Philippine perspective. The other was the People's March, which is a people power effort among 40,000 people to push countries to adopt more ambitious policies to combat practices and policies that contribute to global warming.

I was privileged to be invited to this world summit because Quezon City has been recognized to be at the forefront of efforts to combat climate change! In this particular challenge that all countries of the world are finding difficulty with, our city is now widely recognized to be a teacher of best practices.

Last July 2014, I was again privileged to be a presentor at the Understanding Risk conference in London, which was organized by the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery, the World Bank and the University College London. I was asked to speak on the socioeconomic implications of risk management, mainly because our housing and resettlement program is anchored on a disaster-risk minimization approach, and that is unique among other cities of the world.

Quezon City is invited to participate in these the global movements, because we are, as ICLEI President David Cadman says, one of the "ambitious and pioneering local governments…who have reiterated their commitment to serve for low-carbon, low-emissions, climate-resilient, sustainable urban developments worldwide."

I thank the City Council for formulating the first ever Environment Code for a Philippine local government. Through the efforts of Councilor Gian Sotto, all the ordinances of the city were consolidated and updated to be most responsive to recent knowledge and solutions to environmental issues and concerns.

Our city is well recognized as an innovator in environment advocacy. Last April, Quezon City led five other LGUs in "Meralco Luminaries" Awards, an annual event honoring outstanding organizations and groups in the country for their exemplary contribution to nation building and helping the country achieve world-class stature. Quezon City was cited for our carbon footprint reduction initiatives and our pioneering strategies in waste management.

We have also set the pace for the adoption of green architecture, not only among local governments but also nationally. In 2009, when I was Vice Mayor, we passed the Green Building Ordinance; in 2011, we mandated full compliance. In 2013, we began the study to implement the retrofitting our government buildings, for environmental sustainability and disaster resiliency. In 2014, the National Government is now following our example. A bill has been filed in Congress by Reps. Juan Pablo Bondoc and Karlo Nograles, to be known as the "Green Building Act," which will require that all government buildings be set, designed, constructed, operated, maintained and retrofitted using environmentally responsible materials, sustainable architecture techniques and other green building practices.

The Climate Change Commission and USAID also chose to partner with Quezon City to cascade to other local governments, learnings from our Green Building Ordinance and for them to use it as a template for formulating a similar ordinance. Quezon City will also spearhead an NCR-wide summit on climate change adaptation.

Pag nauna tayo, talagang madami ang sumusunod.

Efficient, transparent and convenient public service

In 2011, several reform-minded governments in the world, including the Philippines launched Open Government Partnerships or OGP, to provide an international platform for domestic reforms designed to make governments more open, accountable, and responsive to citizens.

In support of OGP and as an overall strategy to put our house in order, we are likewise pursuing the principles of greater efficiency, transparency and convenience in public service. We must encourage public trust in our systems.

I have instructed the development of clear manuals of operation for processing of business taxes and for the auction of properties. Procedures manuals for bidding, to guide officials from the barangay to the city level, must likewise be produced, so that we are sure to avoid the sad experience of other local governments whose bidding procedures are questioned. At the same time, these manuals will provide clear guides for our employees so that they are fully aware of their responsibilities and accountabilities.

In addition, with the help of the City Council, we would like to introduce policies that would clearly institutionalize guidelines and frameworks, especially in areas related to revenue generation and collection. One is in the setting of presumptive levels of income. The Commission on Audit has advised that this principle must be clearly defined and officially adopted, so that the legal bases are clear. Therefore, I propose the enactment of an ordinance that would define and set minimum presumptive income level assessments, per industry. We have a working draft ready for endorsement.

I am also pushing for executive – legislative coordination in the matter of setting policy mechanisms for the settlement of persistent real property tax delinquencies. The records of our Information Technology Office show properties with delinquency taxes as old as 18 years. How can we encourage

property owners to pay up? It seems we have been using the 'stick' all these years, yet the delinquencies remain.

I propose that the City Council support me in passing an ordinance that will grant incentive and relief to real property taxpayers who may have incurred more than five years of real property tax delinquencies. The incentive will enable them to wipe out past dues of six years or more, by full settlement of five years' past dues within the first semester of next year. This could be a nice Diamond Jubilee gift to our taxpayers.

At the same time, we expect the measure to generate about Php 1 billion in RPU collections. This will be a significant contribution to our city's budget of Php 14.5 billion, to promote inclusive growth in our city.

Increasingly, we are harnessing technology and process innovations to introduce further governance improvements. With national laws and Commission on Audit circulars guiding us, our mobile money systems are moving towards the issuance of electronic receipts, so that we can interact with our real property taxpayers, let them pay taxes and receive the receipts without even having to set foot in City Hall. This is a first for any local government in the Philippines!

We are also laying the foundation for online systems for paying taxes and fees, including for business taxes. We are harnessing computerization and automation not only to produce convenience, but also to introduce greater transparency and predictability in city government transactions with the public we serve. Moreover, if we are aspiring for global positioning, we must harness technology for much greater governance efficiency and ease in dealing with the public.

Aside from its websites for the local government and for business, Quezon City has also launched its own software application, QC4Me. With this app, you will have on your fingertips information on key places and contacts all over the city.

In the area of providing public convenience, we have constructed a new office for our much-visited Civil Registry Office, which is now in Civic Center C. The public is now able to process their applications for marriage, birth and death certificates in much greater comfort.

Also this October, the new Disaster Risk Reduction Building will complete construction. Once fully operationalized, it will be fitted with a command center that will be the central monitoring, processing center for CCTV, traffic and disaster risk-related communication. Equipping the command center will include a fully linked CCTV system in key areas of the city. I commend the barangays that have installed their own CCTVs which have been proven critical to crime solution efficiency in the country. The business establishments have been complying with the CCTV installation requirement related to business permitting. The BPLO promises to enforce an even more stringent 'no CCTV, no permit' policy next year. The ordinance regulating motorcycle riders will be another complementary measure for peace and order, given the rising number of criminals who use motorcycles in their commission of theft and murder.

The organizational complement of our DRRM operating unit has been assured through the ordinance authored by Councilor Ranulfo Ludovica, creating the Quezon City DRRM Office and defining its functions. Complementary DRRM ordinances designed to increase citizens' capacity to respond effectively to calamities have similarly been authored by Councilor Don de Leon and Godofredo Liban II.

Another building ready for occupancy is the New Justice Hall, for which a memorandum with the Department of Justice for the use and maintenance of the new building, has been signed.

Rewards and incentives

As we formally open our Diamond Jubilee year this October, we are rewarding the hard working personnel of this city with an anniversary bonus ranging from Php 3,000 to Php 5,000 for both elective officials and city-paid regular plantilla personnel and those with contracts of service.

We are also doubling the longevity pay of permanent personnel in service five years or longer, from Php 100 a month to Php 200 a month.

For the senior citizens, our gifts are free anti-pneumonia immunization for all Quezon City-residing seniors registered with our health centers. These are aside from the benefits emanating from the ordinance authored by Councilor Don de Leon providing special cashier lanes for seniors, the disabled and pregnant women in shopping malls.

We highly encourage policies and programs that provide added benefits to other vulnerable sectors like persons with disabilities and solo parents, such as the proposed ordinance authored by Councilor Dorothy Delarmente firmly making compliance with the Accessibility Law mandatory among all establishments in Quezon City, the resolution authored by Councilor Roger Juan urging all barangays in the city to designate focal persons for persons with disabilities in their respective areas, and the proposed ordinance authored by Councilors Karl Edgar Castelo and Donato Matias, providing discount privileges to solo parents who make purchases for their children who are five years and younger.

In addition, in line with the gender-fair thrust of our city, we are gifting our constituents with the first Philippine ordinance providing for a Comprehensive Anti-discrimination Policy on the basis of Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression, the result of a long-series of debates in the City Council. This was authored by Councilor Lena Marie Juico.

Conclusion

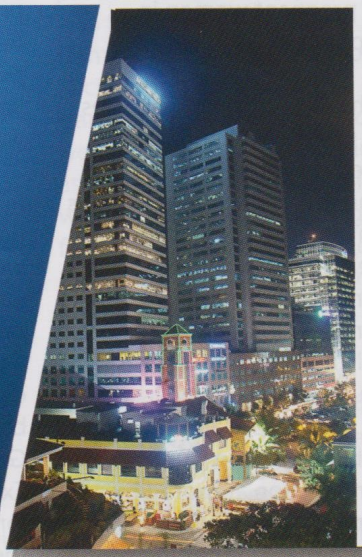
Let our track record of accomplishments show that Quezon City is pioneering, it has not been afraid to take risks and be first in areas where other local governments fear to tread. It is also capable of spreading the benefits of its program in a scale that few other Philippine cities can match. Let us continue to be proud that we are from Quezon City!

In ending, permit me to humbly quote the words of our founder, Manuel Luis Quezon, in his Inaugural Address as President in 1935. He said, "I face the future with hope and fortitude, certain that God never abandons a people who ever follows His unerring and guiding Hand. May He give me light, strength, and courage evermore that I may not falter in the hour of service to my people!"

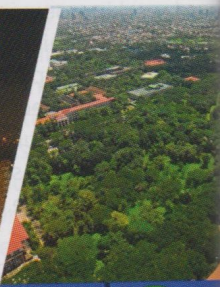
May his words continue to inspire all of us, public servants, to lead our city with greater commitment and courage through the next 75 years!

HERBERT M BAUTISTA

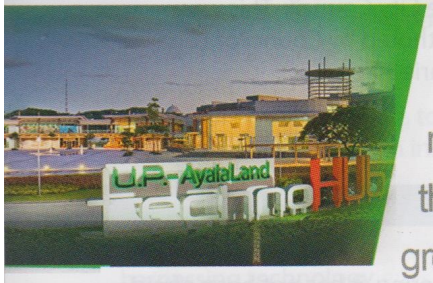
QUEZON CITY
DIAMOND JUBILEE
FUTURE PERFECT



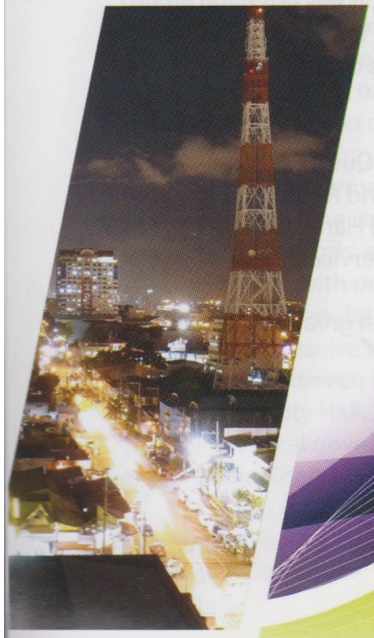








As host of the largest number of registered businesses in the Philippines, the City government is stimulating business growth in many ways, from micro initiatives to unprecedentedly large, visionary projects.



GROWING OUR ECONOMY

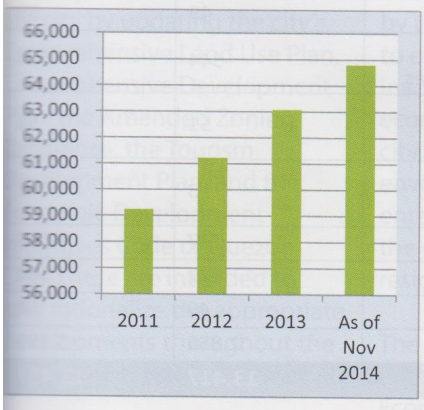
Quezon City tops the country's busiest cities. A private developer, DMCI, publishes in its website, the *Philippines' Leading Cities in terms of Economic Expansion*, and heading this list is Quezon City: "If you are into city living and love the life it brings, then you have these eight busy cities to choose from…Topping the charts of the most populous city in the country with nearly three million in population, Quezon City also tops the charts of the busiest city in the Philippines. Considered as a highly urbanized city, there live 16,084 people per square kilometer. It is the largest city in the Metro Manila and is the site for most government offices. During the early 1980s, Cubao was considered the commercial center of the country with most shopping centers and …Smart Araneta Center can be found. Moreover, the Philippines' major broadcasting networks such as GMA Network, ABS-CBN, RPN, IBC, UNTV, and Net 25 are located in the city.

On top of this, Quezon City is also home to food lovers' paradise and bars in Tomas Morato, Timog Avenue, and Maginhawa St. in UP Diliman. Eastwood, another commercial center is also within Quezon City where commercial buildings are present along with residential condominiums like the Stellar Place may be found. Just recently, different commercial centers have popped up like the UP Techno Hub and the Eton Centris which has retail establishments as well as BPO offices. Various transportation systems are also within Quezon City such as the LRT (Light Railway Transit System) 1 and the MRT2."

Quezon City has the largest number of registered business establishments in the Philippines. About 30 to 40 new businesses are registered every day, making it a favored business location.

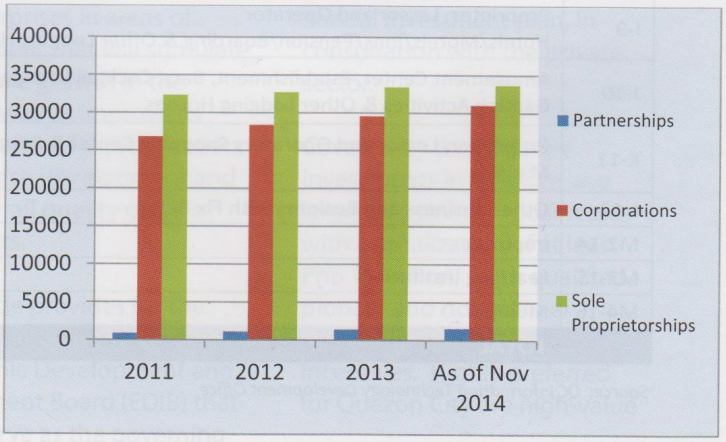
The City government is stimulating business entry in many ways. Through reforms in ease of doing business and improved economic environment, we have been able to increase the number of businesses formally registered in our city to more than 66,000 – the biggest number among all local governments in the Philippines. While micro and small businesses are a number of significance in this city, 48 percent of registered businesses are corporations, indicating a larger propensity to create jobs and entrepreneurship opportunities through subcontracting. The number of businesses increase by an average of 3,000 each year.

Total Businesses Registered



Number of Businesses Registered in Quezon City By type of organization

2011 - 2014



Statistics on Business Registration

2011 - 2014

Type of Organization	2011		2012		2013		As of 11/30/2014	
	New	Renewed	New	Renewed	New	Renewed	New	Renewed
Corporation	3,817	23,008	4,517	23,894	4,544	25,045	4,759	26,289
Partnership	387	517	462	670	470	958	486	1,105
Single Proprietorship	8,345	24,051	8,067	24,713	8,401	25,086	8,186	25,566
Not Indicated	11	18	29	18	2	9		10
SUBTOTAL	**12,560**	**47,594**	**13,075**	**49,295**	**13,417**	**51,098**	**13,431**	**52,970**
TOTAL	**60,154**		**62,370**		**64,515**		**66,401**	

Source: QC Information Technology Development Office

Number of Businesses Registered in Quezon City By type of business

2013 - 2014

NEW BUSINESSES

Maintitle		No. of businesses (2013)	No. of business (As of 11/2014)
A-1	Manufacturer/Producer/Repacker	98	108
B-2	Wholesaler	1,038	987
C-3	Exporter	11	10
D-4	Retailer	2,867	2,717
E-5	Contractor	4,579	4,593
F-6	Financial Institutions-Banks, Pawnshop, Insurance, Security and Stocks Dealers	367	364
G-7	Franchise Holder	0	
H-8	Restaurant and Eating Establishment	49	39
I-9	Proprietor, Lessor and Operator Hotels/Motels/Inns/Pension/Boarding & Other Lodging Houses	544	524
J-10	Amusement Center, Establishment, Bars, Cocktail Lounge, Gaming Activities & Other Lodging Houses	51	51
K-11	Proprietor, Lessor and Operators Shopping Center & Private Markets	3	1
L-12	Other Business and Business with Fix Rates	737	627
M2-14	Importer	172	160
M3-15	Learning Institution	46	58
M4-16	Multiple	2,855	3,192
	TOTAL	**13,417**	**13,431**

Source: QC Information Technology Development Office

BUSINESSES WITH RENEWED PERMITS

Type of Business		No. of businesses	
		2013	As of 11/2014
A-1	Manufacturer/Producer/Repacker	879	944
B-2	Wholesaler	4,248	4,851
C-3	Exporter	119	95
D-4	Retailer	13,396	13,496
E-5	Contractor	14,054	14,499
F-6	Financial Institution: Bank, Pawnshop, Insurance, Security & Stocks Dealer	2,133	2,311
G-7	Franchise Holder	10	10
H-8	Restaurant and Eating Establishment	2,740	2,823
I-9	Proprietor, Lessor and Operator Hotels/Motels/Inns/Pension/Boarding & Other Lodging House	6,033	6,132
J-10	Amusement Center, Establishment, Bar, Cocktail Lounge, Gaming Activities & Other Lodging House	376	375
K-11	Proprietor, Lessor and Operators Shopping Center & Private Markets	30	40
L-12	Other Business and Business with Fix Rates	3,434	3,711
M2-14	Importer	1,116	1,105
M3-15	Learning Institution	516	517
M4-16	Multiple	2,003	2,053
M5-17	Unindicated Activity	11	8
	TOTAL	**51,098**	**52,970**

Source: QC Information Technology Development Office

Policy framework for stimulating investments

The City government has been laying down the development directions of the city by updating the city's Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Comprehensive Development Plan, the Amended Zoning Ordinance, the Tourism Development Plan, and the Economic Development Incentives Code of Quezon City. These are intended to fully rationalize the appropriate developments throughout the city.

Enacted in 2013 was the Economic Development Incentives Code of Quezon City (Ordinance SP-2219). It provides guidelines for the issuance of incentives by the local government to enterprises in areas of investment that will stimulate economic growth in the city, as well as improve its environment for job creation, enterprise development and the overall quality of life of residents.

The Code provides for the creation of a Quezon City Economic Development and Investment Board (EDIB) that shall serve as the governing body for investments.

The Board shall cause the formulation of a 3-year economic development and incentives plan as well as an annual investment plan, in consultation with the private sector.

Covered by the Code are investments in medium and large industries, or businesses with capitalization of at least Php 15 mllion. Both qualified pioneer and nonpioneer enterprises are entitled to incentives. Highly preferred for Quezon City are high-value





adding businesses, large employment generators, and innovative manufacturer of alternative energy sources and uses. Qualified enterprises shall be entitled to fiscal and nonfiscal incentives including tax holidays on real property taxes, special deductions on gross income for business tax purposes, and exemptions from the payment of franchise tax, amusement tax and transfer tax.

The local government's complementary legislation for small enterprises is the Small and Medium Enterprise Code. Enacted through Ordinance No. SP-2364, series of 2014, the Code creates a micro and small business development and promotions office, which will be designed as a one-stop shop for all their needs – from registration, to access to common service facilities, to marketing assistance to link with funders/ capitalists for financing.

To protect public welfare, the city's Gaming Regulation Ordinance (SP-2285) was also enacted in 2014. This legislation regulates the operation of electronic games, bingo games and other games of chance, whether these are manually, mechanically or electronically done, so that these activities do not unduly compromise social values or promote practices harmful to welfare and morals. It provides for the qualifications and requirements before a special permit can be issued by the City Council, for such operations, as well as the restrictions governing these.

Enacted in 2014 was Quezon City's Public Private Partnership Ordinance (SP-2336). The city's PPP Code provides the operative principles of the city government's participation in the various PPP modalities. PPPs are an essential part of the overall infrastructure reform policy of the city government. It enables the city to acquire infrastructure and facilities needed for public welfare at less cost to the local government. PPP projects sought by the LGU are those that are feasible, bankable, provide value for money, and provide economic and social benefits.

Among the city projects that can be the subject of PPP contracts are such development initiatives as power plants, highways, airports, water supply systems, industrial estates or townships, housing, public markets, solid waste management, education infrastructure and information technology networks.

Through the help of both Houses of Congress, the City government shall now operationalize its own government-owned and controlled corporation called the Quezon City Development Authority, as provided for under Republic Act 10646, which lapsed into law on November 8, 2014. QCDA shall be the LGU's vehicle for entering into income-generating business ventures for the city; it shall be its personality for entering into joint ventures and other public private partnership arrangements.

Among the powers and functions of the QCDA are the following:

- Develop and implement a comprehensive and integrated urban renewal program for the city;
- Promote urban housing community development in QC;
- Acquire, develop and manage lands and buildings of every kind;
- Invest its funds where it deems proper;
- Receive donations, grants and bequests for the resettlement of displaced families;
- Enter into joint ventures and partnerships to allow investments;
- Review, for possible implementation, the recommendations of the Quezon City Local Housing Board.

With the QCDA in place, the LGU shall now dissolve the Housing and Urban Renewal Authority (HURA), transferring its assets to the new corporation.

Already, two big ticket business ventures are waiting as candidates for QCDA and PPP arrangements. One is the waste-to-energy project that is just awaiting guidelines on emission standards from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, as well as amendments to the Clean Air Act which are being sponsored in Congress by Rep. Edgar Erice and at the Senate by Senator Loren Legarda.

Transforming problem into a gold mine

At this time when the entire Philippine Government is worried that the country may be plunging into an energy crisis, Quezon City has awakened to the fact that we are sitting in what could be the equivalent of a gold mine.

It used to be that the nearly 2,000 tons of waste generated by the city's residents was simply a huge problem. Now, technology has created a new paradigm for trash. The city's waste will soon be its treasure, once the local government begins the business of significantly transforming waste into energy. The QC-LGU is actually doing it now, on a small scale, by selling about Php 1.2 million worth of electricity to Meralco, from its biogas emission reduction plant, and by selling more than 15,000 tons of refuse derived fuel to La Farge Cement factories for their use as fuel for cement production



Asian and European companies in the waste management business are convincing the city government that technologies are available to transform the trash into energy, possibly 100 percent. By being able to generate fuel and electricity from trash, Quezon City will be an energy producer, possibly capable of producing 36 megawatts of electricity per day for the 2,000 tons of garbage that it collects. That can be used to energize not only offices and parks within the city, but also the businesses the LGU chooses to venture into, making the city's self-generated electricity its key competitive edge.

This is not just a dream. Technologies already exist. The local government is pressing the National Government to release their emission standards and amendment to the Clean Air Act soon, to open wide the door to our new energy resource.

Creating unprecedented infrastructure

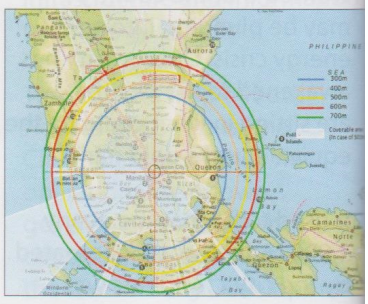


The other project that could be a candidate for investment by the Quezon City Development Authority would be the Philippine Diamond Tower. Our vision is a 612-meter telecommunications tower right here in Quezon City. The Department of Science and Technology has confirmed that we need such a structure to vastly improve the country's communications capabilities especially in Luzon. It would also be a reliable center for disaster risk communications and greatly boost broadcast capabilities of the companies in this city.

