

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Bago City is known as the “Home of historical and natural treasures”, owing to its contribution in the colorful history of this province and country, and its beautiful scenery and abundance in flora and fauna making it a good eco-tourism destination.

Its geography, resources and political stability make its efforts in ensuring the benefits and welfare of Bagonhons a common objective of its officials, bureaucracy and constituency, moving Bago towards excellence in local governance.

Starting out with the Fundamentals of Governance, the following interventions are testimonial to public transparency: the development of the Bago City Website (www.bagocity.gov.ph) that opens the City to the rest of the world, the publications of Ang Bagonhon and Citybridge distributed nationwide, billboards and signage on government implemented initiatives, the delivery of the State of the City Address (SOCA) last September 21, 2011 during the 1,582nd regular session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod, the conduct of pulong-pulong and assemblies in the 24 barangays, the accreditation of 84 civil society organizations with 15 representations in various local special bodies, the conduct of the One-Stop Shop every January of each year that was institutionalized in the Bago City Citizens Charter, the Public Assistance and Complaint Desk (PACD) that has been making public services personalized and hospitable, the Assistance for Clients’ Transaction System (ACTS) which is an innovation in the City Engineer’s Office provides for a faster and personalized service and the continuous implementation of the electronic new government accounting system (ENGAS) which results to a more efficient city government operation. The Bids and Awards Committee had also been very transparent and efficient in its functions.

As our governance is focused on creating partnership and networking to development partners, The City has forged alliances with the following: Singaporean students for the construction of classroom and supplementary feeding in the Big Hands, Bigger Hearts project, US Peace Corps volunteer who taught crocheting plastic sando bags to women in Bag-O Plastic project, technical support of USAID in exploring

partnership in health programs, a group from Living Waters of the World, Tennessee, USA in upgrading and developing water system at the Bago City Hospital and Sitio Tabucol, Brgy. Bacong, grant from World Bank thru DENR for the implementation of Bago River Watershed Forest Reserve Rehabilitation Project, Paskwa sang Pag-asa Project which is an annual gift-giving activity of the City Employees, Aklat Gabay Aruga tungo sa Pag-angat at Pag-asa (AGAPP) and private sectors for the turn-over of 2 pre-school classrooms to Jalandoni-Sison Elementary School, Brgy. Malingin, OISCA for the day care center program, Soroptimist Metro-Bago, Lingkod Bata Foundation, Today's Responsive Youth (TRY), Busog Lusog Talino Program of the USLS and Jollibee, Here's Hope Ministries and the Canadian Food for Children for their supplementary feeding program, Vanessa Jeruta Foundation for the book and gift-giving activities.

On Administrative Governance, the City has established the legislative backstopping committee which conducts monitoring on the implementation of ordinances and resolutions and institutionalized its exemplary best practice of conducting inspections to complaints thus providing immediate solution at the local level. The SP is able to pass 420 resolutions, 12 ordinances and 32 appropriation ordinances in support of the various interventions and programs undertaken by the City. One notable piece of legislation is C.O. No. 11-2, the City Environment Code which gives us the distinction of being one of the only 2 cities in the Province to promulgate the said mandatory code.

The City Development Council (CDC) had been a forum where various stakeholders are provided representation and have been instrumental in the coming up of priority programs and projects, guided by the various development plans of the City.

In support of barangay empowerment, the City Planning and Development Office in collaboration with the Provincial Government of Negros Occidental and GIZ is currently conducting the Participatory Land Use and Development Planning in the 24 barangays of the City which promotes a more bottom-up and participatory way of decentralized planning and decision-making. Ultimately, each of the barangays will be able to craft, adopt and implement its own Barangay Development Plan (BDP) which will

be submitted and integrated in the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) of the City.

On Revenue Generation, Bago City adopts a computerized Treasury Operations and Income Monitoring System. In fact, we have been registering efficient collection performance that translates to responsive budgeting. Also, our internal control system had been given due recognition.

To expedite the processing and renewal of business permits and licenses, the City conducts a One-Stop Shop every January of each year that was institutionalized in the Bago City Citizens Charter. Also, flowcharts are being posted at every office to simplify workflows and for clients' referral and information.

"Bringing the service of the government closer to the people" the Local Civil Registrar's Office conducted the following activities in the various barangays of the City: a roving registration on civil registry with 114 registrants, mass wedding to 345 couples and Binyagan ng Bayan to 52 children.

In human resource development, the City Government had also been implementing activities which is geared towards the personal and professional advancement of its employees and at the same time improving the services it extends to its constituents such as GSIS, PhilHealth and Pag-ibig officials Forum where employees were able to raise issues and concerns relative to their membership, BPI Financial Wellness Talk to increase financial awareness among office workers, Clean City Hall Initiative which is an Inter-Office Clean and Green Contest, Review and Updating Workshop on Citizens Charter, BP Watch Month, Employees Day that aims to provide venue for the City Government to gather and honor its workforce, Tree Planting Activity, Alay Lakad, Paskwa sang Pag-asa, Fun for Kids and Lakbay Aral of city employees.

On Social Governance, the Bago City Hospital is equipped with complete basic medical and surgical services and facilities and has served 27,950 patients who are either residents of the City or the neighboring towns and cities while the 3 main health

centers and 37 public health stations answers the health concerns of barangays in far-flung areas. Also, we have facilitated various health advocacy activities such as Interlocal Health Zone Dengue Caravan, Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition Forum and the Measles Rubella Immunization Campaign.

The Pabasa sa Nutrisyon, TB DOTS with 97.88% Cure Rate, NBS to 332 newborns, 100% coverage of BAKUNA ETC to 3,252 beneficiaries, Pre-Marriage Counselling to 486 couples, CDSS and 92.67% of our households with access to sanitary toilets and 95.65% for potable water, the Philhealth Para sa Masa with 2,820 indigent beneficiaries, and the Feeding Program which are implemented in consortium with local and foreign partners such as the Lingkod Bata Foundation, Today's Responsive Youth, USLS and Jollibee, Here's Hope Ministries and the Canadian Food for Children, that are able to reduce cases of malnutrition among 0-71 month old children and Deworming Project with Rotary Club of Bacolod South.

The City also facilitated the implementation of national programs such as the Pantawid Pasada Program in the amount of P244,200.00, the implementation of 4Ps Program to 473 indigent beneficiaries, the Cash for Training/Work for Agricultural Household to 454 small scale farmers, the Social Pension Program for Indigent Senior Citizens of which 91 beneficiaries were identified by the City to receive P500 monthly stipend and the Katas ng VAT Tulong kay Lolo at Lola Project with P114,000.00 funding to 288 indigent senior citizens.

As the City's support to the elderly, senior citizens were provided with booklets, and is the process of providing with a like booklet to the differently-abled persons.

On Education, Bago City has exerted efforts to maximize the delivery of services to its constituents. The City has 80 day care centers with 86% accredited day care workers, 28 kinder schools, 36 public and 2 private elementary schools, 7 public and 2 private high schools, 1 college and a vocational school. Special Education Fund (SEF) for the year 2011 amounted to P26,128,581.95 of which P2,130,000.00 of the total appropriation have been utilized for the repairs and construction of school buildings.

The City owns, subsidizes and manages the Bago City College which caters to 3,954 and 3,633 enrollees for the 1st and 2nd semesters of SY 2011-2012.

Also, the alternative learning system of DepEd and access to skills development trainings, through the facilitation of CSSDO, Cooperative Office and TLDC, had provided avenues to out-of-school youths and other individuals to develop their skills and be provided better opportunities. For the period, a total of 356 Bagonhons had graduated in the various skills training programs.

On Housing, we have availed P2 million from the National Housing Authority for the development of our existing relocation sites, 3 of our relocation sites were approved by the DENR and we have provided security of tenure to 35 informal and ejected settlers to the City's relocation sites.

Also, on public safety and security, Bago City remains among the good performers in the areas of disaster management, peace and order, and conciliation. The crime solution efficiency of the City is at 100% and characterized by a decreasing volume of crimes.

On Economic Governance, we have been supporting the sustainable agriculture focused on Palay Production Program with its farmer's field school, demo farm establishment, Binhi Mo Sagot Ko Program which is a Palay Seeds Subsidy initiative, over and above the national government program providing seeds of different varieties to 2,133 farmers, surveillance on Integrated Pest Management, and other technology transfer activities, the maintenance of community irrigation systems, and post harvest development programs.

Also, the SCALA Project and the Hotel and Restaurant Servicing Course produced a total of 178 graduates, the Sparadise has served 619 clients for the year 2011 and a total earnings of P128,910.00, the Bag-O Plastic Project continues to train 22 women's clubs thus providing them opportunities to earn, the eco-tourism industry that generated an income of P2,872,918.54 and recorded 70,977 tourist visits.

The City provided for infrastructure support to investments such as improvement and maintenance of roads and bridges, P12,050,631.24, implemented various water supply projects amounting to P5,943,390.25 and is in the process of improving the Bago City Public Market with a total appropriation of P47.5 million.

Towards product and investment promotion, we have participated in the various trade fairs such as the 18th Panaad sa Negros Festival's Pasidungog sa Mangunguma kag Mangingisda and the 1st Negros Food Fair.

On Environmental Governance, the passage of the City Environment Code is slowly putting in place the environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation programs. The community reforestation program is implemented in consortium with various project partners from the provincial and national government agencies, the academe, people's organizations, civic groups, faith-based organizations and other development partners.

The City has strengthened our forest protection program and are able to retrieve abandoned illegally cut premium species of trees in Barangay Mailum and with the most recent organization of Bantay Katunggan, 3 violators were apprehended whose cases are pending with the City Prosecutor's Office.

In solid waste management, we have blessed and inaugurated the HDPE-lined Sanitary Landfill, the first of its kind in Negros Island. The KABAHAIN KA Program with its adoption of the Takakura Method of composting, environmental education campaign which includes the distribution of environment notebooks, the publication of environment workbooks, the provision of environment education as a separate subject in Bago City College and the conduct of continuing school for on climate change, the conduct of Inter-Barangay Clean and Green Contest, the Inter-School Most Environment Friendly Contest, the Clean and Green City Hall Initiative which is a contest between and among offices, the Environment Poster Painting Contest, Rampa-kalikasan which is a fashion show using recycled materials and Kasalikahan which is a mass wedding activity infused with environmental advocacy.

Most recently, the establishment of Mangrove Nursery in partnership with USLS in all 4 coastal barangays of the City is gaining public acceptance as another best practice in ensuring the success of mangrove reforestation.

The Multi-Sectoral Monitoring Team monitored and evaluated as compliant to pollution control standards the 2 of the largest industry in Negros which are in the City, namely EDC and DBI.

The year 2011 is a year of excellence for the City of Bago, in fact, our performance in the Regional Search for Excellence in Local Governance (EXCELL) Award conducted by the DILG has acknowledged our efforts in the Pagdayaw Award as we were regarded as among the best in the region. Bago City had been a recipient of the following awards: 1st Place in Environmental and Social Governance, 2nd Place in Economic Governance, 3rd Place in Administrative Governance and Local Legislation and the Seal of Good Housekeeping (SGH) Award. The SGH grants the City an incentive of P3M Performance Challenge (PC) Fund to finance development programs, projects and activities in support of Millennium Development Goals (MDG) provided that the City allocates a P3M counterpart fund for the same projects to be undertaken.

Priority areas in local governance and financial performance have been given full consideration. The following initiatives shall be pursued:

- (1) To establish GIS for development planning
- (2) To increase local revenue
- (3) To continuously enhance human resources capabilities
- (4) To enhance basic services, and specifically to intensify peace and order campaign and disaster risk management initiatives
- (5) To adopt intermediation approaches to promote agri and fishery enterprises
- (6) To develop cultural and historical tourism potentials
- (7) To strengthen coordination and partnership with national government agencies (NGAs) on implementation of infrastructure projects
- (8) To intensify on the implementation of environmental programs and projects

(9) To build local government competence

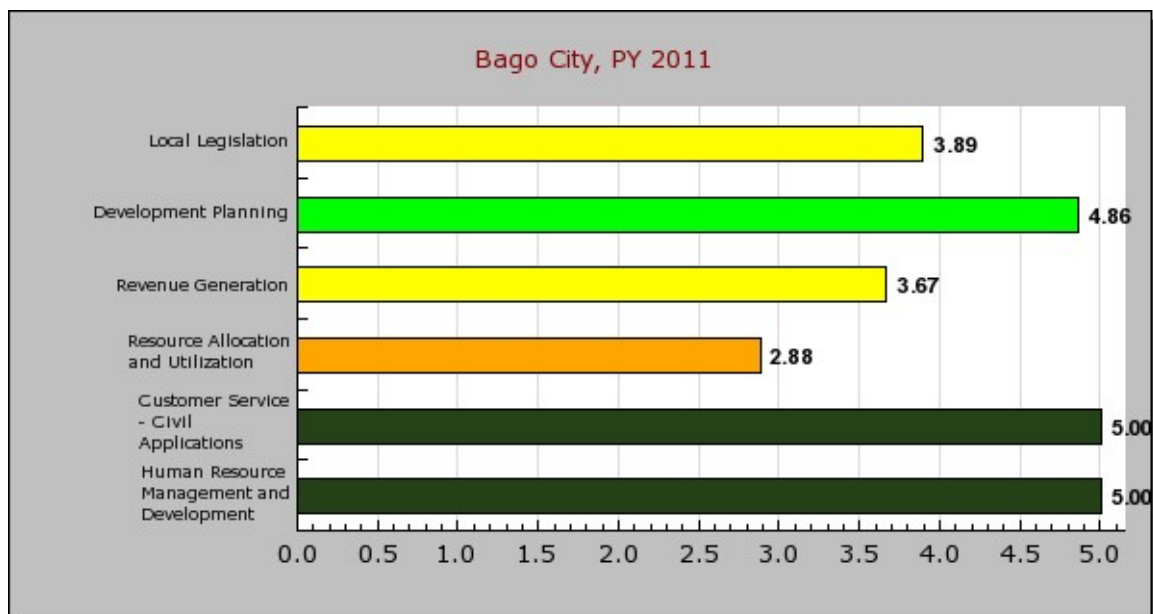
(10) To utilize Information and Communication Technology (ICT) to improve efficiency and greater transparency

I. THE STATE OF LOCAL GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE

This report highlights the City's performance in four (4) areas of governance namely: (1) Administrative Governance, (2) Social Governance, (3) Economic Governance, and (4) Environmental Governance and contains information on how the fundamentals of good governance such as Participation, Transparency, and Financial Accountability are valued in the local government. The results are derived from the LGPMS V.2 web-database system based on the answers provided by local government heads, officials and validated by the LGPMS team. It provides information on areas where the City acquires excellent performance as well as those that needs improvement with suggested actions which the local government may wish to undertake or pursue.

On Administrative Governance

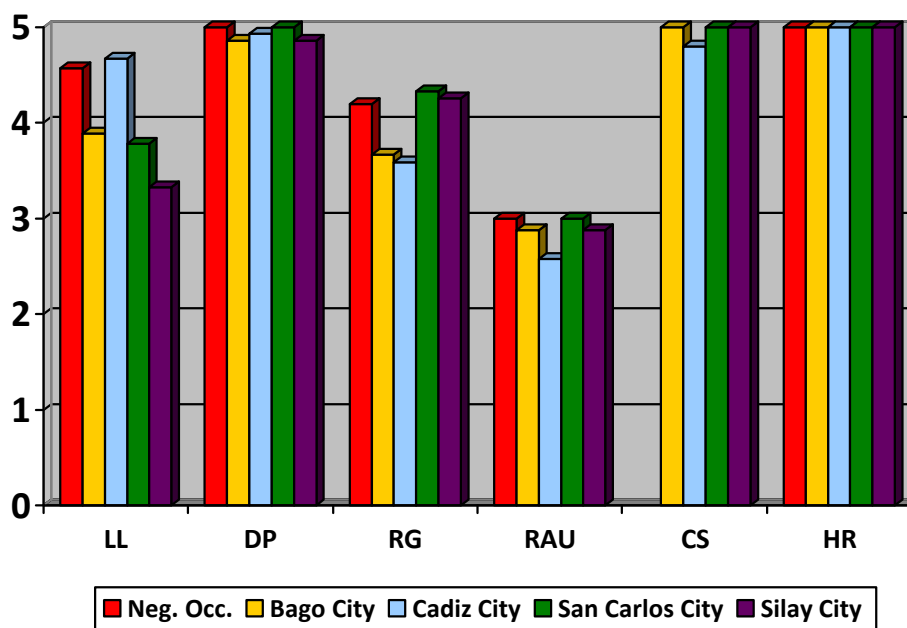
Administrative Governance looks into six (6) areas: Local Legislation, Development Planning, Revenue Generation, Resource Allocation and Utilization, Customer Service and Human Resource Management and Development. The City's performance in each area of Administrative Governance is plotted in the graph below.



