



CITY OF SURIGAO

**COMPREHENSIVE
DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2017-2022**

AND

**CITY DEVELOPMENT
INVESTMENT PROGRAM
2017-2022**



MESSAGE

It is indeed a privilege for the Local Government Unit of Surigao City under the present administration for updating the Comprehensive Development Plan for CY 2017-2022 which serves as the guide mechanism for the synchronization and harmonization of the Multi-Sectoral Plan for the core operation of the City.

The collective wisdom gives us the determination to move forward as the strength that propels this administration to rise above the challenges.

As it is emphasized that in the governance involves the concern of all sectors of the society. We need the support of all sectors of society to do their share in helping our constituents become productive and economically empowered.

It is on my fervent hope that the vision we are looking for the development of our city be realized. To achieve our goals and aspirations, let unity and cooperation prevail in our undertaking.

ANG TAWO UNA SA TANAN!


ERNESTO T. MATUGAS
City Mayor



City of Surigao
Philippines

CITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Resolution No. 15

Series of 2017

A Resolution Approving and Adopting the SURIGAO CITY COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN INTEGRATING CLIMATE AND DISASTER RISK ASSESSMENT (CDRA) and the CITY DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM for 2017-2022 and Favorably Endorsing the Same to the Sangguniang Panlungsod for Approval

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) sets the city government's strategic directions for the next six- year action and details its priority sectoral and cross-sectoral programs and projects consistent with the vision of the City;

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) represents the collective aspiration, needs and priorities of the local society and aims to promote the general welfare of its inhabitants and serve as guide for the planners and implementers in the effective delivery of services to its people;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 10121 and Republic Act No. 9729 require the integration of disaster risk reduction and management and climate change adaptation and mitigation in policies and planning processes both at the national and local levels and other initiatives set forth by the National Government which require mainstreaming other sectoral concerns such as conflict sensitivity, biodiversity, and the concerns of marginalized sectors such as women, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, senior citizens, among others in land use and development planning;

WHEREAS, the Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) is the principal instrument for implementing the CDP that translates the CDP into programs and projects and selects those that will be picked up by the LGU for funding in the annual general fund budget or through special fund generation schemes;

WHEREAS, the CDP and the CDIP 2017-2022 was carefully crafted in a participatory manner by a multi-stakeholder technical working group formed and dedicated for such purpose;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion of Engr. Gil Rufino C. Menor, city Engineer, and duly seconded by Ms. Concepcion R. Paqueo, CDC Vice-Chairperson,

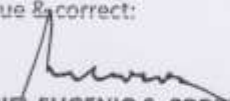
RESOLVED as it is hereby **RESOLVED**, that the Surigao City Comprehensive Development Plan and the City Development Investment Program for 2017-2022 is hereby approved and adopted by the City Development Council;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the CDC hereby indorses for favorable action the herein CDP and CDIP 2017-2022 to the Sangguniang Panlungsod for their review and approval.

Let copies of this Resolution be furnished the Office of the Sangguniang Panlungsod through the Presiding Officer and City Vice Mayor Alfonso S. Casurra, for their information and appropriate action.

Done this 8th day of December 2017 at Surigao City, Philippines.

Certified true & correct:


URIEL EUGENIO S. CORREOS
CGADH-I/Acting CPDC
Secretary, CDC

Approved:


ERNESTO MATUGAS
City Mayor, CDC Chairperson

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CHAPTER 1

Rationale, Concept and Framework of Development

1.0 RATIONALE

In accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Code and other pertinent laws of the Republic of the Philippines, the local government once again performs its mandate and comes up with an updated development plan, as a successor document to the Comprehensive Development Plan 2005-2014. The updating of the CDP was also in pursuant to the DILG Memorandum Circulars for the compliance on the preparation of the Comprehensive Development Plans especially the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation (DRR-CCA) into local development plans.

The Surigao City Comprehensive Development Plan for 2017-2022 provides the strategic development interventions and directions for this period, as the City of Surigao continues to strive for the improvement of the quality of life of its constituents. The updated strategies and policies have to be set in place in order to translate in the local level the responsive actions that would come up with specific measures that would balance judicious land utilization and the concerns of DRR-CCA, particularly on the aspect of prevention and mitigation

The CDP formulation has been participated by members of the City Development Council and all stakeholders in the locality representing major sectoral groups for a holistic view in providing factual condition of the city. Its priority programs and projects were identified through series of activities and technical analysis whether it really address the general welfare of its populace. This plan illustrates the real picture of the city that includes the five major sectors such as: social, economic, infrastructure, environment and institutional.

The sectoral plans and programs of CDP were based on the formulated vision of the city which envisioned to become: **With the blessings of the Divine Providence, Surigao in 2025: a model city for good governance, economic dynamism, and environmental quality.**

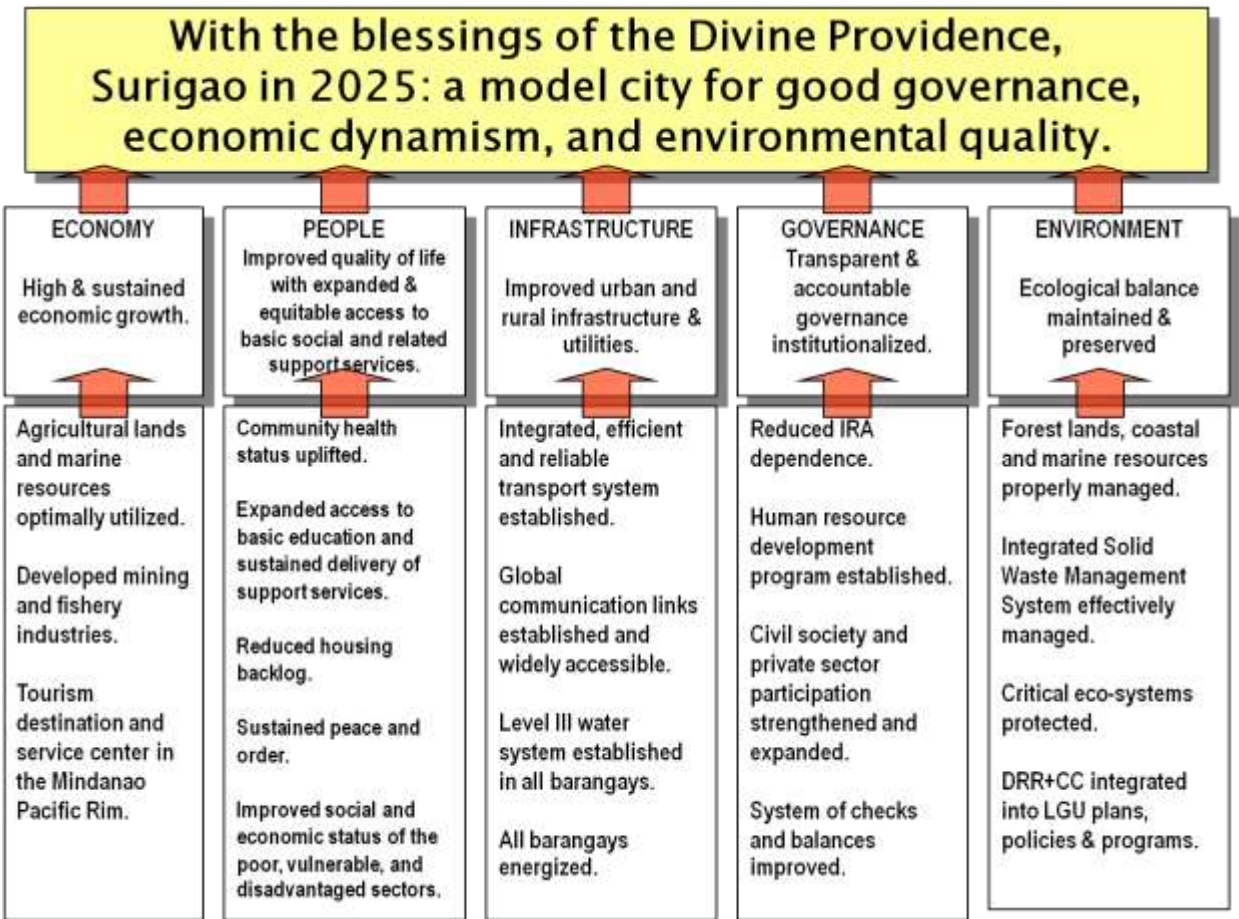
The local leaders and the LGU Technical Working Group are properly guided on the provision of services to the people of Surigao through this plan. Thus this plan opens the door of the local government unit for more investment opportunities in the years to come. In general, this document will help the LGU in the fulfillment of its goal for an equal and decent way of living among its people.

2.0 CONCEPT AND FRAMEWORK OF DEVELOPMENT

The proceeding framework diagram presents the city’s various goals lumped by cluster as they relate towards the achievement of its vision, in accordance with the existing City Development Plan (CDP) and its Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP). The CDP and the CLUP is reflective of the common aspirations of the Surigaonons.

The goals laid out clustered on the key development areas of economic, environment, social development, development administration and the development of the city’s infrastructure base are all supportive and contributory to the realization of the city’s vision.

Figure 1. The City Development Framework presenting the hierarchy of sector and sub-sectoral goals as they relate to the achievement of the city’s development vision.



The above diagram stemmed from the analysis of the city’s strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats vis-à-vis its strategic directions toward the attainment of its vision. The environment component which used to be lumped under the economic sector is now given due emphasis in line with the tenets of the Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS). Moreover there is the need to capture specific outcomes to address the balance between the interplay of the natural and built environment within the framework of integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation (DRR+CCA).

The dynamic nature of the city’s planning system creates periodic review of the above framework through various participatory planning workshops conducted in the last three (3) decades and translated further through specific priorities by every sitting local administration.

CHAPTER-2

PROFILE OF THE PLANNING AREA

a. BRIEF HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1901, Surigao was once a municipality with a jurisdictional area of 949.90 square kilometers. The Americans established a civil government in the province of Surigao. During this period, there was only one main road, an Old Spanish road, and the commercial area, market and plaza were situated contiguously. In 1930, the Old Spanish road was abandoned and a new provincial road was constructed. A Casa Real was built where the municipal administrators hold their official functions.

On May 28, 1942 during the Second World War, the Japanese Imperial Army took control of Surigao. More than two (2) years after on September 9, 1944, American forces bombed the Japanese battleships docked at Surigao harbor. The whole province of Surigao was liberated from Japanese occupation in 1945.

It was during the post-war era when economic activities in Surigao started to boom. Gold extraction in Mabuhay operated by Mindanao Mother Lode Mines, Inc. started. Population went up due to in-migration. This post-war economic growth resulted to the creation of some of its barrios into towns like Malimono, Anao-aon and Sison. It was also during this period in 1946 when the provincial capitol, municipal jail and some school buildings were constructed. The athletic field was developed.

The first election of municipal officials was held in 1948. In 1954, the first municipal building was constructed. Surigao had 23 barrios then. Construction of the municipal building was finished and inaugurated in 1955. Surigao then was a 1st Class B municipality with an annual income of P160,000.00 and a population of 50,000. It was largely an agricultural municipality producing copra, lumber, rice, corn, bananas, and rootcrops. There were two (2) school districts – Surigao East and Surigao West. The airport was developed, land transportation facilities improved and public health services expanded. There were also three (3) movie houses and three (3) hotels.

Surigao was divided into two (2) provinces – Surigao del Norte and Surigao del Sur pursuant to R.A. 2736 dated June 19, 1960. In 1964 another election was held, and this year marked a tragic event in the history of the Surigaonons. All the developments that the province gained literally turned into pieces from the destruction wrought by Typhoon *Ining* (international code name – Louise), which hit the area on November 19, 1964.

In 1969, exploration of the nickel deposits in the Island of Nonoc began with a capitalization of over P1.0 billion. On August 31, 1970, the City of Surigao was created pursuant to R.A. 6134. The first local election of Surigao as a city was held on November 1971.

There were already 53 barangays – 21 in the islands and 32 in the mainland with a total population of 51,496. The city's official land area based on National Statistics Office (NSO) data is 245.34 square kilometers but it has a jurisdictional area of about 690.37 square kilometers owing to 21 of its 54 barangays being located in the islands. The city's land area however based on the results of the field surveys of 1995 and the City Assessor's Tax Map data, registered a total of 259.64 square kilometers.

In 1974, several barangay roads were constructed. Housing, educational, commercial, and recreational facilities increased. Operation of the Marinduque Mining and Industrial Corporation in Nonoc Island started, and the first nickel briquette was produced December of the same year. With the Nonoc nickel operations providing the industrial backbone and opening up as much as 3,000 employment opportunities, population remarkably rose, business establishments flourished and the city income reached more than P1.9 million. Total road length within the city was then 99.852 kilometers. There were now four (4) school districts and on the same year (1974), a fire razed down the city public market.

For a period of ten years, several developments were noted. Exploration of gold mines in Barangay Mat-i, Silop and Mapawa started construction of an oil mill in Barangay Lipata by the Surigao

Coconut Development Corporation, and an ice plant and cold storage. Revenue collection increased to P7.6 million.

In 1983, revenue collections increased to P13.4 million. About 200 kilometers of roads were opened up, repaired or improved. Several new school buildings were put up, seawalls and barangay ports were started, and the implementation of barangay water systems was expanded. The turn-around pad and stopway of the Surigao Airport was constructed, together with other government buildings. Little improvements were also done on the urban drainage system, and the Lipata Ferry Terminal was completed.

20 years after the worst natural disaster wrought havoc in Surigao, another strong typhoon – “Nitang” hit the locality in September 1984, badly destroying infrastructure, utilities, and settlements and displacing several families. Two (2) years after in 1986, typhoon “Aning” devastated Surigao. This year, the Nonoc Mining and Industrial Corporation shut down operations amidst declining world metal prices, high prices of crude oil, and labor problems.

On January 18, 1988, another local election was held marking the “post-EDSA” era in local governance. The city’s population increased to almost 100,000 and its income reached more than P23.0 million. Continuing development efforts were undertaken, especially in the rebuilding and strengthening of the city’s infrastructure backbone. Development of farm-to-market roads in the mainland barangays started, seawalls and ports in the island barangays were pursued, manpower skills training were implemented, the construction of the urban shore protection and boulevard development started. And blessedly, natural disasters and other calamities were almost nil.

The 1990’s were marked by several turns of events that offered more fruitful developmental gains for the city. The passage of R.A. 7160 in 1991 ushered the increase in the local share of the internal revenue allotment (IRA) dramatically increasing local income. Greater financial autonomy resulted to more sources of financing and more leeway in the creation of additional sources of income. This is the period of the development of local government economic enterprises beginning with the new public market in 1992, the commercial building in 1993, Maharlika Training Center and Beach Resort in 1995, then the Integrated Bus and Jeepney Terminal in 1997. The city’s income reached P200.0 million.

Basic barangay infrastructure and the mainland farm-to-market roads were completed. The urban coastal reclamation and shore protection was likewise completed and the land-based and cellular phone networks were established. There was now a Cable TV operator, local FM station and the Surigao Wharf was expanded. The urban area now covers five (5) barangays and a new barangay (Canlanipa) was created.

The creation of Caraga Region in 1995 strengthened the city’s position as the industrial, commercial, and services center in the Mindanao Pacific Rim Area. The city achieved a first class status in July 1997. Such classification however was reverted back to 2nd class in the 2000’s owing to the restructuring of income classification of local governments by the Department of Finance.

The years 2000 to the 2010s era ushered in more challenges and transformation for the city. Competitiveness, transparency and accountability become key considerations in the much broader local development realm. Despite high poverty incidences recorded in the provincial and regional levels, the city’s development remain on track highlighted by being recognized as one of the country’s most livable cities in 2003, awarded as Child-Friendly City, and as Mindanao’s Most Business-Friendly LGU in 2007. Governance reforms were initiated in the front line services with emphasis for streamlining and greater customer satisfaction together with improvements in emergency response services and disaster management. Local businesses expanded and increased and the entry of national brands in services/fast foods also started. Tourist arrivals breached the 100,000 mark and LGU income started to reach the P500.0 million level. The number of banks in the locality also increased to more than 20 with new entrants both in the rural, thrift, commercial and universal banking categories, despite the merger of several existing banks. Pawnshops and remittance centers flourished together with new hotels and accommodation establishments. The development and operation of the city’s first ever shopping mall started in 2011 and the first phase of the city boulevard development started to transform itself as the new urban promenade.

The 2010s era also marked the expansion and improvements of both the main seaport and the Lipata ferry port. Greater consciousness in environmental management, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation started to gain track ushered in by global campaigns, changing needs and new national laws and directives. The city was able to put up and operate a Sanitary Landfill facility for solid waste management. Road widening projects along the national highway commenced together with new road openings/construction to support tourism purposes in Sition Tagbasingan, Mat-i and in Punta Bilar-Looc-Mabua.

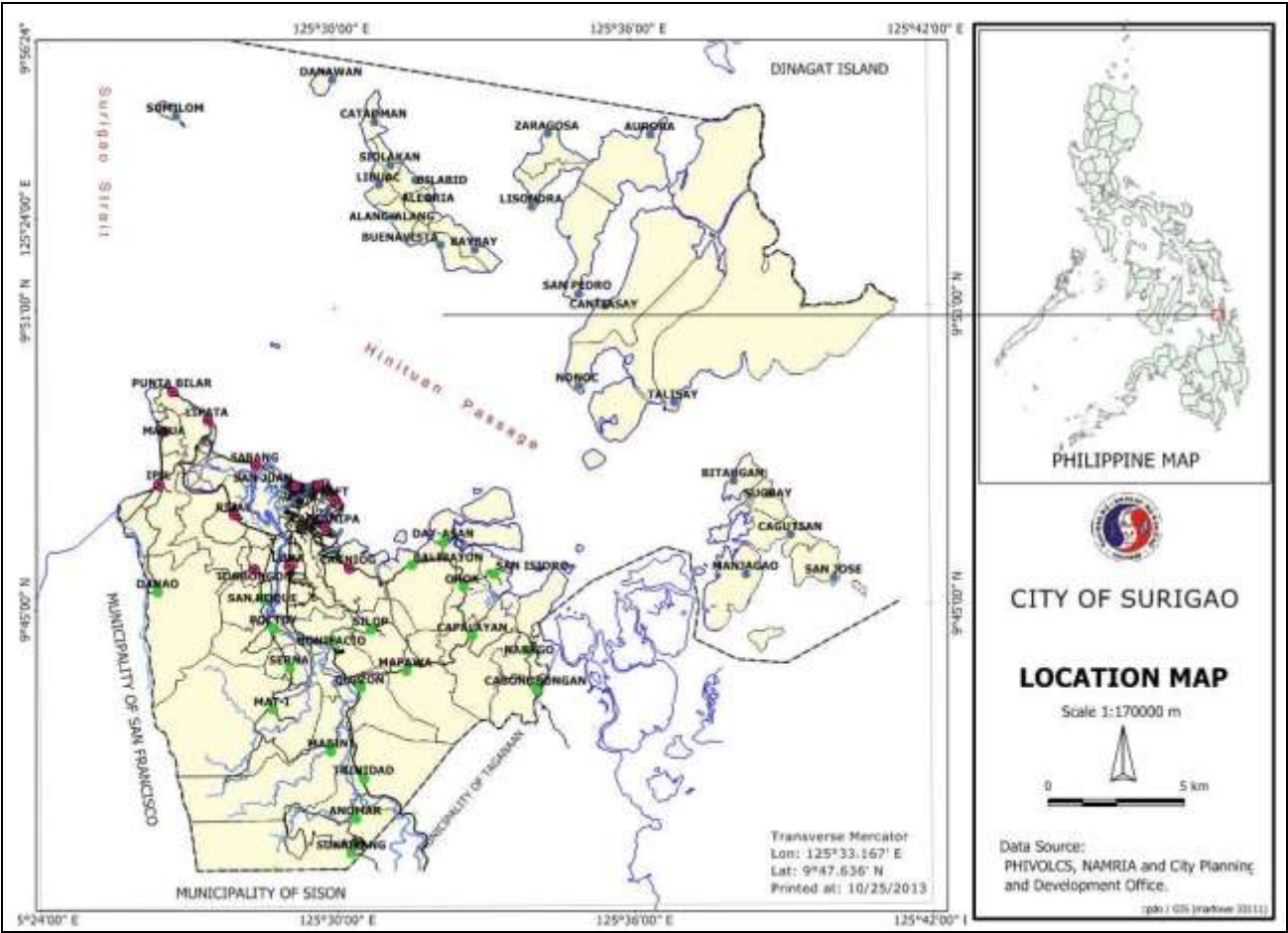
Key development scenario that is envisioned in the coming decades is the re-operation of the Nonoc Nickel Refinery, development of a special economic zone in Nonoc Island, establishment of a fishing port complex in Brgy. Canlanipa, coastal reclamation for commercial estate development in the area of Brgys. San Juan, Sabang and Lipata, the completion of the four-lane road widening of the Surigao Wharf Road and the Surigao-Agusan Road, the new road opening from Cagniog-Canlanipa to the main city seaport, and the expansion of the city airport.

b. GEO-PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTIC

i. GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Surigao City is geographically located in the Northeastern tip of Mindanao, at between 9° to 10° North latitude and 125° to 126° East longitude. It is bounded on the North by Dinagat Island, on the South by the Surigao del Norte mainland, the waters of Hinatuan Passage on the East, and the Surigao Strait on the West (*Figure 2.1*).

Figure 2.1
Location Map of Surigao City



The city’s geographical location is unique which is blessed with the existing sea waters that divide the city into mainland and island barangays. The city is also noted for its proximity to the almost fathomless underwater ravine, the “Philippine Deep”, which is one of the deepest portions in the Pacific Ocean, including all other oceans in the world.

ii. TOPOGRAPHY

Elevation

Surigao City has an average elevation level of 19 meters or 65.5 feet above sea level. The highest elevation in the mainland is the Kabangkaan Ridge situated along the border of the Municipality of San Francisco with a peak elevation of 465 meters above sea level, followed by Balibayon Peak with an elevation of 335 meters. Along the border of Tagana-an is the Mapawa Peak with an elevation of 245 meters above sea level with scattered descending slopes covering the barangays of Cabongbongan, Nabago and Capalayan.

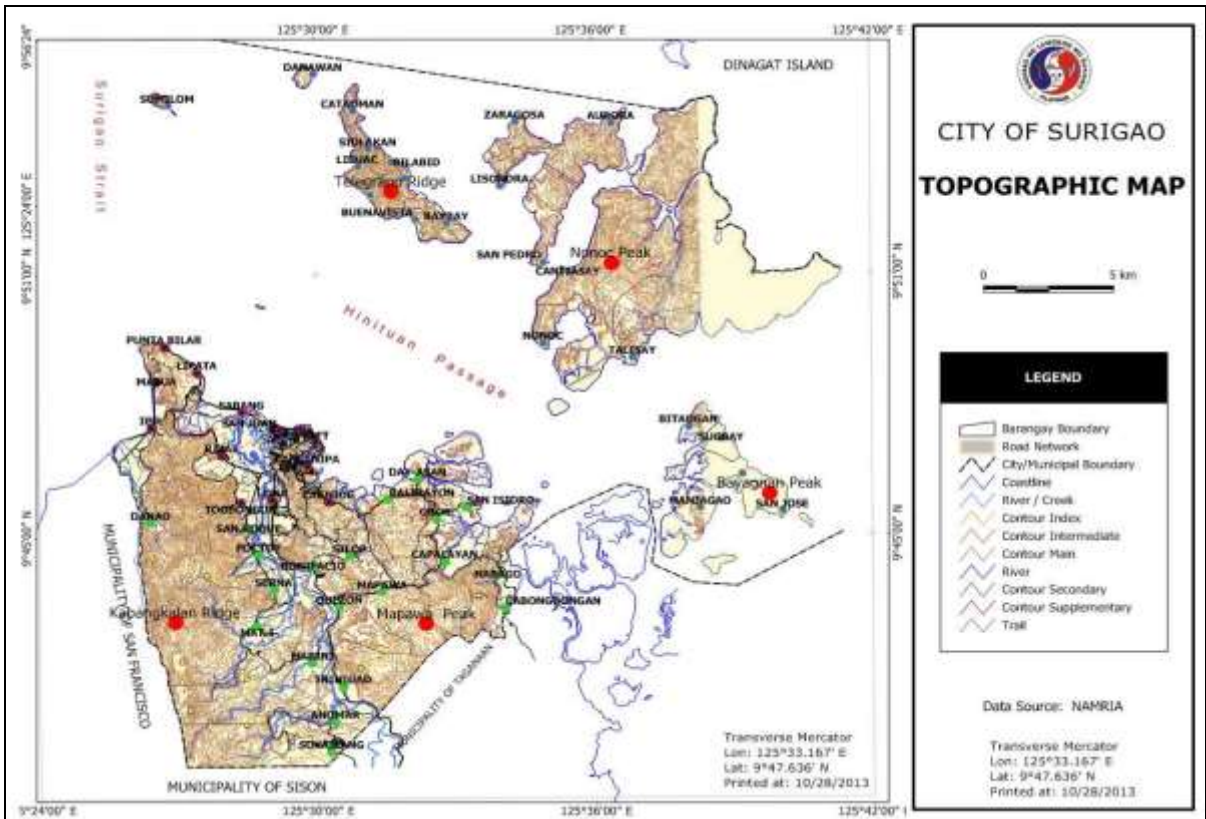
In the islands, the highest peak is the Mount Conico located in Brgy. Cantiasay with an elevation of 335 meters above sea level overlooking the Cantiasay Channel. The Nonoc Island Range has an elevation of 264 meters above sea level, and the Island of Hanigad with a peak elevation of 163 meters. The highest point in Hikdop Island is in Mt. Telegrafo with a peak of 250 meters. The Island of Bayagnan located on the eastern part of Surigao City has a highest elevation of 242 meters (Table 2.1).