Our dream of the Philippine Diamond Tower is that it would be the third highest tower in the world, 200 storeys high!

If the Tokyo Skytree and the Eiffel Tower can attract more than 6 million tourists a year, imagine how many millions we can attract to the Philippine Diamond Tower, which would be a major attraction not only in Metro Manila, but in the entire Philippines! The offer of companies, both foreign and local, have inspired this dream and have confirmed that it can be done within the next three years! This will be a job generator and business catalyst of exponential proportions.

There is another property development that can create another major attraction for Quezon City. In 2012, the Supreme Court ended a 20-year old court dispute regarding the 34-hectare property portion of the Piedad estate in Capitol Hills, Quezon City after private claimants failed to prove their ownership. The Supreme Court has ruled that the ownership of the property remains with government. We can transform this into a showcase of a modern Green Recreation Park and Sports Complex, an environmentally sustainable entertainment and tourist attraction right in the middle of the metropolis.





Easy access Quezon City

To further the environment for doing business in the city, the Quezon City Government has launched "Easy Access Quezon City," which operationalizes the use of electronic official receipt (eOR) in payment transactions, becoming the first local government unit (LGU) in the country to implement such innovation.

The launching last November 2014 was highlighted by a live demonstration of a market stall owner in Murphy Public Market who successfully sent payment for her market stall fee using mobile money (thru G-cash) and received a printable electronic receipt in return.

The system is part of the Scaling Innovations in Mobile Money (SIMM) project of the City government in partnership with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) which aims to automate payment and make transactions with the City government easier. It harnesses the use of mobile phone technology to create government public service efficiencies, while also creating greater opportunities for checks and balances on the inflow and outflow of public funds to intended parties.

The governance objectives being pursued by this project are:

- Efficiency, to make it easier for citizens and enterprises to transact with the City Government from the convenience of anywhere they are.

- Transparency, by automating existing payment and collections system to ensure a faster, more secure, and more accountable management and tracking of government financial transactions.

- Innovation, to provide an effective, efficient and innovative collection of taxes and fees to generate additional income for the City in the delivery of basic social services and fund infrastructure projects of the City.



The new system involves the Quezon City Government's partnership with BPI Globe BanKO to provide the mobile money platform for the social transfers, and G-Xchange, Inc. (GXI) for the real property tax assessment and collection.

The payment innovation takes advantage of the provisions of Republic Act 8792 or the E-Commerce Act of 2000, which recognizes the use of electronic instruments for transactions.
The guidelines for the electronic collection and disbursement schemes were provided by the Commission on Audit through COA Circular 2013-007 ("Guidelines for the use of Electronic Official Receipts (eORs) to Acknowledge Collection of Income and Other Receipts of Government"), and by the City Council through Ordinance No. 2228, series of 2013 ("...Authorizing the City Treasurer to accept as mode of payment for taxes and fees from taxpayers through the use of over-the-counter payments in accredited banks, internet banking, automated teller machines and mobile money..."), which enable Quezon City residents to pay their taxes and other fees through mobile phones. This ordinance is an

amendment to two other ordinances approved in 2002 and 2006, which previously allowed payment of taxes through credit cards and bank transactions, both over the counter and online through the Internet.

The ordinance allows our city government to enter into a memorandum of agreement or understanding with accredited banks as well as all mobile money service providers, and allows the City Treasurer to accept the payments of QC taxpayers through mobile money transmission.

In January 2014, the City Government started receiving mobile money payments for real property taxes and set its next targets, after operationalizing its use for market stall fee payments. After launching the use of electronic receipts by all those paying taxes and fees to the QC-LGU using mobile payment last November 26, 2014, the city shall begin putting the eOR for active use beginning January 2015. Also, set for 2015 is the expansion of the electronic payment systems to include online payments B2G (from individual taxpayer bank accounts to government) and credit card payments (for 2015), payments of business taxes and payments of traffic fines to the local government.

Expanding mobile system

According to the TNS Global Research data on Metro Manila, 89% of the population are mobile phone users. The SIMM project seeks to take advantage of this significant use of mobile phones to spread a "mobile money ecosystem" in Quezon City, including fostering safer money transfers. The project enables the Quezon City Government to harness an easier and safer way to pay out its regular allowances to public school teachers and to City government scholars. The teachers and students are notified by SMS of allowances and stipends deposited to their ATM (automated teller machine) card accounts; they no longer have to queue at City Hall cashiers just to get these.



Borrowers from the local government's Sikap Buhay program receive their micro enterprise loans and pay their amortizations through mobile money, through a partnership with SIMM to mobilize cooperatives, microfinance institutions (MFIs) and insurance companies in Quezon City to adopt and use mobile money for loan disbursements and collections.

The system reduces operating costs in loan disbursement and collections of loan amortization, micro insurance premiums, and savings from customers; increases revenues by enabling loan officers to handle more accounts; expands membership or clientele reach; promotes transparency in cash receipts and disbursements of cooperatives, MFIs and MSMEs staff; and allows for faster loan disbursements.

Some residents of Barangay Payatas in Quezon City have started using "mobile money" to store their cash. The SIMM project enables residents in Payatas to open a mobile money account at their barangay hall. Payatas housewife Beverly Herrera immediately went to the barangay hall to open an account, hoping to save her husband's earnings as a garbage collector. "We went to the barangay to learn how we can save for our children using mobile money," she said. Since opening an account, she said, she could walk to a sari-sari store partner and cash-in at least Php 500 every payday.

"With mobile money, I can easily cash-out during emergency situations like when one of my children gets sick. It is also a great means to manage our finances," she added.

Improving access to employment

The Public Employment Services Office (PESO) of Quezon City was adjudged the 2013 Best Performing PESO in the National Capital Region. For having copped the National Best PESO award from 2011 to 2013, it is now an entry in the Hall of Fame of the National Best PESO.



This Office seeks to connect more of Quezon City's population to employment opportunities resulting from business growth and expansion. Its regular employment facilitation service is conducted daily at its office premises where accredited companies conduct their interviews of job-seekers:

Regular Employment Facilitation Service
2013 – August 2014

	2013		January – August 2014	
	Local	Overseas	Local	Overseas
Vacancies solicited	33,928	4,920	26,097	
Registered applicants	13,214	637	8,320	
Referred/ assisted applicants	15,011	637	9,070	
Placed jobseekers (local)	12,391		7,500	
Deployed applicants (overseas)		21		

Source: Public Employment Services Office

It also coordinates with the private sector and local communities to organize job fairs to provide convenience in putting multiple employers in one venue for easy access to opportunities by job applicants. In addition, job fairs have also been organized in schools, so that placed students can look forward to immediate employment after graduation.

Mega Job Fairs
2013 – August 2014

	2013		January – August 2014	
	Local	Overseas	Local	Overseas
No. of job fairs conducted	28	9	25	
No. of job vacancies solicited	91,026	8,800	77,335	
No. of job seekers registered	17,125	575	12,450	
No. hired on the spot	1,440		1,145	
No. of placed applicants	1,440		734	

Source: Public Employment Services Office

Barangay and School Job Fairs

No. of registered applicants, per month
2013 – August 2014

	2013	January – August 2014
January	299	32
February	150	911
March	1,251	853
April	38	(none conducted)
May	9,377	5,318
June	138	1,888
July	89	(none conducted)
August	175	879
September	309	
October	126	
November	282	
December		

Source: Public Employment Services Office

Last October 11, 2014, more than ten thousand jobseekers, mostly new graduates, turned up in the Quezon City Jubilee Job Fair held by the QC Public Employment Service Office in coordination with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE-NCR), Quezon City Tripartite Industrial Peace Council (QC-TIPC), the Philippine Overseas Employment Administration (POEA) and the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (QC-PCCI).

The job fairs were held in the following venues: Fisher Mall (UG floor activity area), SM City North EDSA (Skydome), SB Park Commonwealth, Ali Mall (Activity Area), SM Fairview Annex (Ground floor) and St. Catherine College Gym (Tandang Sora Avenue corner Quirino Highway, Novaliches).

The various companies that participated in the mega job fair offered jobseekers a chance to work in local and overseas jobs. The local jobs offered included those of a service crew, sales clerk/ associate, cashier, office staff, accounting clerk, production workers, room attendant, housekeeping and driver.

Some companies were also in search of engineers, accountants, and call center agents. The overseas jobs offered included domestic helpers, factory workers, skilled workers, housekeeping staff, bartenders, waiter/waitresses, bell men, and sales clerks, among others.



The PESO coordinates with the Philippine Job Exchange Network (Phil-Jobnet), an internet-based job and applicant matching system of the Department of Labor and Employment, which aims to fast track the jobseeker's search for jobs and the employer's search fo manpower.

Phil-Jobnet Job and Applicant Matching Facility

2013 – 2014

	2013	Jan-Aug 2014
No. of companies registered	112	118
No. of vacancies encoded in the centralized data base of the Bureau of Local Employment	32,967	27,637

Source: Public Employment Services Office



The PESO seeks to provide income opportunities for other sectors such as returning overseas Filipino workers and the disabled. It has organized the OFWs, provided them and their families livelihood seminars and oriented them in their new communities. About 125 OFWs participated in these programs in 2013. It has also been working to professionalize and counsel (provide orientation on social protection) household workers (kasambahay), as well as provide them training in first aid and home security. As part of its anti-child labor advocacy, PESO provides the children training in sports and access to alternative learning programs in barangays.

The City's call center training program is another employment-facilitation program targeting near-hires, or those who need a few weeks of training to be accepted as call center agents by the City's business process outsourcing companies. Trained from January 2013 to August 2014 have been 468 poor Quezon City residents, who have received free tuition and stipends from the QC-LGU to train at the Call Center Academy of the Philippines.

Poor college graduates who are entering the job market for the first time will receive financial assistance from the City government, as a result of Ordinance SP-2246, enacted in 2014 and authored by Councilor Donnie Matias. Under the measure, also known as the "Hanap na, Bayad Later" program (HB program), the city government will provide a maximum cash loan of P2,000 to qualified beneficiaries, who can use the money for the processing of pre-employment documents and requirements such as working permits, medical certificates, National Bureau of Investigation clearance and other important papers.

The HB program, which has been allocated an initial budget of Php 1 million, will focus on graduate placement and network and profiling of job opportunities to help underprivileged QC residents find better job opportunities after graduating from college.

To qualify for the program, an applicant must be a resident of Quezon City and must belong to the indigent sector of their community as certified by the barangay or the Social Services Development Department (SSDD). Eligible QC residents can register with the QC Public Employment Service Office (QC-PESO) and will be issued access cards which will be used





as identification card as well as to access the program services.

After getting a job, a beneficiary can pay back his loan through several options such as salary deduction, tagging in their renewal of mayor's permit or by installment basis (from four months, six months or up to a year). The new measure also tasked the QC PESO to formulate the rules and regulation to implement the program, in coordination with other relevant city agencies and offices.

The pioneering JobStart Philippines program was launched in Quezon City by the Bureau of Local Employment of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and the Quezon City government last July 21, 2014.

This program seeks to assist unemployed youth (from 18 to 24 years old) find decent jobs by supporting them to make informed career decisions, and by giving them a chance to improve their technical skills and develop life skills necessary to succeed in today's competitive workplace. It is funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) through a grant from the Government of Canada.

This project complements the youth employment agenda of the city government by preparing young people to become productive participants of the local labor market. Very useful to a city with a predominantly young workforce, this project opens opportunities for them to become job-ready.

The pilot program involved 1,400 young people who were provided with state-of-the-art career guidance and job market information. Then out of the 1,400, 700 Quezon City youth received enhanced career guidance, knowledge on labor market information, and life skills training before they are referred to potential employers for technical training and internship with quality employers. The success of the pilot strategies would translate to JobStart services for all Quezon City constituents in the future.

"This project enables the DOLE to partner with employers through a training internship of up to six months. Employers who participate in the program will receive funding support, in return for taking on high school or college graduates as interns for up to six months," said Dominique R. Tutay, Director of the DOLE-Bureau of Local Employment. "They will devise, implement, and monitor implementation of their training plans for the youth as part of the partnership."

Under the program, the 700 target youth beneficiaries from Quezon City will receive stipends during training and at least 75% of the minimum wage from the employers during internship.

Nurturing micro entrepreneurs



The Sikap Buhay Pangkaunlaran program, has disbursed an accumulated Php 3.397 billion worth of loans to capitalize the businesses of 75,813 borrowers, solely through private funding. Of the program's seven conduits, at least two have been in partnership with the City government for more than 10 years now. Of the program's borrowers, 97% of whom are women, contributing to their increased confidence and improved capacity in household and community affairs. Generally, program beneficiaries report improvements in the standard of living of their families. Having three meals a day, being able to buy household needs and being able to send the children to school are some of the benefits that have been attributed to the program.

Status of Micro-Financing under the Puhunang Pangkaunlaran ng Sikap Buhay (PPSB) Program

(cumulative data since start of partnership of conduit institution with QC-LGU as of September 2014)

Conduit/Partners	Start of Partnership w/ QC-LGU	Total No. of Client-Borrowers			Total Loans Disbursed
		Male	Female	Total	
Cooperative Rural Bank of Bulacan	2002	12	17,315	17,327	Php 737,478,900
Novadeci Credit Cooperative	*2003*	0	2,239	2,239	37,356,639
ASA Philippines Foundation	2006	0	18,580	18,580	1,793,655,000
Center for Community Transformation Credit Cooperative	2007	703	13,342	14,045	425,955,621
Caritas Salve Credit Cooperative	2008	382	7,253	7,635	99,519,530
Uplift Philippines	2008	791	15,021	15,812	302,901,818
Bagbag Multi-Purpose Cooperative	2008	5	170	175	321,000
TOTAL		**1,893** (2.50%)	**73,920** (97.50%)	**75,813**	**Php 3,397,188,508**

Source: Sikap Buhay Entrepreneurship and Cooperatives Office (SBECO)



To engage more of the poor in income-generating activities, the Sikap Buhay Entrepreneurship and Cooperatives Office (SBECO) has even gone to the extent of going to households to source skilled labor for companies, through the B2B and B2H programs of SBECO, which has been operationalized in barangays Apolonio, Holy Spirit, Project 4, Commonwealth and Payatas.

Implementation of the B2B/B2H Program
2014

Involved Area/Brgy	Type of contracting arrangement	No. of Household workers involved	Name of formal companies involved	Types of products outsourced for piece-rate production	Total amount involved for 6 months duration
Apolonio Samson	Labor only	6	Mori Notes	Purse book, Napkin Holder, Pencil Case	Php 361,660
Holy Spirit	Purchase Order	6	MRT	Multi-purpose rags, round rags	55,800
Project 4, Commonwealth Holy Spirit Payatas	Labor only – part of the production process (sewing, cutting)	72	Blue Border	Coco Coir Mats, Scrap Fabric Mats, Ipad Case, Art Tote Bag materials, Pouch Bag	106,514

Source: Sikap Buhay Entrepreneurship and Cooperatives Office (SBECO)

Access to markets is facilitated through Annual Trade Shows for our micro businesses, and networking has been institutionalized through the Quezon City Entrepreneurship Congress which had its first run last July.

The QC Entrepreneurs Day is now held every second Tuesday of the month as a regular venue for the entrepreneurs and interested stakeholders to avail themselves of free seminars or engage in discussions and interact with the local government's offices that provide available services for them. Topics are "anchored on defining the current situation, challenges and concerns of enterprise owners and entrepreneurs in Quezon City." Services includes: Help Desks, Business Opportunities, Business Counseling and Consultancy.

Moreover, as a pioneering initiative of a local government to protect its microentrepreneurs with insurance cover, the Quezon City Government forged a partnership with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas to put up the Quezon City Credit Surety Fund. This program provides surety cover for entrepreneurs who cannot produce acceptable collaterals for bank loans, as well as ease their ability to secure bank loans to expand their businesses.

Entrepreneurship Congress and Entrepreneurship Day
2014

Events	Date	Attendance		Total
		Male	Female	
Quezon City Entrepreneurship Congress	July 8	36	69	105
QC Entrepreneurship Day	August 12	22	72	94
QC Entrepreneurship Day	September 09	27	51	78
TOTAL		85	192	277

Source: Sikap Buhay Entrepreneurship and Cooperatives Office (SBECO)

Quezon City is the first local government unit in Metro Manila to adopt the BSP-developed program.



Mayor Bautista (third from left) and Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Governor Amando M. Tetangco, Jr. (center) led the launching of the Quezon City Credit Surety Fund (CSF) which will enable MSME-members of cooperatives gain access to bank loans without collateral. In place of collateral, the CSF secures up to 80% of the loan amount granted by banks to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs). The QC CSF was set up at the initiative of the Quezon City local government and local cooperatives.

To facilitate the implementation of the program, a memorandum of agreement between officials of the BSP and the QC government was signed last August 18, 2013. Called the QC Credit Surety Fund (QCCSF), it consists of contributions and earnings from participating MSMEs, whose members include non-government organizations and cooperatives. The fund will be used as security cover for the loans they obtain from the banks. Already, the QC government has committed P5 million as counterpart contribution to the QCCSF.

BSP's three partner/ donor institutions --- the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP), Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) and the Industrial Guarantee and Loan Fund (IGLF) -- and several non-government organizations and cooperative groups, also provide contributions to the QCCSF.

The initial total commitment for the fund is expected to hit Php 20 million. MSMEs must be a member of the contributing cooperatives or NGOs to apply for a loan under the program.



Livelihood training is also provided by the Social Services Development Department through several programs. Their skills development programs benefitted 5,199 people in 2013 and 3,277 people as of June 2014. Barangay-based Skills Training target out-of-school youth, persons with disability and needy adults with vocational training in such courses as dressmaking using high-speed sewing machines, cosmetology, home care provision, hilot (Filipino massage techniques), wellness courses, food and beverage production, bread and pastry making, and wiring installation and maintenance. These 240-hour training courses are conducted simultaneously in different barangays with daily classes for three consecutive months. Another venue for training is the Productivity Skills and Capability Building Center in Project 8, where trainings are conducted for dressmaking using industrial sewing machines. Other programs being operationalized to make the poor more self-reliant are the Small Income Generating Assistance (SIGA) program where beneficiaries are taught basic business management and financial literacy programs.







Funding Growth and Development

The Quezon City Government ended 2014, with Gross Collections of Php 15.509 billion, based on the City Treasurer's Report of Collections as of December 29, 2014. This is Php 1.15 billion higher than end-2013 collections of Php 14.352 billion.

Revenues generated by business taxes accounted for 42.9% of this total figure, reaching Php 6.656 billion. Total real estate tax collections [comprised of the city share + amounts that go to the Special Education Fund (SEF) and the barangay share] accounted for 22.5% or Php 3.490 billion. The barangay's share of real estate taxes amounted to Php 633 million. Internal Revenue Allotment was Php 3.156 billion, with Php 437 million of this being the LGU's IRA contribution to the Metro Manila Development Authority. The IRA is the



annual share of local governments out of the proceeds from national internal revenue taxes.

Report of Collections for CY 2014

Of the City Treasurer's Office, 2012 – 2014
Cumulative, as of December 29, 2014

Nature of Collections	2012	2013	2014
Real Estate Tax (CS+SEF+BS)	Php 3,441,548,439	Php 3,603,129,644	Php 3,489,690,266
Real Estate Tax (City Share)	1,685,234,536	1,741,480,896	1,631,942,271
Idle Land Tax	86,857,097	91,248,305	104,735,428
Socialized Housing Tax	147,440,021	193,514,344	38,622,981*
Business Tax	5,096,582,820	5,880,762,826	6,656,089,270
Other Regulatory/ Miscellaneous Fees	551,028,064	625,880,632	691,863,872
Transfer Tax	454,662,448	460,823,406	490,790,271
Amusement Tax	99,190,827	109,837,447	118,134,747
Community Tax Certificate	120,424,825	146,451,510	148,084,696
Other Income	404,504,931	392,797,793	238,803,291
Special Accounts	281,689,928	274,998,357	463,421,623
Subtotal LOCAL SOURCES	**8,693,318,379**	**9,633,032,869**	**10,439,130,042**
Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA)	2,122,687,815	2,410,291,706	2,719,133,458
IRA Contribution to MMDA	326,299,000	363,588,000	437,398,000
GENERAL FUND –Local and External Sources	**11,142,305,194**	**12,406,912,576**	**13,595,661,500**
Special Education Fund	1,134,414,071	1,220,598,976	1,224,767,994
Real Estate Tax (Barangay Share)	621,899,832	641,049,772	632,980,000
TOTAL CITY COLLECTION	**12,898,619,098**	**14,268,561,323**	**15,453,409,495**
Other Trusts	502,283,296	83,310,615	56,493,166
GROSS COLLECTIONS	**13,400,902,394**	**14,351,871,938**	**15,509,902,661**

* *In February 2014, the Supreme Court's Third Division issued a temporary restraining order on the Quezon City Government to stop its collection of the Socialized Housing Tax, until further orders. Hence, the decrease.*

In the Comparative Gross Revenue figures of the Department of Finance (DOF) – Bureau of Local Government Finance, Quezon City has been ranked number one among all local government units (LGUs) in the National Capital Region from 2012 to 2013. In its Financial Management Performance Assessment report of all local governments in the Philippines, Quezon City was given an excellent assessment score by the DOF – BLGF, to become one of the best performing LGUs in the country and the only city in Metro Manila to receive an outstanding rating for its revenue generating efforts in 2012.

In the Local Government Unit (LGU) Fiscal Sustainability Scorecards—a regular fiscal and financial management performance assessment of all LGUs – published on April 10, 2014, Quezon City scored 86.3 and was cited for making significant and consistent improvements in local revenue collections for the three consecutive years covered by the assessment report.

The report said Quezon City's overall revenue generation capacity from fiscal year 2010 to 2012 indicated "good level of regular income and local revenue, very good dependence on locally sourced income, very low dependence on IRA, and low dependence on other shares from national tax collection, in relation to other Special income class cities".

The Department of Finance also noted the significant improvements in local revenue collections of the City, with total local revenues posting double-digit year-on-year growths from fiscal year 2011 to 2012. The report further observed that in terms of expenditure management, the City's total expenditure per capita improved from 2011 (Php3,379) to 2012 (Php4,070), which is considered average among cities.

"In determining compliance with statutory limitations on expenditures and budget management, The DOF noted the absence of reports on 20% utilization of IRA for local development projects from 2010 to 2012," the DOF report said. From the same period, the City also complied with the limitations on expenditures for Personal Services (Sec. 325a of the LGC) as indicated in the SREs in fiscal years 2010, 2011 and 2012.

Cities and towns are given scores based on several criteria that are divided into three major areas,namely, their revenue generating capacity, expenditure management, and qualitative indicators such as the timely submission of quarterly and annual reports.

The LGU Fiscal Sustainability Scorecard, developed through the Department's Fiscal Intelligence Unit (FIU) and the BLGF, takes into account key results areas of local revenue generation capacity, local collection growth, expenditure management, updating of Schedule of Market Values, and reportorial compliance of treasurers and assessors with the DOF and BLGF.