For the year 2011, based on the e-generated report from the LGPMS v.2 website, the City has excellent performance in 2 out of 6 sub-areas of *Administrative Governance* namely: Customer Service-Civil Applications and Human Resource Management and Development.

Performance Area	Rating		Increase/ Decrease	%
	2010	2011		
Local Legislation	3.14	3.89	0.75	23.89
Development Planning	4.66	4.86	0.20	4.29
Revenue Generation	3.33	3.67	0.34	10.21
Resource Allocation & Utilization	2.71	2.88	0.17	6.27
Customer Service-Civil Applications	4.80	5.00	0.20	4.17
Human Resource Management & Development	5.00	5.00	0	0

The City's comparative level of performance as reflected on the table above, shows that Bago maintained an excellent Human Resource Management and Development structures, systems and programs for managing and developing human resources. It has increased its rating by 23.89% on Local Legislation, 4.29% on Development Planning, 10.21% and 6.27% on Revenue Generation and Resource Allocation and Utilization respectively. Customer Service-Civil Applications has acquired an excellent performance for the year 2011 with a 4.17% increase in rating from last year 2010.



	Province/ 2 nd Class Component LGU	Income Class	Local Legislation	Development Planning	Revenue Generation	Resource Allocation & Utilization	Customer Service- Civil Application	Human Resource Management & Development
1	Negros Occidental		4.57	5.00	4.20	3.00	-	5.00
2	Bago City	2 nd	3.89	4.86	3.67	2.88	5.00	5.00
3	Cadiz City	2 nd	4.67	4.93	3.59	2.58	4.80	5.00
4	San Carlos City	2 nd	3.78	5.00	4.33	3.00	5.00	5.00
5	Silay City	2 nd	3.33	4.86	4.26	2.88	5.00	5.00

As compared to the province, Bago is equally performing well in Human Resource Management and Development. As compared to 2nd class cities, the City shares rank #1 in Customer Service-Civil Applications and Human Resource Management and Development, #2 in Local Legislation and Resource Allocation while Development Planning and needs to be enhanced with a lower rating than the other cities of the same income classification. See graph and table above.

Area with Excellent Performance

Customer Service - Civil Applications - customer-oriented administrative systems that provide the best possible service to the clientele. ¹

Having a 5.00 rating with an Excellent level of performance, the LGPMS v.2 online assessment interprets this as "Seamless delivery and ease of obtaining frontline services are principal in civil registry and real property documents".

The Civil Registrar Office mandated by R.A. 3753 to register births, death, marriages and other registrable decrees maintains both manual and computerized records. The Local Civil Registrar established CRIS where records of births from 1984, marriages from 1978 and deaths from 1986 up to present are

STEP	CLIENTS	DURATION OF ACTIVITY	EMPLOYEE IN CHARGE
1.	Get and fill up request form.	3 - 5 minutes	LCR Staff
2.	Submit accomplished forms and wait for verification result.	30 minutes	LCR Staff
3.	Pay the required fees at the City Treasurer's Office.	5 minutes	Revenue Collection Clerk
4.	Bring Official Receipt to Local Registrar's Office for issuance of requested documents.	5 - 10 minutes	LCR Staff

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stored on the database system. Requests for a civil registry document usually takes 10 minutes but those that have to be done manually or by registry book takes an hour to process. The procedures as to processing time, fee and accountable persons are stated in the Citizens Charter of the City.

In line with its objective of "Bringing government service closer to the people", the office has undertaken innovative ways to reach out to people in the barangays namely: (1) Roving/Mobile Registration on civil registry with 114 registrants, (2) Mass Wedding to 345 couples and (3) Mass Baptism/Binyagan ng Bayan to 52 children.

On real property documents, the process is computerized and usually takes 30 minutes or less for its release to the requesting clients.

¹ LGPMS User Guide v2

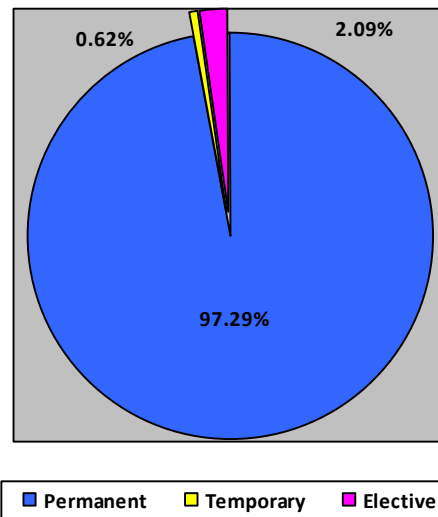
To expedite the processing and renewal of business permits and licenses, the City conducts a One-Stop Shop every January of each year that was institutionalized in the Bago City Citizens Charter. Also, flowcharts are being posted at every office to simplify workflows and for clients' referral and information.

Human Resource Management and Development - structures, systems and programs for managing and developing human resources.²

Having an excellent rating of 5.0, the LGPMS v.2 online assessment describes this as "Managing the human resource is geared towards a desired end which is "desirable organizational performance and productivity."

The Human Resource and Management Office complies with the rules set forth by the Civil Service Commission on transparency in hiring and selection of employees in the local government. It has institutionalized the Citizens Charter that embodies the simple bureaucratic processes such as the "Flowchart in Applying for a Job" in the local government to promote an honest and fair selection. A grievance committee is also set in place to address problems of erring personnel.

Data from the Human Resource Management Office reflects a total of 813 plantilla filled-up positions. This indicates a ratio of 4.88 LGU personnel per 1000 population. Of this number of personnel, 791 or 97.29% are holding permanent positions.



To commend good performance of personnel in government service, the City Government conducts its Annual Employees Day which gives recognition and appreciation to deserving employees and retirees for their services rendered. Likewise,

² LGPMS User Guide v2

this Employees Day provides venue for the City Government to gather and honor its workforce in a proper activity especially organized for them. The City Government had also been implementing activities which are geared towards the personal and professional advancement of its employees and at the same time improving the services it extends to its constituents last 2011, to wit:

- (1) Alay Lakad which is an annual walk for a cause activity is not only for the physical well being of employees but is also an avenue for these civil servants to collectively extend assistance to the needy and underprivileged youth of Bago City. This activity likewise



aimed to strengthen the partnership between the public and the private sectors in promoting the welfare of the youth.

- (2) Tree Planting Activity participated by its officials and employees as a continued contribution of the civil servants to Mother Nature. This is also a time where this service family strengthened the camaraderie and brotherhood among its workforce towards the promotion of harmonious working relationship in the City Hall.

- (3) BP Watch Month is a month-long monitoring activity in the City Government to provide civil servants with vital signs information and ideas that will inculcate in us the importance of healthy lifestyles. For the whole month of September,



CHO personnel will visit the different offices/departments to check and monitor the

vital signs status of the personnel.

- (4) Annual Employees Day aims to provide venue for the City Government to gather and honor its workforce in a proper activity especially organized for them. Activities that were undertaken ensured the enjoyment and advancement of the employees. This day was devoted to the employees of the City Government of Bago by providing them tribute as well as gratitude for unselfishly spending the prime years of their lives in serving the public, the community and the local government unit they belong.



- (5) Lakbay Aral/Educational Tour and Staff Development Activities - officials and employees of the City Government of Bago were provided with opportunities to visit other LGU and places to expose them to various best practices undertaken by these agencies. Likewise, these trips provided additional information and awareness to our civil servants on the different government programs and activities implemented by their counterparts. As additional incentive for their hardwork, the City Government allowed employees a few days of vacation to other LGUs within the island, for them to return recharged and replenished and could better serve the constituency. This annual activity is also a time for bonding among co-workers and a special period to improve the working relationship among employees in the different offices.



- (6) Clean City Hall Initiative – an advocacy of the City Government in promoting cleanliness and orderliness in the

workplace. Offices and Departments within the city government are directed to undertake activities such as clean-up, de clogging the office of unserviceable equipment and fixtures.

- (7) Paskwa sang Pag-Asa – for 5 years, PSP has been a tradition of the City Government of Bago officials and employees to give back and share the blessings received to the



children of Bago City. Strictly and carefully selected among the different public schools all over the City, this annual activity is aimed at giving hope and a memorable Christmas for them and their families. Not only

that, the City also gives presents to our brothers in jail, senior citizens, the war veterans and the indigents around Bago City.

- (8) Review and Updating Workshop on Citizens Charter – a workshop aimed at the



revision and enhancement of the Citizen's Charter Handbook held last September 15-16, 2011.

- (9) 111th Civil Service Anniversary – month long anniversary of the Civil Service Anniversary every September participated by City Officials, employees and PNP personnel. A Forum with GSIS, PhilHealth and Pag-ibig officials was one of the activities where employees were able to raise issues and concerns relative to their membership, claims and other benefits from these agencies

- (10) Fun for Kids – outreach program where students give early Christmas presents to underprivileged children. Around 200 selected Day Care Center pupils around Bago City have been the recipient of the said activity.



- (11) BPI Financial Wellness Talk – BPI-Bacolod Branch launches a campaign to increase the financial awareness among office workers in the City Government of Bago held at the Community Center last December 16, 2011.

Areas for Improvement

The following priority areas need to be enhanced and further improved by the City:

Local Legislation - set of policy and legislation that ensures high quality service delivery and enables sustainable local development.³

The City's performance is fair with a 3.89 rating. The online assessment of the LGPMS v.2 describes this as "The imperatives of quality legislation have to be looked into. This might mean looking into legislative staff competence and the greater use of legislative tools such agenda development, legislative tracking, backstopping committee and legislative performance."

The Sangguniang Panlungsod has ratified legislations that have the most impact on the development of the city and likewise passed several resolutions pertaining to budget allocations for infrastructure, economic, social and human resources development. The City was able to enact the following codes namely: Revenue Code, Local Investment and Incentive Code, Market Code, Health and Sanitation Code, and

³ LGPMS User Guide v2

Zoning Ordinance. One notable piece of legislation for the year 2011 is C.O. No. 11-2, the City Environment Code which gives us the distinction of being one of the only 2 cities in the Province to promulgate the said mandatory code.

The codes, ordinances and resolutions promulgated can be accessed both in



hard and soft/electronic copies. These are indexed by subject, by sponsor and by date of approval, and a computerized Legislative Tracking System is established for easy access and retrieval. Proceedings and activities are properly documented and arranged accordingly.

The City has established the legislative backstopping committee which conducts monitoring on the implementation of ordinances and resolutions and institutionalized its exemplary best practice of conducting inspections to complaints thus providing immediate solution at the local level. The SP is able to pass 420 resolutions, 12 ordinances and 32 appropriation ordinances in support of the various interventions and programs undertaken by the City. Among these legislative measures, 9.48% of all local legislations passed are ordinances. This figure however, falls below the 90% benchmark set by the system and was taken into consideration by sanggunian.

Development Planning - structures, consultative mechanisms and tools to support development and land-use planning.⁴

The local government performance is High but not Excellent with a 4.86 rating. The LGPMS online assessment states that "Improvements in the following areas are underscored: (a) organizational performance; (b) consultation process; and (c)

⁴ LGPMS User Guide v2

management of planning database. These areas are instrumental in quality land use and development planning, or lack of it.”

As Barangay Empowerment and Development is one of the most important agenda, public consultations thru pulong-pulong and assemblies are conducted at the barangay level where issues and concerns are heard and provided solutions. We have been closely coordinating with civil society organizations and make them partners in development.⁵

The City Development Council (CDC) had been a forum where various



stakeholders are provided representation and have been instrumental in the coming up of priority programs and projects, guided by the various development plans of the City, namely: the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP),

Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), 2011 Gender and Development Plan (GAD), 2011 Local Development Plan for Children, SLGR for the year 2011, 2011 Annual Investment Plan (AIP) and the 2011-2013 Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA) that complies with the prescribed requirements set forth by laws and issuances from the national government. The City is currently updating the CLUP 2011-2025 and CDP 2011-2016.

The City Planning and Development Office were able distribute 162 Socio-Economic Profile (SEP) for the period and caters to queries of clients on demographic, physical land use, social, environment, institutional data and aerial photo maps of the City. Available data on economic and employment are not disaggregated at the City level based on the National Statistics Office (NSO).

⁵ Bago City Excell Award Brief Notes

In support of barangay empowerment, the City Planning and Development Office in partnership with the Provincial Government and GIZ is currently conducting the Participatory Land Use and Development Planning in the 24 barangays of the City which promotes a more bottom-up and participatory way of decentralized planning and decision-making. Ultimately, each of the barangays will be able to craft, adopt and implement its own Barangay Development Plan (BDP) which will be submitted and integrated in the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) of the City. The base maps of the 24 barangays are generated using Geographic Information System in order to have reliable baseline information in the development planning activities.



Revenue Generation - plans, tools and systems for increasing LGU revenues.⁶

The City acquired a 3.67 numerical value with a fair performance rating. The LGPMS v.2 online assessment explains that "Existing measures in support of revenue generation need to be enhanced. This is an initial yet essential step in maximizing revenue generation potentials."

The City, on its vigorous efforts to lessen its dependency on the Internal Revenue Allotment has made innovations in government processes. Among the activities implemented is the enactment of the Updated City Revenue Code that is continuously revised every 5 years. This document embodies the local revenue policy directions of the Annual Revenue Generation Plan and the regular revision of real property tax assessment.

⁶ LGPMS User Guide v2

Incentive scheme is provided to promote efficiency in real property tax collection and civil remedies on tax delinquencies is enforced.



With the implementation of the Treasury Operations and Income Monitoring System, records from the Treasurer's Office reveals that the City, for the year 2011, was able to attain an RPT Accomplishment rate of 71.86% and 99.40% of the total income are regular revenues. Cost incurred to collect revenues is 5.15% with a 21.89% income from its operations.

RPT collection for 2011 based on CTO records comprises 55.81% of the locally-sourced revenue. Locally-sourced revenue per capita is P606.00 for each Bagonhon while 21.89% of the total income came from local sources.

Also, Eco- tourism has been helping the creation of economic activity in the City. As of 2011, our tourist destinations in the City namely Buenos Aires Mountain Resort (BAMR), Rafael Salas Parks and Nature Center (RSPNC) and Kipot are able to generate an income of P2,872,918.54 and had hosted 70,977 tourist arrivals.



Since the enactment of the City Investment Code in 2002, the City Investment Board has continuously received and approved applications for incentives from investors.

To provide the taxpayers and investors easy access and convenience in the processing and approval for new applicants and renewal of business permits and

licenses, the local government also conducts a One-Stop-Shop at the Bago City Community Center every January of each year. All local government agencies including the Social Security System (SSS), Pag-ibig, Bureau of Fire Protection, and Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR) involved in the procurement of business permits and licenses provided key personnel to attend to the needs of their clients. This is part of BPLS Streamlining Project with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and German Technical Cooperation.

Resource Allocation and Utilization – budgeting and accounting system to ensure effective allocation and utilization of LGU funds.⁷

The city government performance in this area has derived a numerical value of 2.88, indicating a low level of performance. LGPMS v.2 online assessment describes this as “Weak management and coordination processes in budgeting and accounting. Strengthen. Fundamental in governance is the effective allocation and optimum utilization of resources.”

The City’s Annual Budget for 2011 satisfies statutory and mandatory obligations⁸, operationalizes the Annual Investment Plan and is approved within the prescribed period. The City operates on a balanced budget amounting to P515,224,756.49 with an actual expenditure per capita of P3,003.69. P84,000,000.00 is allotted for 20% development programs and projects and P24,000.00 allocation for Aid to Barangay Development.

The City classified as 2nd income class exceeded the 45% limitation on Personal Services. Actual Personal Services Expenditure ratio is at 51.38% of the total LGU expenditures based on accounting records. Debt service ratio for payment of monetized IRA (MIRA) is at 1.61. The City for the year 2011 has availed of loans from Maybank for the improvement of the Bago City Public Market with a total appropriation of P47.5 million and Philippine Veterans Bank for the construction of City’s Sanitary Landfill at Brgy Ma-ao in the amount of P30 million.