Table 2.1
Highest Peak/Elevation Level
Surigao City

Name of Ridge	Elevation (in meters)	Location
A. MAINLAND		
1. Kabangkaan Ridge	465	Along the border of the Mun. of San Francisco
2. Balibayon Peak	356	Brgy. Rizal
3. Mapawa Peak	245	Along the border of the Mun. of Tagana-an
B. ISLAND		
1. Mt. Conico	335	Brgy. Cantiasay
2. Nonoc Island Range	264	Nonoc Island
3. Mt. Telegrafo	250	Hikdop Island
4. Bayagnan Island Range	242	Bayagnan Island
5. Hanigad Island Range	163	Hanigad Island

Source: MGB & CPDO (based on Contour/Topographic Map)

Figure 2.2
Topographic Map of Surigao City



Of the 54 barangays, Barangay Sukailang has the highest elevation level of 75 meters above sea level with a coordinate of 9°40'23.77"N 125°30'14.98"E and Barangay Bitaugan has the lowest elevation level of 3 meters above sea level with a coordinate of 9°47'31.74"N 125°37'57.63"E (Table 2.2).

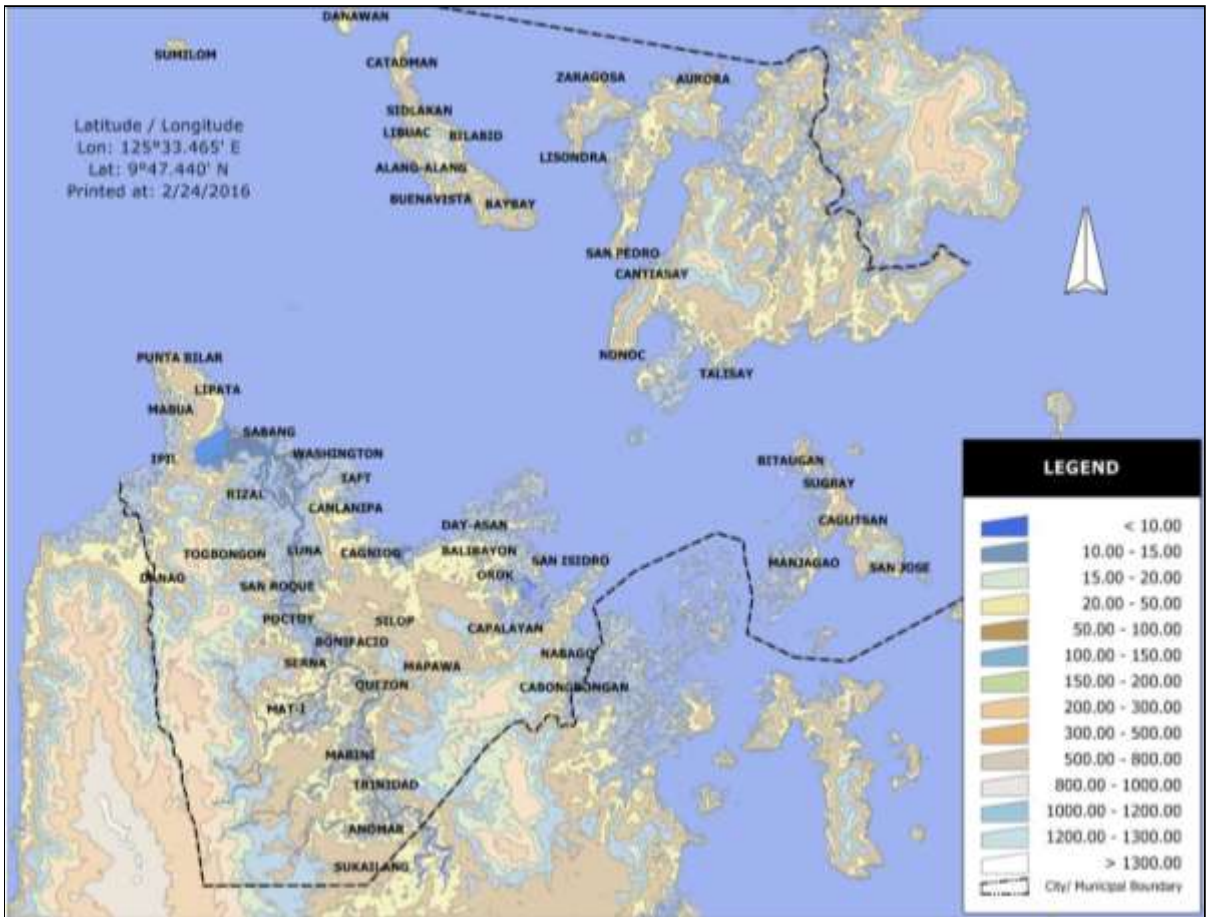
Table 2.2
Barangay Elevation and Coordinate
Surigao City

BARANGAY	ELEVATION	COORDINATE
1. ALANG-ALANG	12M	9°52'28.37"N 125°31'18.37"E
2. ALEGRIA	13M	9°53'08.86"N 125°31'55.29"E
3. ANOMAR	23M	9°40'46.96"N 125°30'16.42"E
4. AURORA	15M	9°54'10.53"N 125°35'33.53"E
5. BALIBAYON	37M	9°45'49.49"N 125°31'27.72"E
6. BAYBAY	14M	9°52'10.84"N 125°32'47.57"E
7. BILABID	12M	9°53'38.15"N 125°31'36.86"E
8. BITAUGAN	3M	9°47'31.74"N 125°37'57.63"E
9. BONIFACIO	16M	9°44'05.56"N 125°29'53.66"E
10. BUENAVISTA	11M	9°52'20.36"N 125°32'02.64"E
11. CABONGBONGAN	9M	9°43'00.04"N 125°34'05.02"E
12. CAGNIOG	7M	9°45'47.15"N 125°30'12.94"E
13. CAGUTSAN	8M	9°46'21.71"N 125°39'10.31"E
14. CANLANIPA	29M	9°46'26.99"N 125°29'47.59"E
15. CANTIASAY	6M	9°51'05.33"N 125°35'15.30"E
16. CAPALAYAN	11M	9°44'25.40"N 125°32'38.10"E
17. CATADMAN	10M	9°55'03.09"N 125°30'54.33"E
18. DANAOS	19M	9°47'09.23"N 125°26'22.35"E
19. DANAWAN	7M	9°55'35.36"N 125°30'01.70"E
20. DAY-ASAN	10 M	9° 46'23.71"N 125°32'13.22"E
21. IPIL	10M	9°47'30.55"N 125°26'22.12"E

BARANGAY	ELEVATION	COORDINATE
22. LIBUAC	10M	9°53'26.59"N 125°30'50.29"E
23. LIPATA	12M	9°48'53.97"N 125°27'15.84"E
24. LISONDRA	34M	9°53'07.77"N 125°34'03.63"E
25. LUNA	40M	9°46'17.33"N 125°29'14.62"E
26. MABINI	35M	9°42'02.85"N 125°28'10.50"E
27. MABUA	10M	9°48'31.17"N 125°26'27.33"E
28. MANJAGAO	9M	9°44'22.85"N 125°38'49.77"E
29. MAPAWA	52M	9°43'42.78"N 125°31'11.75"E
30. MAT-I	28M	9°42'57.56"N 125°28'35.95"E
31. NABAGO	7M	9°44'05.14"N 125°33'50.60"E
32. NONOC	8M	9°49'15.37"N 125°34'53.05"E
33. OROK	17M	9°45'21.47"N 125°32'31.19"E
34. POKTOY	12M	9°44'39.62"N 125°28'34.65"E
35. PUNTA BILAR	16M	9°49'22.19"N 125°26'39.18"E
36. QUEZON	15M	9°43'31.23"N 125°30'12.71"E
37. RIZAL	7M	9°47'03.58"N 125°27'46.86"E
38. SABANG	5M	9°47'36.90"N 125°28'53.23"E
39. SAN ISIDRO	9M	9°45'40.86"N 125°33'24.18"E
40. SAN JOSE	10M	9°45'19.54"N 125°39'57.61"E
41. SAN JUAN	6M	9°47'31.52"E 125°29'04.17"E
42. SAN PEDRO	6M	9°51'11.97"N 125°34'56.13"E
43. SAN ROQUE	16M	9°45'09.82"N 125°28'26.02"E
44. SIDLAKAN	10M	9°53'57.77"N 125°31'03.55"E
45. SERNA	22M	9°43'53.42"N 125°28'54.72"E
46. SILOP	43M	9°44'31.43"N 125°30'37.72"E
47. SUGBAY	10M	9°47'14.52"N 125°38'44.97"E
48. SUKAILANG	75M	9°40'23.77"N 125°30'14.98"E
49. TAFT	8M	9°47'00.66"N 125°29'54.51"E
50. TALISAY	7M	9°49'02.27"N 125°36'48.70"E
51. TOGBONGON	13M	9°45'47.57"N 125°28'13.49"E
52. TRINIDAD	22M	9°41'30.17"N 125°30'25.75"E
53. WASHINGTON	7M	9°47'07.05"N 125°29'15.87"E
54. ZARAGOSA	9M	9°54'30.55"N 125°34'19.27"E

Source: Google Earth

Figure 2.3
Elevation Map of Surigao City



Slope

The slope categories in the urban core of Surigao City have a range of from 0 to 2% mangroves and alluvial flat lands. Similarly, coastal built-up areas going east and southeast of the mainland has the extent of mangrove level to nearly alluvial agricultural plains. Other areas at 0 to 2% alluvial range can be traced along the reclaimed wetlands of Barangay San Juan, fishponds and mangrove sanctuaries of Brgy. Sabang, spreading across the mainland along both sides of the Surigao River moving southwards up to the Brgys. of Mabini and Anomar. Flat land areas in the eastern side can be found in the coastal areas of Barangays San Isidro, Orok, Day-asan, Nabago and portion of Capalayan; on the western side along the coasts of Barangays Mabua and Ipil up to the portion of the boundary with the Municipality of Anao-aon.

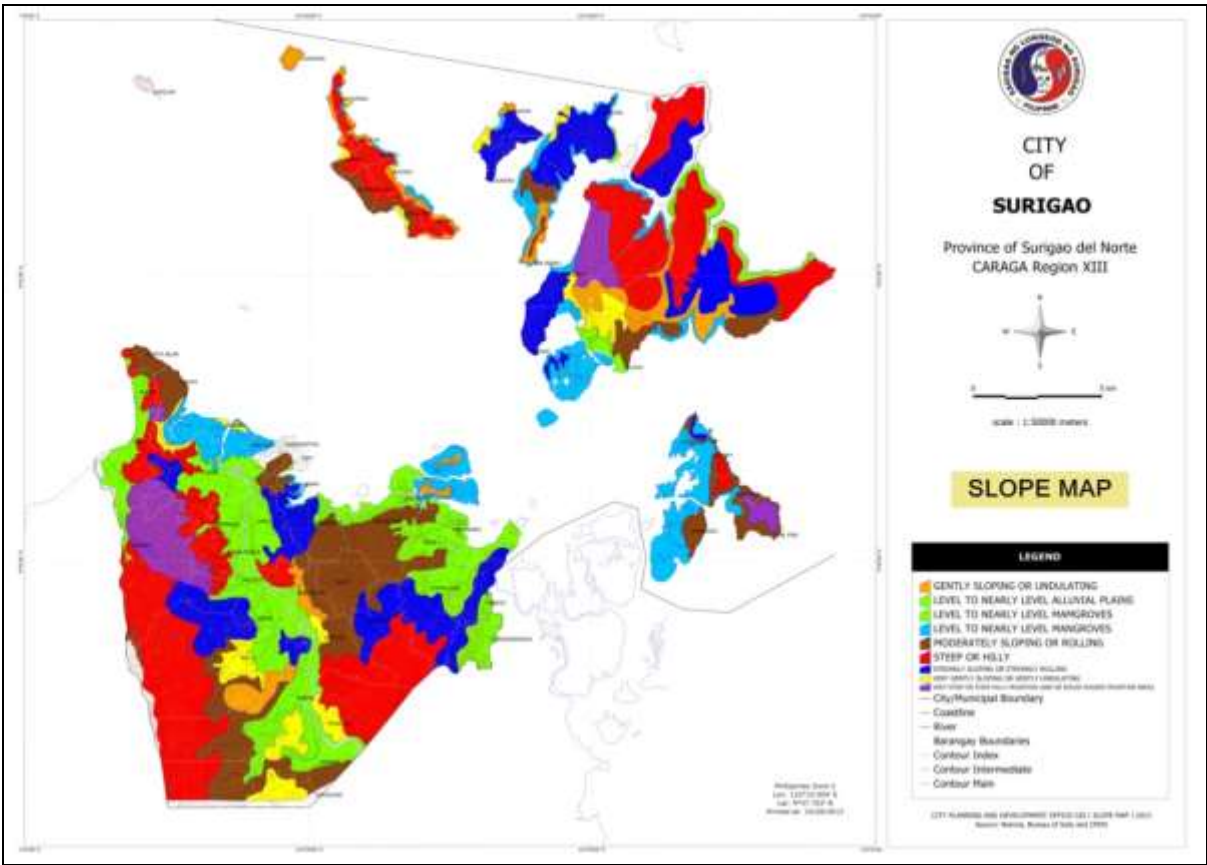
Slope categories ranging from 2% to 5%, and 5% to 8% are dominant along the Barangays of Punta Bilar and Lipata on the eastern portion, the Barangays of Cagnio and portion of Canlanipa in the urban and sub-urban area, the area on the mid-western portion bounded by the Barangays of Balibayon, Orok, Capalayan, Mapawa, Quezon, Bonifacio and Silop. On the southern portion, these slope categories can be found west of the alluvial plains of Barangays Mat-i, Mabini, Anomar, and the area of Sukailang.

Critical slope areas of 18% to 30% and 30% to 50% ranges can be found on the southeast of the mainland, specifically the areas of Barangays Cabongbongan and Mapawa extending down south along the border with the Municipality of Taganaan. 30% to 50% slope ranges is also dominant in the city’s watershed area in the southwest bordering the Municipality of San Francisco.

In the islands, the middle portion of Hikdop and the mid-northern part of Nonoc have slope ranges of 30% to 50%. Likewise, the northern portion Awasan Island also falls along this category.

Rugged mountain areas with more than 50% slope are only very limited in the city’s jurisdiction. Such can be found in the mainland west of the hilly portions of the Barangays of Togbongon and San Roque. In the islands more than 50% slope category can be found east of Barangay Cantiasay.

Figure 2.4
Slope Map of Surigao City



iii. CLIMATE

Rainfall

The prevailing climate in Surigao City falls under Climate Type II with no definite dry season but with a pronounced maximum rainfall from November to February. Annual average rainfall on a 12-year spread is 3,021 millimeter, and the city has an average of about 211 rainy days per year in 2015, making the city one of the “wettest” in the country (*Table 2.10*).

Atmospheric Temperature

As of 2016, the city’s average maximum temperature stands at convenient 32.4 degrees centigrade with an average minimum temperature of 24.0 degrees centigrade. The average humidity is 80%.

The city is outside of the typhoon belt and it belongs to the less frequent zone based on the PAGASA Tropical Disturbance/Typhoon Map. Although in most cases, its location is always used as the reference point of tropical storms/typhoons entering the Philippine area of responsibility.

Table 2.10
Monthly and Annual Climatic Data
Surigao City, 2016

Month	Total Rainfall (mm)	Number Rainy Days	Average Humidity (%)	Temperature				Ave. Wind Velocity (m/sec)	Wind Direction	Max. Wind Velocity (m/sec)	Wind Direction	Cloudiness (Octas)	Mean Sea Level Pressure (hPa)
				Dry Bulb (°C)	Wet Bulb (°C)	Maximum (°C)	Minimum (°C)						
January	167.9	19	82	27.3	24.9	31.1	23.2	27.2	2	11	NE	5	1013.8
February	240.3	23	84	27.0	24.8	30.8	23.1	27.0	2	11	NE	5	1013.5
March	36.6	10	81	27.8	25.2	32.0	23.8	27.9	2	-	-	4	1013.3
April	56.1	12	77	28.9	25.8	33.1	24.5	28.8	2	10	E	4	1012.0
May	73.5	16	79	29.1	26.2	33.2	24.7	29.0	1	-	-	5	1010.7
June	186.7	19	79	29.1	26.1	33.6	24.7	29.2	1	-	-	5	1010.6
July	232.1	13	80	28.6	25.8	32.8	24.2	28.5	1	19	SE	6	1009.7
August	86.6	6	77	29.8	26.0	33.8	25.2	29.5	2	11	W	6	1008.3
September	238.8	17	79	28.8	25.8	33.3	24.2	28.8	1	-	-	6	1009.3
October	404.1	21	82	28.3	25.9	32.2	24.1	28.1	1	9	NNE	6	1009.1
November	597.2	25	87	26.9	25.2	31.0	23.2	27.1	1	10	NE	6	1010.1
December	591.3	23	86	27.4	25.5	31.3	23.4	27.4	1	11	E	6	1010.1
TOTAL	2911.2	204		339.0	307.2	388.2	288.3	338.5	17			64	12130.5
AVERAGE			80	28.3	25.6	32.4	24.0	28.2	1	19	SE	5	1010.9

Source: PAGASA Surigao Station, Surigao City

c. Geo-Hazard Profile

i. Geologic Hazards

Two (2) active fault lines run parallel along the boundary of the Municipality of Anao-aon and Surigao City and traversing along Arellano District up to the Municipality of Taga-naan. These are the fault zones identified by the PHIVOLCS and the survey conducted by the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Exploration (UNRFNRE) in 1996.

Geologic formation along these fault zones show no predominant rock formation but are mostly made up of recent alluvial and beach deposits, clay, sand, gravel and conglomerates of mud and siltstones.

A. Earthquake Groundshaking

A.1 Seismic Hazard Maps

The active earthquake generators in the city are the Philippine Fault Zone transecting the city in its western boundary with the Province of Surigao del Norte and the other one is the Philippine Trench off the Coast of Siargao Island. Any movement by these two (2) active earthquake generators will produce a worst case scenario and ground shaking reaching as much as Intensity VII to Intensity VIII based on the PHIVOLCS Earthquake Intensity Scale (PEIS).

A.2 Groundshaking Intensities

All of the city’s 54 barangays are affected by ground shaking conditions with all of the 33 mainland barangays categorized at Intensity VIII including the five (5) island barangays located in Bilabid and Bayagnan Islands. The remaining 15 island barangays in the Islands of Nonoc, Hanigad, Sibale, and Hikdop fall under Intensity VIII.

BARANGAYS AFFECTED BY GROUND SHAKING
Surigao City

INTENSITY VIII		INTENSITY VII
Anomar	Nonoc	Alang-Alang
Balibayon	Orok	Alegria
Bitaugan	Poctoy	Aurora
Bonifacio	Punta Bilar	Bilabid
Cabongbongan	Quezon	Baybay
Cagniog	Rizal	Buenavista
Cagutsan	Sabang	Cantiasay
Canlanipa	San Isidro	Catadman
Capalayan	San Jose	Danawan
Danao	San Juan	Libuac
Day-asan	San Roque	Lisondra
Ipil	Serna	Nonoc
Lipata	Silop	San Pedro
Luna	Sugbay	Sidlakan
Mabini	Sukailang	Talisay
Mabua	Taft	Zaragosa
Manjagao	Togbongon	
Mapawa	Trinidad	
Mat-i	Washington	
Nabago		

Source: Geo-Hazard Map, PHIVOLCS, 2007

With the above projected scenario of a worst case Intensity VIII ground shaking affecting the mainland where the urban area, the central business district, the government center, all utility providers, major ports and other infrastructure are located, there is a high level of risk and potential loss of lives and properties involved.

PEIS Intensity VII is characterized as destructive. Most people are frightened and run outdoors. People find it difficult to stand in upper floors. Heavy objects and furniture overturn or topple. Big church bells may ring. Old or poorly-built structures suffer considerably damage. Some well-built structures are slightly damaged. Some cracks may appear on dikes, fish ponds, road surface, or concrete hollow block walls. Limited liquefaction, lateral spreading and landslides are observed. Trees are shaken strongly. (www.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph)

PEIS Intensity VIII is characterized as very destructive. People find it difficult to stand even outdoors. Many well-built buildings are considerably damaged. Concrete dikes and foundation of bridges are destroyed by ground settling or toppling. Railway tracks are bent or broken. Tombstones may be displaced, twisted or overturned. Utility posts, towers and monuments may tilt or topple. Water and sewer pipes may be bent, twisted or broken. Liquefaction and lateral spreading cause man-made structure to sink, tilt or topple. Numerous landslides and rockfalls occur in mountainous and hilly areas. Boulders are thrown out from their positions particularly near the epicenter. Fissures and faults rupture may be observed. Trees are violently shaken. Water splash or stop over dikes or banks of rivers. (www.phivolcs.dost.gov.ph)

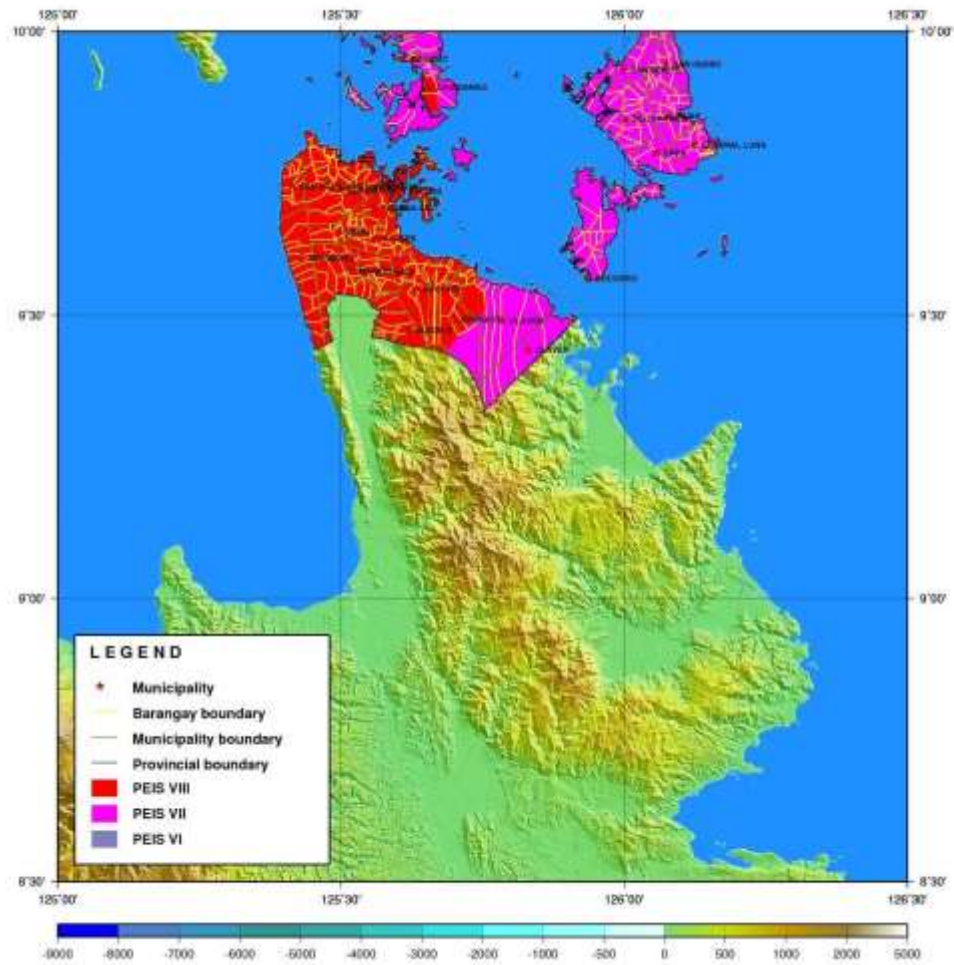


Figure 2. Earthquake Intensity Map
(Red indicating PEIS VIII and Magenta showing PEIS VII)
Source: Ready Maps -2007

B. Earthquake Occurrences

Historically however, there are no recorded destructive or very destructive earthquakes that affect the city or within the immediate vicinity of the Province of Surigao del Norte in the last 50 years or more.

C. Ground Rupture

The movement of the part of the Philippine Fault Zone located west of the city may cause ground rupture. Its estimated location along the boundary of the city and the Municipality of San Francisco, more or less running along the Anao-aon River, may affect four (4) mainland barangays namely: Danao, Ipil, Mabini and Mat-i.

However, the location of the fault zone does not pose any immediate or direct threat to existing settlements or structures in the area. There are no habitable structures or settlements that are being transected by the fault zone or anything near it. Barangay Danao, the closest barangay to the fault line has its settlement area still way far off and several times farther than the minimum five-meter buffer zone. The same condition is true for the other three (3) barangays where the fault line transects along forest areas.

The only probable critical posed by ground rupture is the possible cutting off of the only road linking the adjacent municipalities of San Francisco and Malimono with that of the city and their link to the Pan Philippine Highway. This condition may affect motorists and will cause socio-economic disruption affecting the movement and exchange of goods and services.

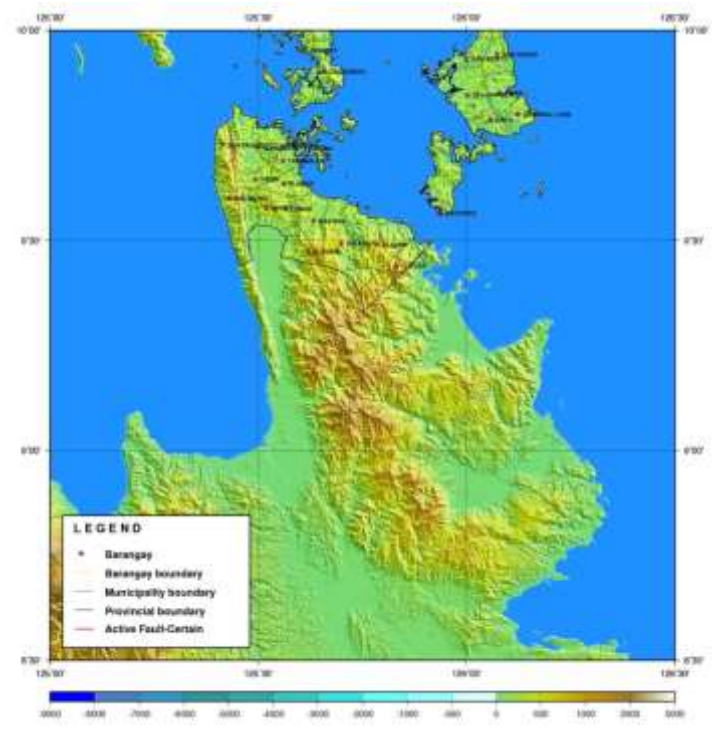


Figure 3. Ground rupture along Municipality of San Francisco: affecting mainland Barangays; Danao,Ipil, Mabini and Mat-i. (Source: REDAS,PHIVOLCS)

D. Liquefaction

Given the high probability of having strong earthquakes in the locality, among the related hazards that comes with it are: earthquake-induced landslides, liquefaction, and tsunami.