The project is part of the DOF's Transparency Initiative, which aims to improve LGU governance, increase transparency and public accountability, especially on the level of local treasurers and assessors. These scorecards are made publicly available so local treasurers and assessors are also accountable to the public.

The city's 142 barangays receive their share of real property taxes from those paid by property owners within their respective geographic areas. The following table shows the top 10 barangays with the highest share in RPT earnings:

Real Property Tax Shares of Top 10 Barangays

2013 -2nd Quarter 2014

Barangay	Total RPT Share, CY 2013	Rank 2013	Total RPT Share, Q1+Q2 2014	Rank 2014
Bagumbayan	Php 20,046,190	1	Php 16,614,672	2
Socorro	16,399,089	2	17,439,932	1
South Triangle	14,890,657	3	12,316,118	3
Ugong Norte	13,616,007	4	11,550,218	4
Batasan Hills	12,585,404	5		
Apolonio Samson	9,833,580	6	7,981,750	7
Sto. Cristo	9,102,643	7	8,971,723	5
Matandang Balara	9,055,457	8		
Bagong Pag-Asa	8,745,616	9	8,713,854	6
Greater Lagro	8,332,242	10	7,706,139	8
San Bartolome			7,146,944	9
Bahay Toro			6,833,731	10

Source: City Accounting Department

Based on reports of the City Accounting Department, the following income flowed in from various permits and other city services for CY 2013:

Income from Various Fees and Charges

CY 2013

Source	Income
Fees on weights and measures	Php 3,024,566
Permit fees	236,644,181
Registration fees	35,060,367
Fines and penalties (from permits and licenses)	26,276,426
SUBTOTAL – PERMITS AND LICENSES	**Php 301,005,540**
Clearance and certification fees	105,294,874
Garbage fees	104,089,474
Inspection fees	54,156,521
Medical, dental, laboratory fees	11,781,699
Seminar fees	5,697,785
Other services income	26,971,549
Fines and penalties (from service income)	2,851,112
SUBTOTAL – SERVICE INCOME	**Php 310,843,015**
Income from cemetery operations	4,559,350
Income from markets	17,855,694
Income from slaughterhouses	5,476,085
Printing and publication income	5,003,267
Rent income	1,513,782
Fines and penalties (from business income)	199,880
SUBTOTAL – BUSINESS INCOME	**Php 34,608,058**

Source: City Accounting Department

Aiding the tax collection effort was the City Assessor's Office's Suyod Buwis program, which resulted in new discoveries of under-declared or nontax paying real property parcels with a combined assessed value of Php 6.493 billion. If 100% tax compliance is achieved on these parcels, these could yield about Php 178 million in additional RPT revenues.

The maintenance and updating of tax maps resulted in the segregation of 4,256 parcels in 2013 and 2,654 more parcels as of September 2014. It has also recorded 4,129 new improvements in 2013 and 5,011 more as of September 2014. New property index numbers have been assigned to 7,179 parcels in 2013 and 3,666 more as of the first nine months of 2014.

The enhanced tax mapping system (etaxmaps), digitization of tax declaration records and the full computerization of the data base of property records resulted in improved data on the city's taxable properties.

Comparative Assessment of Taxable Properties

As of June 2014

Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Tax Due (inclusive of SEF)
2010	Php 154,615,405,520	Php 4,284,434,905
2011	157,556,089,880	4,358,226,445
2012	158,616,935,630	4,385,637,473
2013	166,102,120,830	4,591,952,446
As of June 2014	169,090,494,660	4,671,192,154

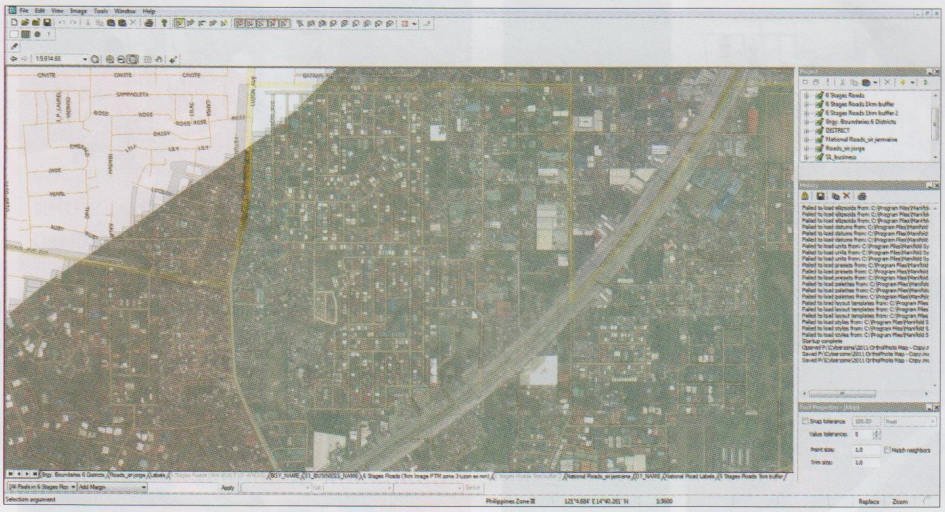
Source: City Assesor's Office

Parcel Distribution of Taxable Properties Land and Improvements

As of June 30, 2014

LAND	No. of Parcels	Market Value	Assessed Value
Residential	255,526	Php 118,842,487,350	Php 21,487,639,460
Commercial	12,156	42,577,011,860	19,093,438,210
Industrial	826	3,965,130.510	1,659,495,470
Special, etc.	2,323	12,055,513,730	1,944,619,360
SUBTOTAL	**270,831**	**Php 177,440,143,450**	**Php 44,185,192,500**
BUILDINGS/IMPROVEMENTS	**No. of Parcels**	**Market Value**	**Assessed Value**
Residential	265,529	Php 171,935,873,330	51,904,288,830
Commercial	19,423	81,998,237,450	61,315,502,160
Industrial	723	2,398,882,320	1,720,203,560
Special, etc.	493	7,207,570,310	978,274,590
SUBTOTAL	**286,168**	**263,540,563,410**	**115,918,269,140**
TOTAL – LAND AND IMPROVEMENTS	**556,999**	**Php 440,980,706,860**	**Php 160,103,461,640**

Source: City Assesor's Office



Comparative Assessment of Taxable Properties

As of June 30, 2014

Year	Idle Land Tax		Socialized Housing Tax	
	No. of parcels	Assessed Value	No. of parcels	Assessed Value
2011	93,922	Php 11,273,772,434		
2012	91,594	10,366,209,434	67,668	Php 36,929,826
2013	93,452	10,513,501,184	66,997	36,511,854,859
As of June 2014	101,625	10,920,849,024	66,817	36,655,261,669

Source: City Assesor's Office

The QC-LGU imposed the idle land tax in 2011 to implement Section 236 of the 1991 Local Government Code and a provision in the 1994 Quezon City revenue code. The city imposed 3% and 1% tax rates, for idle lands along major roads and inner areas, respectively, which are well below the 5% rate allowed under the Local Government Code. The idle land tax is intended to raise revenues for the city's socialized housing projects, while encouraging our landowners to make their lands productive.

The socialized housing tax (SHT) is "a special assessment equivalent to 0.5% of the assessed value of land in excess of Php 100,000." The ordinance provided that the tax would only be implemented for 5 years. Those who will pay religiously will be given a staggered tax rebate starting on the sixth year.

However, in February 2014, the Supreme Court's Third Division issued a temporary restraining order on the Quezon City Government to stop its collection of the Socialized Housing Tax, until further orders.







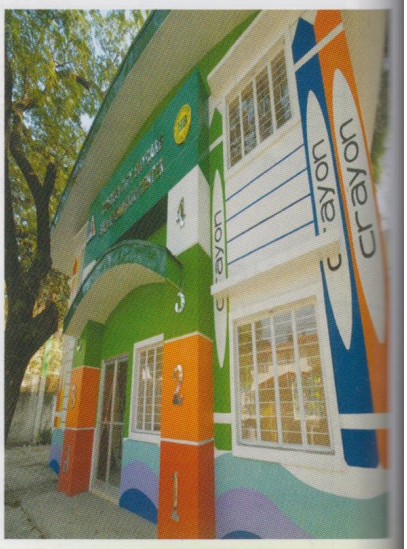












HELPING THE DISADVANTAGED

For the poor and marginalized in Quezon City, the Bautista Administration's responses are: safe housing, disaster risk resilience, better rationalized public education, improved and expanded health programs and facilities, and comprehensive social welfare services for the disadvantaged.

QUEZON CITY
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DIAMOND JUBILEE
FUTURE PERFECT

Vulnerable to health and sanitation problems, beset by meager and often erratic income conditions, and vulnerable to calamities are the informal settlers of Quezon City who live along high-risk areas especially waterways. Thus, one of the urgent priority programs of the Bautista Administration is housing and resettlement. It was moved by the growing concern for the number of families living in danger areas, whose lives have become more at risk because of the growing malevolence of recent calamities, particularly intermittent typhoons and monsoon rains unleashing floods and mudslides in the metropolis.

For the Bautista Administration, resettlement strategies are a critical component of the city's disaster-risk mitigation initiatives, both for the families living in and along waterways, as well as those communities which become inundated by floods as a result of choked river systems.

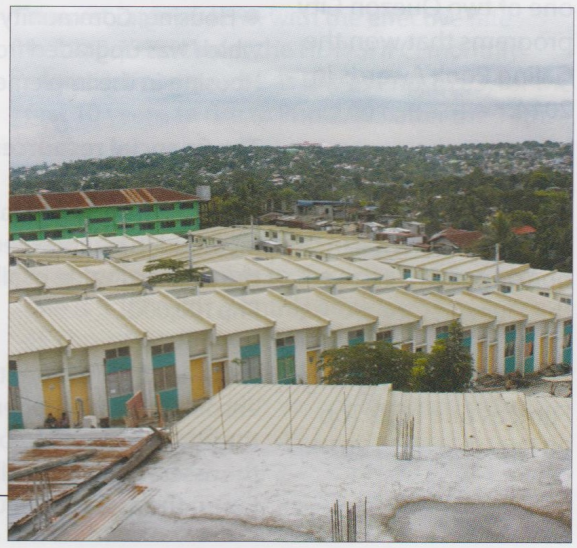
No. of Relocated Families

2010 – August 2014

Period	From Waterways	From Other Danger Areas/ Areas of Govt Priority Projects	From the CBD Area (North Triangle)	Total
2010	1,127	162	4,385	5,674
2011	884	2,095	919	3,898
2012	1,050	1,748	704	3,502
2013	2,133	791	135	3,059
2014 (January 9 – June)	836	903	315	2,054
2014 (July – August 15)	209	86	-	295
TOTAL	6,239	5,785	6,458	18,482

Source: Housing, Community Development and Resettlement Dept.

From 2010 up to August 2014, of those resettled, 11,989 families from several danger areas in the City were relocated to National Housing Authority (NHA) Resettlement Sites in Bulacan and Rodriguez, Rizal. However, the number of relocation allocation provided by NHA is not enough to accommodate the city's socialized housing requirements.





In response, the QC-LGU operationalized the Bistekville solution which has thus far produced 2,415 housing units, with 8,179 more to go. The success of the City government's socialized housing program has been recognized by the Galing Pook Foundation, and it is one of two Quezon City programs that won the Galing Pook Awards in 2014.

Also because of the efforts of the Quezon City government's housing team, the Quezon City Government has been chosen by the Pag-Ibig Fund as one of its Top 20 Developers in 2014.

The following operating units are the key movers of the local government's housing effort:

- The local Housing Board, composed of representatives of people's organizations, non-government organizations and government agencies, which was organized to formulate housing and resettlement-related policies.

- Task Force on Socialized Housing and Blighted Areas (TF Housing), which was created to direct and coordinate multi-department participation in housing and community development related activities: [members are City Engineering Office, Social Services Development Department, City Planning and Development Office, Housing, Community Development and Resettlement Department and COPRISS (Control, Prevention of Illegal Structures and Squatting)]

- Housing, Community Development and Resettlement Department which was upgraded from the Urban Poor Affairs Office, to anchor the TF Housing in the implementation of the City's socialized housing program.

The financial resources for the Bistekville housing program come from three channels:

- Socialized housing tax of about Php 250 million a year, which was intended to be collected over a five-year period. It is a 0.5% tax on the assessed value of all lands in Quezon City, which are in excess of Php100,000.

- Idle land tax of about Php 70 million a year. The tax was imposed to encourage more property owners to develop their land, and not leave these idle and vulnerable to informal incursions. The tax is 3% tax on the assessed value of all idle lands located along national roads, and 1% tax on the assessed value of all idle lands located in other areas.

- Collections from direct sale, which amount to about Php 20 million a year.

The city's executives have developed three types of financing packages, including the QC-LGU's own in-house financing program – to address different levels of capacity to pay among our poor. Those who cannot afford to pay thru any of these three financing options are referred to NHA housing projects.

General terms of housing loan
Quezon City Socialized Housing Program

Package price/housing unit	**Php 450,000**
Cash out (for miscellaneous expenses for utility connections, and for titling expenses)	Php 10,000
Loanable amount	Php 440,000
Maximum payment period	30 years
Maximum age limit of borrower	70 years

Source: Task Force Socialized Housing and Blighted Areas





Financing options:

- The Pag-Ibig Fund (the borrower has to be a member of the Home Development Mutual Fund to avail of this option) offers borrowers interest rates that range from 4.5 % (for those with monthly incomes of Php 15,000 or less) and 6% (for those whose monthly incomes surpass this threshold figure). Under the HDMF, the monthly amortizations for a 30-year housing loan may range from Php 2,468 to Php 2,877.

- The High-Density Program of the Socialized Housing Finance Corporation (SHFC) offers interest rates of 4.5%, with the effective rate being 5.23%. Under the HDP-SHFC, monthly amortizations may be as low as Php 1,283, for the first 10 years, to rise to Php 2,993 after the 11th year.

- The Quezon City Government developed its own financing program, to make housing loans even more accessible to the poor. The interest rate is 5.1%, with monthly amortizations as low as Php 1,500 during 1st year, increasing by 10% until the 5th year, to reach Php 2,500 from the 6th year until the 30th year of the loan (inclusive of MRI and fire insurance).

Thus far, the Housing, Community Development and Resettlement Department reports collection rate for housing amortizations of 100% because our Housing department has a unit dedicated to collecting all amortizations, including those due to Pag-Ibig and SHFC, at least for the first 2 years.

Return of Investments From the QC-LGU's Housing Program

Nature of Collections	
Inhouse Financing and Direct Sale	Php 32,551,232
Pag-Ibig Fund (HDMF) Takeout	174,904,690
Socialize Housing Finance Corp Takeout	29,160,000
TOTAL	**Php 236,615,922**

Source: Housing, Community Development and Resettlement Dept.



The housing program has attracted the participation of many private partners. Habitat for Humanity is contributing to housing construction in Housing Projects 1 and 4. Our city government also signed an agreement with Meralco so that its One Meralco Foundation takes care of the electrical connections of the housing units in Housing Projects 1 and 2, as part of their corporate social responsibility. The Foundation's outlay has been almost Php 4 million for the energization of Housing Project 2 and Php 2 million for Housing Project 1. In return, Meralco will have avoided the problem of illegal connections and will have gained 1,412 new customers.

To ensure a steady source of income, the beneficiaries receive training in livelihood projects by the Philippine Business for Social Progress (PBSP), which ties up the micro-producers with their member companies, which assures a sure market for the products. Our LGU's Sikap Buhay office also provides additional skills training. Beneficiaries' children entering college are offered scholarships thru the city's Scholarship Youth Development Program, as long as they pass the college entrance exam.



The 8 ongoing housing projects occupy an aggregate of 11.67 hectares and are designed to provide 2,415 housing units. Thus far, 1,034 units are completely constructed and 670 are already occupied, with the rest of the beneficiaries completing their documentation for housing financing.

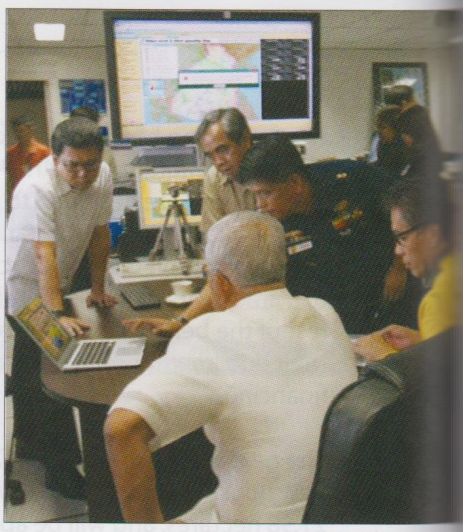
The next wave will consist of 7 more new housing communities covering 21.98 hectares, and will be able to provide 8,179 units more. All of the 15 housing sites are in-city. Five of them were developed on the site of the former informal settlements.

Ongoing QC-LGU Socialized Housing Projects

Bistekville Housing Project	Location	Land area in sqm	No. of units	No. of units taken out	Status
B-1 (PAYATAS)	Offsite	15,651	334	87	remaining 50 units –near completion
B-2 (KALIGAYAHAN)	Offsite	48,876	1,078	513	remaining 131 units –near completion
B-3 (ESCOPA II)	Onsite	4,426	98		first 45 units – completed; ongoing land devt.
B-4 (CULIAT)	Onsite	9,200	266		first 30 units – completed; ongoing land devt.
B-5 (PAYATAS)	Onsite	16,815	204		ongoing land & housing development
B-6 (FAIRVIEW)	Onsite	16,890	237		ongoing land & housing development
B-7 (ESCOPA III)	Onsite	1,872	90		ongoing land & housing development
B-8 (BAGBAG)	Offsite	1,973	108		ongoing land devt; housing - bidded-out
B-9 (GULOD)	Offsite	4243	192		ongoing land devt; housing - bidded-out
PWD HOUSING	Onsite	5,000	80		ongoing land development

Source: Housing, Community Development and Resettlement Dept.

Safety from disaster



The Quezon City Government participates in the Local Interagency effort to resettle families living along waterways, in coordination with the Department of Interior and Local Government, the MMDA, the Department of Public Works and Highways and the National Housing Authority. A Php 3 billion continuing appropriation has been approved for families living along Tullahan River, Php 100 million of which has been bidded out, with another Php 100 million in the pipeline. The housing units will be provided by NHA.

It is also coordinating with the Pasig River Rehabilitation Program to resettle families along the Pasig River. This effort has started the resettlement of informal settlers along waterways from Del Monte to Masambong High School. Another area that needs to be targeted for relocation are the 700 to 800 families along Talayan River.

A staff member of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in the Asia Pacific has expressed satisfaction at Quezon City's disaster risk reduction and preparation plans during the onslaught of Typhoon Ruby (Hagupit) recently.

Andy Brown, a former Web Editorial Manager at UNICEF UK who now works for UNICEF in Asia Pacific, cited in his blog article, "For Elna and her family, it's time to go home after Typhoon Hagupit," that the safety and security of the families in the city evacuation centers "was largely a testament to the disaster risk reduction and preparedness plans of Quezon City Government." He added that "having learned the lessons of Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) last year, the preparations, evacuation and humanitarian response for this typhoon have been exemplary across the Philippines."

Brown stayed at the Barangay Silangan evacuation center, observing the conduct of evacuation and humanitarian response during the typhoon.



Brown also visited the Quezon City Disaster Control room at the City Hall and observed that "around City Hall, emergency workers were catching a few hours' sleep on mats, chairs and even in stairwells." City Administrator Cuña informed Brown that the city has made preparations in advance. "We've been waiting for Ruby to arrive tonight," the city administrator told him with a smile. "We deployed most of our boats and vehicles to flood-prone areas on Saturday, but we have a few left here and emergency staff on standby to go out wherever needed." CA Cuña further explained, "The barangay councils are already going round asking people to move to the evacuation centers. Sometimes people don't want to leave their homes and possessions. They're afraid of looting, or that they may not be able to return. But their lives are more valuable."

Quezon City Government has been working with UNICEF on child-friendly spaces



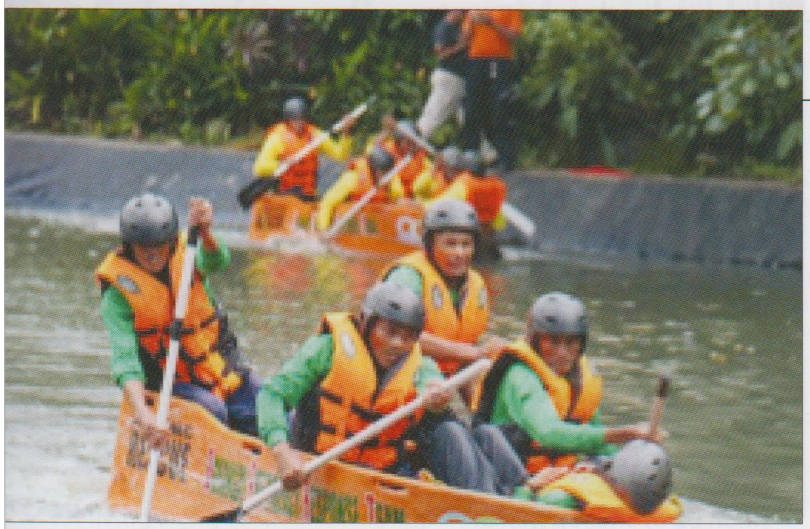
and disaster risk reduction, including a twinning program with other local governments in the Philippines. Since Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda), Quezon City has been mentoring three municipalities in Leyte and assisted them in recovery. "We're encouraging them to take natural hazards and vulnerabilities into consideration in urban planning and reconstruction, and to consider alternative livelihoods for relocated families," the city administrator had explained.

The Quezon City government, through the QC Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (QCDRRMC) takes a proactive stance in responding to natural calamities and disasters by implementing disaster adaptation and preparedness programs based on the Hyogo Framework under the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR).

After being rescued, immediate relief assistance is provided to families in evacuation centers. Families affected by fire or floods are temporarily sheltered in these centers where they are provided food round-the-clock through community kitchens provided by the Social Services Development Department (SSDD).

Department of Public Order and Safety chief Ret. Gen. Elmo San Diego's task is to make all rescue teams and equipment ready to meet any emergency in flood-prone areas. To achieve zero casualties during disasters, the Disaster Control Division (DCD) of the DPOS has undertaken capability trainings and skills enhancement programs for its personnel to effectively attend to distressed residents who may have to be brought to safety during flashfloods. Regular disaster awareness seminars had also been undertaken by the DCD for all QC barangays to prepare residents for any emergency, especially during flashfloods.





As part of the city's disaster mitigation measures, the city's rescue units have been equipped with search and rescue equipment to improve operations. These include 188 life vests, helmets, two bag lifters, hydraulic combination tools, hydraulic battery-operated combination tools, hydraulic ram, four sets of breathing apparatus, vibrascope - a victim location system, trauma vans, and ambulances.

To avoid the adverse scene of additional damage and to safely transport flood-affected residents to designated evacuation sites, the city uses fiberglass boats which are less impervious to sharp objects in flooded areas. The LGU maintains the bigger green fiberglass rescue boats while the smaller orange fiberglass rescue boats have been turned over to the Barangay Emergency Rescue Teams (BERT) of flood-prone barangays.