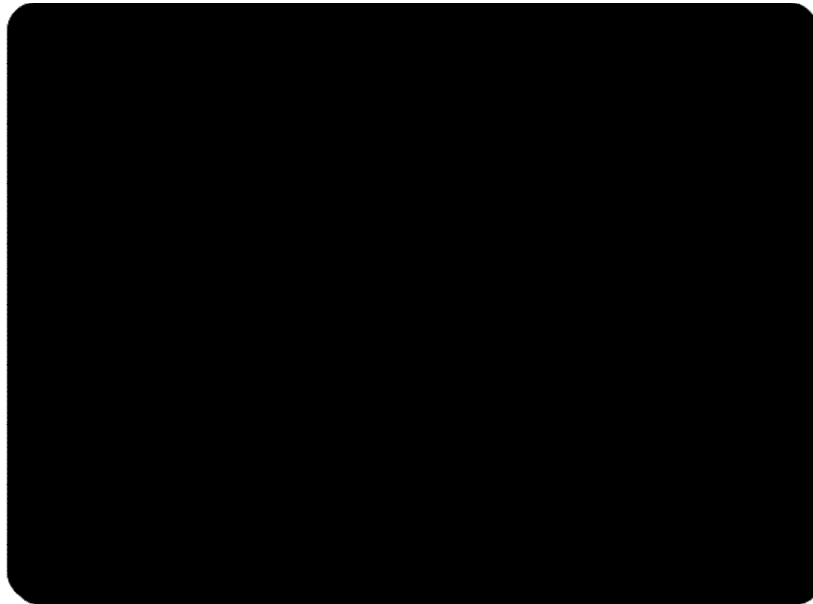
⁷ LGPMS User Guide v2

⁸ Annual Budget 2011

Expenditure Program

(Distribution by Sector)

Budget Year 2011



In compliance with R.A. 9257, P1,000,000.00 is appropriated for the maintenance of the Office of the Senior Citizens and Person with Disabilities and 2.65% allocated for Gender and Development projects and activities which is lower than the 5% requirement of R.A. 7192 and E.O. 273, s. 1995.

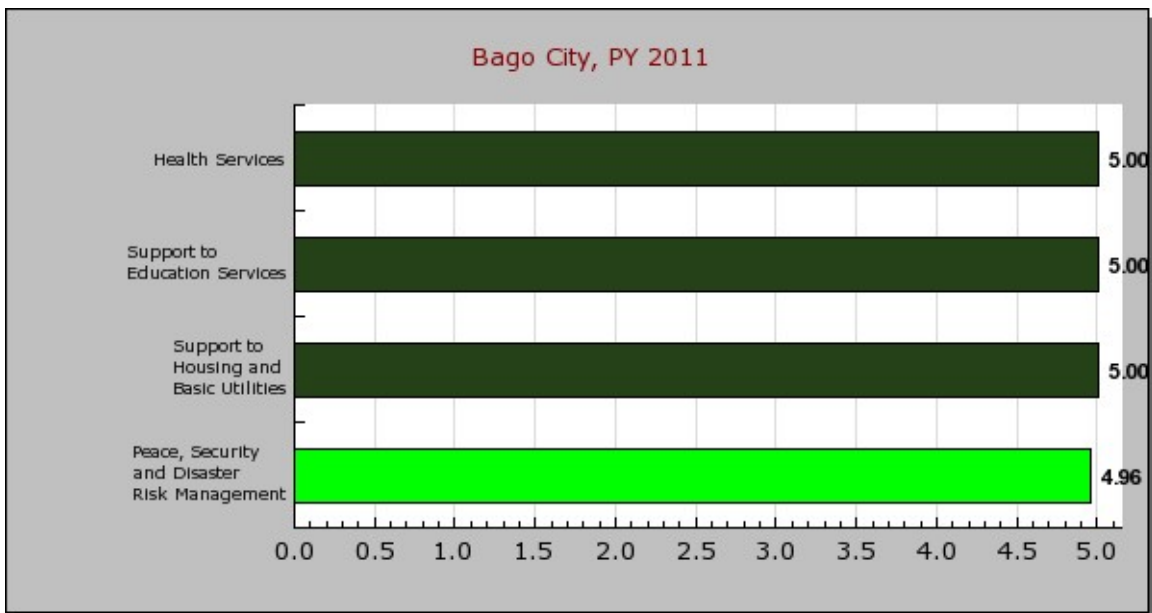
Programs and activities in support of monitoring and surveillance of AIDS (R.A. 8504) are lumped in the Drugs and Medicines Account of the CHO (P3,000,000.00) and Bago City Hospital (P4,000,000.00) funded under the General Fund (MOOE) of the City while the Strengthening and Program Implementation of Local Council for the Protection of Children (R.A. 9344) is incorporated in the 2011 Gender and Development Plan of the City.

The local government's dependency on the IRA which comprises 78.11% of the total income based on accounting records, the devolution of the national government

personnel, the Salary Standardization Law and other mandates to the local government units have strained the allocation and utilization of the City's financial resources.

On Social Governance

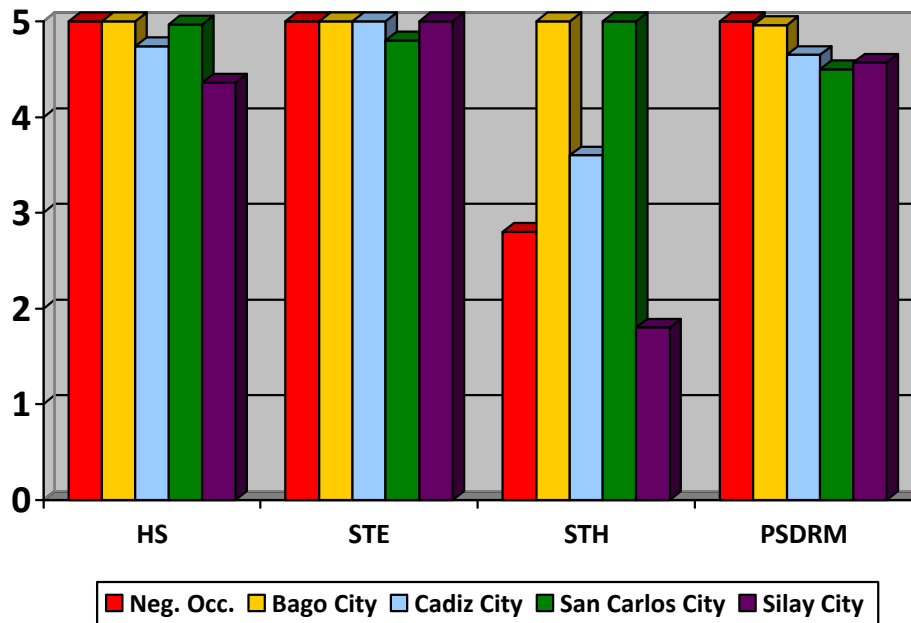
Social Governance looks into four areas: Health Services, Support to Education Services, Support to Housing and Basic Utilities, and Peace, Security and Disaster Risk Management. The City government's performance in each area of Social Governance is plotted in the graph below.



Based on the e-generated report from the LGPMS v.2 web-based system, the City is doing an excellent performance in 3 out of 4 sub-areas of *Social Governance*.

Performance Area	Rating		Increase/ Decrease	%
	2010	2011		
Health Services	5.00	5.00	0	0
Support to Education Services	5.00	5.00	0	0
Support to Housing & Basic Utilities	4.20	5.00	0.80	19.05
Peace, Security & Disaster Risk Management	5.00	4.96	(0.04)	(0.80)

The City's comparative level of performance as reflected on the table above shows that Bago maintained excellent health programs and interventions in preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health and nutrition among citizens as well as its support to basic education. It has intensified its Support to Housing & Basic Utilities initiatives, thereby increasing the rating to 5.00. However, Peace, Security & Disaster Risk Management decreased by 0.04 or 0.80% from 2010 to 2011.



	Province/ 2 nd Class Component LGU	Income Class	Health Services	Support to Education Services	Support to Housing & Basic Utilities	Peace, Security & Disaster Risk Management
1	Negros Occidental		5.00	5.00	2.80	5.00
2	Bago City	2 nd	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.96
3	Cadiz City	2 nd	4.74	5.00	3.60	4.65
4	San Carlos City	2 nd	4.97	4.80	5.00	4.50
5	Silay City	2 nd	4.36	5.00	1.80	4.57

As compared to the province, Bago City has better structures and programs to address shelter and basic utility needs of citizens than the province. As compared to 2nd class cities, the City performs very-well in all 4 areas namely: (1) Health Services, (2)

Support to Education, and (3) Support to Housing and Basic Utilities and (4) Peace, Security & Disaster Risk Management. See graph and table above.

Areas with Excellent Performance

Health Services - programs and interventions in preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health and nutrition among citizens.⁹

The local government's untiring effort in bringing health services to the barangays is rewarded by an excellent rating of 5.00. The LGPMS v.2 online assessment states that "A highly functioning health system characterized by quality primary health care, quality maternal care and quality child care. CSO-participated medical missions and health insurance for indigent families are innovations that add more luster to, and dynamism in, the health system."

Health services have always been one of the flagship programs of the City of Bago. Cognizant of the multiple needs of the populace for the maintenance of health and attainment of quality of life, the local government provided full support to the implementation of all programs, projects and activities of this sector as well as upgrading of facilities, improving the systems of service delivery and honing the skills of human resource-the service providers.¹⁰



The Local Health Board was created thru Executive Order No. 11, Series of 2007, was reconstituted by E.O. No. 17, Series of 2010 which updated the membership thereof.

⁹ LGPMS User Guide v2

¹⁰ Social services report-EXCELL award

The Bago City Hospital is equipped with complete basic medical and surgical services and facilities and has served 27,950 patients who are either residents of the City or the neighboring towns and cities while the 3 main health centers and 37 public health stations answers the health concerns of barangays in far-flung areas. Last year, the City had been a recipient of an ambulance from the City Government of Japan and donation of medical supplies from the Filipino Nurses Association in America, technical support of USAID in exploring partnership in health programs, a group from Living Waters of the World, Tennessee, USA in upgrading and developing water system at the Bago City Hospital and Sitio Tabucol, Brgy. Bacong.

For the year 2011, seven (7) government doctors provide medical care to the



populace (1:23,797 Bagonhons) and are assisted by 21 Public Health Nurses (1PHN:7,932 population) and 44 Public Health Midwives (1PHM:3,785 population). Health referral and patients' recording system is established on these facilities. The

main health center is a Sentrong Sigla I & II, TB DOTS accredited institution.

Maternal and child health care successfully prevented maternal mortality among women. For the profile year, 2,947 were provided with pre-natal care, 2,842 postpartum women initiated to breastfeed 1 hour after giving birth and 3,252 of 0-11 month's old



target of the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) were fully-immunized. Also, we have facilitated various health advocacy activities such as Inter-local Health Zone Dengue Caravan, Maternal

and Child Health and Nutrition Forum, and the Measles Rubella Immunization Campaign with 28,318 eligible children vaccinated. The Dugo Mo, Kabuhi Ko Program which is a

bloodletting activity was conducted in coordination with Red Cross and Barangay Poblacion and Deworming Project with Rotary Club of Bacolod South.



It has also implemented comprehensive nutrition program such as food and vitamin supplementation, provision of Vitamin A and Iron supplements to children and women, iodized salt supplementation, and promotion of Sangkap-Pinoy seal products.

Bago City's Nutrition Program, was accorded with various awards of excellence and has been a hall famer in the program Pabasa sa Barangay wherein health and nutrition classes were conducted in barangays in coordination with NGAs and NGOs. Supplementary feeding of nutritious Insumix was provided to 0-17 month's old target with below normal weights by the City.

The Feeding Program is also implemented in consortium with local and foreign partners such as the Lingkod Bata Foundation, Today's Responsive Youth (TRY), Busog Lusog Talina Program of the USLS and Jollibee which aims to reduce cases of malnutrition among 0-71 month old children. The DSWD National Office provided rice and budget allocation for hot meal feeding to 3,495 children under the Day Care Program for the 120 day period. Here's Hope Ministries has provided 485 boxes of Lentils with food preparation instructions to 506 pre-school children and 2,900 elementary pupils. The Big Hands, Bigger Hearts 7th Batch of



Singaporean students who annually visit the City for community service has chosen the Lucasan Elementary School at Brgy. Abuanan for the said activity.

Other notable interventions on Health and Nutrition includes: (1) The Community-Based Disease Surveillance System (CDSS) initiated to help the CHO



respond better to the community's health needs through monitoring the occurrence of 13 infectious diseases that causes death; (2) Newborn screening to 332 babies which is mandatory to all deliveries at the Bago City Hospital to check for signs of

congenital metabolic disorder that may lead to mental retardation or death if left untreated; and (3) Philhealth para sa Masa with 2,820 indigent families avail of Philhealth benefits by providing a 50% premium sharing scheme.

As venue for advocating family planning and responsible parenthood, from January to December 2011, 486 couples have undergone Pre-Marriage Counseling (PMC) in 49 sessions conducted by the City Population Office. The organization of ERPAT aims to develop the capabilities of 90 men to be fathers in barangays Mailum, Busay and Abuanan and the Solo Parent Act with 6 new qualified applicants who availed of the privileges.



The City also facilitated the implementation of national programs such as the Pantawid Pasada Program in the amount of P244,200.00, the implementation of 4Ps Program to 473 indigent beneficiaries, the Cash for

Training/Work for Agricultural Household to 454 small scale farmers amounting to

P1,163602.00, the Social Pension Program for Indigent Senior Citizens of which 91



beneficiaries were identified by the City to receive P500 monthly stipend that totals to P546,000 allotment and the Katas ng VAT Tulong kay Lolo at Lola Project with P114,000.00 funding to 288

indigent senior citizens.

On the promotion of welfare of women and children, the Bago City Crisis Center



has catered to 490 walk-in clients and has provided temporary and protective shelter to 142 women and children and the Barangay Women and Children Concern Desk has referred 28 cases to 15

concerned people, agencies and organizations.

As the City's support to the elderly, senior citizens, were provided with booklets,



and is in the process of providing with a like booklet to the differently-abled persons. 603 males and 909 females were able to secure their Senior citizen IDs for the availment of privileges designed for them. Also, 2 PWDs

were provided with wheelchairs from the city government.

Support to Education Services - structures, human resources and facilities to provide and ensure quality education.¹¹

¹¹ LGPMS User Guide v2

The City indicates an excellent level of performance with a numerical value of 5.00. The LGPMS v.2 online assessment describes this as "Truly effective support to basic education. The LSB is functional. Principally, the SEF is used where it should be utilized in the first place - school facilities, educational research, additional classrooms and teachers, scholarship program. Supplementary allocation from the General Fund is an added value in favor of the education sector."

The Local School Board was reconstituted thru Executive Order No. 18, series of 2010. The creation of this special body accorded a regular Special Education Fund for educational purposes. The board as special body was able to access local funds for the maintenance of school buildings, facilities and equipment for both public elementary and high schools as well as for the implementation of programs and projects for the improvement of the educational systems such as the purchase of books and periodicals, establishment/maintenance of extension classes, and sports development.

Bago City has exerted efforts to maximize the delivery of services to its constituents. The City has 80 day care centers with 86% accredited day care workers, 28 kinder schools, 36 public and 2 private elementary schools, 7 public and 2 private high schools, 1 college and a vocational school. Special Education Fund (SEF) for the year 2011 amounted to P26,128,581.95 of which P2,130,000.00 of the total appropriation have been utilized for the repairs and construction of school buildings.



For the year 2011, 4 day care centers were completed in 3 barangays namely: So. Lunao, Brgy. Mailum, Concordia and Ma-ao Plaza, Brgy. Ma-ao, and Bliss Site, Brgy. Poblacion with a total expenditure of P3,255,000.00. The City was also a recipient of 1 unit classroom building @ Ramon Torres Malingin National High School from a group of

Singaporean students, 2 pre-school classroom at Jalandoni-Jison Elementary School, Brgy. Malingin from AGAPP and private sectors.