Earthquake-induced landslides have already been discussed in the earlier section. For **Liquefaction**, no less than 47 barangays of the city are affected, in varying degrees of susceptibility. 32 barangays including all of the city’s urban bararangays and suburban areas are classified as highly susceptible, six (6) from moderate to high susceptibility, four (4) moderate, one (1) low to moderate and four (4) low.

BARANGAYS SUSCEPTIBLE TO LIQUEFACTION
Surigao City

Low (4)	Low to Moderate (1)	Moderate (4)	Moderate to High (6)	High (32)
Alang-Alang	Lisondra	Alegria	Aurora	Balibayon
Buenavista		Anomar	Baybay	Bitaugan
Libuac		Catadman	Bilabid	Bonifacio
San Jose		Zaragosa	Mabini	Cagniog
			Mat-i	Cagutsan
			Nonoc	Canlanipa
				Cantiasay
				Capalayan
				Danao
				Day-asan
				Ipil
				Lipata
				Luna
				Mabua
				Manjagao
				Nabago
				Orok
				Poctoy
				Punta Bilar
				Quezon
				Rizal
				Sabang
				San Isidro
				San Juan
				San Pedro
				San Roque
				Serna
				Sugbay
				Taft
				Talisay
				Togbongon
				Washington

Source: Geo-Hazard Map, PHIVOLCS, 2007

Given the high susceptibility of urban and suburban barangays, some of which are fully built-up with population density of more than 350 persons per hectare, the threat is indeed great especially with existing structures not built to mitigate such hazard conditions. This threat is further amplified with the changing of the city’s skyline where a great deal of new constructions is more than three (3) storeys high.

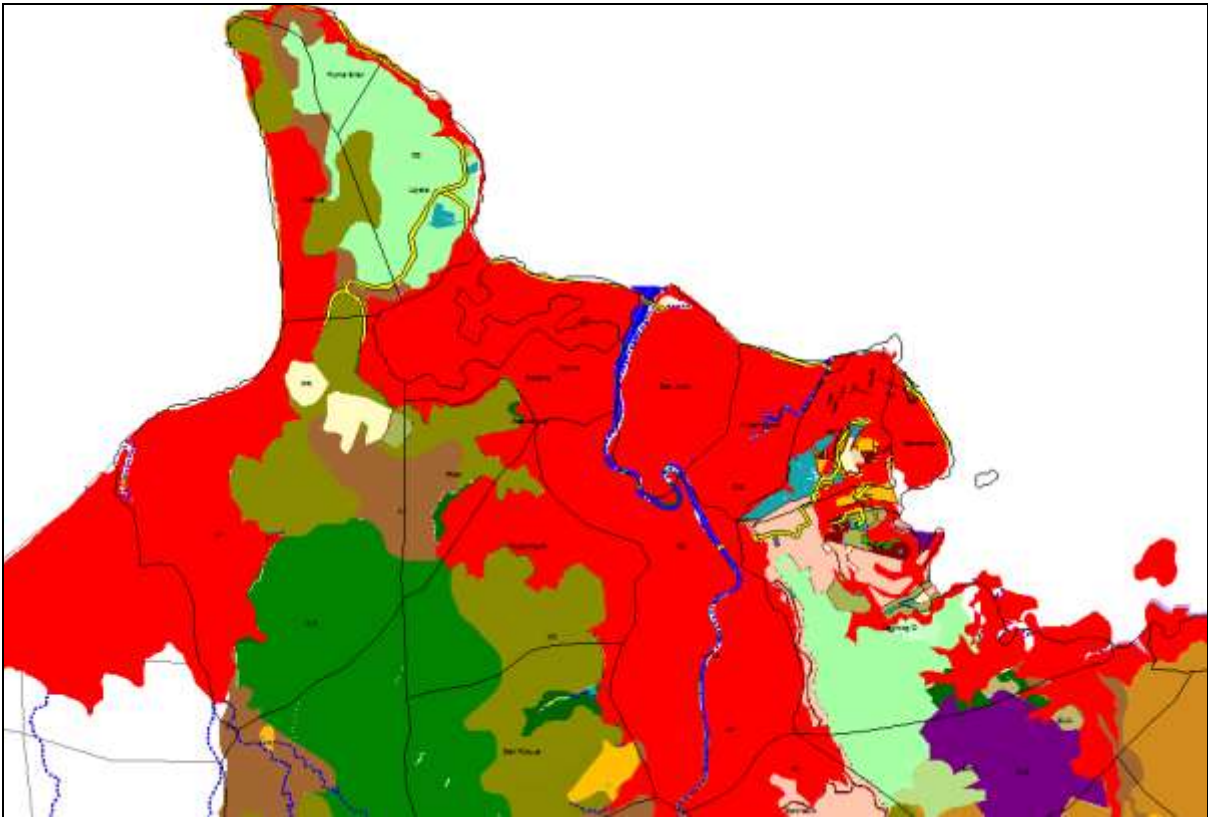


Figure 4. High Liquefaction Prone Areas in northern part of Surigao City

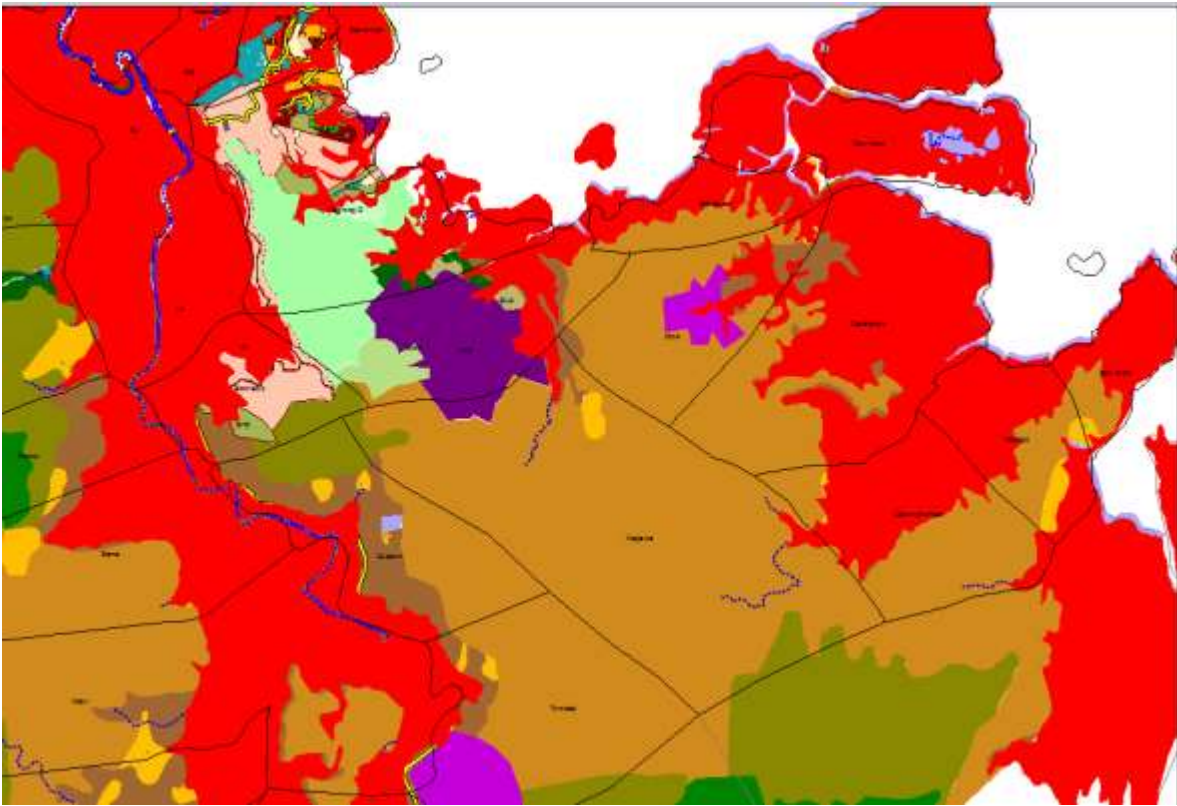


Figure 5. High Liquefaction Prone Areas in northern eastern part and along Surigao River of Surigao City Mainland

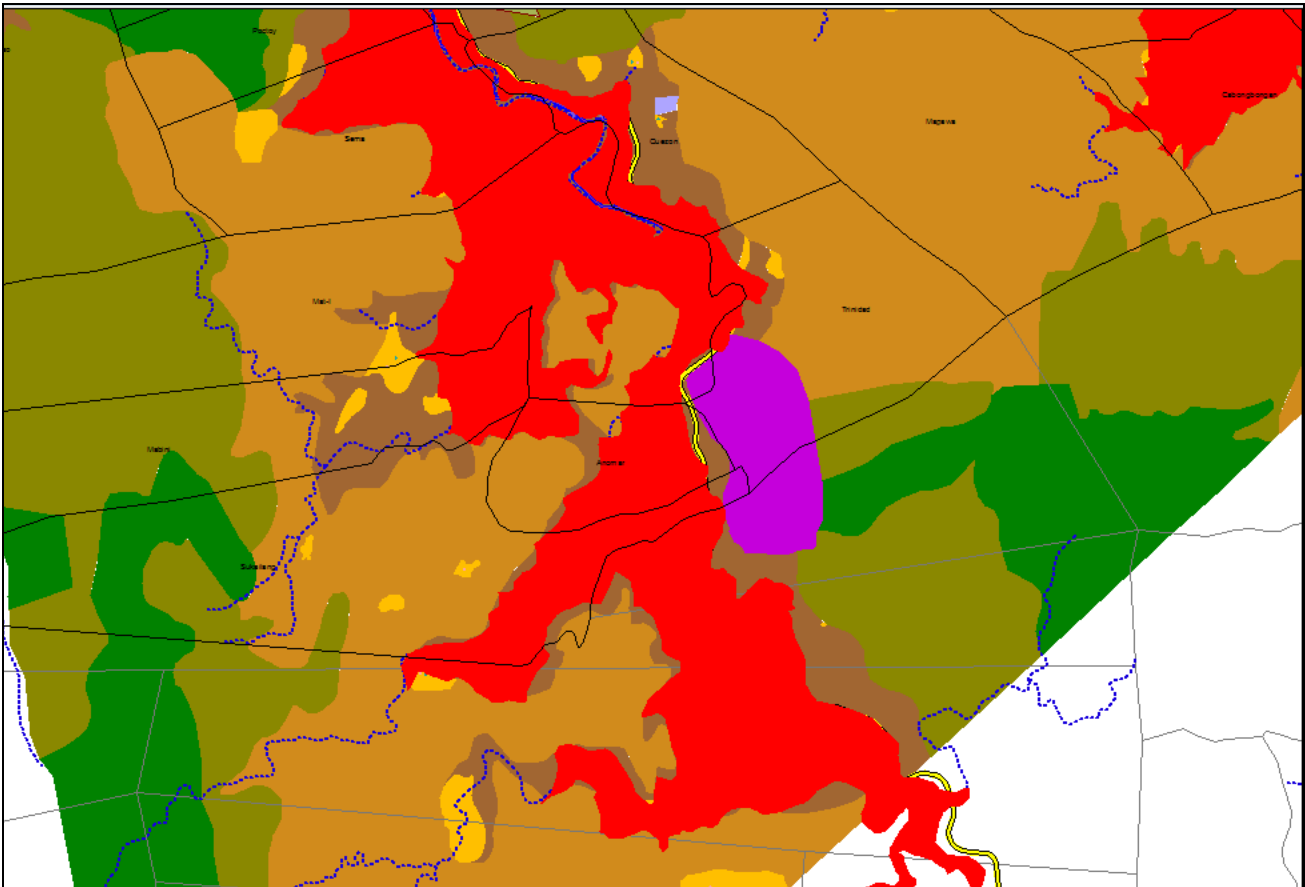


Figure 6. High Liquefaction Prone Areas upstream along Surigao River of Surigao City Mainland

ii. Hydro-meteorological Hazards

A. Wind Storm/Storm Surges

Storm surges occur as the surge of sea water levels or waves as a result of extremely high winds usually associated with tropical cyclones. High winds push sea water rapidly, building it up into huge waves. Tropical cyclones also create low pressure spots where water levels rise while such levels sink in areas of higher pressure. This condition aggravates the wave buildup caused by the winds. The shape of the ocean floor may affect also wave heights of the storm surge when they reach land.

Historically, storm surges occur in the city as a result of tropical cyclones. PAGASA has classified the location of Surigao as belonging to the less frequent zone or area affected by tropical cyclones entering the Philippine Area of Responsibility (PAR). From 2000-2009, none of the 193 tropical cyclones directly hit the city, although 10 cyclones affected the area at least on the level of a Public Storm Warning Signal (PSWS) No. 2 (maximum winds of 60 kph).

TROPICAL CYCLONES AFFECTING SURIGAO CITY,(PSWS No. 2 Levels & Above)
2000-2009

Year	Total Cyclones entering PAR	Category	Name	Date(s)	Maximum Sustained Winds (kph)
2009	22	Depression	Bising	Feb. 13-14	45
		Depression	Urduja	Nov. 23-25	55
2008	21	Storm	Ambo	Apr. 13-15	65
		Storm	Quinta	Nov. 6-9	85
		Depression	Rolly	Nov. 7-9	45
2007	13	Typhoon	Lando	Nov. 19-20	130

2006	20				
2005	18				
2004	25	Storm	Gener	Jan. 7-11	65
		Depression	Pablo	Sep. 15-17	55
2003	25	Depression	Zigzag	Dec. 24-27	55
2002	13	Depression	Caloy		
2001	17				
2000	19				

Source: PAGASA, www.typhoon2000.ph

Although the city may be located in a less frequent zone of tropical cyclones, its location in the country’s eastern seaboard facing the Pacific Ocean makes it still vulnerable. From 1947-2002, the top 10 worst cyclones that hit Mindanao had Surigao being affected by no less than eight (8) with at least four (4) of it: Nitang, Ining, Puring and Bebung, directly hitting the city. Super typhoon Ining in 1964 hit the city hard creating storm surges, per community historical accounts relayed through generations. It clocked an estimated 280-290 kph over water just before making landfall south of Siargao Is., Surigao del Norte.

TOP TEN (10) WORST CYCLONES OF MINDANAO,1947-2002

Name	Period of Occurrence	Highest Wind Speed Recorded	Deaths	Estimated Damage (in billion PhP)
NITANG	August 31-September 4, 1984	220 kph	1,363-3,000	4.100
RUPING	November 10-14, 1990	220 kph	748	10.846
INING	November 15-20, 1964	240 kph	400	0.010
TITANG	October 16-23, 1970	095 kph	631	1.750
PURING	December 25-28, 1993	150 kph	45	0.152
BISING	March 22-29, 1982	100 kph	288	0.590
NANANG	November 6-9, 2001	90 kph	236	3.200
AURING	January 22-25, 1975	110 kph	39	0.016
LUCY	November 25-December 1, 1962	121 kph	5(?)	undetermined
BEBENG	March 1-4, 1967	120 kph	no data	no data

Source : PAGASA, www.typhoon2000.com.ph

Such historical accounts of strong typhoons hitting the city showed the vulnerability of its area, especially those barangays located in the coastal areas and islands. PAGASA identified no less than 35 barangays in the mainland and islands of the city as potential areas that may suffer storm surges. The inundation ranged from one (1) to four (4) meter surges. During typhoon Nitang, storm surges destroyed the city’s port facilities, washed up structures in the coastal areas and even brought a cargo barge inland.

BARANGAYS SUSCEPTIBLE TO STORM SURGES, Surigao City

Alang-Alang	Cagutsan	Lisondra	San Juan
Alegria	Canlanipa	Mabua	San Pedro
Aurora	Cantiasay	Manjagao	Sidlakan
Balibayon	Catadman	Nabago	Sugbay
Baybay	Danawan	Nonoc	Taft
Bilabid	Day-asan	Punta Bilar	Talisay
Bitaugan	Ipil	Sabang	Washington
Buenavista	Libuac	San Isidro	Zaragosa
Cagniog	Lipata	San Jose	

Source: Geo-Hazard Map, PAGASA, 2007

B. Flooding

The Surigao River is the main waterway of all major tributaries from creeks, irrigation drains and urban drainage belch. The urban drainage system is composed of a network of reinforced concrete culvert pipes, box culverts and open canals totaling 15,893 lineal meters. Segments of this existing drainage system however are not effectively functioning. Some are clogged by clay silts, biodegradable materials and other wastes. During heavy monsoon season, rising water levels especially during high tides would eventually cause minor flooding along the streets of Barangays San Juan and Washington. Thus, the need for the upgrading of the existing drainage system coupled with technical environmental studies has become more apparent. Parallel improvements in the existing solid waste management and information system should likewise be effected.

Further, the absence of adequate river flood control facilities along Kinabutan River contributes largely to the cause of flooding along urban streets and settlement areas in the sub-urban river flood plains.

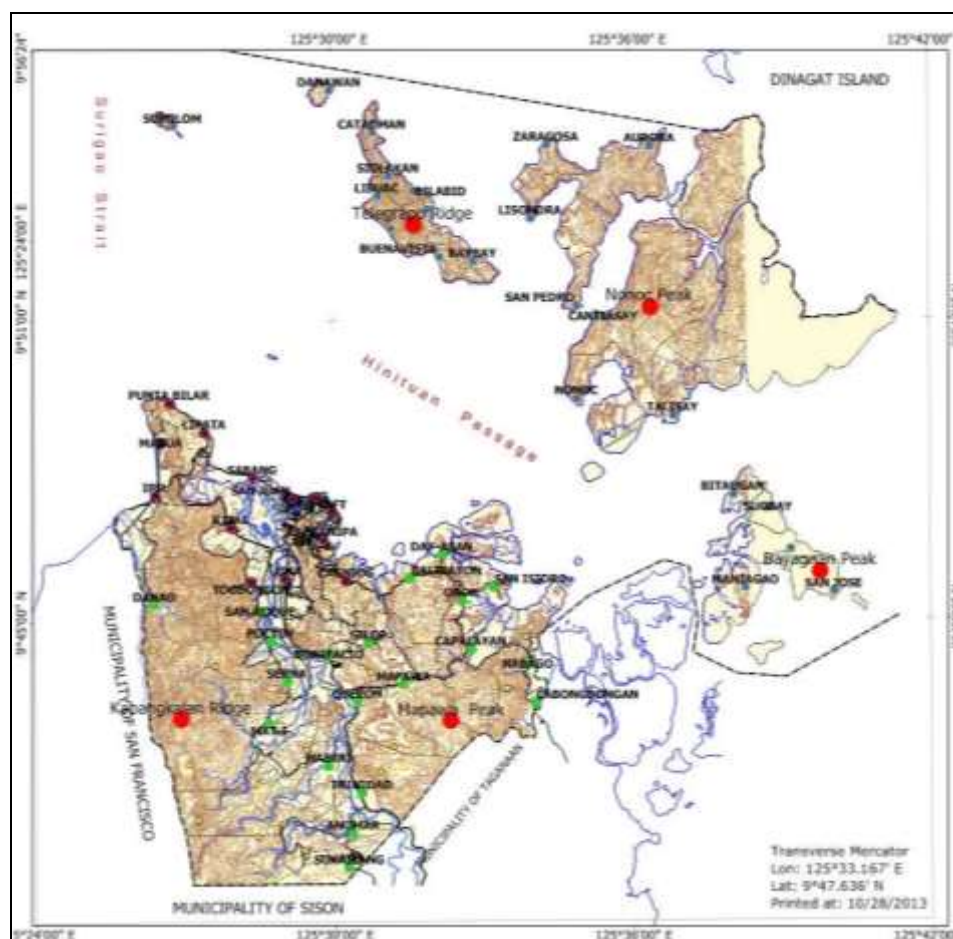


Figure 7 . River Network in Surigao City

Flooding is the most common and perennially occurring hazard in the mainland of Surigao City. This usually occurs along the river flood plains and coastal areas of the city affecting no less than all of the city's five (5) urban (Viewing Map Washington, Taft, Canlanipa, San Juan, Sabang), 12 coastal barangays in the suburban and rural districts southeast and northwest of the urban area, and 10 barangays along the Surigao River and one (1) barangay adjacent to the Anao-aon River. (Mat-I, Quezon, Sema, Poctoy, Bonifacio, Luna, Togbongon, San-Juan, Washington)

Occurrence of Floods (Historical)

The frequency of flood occurrence in the city averaged around one (1) to three (3) events per year. A higher frequency of as much as five (5) events per year may occur along the identified critical flooded areas along the plains of the Surigao River. Flood elevation ranges from a low of about 0.5 meters along urban streets to a high of 3.2 meters in areas along the river flood plains (deeper water depths from two year and higher rainfall return period). The most recent and worst flooding that lasted for two (2) days in some areas was in mid-December 2003. The rainfall measuring 566.4 mm recorded in December 18, 2003 (PAGASA) topped the 100 year record for the city and resulting to flood levels of as high as more than three (3) meters.

Flood Causing Situations

The common occurrence of flooding in Surigao is either river flooding or coastal flooding. For river flooding, the main source is the Surigao River and its tributaries Kinabutan and Tumanday Rivers and several other unnamed creeks and channels. In most cases, river flooding occurs with several factors coming into play. The most common contributors are the volume and magnitude of rainfall, the current morphology of the river, diminished or constricted catchment areas, and obstruction of the river flow (big catchment, small sections). Similarly, coastal flooding also takes on the following parameters; the structure and form of the coastal areas, inclement weather conditions including storms and typhoons, tide levels, and the presence or absence of mangroves or coastal vegetation.

The causes are usually related to the balance of the inflow and outflow of surface waters (waters possibly released without much storage of water in the basin; see landcover, slope map). What usually transpired in the city is that this balance remains at tolerable levels during normal weather conditions in spite of high tide levels usually blocking off drainage outfall areas. But during heavy downpour, the surface run off waters would dump large volumes into the river channels causing swelling and inundation of the nearby flood plains affecting farm lands (Luna, Bonifacio, settlements (as mentioned) and infrastructure. The large amount of rainfall usually is the main trigger that affects the volatile balance of surface water inflow and outflow, together with such compounding factors like the tide level, condition of the river channels and drainage canals, unregulated alteration of ground line and grade affecting the capacity of natural basins, and the interplay of conditions in the city's upland ecosystems (ground cover) like the loss or deteriorating condition of forest vegetation.

The diminishing forest vegetation does not only affect the soil absorption capacity to retain rainwater but it will also contribute to the more rapid travel of surface run-off and siltation of river beds. This will put further strain in the river system's capacity to absorb large volume of water thus resulting to more frequent swelling and overflowing.