Aside from the boats and equipment, the City Government partners with the Department of Science and Technology Advanced Science and Technology Institute (DOST-ASTI) and the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) for the installation of two Automated Rainfall Gauges (ARG) to measure the intensity of rainfall during typhoons and 7 Automated Water Level Monitoring Stations (AWLMS) that transmits data on the water level of QC waterways every 10 minutes in centimeters and is being monitored via the internet website provided by ASTI.

These early warning device systems are situated in strategic locations such as Quezon Ave. Bridge, Bgy. Sto. Domingo; Duyan-Duyan Bridge, Xavierville Ave.; P. Tuazon Blvd. Project 4, Bgy. Tagumpay; Talayan Creek, Araneta Ave./Maria Clara, Brgy. Sto. Domingo; Aurora Bridge, Brgy Doña Imelda; Del Monte Bridge, Brgy. Paligsahan; and E. Rodriguez Bridge, Brgy. Kalusugan.



The QC-LGU and the Environmental Science for Social Change (ESSC) work together to provide technical assistance in the assessment and mapping of flood and landslide susceptibility in Barangay Payatas, to contribute to more effective early warning systems and evacuation strategies.

The City's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (DRRMP) 2014-2020 is operationalized through four thematic strategies: prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response and rehabilitation and recovery. Capacity building of players and other stakeholders in city resiliency is a priority. This has called for increasing the level of awareness and enhancing the capacity of communities and other groups to the threats and impact of various hazards.



"Preparedness is the key to the prevention of any life-threatening situation," Mayor Herbert M. Bautista said, underscoring the urgency of strengthening the city's disaster-response capability to mitigate the effects of any emergency situation on lives and properties. Orientation seminars, fire and earthquake drills, water survival training, lectures on flood control and first aid and life-support training have been regularly conducted by Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS) personnel not only in barangays, but also in schools, private establishments (especially high people-traffic areas like shopping malls), religious establishments, and among civic groups.

The following legislation provided the policy support for the city's resiliency efforts:

- Ordinance No. SP-2290, series of 2014 created the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (QCDRRMO);

- Ordinance No. SP-1560, series of 2005 mandated all personnel of barangay disaster coordinating councils in the city to undergo periodic and refresher courses in public safety, and in disaster prevention and mitigation;

- Ordinance No. SP-2262, series of 2014, mandated all Quezon City private and public school teachers and non-teaching personnel to take up risk reduction training to prepare them for calamities and emergency situations and become part of the city's emergency response network as force multipliers.

Education

Another significant concern of our constituents is education, which is a major foundation of our quest for higher economic growth. The subsidized educational programs of the City government start from daycare, where 22,810 children were enrolled in SY 2014 – 2015, and 90 other children were accommodated in home-based programs. These children benefit from supplemental feeding programs, medical and dental checkups, deworming and growth monitoring. Daycare instructors have been trained in Miriam College's specially designed certificate course.



Number of Daycare Children, per District
Sy 2013 - 2014

District	Male	Female	Total
1	1,764	1,865	3,629
2	2,158	2,021	4,179
3	1,742	1,736	3,478
4	1,778	1,739	3,517
5	2,249	2,304	4,553
6	1,434	1,405	2,839
TOTAL	**11,125**	**11,070**	**22,195**

Source: Social Services Development Department

Number of Daycare Children, per District
Sy 2014 - 2015

District	Male	Female	Total
1	1,852	1,848	3,700
2	2,067	2,198	4,265
3	1,812	1,803	3,615
4	1,864	1,826	3,690
5	2,234	2,311	4,545
6	1,499	1,496	2,995
TOTAL	**11,328**	**11,482**	**22,810**

Source: Social Services Development Department

Four new daycare centers were constructed by the City government and opened in time for school year 2014:

- One in District 2, in Purok 16, barangay Commonwealth
- Two in District 4, in barangays Krus na Ligas and Teachers Village West;
- One in District 4, in barangay Tandang Sora





For young children not able to enroll in daycare, the LGU established home-based Supervised Neighborhood Play (SNP) facilities, one per district. Each SNP caters to 15 children ages 2 to 3 years under the supervision of a Child Development Worker.

At the elementary and high school level, coping with the large school public school population is being eased with the construction of 20 new school buildings, 13 for elementary and 7 for high school, with the help of the Department of Education. Altogether, these buildings have added 208 new classrooms to our public school facilities.

Aside from the construction of additional classrooms and school buildings, our City Government has responded to the capacity requirements of the National Government's K+12 program by engaging the Quezon City Polytechnic University to begin offering senior high school education from years 2016 to 2021, thereby maximizing use of facilities not otherwise used by the university for this purpose. This amendment to the QCPU charter was authored by Councilor Aly Medalla, who also authored the ordinance providing for the conduct of a comprehensive assessment of public schools in the city. This is complemented by the ordinance authored by Councilor Jesus Suntay, establishing the Basic Education Enhancement Program of Quezon City.

The implementation of these measures are designed to help City officials objectively and systematically determine the gaps that must be filled and the solutions that must be put in place, to enable the city's public school system to improve its capability of training and educating its youth to acquire the knowledge and skills relevant to those demanded by modern socioeconomic needs not only of our country, but also of Asia. The objective is to make the city's human resources capable of competing in the age of ASEAN integration; otherwise, they will be the bottom-dwellers in the job ladder, easily replaced, lowly paid and incapable of higher value output. The measures shall address the causes of the poor performance of our public school students in national achievement tests, through comprehensive programs that can truly and consistently upgrade the quality of public school education in this city.

SY 2013-2014	Public Schools		Total
	Elementary	High School	
Enrollment	290,216	153,955	444,171
Classrooms	3,122	2,012	5,134
Teachers	6,251	4,640	10,891
Teacher-to-Student Ratio	1:46	1:33	

Source: Division of City Schools Quezon City

Student - Classroom Ratio
(assuming only one shift)

	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	Division
Elementary	1:70	1:130	1:63	1:70	1:84
High School	1:55	1:117	1:46	1:51	1:67

Student - Teacher Ratio

	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	Division
Elementary	1:45	1:49	1:40	1:42	1:44
High School	1:29	1:38	1:25	1:29	1:30

QC Elementary Public School Performance Indicators

	Cohort Survival Rate	Completion Rate	Promotion Rate	Dropout Rate	Retention
Elementary	83.75	80.79	94.83	0.97	97.22
High School	85.56	81.84	89.53	2:13	94.58

Source: Division of City Schools Quezon City



At the same time, the City government is proud of its young students who were able to match skills and knowledge with other students in Asia, and emerged winners. All are students of Novaliches High School. They are: John Jeffrey Bo who obtained the Bronze prize in the 10th International Math Competition in Singapore last August 2014 (under the mentorship of his class adviser and Math teacher Ms. Ma. Luisa V. Tesorio); Aldrin Reyes and Donald Ericson Macabulos who won third place in this year's 4th e-ICON World Contest in Seoul, Korea (under the mentorship of their adviser, Mr. Gilore E. Ofrancia. Angelo James Bahlio of the same school who won first place, two years in a row, in the 2013 and 2014 Metrobank-Mtap-DeEd Math Challenge, under the mentorship of his trainer/adviser Ms. Imelda A. Laborte.

The Ulirang Guro 2014 Award – Komisyon sa Wikang Pilipino (National Level) was given to Ms. Jovita T. Ocampo of Culiat High School, under Education Program Supervisor Mrs. Estrelita Marasigan.

Measures were also undertaken to institutionalize child protection mechanisms within the city's public school system. The Department of Education (DepEd) released a comprehensive policy that will ensure the protection of students against bullying, abuse, exploitation and discrimination in schools. Involvement of school personnel in abusing students or negligence by school personnel in protecting child protection in school could result in administrative cases or dismissal from services. On the other hand, students involved in abusing another student would face counseling and other penalties.

The program was launched at the P. Bernardo Elementary School, and pilot-tested at the Aguinaldo Elementary School and Juan Sumulong High School.



Alternative learning is being provided through the Division of City Schools (DCS) which implements the DepEd and National Youth Commission's Abot Alam Program, an inter-agency convergence effort to locate out-of-school youth (OSYs) and enroll them in program interventions in education, entrepreneurship, and employment. The goal is to make sure OSYs aged 15 to 30 will get a chance to finish high school and acquire the needed skills to be productive. In Quezon City, 13,765 individuals have been entered into the program as of June 2014.

The Quezon City Government owns and manages the Quezon City Polytechnic University, its tertiary education institution. In SY 2013 – 2014, the university graduated 1,151 young students from the following courses:

Quezon City Polytechnic University Graduates
SY 2013 - 2014

Course	No. of graduates
College degree programs	**884**
• BS Information Technology	323
• BS Entrepreneurial Management	401
• BS Industrial Engineering	160
Technical vocational education programs	**267**
• One-year computer programming	2
• One-year computer servicing	2
• Advanced computer hardware servicing	86
• Advanced computer programming	70
• Advanced computer secretarial	52
• Advanced consumer electronics servicing	21
• Advanced electrical installation and maintenance	18
• Advanced refrigeration and air conditioning svs	15
• Advanced dressmaking	1

Source: Quezon City Polytechnic University



Graduation rites where held at the Smart Araneta Coliseum. The local government subsidized the cost of nearly all graduation expenses, from the rental of the venue and sound system, to the barongs and shawls worn by the students and the souvenir programs. The graduates only had to pay Php 200 each to cover their transcript of records, diploma and diploma jacket. Leading the graduates was magna cum laude Paul Emmanuel Somera (BS Entrepreneurial Management), followed by nine who graduated cum laude (five from BS Entrepreneurship and four from BS Information Technology).

The university designed a 1 + 2 Curriculum (offering a one-year General Education and a 2-years Professional Course) in preparation for the K-12 program for the college degree courses. New one-year tech voc courses are now also offered for culinary arts, tourism and carpentry.

Offering a well-rounded curriculum, QCPU students excelled in various areas:

- ROTC cadets emerged as 2nd Overall Champions, Regional Annual Administrative and Tactical Inspection 2014

- QCPU Touch Rugby Team won as champions, 4th Philippine Olympic Committee and Philippine Sports Commission National Games 2014

- QCPU Pep Squad finished 8th place, National Cheerleading Competition 2014

- Tanghalang Melchora Aquino produced four original plays : *Ayab: Ang Buhay at Tinig ni San Pedro Bautista, Bigkis, Maestro* and *Musmos*

The university's students are spread over its 3 campuses, where it maintains a total of 13 buildings: 10 in the main campus at San Bartolome in Novaliches; 2 in San Francisco, barangay Sto. Cristo; and 1 in Batasan.

Of those enrolled at QCPU, 47.25% are City scholars, enabling the City government to double the use of its funds – financing the college education of poor but capable students, while also allowing the subsidized tuition funds to be plowed back into the school for its maintenance and improvement. Of those enjoying scholarship benefits, 2,031 are 100% subsidized while 2,101 are enjoying 50% subsidy.

The Scholarship and Youth Development Program (SYDP) of the local government, operationalizes the city-funded scholarship program. Including the QCPU scholars, the LGU supports 6,197 scholars for SY 2013 – 2014. Twenty-one of the graduating scholars capped their college years with honors: 1 was summa cum laude, 9 were magna cum laude and 11 were cum laude. One of these is Nolgie Gestapa Antonio, a salutatorian from the Justice Cecilia Muñoz Palma High School in Payatas, who graduated as magna cum laude from the Far Eastern University, with a degree in Mass Communication. He now works in the Eye Bank Foundation as public relations officer.

Called Huwarang Mag-aaral ng Bayan (HMB), the scholars are taught to imbibe the values of volunteerism and social participation for community development.

In 2014, the scholarship program expanded to also include Graduate Degree programs, through Ordinance No. SP-2165 enacted in 2012. Beneficiaries are 17, of whom 6 are public school teachers and 3 QC-LGU employees who are working towards their Master's degrees while 8 are taking courses leading to their Doctorate degrees.

Quezon City Polytechnic Enrollment Statistics
SY 2013 - 2014

Course	Semester 1	Semester 2
General education	2,989	2,599
BS Information Tech	2,198	2,061
BS EntrepMgt	1,745	1,673
BS Engineering	1,055	998
Tech Voc courses	709	330
TOTAL	**8,696**	**7,661**

Source: Quezon City Polytechnic University



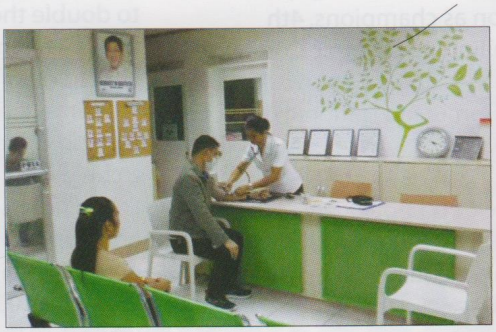




Health

The city's second winner for this year's Galing Pook Awards is the city's Men's Sundown Clinic at Bernardo Park, focused on HIV and AIDs awareness, counselling and testing.

It has been designated by the Department of Health as its Satellite HIV treatment hub, and thus ensures that the facility will have the needed supply of anti-retroviral drugs. The ordinance establishing Klinika Bernardo as a Comprehensive Sexual Health Care Clinic under the Quezon City Health Department, was authored by Councilors Jessica Castelo Daza and Dorothy Delarmente.



Quezon City is one of two implementation sites of a project called Reaching Out to Most-at-Risk Populations (ROMP), a three-year USAID-funded HIV/AIDS modeling project which aims to prevent the rise of HIV incidence. The ROMP project - supported by the National AIDS-STI Prevention and Control Program of the Philippines Department of Health (DOH)- works on developing comprehensive prevention-care intervention models for males who have sex with males (MSM) and people who inject drugs (PWID).

Last December 5, 2014, Mayor Herbert M. Bautista representing the Quezon City Government and the DOH represented by Assistant Secretary Paulyn Ubial signed a memorandum of understanding to jointly undertake a communication program to encourage HIV testing particularly among males. The partnership with USAID, represented by Senior Public Health Advisor Milton Amayun, seeks to combat the rapid spread of HIV infection in the city.

The agreement encourages most-at-risk populations (MARPs) to avail of testing, treatment, care and support services, through Klinika Bernardo. The communication program, headed and administered by the QC LGU focuses on urging MARPs to get tested and go back for the results, and encourage the use of condoms and lubricants properly when engaging in sexual activities. If found positive for HIV, they are also strongly encouraged to undergo full treatment.

For Vice Mayor Joy Belmonte, the first way to solve the problem is to recognize its presence: "I think the problem with other local government units is that they deny that the problem exists because it is something that they are ashamed of. Here in Quezon City, because we recognize the problem, we allocate funds for it, look for specialists to work with us and partner actively with various organizations—government and nongovernment—to ensure that this problem is solved."

Significantly improving our city government's health services are another of our strategies for social inclusion. Our own medical center, the Quezon City General Hospital, which was once dependent on surgical missions, now has the capacity and equipment to do surgical operations on cataracts, hernia, thyroid diseases and correct harelip conditions.

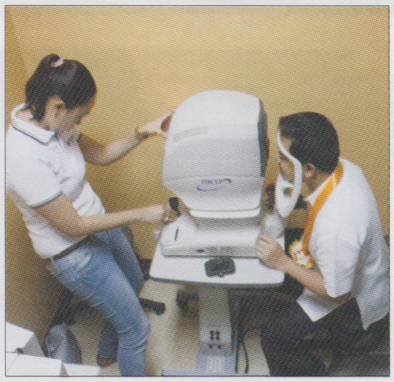


Following the enactment of Ordinance No. SP-2349, S-2014 in September 2014, uniform hospital rates and charges have been implemented at the Quezon City General Hospital (QCGH), Novaliches District Hospital, and at the Quezon City Health Department. The measure is an amendment to Section 188 of Ordinance No. SP-91, S-93, otherwise known as the Quezon City Revenue Code.

The uniform rates and charges apply to rates in room accommodation, medical examination and treatment, use of medical equipment and machines such as X-ray, ultrasound and clinical laboratory analysis, medical services and other miscellaneous fees. Based on the uniform rates, a suite room with a LED television, refrigerator, and a sofa cost Php 1,500 per night. A private room at QCGH, with an air conditioner, restroom, and a 3-seater sofa only costs Php 1,300. The current rate of the private room ranges from Php 400 to Php 500 depending on the amenities included in the room. A night's stay at the PhilHealth ward costs Php 500. In private hospitals, the cheapest room costs about Php 3,000. Physical examination fee will remain at Php20, but out-patient consultation fee will cost Php 40. Major operations cost Php 3,500 while medium operations cost Php 1,500. Minor operations still cost Php 500. Normal delivery will be charged with Php 700 fee while high-risk delivery still cost Php 1,000.

As part of its medical modernization thrust, the City Government has been funding the medical development in the city with the construction of various medical facilities in strategic locations as well as the upgrade of medical services and facilities.

The medical facilities upgrade include the new Eye Center and Picture Archiving Communication System (PACS) at the QCGH inaugurated on October 23, 2014. PACS is a form of medical imaging technology which provides economical storage of and convenient access to, image from all digital modalities of the hospital. PACS will significantly change the storage and reliability of radiology and save a large amount of space needed in traditional storing of archive films as it will centralize image archiving up to 10 years. Also, the risk of losing the stored films will be minimized because of the automatic



retrieval specifications of the system. Results can be viewed minutes after taking the X-Ray, with vastly improved efficiency and accuracy of reporting because of the high resolution diagnostic viewing. Results will be available in CD format and can be viewed in 20 viewing stations

The new Eye Center offers clinical optics, pediatric ophthalmology, cornea and external diseases, inflammation and uveitis, glaucoma, cataract surgery, retina and vitreous, orbit and ocuplasty, and ocular emergencies. The facility is equipped with a fundus camera, optical coherence tomography, ocular ultrasound, Humphrey visual field analyzer, color vision test, and ophthalmic refraction and examination unit. Looking forward, the Eye Center will add ophthalmic lasers to fully cater to the specific needs of the patients.

To further provide easy access to good medical care among the underprivileged, the Quezon City government enhanced its memorandum of agreement with the National Kidney and Transplant Institute (NKTI), increasing by Php 3 million the annual provision for medical services and health care assistance to QC residents and city hall employees. Under the amended MOA signed by Mayor Herbert Bautista and NKTI executive director Dr. Jose Dante Dator, the annual allocation for the health care program increased from Php 5 million to Php 8 million, for the three-year period beginning May 12, 2013 until May 11, 2016.

The provision of medical services to bonafide city residents and city hall employees afflicted with kidney problems and other-related diseases forms part of QC's "Handog sa Bayan" free medical services program. Qualified program beneficiaries, as provided under the amended agreement, shall be provided by NKTI with all available medical and health care services, including hospital confinement, if needed, free of charge. However, health care services that will be provided do not cover the doctor's professional fee for inpatients and outpatients.



The LGU's cooperative arrangement with St. Luke's Medical Center consists of its annual medical mission during the hospital's founding anniversary, when it extends free clinic consultation, laboratory exams (for x-ray, ECG and blood chemistry) and free medicines to the city's indigents.

The city's Philhealth para sa Masa Program now covers 80,000 indigent families, through the subsidy provided by the QC-LGU. Medical assistance was also extended as part of the welfare program of the LGU, reaching out to 1,065 patients in hospitals and outpatients needing post-medication and maintenance medicines.

Social Services



The Social Services Development Department (SSDD) fulfills the LGU's mandate to care for and empower the disadvantaged sector of the city, so that they can become more self-reliant and productive members of society. The services cover toddlers to troubled youth, to women in difficult circumstances to senior citizens and to relatives of those deceased.

The SSDD manages the city's daycare centers, which are the entry point of community and family-based interventions to needy families. In 2013, the department served 191,019 people in need, with 1,561,583 services. An annual activity is the Summer Camp, which serves as an activity whereby young people who are beneficiaries of the different welfare programs of the LGU get together for character-building and socio-cultural activities.
It is organized in cooperation with the barangays, City Health Department, QC Police District, QC Red Cross, Environmental Protection and Waste Management Department, QC Anti-Drug Abuse and Advisory Council, QC Bureau of Fire and the DSWD-NCR.

A similar cooperative arrangement is conducted for street children for interventions such as counseling, medical and educational assistance and Parent Effectiveness programs are conducted. To reach out to these children, the QC-LGU seeks to establish more Micro-Geo activity centers for street children, where they can play and have organized fun, rather than loiter aimlessly in the streets. The LGU added one more such center in Loyola Heights, to add to the six already existing.

To provide food for their families, street dwellers were given access to Cash for Work programs where those who work earn Php 342 a day for 6-hours work as park attendants supervised by the Parks Development and Administration Department.

To make it easier to discharge interventions for the youth such as self-enhancement courses, leadership training, life skills development, peer counseling and team building, the young people are organized into youth groups based in their respective communities.



To centralize responsive programs for the disabled of the city, Mayor Bautista issued an executive order creating the Quezon City Persons with Disability Office (QC-PDAO). This office serves as the lead agency to ensure the efficient and potent delivery of social services necessary to enhance the health, physical fitness, economic and social well-being of PWDs in QC. Among the support for PWDs in 2013 and 2014 were the following:

- Forum for the rights and privileges of PWDs, under Republic Act 9442;
- Job fair, in coordination with PESO and skills training, in cooperation with the DSWD National Vocational Rehabilitation Center, TESDA and SSDD;
- Wheelchairs from the Philippine Air Force and Rotary Club;
- Educational assistance for 200 PWD children;
- Operation of the Community-based Rehabilitation Center in Apolonio Samson;
- Camp Pag-Ibig, in celebration of Retarded Children's Week In February;
- Down Syndrome Awareness Forum in February 2014;
- Livelihood skills training in jewelry making in barangay Apolonio Samson and meat processing in barangay Matandang Balara; submission of the project proposal of PWD parents at barangay Apolonio Samson to the Department of Labor and Employment, for funding.

Barangays are required to designate focal persons for PWD concerns in communities, in line with City Council Resolution No. SP-5906, series of 2014.

The City Council also passed Ordinance No. SP-2261, series of 2014, sponsored by Councilor Don de Leon, requiring shopping malls, groceries and other business establishments in QC to give priority to PWDs, pregnant women and senior citizens by way of a special lane at cashier counters. To centralize interventions and responses to PWD concerns, Councilor Roger P. Juan sponsored a Resolution urging all QC barangays to designate a PWD focal person to serve as coordinator with the QC-PDAO.

Furthermore, the City government offered to the Department of Social Welfare to coordinate the construction of a socialized housing project for PWDs in the DSWD property in barangay Escopa. The QC-LGU did the site development plan and the design of the housing units.