The Early Childhood and Development Resource Center (ECD RC) which is a joint project with World Bank offers opportunities and resources ranging from toys to books and other audiovisual facilities that will aid the learning process of both children and parents and enhance the intellectual, emotional, spiritual and social development of children while they play.



The City owns, subsidizes and manages the Bago City College which caters to 3,954 and 3,633 enrollees for the 1st and 2nd semesters of SY 2011-2012. Technological Foundation Institute (TFI) caters to Bagonhons as well as students from the neighboring cities and municipalities. The said institutions provide high standard and quality education at lower fees.



The alternative learning system is implemented as a non-formal education by Department of Education. The program established learning centers in the barangays and basic literacy skills like reading and writing are taught. The City thru CSSD and TLDC also conducts skills training program for Out-of-School Youth which includes:



Sharing Computer Access Locally and Abroad (SCALA) with 79 trainees, Hotel and Restaurant Servicing Course (HRS) with 99 graduates and Bago Sphere Training with 7 OSYs.

Support to Housing and Basic Utilities - structures and programs to address shelter and basic utility needs of citizens.¹²

With a rating of 5.00 described as Excellent, the LGPMS v.2 online assessment describes "An administrative mechanism dedicated to addressing the multiple requirements of housing services is in place. Mass housing project and donation of lots for socialized housing are twin response to the housing backlog."

The NSO 2000 reveals that only 9,451 or 33.80% of the 27,965 total households have no security of tenure. Statistics also reveals that in Bago City, 370 or 1.15% are informal dwellers and 0.12% of households living in makeshift houses based on 2007 NSO data.

The City Government of Bago was able to create an inventory of lands suitable



for socialized housing. Specific areas were indicated in the zoning map which also includes city-owned and acquired lots where squatter families are settled.

In lieu of the problem on informal settlers, the City implements a Socialized Housing Program in coordination with the National Housing Authority (NHA). In 2011, we have availed P2 million from the NHA for the development of our existing relocation sites, 3 of our relocation sites (BLISS, Brgy. Abuanan and Purok Balinghoy) were approved by the DENR and we have provided security of tenure to 35 informal and

¹² LGPMS User Guide v2

ejected settlers to the City's relocation sites. Basic services like power, water etc. is made available by the local government.



For the period covered, 33,985 households or 95.65% have access to potable water and 32,924 or 92.67% of the 35,530 total households have access to sanitary toilets.

Sources of utilities in the City of Bago are the following: CENECO serves the power requirements, and BACIWAD supplies water to households in Brgys. Poblacion, Lag-asan, Balingasag, Napoles, Ma-ao, Sampinit and Calumangan. Installation of artesian wells, deep wells and level III water system are among the interventions provided by the city to augment the sources of potable water.

Areas for Improvement

Peace, Security and Disaster Risk Management - structures and plans for peace and order, fire prevention, and disaster risk management services.¹³

The city government performance in this area has derived a numerical value of 4.96, indicating a high but not excellent level of performance. LGPMS v.2 online assessment describes this as "Efforts are made to ensure Peace, Security and Disaster Risk Management. But much more need to be done. Factors that have the ability to improve performance in this area have to be considered.



On public safety and security, Bago City remains among the good performers in the

¹³ LGPMS User Guide v2

areas of disaster management, peace and order, and conciliation. The crime solution efficiency of the City is at 100% and characterized by a decreasing volume of crimes from 69 to 63 in 2010 to 2011.

The City provided sites for the following protective services namely: the Bago City Police Office, the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP) and the Bureau of Fire.

We also have formulated its Integrated Area Community Public Safety Plan. Incorporated in this plan are the programs, projects and activities relative to the socio-economic development, disaster preparedness, welfare services and counter-insurgency strategies. It is participatory in its formulation, updated annually and financing, monitoring and evaluation are all embodied in the plan.

The Peace and Order Council was organized in accordance with Executive Order No. 11, series of 2010, providing for its composition and functions and the City Council for the Protection of Children (CCPC) was reorganized thru E.O. No. 2, series of 2011 providing for the update of the membership thereof.

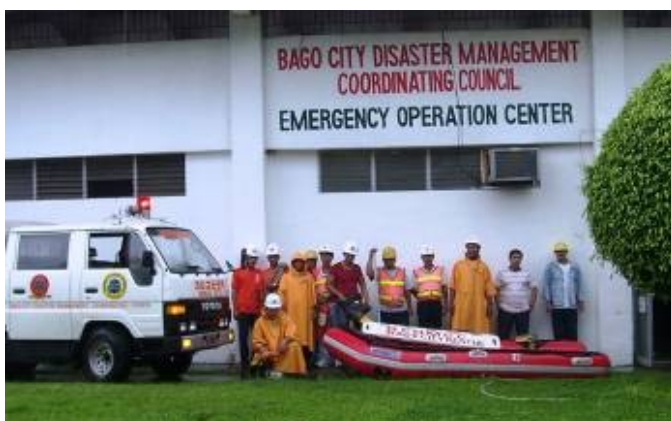
The Bago PNP WCPD, Bago City Youth Detention Center and Bago City Crisis Center were established to address cases of violence against women and children and aims to improve the level of response that would provide protection to Women and Children from abuse, exploitation and discrimination. Each of the 24 barangays of the City has organized WCP Desk with stationed officers. To date, the Bago City Crisis Center has catered to 490 walk-in clients and has provided temporary and protective shelter to 142 women and children and the Barangay Women and



Children Concern Desk has referred 28 cases to 15 concerned people, agencies and organizations.

The City provides P100,000.00 appropriations for Katarungang Pambarangay that includes financial benefits and its MOOE. For the period, a Seminar/Workshop on Katarungang Pambarangay was conducted to 288 lupon members to enhance their capabilities in maintaining peaceful and orderly community. Reports from DILG reveals that the City achieved 95.42% efficiency in resolving interpersonal disputes thru Lupong Tagapamayapa with 100% of cases resolved thru amicable settlements on the Katarungang Pambarangay.

Bago City is not spared from natural as well as man –made calamities which rendered communities vulnerable to disasters.¹⁴ To prepare communities from the ill effects of calamities, the city through a Sangguniang Panlungsod Resolution No. 2763,



series of 1985 created a Community Defense Program and organized the City Disaster Management Coordinating Council. The plan mobilized all available resources in the community and coordinated efforts of government agencies, NGOs and volunteer groups to provide direction for the

interest of public safety and welfare. All 24 barangays of the city have organized disaster coordinating councils and have undergone disaster preparedness training.

Programs and activities are divided into preparedness, response effectiveness, and rehabilitation and mitigation measures. Preparedness includes BCDMCC organization, preparation and formulation of disaster preparedness plan, BCDMCC-EOC and disaster management training. Response effectiveness includes Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis Damage conducted by specific agencies and

¹⁴ Bago City CDS Report

organizations of the government equipped with knowledge, expertise and necessary logistics, with support from NGOs, Search and Rescue participated in by the BCDMCC Rescue Team, Provincial Disaster Management Program (PDMP), Negros Rescue Federation (NRF), RADAR Rescue, Barangay Rescue Volunteers, Bago City College Rescue Volunteers, Guardians Brotherhood Foundation Inc., Police Community Relation Officers (PCRO), Federation of Bantay Bayan Inc. (FBBI), Bago City Road Safety Task Force, Fire Suppression, Emergency Medical Services, and Evacuation & Relief. Rehabilitation covers the Rehabilitation Service Unit, Capability and equipment, Community Support and Food for Work Program. Mitigation Measures are implemented through the drafting of risk hazard map and formulation of development and special plan and the 5 years Disaster Management Plan. The flood marker is BCDMCC's ingenuity in forewarning the public of impending disaster.



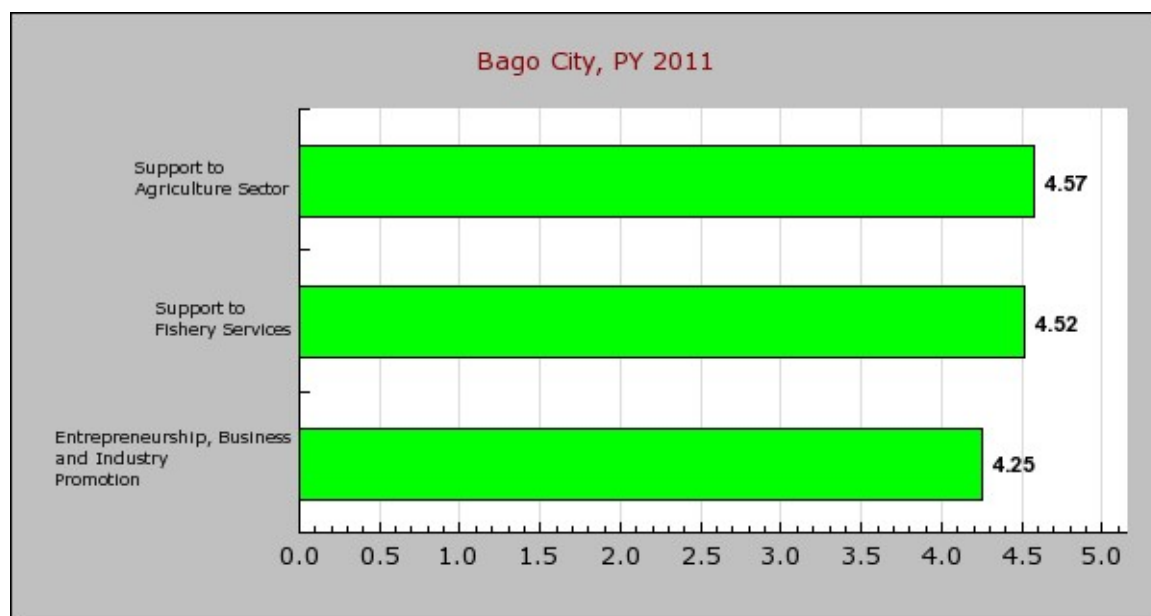
The following actions are suggestions generated from the LGPMS v.2 web-based system:

- Strengthen the Peace and Order Council and the Local Council for the Protection of Children. There a lot of creative ways to achieve such status. For a start, ensure the provision of annual financial support to peace and order, and public safety initiatives.

On Economic Governance

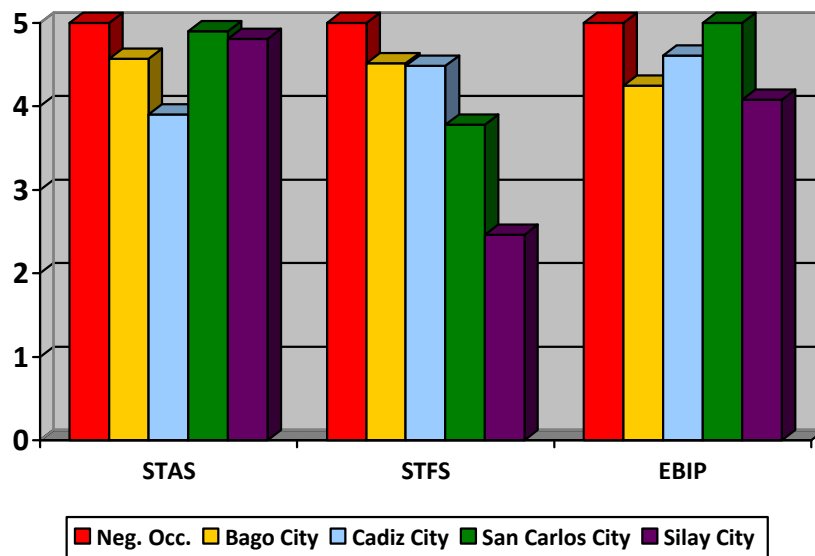
Economic Governance looks into three areas: Support to Agriculture Sector, Support to Fishery Services, and Enterprise, Business and Industry Promotion. The report varies according to the nature of economic activities in the locality. Primarily, the City had been agricultural but with the growing number of business over the last

decade, the economic landscape has changed to agri-industrial. Bago City's performance for the year 2011 in this area is plotted in the graph below.



Performance Area	Rating		Increase/ Decrease	%
	2010	2011		
Support to Agriculture	4.67	4.57	(0.10)	(2.14)
Support to Fishery Services	4.35	4.52	0.17	3.91
Entrepreneurship, Business and Industry Promotion	3.92	4.25	0.33	8.42

As show on the table above, Bago City needs to intensify its support to the 3 areas to improve its performance rating. It has improved on its programs, projects and activities in Support to Fishery Services as well as increased its rating by 0.33. or 8.42% on Entrepreneurship, Business and Industry Promotion. The City needs to revisit its policies, strategies, programs, facilities and resources to support improvements in farming practices with a decreased level of performance from 2010 to 2011.



	Province/ 2 nd Class Component LGU	Income Class	Support to Agriculture Sector	Support to Fishery Services	Entrepreneurship, Business and Industry Promotion
1	Negros Occidental		5.00	5.00	5.00
2	Bago City	2 nd	4.57	4.52	4.25
3	Cadiz City	2 nd	3.90	4.49	4.61
4	San Carlos City	2 nd	4.90	3.78	5.00
5	Silay City	2 nd	4.81	4.26	4.08

Bago City's performance in all 3 areas is lower compared to the province. As compared to 2nd class cities, the City established better policies, strategies, programs, facilities and resources to support improvements in fishing practices while it needs to re-examine its policies, structures and resources to promote Farming and Entrepreneurship, Business and industry Promotion. See graph and table above.

Areas with Excellent Performance

Based on e-generated report of the LGPMS v.2, none of the 3 areas in *Economic Governance* marked "excellent performance" so far.

Areas for Improvement

Support to Agriculture Sector - policies, strategies, programs, facilities and resources to support improvements in farming practices.¹⁵

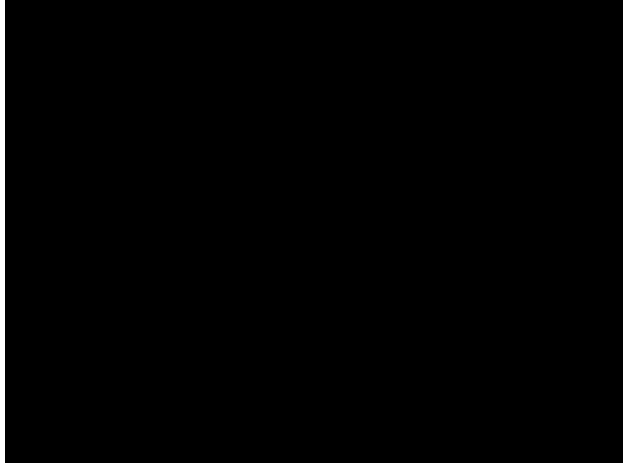
The local government acquired a 4.57 rating with a High but not Excellent level of performance. The LGPMS v.2 online assessment states that "Local government support is extended to the Agriculture Sector. But greater intervention is necessary."

Bago City, being an agri-industrial city, supports the agriculture sector in its development and innovations spearheaded by the City Agriculture Office. Government initiatives are directed towards increasing the production yield of farmers and ensuring food sufficiency.

On infrastructure support, the City provides for a P36,000,000.00 appropriation for Economic Development with a P2,000,000.00 fund for Agriculture and Fisheries Development Program in the 2011 Annual Investment Plan. Infra-support to agriculture such as improvement of farm-to-market roads and construction/repair of bridges to facilitate the transport and market linkages of farm produce are continuously undertaken as well as the continuous rehabilitation and provision of irrigation system in collaboration with the National Irrigation Administration (NIA). The City also provides and facilitates the request for pre and post harvest facilities of farmer association from the Provincial Government and the Department of Education.

¹⁵ LGPMS User Guide v2

As part of production support, the City has undertaken various initiatives such as: the Palay Seeds Subsidy Program where the City purchased certified palay seeds which will be sold to qualified farmers in Bago City at half the price and the Binhian sa



Barangay that involves growing of vegetable seeds, forest and fruit trees for dispersal to the different barangays as well as institutions. For the period, 6,000 bags of certified seeds of different varieties were distributed that benefited 2,133 farmers and were planted to 3,758.18 hectares of land, 6,284 packets of assorted vegetable seeds were

dispersed to 37 schools in the 24 barangays, and 1,865 forest and fruit trees were released to 22 recipients which includes NGOs, schools and the police.