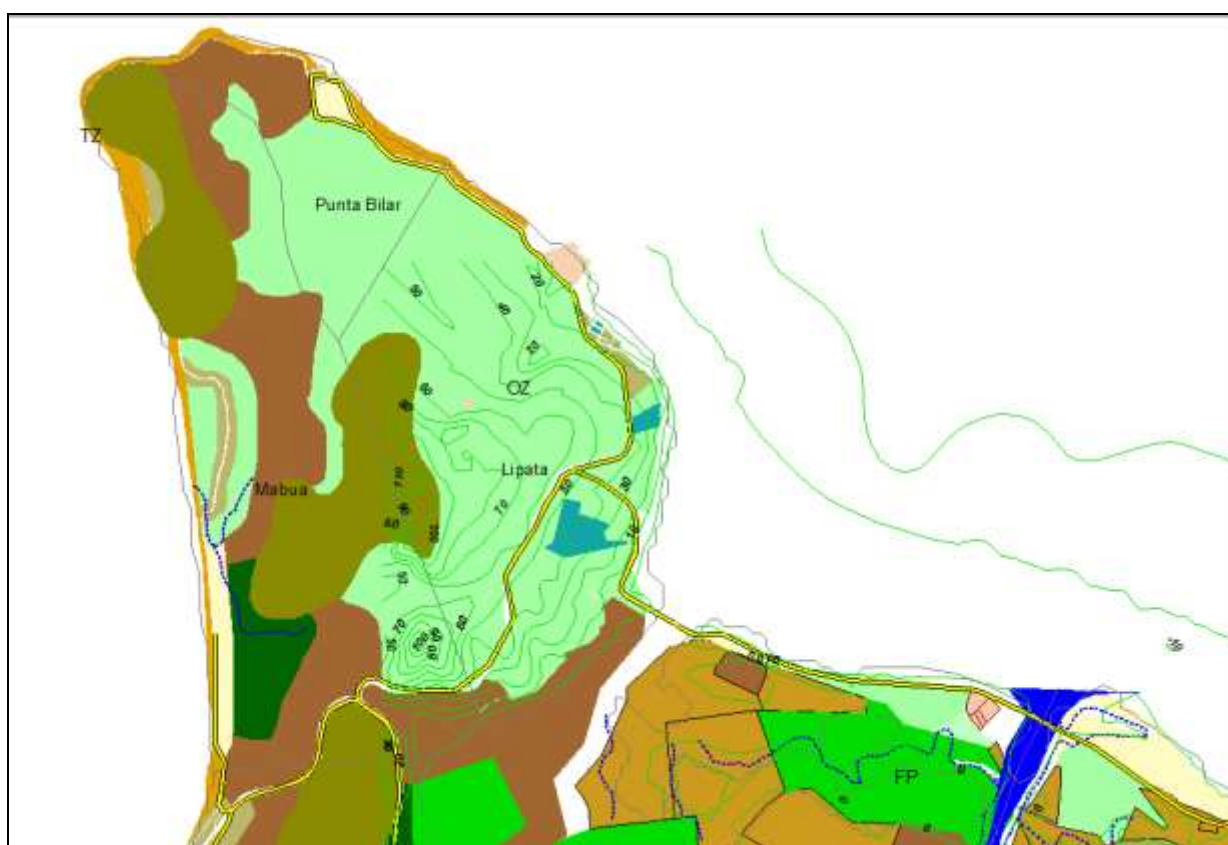


Figure 8. Land Use for Punta Bilar, Lipata and Mabua

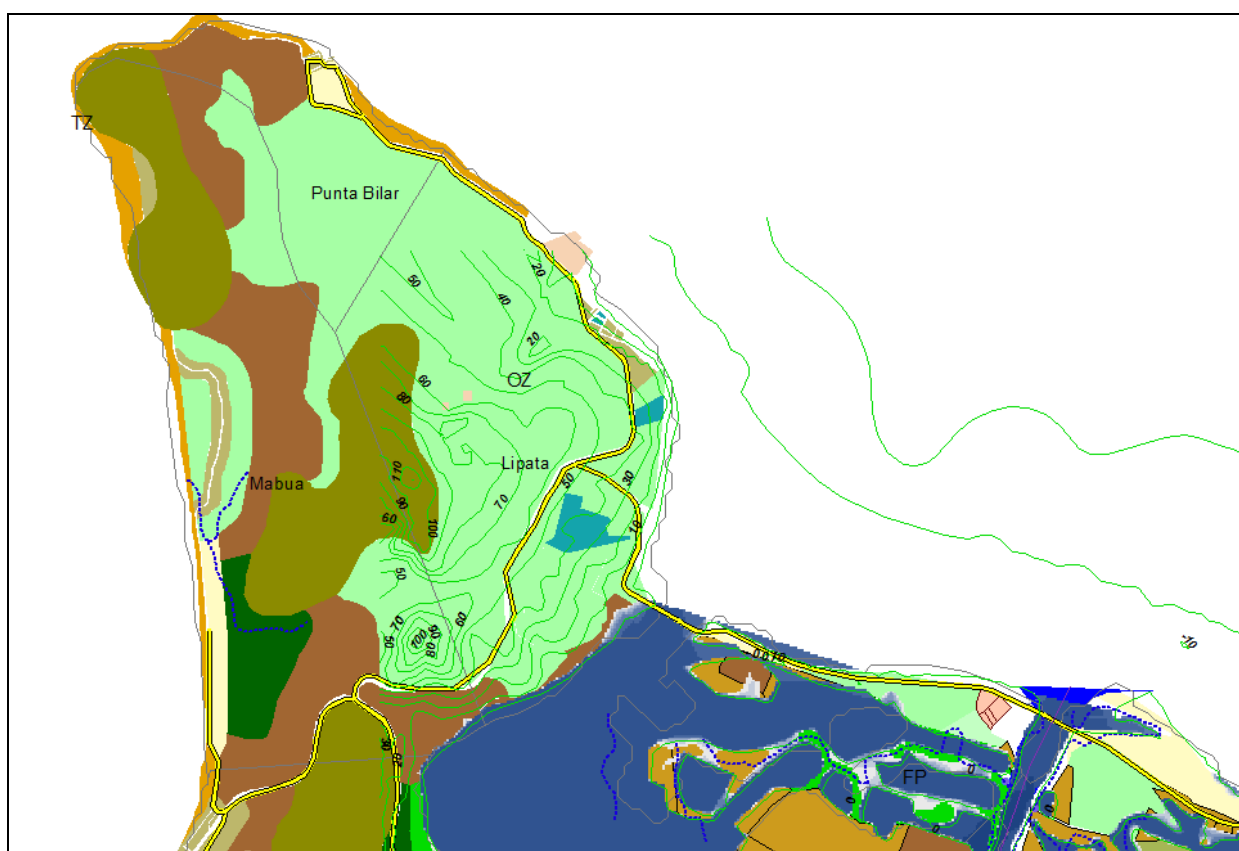


Figure 9. Flood prone areas under 2 year rainfall (blue outlines) flood simulation

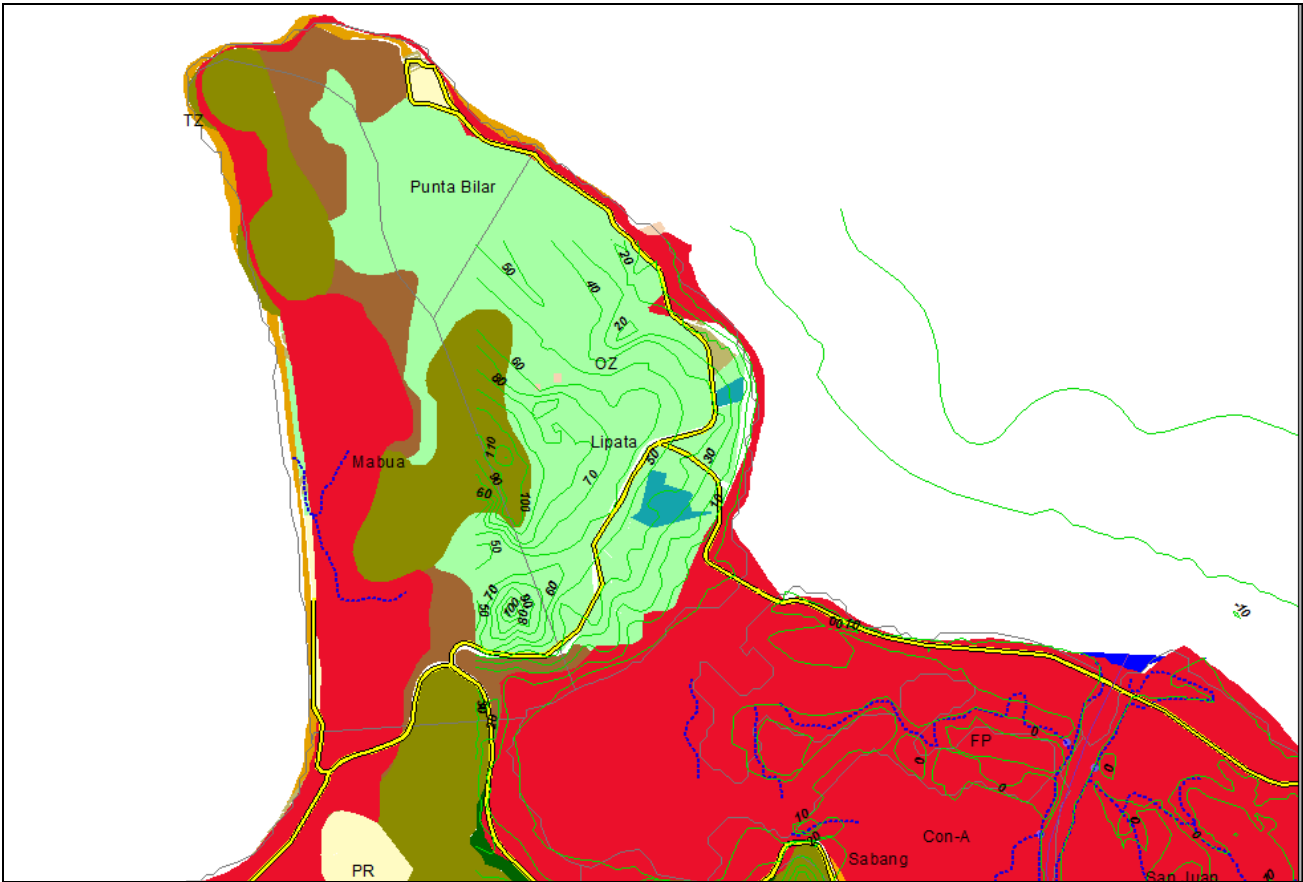


Figure 10. Flood prone areas from READY Maps (red shades)

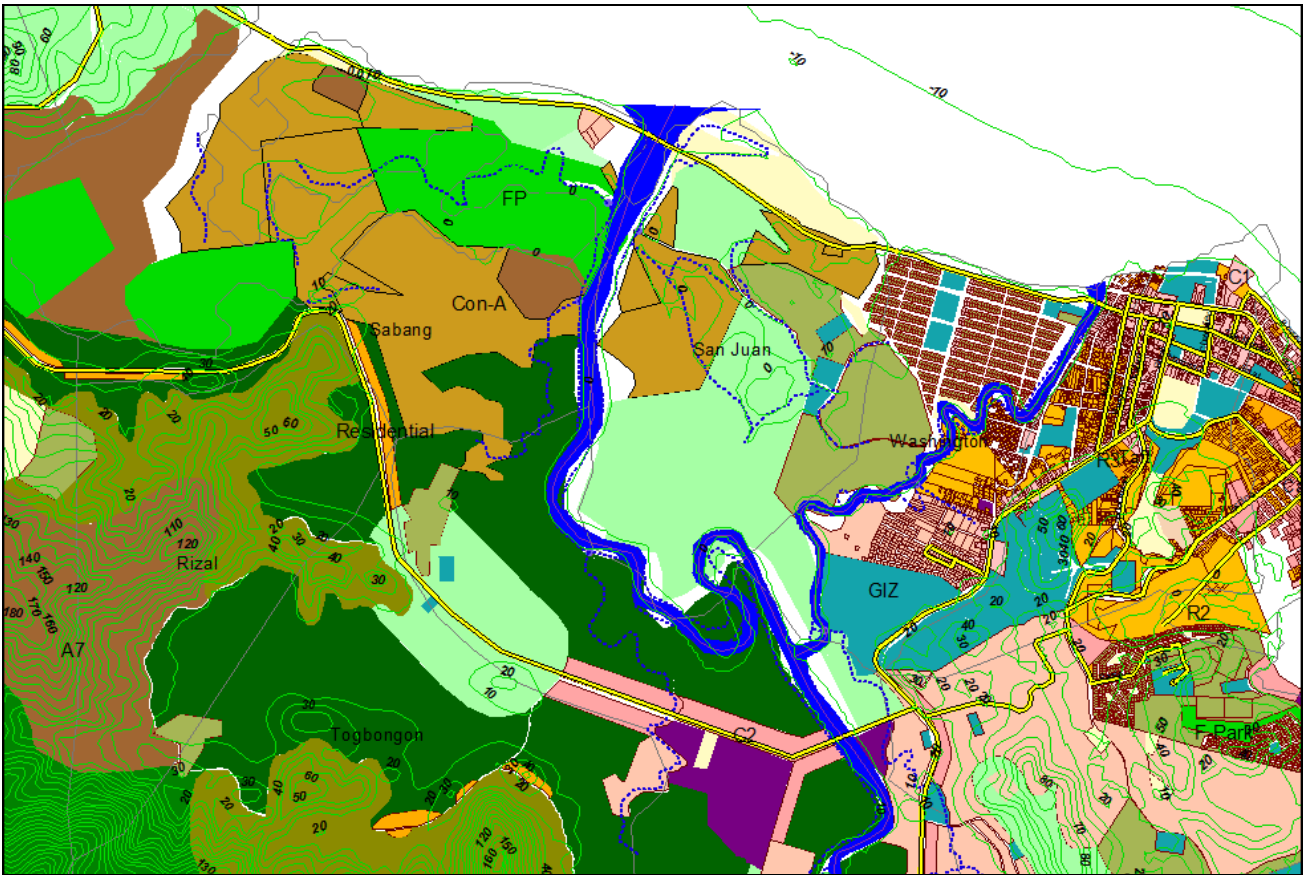


Figure 11. Land Use of Brgy. Sabang, San Juan, Washington, Togbongon

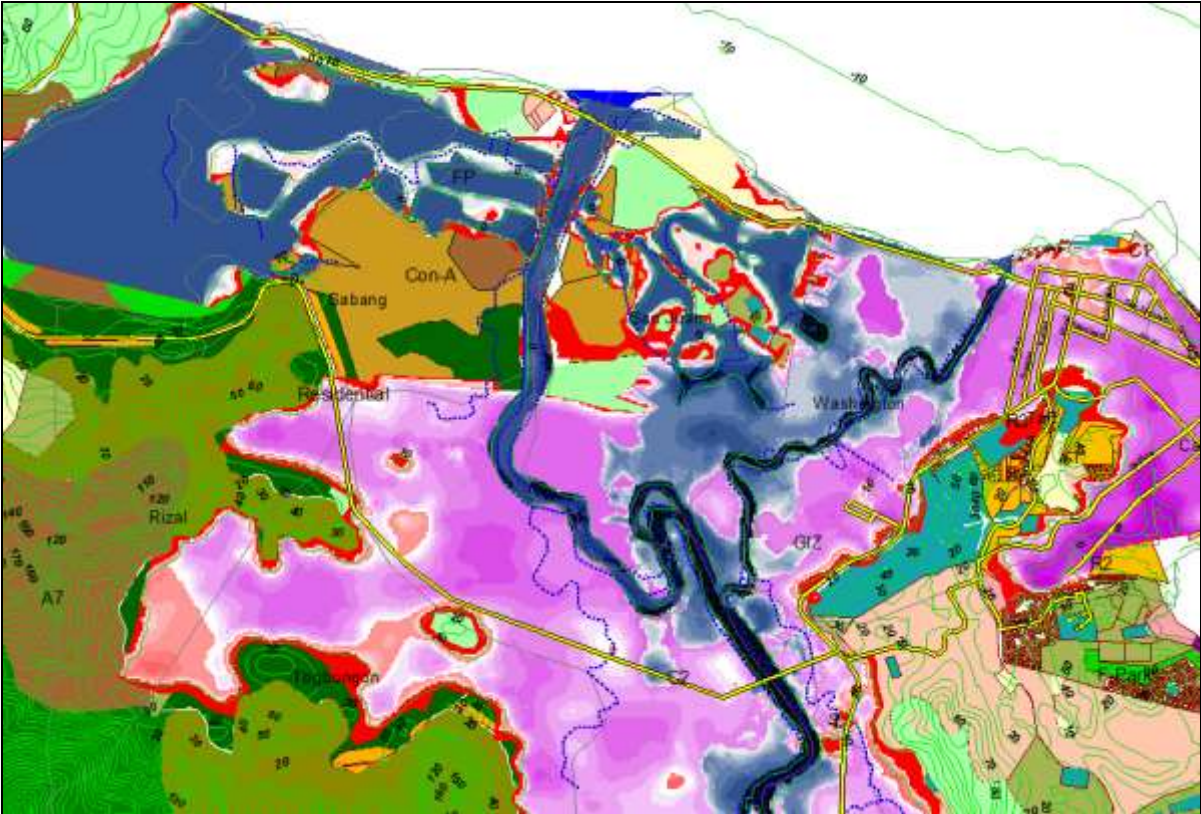


Figure 12. Flood prone areas under 2 year rainfall (blue outlines),5year rainfall (magenta), 10-year outline (pink), 50-year outline (red)

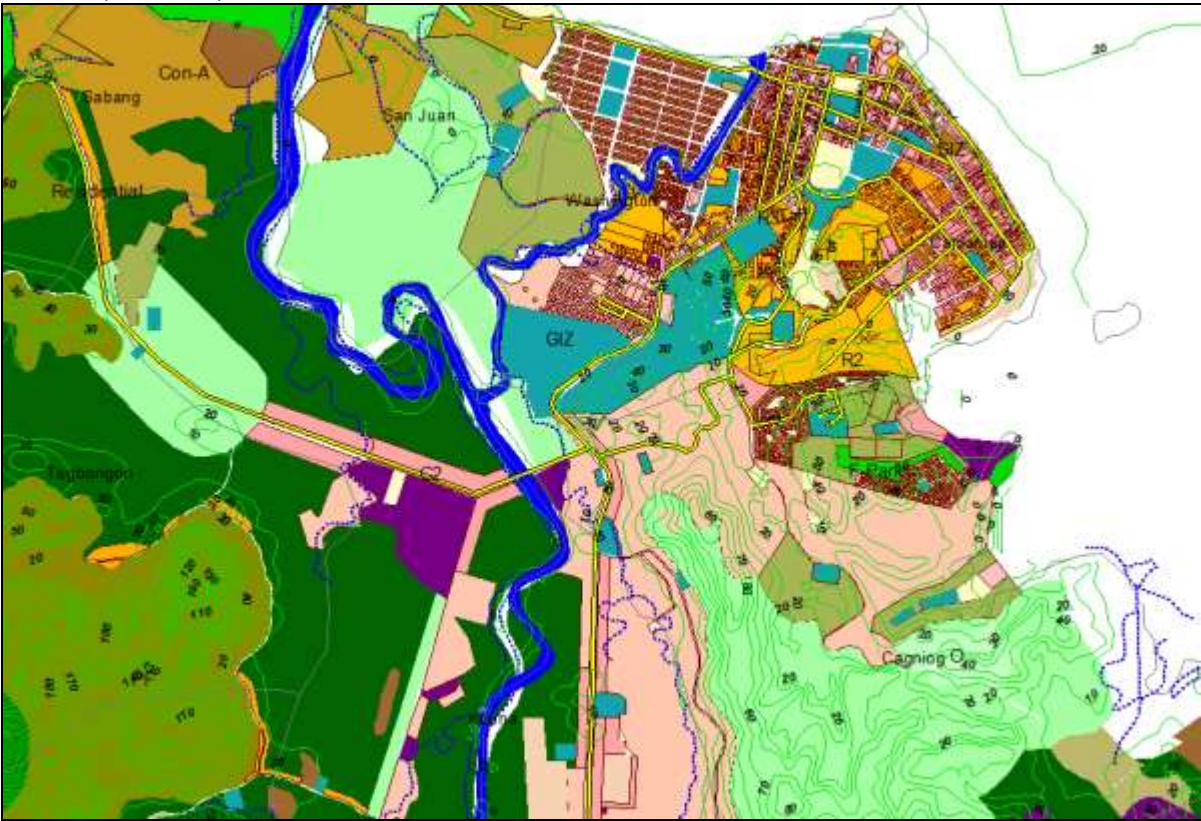


Figure 13. The main Urban Barangays of San Juan, Washington,Canlanipa, Cagnio area seen below Canlanipa, while Bgy.Luna is crossed by the Surigao River. Airport strip is also seen at the Bgy. Luna.

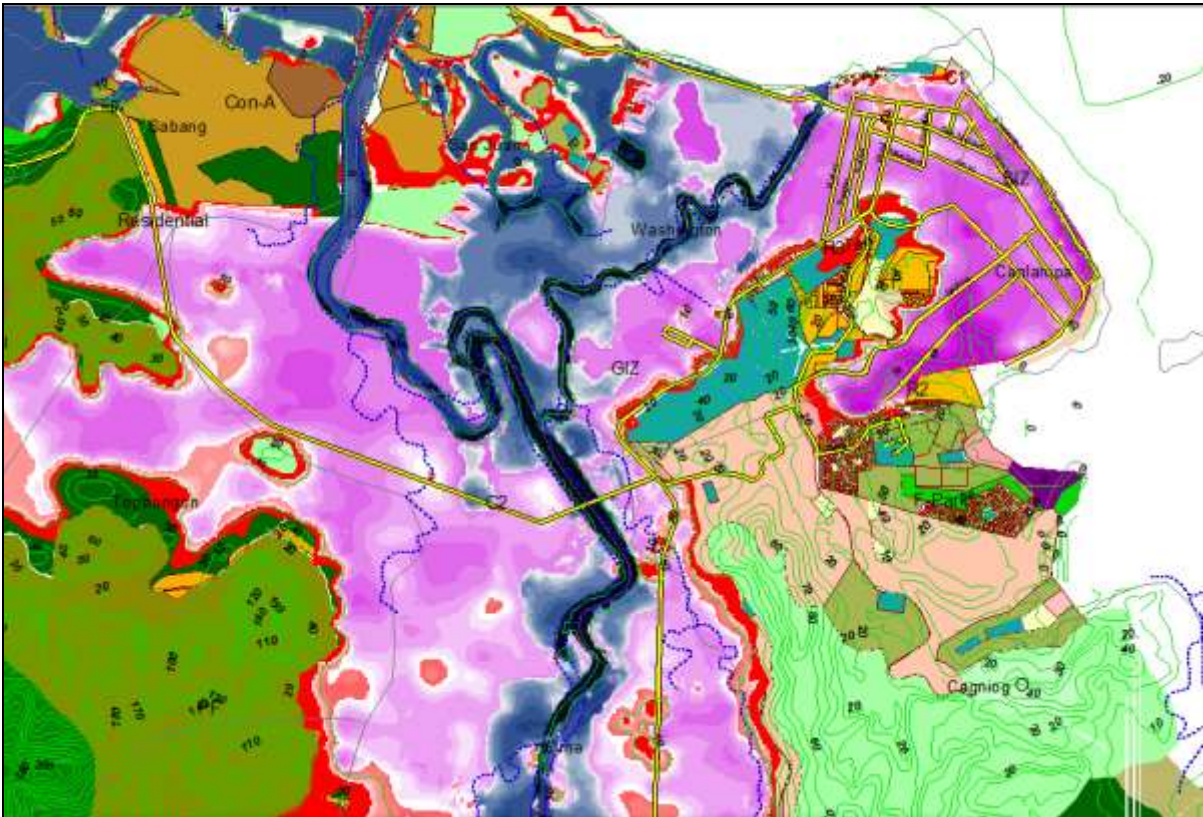


Figure 14. Flood prone areas under 2 year rainfall (blue outlines), 5-year rainfall (magenta), 10-year outline (light red), 50-year outline (red)

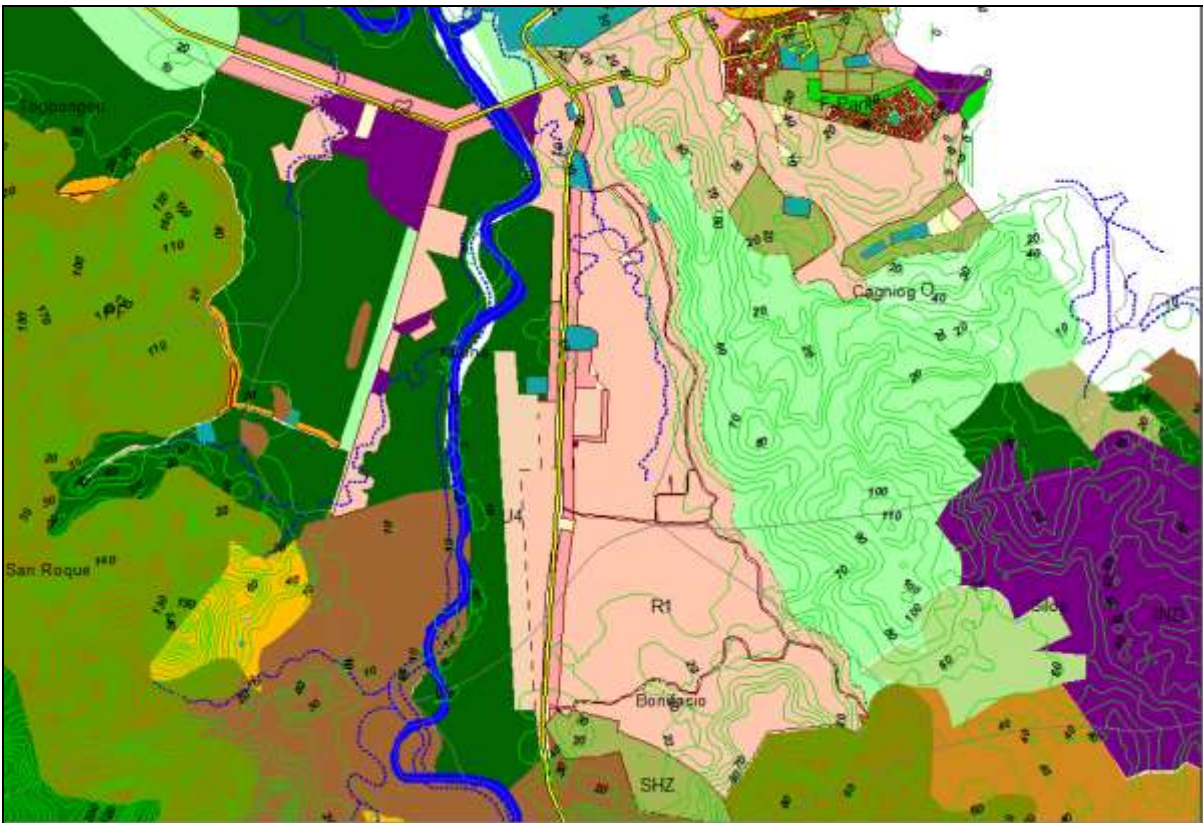


Figure15. The Airport strip is also seen at the Bgy. Luna. Barangays Togbongon, San Roque to the West; Bgys. Cagnio and Bonifacio at East.