Social Welfare Programs and Beneficiaries

2013 – June 2014

Program	2013 Assistance Provided		Jan – June 2014 Assistance Provided
	Head Count	Service Count	Head Count
COMMUNITY WELFARE PROGRAMS			
• Child welfare	22,436	71,387	22,475
• Youth welfare	7,492	40,101	4,040
• Family welfare	90,850	128,624	42,020
• Women welfare	4,865	14,958	6,202
• Disabled welfare	7,796	12,333	5,682
• Elderly welfare	5,766	14,321	2,915
WELFARE AND RELIEF PROGRAMS			
• Financial assistance	1,805	3,589	1,392
• Disaster relief	20,219	23,346	7,473
• Provision of Social Case Study Report	10,029	11,346	8,075
• Referrals	6,230	6,903	
• Volunteer and resource dev	1,518	1,877	787
• Food for work	300	300	80
• Other collaborative projects	3,611	3,611	
RESIDENTIAL AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS			
• Molave Youth Home	1,489	851,538	
• Reception and Action Center	595	357,386	
VOCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	6,018	19,963	4,061
TOTAL	**191,019**	**1,561,583**	

Source: Social Services Development Dept.

The Office for Senior Citizens Affairs (OSCA) plays a vital role in improving the quality of life, as well as socioeconomic wellbeing, of the elderly in Quezon City. It implements the Social Pension program of the National Government in QC. The social pension of Php 500 a month to sickly indigents aged 77 years and older is part of the implementation of Expanded Senior Citizens Act (Republic Act 9994. From the 150 eligible beneficiaries when the program started, there are now 810, with many more on the waiting list.

OSCA also coordinates with the pharmaceutical company, UNILAB, for the conduct of seminars on active ageing which is designed to improve the lives of the Senior Citizens, not only physically but also socially and intellectually.

QC seniors were also updated in their technology skills with internet literacy courses conducted by the National Computer Commission in various barangays. Livelihood trainings for senior citizens were also conducted in coordination with organizations providing trainors on soap making, candle making, novelties items, and other income-generating activities.

The Dalaw Kalinga at City Jail of Quezon City is included in the OSCA's program to make the senior citizens in prison feel that they are not neglected as members of our society. They are given items of personal hygiene and socialization programs.

Registered Senior Citizens

By year of registration

District	2010	2011	2012	2013	As of August 2014
District 1	6,711	5,504	7,392	5,106	5,184
District 2	11,926	12,462	12,494	5,075	4,249
District 3	4,920	3,172	4,915	3,664	3,777
District 4	4,249	4,315	6,632	4,853	4,566
District 5				5,668	3,314
District 6				7,201	4,721
TOTAL	27,806	25,453	31,433	31,567	25,811

Note: In 2012, President Benigno Aquino III signed into law, Republic Act. No. 1017, dividing District 2 of Quezon City into three districts, thus creating Districts 5 and 6, as reflected in the statistics from 2013 onwards.

Source: Office of Senior Citizens Affairs



A continuing program of OSCA is the special recognition given to residents who have reached the extraordinary milestone of 100 years, in accordance with Ordinance No. SP-1986, series 2006. OSCA recognized 29 living centenarians (7 are male 22 are female) during the period 2013 to August 2014. The living centenarians were given plaques, and Php 10,000 cash thru the generosity of the City Mayor, and 67 other living centenarians are now enjoying their monthly allowance and birthday and Christmas gift of Php 1,000 each in accordance with Executive Order No. 6, series of 2010.

The BISTEKVILLE Experience



Since she was a child, Lucita Lucero Cadampog, lived in Makabayan Street in barangay Obrero, District 4. Now, 43 years old, Lucy was a member of their barangay council while her husband, Erwin, was a seaman. They have four children, ranging in age from 11 to 19 years old.

They lived by the side of the Obrero Creek, exposing their family constantly to floods which became particularly intense during typhoon Ondoy (international name: Ketsana). Concerned about the welfare of these families, the QC-LGU offered to relocate them to a safer community.

For Lucy, the decision was difficult because she enjoyed her position of influence in the barangay and she tried to convince herself that the deluge of typhoon Ondoy was rare and probably would not be repeated.

But, using her better judgment, she and her neighbors agreed to the offer of the QC-LGU to move to Bistekville 2 on May 8, 2012. More than two years hence, Lucy has regained her position of influence in this new community. She is now the coordinator of Block 34, and an active member of the Board of Directors in their DUB2 Cooperative. She also organized a wellness program for parents in this compound, launching Zumba dance classes for a cause.

During holidays, she organizes a garage sale for a cause, with the proceeds funding the Christmas party for children in this Bistekville. Lucy is not just very content with her family's life now, she feels very fulfilled that this new community has also given her many opportunities to help others improve their lives as well.



Living in Bistekville 2's medium rise building is Lyn Vivas, 24 years old and Rambo Angeles, 25 years. They have one child, Ronalyn, 3 years old. They were renting space from another informal settler at the Arce Estate, paying Php 40 per drum of water and Php 160 a month for electricity. Rambo was earning only Php 100 a day as helper in a graphics shop.

The BISTEKVILLE Experience

When they heard of Bistekville 2, they decided to apply for a housing unit. There was no certainty they would be accepted. The decision angered the informal settler they were renting from, and subjected them to threats. When they were waiting to be processed at the staging area set by the City government for this program, they feared being harmed by their old neighbors who accused them of not being one with them.

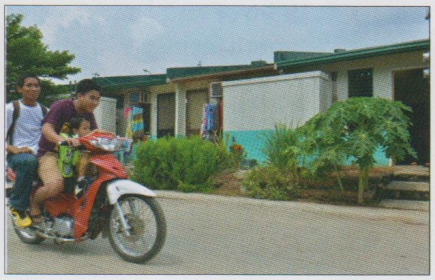
The couple was overjoyed when they were finally among the first 78 beneficiary families of MRB buildings A, B and C. For the first time, they finally lived in a housing unit with a durable door, glass window, a bathroom with water closet and a laundry area of their own. They installed a small electric fan in their very first home, enjoying legal connections to Meralco for electricity and piped in water.

Helerina Lavial, who used to be an informal settler from barangay Mariana, Broadway, New Manila, moved to Bistekville in May 12, 2012. She lives there with her husband, son and granddaughter. She enjoys living with piped-in water and legal electrical connection.



They used to live along a street, using whatever building material they could scavenge from demolished shacks. Their life then made her cry because each day was an uncertainty; she knew that they could be demolished any time. Those were her living conditions for 50 years.

Life is good in Bistekville because her neighbors are the same ones in her old neighborhood, but living in much better conditions now. She receives monthly pension as a senior citizen and her son earns a living, to enable them to pay the monthly amortizations of Pag-Ibig Fund for their unit.



Fighting Violence against WOMEN

ONE BILLION RISING
STRIKE I DANCE I RISE!

Thousands of people converged in Tomas Morato Avenue last February 14, 2013 to be part of the global movement, One Billion Rising (OBR), for people to speak as one in protecting women's rights all over the world. The Office of the Vice Mayor coordinated the participation of all women in the city's 142 barangays to participate and dance for this cause.

Swaying to the upbeat OBR song and raising their finger to the sky (to stand for being one with the one billion supporters), the crowd danced against violence against women (VAW). These advocates have declared February 14 V-Day, not to stand for Valentine's Day, but to stand for the fight against VAW.



This Philippine event was one of the first Risings happening all over the world, kick-starting the One Billion Rising Global Campaign along with Australia and New Zealand.

Celebrities, government officials, leaders of women's groups and members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transsexual (LGBT) movement joined each other on stage to perform "Still I Rise," a poem by Maya Angelou about dignity and determination despite persecution.

Consistent with this advocacy, Quezon City Vice Mayor Joy Belmonte also disclosed that the Quezon City Government opened a protection center for women and children and even LGBTs in the Quezon City General Hospital. She said, "It's a good opportunity for us to really show everyone that we're serious in our efforts to fight the violence." The Protection Center has been in operation since 2012, providing legal services, police assistance, medical assistance, medico-legal examinations, counseling and psychiatric evaluation, and



referral to a temporary shelter program. Often consulted are cases of sexual abuse and violence.

The city's Social Services Development Department implements a continuing program to assist women in difficult circumstances through various intervention measures including rescuing trafficked women from their abusive employer and household helpers who are physically, verbally, emotionally and economically abused. It manages continuing assistance to solo parents, counseling to families with problems, and various empowering programs including livelihood training that can provide economic strength for women.

Legal aid groups in Quezon City provide free legal assistance to women in need under the Enhanced Justice on Wheels program, while police precincts are required to maintain women's desks, to protect the rights and welfare of detained women.

In 2012, Mayor Bautista revitalized the GAD (Gender and Development) Council which helps ensure the mainstreaming of gender-responsive concerns in the operations of the city's bureaucracy. It began its review of the city's 2004 GAD Code and its implementing rules and regulations to include the provisions of the Magna Carta of Women (Republic Act 9710) and other new laws affecting gender concerns. GAD focal persons have also been identified and trained among the different operating units of the City government, to be equipped in addressing gender-related concerns within their offices and in communities.

Women's Month is celebrated annually, every March to celebrate and focus on women-related interests and concerns, including livelihood training, orientation of solo parents, job fairs and career orientation programs, as well as beauty and health and wellness services.

Moreover, the Quezon City government partnered with the Department of Justice-Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (DOJ-IACAT) to hold a citywide forum inviting superintendents, division heads, principals and teachers of the city's public schools to study and prevent the rise of trafficking in persons. The forum and subsequent teachers' seminars were organized by GADRCO, the Secretariat of the GAD Council which has contributed to the gender-fair thrust of the city administration. The Philippine Congress passed Republic Act 9208, the anti-trafficking law, in 2003 and expanded its scope in 2013.

The Quezon City effort was in line with the UN GIFT or the Global Initiative to Fight Trafficking, which considers human trafficking as the greatest human rights challenge of the 21st century and one of the largest crime activities that happens within or across borders.

Councilor Lena Marie Juico considers such efforts to be imperative, citing Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) reports of 1,376 victims of human trafficking nationwide just within a one-year period and another 645 victims in the first semester of 2013. She explained further, "As we all know, these are just the 'reported' cases. Many human trafficking violations go unreported because crimes are concealed by the victims, their families and their violators. Also, victims lack information on human trafficking and they do not know to whom and where they could complain."

Being Gender Fair

Considered a pioneer legislation in Metro Manila, the Quezon City Council passed on second reading an ordinance prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and expression (Sogie) in the city. Dubbed the "Gender-Fair City" Ordinance, the measure protects lesbian, gay, bisexual and transsexual (LGBT) rights in the workplace, in schools, in accommodation and in accessing basic services.



The ordinance authored by first district Councilor Lena Marie "Mayen" Juico expands the 2003 Quezon City Ordinance No. SP-1309, which prohibited discrimination against homosexuals in the workplace. It is a legislative initiative that took off from Mayor Herbert Bautista's office order in 2013, creating the Quezon City Pride Council (QCPC). The Gender-Fair City ordinance tasks the QCPC as its oversight and implementing committee.

The QCPC is a Council created for the purpose of enforcing LGBT rights and gender-based policies and programs for LGBT in Quezon City. It is the first of its kind in the Philippines. It was formally launched on March 25, 2013 to highlight the city government's continuing support for the implementation and enforcement of gender-based policies, programs and activities.

Ordinance SP-1039 is intended to address the lack of a "state mechanism" to stem the "stigma, prejudice and discrimination" continually faced by the LGBT community. Councilor Juico explained that the stigma came from bullying, teasing and harassment in schools, in communities and even in media where LGBT persons are portrayed as frivolous, untrustworthy and even dangerous or predatory.

The ordinance not only prohibits penalizing people or denying them services because of their sexual orientation and gender identity, but it also bans verbal or non-verbal ridicule in the same discriminatory vein. It legislated such affirmative acts as adding gender options for sexual orientation or genders in forms, putting up unisex lavatories in workplaces, conducting gender-sensitivity training, disseminating anti-discrimination materials in schools, workplaces and communities, and commemorating LGBT events in the city.

The ordinance also calls for the incorporation of sexual orientation, gender identity and expression (Sogie) concerns under the function of the Violence Against Women and Children police desks, as well as the putting up of LGBT desks in hospitals.

The ordinance requires the allotment of funds for a widespread informational campaign on the anti-discrimination policy, for the setting up of a "discrimination databank," and to provide legal representation and psychological counseling to victims of gender-related harassment.



BUILDING UP THE CITY

Construction projects in Quezon City are growing in magnitude and complexity: adding more office spaces especially for outsourcing companies, erecting new hotels and hospitals, and growing more high-rise residential areas. All must build green.

QUEZON CITY
75
DIAMOND JUBILEE
FUTURE PERFECT

Construction activities in Quezon City continued to rise in 2013 to 2014. In 2013, the number of permits issued by the Department of Building Official increased to 25,962 over the previous year's 25,036. As of November 2014, the number of permits issued reached 23,411 varied permits.



Building Permits Issued
2010 – November 2014

Year	Issued Permits			Total Permits Issued
	Construction Permit	Final Permit	Ancillary Permit	
2010	2,561	1,199	6,800	**10,560**
2011	2,597	1,208	22,503	**26,308**
2012	2,346	1,153	21,537	**25,036**
2013	2,396	1,183	22,383	**25,962**
Jan - Nov 30, 2014	2,433	1,038	19,940	**23,411**
TOTAL	**12,333**	**5,781**	**93,163**	**111,277**

Source: Department of Building Official

The construction projects also grew in magnitude and complexity. The total value of construction projects applied for in the first 11 months of 2014 reached Php 32.28 billion, compared to Php 21.08 billion for the entire 2013. The 2014 permits issued will also result in a much larger built-up area of 2.69 million square meters, compared to 2013's 1.76 million square meters. Likewise, these 2014 projects will have a multiplier effect on the economy valued at Php 161 billion, generate direct labor for 107,606 people plus engage an upstream workforce of 46,167 people.

Economic Activity Generated by New Construction
2012 – November 2014

Year	Permits Issued (new construction)	Estimated Built-up Area (insq.m.)	Construction Cost (at Php 12,000/sq.m.)	Estimated Economic Activity Generated (multiplier effect) *	Direct Labor Generated (number of people) **	Upstream Workforce (at 1 person per Php 1 M materials cost)***
2012	1,615	1,964,946	23,579,356,800	117,896,784,000	78,598	14,148
2013	1,586	1,756,895	21,082,739,160	105,413,695,800	70,276	12,650
Jan - Nov 2014	1,511	2,690,144	32,281,726,680	161,408,633,400	107,606	19,369
TOTAL	**4,712**	**6,411,985**	**76,943,822,640**	**384,719,113,200**	**256,480**	**46,167**

Formulas used:
* 5x Construction Cost (based on formula used by the Associated General Contractor of America)
** (40% x Construction Cost) / (300 days x Php 400)
*** (60% x Construction Cost) / Php 1M

Source: Department of Building Official

Processing and approval of 'big ticket' projects or those applications with assessed and paid permits of more than Php 300,000 reached 64 for the first 8 months of 2014, compared to 60 for the whole year of 2013. Of these, 34 were Green Building applications (much higher than 2013's 19 projects).

Construction projects in 2013 to 2014 are changing the landscape of different parts of the city, significantly expanding residential areas, as well as adding hotels, schools, hospitals, office space, and various commercial amenities.

Among the hotels that were constructed or broke ground during this period were the following: the 6-storey Microtel at the UP-Ayala Technohub, the 7-storey Sequoia Inn and the 7-storey Prague Hotel at South Triangle, the 10-storey Hotel Icon at West Avenue, the 9-storey M-Hotel and the 10-storey B-Hotel at Laging Handa, the 2-storey Summit Hotel at the Magnolia Town Center, the 4-storey Hotel Acropolis in Bagumbayan, and the 23-storey SEDA Vertis Hotel at the Quezon City Central Business District (QC-CBD) area of North Triangle.

Adding more office spaces for outsourcing companies and other businesses are the following projects: 15-storey SM Cyber West Building at





West Avenue, the 20-storey Robinsons Business Park Tower 1 building at Ugong Norte, the Eton Cyberpod Buildings 3 and 4 at the QC-CBD, and the 29-storey Araneta Center Cyberpod Tower One at barangay Socorro. In addition, ground-breaking was made for the 32-level Gateway Tower 2, which is designed to connect to a retail corridor that will eventually envelop the Smart Araneta Coliseum and connect to Gateway Mall.

Providing more hospital facilities are the following projects: the 20-storey FEU-Nicanor Reyes Medical Foundation Tower 2 in Fairview, the 7-storey Medical Arts Building of Health Global International in Greater Lagro; the 7-storey Metro North Medical Center and Hospital as well as the 10-storey Unihealth Quezon City Hospital and Medical Center, both in Bahay Toro.

Also rising in greater numbers are the residential towers, including five buildings of the expansive Century by Commonwealth development at Batasan Hills, the 37-storey Winland Towers at Valencia, the 30-storey Andrea North building at Kaunlaran, the 25-storey West Insula at Bungad; the 35-storey Eastwood Le Grand , the 49-storey Aspire Tower and the 23-storey Aqua Verde, all at Bagumbayan; the 30-storey South Insula at South Triangle, the 42-storey Wil Tower at South Triangle, the 37-storey Grass Residences at Sto. Cristo, the 40-storey Zinnia Towers at Katipunan Road, and the 40-storey Sun Residences at Sta. Teresita.

Processing of building permit applications was facilitated by the use by the Department of Building Official of its Permit Tracking System (P-Trax), which enables the DBO to accurately track the progress of processing of all permit applications submitted to it. The system makes use of the following features:

- A machine-generated and bar-coded acknowledgement receipt/ follow-up slip that enters the applicant's permit data in the data base and makes document tracking easy.
- An SMS service that allows an applicant to check the status of his/her building permit application by texting 0922-999-0200.
- A text-blast service that provides regular updates on the status of applications at various stages of the evaluation process.

The LGU's Safe Building Inspection program performed by the DBO, helps assure the structural integrity of buildings in the city. This program covered 1,850 buildings in 2014, including 3,621 inventoried base buildings.

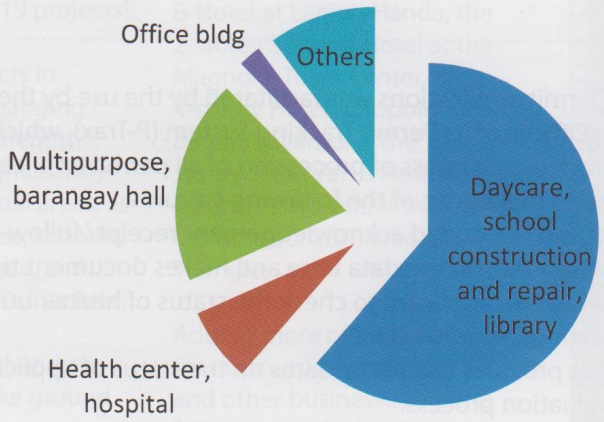
Safe Building Inspection Inventory

Type of Inspection	No. of Bldgs./ tenant units inspected (as of August) 2014	No. of Bldgs./ tenant units inspected (with carryover)
Base building	1,011	3,621
Ongoing construction	101	148
Complaint inspection	44	101
With show-cause order	694	1,379
Complied	50	111
Partially complied	333	352
TOTAL	1,850	5,294

Source: Department of Building Official

The City Engineering Department reports show the QC-LGU's contribution to the increased construction activity in the city. From 2013 to September 2014, the City government funded Php 2.155 billion worth of infrastructure projects around the city. Of these, 332 projects worth Php 1.266 billion were completed as of the third quarter of 2014, while 111 projects valued at Php 889.38 million were ongoing.

Completed Vertical Projects
by type and number of projects
2013 – September 2014



Completed Infrastructure Projects of the Quezon City Government

2013 – September 2014

Projects	Number	Subtotal
Vertical projects		**186**
School repair and improvement	77	
New school construction	3	
Health center repair and improvement	10	
New health center construction	2	
Daycare center repair and improvement	31	
New daycare center construction	6	
City library repair and improvement	3	
Other office building construction and improvement	4	
Multipurpose Hall construction and improvement	16	
Covered court construction	17	
Barangay hall construction and repair	3	
Hospital	1	
Other vertical infrastructure projects	13	
Horizontal projects		**118**
Land development	1	
Road, drainage, pathwalk construction, repair and improvement	111	
Pedestrian overpass and footbridge	3	
Other horizontal infrastructure projects	3	
Waterways projects		**28**
Construction of grouted riprap	15	
Construction of retaining wall	9	
Construction of reinforced concrete canal	2	
Other waterways projects	2	
TOTAL		**332**

Source: City Engineering Department

Ongoing Infrastructure Projects of the Quezon City Government

2013 – September 2014

Projects	Number	Subtotal
Vertical projects		**31**
School repair and improvement	3	
New school construction	3	
New daycare construction	2	
City Hall building construction	2	
Other office building construction and repair	1	
Multi-purpose hall constuction	7	
New city museum	1	
Covered court construction	5	
Barangay hall construction and repair	3	
Public market construction and repair	2	
Hospital	1	
Other vertical construction projects	1	
Horizontal projects		**60**
Road, drainage, pathwalk construction and repair	55	
Pedestrian overpass and footbridge	4	
Other horizontal infrastructure projects	1	
Waterways projects		**20**
Construction of grouted riprap	10	
Construction of retaining wall	9	
Other waterways projects	1	
TOTAL		**111**

Source: City Engineering Department

Among the newly constructed, City-financed public structures completed in 2014 were the following:

- 2-storey barangay hall at barangay Dioquino Zobel
- Barangay hall at E. Rodriguez
- Multipurpose hall at Don Fabian Main Road in barangay Commonwealth
- Daycare centers at the barangay hall in South Triangle, at barangay Bayanihan, at St. Catherine in barangay Holy Spirit, at barangay Commonwealth, and at Alley 3 in Project 6
- 4-storey, 12-classroom high school building with 6-laboratories at San Francisco High School in Sto. Cristo
- Administration Building of the Quezon City Polytechnic University
- San Bartolome Health Center
- Kaunlaran Health Center and Teens Health Quarters
- NGC Lying-in, Teens Health Quarter and Child Minding Center in barangay Commonwealth
- Quezon Heritage House at the Quezon Memorial Circle







In 2014, Mayor Bautista inaugurated the city's new Civil Registry Office building located at the back of the QC High Rise building. To conform to the city's green building policy requirements, the garden roof deck has a catchment equipment to collect rainwater for recycling. LED lights and lead-free wall paints were also used in the building. The new office building is also equipped with wide-angle closed-circuit security cameras. Located on the ground floor are the frontline offices with an 80-seat reception lounge and the civil registry records depository. The conference room and other offices, including the satellite office of the Bureau of Immigration and Deportation and the Department of Foreign Affairs office branch, are located on the second floor.

The major road and drainage projects undertaken in 2014, which were designed not only to ease access but also to minimize flooding problems, included the improvement of road and drainage at Atherton Street, Benton and Brimley Streets, and Dollar Street in North Fairview; at Pantomina Mayor Street in Greater Lagro, at Cleofas Subdivision in Sauyo, at Marcos HOA in Commonwealth, at Bulalakaw Street in Pasong Putik, at K-1st Street in Kamuning, at P. Florentino Street in Sto. Domingo, at Banahaw Street in Payatas, at Allan Bean and Charles Conrand Street in Culiat, at Calumpit Street in barangay Veterans, and at 20th Avenue in San Roque.