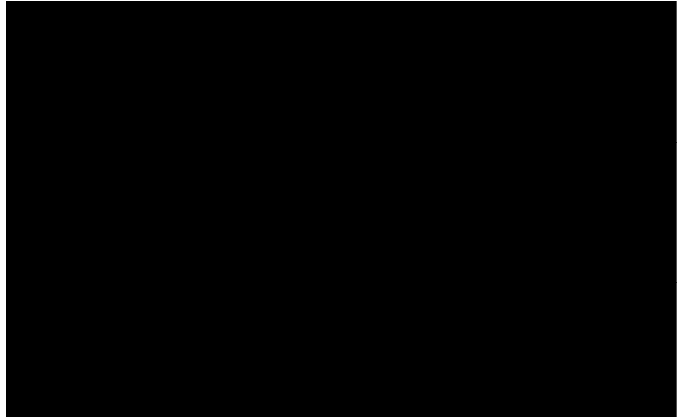
On research and development, the City Agriculture Office established demo farms to test the adaptability and suitability of varietal rice in different areas or



barangays. It aims to improve the technical and economic efficiency and productivity of farmers. The demo is done right in the farmer's field so that farmers could right away see for themselves the result of using the trial varieties under local environmental

conditions and decide on which varieties to adopt. As of December 2011, demo farms (Stemborer trial) with a total area of 1 hectare produced 4.558 metric tons of Mestizo 3 and NSIC 212 rice variety.

Other projects and programs include: the Organic Village that involves raising of various vegetables using organic fertilizers at the different barangays specifically at Brgys. Mailum, Sagasa and Malingin that was established as pilot sites by the City Agriculture Office and Office of the Provincial Agriculturist. For the year 2010, the 45.70 hectares of organic farm of Brgys. Mailum, Sagasa and Malingin harvested 137.70 metric tons of rice and vegetables while for the profile year, the 2.2 hectares produced 8.084 tons of rice.



The Organic Fertilizer Production Center initiated by Organic Farmers' Multi-Purpose Cooperative (OFMPC) in coordination with the City Agriculturist Office. The OFMPC has 54 members and has employed in their 16 hectares rice plantation with organic fertilizer located at Brgy. Malingin, Bago City. This can be replicated in the other barangays.

Palay Check is simply "learning, checking, and sharing for best farming practice". The City Agriculture Office facilitates this rice crop management system to local farmers in the different barangays. This is done simultaneously during the conduct of season long farmers field school.



The City Agriculture organizes and carries out experiential learning activities that help local farmers understand the ecology of their ricefields. These activities involve simple experiments, regular field observations and group analysis. The knowledge gained from these activities enables participants to make their own locally-specific

decisions about crop management practices. For calendar year 2011, the season long trainings on Sustainable Rice Production were conducted in 4 barangays (Brgys. Tabunan, Dulao, Abuanan and Taloc), 3 barangays (Brgys. Alianza, Caridad and Don Jorge Araneta) on Location Specific Technology Development Program, Brgy. Binubuhan on STBF/RSB, and the Community Based Seed Banks (CBSBs) Training.

The Bago City Information Technology Services (FITS) Center in coordination with UNO-R, Phil Council for Agriculture Forestry and Natural Resources and Development (PCARDD) which was launched last November 24, 2010 serves as venue for information technology to farmers.



On market development, an Agro-Industrial Fair is conducted every February of each year during the Charter Day Anniversary celebration of the City. This provides venue for local farmers of the 24 barangays to display and market their produce on the booths of each barangay.

Towards product and investment promotion, we have participated in the various trade fairs such as the 18th Panaad sa Negros Festival's Pasidungog sa Mangunguma kag Mangingisda and the 1st Negros Food Fair.



Despite the various interventions undertaken by the City, the following are suggested actions which the LGU may wish to pursue generated from the LGPMS v.2 online assessment:

- Improve infrastructure support, e.g., communal irrigation system, farm-to-market roads, post-harvest facilities
- Improve credit facilitation services to farmers
- Extend adequate production support, e.g., planting materials, fertilizers, and laboratory services such as soil testing
- Provide assistance to research and development, e.g., techno-demo cooperators, and research institutes
- Improve market development services, e.g., trade fairs, exhibits, missions and congresses

Support to Fishery Services - policies, strategies, programs, facilities and resources to support improvements in fishing practices.¹⁶

The local government has a High but not Excellent level of performance with 4.52 rating. The LGPMS v.2 web-based system assessed this as "Support is extended to Fishery Services. However, more focused intervention and sustained engagement are important."

Bago City has 514 fishing households that formed cooperatives provided with capacity building interventions that will enable them to become viable and self-reliant. For the profile year, 4 associations and 280 fisherfolks were assisted. The City assists these cooperatives with financial and other forms of support and technical guidance through the City Agriculture and City Cooperative Offices and have been provided with P2,000,000.00 allocations for Agriculture and Fisheries Development and another P2,000,000.00 for Environment Management Program (Promotion of air and water quality, productivity of coastal/freshwater habitat,



¹⁶ LGPMS User Guide v2

agriculture and forest lands) in the 2011 Annual Investment Plan of the City. To date, 80% of the fishing households have availed of fishery extension and on-site research services or facilities.

On production support, the City maintains a 150 sq.m. area of fishpond at the City Agriculture Office for tilapia fingerling production to be dispersed to program beneficiaries and academic institutions and also sold to private individuals. For calendar year 2011, 15,000 tilapia and hito fingerlings were given out to program beneficiaries and sold to fishpond operators/private individuals.



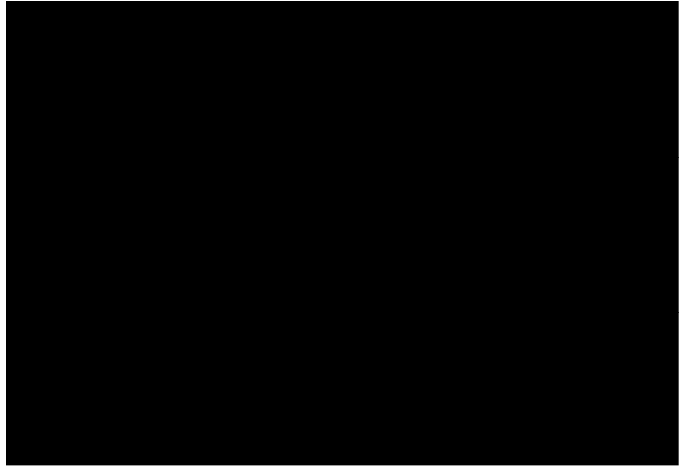
The Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management Council (FARMC) was organized to assist in the enforcement of fishery laws, rules and regulations and was able to cause the enactment of fishery ordinances. The Coastal Resource Management Program was also established to further widen the scope of protection and rehabilitation coastal marine and freshwater habitat. For the profile year, a total of 12 hectares of brackish and freshwater fishpond were supervised.

The City organized the Bantay Dagat and deputized 20 volunteers in the enforcement of fishery laws, rules and regulations and has established two (2) Marine Sanctuaries and Protected Areas in Brgys. Sampinit and Calumangan. The City also implements the Bago River Watershed Rehabilitation Project in partnership with World



Bank thru DENR in mangrove reforestation. Coastal Resource Management Programs are undertaken in partnership with 5 other coastal cities/municipalities in Negros Occidental (CENECCORD).

In coordination with Brgy. Poblacion, the City also identify 17 hectares portion of municipal waters facing Sitio Punta Playa as Fish Sanctuary of the city. A total appropriation of P500,000.000 for Environment Protection funded under the 20% Development Fund is to be used for the concrete casting of jackstone type artificial reef. The project is undertaken with technical support from the City Agriculture Office and City Mayor's Office. The SP is now on its 3rd Final Reading for the passage of ordinance for the creation of the said Fish Sanctuary.



The City also facilitated the implementation of national programs such as the Cash for Training/Work for Agricultural Household to 454 small scale farmers amounting to P1,163602.00 and Philippine Crop Insurance with 145 farmers enrolled and a counterparting fund of P340,000 from the City and P500,000.00 from the Provincial Government.



The web-based LGPMS v.2 suggests the following actions to deal with the lapses and further improve the service:

- Mobilize the Fisheries and Resource Aquatic Council to help protect and manage municipal waters, and see to it that it does its mandated tasks.
- Improve infrastructure support for the fishery sector, e.g., mariculture parks, fish ports, seaweeds village ecozones, sea cages, among others.
- Improve credit facilitation services to the fisherfolks
- Provide assistance to research and development services, e.g., techno-demo cooperators
- Improve market development services for the fishery sector

Entrepreneurship, Business and Industry Promotion - policies, structures and resources to promote private sector investment.¹⁷

With a 4.25 numerical rating and a fair of performance, LGPMS v.2 online assessment describes this as “More need to be done to institutionalize a business-friendly environment.”

Bago has been tagged as an agricultural City but with the advent of industrialization, large industries such as PNOC-EDC, DBI and Philippine Beverages as well as small enterprises that have sprouted in the countryside has changed the economic landscape of the City to agri-industrial.

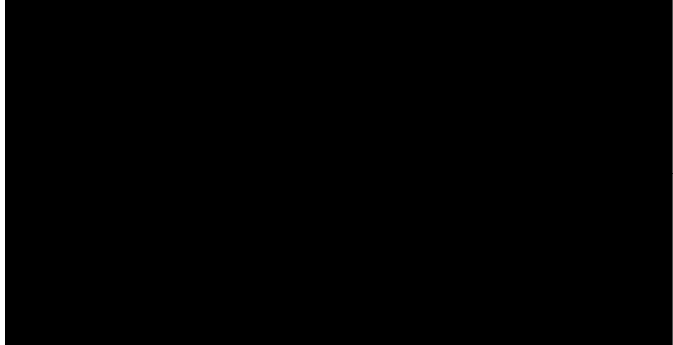
The City has established the Local Investment Board composed of members from the local government and representatives from the private and business sector. The board is in-charge in the promotion of enterprises, business and industry sectors in the locality done in close coordination with the Bago City Chamber of Commerce.

The City Investment Incentives Code of 2002 provides both fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to new and qualified investments. Fiscal incentives include exemption from payment of Mayor’s permit, business sales tax, transfer tax and other fees and charges imposed under the Revised Revenue Code of Bago City for 3 years from date of operation and registered enterprises full exemption from paying basic real property tax

¹⁷ LGPMS User Guide v2

except form SEF payment for five years from registration or start of commercial operation.¹⁸

The City provided for infrastructure support to investments such as improvement and maintenance of roads and bridges amounting to P12,050,631.24, and is in the process of improving the Bago City Public Market with a total appropriation of P47.5 million.



Developments of other government operated resorts are undertaken, al directed at making our facilities competitive in encouraging the influx of local and foreign tourists and boost economic activities in the City. The eco-tourism industry, for the year 2011, generated an income of P2,872,918.54 and recorded 70,977 tourist visits.



Also, the Sparadise has served 619 clients for the year 2011 and a total earnings of P128,910.00, and the Bag-O Plastic Project continues to train 22 women's clubs thus providing them opportunities to earn.

Towards product and investment promotion, we have participated in the various trade fairs such as the 18th Panaad sa Negros Festival's Pasidungog sa Mangunguma kag Mangingisda and the 1st Negros Food Fair.



¹⁸ www.bagocity.gov.ph

The computerization of Real Property and Licenses Collection System greatly reduced the processing time thus, providing taxpayers easy access and convenience. However, the acquisition of occupancy and building permits take some time for the City have to ensure that applicants as well as the structures comply with certain regulations and codes to ensure public safety.

In order to expedite the issuance of business permits, a one-stop-shop is being held at the Bago City Community Center every January of each year. All offices including the SSS, Pag-ibig, Bureau of Fire Protection, and BIR involved in the procurement of business permits and licenses has a representation providing quality service to business permit registrants and ensuring a smooth process of business permit registration, thereby increasing the number of investors and entrepreneurs in the City.



Last year, the CSSDO conducts skills training for women in Brgy. Poblacion namely: (1) Hair Science and Beauty Culture with 31 women who completed all the requisites of the training, (2) Dressmaking with 22 women beneficiaries and Baking with 32 graduates.



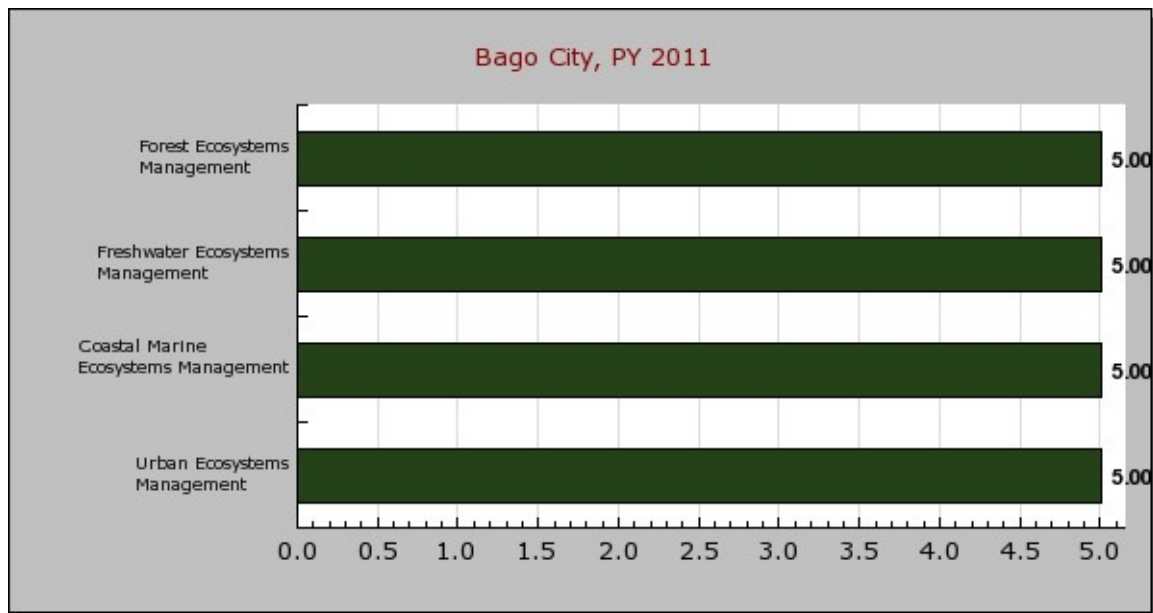
Bago City, also formed alliances and membership with other LGUs for economic development namely: Local and Regional Economic Development (LRED), Negros Occidental Cooperative Development Council (NOCDC), Community Training and Employment Coordinators (CTECS), the Provincial Small and Medium Economic Development Council (PSMEDC) and CENECCORD.

The following actions are suggestions generated from the LGPMS v.2 web-based system:

- Improve the quality of permitting or licensing
- Ensure the ease of doing business. Strategize to effect the issuance of building, occupancy, and business permits in a more expedient manner

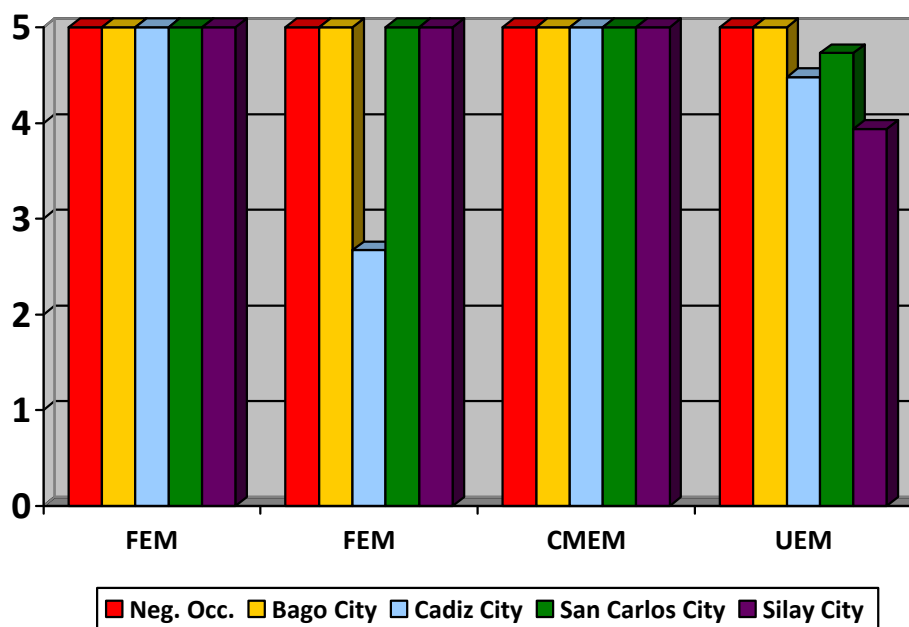
On Environmental Governance

Environmental Governance looks into four areas: Forest Ecosystem Management, Freshwater Ecosystem Management, Coastal Marine Ecosystem Management, and Urban Ecosystem Management. The City's performance in this area is plotted in the graph below.