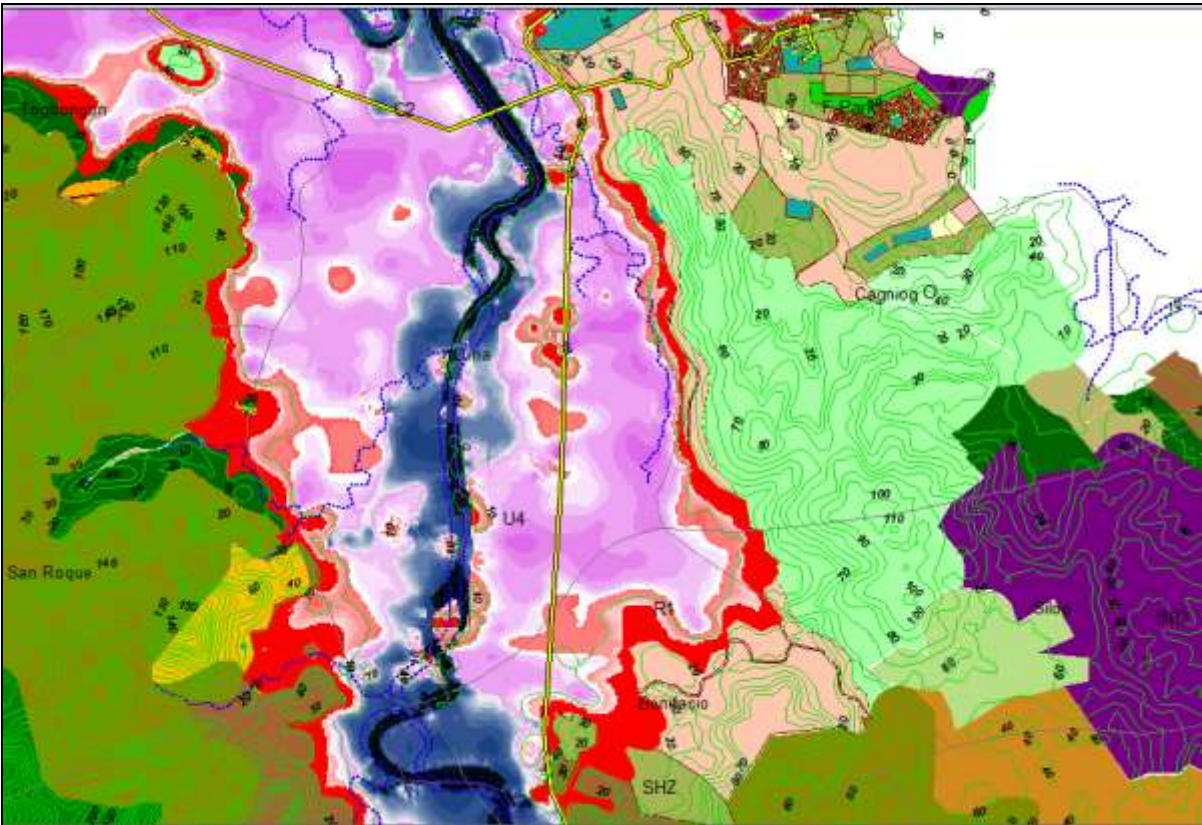


Figure 16. Flood prone areas under 2 year rainfall (blue outlines), 5-year rainfall (magenta), 10-year outline (light red), 50-year outline (red)

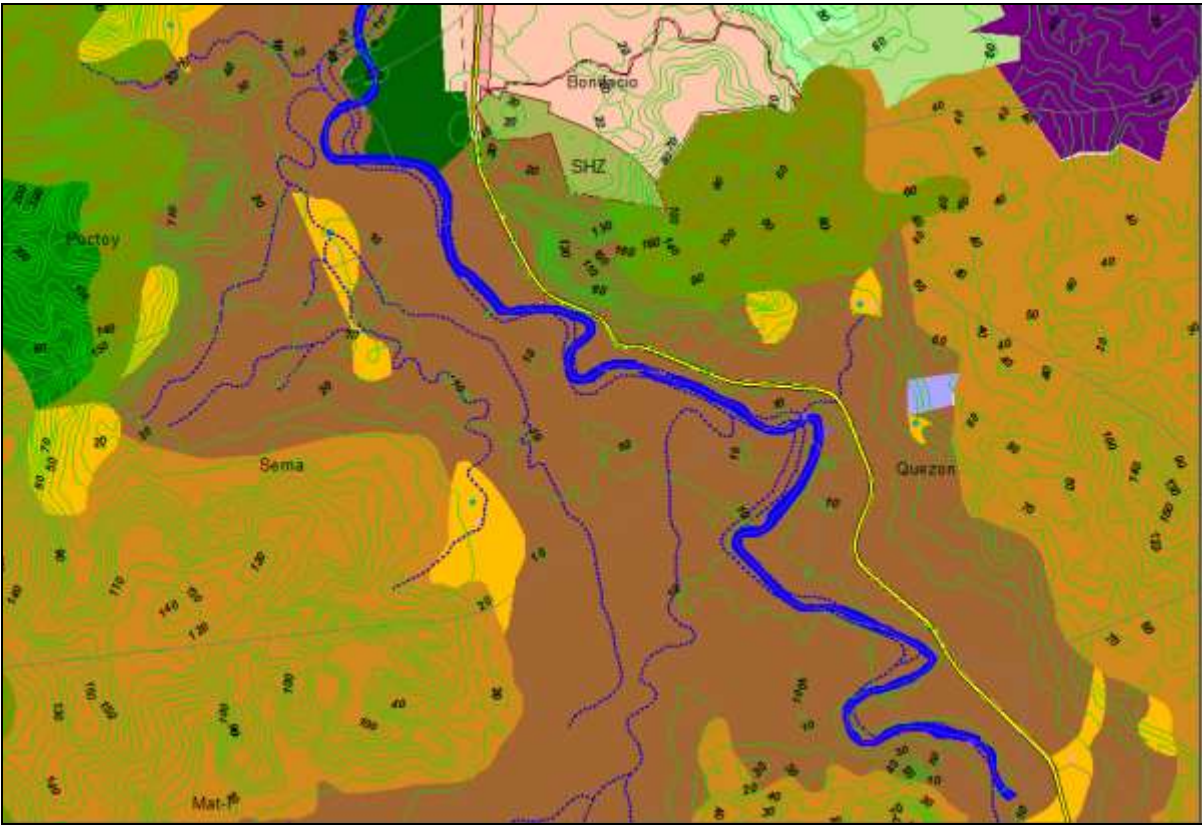


Figure 17. Bgys. Pocoy, Sema, Mat-I to the west of the flood plains. Barangays Bonifacio, quezon to the West.

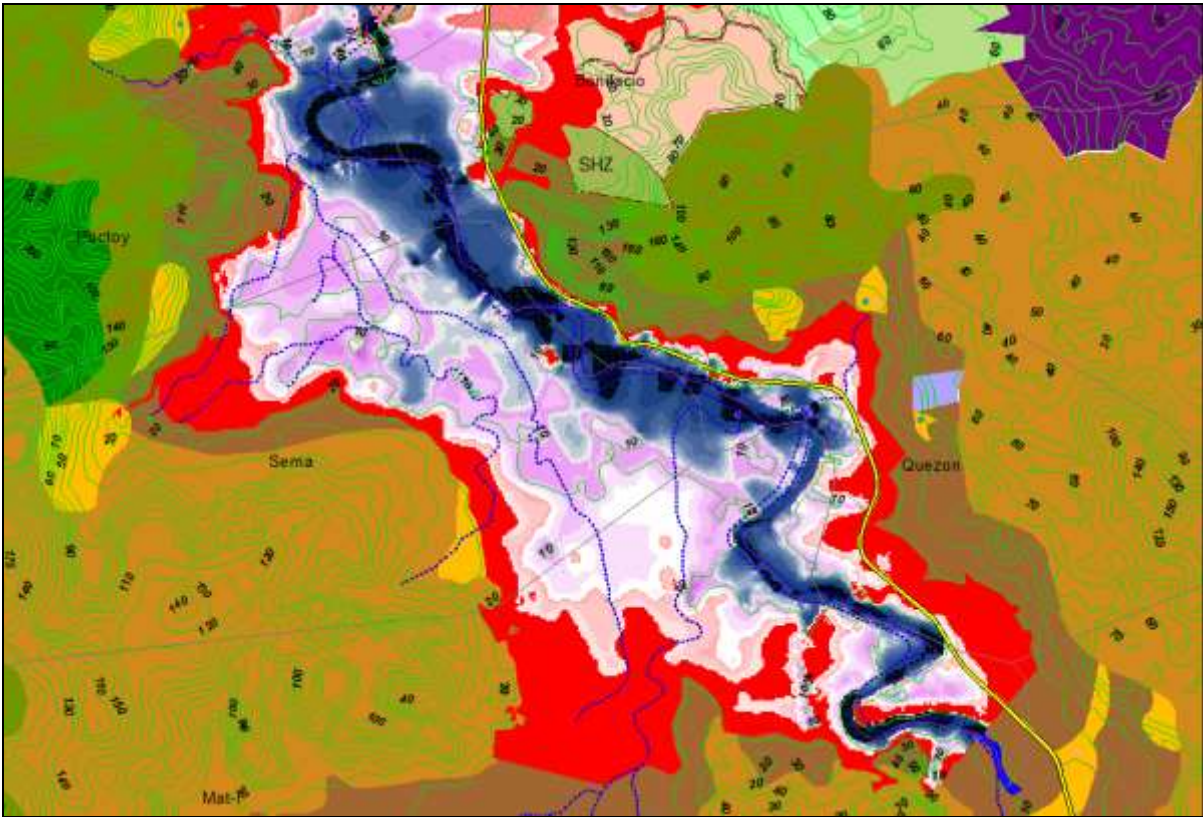
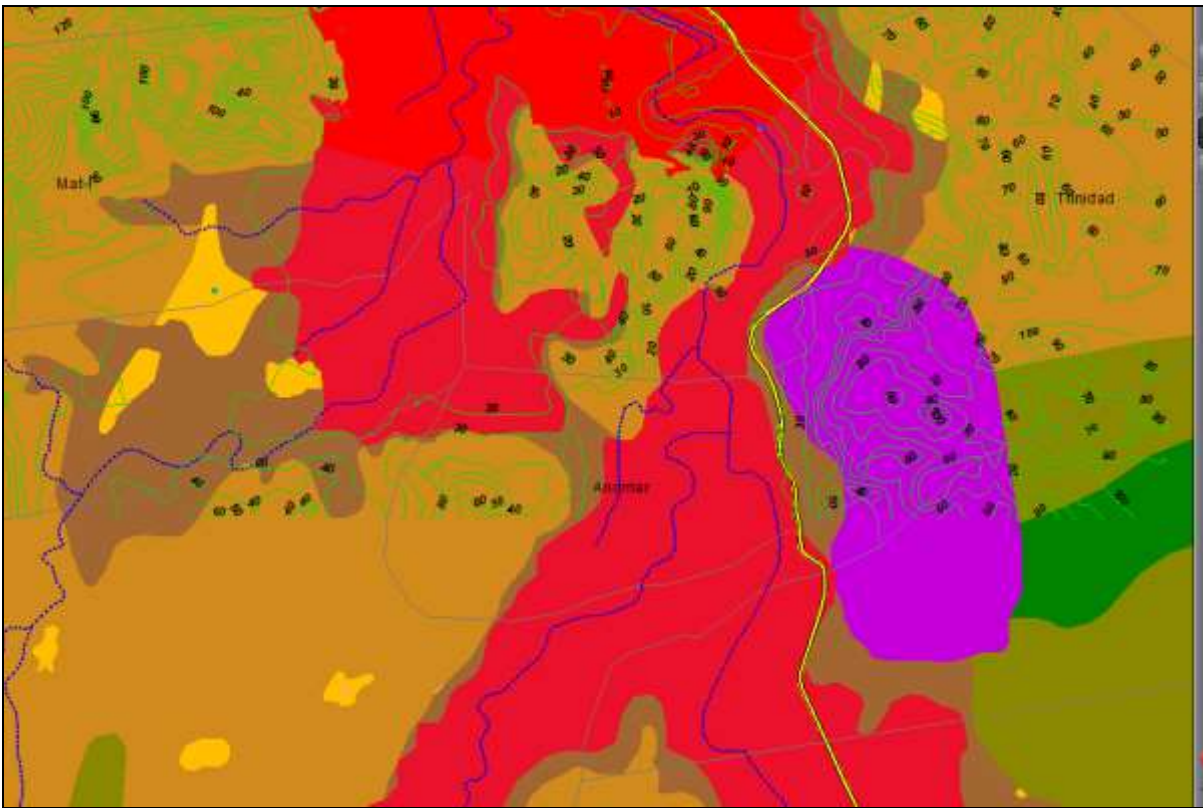


Figure 18. Flood prone areas under 2 year rainfall (blue outlines), 5-year rainfall (magenta), 10-year outline (light red), 50-year outline (red)



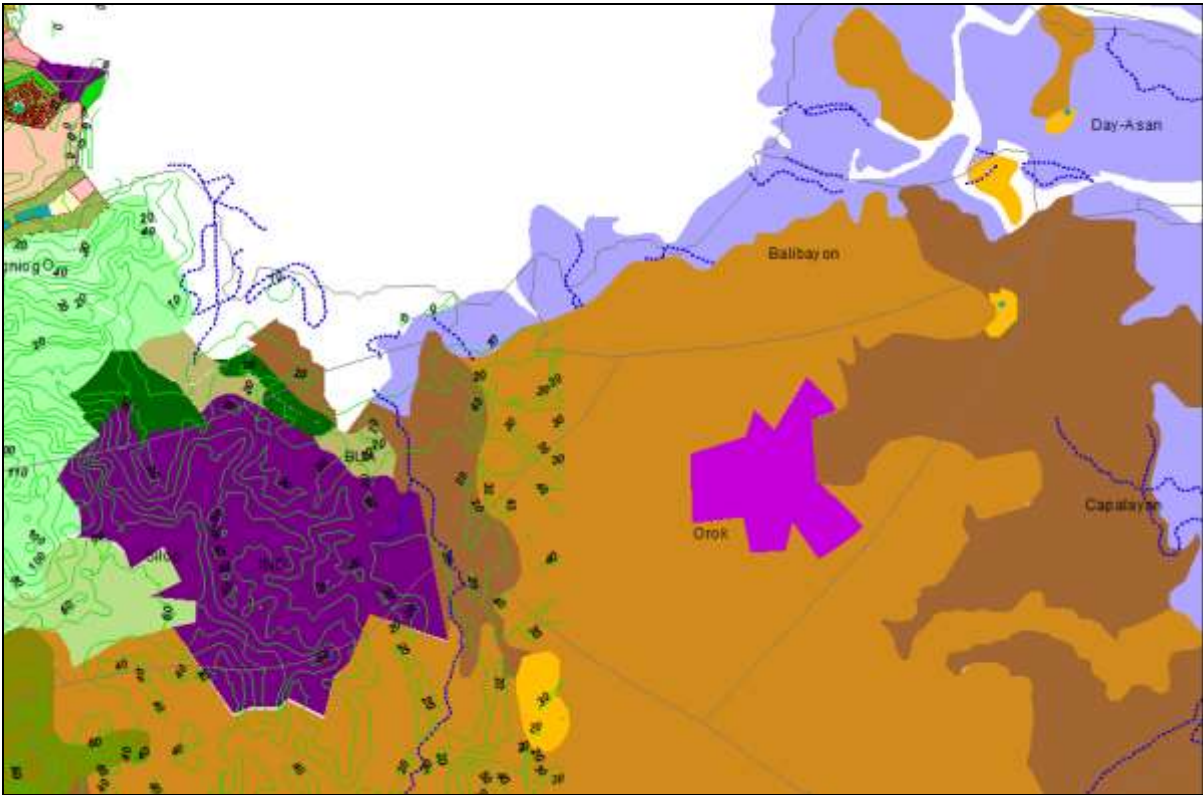


Figure 19. Coastal Barangays Balibayon, Capalayan, Orok etc. East of Cagnio

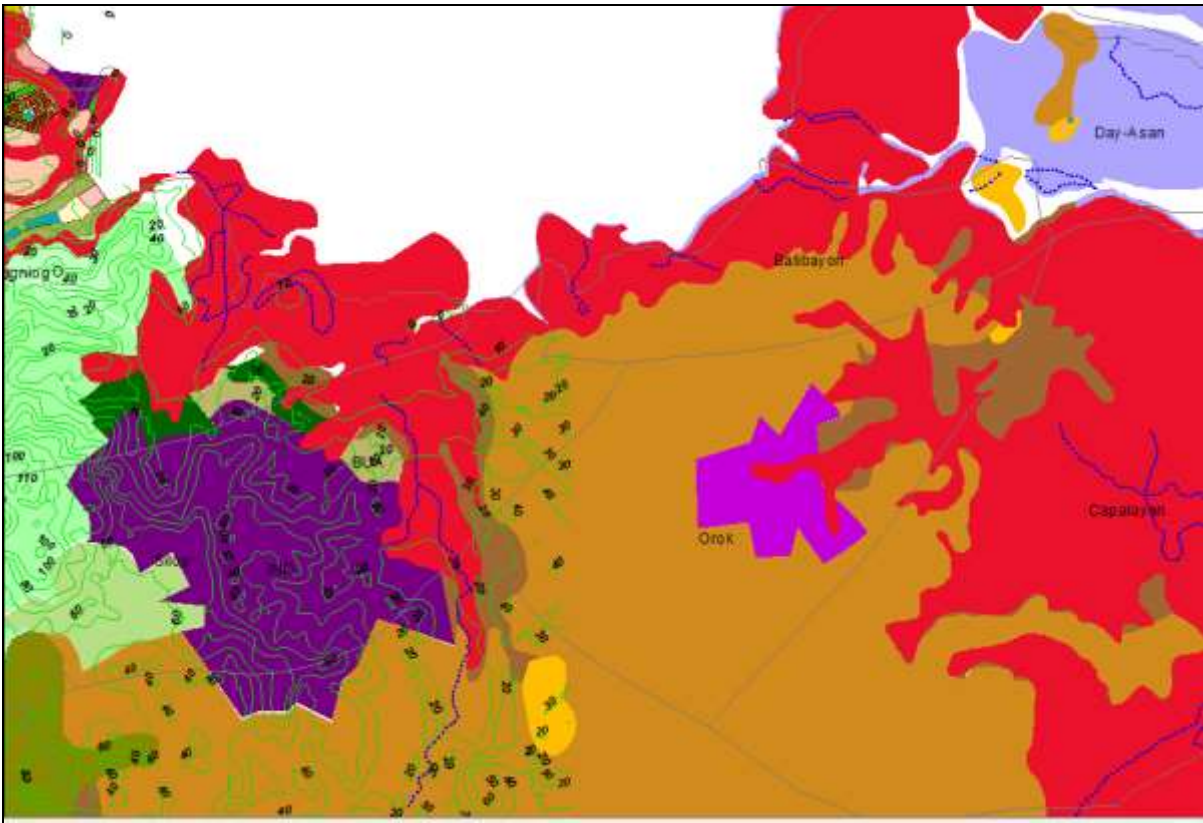


Figure 20. Flood prone areas reflected from READY Maps (red shades) in Coastal areas.

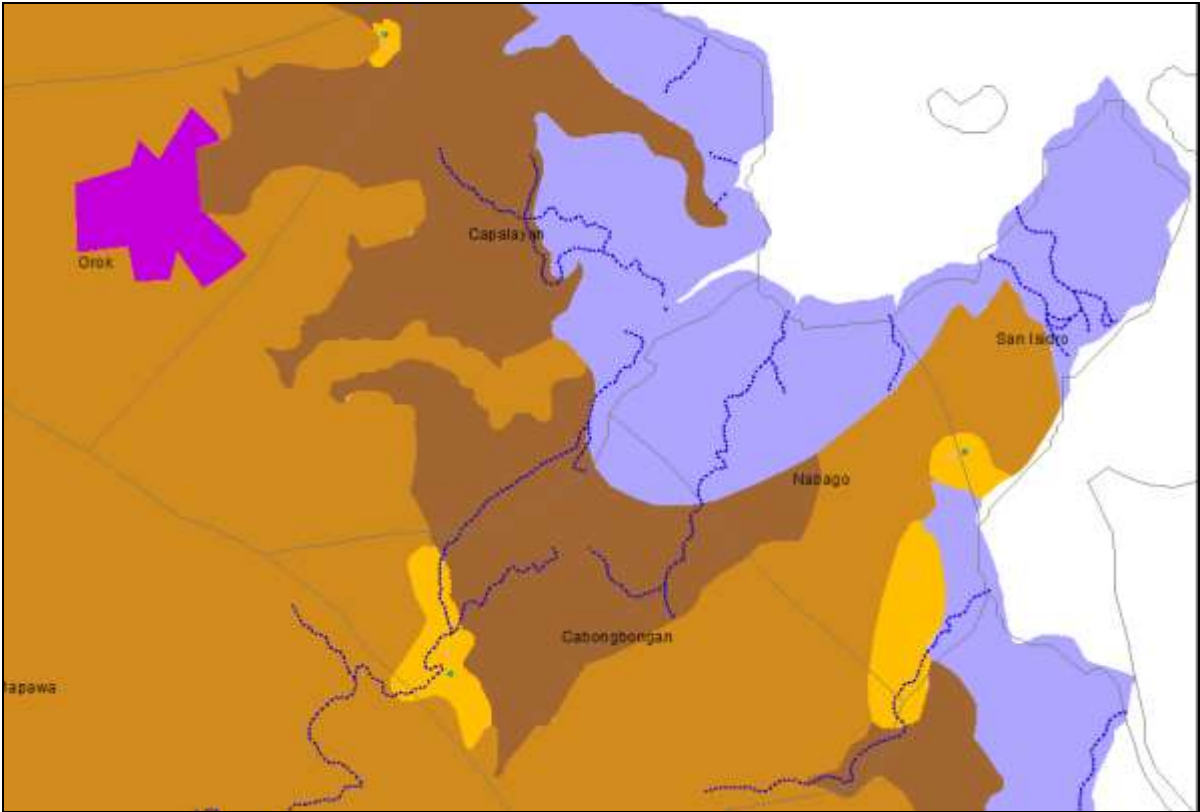


Figure 21. Coastal Barangays Capalayan, Nabago, San Isidro, east of Bgy. Cagniog

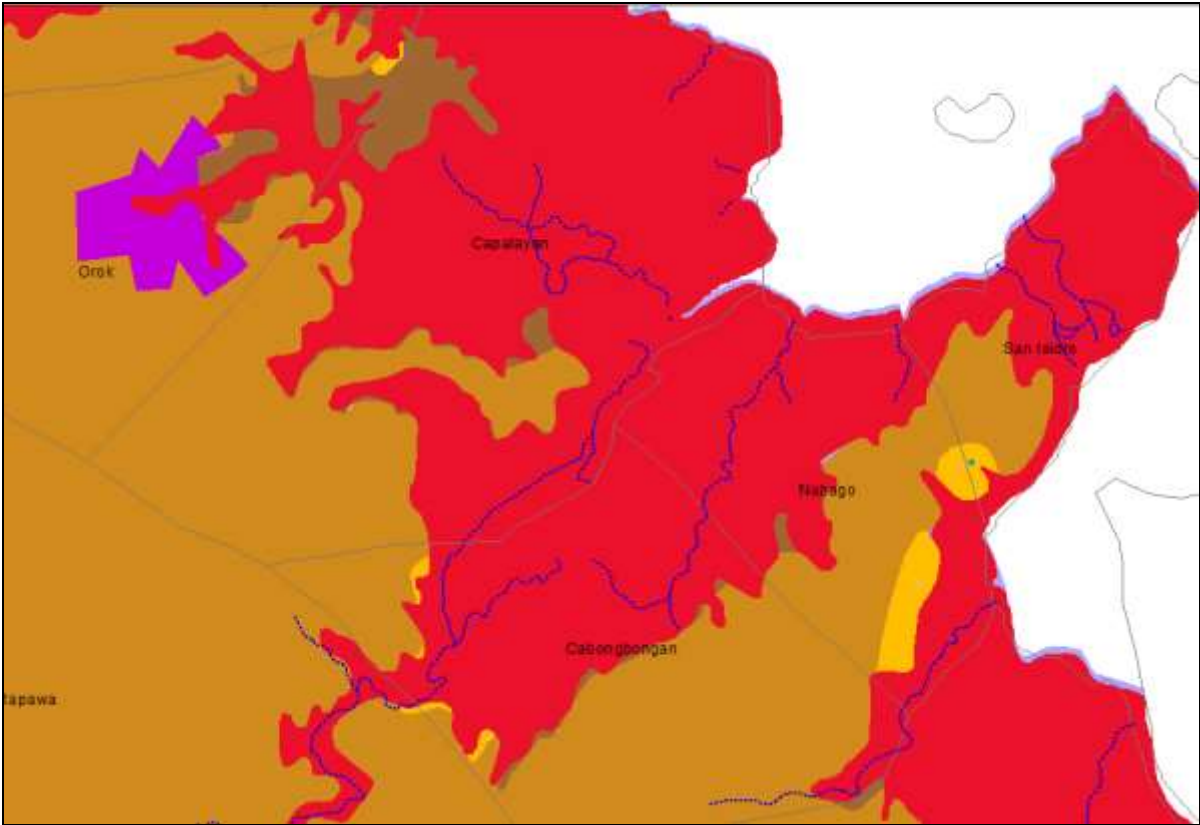


Figure 22. Flood prone areas reflected from READY Maps (red shades) in Coastal areas.