Task Force Waterways under the City Engineering Office, on the other hand, directly plans and programs flood control projects for the city government. It is implementing a 3-year systematic flood mitigation program that includes the regular dredging and desilting of waterways, engineering works to reinforce embankments and improve drainage systems, development of linear parks to reinforce and protect riverbanks against informal incursions, and the resettlement of informal settlers away from waterways and sewers. The repair and improvement of Tatalon Creek in barangay Tatalon is one of their major achievements for this period, which also includes the following:

- Construction of retaining wall at Tullahan River as it runs along Sitio Goldmine, Odelco, St. James Riverside and Palmera Homes) and grouted riprap to ward this same river in barangay Capri
- Construction of grouted riprap at Mariblo Creek, particularly along Block 17 and Bernardo Park, and at Salapan Creek in barangay Horseshoe
- Construction of the retaining walls at TS Cruz Creek in barangay San Agustin, at Kalamiong Creek in barangay Payatas, at Sarmiento Creek in barangay Sta. Monica, in Riverdale in Del Nacia in Sauyo, at Asamba Compound in Baesa, at Culiat Creek along Opal Street
- Construction of reinforced canal and widening of Anaran Creek along Embassy Homes in Phil-Am.

Improving green public spaces



The development and rehabilitation of open spaces and parks and playgrounds is a continuing mission of the City government, to answer to the need for breathing spaces in the city. There are about 556 open spaces / parks and playgrounds all over the city: 211 are developed, 76 partially developed and 269 are undeveloped.

Projects in 2013 were concerned with the improvement and rehabilitation of 15 public parks, such as those parks in Tierra Verde II Park in barangay Pasong Tamo, in San Pedro 2 & 3 I barangay Tandang Sora and in Jonaville in Nagkaisang Nayon.

In 2014, thirty projects were approved and bidded out. This is twice as much as the projects approved last year. Of these, 13 were completed by yearend. These include the construction of multipurpose areas in the San Beda Village Park, Ideal Park and Doña Isaura Park; basketball courts at Don Enrique Heights Park, San Pedro VII-A Park and Jem 2 Park; and improvements at North Olympus Park and at the Quezon Memorial Circle.

Included in the city's forthcoming projects is the development of three parks in honor of the following past mayors of the city:

- Norberto S. Amoranto Park located at N.S. Amoranto Ave., barangay N.S. Amoranto
- Nicanor A. Roxas Park (formerly Dapitan Park), at barangay Sta. Teresita
- Ponciano A. Bernardo Park at barangay Pinagkaisahan - to be named after Former Mayor Ponciano Bernardo





Different artists for the monuments of the abovementioned deceased Mayors are being commissioned by the City. Inauguration and unveiling of these monuments are proposed to be held either on their birthdates or death anniversaries which will also be a part of the City's 75th Foundation celebration.

In line with the Bautista Administration's 'blue and green' campaign, the beautification and landscaping of center islands and intersections have been given more attention as part of the local government's 3-year greening program. To implement this thrust, the Parks Development and Administration Department undertook the landscaping of the center islands, planting indigenous trees, in the following streets: Kalayaan Avenue, Roces Avenue, Mindanao Avenue, Visayas Avenue, Regalado Avenue Extension, Araneta Avenue, IBP Road, Commonwealth Avenue, and Luzon Avenue.

Through a project undertaken with the Road Board, center islands in thoroughfares under the jurisdiction of the Metro Manila Development Authority shall also landscaped after the installation of new LED-illumined streetlights. These will regreen a total area of 250,290 square meters in major intersections.

The City government has also forged a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to further expand the city's





green space. In 2013, a total of 2,756 different species of trees were planted in various open spaces / location including the tree planting activity undertaken along the West Valley fault lines. From January 2014 – September 2014, another 1,590 different species of trees were planted.

Mayor Bautista's vision is to distinguish specific streets in Quezon City with particular species of trees, and plants with specific fragrances and colors, so that nature itself is able to create distinct areas in Quezon City with feasts for all five senses. Indigenous trees, small flowering trees and palms shall be planted along road sides, since drainage systems are planned to be constructed under the sidewalks.

Last September 21, 2014, simultaneous tree planting activities were held in all of the 142 barangays in Quezon City as part of Barangay Day celebrations, where an approximately 15,000 indigenous trees were planted. The whole stretch of Central Avenue was the kick-off site for this event. This tree-planting activity was also part of Quezon City's climate change advocacy as it joined hands with other countries of the world in the People's Climate March.



The Mayor's vision is plant up to a 100 million seedlings of endemic tree species as part of a comprehensive effort to save and protect the environment. Mayor Bautista said that millions of trees will make the city "green," leisure spots and sidewalks of wide streets can be developed as linear gardens such as Tomas Morato Avenue and other leisure and business areas. "I want endemic trees to be planted at many places and on the center islands and sidewalks of different areas in Quezon City. I want it color-coordinated, which is to be determined by zones," he said.

The mayor said the move will help protect the people from future calamities such as floods. He also urged the private sector to include tree planting in their corporate social responsibility (CSR) programs.

Further protecting the environment

World organizations like ICLEI, the Local Governments for Sustainability with membership composed of 1200 cities, towns, counties, and their associations in 84 countries, have consistently recognized Quezon City to be at the forefront of efforts to combat climate change.

ICLEI President David Cadman considers Quezon City to be one of the "ambitious and pioneering local governments…who have reiterated their commitment to serve for low-carbon, low-emissions, climate-resilient, sustainable urban developments worldwide."

Quezon City has been recognized by the private sector as well, as an innovator in environment advocacy. Quezon City led five other local government units (LGUs) in the 2014 "Meralco Luminaries" Awards, an annual event honoring outstanding organizations and groups in the country for their exemplary contribution to nation building and helping the country achieved world-class stature. QC was cited for its carbon footprint reduction initiatives and its project with PANGEA Green Energy Philippines for the waste-to-energy biogas plant in Payatas, as among the best innovations in environment advocacy.





Solid waste management has been one of the most challenging responsibilities of the City government. The city's more than 3,000,000 residential population and half a million transients who come here for work, government requirements or leisure, add to the accumulated waste of the city which comes to about 2,639 wastes per day. More than half (54%) are biodegradable,20% are recyclable and 26% are residual wastes. The average volume of waste disposed of at the landfill is 1,609.79 tons per day.

Living up to this challenge, the Bautista Administration, through the Environmental Protection and Waste Management Department (EPWMD), has been able to achieve a 99.99% collection efficiency rate for garbage collection for the past four years. The latest innovation involves the deployment of contractors of information education campaigners who are deputized as environment police in the enforcement of solid waste management ordinances and other policies.

The city's solid waste management program has been considered a success story not only locally, but also globally. Most recently, the program was one of the pilot projects selected for a Citizens' Participatory Audit jointly undertaken by the Philippine Commission on Audit and the nonprofit, intermediary group, Affiliated Network for Social Accountability in East Asia and the Pacific (Ansa-EAP). The audit findings were presented in an international summit in London. The highlights of which are, as follows:

- 80% of the respondents have stated that they are aware of the information – education campaign being conducted on good waste management practices in the city;
- 75% of the respondents indicated that they practice waste segregation;
- 52% of the respondents are aware there are street sweepers deployed in litter-prone areas;
- 90% of the respondents say they are satisfied with the way garbage is being collected in their areas.
- In people's assessment of overall cleanliness, only 5% of the respondents cited negative comments and impressions.

WASTE REDUCTION INITIATIVES

42% Waste Diversion

COMMUNITY BASED

- Hiwa-hiwalay na Basura sa Barangay
- Kitchen Waste Collection
- Hakot Bulasi sa Barangay

SCHOOL BASED

- Basura Monster
- Batang Eco Savers Club
- Hukbong Luntian
- Junior Environment Police

INSTITUTION BASED

- Quezon City Hall Waste Segregation
- Recyclables Trading at QC Malls

ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

- Environment Police
- Green Desk Program
- Deputation of Barangay Personnel

Deputized 216 Barangay Officials and Personnel and 35 Police Officers

SOCIAL MARKETING AND ADVOCACY CAMPAIGNS





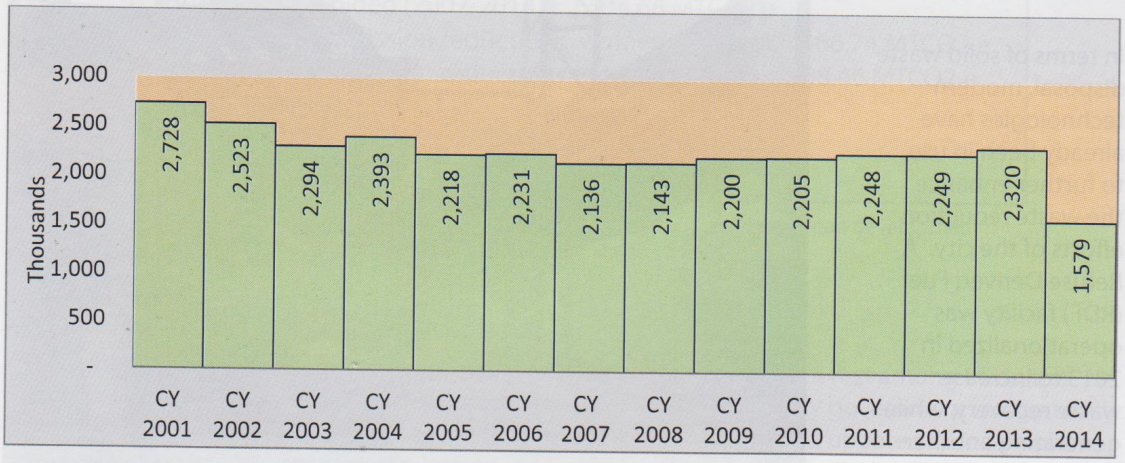
In compliance with Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act, Quezon City is the first city in Metro Manila to have its own 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan approved by the National Solid Waste Management Commission. This plan is now in the process of being updated to include a long term and sustainable solution to our growing waste generation by considering modern technologies that are both environment friendly and socially acceptable.

Waste segregation at source has been the core strategy in all QC waste reduction initiatives. Incentives and awards have also been given to the city's barangays, schools and the private sector for actively participating in the city's solid waste management program. To show moral ascendancy, even the City Hall officials and employees have been instructed to strictly follow the waste management policies enforced by the City.

All these waste reduction efforts have resulted in an estimated waste diversion of 42% in 2013.

Annual Volume of Waste disposed of at Payatas Sanitary Landfill

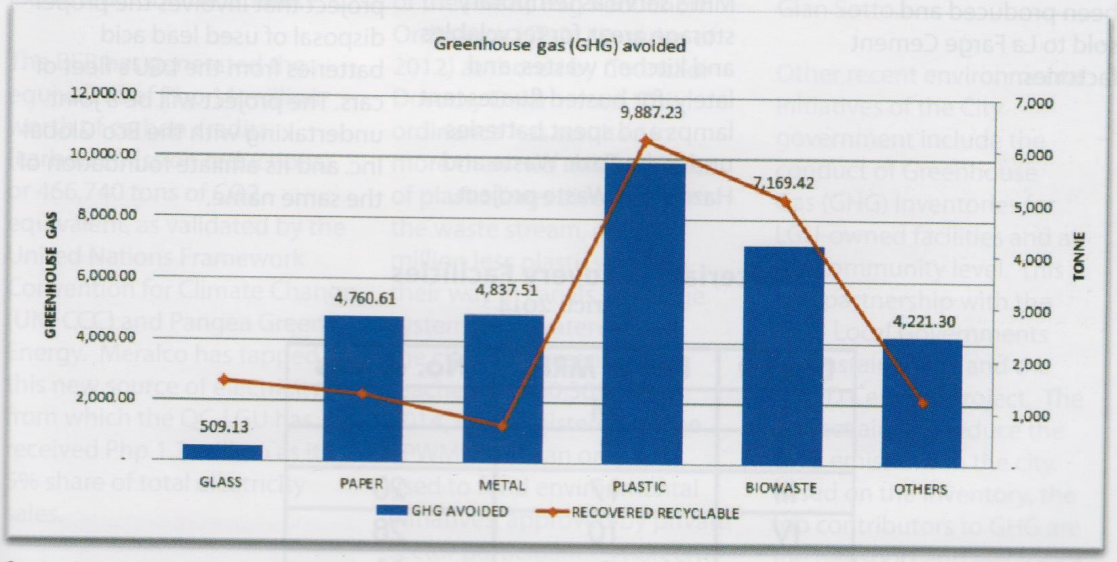
2001 – September 2014



Source: Payatas Operations Group, EPWMD

Climate Change Benefits of Recycling

2014



Source: Payatas Operations Group, EPWMD



In terms of solid waste disposal, modern technologies have already been in use to further enhance the waste reduction efforts of the city. A Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) facility was operationalized in 2013 to increase waste recovery, while generating another source of income for waste pickers. Under the RDF, wastes are baled and then sold to cement factories to serve as fuel for their kiln. More than 15,000 tons of RDF have been produced and sold to La Farge Cement factories.

The QC-LGU has also increased the number of Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) in barangays to 53 operational sites. These MRFs serve as temporary storage areas for recyclables and kitchen wastes, and lately, for busted fluorescent lamps and spent batteries under the Toxic Waste and Hazardous Waste project.

The collection service is unique in that the QC-LGU is the only local government providing for this separate collection service. In the works is another innovative project that involves the proper disposal of used lead acid batteries from the LGU's fleet of cars. The project will be a joint undertaking with the Eco Global Inc. and its affiliate foundation of the same name.

Materials Recovery Facilities
By District, 2014

District	No. of MRFs	No. of MRs
I	14	23
II	3	2
III	17	20
IV	10	28
V	3	11
VI	6	5
Total	**53**	**89**

Source: Environmental Protection and Waste Mgt. Dept.

Environmental Benefits of the Biogas Emission Reduction Project

- Greenhouse gas avoided 2014 = 1,076.68 MTCO2 e
- Greenhouse gas avoided 2013 = 1,469.44 MTCO2 e
- Total GHG avoided (2007-2014)= 2,594.66 MTCO2 e
- Total carbon emission reductions verified by CDM = 466.74 MTCO2 e
- Total carbon emission reductions not yet certified = 108.46 MTCO2 e

Total GHG reduced by project = 3,061.87 MTCO2 e

Note: The Biogas Emission Reduction Plant in Payatas is registered as a clean development mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol by the UNFCCC

Source: Payatas Operations Group, EPWMD

The Biogas Emission Reduction (BER) Project at Payatas remains in operation and even expanded its capacity in 2013, with the addition of a 640KW engine generator, to supplement the existing 236 kW engine. The plant now produces an average of 750 kW of power from methane gas extracted from the landfill.

The BER has generated the equivalent of Php 11 million worth of carbon credits (carbon emission reductions) or 466,740 tons of CO2 equivalent, as validated by the United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Pangea Green Energy. Meralco has tapped this new source of electricity, from which the QC-LGU has received Php 1.2 million as its 5% share of total electricity sales.

As part of its campaign to discourage the use of plastic bags in the city, the QC-LGU launched the Green Fund, which is raised from the Php 2.00 paid by consumers who request for a plastic bag from establishments for their purchases. The fee is part of the implementation mechanism of the Plastic Bag Reduction Ordinance (SP-2140, series of 2012) authored by Councilor Dorothy Delarmente. This ordinance has resulted in more than two million pieces of plastic bags diverted from the waste stream, or two million less plastics finding their way in canals, drainage systems and waterways of the city. The Green Fund reached Php 60,309,573 in 2014, is administered by the EPWMD and can only be used to fund environmental initiatives, approved by private sector participants. A Green Fund Summit was called last November 14, 2014, for the presentation of possible projects.

As a first among LGUs, the City government integrated and updated all local policies affecting the environment in Quezon City in the Environment Protection and Waste Management Code (Ordinance No. SP-2350, series of 2014) authored by Councilors Jesus Suntay and Gian Sotto.

Other recent environmental initiatives of the City government include the conduct of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventories for LGU-owned facilities and at the community level. This is in partnership with the ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability and the USAID Cenergy Project. The project aims to reduce the GHG emissions in the city. Based on the inventory, the top contributors to GHG are the transport and electricity industries. The city's greenery and waterways serve as carbon

sinks to reduce the adverse impact of these emissions. The findings of this inventory are reported in the carbon cities climate registry (cCCR) as part of the city's commitment to the Mexico City Pact.

To document the carbon sequestration potential of the city's green spaces, the EPWMD conduced biodiversity profiling by tagging tree species in the city, which has tagged more than 3,200 endemic trees within the City Hall compound and at the Quezon Memorial Circle.

To share its successful lessons and learn from best practices in other parts of the world, the City government participates actively in the Making Cities Resilient, a global campaign of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, and in the projects of ICLEI and Citynet.

Another ICLEI project was for QC to be the pilot city in the development of a guide and toolkit to help build city resiliency against climate change. The project was funded by the Rockefeller Foundation in ICLEI's engagement with the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilient Network (ACCCRN).

To help maintain clean waterways, the EPWMD manages a regular riverways cleanup program through the deployment of the LGU's



Riverways Cleaning Operations Group. To further improve waste collection along waterways, an automatic trash rake facility was installed at Balingasa Creek, as a collaborative effort of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) and the QC-LGU.

In compliance with the Supreme Court's continuing mandamus on the cleanup, rehabilitation and preservation of Manila Bay as it applies also to waterways within its geographic boundaries, the LGU has been actively coordinating with the Pasig River Rehabilitation Commission, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Department of Interior and Local Government and the Metro Manila Development Authority

Trainings are conducted regularly to capacitate pollution control officers of the different business establishments to help them comply with national and local environmental laws and policies.

In terms of air quality management, the city has outlined a 12-point clean air initiative that focuses on policies, infrastructure support and capacity-building activities to improve and expand the participation of stakeholders in enhancing the air quality of the city. To control and regulate fuel emissions from public and private vehicles plying the routes of the city, the Anti-Smoke Belching Ordinance was enacted. The City's Anti-Smoke Belching Unit regularly conducts mandatory emission testing of vehicles suspected as smoke belchers along major roads of the City and sets the standards for vehicle owners to help achieve and maintain ambient air quality for our constituents.

Quezon City's Pioneering Environment Code



Ordinance No. SP- 2350, s. 2014, provides for the Environment Protection and Waste Management Code of Quezon City. It updates, integrates and codifies all laws affecting the environment in Quezon City, providing a handy reference and guide for implementation and enforcement. It harmonizes local environmental measures with national laws, consolidating and modifying them, as well as including provisions geared toward resolving environmental laws affecting the city.

The code includes a chapter on Biodiversity Management, which states emphatically that it considers as unlawful, the cutting of trees in declared public and private places unless certain conditions are met; property owners are responsible for the cleanliness of their properties (whether idle lot or occupied) or face penalties. It provides guidelines for the planting of trees in public parks and open spaces, as well as near riverbanks to protect against soil erosion.

The Solid Waste Management chapter states that segregation of waste is a must for households and commercial/ business establishments; collection of construction debris is not the responsibility of the QC-LGU, but of the contractor of the project; collection of busted fluorescent lamps, spent batteries and other toxic or hazardous wastes of commercial/ business establishments is not the responsibility of the QC-LGU - these establishments must hire DENR-accredited toxic and hazardous waste treaters for the proper collection and disposal of such materials.

All condominium owners and developers are required to provide for materials recovery facilities in these developments, to store recyclables and process compostable materials of homeowners. All public utility vehicles must provide for garbage receptacles in their respective vehicles. Dumping of wastes in vacant lots and waterways are subject to fines and penalties ranging from Php 500 to Php 2,000.

Establishments are also warned against the discharge of wastes (including used oil, waste materials, or refuse) into drainage outlets. Businesses are also required to install their own waste water treatment facilities and other pollution control devices to prevent pollution discharge into public drainage and waterways.

Other acts prohibited are: Open burning of solid waste; urinating, spitting or defecating in public; use of polyethylene for advertisement and propaganda materials; use of plastic bags and Styrofoam packaging in all government institutions in QC. For shopping, plastic bags can only be acquired upon payment of a Php 2.00 plastic recovery fee which goes into Green Fund for environmental projects.

PARTNERSHIPS

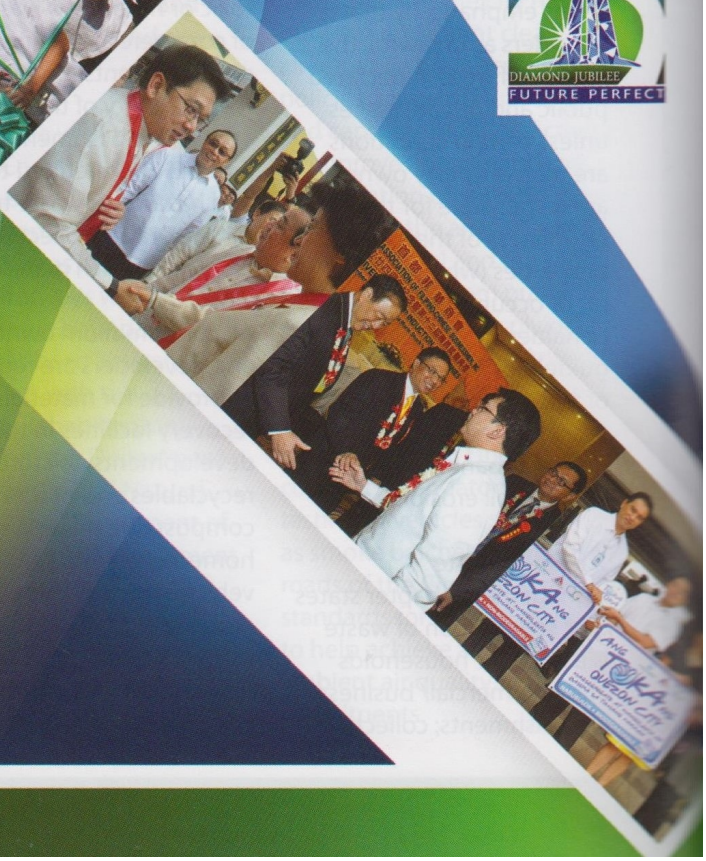
The City Government has been a big brother to local governments devastated and in need; a strong advocate and sharer of governance lessons with the global institutions and city governments abroad; and a ready partner of the National Government in the enhancement of public service facilities.











With Local Governments and Civic Organizations

Rebuilding typhoon-devastated municipalities

The Quezon City government, through the QC Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (QCDRRMC) takes a proactive stance in responding to natural calamities and disasters by implementing disaster adaptation and preparedness programs based on the Hyogo Framework under the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR). Part of these initiatives includes sharing knowledge in risk reduction best practices with other localities and organizations as well as providing support and assistance in rescue and recovery operations in the disaster areas.









In 2014, Quezon City together with other Metro Manila local government units, Gawad Kalinga and the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA) participated in the "Gawad Kalinga Bayani Challenge 2014," a program that aims to build and provide houses to homeless beneficiaries in nine disaster-stricken places of the country. The activity, which intends to foster volunteerism with the theme 'Walang Iwanan,' was held from May 14 to 18 at the municipality of Tanauan in Leyte.

The QC contingent was composed of 15 personnel from the various departments of the city government, including the Department of Public Order and Safety (DPOS), Social Services and Development Department (SSDD), the Engineering Department, the Environment Protection and Waste Management Department (EPWMD), and the City Health Department.