Performance Area	Rating		Increase/ Decrease	%
	2010	2011		
Forest Ecosystems Management	5.00	5.00	0	0
Freshwater Ecosystems Management	5.00	5.00	0	0
Coastal Marine Ecosystems Management	5.00	5.00	0	0
Urban Ecosystems Management	4.75	5.00	0.25	5.26

The City's comparative level of performance as reflected on the table above shows that Bago City maintained exceptional structure, systems and programs that promotes forest preservation, freshwater, coastal habitat and productivity and physical environment and land quality in urban areas. It has increased its rating by 5.26% on Urban Ecosystems Management from 2010 to 2011 achieving an excellent performance in all aspects of environmental governance.



	Province/ 2 nd Class Component LGU	Income Class	Forest Ecosystems Management	Freshwater Ecosystems Management	Coastal Marine Ecosystems Management	Urban Ecosystems Management
1	Negros Occidental		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
2	Bago City	2 nd	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

3	Cadiz City	2 nd	5.00	2.67	5.00	4.48
4	San Carlos City	2 nd	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.73
5	Silay City	2 nd	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.94

Bago City's performance on Forest, Freshwater, Coastal Marine and Urban Ecosystems Management is at par with the province. As compared to 2nd class cities, Bago shares rank #1 in 3 areas while structures, systems and programs that look into the physical environment and land quality in urban areas is better than the others. See graph and table above.

Areas with Excellent Performance

Based on e-generated report of the LGPMS v.2, the City is doing an excellent performance in all 4 sub-areas of *Environmental Governance*.

As integral part of environmental protection program, the City Government implemented an information education campaign to prepare the constituency to a given environmental project. Much as the City Government believes that a well-informed community is a supportive populace, various forms of media had been utilized to relay information to the communities. Among others, the conduct of community pulong-pulong, orientation, trainings, workshops, print publications such as newsletters, pamphlets, comics, booklets, etc. and the audio-visual materials such as recoreda and film showing.¹⁹

Forest Ecosystems Management - structure, systems and programs that contribute to forest preservation and productivity. Forest means dense growth of trees and underbrush covering a large tract of land -- in upland and public land. In LGPMS, it does not cover private lands or parks in subdivisions.²⁰

¹⁹ Excell Award Entry-Environment Management Sector

²⁰ LGPMS User Guide v2

The city is performing excellently in this area having a 5.00 rating, from which the LGPMS v.2 assessed as "Forest ecosystem management is central to the concerns of the LGU. Long-term planning is paramount. CSOs and citizens are mobilized in forest protection. Areas for reforestation and protection are set, and that target areas for reforestation and protection are met."



Bago City is considered as one among the few which can proudly claim that its forest cover is still at excellent levels. Its total land area of 3,651.71 hectares classified as forestland in the Land Use Ordinance is fully covered with forest. Also, private landholdings adjacent to the Mt. Kanlaon Natural Park are also planted with regulated species of trees.

The City is maintaining tree parks in designated areas in rotunda, Barangay Balingasag, Buenos Aires Mountain Resort (BAMR), schools and national highways and city roads. Continuous tree planting activities were conducted in collaboration with various project partners from the provincial and national government agencies, the academe, people's organizations, civic groups, faith-based organizations and other development partners. In 2011, tree planting activities at the City Sanitary Landfill were done by the City employees as well as the Boys and Girls Week officials during the Linggo ng Kabataan celebration.



Also, there are private individuals in the City allocating a portion of their properties for planting of regulated species, like that of Hacienda Rosarito which allocated some five hectares of the property for mahogany trees which now becomes the habitat of “tulabong” birds that stays in the area the whole year-round.



On large scale reforestation activities, the Energy Development Corporation has tapped the IDEPA, a people’s organization in Barangay Ilijan in its reforestation activities and so far had helped in the reforestation of the buffer area of the Mount Kanla-on Natural Park.²¹

The passage of the City Environment Code is slowly putting in place the environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation programs. The City has strengthened our forest protection program and are able to retrieve abandoned illegally cut premium species of trees in Barangay Mailum.

Freshwater Ecosystems Management – structures, systems and programs that contribute to freshwater (rivers and lakes) habitat productivity.²²

The city government obtained an excellent level of performance in this area. The online assessment of the LGPMS v.2 refers this as “Freshwater ecosystem management is of importance to the City. Long-term planning is valued. CSO and citizen participation are recognized and are mobilized in fresh water protection and rehabilitation. Areas for rehabilitation and protection are set, and that target areas for rehabilitation and protection are met.”

²¹ Excell Award Entry-Environment Management Sector

²² LGPMS User Guide v2

The Comprehensive Development Plan contains programs for freshwater protection and rehabilitation. Management efforts are carefully planned and initiated with target areas set, rehabilitated and protected.

The City has constructed the Fish Market and seven (7) Fish Landings as support facilities to fishery promotion and development.

In order to preserve freshwater habitat and minimize freshwater quality degradation, Bago was forged partnerships with various environment partners in the conduct Annual Coastal Clean-Up in the 15 kms. Coastline of the 4 coastal barangays namely: Brgys. Poblacion, Sampinit, Calumangan and Taloc.



Coastal Marine Ecosystems Management - structures, systems and programs that contribute to coastal habitat productivity.²³

The city is tagged with excellent level of performance in this area. According to the LGPMS v.2 online assessment, "Coastal marine ecosystem management is a core concern of the LGU. Long-term planning is practiced. CSOs and citizens are engaged in coastal marine protection and rehabilitation. Areas for rehabilitation and protection are set, and that target areas for rehabilitation and protection are met."

In the coastal zones, the City has an aggregate of 40 hectares of existing patches of mangrove forests and these are being maintained and protected. On top of the existing patches of mangrove forests, the City identified an estimated fifty-hectares-area suitable for mangrove forest expansion and is presently hosting continuous mangrove planting activities with partner agencies, NGOs and academe.

²³ LGPMS User Guide v2

The City was able to establish two (2) Diwal Protected Areas at Barangays Sampinit and Calumangan through the passage of an ordinance. It was able to forge partnership with USLS for the hydrology and mangrove assessment study of the coastal area in So. Punta Playa, Brgy. Poblacion and conduct Annual Coastal Clean Up every September over and above the unscheduled clean-up activities of various environment partners.²⁴

Most recently, the establishment of Mangrove Nursery in partnership with USLS in all 4 coastal barangays of the City is gaining public acceptance as another best practice in ensuring the success of mangrove reforestation namely: Brgy. Sampinit with 15,173, Brgy. Poblacion with 13,330, Brgy. Calumangan with 8,000 and Brgy. Taloc with 13,100 propagules and seedlings of Bakauan, Pagatpat and Bungalon.



The Bago City Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council (FARMC) and the Office of the City Agriculturist are involved in the protection and rehabilitation of coastal waters.



Also, the Bantay Katunggan (BK) was organized and deputized to ensure protection of its mangrove forest and to serve as enforcement officers in coastal environment. To date, BK has already facilitated the meeting with the DENR-CENRO and the illegal occupants of fishponds at Punta Playa, called the attention of wood fuel

²⁴ Excell Award Entry-Environment Management Sector

collectors, apprehended 3 illegal cutting activities and established and maintained the mangrove nurseries in their respective barangays.

In coastal communities, households whose dwelling units are in constant threat of sea level rise and erosion caused by wave activities are doing mangrove planting in coastal areas adjacent to their residence, to among others, serve as buffer against ferocious tidal actions. Consequently these plantations grew up to be habitat of spawning fishes and crabs. Hence, their activity is helping in reviving marine life.

Urban Ecosystems Management - structures, systems and programs that looks into the physical environment and land quality in urban areas, i.e., cities, poblacion (town centers) or urban barangay.²⁵

The local government obtained a 5.00 rating assessed as Excellent level of performance. The online assessment of the LGPMS v.2 depicts the situation as "Pollution control and proper solid waste management are attended to. Short-term and long-term planning for pollution control and solid waste management are considered. On pollution control efforts – CSOs and citizens are involved in urban space greening and cleaning. Protection measures against pollution are set and targets are met. On the solid waste management front, the Solid Waste Management Board is functional. MRFs are working in all barangays. Appropriate solid waste collection and disposal system is established and implemented."

On Environmental Management, Bago City is among those local governments that have been untiringly implementing initiatives toward environmental conservation, preservation and regeneration. Various ordinances focusing on environmental management had been passed. Just recently, with the passage of the City Environment Code is slowly putting in place the environmental conservation, protection and rehabilitation programs.

²⁵ LGPMS User Guide v2

The City Government have established linkage to local and foreign partners in the implementation of various programs, notable of which is the KI Demo Project with the UNESCAP, APFED and IGES, and the One Million Trees with USLS.

Among the strengths of Bago City is in solid waste management to which the KABAHIN KA Program, is implementing a comprehensive approach, and had been productive in doing so. The 24 barangays are able to establish and operate a functional Materials Recovery Facility, or a compliance rate of 100%. As an innovation, each barangay is forming partnerships and utilizing junkshops in their areas as their MRF. To ensure project sustainability, the Inter-barangay



Clean and Green Contest and Inter-School Most Environment Friendly Contest are established where periodic evaluation by the City Solid Waste Management Board is conducted. Also, the Clean City Hall Initiative was undertaken, which is an inter-office clean and green competition that includes re-examination of office policies and procedures to further improve service delivery. The BAG-O-Plastic, an organized women's group supported by the City and facilitated in partnership with the DSWD Peace Corps Volunteer, are making bags out of sando bags collected by the Eco-enforcers and are selling the same for additional income.

Further, the City implements a segregated collection and utilizing separate vehicles for the purpose. In the market and street sweepings and tree clippings, the two blue mini dump trucks are used to collect the biodegradable wastes, while the compactor and big white-colored dump trucks are collecting the residual wastes. In the residential areas, the barangays are collecting the biodegradable wastes, while the City Collection vehicles are collecting only the residual wastes as per route schedule.²⁶

²⁶ Excell Award Entry-Environment Management Sector

To ensure that there is no uncollected garbage in the City, particularly in areas along major roads and thoroughfare, the City implements Oplan Limpyo which designates the Eco-Enforcers as the sweepers of littered wastes in the streets and major thoroughfares. Usually, in the conduct of patrolling, the enforcers are riding in a pedicab or bicycle with jute sacks where they put their collected wastes. Hence, a travel along major streets of Bago shows an observable absence of littered wastes and uncollected garbage. No major health complaints had been recorded that could be traced purely on the failure of the City Government to collect the wastes. The stringent implementation of no segregation, no collection policy has reduced the volume of waste generated.

Other programs and activities in support of environmental management includes: (1) environmental education campaign that catered to the 28 elementary and 10 high schools. The said activity includes distribution of 4,000 copies of education materials and the Earthsaver column in the Citybridge, the 2,000 leaflets and the environment notebooks, and workbooks incorporating environment education in the science subjects of both elementary and high school and as a separate subject in Bago City College and the conduct of continuing school for on climate change. (2) The Environment Poster Painting Contest, (3) Rampa-kalikasan which is a fashion show using recycled materials done in collaboration with RTNHS-Main. This is an annual activity in the Al Cinco de Noviembre Fiesta celebration of the City. (4) Kasalikasan which is a mass wedding activity infused with environmental advocacy.



In 2011, we have blessed and inaugurated the HDPE-lined Sanitary Landfill, the first of its kind in Negros Island.

The Multi-Sectoral Monitoring Team monitored and evaluated as compliant to pollution control standards the 2 of the largest industry in Negros which are in the City, namely EDC and DBI.

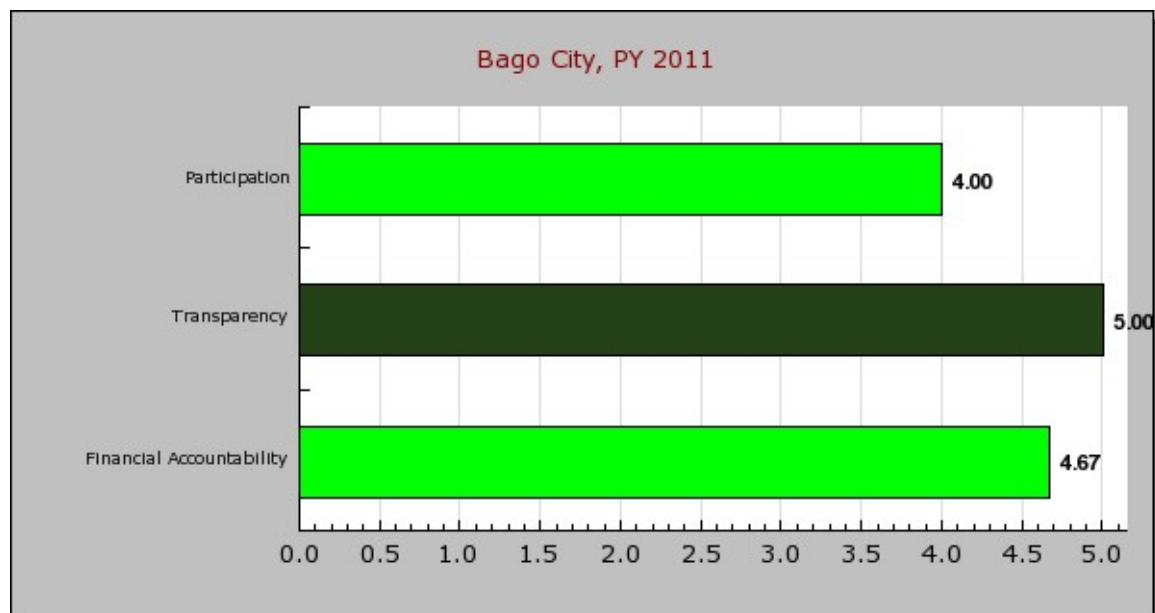


Area for Improvement

There are no areas for improvement as reflected in the e-generated report of the LGPMS v. 2 on environmental governance.

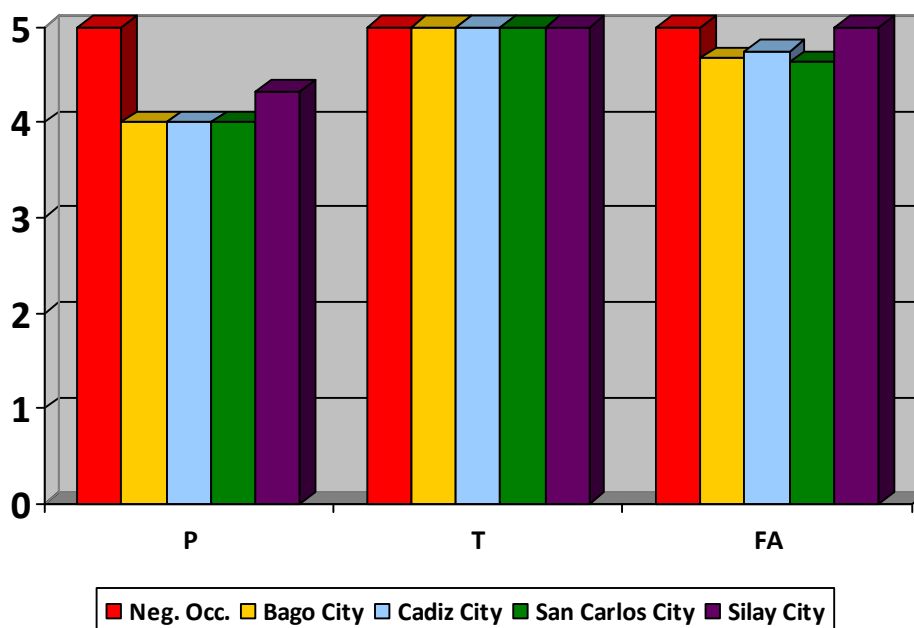
On Valuing Fundamentals of Governance

This section describes how your City values and maintains good governance in the context of Transparency, Participation, and Financial Accountability.