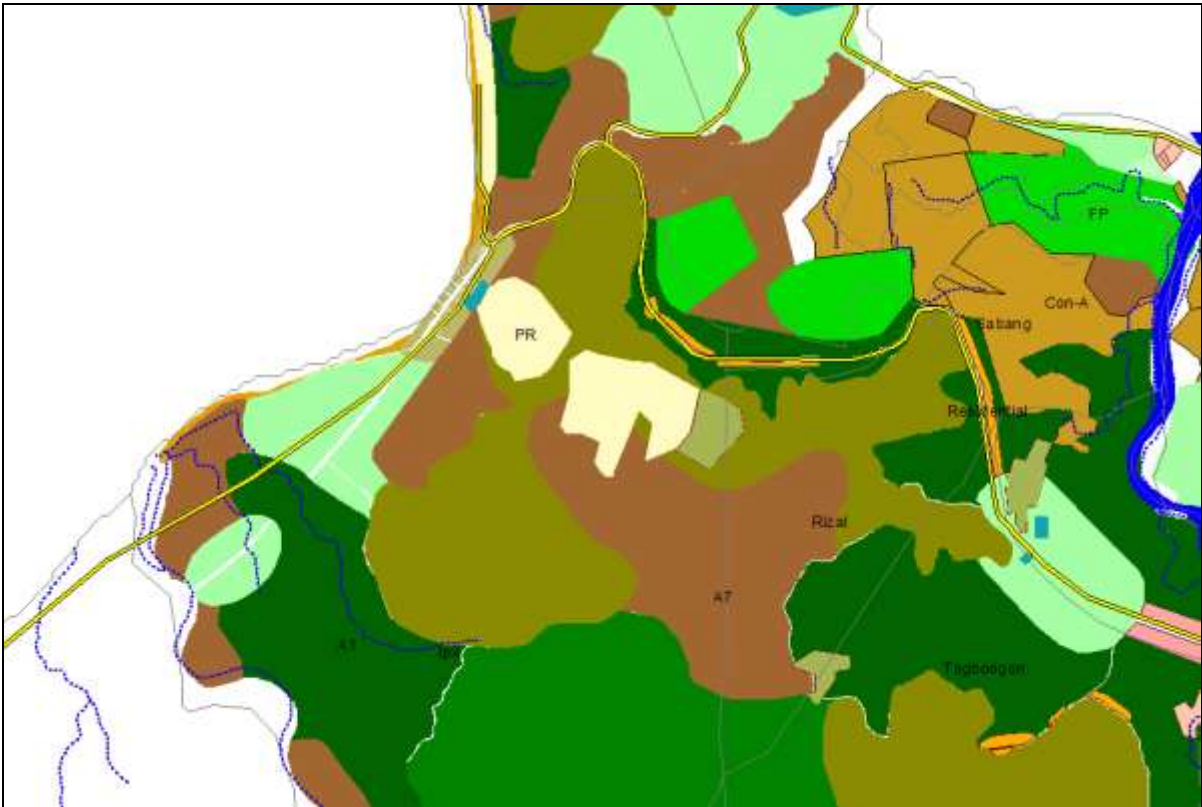


Figure 23. Coastal Barangays of Ipil and west of Bgy. Rizal

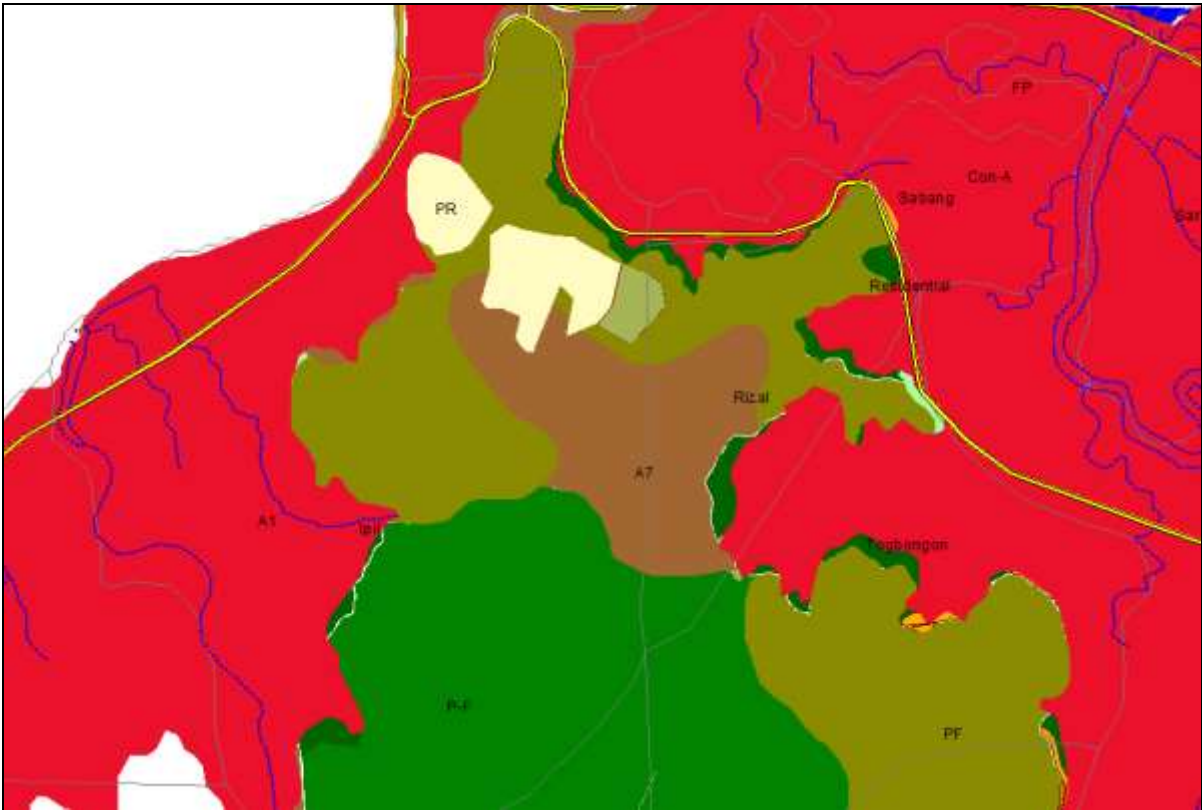


Figure 24. Flood prone areas reflected from READY Maps (red shades) in Coastal Barangays of Ipil and west of Bgy. Rizal.



Figure 25. Land uses in Urban barangays in coastal areas.

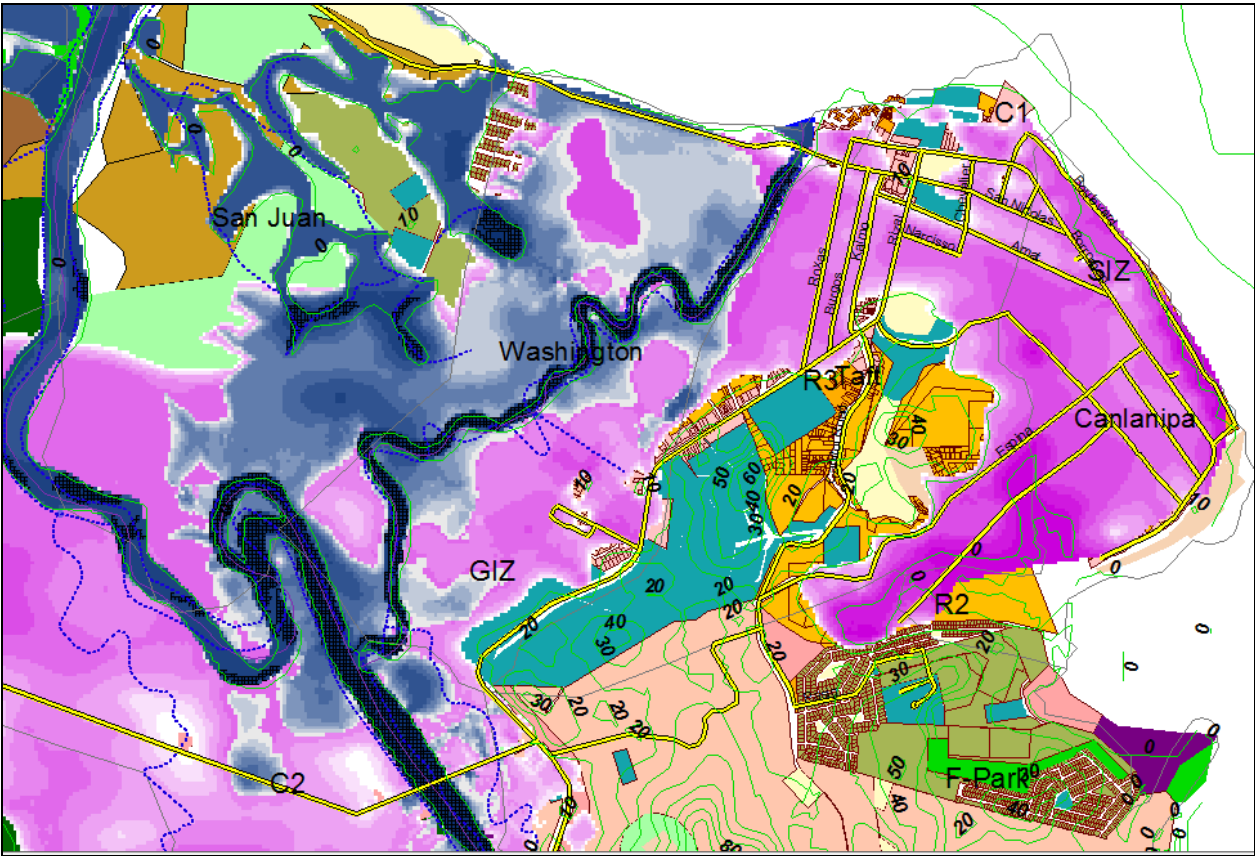


Figure 26. Flood prone areas under 2 year rainfall (blue outlines), 5-year rainfall (magenta).

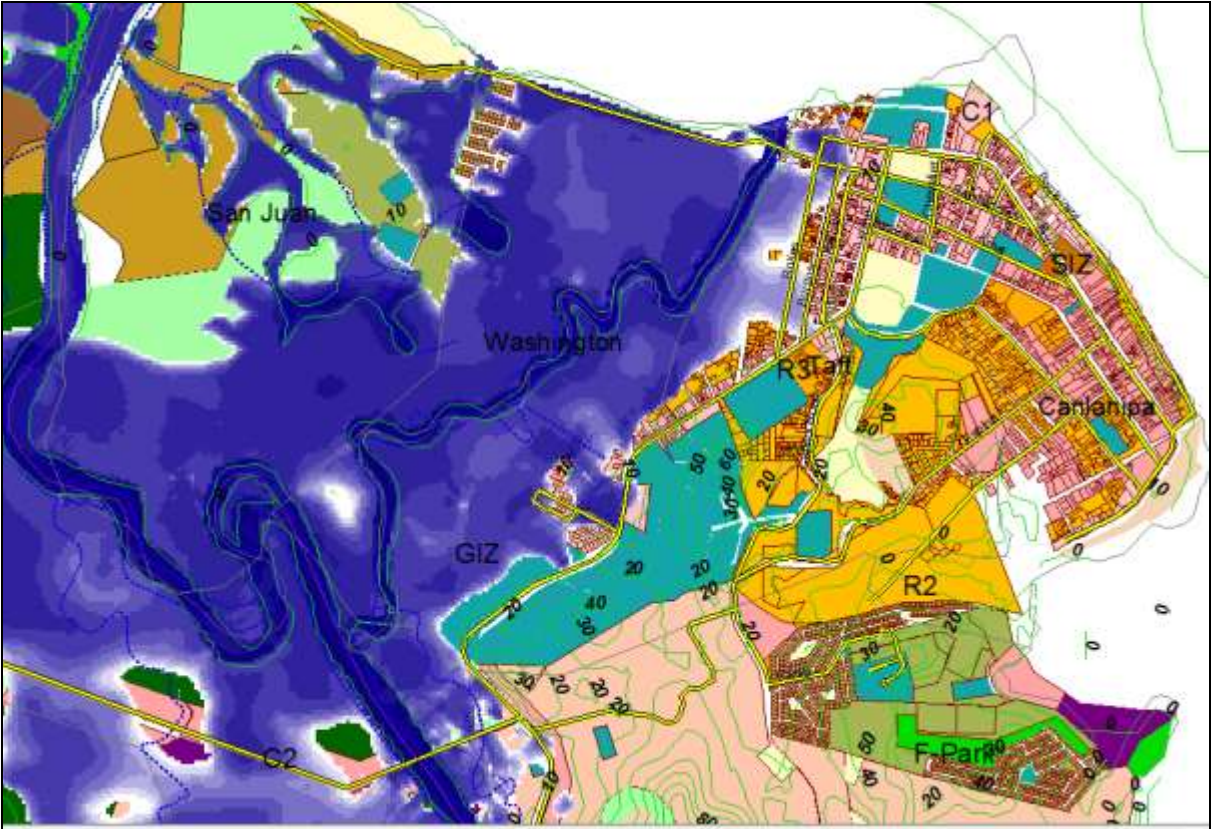


Figure 27. Simulated maximum flood extent during t the January 29- February 4,2011 rainfall.

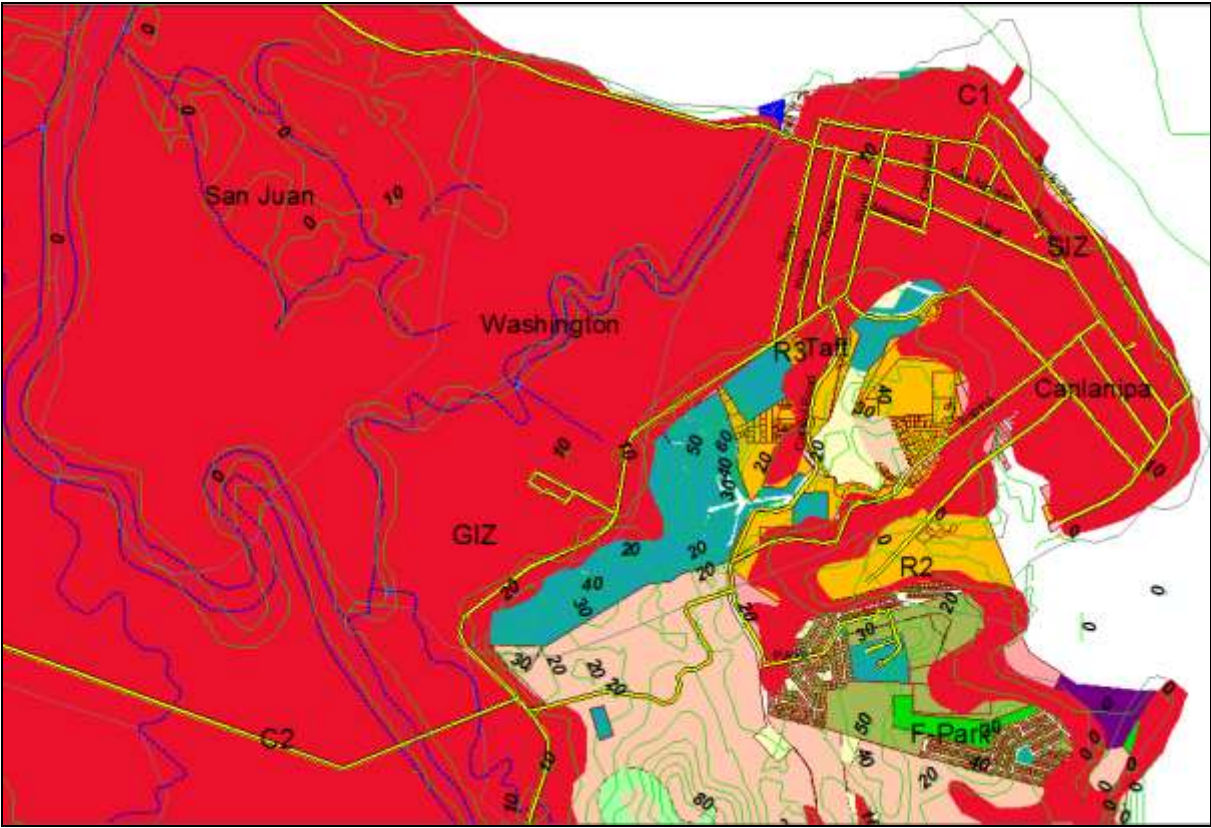


Figure 28. Simulated maximum flood extent based on READY MAPS

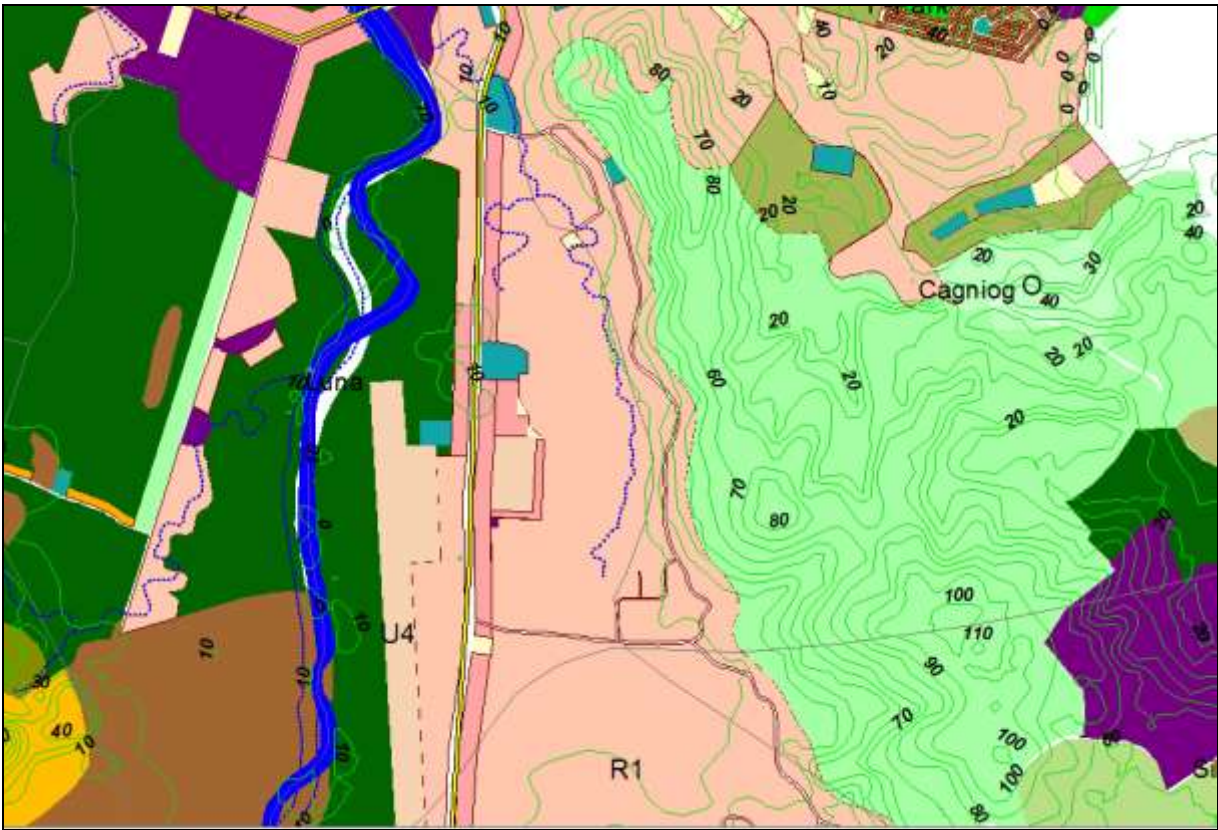


Figure 29. Land Use Areas in Luna and Cagniog.

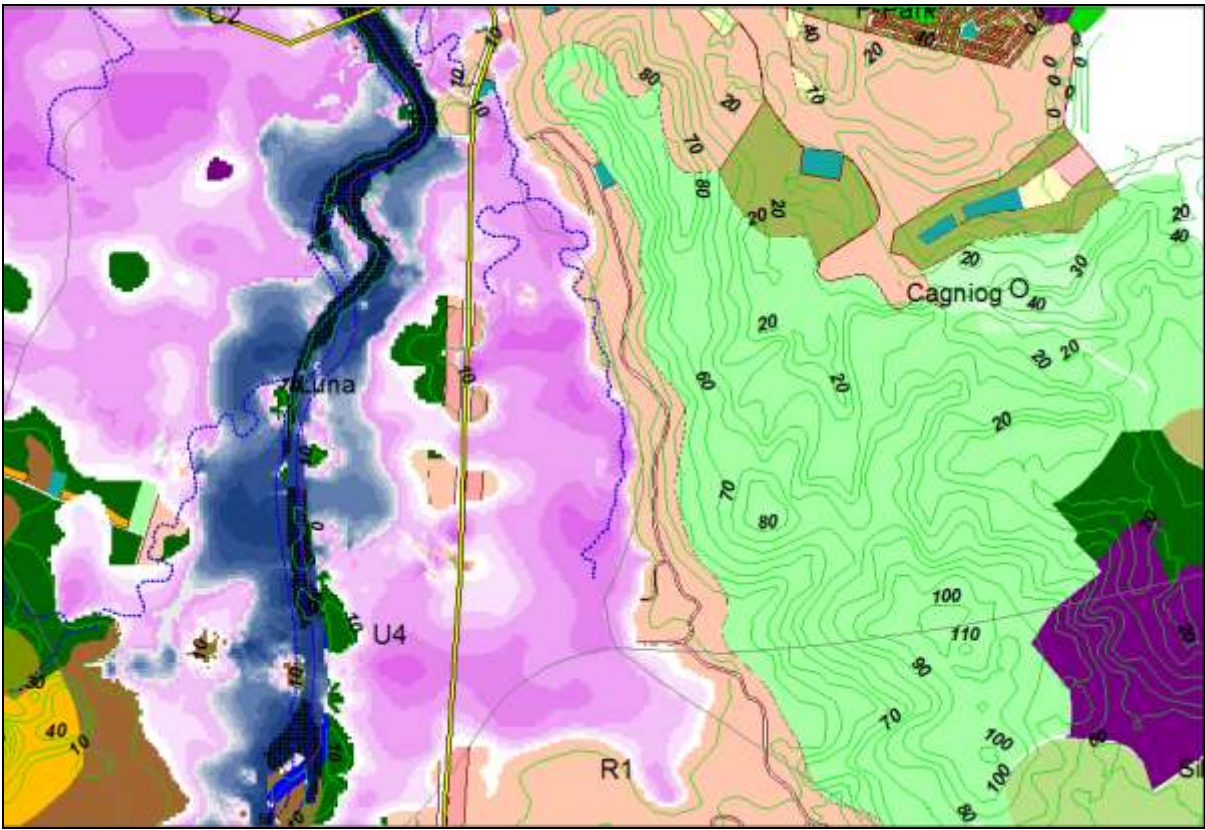


Figure 30. Flood prone areas under 2 year rainfall (blue outlines), 5-year rainfall (magenta).

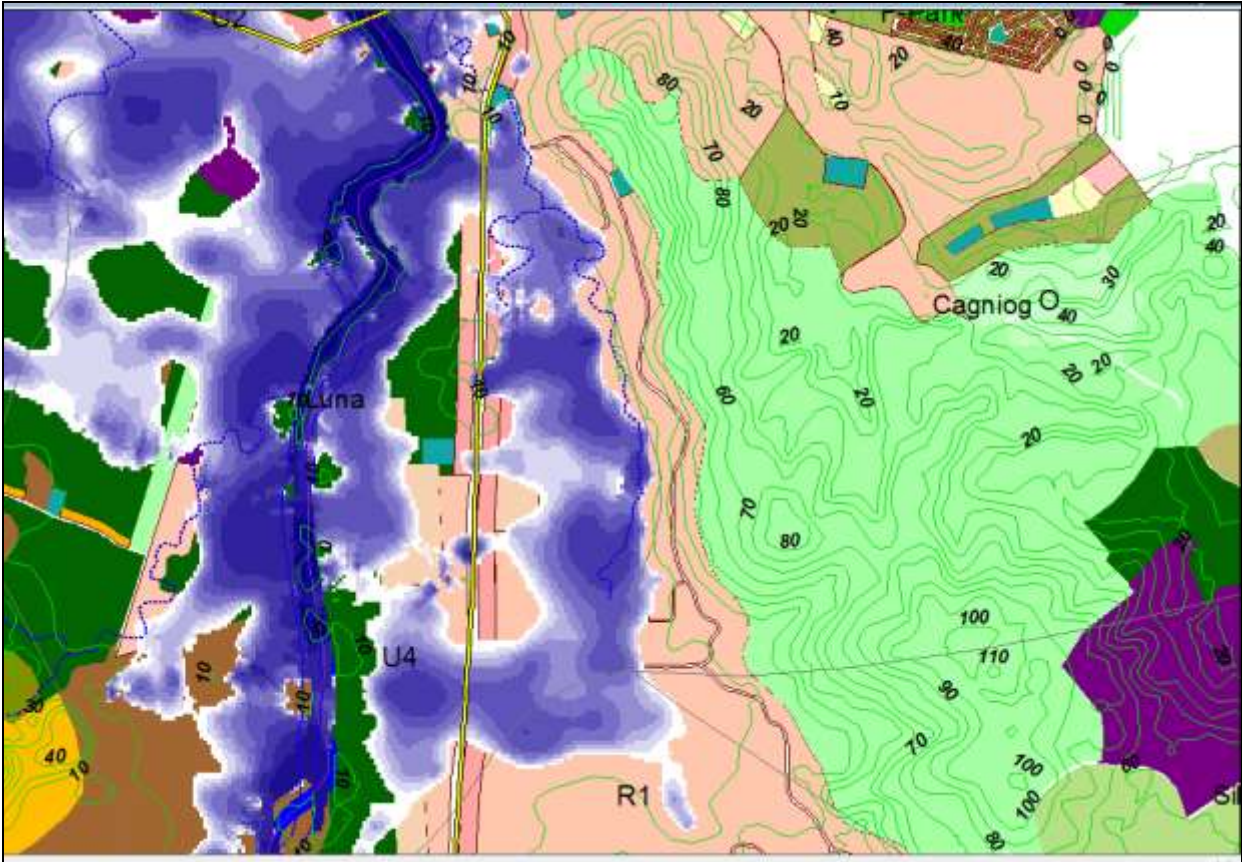


Figure 31. Simulated maximum flood extent during t the January 29- February 4,2011 rainfall.

As a summary:

The flood situation results broadly from the following happenings:

- 1)If the channel River carrying flows in excess of the safe carrying capacity thus causing overflow of the bank;
- 2)Backing up of water in tributaries at their outfall into the main river;
- 3)Synchronization of peak flood in both Main River and tributary making the flood situation worse;
- 4)Heavy rainfall;
- 5)Heavy rainfall synchronizing with river spills;
- 6)Backwater and Blocking of streams due to landslides etc. resulting overflowing in river banks;
- 7)Upland floods synchronizing with sea tides in 3);
- 8)Inadequate drainage to carry away surface water with required quickness
- 9)Occurrence of cyclonic storms resulting in heavy rains and sea surge;
- 10) Erosion of river banks/breach in embankment due to flowing floods;
- 11) Change in river course such as avulsion/oscillation;

C. Landslide Hazards

The geologic setting and weather conditions of the city make it susceptible to both earthquake-related and rain-induced landslides in some areas.

Landslides, as defined refers to the downward and outward movement of slope forming materials composed of natural rock, soil, artificial fills or combination thereof. Landslides move along surfaces of separation by falling, sliding and by flowing. A landslide may start as a rock slide but at the time a flowing type of movement started, the materials may be an unconsolidated mass of extremely rapidly moving debris as rapid as 100 kph (Geo-Hazard Survey, DENR-MGB 13, 2004).

The material of the landslide may be predominantly soil such as in earth slump and earthflow or predominantly rock such as in rock slide and rock fall, or a combination of soil and rock such as in debris slide, debris slump and debris flow. All these types of landslides occurred in Surigao City (Geo-Hazard Survey, DENR-MGB 13, 2004).