The QC team joined other teams in the four-day humanitarian mission to help in the construction of houses for the Gawad beneficiaries in Barangay Pago in Tanauan. They also visited the city's adopted municipalities - Sta. Fe and Tolosa. Sta. Fe Mayor Montesa and Tolosa Mayor Ocana each met with the QC team to inform them on the status of developments in their respective towns.

The contingent also conducted psycho-social stress debriefing to some children in Tanauan. They also gave lectures on disaster preparedness and risk mitigation as well as provided medical services and donated medical supplies to the residents.

In 2013, following the devastation of tyhoon Yolanda in the Visayas, Quezon City adopted Palompon, Tolosa, and Sante Fe in Leyte and helped the three typhoon-ravaged municipalities in their rehabilitation efforts.

Mayor Herbert M. Bautista then sent a seven-man team to assess the situation and ensure the effective delivery of services in the three municipalities as he vowed to support the long-term recovery of the three towns, which was estimated to take three years. The assessment team was composed of officials and staff from the DPOS, Quezon City Police District, City Engineering Department, Health Department, SSDD, and the DRRM office.

Aside from sending humanitarian aid, the city government also deployed technical and engineering



teams to speed up the restoration of government services and infrastructure rehabilitation in the adopted towns. The mayor directed the use of its calamity fund to help these other local governments in need. In addition to this, the city initiated a fund drive and sent donations to the survivors of the calamity in the area. The mayor also called on all the 142 barangay chair persons of QC to sponsor a barangay from the three municipalities, to help people rebuild their communities.

In December 2013, Mayor Bautista led the five-day relief operations in Leyte, particularly in the QC-adopted municipalities of Tolosa, Palompon, and Sta. Fe. The QC contingent arrived on December 14 and carried out relief and rehabilitation operations in the area until December 20. Vice Mayor Josefina Belmonte and Councilors Jesus Suntay and Fred Ferrer, Jr. also joined the team.

Apart from the financial assistance for infrastructure development earlier pledged by the city government, the mayor and his team brought with them more than Php 20-million worth of relief goods that included construction materials, carpentry tools, and food and medical supplies. Part of this included the Php 4-million assistance earlier committed to the municipality of Tolosa.

QCDRRMC action officer (Gen.) Elmo San Diego was the overall head of the teams, made up of 60 persons each, which are tasked with recovery and rehabilitation. They had with them, rescue operations equipment and tools as well as generator sets, chain saws, and folding stretchers. The Engineering Department, under the supervision of City Engineer Joselito Cabungcal, assessed rehabilitation work in the three municipalities as well as worked with the EPWMD in the clearing and cleaning operations. The city's Health Department conducted medical services and distribute medical supplies to the survivors in the three towns.

QC social workers, under instructions from SSDD chief Ma Teresa Mariano, also set up day care programs and soup kitchen as well as assisted in the distribution of relief goods.

Fostering farm-to-market activities

The Quezon City government sponsored the first LGU to LGU Market Fair, in coordination with Provincial Government of Nueva Vizcaya, the Department of Agriculture and the Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc., beginning August 2014 at the Quezon City Hall lobby.





The regular one-day market fairs are part of the city government's Farmer-to-Consumer program which aims to provide Quezon City residents with direct access to more affordable and high quality agricultural products. The scheme also eliminates the need for middlemen, thereby ensuring lower prices for consumers and higher incomes for local producers.

A memorandum of agreement was sealed by Mayor Bautista and Nueva Vizcaya Governor Ruth Padilla to formalize the implementation of the program.

The fresh farm produce and other agricultural products being sold at the fair included well milled rice, and vegetables



such as habichuelas, gabi, cucumber, ginger, sili labuyo, bell pepper, yacon, cauliflower, cabbage, potato, pechay, broccoli, lettuce, sweet peas, onion, sweet pepper, sayote, squash, sitaw, eggplant, ampalaya, talbos ng sayote, camote tops, camote rootcrop, camoteng kahoy, and fruits such as citrus, strawberry, green papaya, and banana. Loomweaving products and walis tambo are also on sale.

With the Supreme Court and Department of Justice

Innovations in systems for justice dispensation start at QC



The eCourt system was launched by Chief Justice Ma. Lourdes Sereno at the Quezon City Hall of Justice last June 2013. This project to introduce more streamlined and efficient "paperless courts," was launched at the Quezon City Regional Trial Court and was the first ever "electronic Court (eCourt)," a computer-based system to organize and control case workflows, from filing to implementation. The eCourt is intended to be used for all courts nationwide.



The eCourt system can be used to capture basic case information as they are filed, and tracks subsequent documents filed at the branch courts. The system also minimizes or prevents errors in court fee payments, by automatically assessing the correct fee to be charged. The system records payments made for each case and prints out official receipts. Assigning of cases or "docketing" as well as raffling of cases to judges are all done electronically through the eCourt. The system also monitors and manages important dates relative to a case, and records different actions made during hearings, as well as the status of cases.

In 2014, the Justice Zone project was launched in Quezon City. The project was conceptualized to fuse coordinative strategies of key





players of the judicial system where complex institutional reforms are effectively carried out without compromising the independence of institutions concerned. Justice Zone is an area where a minimum number of inter-agency coordinative reforms are present, with the concept being guided by a strategy map or operation flow chart that depicts critical processes in the criminal justice system from alternative dispute resolution mechanisms, case build-up to trial and post-judgment incidents.

The program hopes to address pressing issues that hamper effective and efficient delivery of justice that will eventually solve the country's jail congestion woes. Mayor Herbert Bautista said the establishment of the Justice Zone will firm up commitment of the judiciary and the executive branch to work together in addressing needs of the justice system in the country.

Also in 2014, the Quezon City Government turned over the use of its new 6-storey building to the Department of Justice. The new hall of justice, was named and dedicated to the late first woman Justice of the Supreme Court Cecilia Muñoz-Palma. The naming of the building was mandated by an ordinance approved by Mayor Herbert M. Bautista on January 9, 2014.

Under the memorandum of agreement signed by Mayor Bautista and Justice Secretary Leila de Lima, the QC government will allow the DOJ to utilize the assigned land and building for a period of 50 years subject to renewal from the date of the execution of the agreement.

The new six-storey hall of justice, which has a total floor area of 5,897 square meters, is intended to house the prosecution service, offices of parole and probation, public attorneys and the Integrated Bar of the Philippines – QC Chapter.

The City Government shall also see to the renovation and improvement of the old justice hall, with special attention to be given to the judges' chambers and the staff area.

With the international community

Joining the global battle against climate change

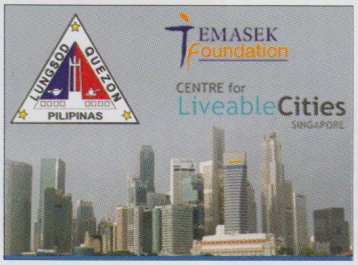


Quezon City Mayor Herbert M. Bautista, along with mayors from other countries who included Mayors George Ferguson (Bristol, UK), Jürgen Nimptsch (Bonn, Germany), Frank Cownie (Des Moines, USA), Ronan Dantec (Nantes) showed their support by joining the thousands of marchers at the People's Climate March held September 21, 2014 in New York. The event aims to draw the support of national governments into making strong commitments and action on climate change.

Mayor Bautista, an active environmental management champion, had earlier explained the city's priorities: "Climate change and disaster risk mitigation are more than buzzwords for the Quezon City Government. They underpin the social and economic frameworks for development. The strategies and tools made available to lessen the vulnerabilities of the people in our city to these twin challenges are constantly evolving, drawing lessons from the best practices of cities sharing the same advocacy in other parts of the world. Participating in the Carbonn Cities Climate Registry (cCCR) is one of our important local links to global actions and learning experiences."

Quezon City is one of 51 cities worldwide taking the lead in the battle against climate change. The march was held two days before world leaders convened for the UN Climate Summit in New York, which is critical to lay the foundations for a new climate treaty that countries are expected to sign in 2015.

Learning lessons in urban governance from Singapore



The Quezon City Government has been maintaining a continuous partnership with the Singapore's Center for Liveable Cities (CLC) to learn and share best practices in city management from Singapore - one of the most vibrant cities in Asia. The intention is to enable QC's local leaders to leap-frog their learning curve in adapting successful strategies that will boost economic growth and significantly promote public welfare in this city.

Upon the initiative of the Mayor, City executives and legislators went through a 5-day Urban Management Leaders Program organized by Singapore's Temasek Foundation (TF) and the CLC. The training program



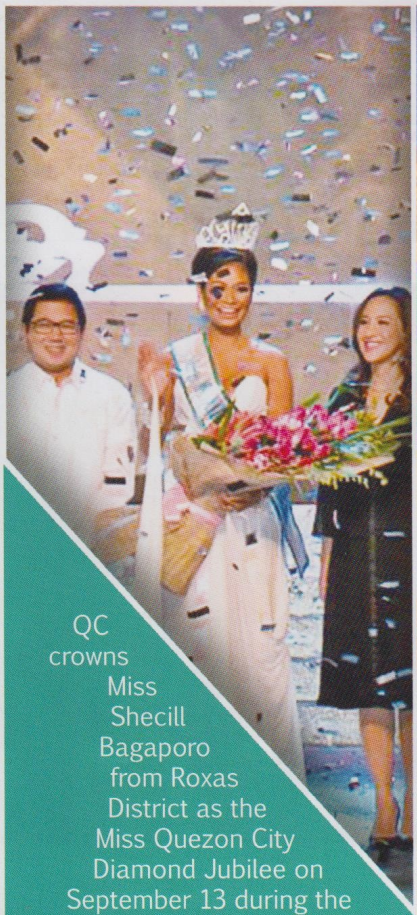
was co-sponsored by the Foundation and the Quezon City Government. This program enabled local leaders to gain insights and advice from Singapore's urban experts based on how Singapore overcame its challenges of urban blight, congestion and weak economic base that it encountered decades ago, to become one of the most liveable and competitive cities in the world. The program began in August 2013 and culminated with a presentation of projects on April 28, 2014.

The program resulted in the conceptualization and development of the following Quezon City projects: sustainable housing for the poor, the transformation of the city's enormous waste problem into an energy resource, transitioning of City Hall into a green building, and the development of an entertainment boulevard.

The Quezon City Government is also a regular participant in the biennial World Cities Summit, co-organized by Singapore's Urban Redevelopment Authority and CLC, where government leaders and private sector experts exchange ideas and responses, as well as form global networks, to more effectively address urban challenges.







QC crowns Miss Shecill Bagaporo from Roxas District as the Miss Quezon City Diamond Jubilee on September 13 during the grand coronation night at the AFP Theater in Camp Aguinaldo. Beside her are Mayor Herbert Bautista and Vice Mayor Josefina Belmonte.

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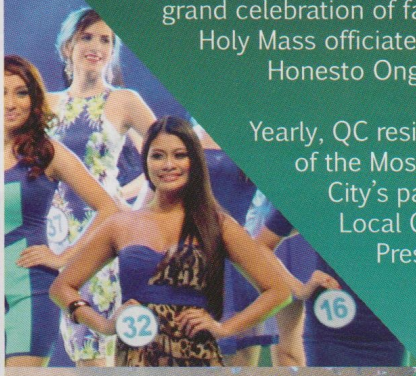
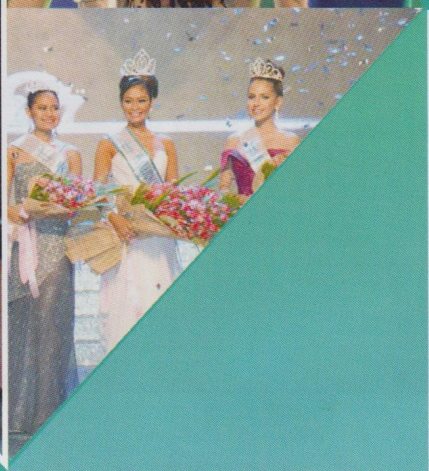
After a momentous 5th State of the City Address last October 7, 2014, Mayor Bautista along with esteemed city officials unveiled to the public several mementos that would encapsulate Quezon City's Jubilee Celebration.

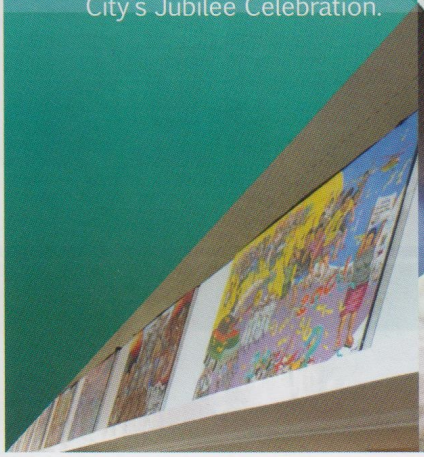


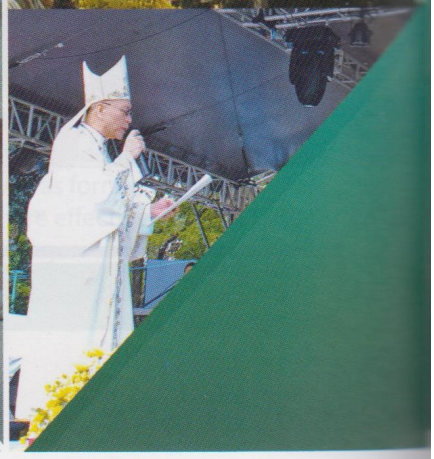
The Misa ng Bayan held on October 12, 2014 was a grand celebration of faith as hundreds attended the Holy Mass officiated by His Excellency Most Rev. Honesto Ongtioco, Bishop of Cubao at the Quezon Memorial Circle.
Yearly, QC residents pay tribute to Our Lady of the Most Holy Rosary of La Naval, the City's patroness. In attendance were Local Government officials, and Vice President Jejomar Binay as guest of honor.

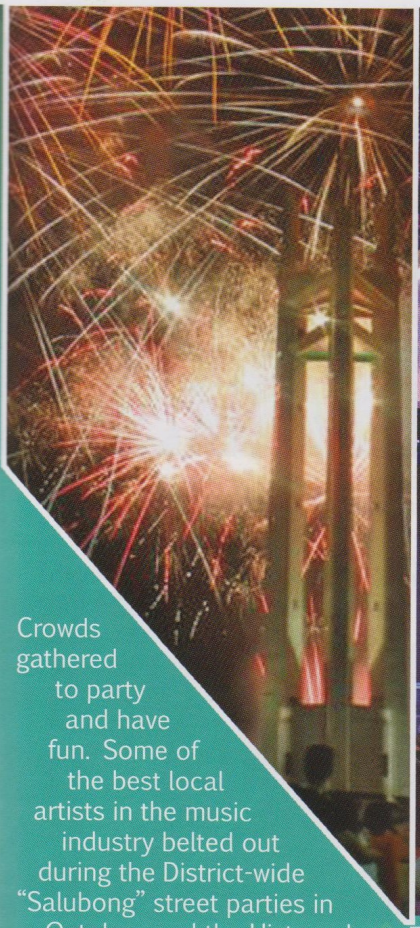




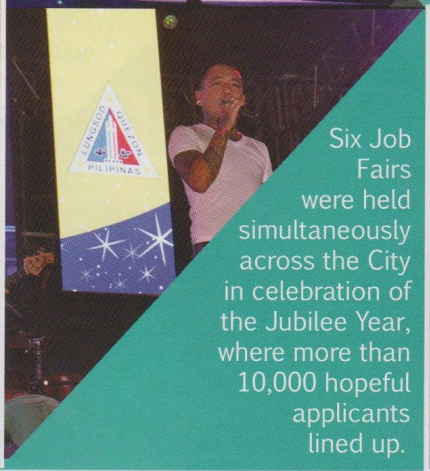










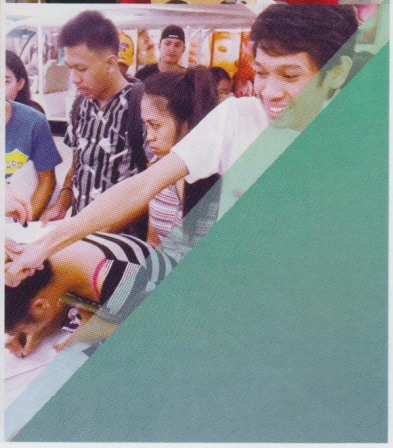


Crowds gathered to party and have fun. Some of the best local artists in the music industry belted out during the District-wide "Salubong" street parties in October, and the Historock Concert in December. Quezon City also welcomed 2015 with a grand New Year Countdown Party at the Quezon Memorial Circle that ended with a spectacular fireworks display.

Six Job Fairs were held simultaneously across the City in celebration of the Jubilee Year, where more than 10,000 hopeful applicants lined up.







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Free consultations, free checkups and basic medicines were administered to more than 13,000 residents of Quezon City during the City-wide Medical Missions held in each of the six Districts on October 12, 2014. This event headed by the City Health Office was in partnership with several QC-based hospitals, foundations and pharmaceutical companies.







The largest gathering of public high school students happened in Quezon City on October 19, 2014, as more than 40,000 seniors paraded to the Amoranto Sports Complex where they showcased various regional dances in colorful costumes. Indakan ng mga Estudyante sa QC was one of the highlights of the Diamond Jubilee Anniversary.

A celebration of food and flavors. The City and its residents opened its doors to visitors who wanted to experience a gastronomic adventure during the October 11 Food Festival. Each District offered a unique feast: La Loma in District 1 served their famed Lechon in a boodle fight, while Maginhawa lived up to its popularity as one of the best foodie destinations in Metro Manila.







Rains did not dampen the enthusiasm of an estimated 24,000 participants who, along with professional Zumba instructors, danced at the Quezon Memorial Circle on October 12, 2014 for the QC Z Party. The event showcased QC residents advocating for a healthy lifestyle and their active participation in QC's 75th Anniversary celebration.



Mayor Herbert Bautista gifted the City's elderly with free anti-pneumonia vaccinations on October 18, 2014. This drive, through the Quezon City Health Department, reached out to the needs of thousands of Senior Citizens in the Jubilee Year.

On the day of the City's 75th Year of Founding, the Quezon Memorial Circle was the venue of various activities. A fun run, skateboard competition, and volleyball and basketball tournaments were organized for every one's enjoyment, while children had the chance to rival each other in classic Filipino games.



The opening game of the Quezon City Diamond Jubilee Inter-Barangay Street Soccer Tournament was held on October 11 at the QC Memorial Circle. Each team, composed of children from marginalized communities, were trained in soccer clinics conducted by Loyola Meralco Sparks Coach Simon McMenemy and LMSFC Players. Barangay Payatas Team emerged as champions.



Once again, the Quezon City Film Development Commission successfully held the QCinema International Film Festival that featured a notable collection of award-winning local and international indie films and documentaries. As part of the Jubilee Year celebration, QCinema in 2014 opened the Circle Competition to local filmmakers. On the November 9, Mayor Herbert Bautista and Vice Mayor Joy Belmonte joined Lifetime Achievement Awardee, Ms. Cecile Baun, at Trinoma Activity Center at the Festival Opening Night.



QC celebrates with the LGBT Community. As part of the Jubilee Year festivities, Quezon City hosted the largest International Pink Film Festival that ran from December 9 to 16, at Trinoma Cinemas. This event was the collaborative effort of the Quezon City Pride Council and Philippine Initiative on LGBT Pride Advocacy Inc. This was followed by the first Quezon City Pride March that was participated in by more than 4,000 members of the LGBT community on December 13.



Quezon City conferred its highest honor to some of its most outstanding institutions and residents for their unparalleled contributions to the City during the Gawad Parangal Grand Night, held at the Smart Araneta Coliseum on October 7, 2014. During the event, tributes were also given to the City's former Mayors. Special guest Israeli Ambassador to the Philippines Ephraim Ben Matityau, also presented a symbolic olive tree to Quezon City Mayor Herbert Bautista, in remembrance of then President Manuel Quezon's historic and heroic deed, helping 1,2000 Jews with their passage into the Philippines that led to their survival from the holocaust.



The 5th QC International Marathon that was attended by at least 9,000 professional and amateur runners was held on November 29. It was one of the first night runs organized by the city. The event also campaigned for awareness urging citizens to be involved in social concerns like climate change and HIV-AIDS.



AWARDS OF THE QUEZON CITY GOVERNMENT
(UNDER THE BAUTISTA ADMINISTRATION)

2011

From the Department of Labor and Employment:
2011 National Best PESO Award, Highly Urbanized Category, to the Quezon City Public Employment Service Office (PESO)

2012

From the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR):
Certificate of Recognition for sustained good performance in the implementation of Republic Act 9003 through segregation at source, deployment of dedicated units, as well as the establishment and operationalization of Materials Recovery Facilities.

2012

From the Department of Interior and Local Government:
Quezon City was among the Top 10 performing Highly Urbanized Cities ranked nationwide on Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS) and awarded the Seal of Disaster Preparedness.

2012

From the Department of Interior and Local Government:
1st place, NCR, 2012 Local Legislative Award, to the Quezon City Council

2013

From the DILG and the National ICT Confederation of the Philippines:
3rd place for Government to Business Category (G2B) in the 2nd eGovernance Awards (2013 Jessie Robredo Awards for Excellence in ICT for Good Governance)
The QC government won the award for its Point-of-Sale (POS) Tax Collection system



2014

From the DILG and the National ICT Confederation of the Philippines:
2nd place, 3rd eGov Awards for Customer Empowerment (G2C category) for QC's Computerized Health Information Tracking System (CHITS)
2nd place, 3rd eGov Awards for Business Empowerment (G2B category) QC's mobile money real property tax payment program

From Meralco:
2014 Luminaries Award for Quezon City's carbon footprint reduction initiatives and its project with PANGEA Green Energy Philippines for the waste-to-energy biogas plant in Payatas, as among the best in innovation in environment advocacy.

From the Home Development Mutual Fund (Pag-Ibig):
2014 Top Developer Award for Quezon City's socialized housing programs

From the Galing Pook Foundation:
2014 Galing Pook Award for Outstanding Local Governance programs for its Socialized Housing Program
2014 Galing Pook Award for Outstanding Local Governance programs for its pioneering health clinic for STI/HIV, Klinika Bernardo

The QC-LGU is an ACE Award winner. In previous years, the LGU was cited for its Effective Fiscal Management, the Molave Youth Home, the Transformation of the Payatas Landfill, and the Parks Development Program. The Award for Continuing Excellence or ACE Award is conferred to an LGU which has at least three Galing Pook-awarded programs.







QUEZON CITY EXECUTIVES

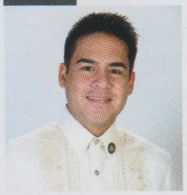




QUEZON CITY COUNCIL



District 1



Hon. Anthony Peter D. Crisologo

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8219 / 8220



Hon. Ricardo T. Belmonte, Jr.

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8223 / 8224



Hon. Dorothy A. Delarmente

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8215 / 8216
929-4396 (direct line)



Hon. Lena Marie P. Juico

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8217 / 8218



Hon. Victor Ferrer, Jr.