Performance Area	Rating		Increase/ Decrease	%
	2010	2011		
Participation	4.00	4.00	0	0
Transparency	4.87	5.00	0.13	2.67
Financial Accountability	4.22	4.67	0.45	10.66

The City's comparative level of performance on Valuing Fundamentals of Governance as reflected on the table above, shows that Bago maintained consultation mechanisms and systems for constituent participation with a rating of 4.00 in 2010 and 2011. It has increased its rating to 5.00 on Transparency to ensure that information on local government operations is accessible and shared to the people as well as in Financial Accountability by 10.66% from 2010 to 2011.



	Province/ 2 nd Class Component LGU	Income Class	Participation	Transparency	Financial Accountability
1	Negros Occidental		5.00	5.00	5.00
2	Bago City	2 nd	4.00	5.00	4.67
3	Cadiz City	2 nd	4.00	5.00	4.75

4	San Carlos City	2 nd	4.00	5.00	4.63
5	Silay City	2 nd	4.33	5.00	5.00

On Valuing Fundamentals of Governance, the City’s performance is lower in 2 out of 3 areas compared to the province. In relation to other 2nd income class cities, Bago shares #1 rank in Transparency while it needs to re-evaluate its guidelines, systems and structures for accounting, internal control and procurement where Financial Accountability only ranks # 3 as compared to the other cities. See graph and table above.

Areas with Excellent Performance

As reflected on the e-generated report, your LGU is doing an excellent performance in 1 out of 3 sub-areas in *Valuing Fundamentals of Governance*.

Transparency - systems and mechanisms to ensure that information on local government operations are accessible and shared to the people. ²⁷

The LGU obtained a 5.00 numerical value and assessed as an Excellent level of performance. Transparency in governmental operations is remarkable. Communicating to the public through various means, i.e. Bulletin Board, Public Information Office or Desk, print, broadcast media, website, and forum, is valued.

Transparency in governance is established through the City’s website, www.bagocity.gov.ph, making available facts, news and events happening in the City to the rest of the world, billboards and signage on government implemented initiatives located in conspicuous areas for public



²⁷ LGPMS User Guide v2

information and the publications of Ang Bagonhon and Citybridge. As testimonial to the City's commitment to transparency in governance, the City Mayor delivered his 4th State of the City Address (SOCA) last September 21, 2011 during the 1,582nd regular session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod, to render the various development efforts undertaken by the administration and the state of the City.

The City maintains a Public Assistance and Complaint Desk (PACD) at the lobby entrance of the City Hall that has been making public services personalized and hospitable. As feedback mechanism and learning tool, a suggestion box, complaint, complementation and feedback forms are made available to clients. Also, the Assistance for Clients' Transaction System (ACTS) which is an innovation in the City Engineer's Office provides for a faster and personalized service and is gaining positive responses from its clients.



Areas for Improvement

The areas for improvement are the following:

Participation - consultation mechanisms and systems for constituent participation.²⁸

With a numerical value of 4.00 and High but not Excellent level of performance, LGPMS v.2 online assessment interprets this as "Strengthening CSO participation in Local Special Bodies and the Citizen Feedback system, including the maximization of CSO engagement in development projects is a MUST action. There are merits to it. In addition to the principal of participation, other desirable governance values like transparency, accountability and consensus-influenced decisions are reinforced."

²⁸ LGPMS User Guide v2

The local government is mandated by R.A. 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991 to deliver basic services and provide facilities to its constituents. The city's programs and projects were identified through a planning process that starts from the grassroots level, the conduct of pulong-pulong and assemblies in the 24 barangays, in order to accommodate the concerns of the basic sectors in the community. The sustainability of the program depends on the collective efforts of the people in the community in supporting the processes that will shape their future.



The City Planning and Development Office in partnership with the Provincial Government and GIZ is currently conducting the Participatory Land Use and Development Planning in the 24 barangays of the City which promotes a more bottom-up and participatory way of decentralized planning and decision-making. Ultimately, each of the barangays will be able to craft, adopt and implement its own Barangay Development Plan (BDP) which will be submitted and integrated in the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) of the City.



The City Government, in compliance with these provisions of the law (LGC), has one-fourth (1/4) of the members of the City Development Council. For the period, 84 civil society organizations were accredited with 15 representations in the various local special bodies.

As our governance is focused on creating partnership and networking to development partners, The City has forged alliances with the following: Singaporean students for the construction of classroom and supplementary feeding in the Big Hands, Bigger Hearts project, US Peace Corps volunteer who taught crocheting plastic sandbags to women in Bag-O Plastic project, technical support of USAID in exploring



partnership in health programs, a group from Living Waters of the World, Tennessee, USA in upgrading and developing water system at the Bago City Hospital and Sitio Tabucol, Brgy. Bacong, grant from World Bank thru DENR for the implementation of Bago River Watershed Forest Reserve Rehabilitation Project, Paskwa

sang Pag-asa Project which is an annual gift-giving activity of the City Employees, Aklat Gabay Aruga tungo sa Pag-angat at Pag-asa (AGAPP) and private sectors for the turn-over of 2 pre-school classrooms to Jalandoni-Sison Elementary School, Brgy. Malingin, OISCA for the day care center program, Soroptimist Metro-Bago, Lingkod Bata



Foundation, Today's Responsive Youth (TRY), Busog Lusog Talino Program of the USLS and Jollibee, Here's Hope Ministries and the Canadian Food for Children for their supplementary feeding program, Vanessa Jeruta Foundation for the book and gift-giving activities and Deworming

Project with Rotary Club of Bacolod South.

Financial Accountability - guidelines, systems and structures for accounting, internal control and procurement.²⁹

Having a 4.67 rating with a High but not Excellent performance in this area, the situation is characterized as “Efforts to improve financial accountability are acknowledged. However, administrative capacity to ensure observance of guidelines relative to accounting, internal control, procurement and financial transactions need to be strengthened” based on the LGPMS v.2 online assessment.

The City Accountant’s Office in compliance to COA Circular No. 2001-005 implements the Electronic New Government Accounting System (eNGAS). This system ensures competent and timely recording and reporting of the city’s government financial transactions that resulted to a more efficient city government operation.



Financial statements are reported via various media and are made available upon request of the inquiring public. The internal control system had been given due recognition, and the Bids and Awards Committee had been very transparent and efficient in its functions.

To further enhance transparency and accountable bureaucracy, the City crafted the Citizen’s Charter that simplifies the work processes of the different services offered to the public.

Priority Areas for Action

(1) Resource Allocation and Utilization

²⁹ LGPMS User Guide v2

This is the only area where the City failed to achieve the acceptable level of performance and got a rating of 2.88. The online assessment interprets this as "Weak management and coordination processes in budgeting and accounting. Strengthen. Fundamentals in governance is the effective allocation and optimum utilization of resources."

The City classified as 2nd income class exceeded the 45% limitation on Personal Services. Actual Personal Services Expenditure ratio is at 51.38% of the total LGU expenditures based on accounting records. Debt service ratio for payment of monetized IRA (MIRA) is at 1.61. The City for the year 2011 has availed of loans from Maybank for the improvement of the Bago City Public Market with a total appropriation of P47.5 million and Philippine Veterans Bank for the construction of City's Sanitary Landfill at Brgy Ma-ao in the amount of P30 million.

In compliance with R.A. 9257, P1,000,000.00 is appropriated for the maintenance of the Office of the Senior Citizens and Person with Disabilities and 2.65% allocated for Gender and Development projects and activities which is lower than the 5% requirement of R.A. 7192 and E.O. 273, s. 1995.

Programs and activities in support of monitoring and surveillance of AIDS (R.A. 8504) are lumped in the Drugs and Medicines Account of the CHO (P3,000,000.00) and Bago City Hospital (P4,000,000.00) funded under the General Fund (MOOE) of the City while the Strengthening and Program Implementation of Local Council for the Protection of Children (R.A. 9344) is incorporated in the 2011 Gender and Development Plan of the City.

The local government's dependency on the IRA which comprises 78.11% of the total income based on accounting records, the devolution of the national government personnel, the Salary Standardization Law and other mandates to the local government units have strained the allocation and utilization of the City's financial resources.

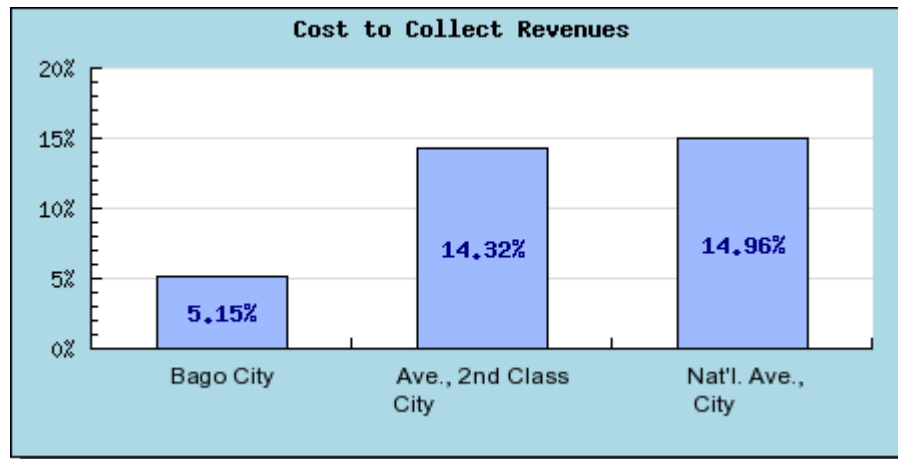
II. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

This Report provides financial information of the City as compared to all LGUs within the same type and income class. Bago being a 2nd income class City is evaluated in comparison with National Average City and Average 2nd Income Class City. Financial performance is divided into two parts: (1) Revenue Generation, and (2) Resource Allocation and Utilization.

Revenue Generation

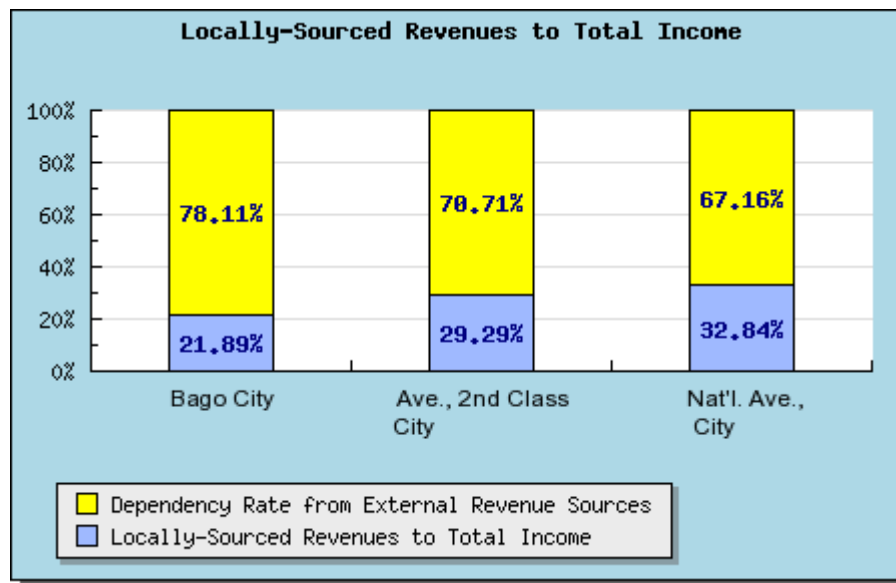
Indicator	Rating		Increase/ Decrease	%
	2010	2011		
Cost to Collect Revenues	5.00	5.00	0	0
Locally-Sourced Revenues to Total Income	1.00	1.00	0	0
Regular Revenue to Total Income	3.00	5.00	2.00	40
Locally-Source Revenue Level	1.00	1.00	0	0
Locally-Sourced Revenue Per Capita	1.00	1.00	0	0
Real Property Tax Accomplishment Rate	1.00	1.00	0	0

Based on the table above, Revenue Generation efforts has slightly improved as shown by 40% increase in the Regular Revenue to Total Income. The City needs to revisit its plans, tools and systems for increasing LGU revenues.



Cost to Collect Revenues determines the local revenue collection efficiency.³⁰ As shown on the graph above, the City's cost to collect revenues is lower for both the national average City and average 2nd class City which is an exceptional level of performance.

The City's cost to collect revenues is only 5.15% which means that for every P1.00 collected, only P0.05 are spent giving a P0.95 income from operations. The automated systems in business permits and licenses and real property tax assessment, the procedures as well as the human capital have been cost-effective and cost-efficient in revenue generation.



Locally-Sourced Revenues to Total Income determines local revenue collection effort and dependency from external revenue sources. The desired performance of Locally-sourced revenues to total income should be higher than the averages of National City and 2nd Class City.³¹

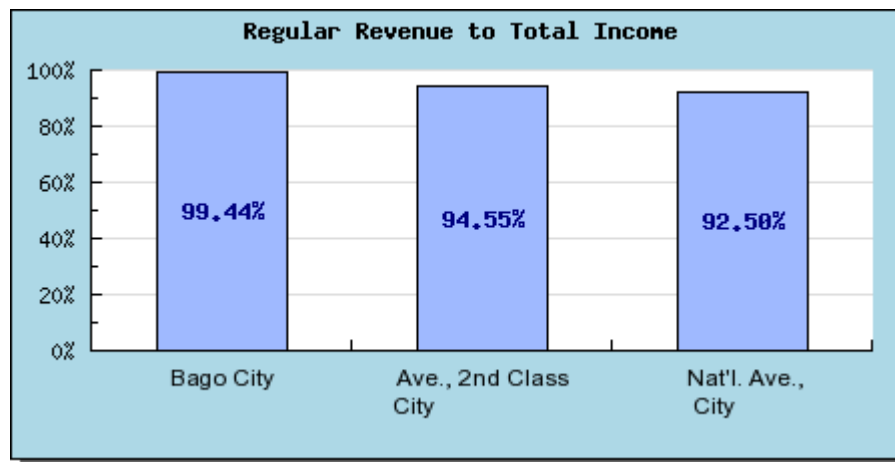
As shown on the graph above, locally-sourced revenues to total income is below the national and 2nd class city average. The City still remains dependent on IRA to

³⁰ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms

³¹ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms

finance its operations as what most local government units are. Internal Revenue Allotment comprises 78.11% of the total income of the City which means that for every P1.00 that the City has, P0.78 comes from the Internal Revenue Allotment while the P0.22 are from local revenues.

For almost 20 years, the City is predominantly agricultural. As of late, the local economic landscape has changed with the establishment of several manufacturing enterprises.³² With additional new enterprises and businesses, economic activities will boost local economy thus providing more job opportunities. The local government also undertakes initiatives and innovations in government processes to attract both local and foreign investors.



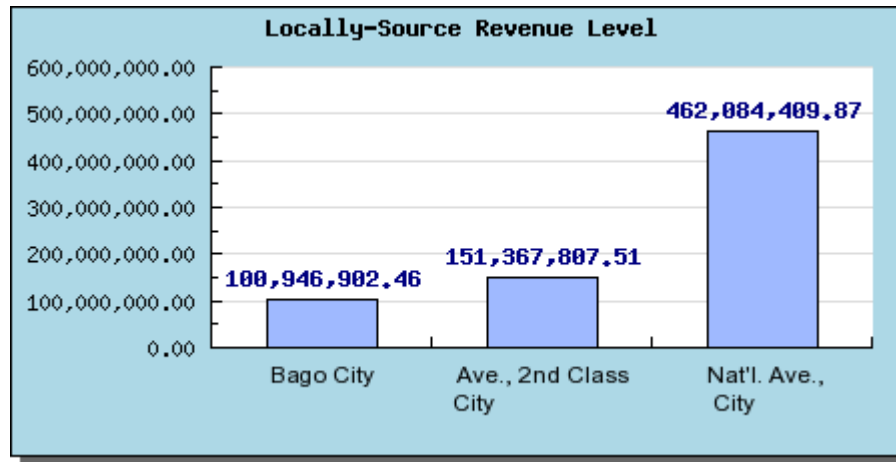
Regular Revenue to Total Income describes the reliability of funding sources. The local government's performance should be higher than the: (1) average of LGUs with the same LGU type and income class, (2) national average of the same LGU type regardless of income class.³³

The City boasts of a 99.4% performance which only signifies that it has enough financial resources to finance local development plans and operations. This is higher compared to the national average city and 2nd class city average which signifies the City's exceptional performance.