PHIVOLCS also showed in their hazard map a major fault line which is a part of the Philippine Fault Zone cutting across the Province of Surigao del Norte affecting certain portions of the city, specifically, along its western boundary. The movement of this fault line may also trigger landslides.

Causes of Landslides

Per technical geologic report of the DENR-MGB, there are several factors that trigger landslides. The following, either as a single factor or a combination of several, are considered the most common triggers, viz:

1. Inherent weakening, shearing strength of the materials composing the slopes;
2. Deep weathering, producing weak bedrock and thick topsoil layers;
3. Steep slopes;
4. Presence of water seepages, rills and gullies (either natural or caused by human action);
5. Sparse vegetation;
6. Presence of undercutting (along Washington-Taft commercial strip; and
7. Slope alteration due to unregulated development, poor site selection, and/or incompatible land use(s). (Cagniog-SHZ, Taft Residential 2,GIZ, Utility 4 are Moderate to High Susceptibility, Taft & Washington Commercial Strip)

Occurrence of Landslides

Most of the landslides that occurred in the city happened along steep to extremely steep slopes of from 30% (17o) to more than 85% (40o). However, there are occurrences also in areas with only gentle to moderate slopes of from 18% (10o) to 30%. The aggravating factors usually are the thickness of the topsoil layer and the presence of gullies and water seepages.

Landslide Prone Areas

The geo-hazard map (DENR-MGB, 2007), has identified several sloping areas of 39 barangays to be prone to earthquake-induced landslides and 29 barangays to rain-induced landslides, with varying degrees of susceptibility.

iii. Risk Exposure, Elements/Facilities at Risk

d. POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

i. Total Population by Barangay

As of August 1, 2015 Census of Population (PopCen 2015), the City’s population reached 154,137. As to population size by barangay, Barangay Washington accounted for the largest population, followed by Barangays Taft, San Juan, Luna, Canlanipa and Rizal (*Table 3.1*).

Table 3.1
Comparative Population Size by Barangay
Surigao City
2000, 2007, 2010, 2015

Barangay	Total Population			
	2000	2007	2010	2015
1. Alang-Alang	540	478	561	405
2. Alegria	550	611	666	574
3. Anomar	1,041	1,162	1,360	1,727
4. Aurora	800	694	758	677
5. Balibayon	1,138	1,512	1,468	1,752
6. Baybay	291	268	324	330
7. Bilabid	317	314	313	293
8. Bitaugan	487	570	582	637
9. Bonifacio	1,740	2,600	2,893	3,534
10. Buenavista	1,101	977	1,293	916
11. Cabongbongan	603	608	754	905
12. Cagniog	2,355	3,564	4,289	5,225
13. Cagutsan	358	387	339	345
14. Canlanipa	4,473	7,200	8,032	9,697
15. Cantiasay	835	909	834	984
16. Capalayan	2,015	2,306	2,317	2,502
17. Catadman	486	369	385	382
18. Danao	473	528	570	593
19. Danawan	532	599	631	573
20. Day-asan	1,311	1,434	1,644	1,883
21. Ipil	3,122	3,727	3,879	4,323
22. Libuac	913	889	991	949
23. Lipata	1,570	1,659	2,021	2,653
24. Lisondra	780	916	874	882
25. Luna	5,714	7,707	9,578	10,425
26. Mabini	1,592	1,625	1,862	2,337
27. Mabua	1,944	2,147	2,482	2,778
28. Manjagao	725	753	712	851
29. Mapawa	749	930	993	1,132
30. Mat-i	3,555	4,304	5,128	5,722
31. Nabago	964	1,038	1,061	1,143
32. Nonoc	1,040	1,154	1,114	1,310

Barangay	Total Population			
	2000	2007	2010	2015
33. Orok	748	898	834	1,114
34. Poctoy	904	1,353	1,576	1,688
35. Punta Bilar	793	830	884	1,079
36. Quezon	1,804	1,911	2,001	2,229
37. Rizal	4,339	5,290	5,579	6,659
38. Sabang	1,791	2,853	2,598	4,705
39. San Isidro	501	459	516	586
40. San Jose	1,435	1,529	1,342	1,265
41. San Juan	10,646	12,969	13,627	14,925
42. San Pedro	802	816	860	865
43. San Roque	754	1,076	1,230	1,444
44. Sidlakan	363	366	396	307
45. Serna	883	1,130	1,233	1,438
46. Silop	796	1,178	1,173	1,485
47. Sugbay	429	424	437	482
48. Sukailang	895	1,104	1,230	1,386
49. Taft	19,815	16,917	19,946	18,571
50. Talisay	2,061	1,823	1,490	1,403
51. Togbongon	1,591	1,743	1,933	2,105
52. Trinidad	1,706	2,186	2,319	2,587
53. Washington	20,664	20,817	18,040	18,900
54. Zaragosa	700	540	588	475
Total	118,534	132,151	140,540	154,137

Source: PopCen 2015, PSA

ii. Population Growth Rate

Over the years, Surigao City had experienced a high and low population growth. From 1.51% 2000-2007; 2.07% during 2007-2010 and 1.86% during 2010-2015 censal years (*Table 3.2*).

Table 3.2
Population Growth Rates
Censal Years 2000-2015

Year	Population	2000-2007	2000-2010	2007-2010	2010-2015
2000	118,534	1.51%	1.72%		
2007	132,151			2.07%	
2010	140,540				1.86%*
2015	154,137				

*CPDO Computation Source: PopCen 2015, PSA

iii. PROJECTED POPULATION

The population growth rate used for Surigao City’s population projection is 1.86% (based on CPDO Computation). Using geometric method of projection, the city’s projected population growth by 2016 to 2025 is shown in *Table 3.3*.

Table 3.3

Projected Population Growth by Barangay
Surigao City, 2016-2025

Barangay	2015 Actual Pop'n.	Projected Population (Population at 1.86% growth rate*)									
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alang-Alang	405	413	420	428	436	444	452	461	469	478	487
Alegria	574	585	596	607	618	629	641	653	665	678	690
Anomar	1,727	1,759	1,792	1,825	1,859	1,894	1,929	1,965	2,001	2,039	2,076
Aurora	677	690	702	715	729	742	756	770	785	799	814
Balibayon	1,752	1,785	1,818	1,852	1,886	1,921	1,957	1,993	2,030	2,068	2,107
Baybay	330	336	342	349	355	362	369	375	382	390	397
Bilabid	293	298	304	310	315	321	327	333	340	346	352
Bitaugan	637	649	661	673	686	698	711	725	738	752	766
Bonifacio	3,534	3,600	3,667	3,735	3,804	3,875	3,947	4,021	4,095	4,172	4,249
Buenavista	916	933	950	968	986	1,004	1,023	1,042	1,062	1,081	1,101
Cabongbongan	905	922	939	956	974	992	1,011	1,030	1,049	1,068	1,088
Cagniog	5,225	5,322	5,421	5,522	5,625	5,729	5,836	5,944	6,055	6,168	6,282
Cagutsan	345	351	358	365	371	378	385	393	400	407	415
Canlanipa	9,697	9,877	10,061	10,248	10,439	10,633	10,831	11,032	11,237	11,446	11,659
Cantiasay	984	1,002	1,021	1,040	1,059	1,079	1,099	1,119	1,140	1,162	1,183
Capalayan	2,502	2,549	2,596	2,644	2,693	2,744	2,795	2,847	2,899	2,953	3,008
Catadman	382	389	396	404	411	419	427	435	443	51	459
Danao	593	604	615	627	638	650	662	675	687	700	713
Danawan	573	584	595	606	617	628	640	652	664	676	689
Day-asan	1,883	1,918	1,954	1,990	2,027	2,065	2,103	2,142	2,182	2,223	2,264
Ipil	4,323	4,403	4,485	4,569	4,654	4,740	4,828	4,918	5,010	5,103	5,198
Libuac	949	967	985	1,003	1,022	1,041	1,060	1,080	1,100	1,120	1,141
Lipata	2,653	2,702	2,753	2,804	2,856	2,909	2,963	3,018	3,074	3,132	3,190
Lisondra	882	898	915	932	949	967	985	1,003	1,022	1,041	1,060
Luna	10,425	10,619	10,816	11,018	11,223	11,431	11,644	11,860	12,081	12,306	12,535
Mabini	2,337	2,380	2,425	2,470	2,516	2,563	2,610	2,659	2,708	2,759	2,810
Mabua	2,778	2,830	2,882	2,936	2,991	3,046	3,103	3,161	3,219	3,279	3,340
Manjagao	851	867	883	899	916	933	950	968	986	1,005	1,023
Mapawa	1,132	1,153	1,175	1,196	1,219	1,241	1,264	1,288	1,312	1,336	1,361
Mat-i	5,722	5,828	5,937	6,047	6,160	6,274	6,391	6,510	6,631	6,754	6,880
Nabago	1,143	1,164	1,186	1,208	1,230	1,253	1,277	1,300	1,325	1,349	1,374
Nonoc	1,310	1,334	1,359	1,384	1,410	1,436	1,463	1,490	1,518	1,546	1,575
Orok	1,114	1,135	1,156	1,177	1,199	1,222	1,244	1,267	1,291	1,315	1,339
Poctoy	1,688	1,719	1,751	1,784	1,817	1,851	1,885	1,920	1,956	1,993	2,030
Punta Bilar	1,079	1,099	1,120	1,140	1,162	1,183	1,205	1,228	1,250	1,274	1,297
Quezon	2,229	2,270	2,313	2,356	2,400	2,444	2,490	2,536	2,583	2,631	2,680
Rizal	6,659	6,783	6,909	7,038	7,168	7,302	7,438	7,576	7,717	7,860	8,007
Sabang	4,705	4,793	4,882	4,972	5,065	5,159	5,255	5,353	5,452	5,554	5,657
San Isidro	586	597	608	619	631	643	655	667	679	692	705
San Jose	1,265	1,289	1,312	1,337	1,362	1,387	1,413	1,439	1,466	1,493	1,521
San Juan	14,925	15,203	15,485	15,773	16,067	16,366	16,670	16,980	17,296	17,618	17,945
San Pedro	865	881	897	914	931	948	966	984	1,002	1,021	1,040
San Roque	1,444	1,471	1,498	1,526	1,554	1,583	1,613	1,643	1,673	1,705	1,736
Serna	1,438	1,465	1,492	1,520	1,548	1,577	1,606	1,636	1,666	1,697	1,729
Sidlakan	307	313	319	324	330	337	343	349	356	362	369
Silop	1,485	1,513	1,541	1,569	1,599	1,628	1,659	1,689	1,721	1,753	1,786
Sugbay	482	491	500	509	519	529	538	548	559	569	580

Barangay	2015 Actual Pop'n.	Projected Population (Population at 1.86% growth rate*)									
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Sukailang	1,386	1,412	1,438	1,465	1,492	1,520	1,548	1,577	1,606	1,636	1,666
Taft	18,571	18,916	19,268	19,627	19,992	20,364	20,742	21,128	21,521	21,921	22,329
Talisay	1,403	1,429	1,456	1,483	1,510	1,538	1,567	1,596	1,626	1,656	1,687
Togbongon	2,105	2,144	2,184	2,225	2,266	2,308	2,351	2,395	2,439	2,485	2,531
Trinidad	2,587	2,635	2,684	2,734	2,785	2,837	2,889	2,943	2,998	3,054	3,111
Washington	18,900	19,252	19,610	19,974	20,346	20,724	21,110	21,502	21,902	22,310	22,725
Zaragosa	475	484	493	502	511	521	531	540	550	561	571
Grand Total	154,137	157,004	159,924	162,899	165,929	169,015	172,159	175,361	178,623	181,945	185,329

*CPDO Computation
Source: PopCen 2015, PSA, CPDO Projections

iv. MALE AND FEMALE POPULATION, by AGE GROUP

Table 3.11
Household Population by Age Group and Sex
Surigao City, 2010

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male	Female
All Ages	140,151	70,181	69,970
Under 1	2,896	1,475	1,421
1 – 4	11,722	6,081	5,641
5 – 9	15,501	7,948	7,553
10 – 14	15,494	7,866	7,628
15 – 19	15,555	7,850	7,705
20 – 24	13,163	6,633	6,530
25 – 29	10,693	5,422	5,271
30 - 34	9,786	4,887	4,899
35 – 39	8,985	4,488	4,497
40 – 44	8,032	4,070	3,962
45 – 49	7,331	3,614	3,717
50 – 54	6,227	3,078	3,149
55 – 59	4,756	2,290	2,466
60 – 64	3,454	1,637	1,817
65 – 69	2,700	1,277	1,423
70 – 74	1,782	775	1,007
75 – 79	1,139	452	687
80 years old and over	935	338	597
0 – 17	54,764	28,024	26,740
18 years old and over	85,387	42,157	43,230

Source: NSO, 2010 CPH

Table 3.10
Urban-Rural Population, Growth Rate, Tempo of Urbanization
Surigao City, 1995-2010

Year	Population			% of Urbanization	Growth Rate (%)		Tempo of Urbanization
	Urban	Rural	Total		Urban	Rural	
1995	56,352	48,557	104,909	54%	2.81	-0.95	3.76
2000	61,312	57,222	118,534	52%	1.76	3.57	-1.81
2007	65,610	66,541	132,151	50%	1.00	2.33	-1.33
2010	69,223	71,317	140,540	49%	1.84	2.39	-0.56

Source: NSO

v. URBAN-RURAL POPULATION

When there is development, urbanization takes place and when there is an economic opportunity in an area, in-migration occurs, thus, resulting to the increasing density of the population. During the 2010 census, there was a decreased of percentage of urbanization from 50% in 2007 to 49% in 2010. Urban population was 69,223 or 49% of the city’s population of 140,540, while rural population was 71,317 or 51% of the city’s total population (*Table 3.10*).

TEMPO OF URBANIZATION

In 2010 censal year, it is observed that there was a decreasing growth rate in the urban population with 1.84%. This resulted in -0.56% tempo or rate of urbanization between two censal years. Rural population growth rate was 2.39% (*Table 3.10*).

Table 3.10
Urban-Rural Population, Growth Rate, Tempo of Urbanization
Surigao City, 1995-2010

Year	Population			% of Urbanization	Growth Rate (%)		Tempo of Urbanization
	Urban	Rural	Total		Urban	Rural	
1995	56,352	48,557	104,909	54%	2.81	-0.95	3.76
2000	61,312	57,222	118,534	52%	1.76	3.57	-1.81
2007	65,610	66,541	132,151	50%	1.00	2.33	-1.33
2010	69,223	71,317	140,540	49%	1.84	2.39	-0.56

Source: NSO

vi. SCHOOL AGE POPULATION BY LEVEL, BY SEX

vii. POPULATION DEPENDENCY

Dependency ratio decreased to 59 dependents per 100 persons in the working age group. In 2010, the young dependents (0 to 14 years old) comprised 32.55% of the household population while the old dependents (65 years old and over) posted a share of 4.68%. The working-age population (15 to 64 years old) accounted for the remaining 62.78%.

The overall dependency ratio was 59, which indicates that for every 100 working-age population, there were about 59 dependents (52 young dependents and seven old dependents). This ratio is lower than the dependency ratio in 2000, which was recorded at 71 dependents per 100 working-age population (64 young dependents and seven old dependents).

viii. **LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION**

The labor force participation rate in Surigao City was increased from 60% to 68% in 2000. Employment rate was 89.9%, while unemployment rate was 10.1% (*Table 3.50*). There’s still no available data for the year 2015 population of census.

Table 3.50
Labor Force Statistics
Surigao City, 2000

Particulars	2000
Population 15 years old and over	65,034
Labor Force Participation Rate (LFR)	60.00%
In the labor Force (LF)	39,020
Employed	35,079
Employment Rate	89.9%
Unemployed	3,941
Unemployment Rate	10.1%
Not in the labor force	26,014

Source: NSO, Surigao City

ix. **POPULATION DENSITY**

Surigao City’s population density in 2000 were 483 persons per square kilometer and in 2007 were 539 persons per square kilometer and in 2010 were 573 persons per square kilometer based on NSO census. During the 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015), it increased to 628 persons per square kilometer, still higher than the national average of 338 persons per square kilometer (*Table 3.5*).

The most densely populated barangays remain those located in the urban areas. The difference however on the 2015 census showed that Brgy. San Juan situated in the west side coast of the central business district is now the most densely populated, overtaking the poblacion barangays of Taft and Washington.

Table 3.5
Population Density by Barangay
Surigao City, 2010-2015

Barangay	Population				Land Area (sq km)	Density (per sq. km.)			
	2000	2007	2010	2015		2000	2007	2010	2015
1. Alang-Alang	540	478	561	405	1.368	395	349	410	296
2. Alegria	550	611	666	574	1.0675	515	572	624	538
3. Anomar	1,041	1,162	1,360	1,727	5.3647	194	217	254	322
4. Aurora	800	694	758	677	9.7149	82	71	338	302
5. Balibayon	1,138	1,512	1,468	1,752	4.2861	266	353	343	409
6. Baybay	291	268	324	330	1.435	203	187	226	230
7. Bilabid	317	314	313	293	0.6672	475	471	469	439
8. Bitaugan	487	570	582	637	1.3532	360	421	430	471
9. Bonifacio	1,740	2,600	2,893	3,534	3.8861	448	669	744	909
10. Buenavista	1,101	977	1,293	916	1.9095	577	512	677	480

Barangay	Population				Land Area (sq km)	Density (per sq. km.)			
	2000	2007	2010	2015		2000	2007	2010	2015
11. Cabongbongan	603	608	754	905	3.545	170	172	213	255
12. Cagniog	2,355	3,564	4,289	5,225	4.5497	518	783	943	1,148
13. Cagutsan	358	387	339	345	3.3189	108	117	102	104
14. Canlanipa	4,473	7,200	8,032	9,697	0.4054	11,034	17,760	19,322	23,327
15. Cantiasay	835	909	834	984	16.4527	51	55	51	60
16. Capalayan	2,015	2,306	2,317	2,502	3.2191	626	716	276	298
17. Catadman	486	369	385	382	0.5376	904	686	716	711
18. Danao	473	528	570	593	9.2127	51	57	62	64
19. Danawan	532	599	631	573	0.5768	922	1,038	1,094	993
20. Day-asan	1,311	1,434	1,644	1,883	3.0404	431	472	541	619
21. Ipil	3,122	3,727	3,879	4,323	6.541	477	570	593	661
22. Libuac	913	889	991	949	0.8712	1,048	1,020	1,138	1,089
23. Lipata	1,570	1,659	2,021	2,653	2.5413	618	653	795	1,044
24. Lisondra	780	916	874	882	1.0273	759	892	851	859
25. Luna	5,714	7,707	9,578	10,425	5.2766	1,083	1,461	1,815	1,976
26. Mabini	1,592	1,625	1,862	2,337	5.0419	316	322	246	308
27. Mabua	1,944	2,147	2,482	2,778	1.4635	1,328	1,467	1,696	1,898
28. Manjagao	725	753	712	851	3.9611	183	190	180	215
29. Mapawa	749	930	993	1,132	6.8771	109	135	148	169
30. Mat-i	3,555	4,304	5,128	5,722	8.4712	420	508	605	675
31. Nabago	964	1,038	1,061	1,143	3.7538	257	277	283	304
32. Nonoc	1,040	1,154	1,114	1,310	24.6927	42	47	45	53
33. Orok	748	898	834	1,114	3.123	240	288	267	357
34. Poctoy	904	1,353	1,576	1,688	4.6586	194	290	338	362
35. Punta Bilar	793	830	884	1,079	1.2019	660	691	736	898
36. Quezon	1,804	1,911	2,001	2,229	4.1748	432	458	479	534
37. Rizal	4,339	5,290	5,579	6,659	11.4279	380	463	488	583
38. Sabang	1,791	2,853	2,598	4,705	2.8877	620	988	900	1,629
39. San Isidro	501	459	516	586	2.3263	215	197	231	262
40. San Jose	1,435	1,529	1,342	1,265	2.4586	584	622	546	515
41. San Juan	10,646	12,969	13,627	14,925	0.4559	23,352	28,447	29,890	32,737
42. San Pedro	802	816	860	865	5.0236	160	162	171	172
43. San Roque	754	1,076	1,230	1,444	3.0349	248	355	405	476
44. Serna	883	1,130	1,233	1,438	3.3878	560	564	1,901	2,217
45. Sidlakan	363	366	396	307	0.6486	261	334	117	91
46. Silop	796	1,178	1,173	1,485	4.1444	192	284	283	358
47. Sugbay	429	424	437	482	1.1549	371	367	378	417
48. Sukailang	895	1,104	1,230	1,386	7.4229	121	149	166	187
49. Taft	19,815	16,917	19,946	18,571	0.8827	22,448	19,165	22,597	21,039
50. Talisay	2,061	1,823	1,490	1,403	25.4525	81	72	59	55
51. Togbongon	1,591	1,743	1,933	2,105	4.0751	390	428	474	517
52. Trinidad	1,706	2,186	2,319	2,587	7.6973	222	284	301	336
53. Washington	20,664	20,817	18,040	18,900	1.3693	15,091	15,203	13,187	13,816
54. Zaragosa	700	540	588	475	1.9021	368	284	309	250
Total	118,534	132,151	140,540	154,137	245.34	483	539	573	628

Source: PopCen 2015, PSA

Figure 3.1
Population Density Map of Surigao City

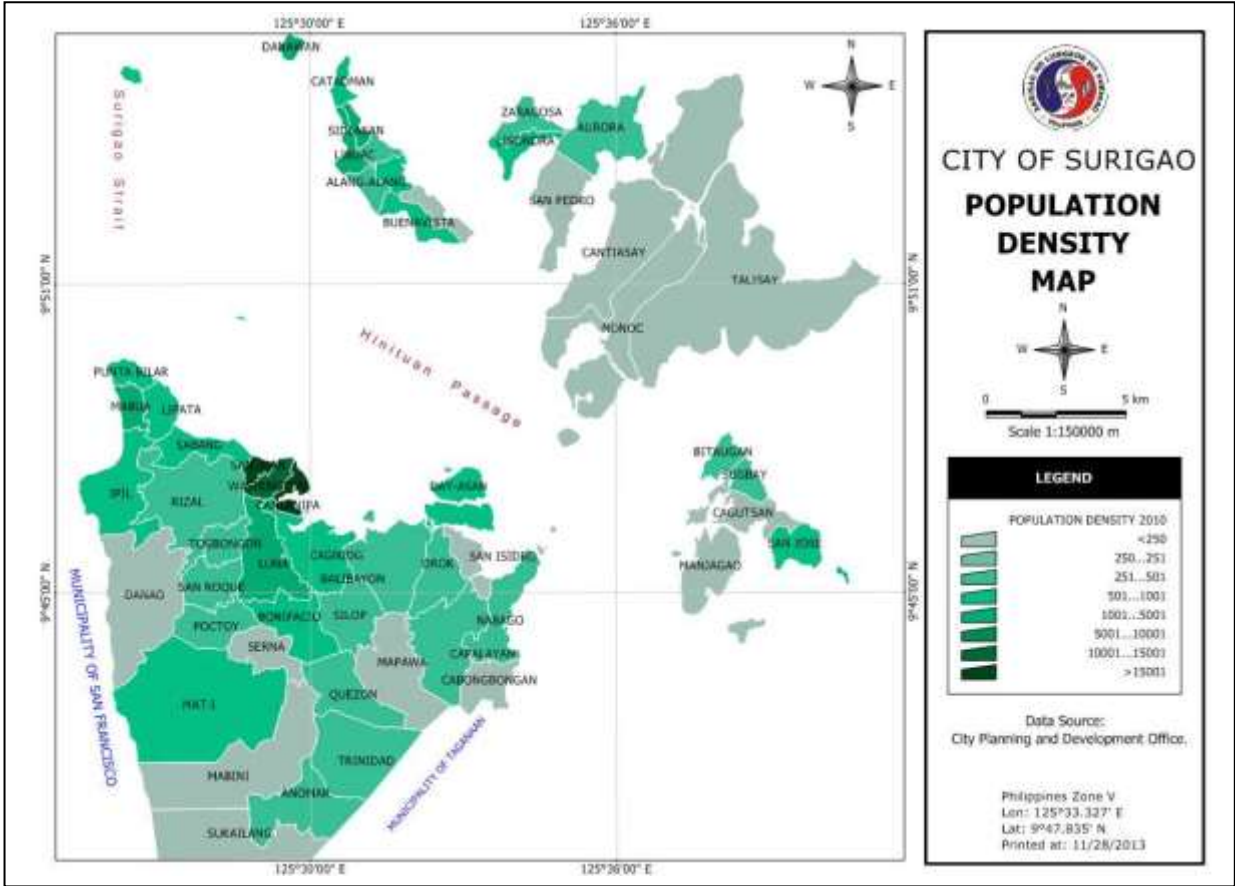


Table 3.6 shows the projected population density by barangay starting year 2016 to 2025, based from the population density of 628 persons per square kilometer as of 2015.