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8259 / 8260



Hon. Alexis R. Herrera

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8213 / 8214
924-1539 (direct line)

District 2



Hon. Precious Hipolito-Castelo

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8225 / 8226
922-2872 (direct line)



Hon. Voltaire Godofredo Liban III

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8229 / 8230



Hon. Roderick M. Paulate

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8227 / 8228
922-3251 (direct line)



Hon. Ranulfo Z. Ludovica

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8235 / 8236
922-0876 (direct line)



Hon. Ramon P. Medalla

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8231 / 8232
927-5049 (direct line)



Hon. Estrilla C. Valmocina

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8233 /8234

District 3



Hon. Allan Benedict S. Reyes

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8243 / 8244
922-2018 (direct line)



Hon. Gian Carlo G. Sotto

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8245 / 8246
922-4083 (direct line)



Hon. Franz S. Pumaren

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8237 / 8238
926-6111 (direct line)



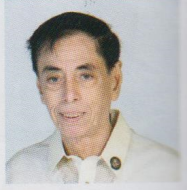
Hon. Eufemio C. Lagumbay

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8241 / 8242
926-5852 (direct line)



Hon. Jose Mario Don S. De Leon

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8239 / 8240



Hon. Jaime F. Borres

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8247 / 8248
922-3415 (direct line)

District 4



Hon. Jesus Manuel C. Suntay

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3005 / 3006
922-3423 (direct line)



Hon. Marvin C. Rillo

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8255 / 8256
922-3249 (direct line)



Hon. Vincent Eric D. Belmonte, Jr.

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8257 / 8258
929-6969 (direct line)



Hon. Raquel S. Malañgen

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8249 / 8250
922-3740 (direct line)



Hon. Jessica Castelo Daza

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8251 / 8252



Hon. Bayani V. Hipol

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 8253 / 8254

District 5



Hon. Jose A. Visaya

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3009 / 3010



Hon. Julienne Alyson Rae V. Medalla

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3007 / 3008



Hon. Godofredo T. Liban II

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3001 / 3002



Hon. Andres Jose G. Yllana, Jr.

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3011 / 3012



Hon. Allan Butch T. Francisco

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3013 / 3014



Hon. Karl Edgar C. Castelo

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3015 / 3016

District 6



Hon. Eden A. Medina

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3003 / 3004



Hon. Diorella Maria G. Sotto

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3017 / 3018



Hon. Ma. Victoria C. Pilar

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3019 / 3020



Hon. Rogelio P. Juan

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3021 / 3022



Hon. Melencio T. Castelo, Jr.

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3023 / 3024



Hon. Donato C. Matias

2nd Floor, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 3025 / 3026



Hon. Ricardo B. Corpuz
Liga Ng Mga Barangay
Quezon City Chapter
President

988-4242 locals 8211 / 8212
922-3229 (direct line)

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CITY MAYOR
Hon. Herbert M. Bautista
3rd Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8300 to 8307
924-3592 (fax)
mayor@quezoncity.gov.ph

CITY VICE MAYOR
Hon. Ma. Josefina G. Belmonte
1st, 2nd and 3rd floors, Legislative Wing
988-4242 locals 7380 / 8205 / 8128 to 8130
921-7711 (direct line) 922-4361 (fax)
vicemayor@quezoncity.gov.ph

CITY ADMINISTRATOR
Cdr. Aldrin C. Cuña
4th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8425 to 8427
cityadmin@quezoncity.gov.ph

SECRETARY TO THE MAYOR
Mr. Tadeo M. Palma
3rd Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 7420 / 8308 to 8311

ASSISTANT CITY ADMIN FOR OPERATIONS
Mr. Marcial V. Flores
4th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 local 1106
926-8471 (direct line)

ASSISTANT CITY ADMIN FOR FISCAL AFFAIRS
Ms. Lalaine P. Cortes
4th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 local 1109

SENIOR ADVISERS TO THE MAYOR

Dr. Victor B. Endriga
12th Floor High-rise Building
988-4242 local 1100 / 1102

Mr. Manuel N. Sabalza
12th Floor High-rise Building
988-4242 local 1212 / 1216

Dr. Manuel S. Alba
12th Floor High-rise Building
988-4242 local 1213

CITY DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT
Mr. Pamfilo P. Cruz
Officer-in-Charge
8th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8800 / 8801 / 8337 to 8339
928-4792 (direct line)

ADMINISTRATIVE MANAGEMENT OFFICE
Atty. Farley C. Sabillo
Officer-in-Charge
11th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8400 to 8405
922-4587 (direct line)
amo@quezoncity.gov.ph

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE
Mr. Rodolfo M. Ordanes
City Assessor
1st Floor, Civic Center Building B, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 7304 / 8216 / 8185 / 8291-8295

BARANGAY OPERATIONS CENTER
Mr. Jorge P. Felipe
Officer-in-Charge
5th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 8520 / 8524 to 8526

BUDGET DEPARTMENT
Ms. Marian C. Orayani
City Budget Officer
11th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1117 to 1125
926-8035 (fax)

BUSINESS PERMITS AND LICENSING OFFICE
Mr. Garry dela Cruz Domingo
Head
1st Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 8170 to 8174 / 8282
bplo@quezoncity.gov.ph

CITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
Mr. Tomasito L. Cruz
City Planning Officer
10th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1005 to 1016
922-4554 (direct line)

CIVIL REGISTRY DEPARTMENT
Mr. Ramon R. Matabang
City Civil Registrar
2nd Floor, Civic Center Building C, City Hall Compound
922-6077 / 929-7412 / 929-7813 / 929-8079
civilregistry@quezoncity.gov.ph

COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICE
Mr. Albert A. Seno
Officer-in-Charge
5th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 8520 / 8522 / 8527 / 8528
cro@quezoncity.gov.ph

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING OFFICIAL
Engr. Isagani R. Verzosa, Jr.
Local Building Official
9th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8900 / 8902 to 8905 / 8907 to 8912
924-2089 (direct line)
buildingofficial@quezoncity.gov.ph

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY
P C/Supt. Elmo San Diego (ret.)
Head
City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 7366 / 8166 / 8195 / 8197 / 8198
924-1851 / 925-8904 / 921-1063 (direct lines)
dpos@quezoncity.gov.ph

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
Engr. Joselito B. Cabungcal
City Engineer
6th Floor, Civic Center Building B, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 8535 to 8544 / 8656 to 8664
engineering@quezoncity.gov.ph

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND WASTE MGT DEPT
Ms. Frederika C. Rentoy
Head
3rd Floor, Annex Building
988-4242 locals 8340 / 8348 to 8350 / 8359 to 8364
epwmd@quezoncity.gov.ph

GENERAL PROCUREMENT OFFICE
Ms. Fe B. Bass
Head
7th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8709 to 8711

GENERAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
Mr. Rolando P. Montiel
Head
6th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 7388 / 8600 to 8629
924-3595 / 926-7641 (direct line)

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
Dr. Verdades P. Linga
Acting City Health Officer
Gate 5, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 7405 / 7809 / 8034 / 8039
929-7539 / 929-8038 (direct lines)
health@quezoncity.gov.ph

HOUSING, COMMUNITY DEV AND RESETTLEMENT DEPT
Mr. Ramon T. Asprer
Head
6th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compd
988-4242 locals 8641 to 8645 / 8647

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE
Mr. Reynald Paul M. Imjada
Head
2nd Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8200 to 8203 / 8277 to 8279
qcit@quezoncity.gov.ph

LEGAL DEPARTMENT
Atty. Christian B. Valencia
City Attorney
7th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8700 to 8706 / 8717
929-1991 (direct line)

LIQUOR LICENSING AND REGULATORY BOARD
Mr. Alberto M. Galarpe
Chairman
4th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compd
988-4242 locals 8432 to 8434 / 8438

MARKET DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION DEPT
Mr. Noel T. Soliven
Market Administrator
3rd Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compd
988-4242 locals 8351 / 8353 to 8358
924-6312 / 922-9073 (direct lines)
market@quezoncity.gov.ph

NOVALICHES DISTRICT CENTER
Mr. Tadeo M. Palma
Head
Jordan Plains Subdivision, Brgy. Sta. Monica, Novaliches
222-8766 / 419-1409 / 938-3816 (direct lines)

PARKS DEVELOPMENT AND ADMIN DEPT
Engr. Zaldy A. Dela Rosa
Head
4th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compd
988-4242 locals 8446 to 8452
parks@quezoncity.gov.ph

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT
Ms. Marlene S. Aguilar
City Personnel Officer
5th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8500 to 8504

PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION SERVICES OFFICE
Mr. Gregorio T. Banacia
Head
15th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1503 / 1504 / 1510 / 1511

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS OFFICE
Atty. Christian B. Valencia
City Attorney
7th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8700 to 8706 / 8717
929-1991 (direct line)

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT SERVICES OFFICE
Mr. Carlo Magno E. Abella
Officer-in-Charge
4th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compd
988-4242 locals 8435 to 8437 / 8439

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND INFORMATION CTR
Ms. Emelita L. Villanueva
City Librarian
City Hall Compound
922-4060 / 927-9834 (direct lines)

RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE OFFICE
Mr. Carlos I. Verzonilla
Communications Service Officer
4th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 8407 / 8416 / 8417
922-3227 / 922-8657 (direct lines)
radio@quezoncity.gov.ph

SIKAP BUHAY ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND COOPERATIVES OFC
Mr. Alfredo D. Bretaña, Jr.
Officer-in-Charge
7th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 8731 / 8734 / 8736

SOCIAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
Ms. Ma. Teresa M. Mariano
Head
City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 7344 / 7355 / 8191
924-1412 / 924-1440 / 927-1588 (direct lines)

TOURISM DEPARTMENT
Hon. Ma. Josefina G. Belmonte
Officer-in-Charge
8th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 8841 to 8845
ctao@quezoncity.gov.ph

TREASURER'S OFFICE
Mr. Edgar T. Villanueva
City Treasurer
Ground Floor, Annex Building
988-4242 locals 8137 to 8144 / 8155 to 8157

Satellite Branches:
Cubao Branch
15th Avenue, Murphy
421-6993
Galas Branch
Bayani St., Brgy. Galas
715-5584
La Loma Branch
Mayon St., Brgy. La Loma
731-4097
Novaliches Branch
Novaliches District Center, Jordan Plains Subd., Brgy. Sta. Monica
419-0511
Talipapa Branch
Barangay Hall Quirino Highway
455-6904

TASK FORCES AND SPECIAL OPERATING UNITS

ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ADVISORY COUNCIL
Ms. Rowena T. Macatao
Officer-In-Charge
1st Floor Legislative Wing
988-4242 local 8121

ANTI-RABIES TASK FORCE
Dr. Anna Maria V. Cabel
City Veterinarian
Health Dept., Gate 5, City Hall Compound
988-4242 local 8036

AMORANTO SPORTS COMPLEX
Col. Alex A. Abila
Officer-in-Charge
Don Alejandro Roces Avenue
373-4661 / 374-2587 / 374-2593

BOARD OF ASSESSMENT APPEALS
Atty. Emmanuel P. Leonardo
Board Chairman
3rd Floor, Civic Center Building B, City Hall Compd
988-4242 local 8374

BUSINESS AFFAIRS COORDINATING OFFICE
Ms. Nena P. Ordoñez
Head
2nd Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compd
988-4242 local 8281
352-1430 (direct line)

COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATION CENTER
Ms. Regina A. Samson
Assistant Secretary to the Mayor & Head
15th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1209, 1210, 1505 to 1507
ccc@quezoncity.gov.ph

COUNCIL FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN
Ms. Ma. Teresa M. Mariano
Vice Chairperson & Action Officer
SSDD, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 7344 / 7355 / 8191

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE
P C/Supt. Elmo San Diego (ret.)
Action Officer
City Hall Compound
988-4242 local 8038
927-5914 / 928-4396 / 929-4396

EASE OF DOING BUSINESS TASK FORCE
Ms. Regina A. Samson
Coordinator
15th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1209 / 1210 / 1505

ENVIRONMENT POLICY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
Ms. Frederika C. Rentoy
Vice-Chairman
3rd Floor, Annex Building
988-4242 locals 8340

GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT RESOURCE AND COORDINATION OFC
Ms. Mary Ruby M. Palma
Head
7th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 8732 / 8737 / 8739

HOUSING AND URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY
Mr. Jesus Mari P. Marzan
Assistant Secretary to the Mayor & President / General Manager
12th Floor High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1204 / 1208 / 1218 / 1219
hura@quezoncity.gov.ph

ICT – GLOBAL SERVICES OUTSOURCING TASK FORCE
Mr. Manuel N. Sabalza
Chairman
12th Floor High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1212 / 1216

INTER-AGENCY COUNCIL AGAINST TRAFFICKING
Ms. Mary Ruby M. Palma
Head, Technical Working Group
988-4242 locals 8732 / 8737 / 8739

INTER-FAITH COORDINATING COUNCIL
Supt. Jesus P. Fernandez
Action Officer
924-1922 / 928-3074 / 928-3073

OFFICE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS
Mr. Aquilino L. Illera
Officer-in-Charge
Gate 7, City Hall Compound
929-7748

PAYATAS OPERATIONS GROUP
Col. Jameel M. Jaymalin
Head
Visayas St., Area B, Brgy. Payatas
427-7362 / 427-1567 / 710-8997

PEOPLE'S LAW ENFORCEMENT BOARD
Atty. Jeremy P. Madamba
Executive Officer
1st Floor Legislative Wing
988-4242 local 8136
pleb@quezoncity.gov.ph

PERSONS WITH DISABILITY AFFAIRS OFFICE
Mr. Arnold De Guzman
Focal Person
Inner Lobby, Ground Floor
988-4242 local 8123

PRICE COORDINATING COUNCIL
Mr. Noel T. Soliven
Executive Officer
988-4242 locals 8351 / 8353 to 8358

QUEZON CITY PRIDE COUNCIL
Mr. Erwin Joselito Ulanday
Executive Director
3rd Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 local 8302

QUEZON MEMORIAL CIRCLE
Mr. Tadeo M. Palma
Park Administrator
Elliptical Road
924-3412

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SCHOLARSHIP AND YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM
Mr. Rogelio L. Reyes
Head
7th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compd
988-4242 local 8707 / 8738

SPECIAL DESIGN GROUP
Arch. Virgilio Regala, Jr.
City Architect
15th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1500 / 1501 / 1509

SPECIAL TASK FORCE ESCOPA
Mr. Tadeo M. Palma
Head
3rd Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 7420 / 8308 to 8311

STD/AIDS COUNCIL
Dr. Verdades P. Linga
Vice Chairman
Gate 5, City Hall Compound
988-4242 locals 7405 / 7809 / 8034 / 8039
929-7539 / 929-8038 (direct lines)

SUBDIVISION ADMINISTRATION UNIT
Arch. Pedro Perlas Rodriguez
Head
10th floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 1015 / 1016

TASK FORCE AMUSEMENT TAX
Atty. Voltaire Enriquez
Asst. City Treasurer
2nd Floor, Annex Building
988-4242 locals 8270 / 8274 / 8280 / 8290

TASK FORCE COMMONWEALTH
Mr. Arnel M. Flores
Head
Commonwealth Avenue
952-2591

TASK FORCE CONTROL, PREVENTION AND REMOVAL OF ILLEGAL STRUCTURES AND SQUATTING
Mr. Marlowe Y. Jacutin
Head
6th Floor, Civic Center Building A, City Hall Compd
988-4242 locals 8341 / 8646

TASK FORCE QUIRINO HIGHWAY
Mr. Edelfredo L. Eduardo
Head
Quirino Highway
419-1409

TASK FORCE SOCIALIZED HOUSING AND BLIGHTED AREAS
Mr. Tadeo M. Palma
Head
3rd Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 7420 / 8308 to 8311

TASK FORCE STREETLIGHTS
Engr. Ricardo T. Aureo
Head
9th floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 local 8909

TASK FORCE WATERWAYS
Mr. Tadeo M. Palma
Head
3rd Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 locals 7420 / 8308 to 8311

TRICYCLE FRANCHISING BOARD
Hon. Raquel S. Malañgen
Chairman
Ground Floor Legislative Wing
988-4242 local 8135

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

DIVISION OF CITY SCHOOLS
Ms. Helen Grace V. Go
Officer-in-Charge
Nueva Ecija St., Bago Bantay
352-6806 / 352-6809 / 456-0343
www.depedqc.ph

QUEZON CITY POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY
Sec. Salvador M. Enriquez, Jr.
President
12th floor, High-rise Building (QC Hall Office)
988-4242 local 1200 to1202
922-4458 (direct line)

Branches:

QCPU-Main Campus
Quirino Highway, San Bartolome, Novaliches
936-0526

QCPU-San Francisco Campus
San Francisco High School Compound, Brgy. Sto. Cristo

QCPU-Batasan Campus
qcpu@quezoncity.gov.ph
www.qcpu.ph

HOSPITALS

NOVALICHES DISTRICT HOSPITAL
Dr. Eduardo F. Aldana
Director
Quirino Highway, San Bartolome, Novaliches
417-4145
novadistricthospital@gmail.com

QUEZON CITY GENERAL HOSPITAL & MEDICAL CTR
Dr. Josephine B. Sabando
Officer-in-Charge
Seminary Road, Brgy. Bahay Toro, Project 8
426-1314 to 19

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICES

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
(Field Office - QC Hall)
Ms. Jocelyn Patrice L. Deco
Director II
5th Floor, High-rise Building
988-4242 local 8505 / 8506

COMMISSION ON AUDIT
Ms. Rosa A. Dela Cruz
State Auditor V and Supervising Auditor
2nd Floor, Annex Building
988-4242 local 7147 / 7148 / 8147 / 8148
926-1262 (direct line)

COMMISSION ON ELECTIONS
Molave St., City Hall Compound
District 1:
Atty. Jerbee Anthony R. Cortez
Acting Election Officer
922-4938
District 2:
Mr. Nelson F. Adriatico
Acting Election Officer
924-6174
District 3:
Mr. Enrique M. Santos
Acting Election Officer
924-1414
District 4:
Ms. Rosalinda A. Albia-Radin
Election Officer
442-8916
District 5:
Atty. Jerbee Anthony R. Cortez
Acting Election Officer
355-0705 / 355-1487
District 6:
Ms. Enriqueta D. Danieles
Acting Election Officer
709-2837

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MMA Compound, City Hall Compound
Mr. Juan Jovian E. Ingeniero
City Director
433-0221 / 924-7920

METROPOLITAN TRIAL COURT
Hon. Edgardo B. Vellosillo
Executive Judge
Hall of Justice, City Hall Compound
924-3855 / 924-3859

NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Mr. Raul B. Angeles
Head
City Hall Compound
926-3903

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL POLICE (Police Clearance Section)
P C/Insp. Wilfredo B. Quilang
Chief, Police Clearance Section
Gate 6, City Hall Compound
928-3309

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL RED CROSS – QUEZON CITY CHAPTER
Ms. Annie Domingo-Torres
Chapter Administrator
Gate 5, City Hall Compound
426-9627 / 433-2151 / 433-2152 / 434-3751
Hotline No. 920-3672
Blood Center: 433-6568

PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE
Hon. Donald T. Lee
City Prosecutor
Hall of Justice, City Hall Compound
924-3880

QUEZON CITY FIRE DISTRICT
Supt. Jesus P. Fernandez
District Fire Marshall
Gate 6, City Hall Compound
924-1922 / 928-3074 / 928-3073
Emergency Hotline 117

QUEZON CITY HALL POST OFFICE
City Hall Annex Bldg.
Ms. Maria Elizabeth L. Lacson
Post Master
922-8142

QUEZON CITY MUSLIM CONSULTATIVE OFFICE
Col. Jameel RM. Jaymalin
Head
Near Gate 7, City Hall Compound
929-9894

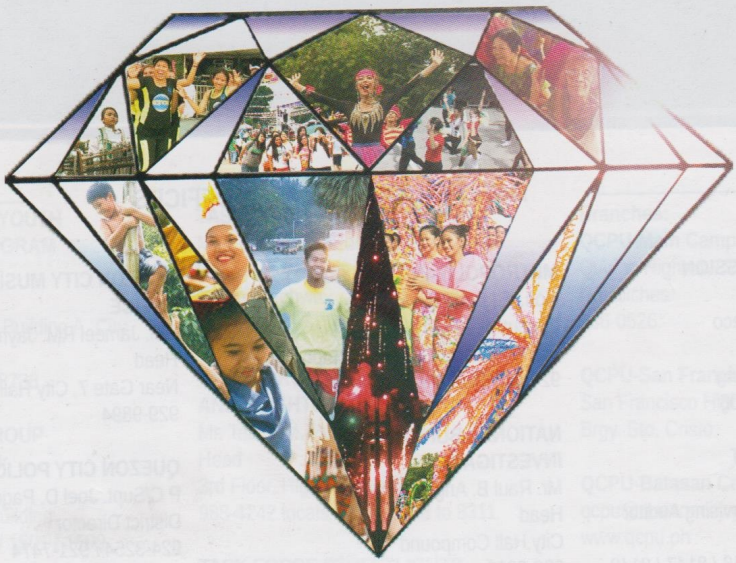
QUEZON CITY POLICE DISTRICT
P C/Supt. Joel D. Pagdilao
District Director
924-3254 / 921-7474
Camp Major Gen. T. Karingal, Sikatuna Village
www.qcpd.pnp.gov.ph

QUEZON CITY HALL POLICE DETACHMENT
Beside Public Assistance Center, Ground Floor, High-rise Building
P Supt. Ritchie R. Claraval
Chief
988-4242 local 8116 / 8117
921-2797 / 922-9308 (direct line)

QUEZON CITY REGISTRY OF DEEDS
Mr. Emmanuel Leonardo
Registrar of Deeds
LRA Compound, East Avenue
441-1167 / 920-1486 / 426-2486

QUEZON CITY TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Ms. Pena G. Medina
Officer-in-Charge
Bituan St., corner Bayani Road, G. Araneta Avenue, Brgy. Doña Imelda
711-0241 / 711-0244 9374248
929-2908 (fax)

REGIONAL TRIAL COURT
Hon. Fernando T. Sagun, Jr.
Executive Judge
Hall of Justice, City Hall Compound
924-3821 / 924-2598



Quezon City Celebrates 75 Years
2014

Senior Citizens March
Miss Quezon City Diamond Jubilee
Quezon City Scout Jamborette
Payatas Landfill Open House
State of the City Address 2014
Launch of Diamond Jubilee Mementos
QC4Me Mobile App
Quezon City Book Fair and Storytelling
Inter-Barangay Soccer Tournament
Citywide Medical Mission and Job Fairs
Grand Salubong Street Parties
Maginhawa Food Festival
La Loma Lechon Food Festival
QC Z Party
Gawad Parangal Grand Night
Oktoberfest
Health and Wellness Fair
Anti-pneumonia Immunization for Senior Citizens
Indakan ng mga Estudyante sa QC
International Film Fest
International Night Marathon
Inauguration of Justice Hall
Lights Show at QMC
Grand Pride March
Pink Film Festival
Historock "Rock of Diamond" Concert
Linggo ng Kabataan



The Local Government of
QUEZON CITY
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Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines

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