³² Bago City CDS Report

³³ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms

This only reflects that for every program, project or activity that the City prioritizes and plans to undertake, there is a 99% assurance of fund support.



The locally-sourced revenue level describes the gap between the City and average of LGUs (by LGU type and income class). The exceptional performance should be higher than the average 2nd class city and national average city.³⁴

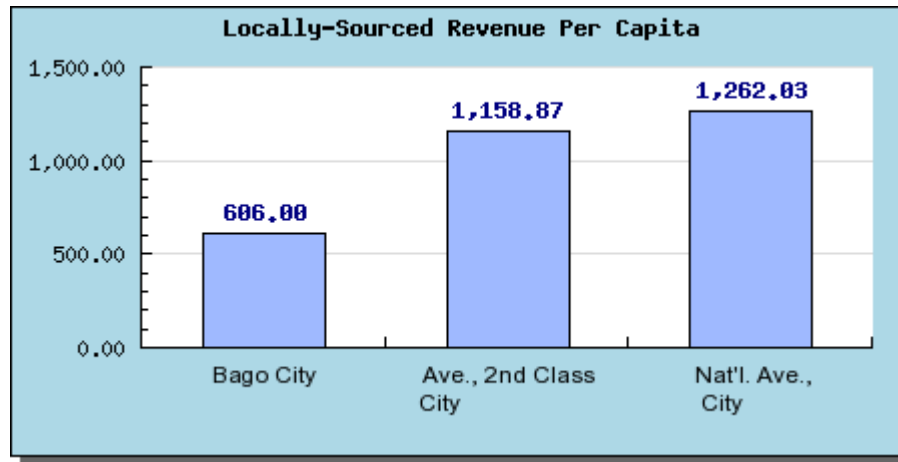
Local revenues for 2011 as per accounting record amounted to P100,946,902.46. This is lower compared to national and 2nd class city averages. Real Property Tax in Bago City comprises 35.54% of its local revenues. RPT collection for 2011 based on CTO records comprises 55.81% of the locally-sourced revenue.

The general revision of assessment on lands as mandated by R.A. 7160 or the Local Government Code shall be conducted every 3 years. The City has commenced the revision of property assessments and classification last 2008. With the appraisal of assessment of all RPUs within the City which means imposing a rate with a higher tax base, RPT is expected to increase thus increasing income from local sources.

The City hosts 3 industrial companies namely, PNOC-EDC, DBI, Inc. and Philippine Beverages Company. Since 2010, some of them experienced financial

³⁴ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms

setbacks as well as undergone upgrading and maintenance that temporarily shut down their operations, thus affecting the income of the City derived from them.



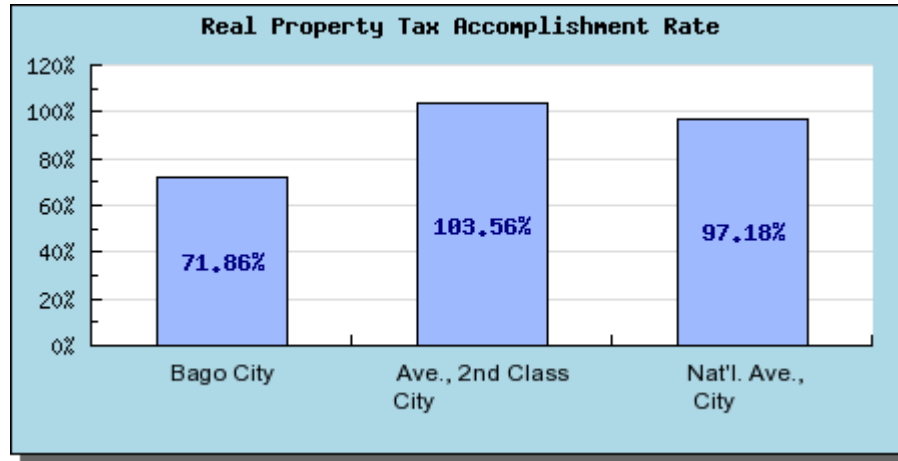
The locally-sourced revenue per capita reflects the gap between the City and average of LGUs. The exceptional level of performance should be higher than the average of national and 2nd income class cities.³⁵

Bago City, a 2nd class component city records a local revenue of P100,946,902.46. With a projected population of 166,579 for the year 2011 based on 2000 NSO, locally-sourced revenue per capita is only P606.00 which is way behind the P1,158.87 and P1,262.03 averages of the average 2nd class city and national average city.

This signifies that each Bagonhon gets to have a or contributes P606.00 share from and to local revenues of the City.

The City undertakes vigorous efforts to increase local sources of income by its established investor-friendly environment and intends to continue its campaign in appraisal and assessment of all real property units within its jurisdiction which will eventually be translated into improved delivery of basic services to Bagonhons.

³⁵ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms



Real Property Tax Accomplishment Rate determines the local revenue collection effort on RPT. The exceptional performance should be higher than the: (1) average of 2nd income class, (2) national average city.³⁶

Real Property Tax is one of the major sources of income of LGUs in general. The City acquired a 71.86% Real Property Tax Accomplishment Rate that is below the desired level of performance for both the national and 2nd class city averages.

The City needs to revisit its plans, tools and systems in increasing real property taxes.

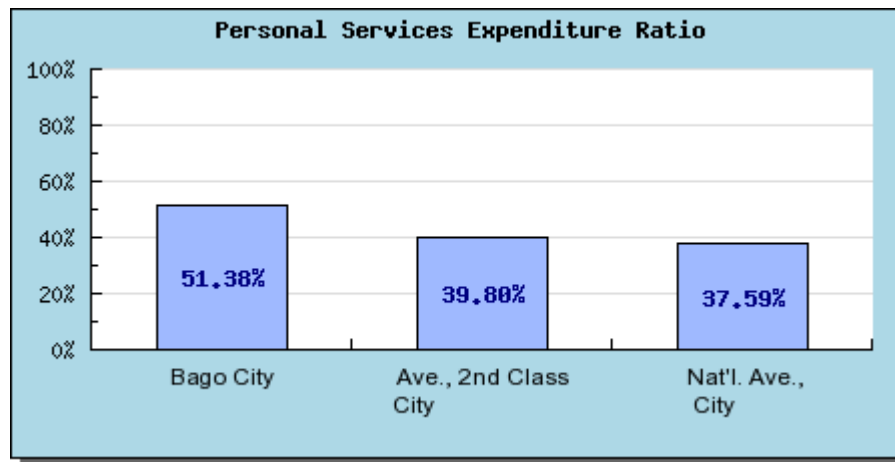
Resourced Allocation and Utilization

Indicator	Rating		Increase/ Decrease	%
	2010	2011		
Personal Services Expenditure Ratio	1.00	1.00	0	0
Total Expenditure Per Capita	1.00	1.00	0	0
Debt Service Ratio	5.00	5.00	0	0

As can be inferred on the table above, the City needs to re-examine the budgeting and accounting system to ensure effective allocation and utilization of LGU

³⁶ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms

funds characterized by low ratings in PS Expenditure Ratio and Total Expenditure Per Capita and uniform ratings for the 3 indicators from 2010 to 2011.

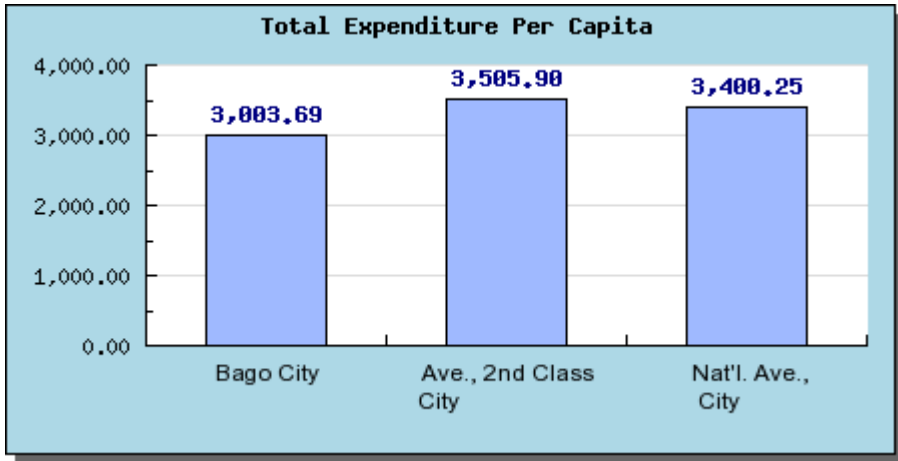


PS Expenditure Ratio determines the biases of the local government unit in terms of budget allocation. The exceptional ratio should be lower for both national and 2nd class city and should not exceed the 45% ceiling for 1st - 3rd class cities as mandated by law.³⁷

Data from the Human Resource Management Office reflects a total of 813 plantilla filled-up positions with a PS expenditure of P257,091,153.78 based on accounting records. As reflected on the graph, the City has acquired a 51.38% PS expenditure ratio that has exceeded the 45% limitation for 2nd class cities and is above the national and 2nd class city averages which does not suffice the level of performance.

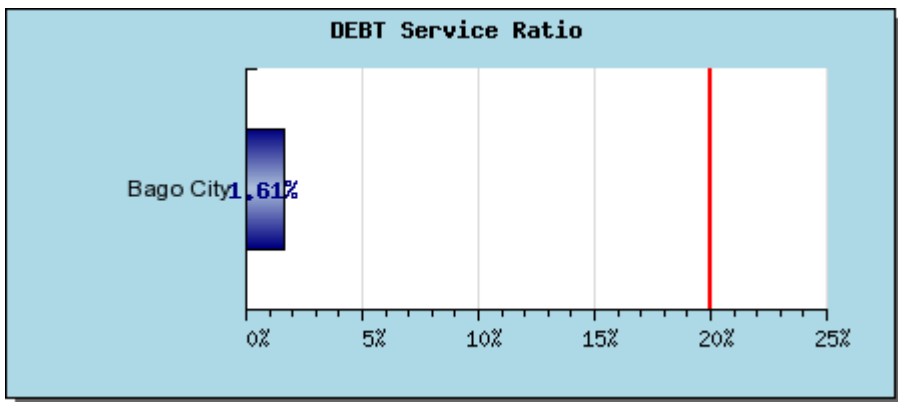
The devolution of the national government personnel, the Salary Standardization Law that waived the PS limitation, the full subsidy of economic enterprises of the City and other mandates have contributed to the nominal performance.

³⁷ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms



Total Expenditure Per Capita describes how much was actually spent by the LGU in a per capita basis. The desired performance should be higher than the average 2nd class city.³⁸

The City expended P491,611,859.23 for programs, projects and activities; data reveals that total expenditure per capita is at P3,003.69 which is lower compared to the national and 2nd class city averages of P3,505.90 and P3,400.25 respectively. Despite a lower rating, still the income from operations of the City is transformed into programs/projects/activities that promote the development and well-being of the Bagonhons.



³⁸ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms

Debt Service Ratio considers the proportion of actual debt service costs to total regular income. The desired performance should not exceed 20% debt servicing limitation set for under LG Code of 1991.³⁹

Local government units may create indebtedness and avail of credit facilities to finance local development projects in accordance with the approved Comprehensive Development Plan and Annual Investment Plan.

The City has been very prudent in engaging in these options. All the loans are paid-up as of 2009 except payment of MIRA. Debt service ratio is at 1.61% which satisfies the debt servicing limitation of 20%. The City, for the year 2011 has availed of loans from Maybank for the improvement of the Bago City Public Market with a total appropriation of P47.5 million and Philippine Veterans Bank for the construction of City's Sanitary Landfill at Brgy Ma-ao in the amount of P30 million.

Priority Areas for Action

These are indicators where the City failed to achieve the desired financial performance, which does not meet the average of LGUs with the same LGU type and income class and/or national average. The LGPMS v.2 online assessment reveals the following information:

- (1) **Locally-sourced revenues to total income** which is determines local revenue collection effort and dependency from external resource where the City acquired lower rate as compared to the National Average City and Average 2nd Class City.
- (2) **Locally-source revenue level** that describes locally-sourced revenue gap in which the City acquired lower amount of revenue in relation to National Average City and Average 2nd Class City.
- (3) **Locally-sourced revenue per capita** reveals that Bago City has lower per capita than National Average City and Average 2nd Class City.

³⁹ www.blgs.gov.ph/lgpms

- (4) **Real Property Tax Accomplishment Rate** where the City falls short of the target that contributes to a low RPT Rate as compared to National Average City and Average 2nd Class City.
- (5) **Personal services expenditure ratio** reflects that the City's expended more on PS in comparison with National Average City and Average 2nd Class City and exceeded the 45% limitation for 1st – 3rd class LGUs.
- (6) **Total Expenditure Per Capita** where the City spent less on per capita basis in relation to National Average City and Average 2nd Class City.

III. PRIORITY STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Based on the result and analysis of local governance and financial performance, the following strategies were identified to address the gaps:

Administrative Governance

- (1) **To establish GIS for development planning** to provide timely and reliable data and information to local government officials and functionaries, private sector groups and community organizations in the formulation of LGUs policies, plans, programs and projects.
- (2) **To increase local revenue.** The City has an approved Investment and Incentive Code to give tax incentives to investors. It also has a computerized system for collection of local taxes as its ICT project based on the updated Revenue Code. These are considered as the development strengths of the city, but local taxes are not enough to support the city's operations and development projects. The City is still dependent on IRA.
- (3) **To continuously enhance human resources capabilities** to provide both career and personnel advancement and at the same time establish bureaucracy that shall embody the ideas of good character and professionalism.

Social Governance

(4) To enhance basic services, and specifically to:

- ❖ to intensify peace and order campaign and disaster risk management initiatives to have a safe and peaceful place to live, work, invest and do business in Bago City.

Economic Governance

(5) To adopt intermediation approaches to promote agri and fishery enterprises that will provide producers of export quality products access to markets, financing, technical assistance and services particularly to:

- ❖ Improve the resource base of agricultural products. Bago City has started to situate itself in the global market for mascuvado sugar and handicrafts. These export quality products are agricultural-based resources which the large agricultural land in the city could adequately provide;
- ❖ Infuse modern technology for agriculture, the organic backyard farming resulting to better production and food sufficiency;
- ❖ Government support to farmers and fishermen in the form of farm and fishing inputs, technology transfer, and market linkages;
- ❖ Encourage influx of agri-industrial investments preferably those utilizing renewable energies, without sacrificing the environment.
- ❖ Implement a city-wide coastal zone management program to prevent further degradation of our marine resources and improve the capacity of these resources to provide our long-term need for sustenance.

(6) To develop cultural and historical tourism potentials that will boost economic activities and provide employment and income to the people.

- ❖ To promote historical sites, indigenous local culture and traditions, and improve tourism sites and facilities. Bago City is blessed with natural and man-made attractions. These includes: Mt. Kanla-on Natural Park, Buenos Aires Mountain Resort, Kipot Twin Falls, Bagacay Falls, Asaw-Asaw Falls, Gen. Juan Araneta

Monument, Historical Marker on the 1898 Declaration of Canton De Negros, Rafael Salas Parks and Nature Center, Historical Structure of St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic Church, Balay Ni Tan Juan, The Quiet Place Farm Resort, Humberto's Farm Resort, Jara Beach Resort, Seafront Resort Beach and Garden, Cora Beach Resort and Reeza Beach Resort. These attractions made the city an emerging tourism destination of the province for foreign and local tourists. Also, the hospitality of the Bagonhons and importance they give to their history and culture makes Bago City distinct from other LGUs.

- (7) **To strengthen coordination and partnership with national government agencies (NGAs)** on the continuous construction, rehabilitation, repair/improvement and maintenance of infrastructure projects and facilities such as rural electrification, rural waterworks, farm-to-market roads that support the delivery of basic services and stimulate economic activities in the countryside.

Environmental Governance

- (8) **To intensify on the implementation of environmental programs and projects** in coordination with the various non-government organizations (NGOs), people's organizations (POs) and the business sectors of society.

Valuing Fundamentals of Good Governance

- (9) **To build local government competence** to develop structures and processes which will enable the majority of the people to participate in the decision making processes for their benefit and welfare, and ensuring an equal distribution of opportunities, resources and benefits to both men and women populace;
- (10) **To utilize Information and Communication Technology (ICT) as a tool** to improve efficiency and ensure greater transparency and effectiveness in government operations.