Table 3.6
Projected Population Density by Barangay
Surigao City, 2015-2025

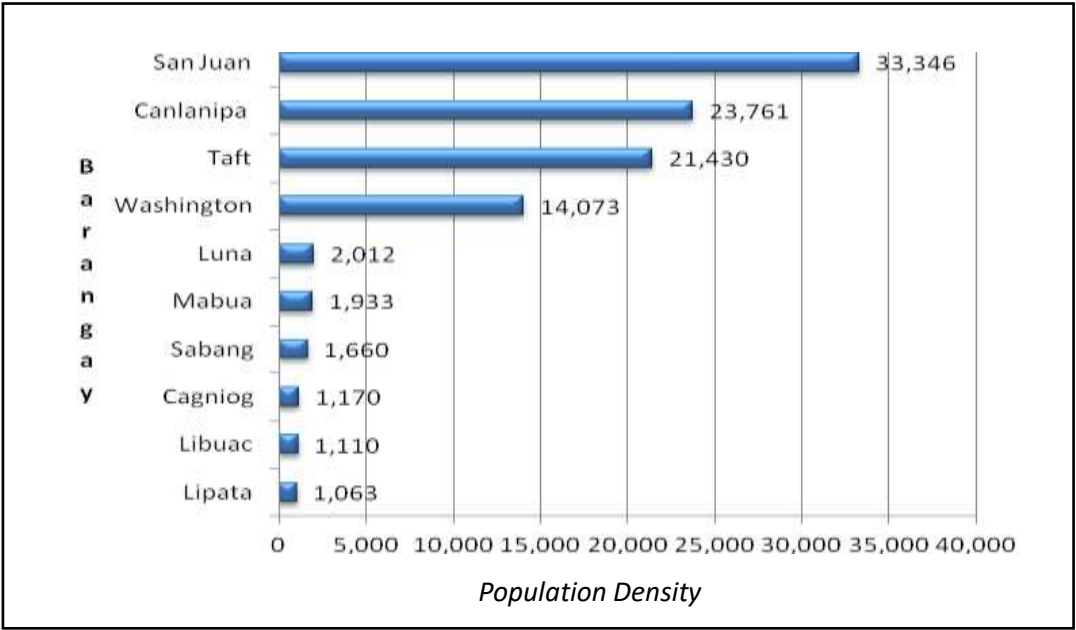
Barangay	2005 Land Area (sq.km.)	Actual		Projected Population Density (person per sq. km.)									
		Pop' n	Pop'n Density										
		2015	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Alang-Alang	1.3685	405	296	301	307	313	319	325	331	337	343	349	356
Alegria	1.0675	574	538	548	558	568	579	590	601	612	623	635	647
Anomar	5.3647	1,727	322	328	334	340	347	353	360	366	373	380	387
Aurora	2.242	677	302	308	313	319	325	331	337	344	350	356	363
Balibayon	4.2861	1,752	409	416	424	432	440	448	457	465	474	483	491
Baybay	1.435	330	230	234	239	243	248	252	257	262	266	271	277
Bilabid	0.6673	293	439	447	456	464	473	481	490	500	509	518	528
Bitaugan	1.3532	637	471	479	488	497	507	516	526	536	546	556	566
Bonifacio	3.8861	3,534	909	926	944	961	979	997	1,016	1,035	1,054	1,073	1,093
Buenavista	1.9095	916	480	489	498	507	516	526	536	546	556	566	577
Cabongbongan	3.5449	905	255	260	265	270	275	280	285	290	296	301	307
Cagniog	4.5497	5,225	1,148	1,170	1,192	1,214	1,236	1,259	1,283	1,307	1,331	1,356	1,381
Cagutsan	3.3189	345	104	106	108	110	112	114	116	118	120	123	125
Canlanipa	0.4157	9,697	23,327	23,761	24,203	24,653	25,111	25,579	26,054	26,539	27,033	27,535	28,047
Cantiasay	16.4527	984	60	61	62	63	64	66	67	68	69	71	72
Capalayan	8.4051	2,502	298	303	309	315	320	326	332	339	345	351	358
Catadman	0.5376	382	711	724	737	751	765	779	794	808	823	839	854
Danao	9.2127	593	64	66	67	68	69	71	72	73	75	76	77
Danawan	0.5768	573	993	1,012	1,031	1,050	1,069	1,089	1,110	1,130	1,151	1,173	1,194
Day-asan	3.0404	1,883	619	631	643	655	667	679	692	705	718	731	745
Ipil	6.5411	4,323	661	673	686	698	711	725	738	752	766	780	795
Libuac	0.8712	949	1,089	1,110	1,130	1,151	1,173	1,194	1,217	1,239	1,262	1,286	1,310
Lipata	2.5413	2,653	1,044	1,063	1,083	1,103	1,124	1,145	1,166	1,188	1,210	1,232	1,255

Barangay	2005 Land Area (sq.km.)	Actual		Projected Population Density (person per sq. km.)									
		Pop' n	Pop'n Density										
		2015	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Lisondra	1.0273	882	859	875	891	907	924	941	959	977	995	1,013	1,032
Luna	5.2766	10,425	1,976	2,012	2,050	2,088	2,127	2,166	2,207	2,248	2,290	2,332	2,376
Mabini	7.5821	2,337	308	314	320	326	332	338	344	351	357	364	371
Mabua	1.4635	2,778	1,898	1,933	1,969	2,006	2,043	2,081	2,120	2,160	2,200	2,241	2,282
Manjagao	3.9611	851	215	219	223	227	231	236	240	244	249	254	258
Mapawa	6.7063	1,132	169	172	175	178	182	185	189	192	196	199	203
Mat-i	8.4712	5,722	675	688	701	714	727	741	754	768	783	797	812
Nabago	3.7538	1,143	304	310	316	322	328	334	340	346	353	359	366
Nonoc	24.6927	1,310	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	63	64
Orok	3.123	1,114	357	363	370	377	384	391	398	406	413	421	429
Poctoy	4.6586	1,688	362	369	376	383	390	397	405	412	420	428	436
Punta Bilar	1.2019	1,079	898	914	931	949	966	984	1,003	1,021	1,040	1,060	1,079
Quezon	4.1749	2,229	534	544	554	564	575	585	596	607	619	630	642
Rizal	11.4279	6,659	583	594	605	616	627	639	651	663	675	688	701
Sabang	2.8877	4,705	1,629	1,660	1,690	1,722	1,754	1,787	1,820	1,854	1,888	1,923	1,959
San Isidro	2.2336	586	262	267	272	277	282	288	293	298	304	310	315
San Jose	2.4586	1,265	515	524	534	544	554	564	575	585	596	607	619
San Juan	0.4559	14,925	32,737	33,346	33,967	34,598	35,242	35,897	36,565	37,245	37,938	38,644	39,362
San Pedro	5.0236	865	172	175	179	182	185	189	192	196	200	203	207
San Roque	3.0349	1,444	476	485	494	503	512	522	531	541	551	562	572
Serna	3.3888	1,438	424	432	440	448	457	465	474	483	492	501	510
Sidlakan	0.6486	307	473	482	491	500	510	519	529	539	549	559	569
Silop	4.1444	1,485	358	365	372	379	386	393	400	408	415	423	431
Sugbay	1.1549	482	417	425	433	441	449	458	466	475	484	493	502
Sukailang	7.4229	1,386	187	190	194	197	201	205	209	212	216	220	225
Taft	0.8827	18,571	21,039	21,430	21,829	22,235	22,648	23,070	23,499	23,936	24,381	24,834	25,296
Talisay	25.4525	1,403	55	56	57	58	59	60	62	63	64	65	66
Togbongon	4.0751	2,105	517	526	536	546	556	566	577	588	599	610	621
Trinidad	7.6973	2,587	336	342	349	355	362	369	375	382	389	397	404
Washington	1.368	18,900	13,816	14,073	14,335	14,601	14,873	15,149	15,431	15,718	16,011	16,308	16,612
Zaragosa	1.9021	475	250	254	259	264	269	274	279	284	289	295	300
Total	245.3405	154,137											
Density			628	640	652	664	676	689	702	715	728	742	755

Source: CPDO Projections

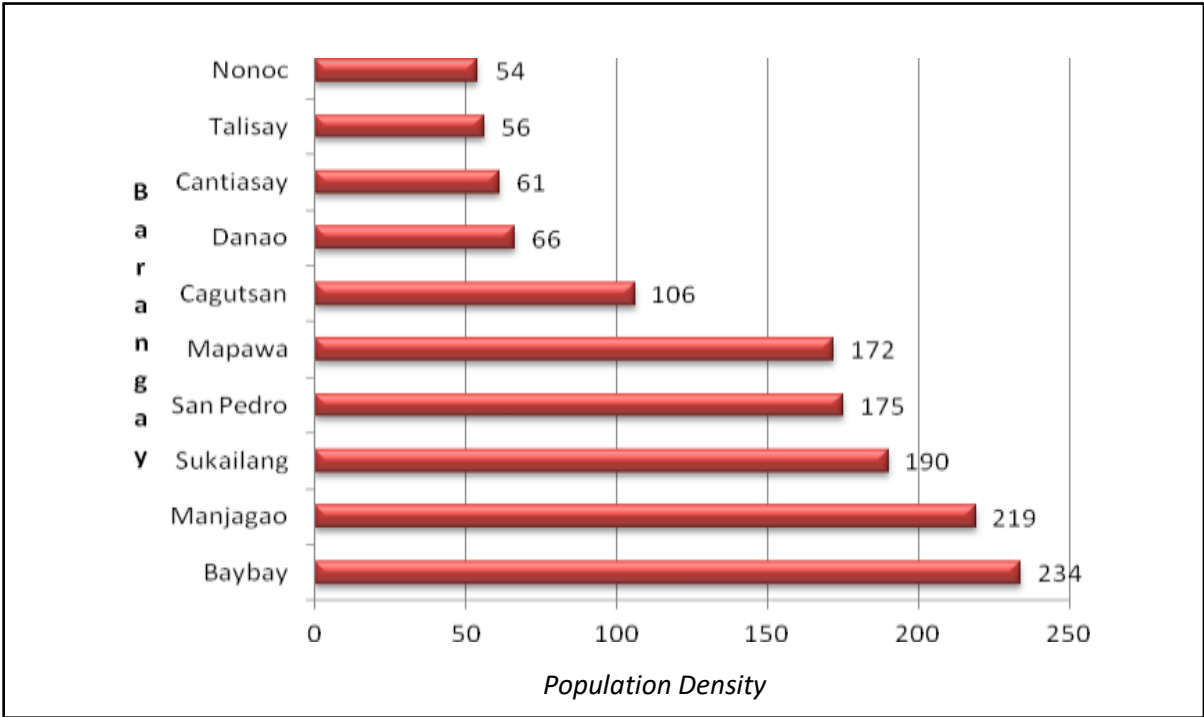
Based on the projected population density for the year 2016, of the city’s 54 barangays, San Juan was the most densely populated with 33,346 persons per square kilometer of land, followed by Canlanipa with 23,761 persons per square kilometer. Completing the top five most densely populated barangays were: Taft (21,430 persons per square kilometer); Washington (14,073 persons per square kilometer); and Luna (2,012 persons per square kilometer).

Figure 3.2
Top Ten Most Densely Populated Barangay
2016



Nonoc was the most sparsely populated barangay in the city in 2016 with only 54 persons residing for every square kilometer of land. It was followed by Talisay with 56 persons per square kilometer, Cantiasay with 61 persons per square kilometer, Danao with 66 residents per square kilometer, Cagutsan with 106 persons per square kilometer, Mapawa 172 persons per square kilometer, San Pedro with 175 persons per square kilometer and Sukailang 190 persons per square kilometer of land. Rounding up the ten most sparsely populated barangays in the city are barangays Manjagao (219 persons per square kilometer) and Baybay (234 persons per square kilometer).

Figure 3.3
Top Ten Most Sparsely Populated Barangay
2016



x. HOUSEHOLD POPULATION, AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Actual Number of Households

As of 2010 census, the total number of households is 29,972 an average annual increase of about 32.97% compared against the censal year of 2000 (*Table 3.7*).

Table 3.7
Comparative Number of Household Distribution by Barangay
Surigao City, 1990-2010

Barangay	1990	1995	2000	2010
1. Alang-Alang	95	99	92	102
2. Alegria	106	110	109	140
3. Anomar	165	173	193	285
4. Aurora	117	124	142	141
5. Balibayon	185	181	210	325
6. Baybay	44	54	47	72
7. Bilabid	47	51	50	58
8. Bitaugan	77	60	98	133
9. Bonifacio	185	218	305	606

Barangay	1990	1995	2000	2010
10. Buenavista	175	217	214	280
11. Cabongbongan	81	110	120	159
12. Cagniog	331	334	475	917
13. Cagutsan	50	69	79	69
14. Canlanipa	-	616	847	1,681
15. Cantiasay	288	152	159	201
16. Capalayan	315	347	401	510
17. Catadman	74	91	90	78
18. Danao	69	75	93	120
19. Danawan	80	98	94	123
20. Day-asan	206	209	223	331
21. Ipil	523	550	642	846
22. Libuac	150	195	156	195
23. Lipata	215	239	288	410
24. Lisondra	113	115	125	188
25. Luna	759	904	1,154	1,958
26. Mabini	270	313	302	381
27. Mabua	235	305	396	534
28. Manjagao	95	114	121	148
29. Mapawa	107	139	131	190
30. Mat-i	590	684	637	1,074
31. Nabago	163	196	208	242
32. Nonoc	249	206	223	290
32. Orok	149	154	161	214
34. Poctoy	180	199	200	340
35. Punta Bilar	58	104	125	180
36. Quezon	263	264	339	404
37. Rizal	453	511	838	1,192
38. Sabang	230	232	325	625
39. San Isidro	53	70	88	102
40. San Jose	206	227	244	287
41. San Juan	1,261	1,515	1,968	2,788
42. San Pedro	67	106	127	150
43. San Roque	107	133	164	286
44. Serna	140	158	178	75
45. Sidlakan	47	64	54	252
46. Silop	111	129	141	231
47. Sugbay	65	76	87	93
48. Sukailang	115	118	171	282
49. Taft	3,517	3,746	3,793	4,259
50. Talisay	1,201	428	459	326
51. Togbongon	217	265	313	388
52. Trinidad	279	329	358	476
53. Washington	3,685	3,940	3,859	4,097
54. Zaragosa	120	124	125	138
Total	18,683	20,240	22,541	29,972

Source: NSO

Household Population 10 Years Old and Over *(Total population less the number of people living in group quarters)*

NSO’s 2010 Census of Population and Housing (CPH) shows that the household population 10 years old and over is 110,032 for both sexes and marital status *(Table 3.8)*. This household population is the total population less the number of people living in group quarters (e.g. nursery homes, jails, etc.)

Table 3.8
Household Population 10 Years Old and Over By Age Group, By Sex and Marital Status
Surigao City, 2010

Age Group	Household Population 10 Years Old and Over	Marital Status					
		Single	Married	Widowed	Separated/ Divorced	Common Law/Live-in	Unknown
Both Sexes	110,032	48,604	48,571	4,785	1,392	6,503	177
% to Total	100.00%	44.17%	44.14%	4.35%	1.27%	5.91%	0.16%
Below 20	31,049	30,030	391	10	28	532	58
20 - 24	13,163	9,134	2,322	12	81	1,565	49
25 - 29	10,693	4,197	4,970	30	117	1,366	13
30 - 34	9,786	2,003	6,581	72	167	947	16
35 - 39	8,985	1,094	6,962	126	173	621	9
40 - 44	8,032	679	6,524	186	215	422	6
45 - 49	7,331	486	5,982	296	202	361	4
50 - 54	6,227	298	5,005	510	145	265	4
55 - 59	4,756	211	3,734	513	117	174	7
60 - 64	3,454	158	2,466	638	76	115	1
65 - 69	2,700	119	1,803	675	40	62	1
70 - 74	1,782	79	1,022	616	20	43	2
75 - 79	1,139	53	522	538	4	19	3
80 and over	935	63	287	563	7	11	4
Male	54,677	25,797	24,006	1,073	518	3,204	79
% to Total	100.00%	47.18%	43.91%	1.96%	0.95%	5.86%	0.14%
Below 20	15,716	15,437	122	3	5	116	33
20 - 24	6,633	5,130	779	2	21	683	18
25 - 29	5,422	2,441	2,184	10	38	741	8
30 - 34	4,887	1,196	3,087	17	58	523	6
35 - 39	4,488	602	3,436	37	78	333	2
40 - 44	4,070	385	3,315	49	84	235	2
45 - 49	3,614	238	3,035	73	74	193	1
50 - 54	3,078	133	2,652	109	52	130	2
55 - 59	2,290	87	1,940	109	52	100	2
60 - 64	1,637	59	1,354	139	25	60	0
65 - 69	1,277	44	1,026	148	18	40	1
70 - 74	775	23	583	129	11	27	2
75 - 79	452	9	304	122	0	15	2
80 and over	338	13	189	126	2	8	0
Female	55,355	22,807	24,565	3,712	874	3,299	98
% to Total	100.00%	41.20%	44.38%	6.70%	1.58%	5.96%	0.18%
Below 20	15,333	14,593	269	7	23	416	25
20 - 24	6,530	4,004	1,543	10	60	882	31
25 - 29	5,271	1,756	2,786	20	79	625	5
30 - 34	4,899	807	3,494	55	109	424	10
35 - 39	4,497	492	3,526	89	95	288	7
40 - 44	3,962	294	3,209	137	131	187	4
45 - 49	3,717	248	2,947	223	128	168	3
50 - 54	3,149	165	2,353	401	93	135	2
55 - 59	2,466	124	1,794	404	65	74	5
60 - 64	1,817	99	1,112	499	51	55	1
65 - 69	1,423	75	777	527	22	22	0
70 - 74	1,007	56	439	487	9	16	0
75 - 79	687	44	218	416	4	4	1
80 and over	597	50	98	437	5	3	4

Source: NSO, 2010 CHP

Household Population 10 Years Old and Over (Total population which includes: persons with usual residence in the city including diplomats and workers in international organizations working abroad and their families; persons temporarily present in the city for more than one year; and refugees in the city)

Again, the total population 10 years old and over is 110,032 for both sexes and marital status. Total population which includes: persons with usual residence in the city including diplomats and workers in international organizations working abroad and their families; persons temporarily present in the city for more than one year; and refugees in the city.

Projected Number of Households

Using the 5.3 household sizes, *Table 3.9* shows the projected number of households by 2010 which is 29,972.

Table 3.9
Projected Number of Households by Barangay
Surigao City, 2011-2020

Barangay	2010 No. of HH	Projected Number of Households									
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1. Alang-Alang	102	105	108	111	114	118	121	125	128	132	136
2. Alegria	140	144	148	152	157	161	166	171	176	181	186
3. Anomar	285	293	302	310	319	329	338	348	358	368	379
4. Aurora	141	145	149	154	158	163	167	172	177	182	187
5. Balibayon	325	334	344	354	364	375	386	397	408	420	432
6. Baybay	72	74	76	78	81	83	85	88	90	93	96
7. Bilabid	58	60	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
8. Bitaugan	133	137	141	145	149	153	158	162	167	172	177
9. Bonifacio	606	624	642	660	679	699	719	740	761	783	806
10 Buenavista . .	280	288	296	305	314	323	332	342	352	362	372
11 Cabongbongan . .	159	164	168	173	178	183	189	194	200	205	211
12 Cagniog . .	917	944	971	999	1,028	1,057	1,088	1,119	1,152	1,185	1,219
13 Cagutsan . .	69	71	73	75	77	80	82	84	87	89	92
14 Canlanipa . .	1,681	1,730	1,780	1,831	1,884	1,938	1,994	2,052	2,111	2,172	2,235
15 Cantiasay . .	201	207	213	219	225	232	238	245	252	260	267
16 Capalayan . .	510	525	540	556	572	588	605	623	641	659	678
17 Catadman . .	78	80	83	85	87	90	93	95	98	101	104
18 Danao . .	120	123	127	131	134	138	142	146	151	155	160
19 Danawan . .	123	127	130	134	138	142	146	150	154	159	164
20 Day-asan . .	331	341	350	361	371	382	393	404	416	428	440
21 Ipil . .	846	870	896	921	948	976	1,004	1,033	1,063	1,093	1,125
22 Libuac . .	195	201	206	212	219	225	231	238	245	252	259

Barangay	2010 No. of HH	Projected Number of Households									
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
23 Lipata .	410	422	434	447	459	473	486	500	515	530	545
24 Lisondra .	188	193	199	205	211	217	223	229	236	243	250
25 Luna .	1,958	2,015	2,073	2,133	2,194	2,258	2,323	2,390	2,459	2,530	2,603
26 Mabini .	381	392	403	415	427	439	452	465	479	492	507
27 Mabua .	534	549	565	582	598	616	634	652	671	690	710
28 Manjagao .	148	152	157	161	166	171	176	181	186	191	197
29 Mapawa .	190	195	201	207	213	219	225	232	239	246	253
30 Mat-i .	1,074	1,105	1,137	1,170	1,204	1,238	1,274	1,311	1,349	1,388	1,428
31 Nabago .	242	249	256	264	271	279	287	295	304	313	322
32 Nonoc .	290	298	307	316	325	334	344	354	364	375	386
33 Orok .	214	220	227	233	240	247	254	261	269	277	285
34 Poctoy .	340	350	360	370	381	392	403	415	427	439	452
35 Punta Bilar .	180	185	191	196	202	208	214	220	226	233	239
36 Quezon .	404	416	428	440	453	466	479	493	507	522	537
37 Rizal .	1,192	1,226	1,262	1,298	1,336	1,374	1,414	1,455	1,497	1,540	1,585
38 Sabang .	625	643	662	681	700	721	742	763	785	808	831
39 San Isidro .	102	105	108	111	114	118	121	125	128	132	136
40 San Jose .	287	295	304	313	322	331	341	350	360	371	382
41 San Juan .	2,788	2,869	2,951	3,037	3,125	3,215	3,308	3,403	3,502	3,603	3,707
42 San Pedro .	150	154	159	163	168	173	178	183	188	194	199
43 San Roque .	286	294	303	312	321	330	339	349	359	370	380
44 Serna .	75	77	79	82	84	86	89	92	94	97	100
45 Sidlakan .	252	259	267	274	282	291	299	308	317	326	335
46 Silop .	231	238	245	252	259	266	274	282	290	299	307
47 Sugbay .	93	96	98	101	104	107	110	114	117	120	124
48 Sukailang .	282	290	299	307	316	325	335	344	354	364	375
49 Taft .	4,259	4,382	4,509	4,639	4,773	4,911	5,053	5,199	5,349	5,504	5,663
50 Talisay	326	335	345	355	365	376	387	398	409	421	433

Barangay	2010 No. of HH	Projected Number of Households									
		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
.											
51 Togbongon	388	399	411	423	435	447	460	474	487	501	516
52 Trinidad	476	490	504	518	533	549	565	581	598	615	633
53 Washington	4,097	4,215	4,337	4,463	4,592	4,724	4,861	5,001	5,146	5,294	5,448
54 Zaragosa	138	142	146	150	155	159	164	168	173	178	183
TOTAL	29,972	30,838	31,729	32,646	33,590	34,561	35,559	36,587	37,644	38,732	39,852

Source: CPDO Projections

xi. ETHNICITY

Sitio Tagbasingan, Brgy. Mat-i is home of the Mamanwa cultural community. *Table 3.12* shows the comparative population of Mamanwa from 1998 to 2010 based on the NCIP data. It shows also that Badjao numbered to 40 which moved in to Surigao City.

Table 3.12
Cultural Community Profile
Surigao City, 1998-2010

Tribe	Location	Number									
		1998	1999	2000	2007*	2009*			2010*		
						M	F	Total	M	F	Total
Mamanwa	Sitio Tagbasingan, Mat-i, Surigao City	32	34	37	94	112	113	225	113	117	230
Badjao	Canlanipa, Surigao City	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: NSO/ *NCIP, Surigao City

xii. RELIGION

88% of the household populations are Roman Catholics, followed by Aglipay – 6.96%. Iglesia Ni Cristo – 2.51% and UCCP – 2.0% (*Table 3.13*).

Table 3.13
Household Population by Religious Affiliation by Sex
Surigao City, 2000

Religious Affiliation	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Roman Catholic	94,250	47,144	47,106
Aglipayan	7,453	3,712	3,741
Islam	460	240	220
Iglesia Ni Cristo	2,682	1,387	1,295
United Church of Christ in the Philippines	2,201	1,074	1,127
Total	107,046	53,557	53,489

Source: NSO

xiii. LANGUAGE/DIALECTS

Almost 90% of the households in the city speak the native dialect of Surigaonon. Cebuano follows it by 1.99%, Boholano – 0.37% and Butuanon – 0.16% (*Table 3.14*). The rest of the population speaks all other local dialects.

Table 3.14
Household Population by Mother Tongue by Sex
Surigao City, 2000

Dialects	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Abelling	24	9	15
Abiyan	23	12	11
Aburlin	6	3	3
Acta/Ayta	31	16	15
Aggay	11	6	5
Agta	4	2	2
Akeanon/Aklanon	21	12	9
Alangan	1	-	1
Applai	1	1	-
Atta/Ata/Ati	1	1	-
Ayangan	4	2	2
Badjao, Sama Dilant	34	21	13
Bagobo/Guinga	1	1	-
Balangao/Baliwanon	2	2	-
Bantoanon	4	2	2
Banwaon	15	3	12
Batak/Binatak	2	-	2
Batangan	9	4	5
Bikol/Bicol	50	20	30
Bilaan/B'laan	3	1	2
Binukid/Bukidnon	26	15	11
Bisaya/Binisaya	2,298	1,103	1,195
Boholano	438	233	205
Bolinao	4	1	3
Bugkalot	23	15	8
Bontok/Binontok	11	2	9
Butuanon	189	86	103
Caviteño	2	2	-
Caviteño-Chavacano	10	3	7
Cebuano	2,352	1,228	1,124
Cimaron	7	3	4
Cotabateño	14	4	10
Cotabateño-Chavacano	42	24	18
Cuyunon/Cuyunan	2	2	-
Davao-Chavacano	18	9	9
Davaweño	217	104	113
Dumagat/Dumagat (Umiray)	6	3	3
Hamtikanon	9	6	3
Hanunuo	3	2	1
Hiligaynon, Ilonggo	203	108	95
Ibanag	10	6	4
Ifugao	42	24	18
Ikalahan/Kalanguya	7	5	2
Ilanun/Ilanuan	15	-	15
Ilocano	76	46	30

Dialects	Both Sexes	Male	Female
Ilongot	19	10	9
Isarog	4	2	2
Itawis	2	-	2
Iyiwaks	9	6	3
Jawa Mapun	1	-	1
Kagayanen	20	11	9
Kalinga	3	2	1
Kamayo	55	26	29
Kamigin / Kinamiging	11	7	4
Kankanai / Kankaney / Kankanaey	115	59	56
Kapampangan	21	8	13
Kapul	1	1	-
Karao	1	1	-
Karay-a	17	5	12
Kinalinga	25	13	12
Kiniray-a	15	8	7
Maguindanao	1	1	-
Manobo / Ata-Manobo	32	17	15
Maranao	187	103	84
Masbateño / Masbatenon	45	32	13
Palawan / Pinalawan / Palawanon	1	1	-
Pangasinan / Panggalato	31	20	11
Sama (Samal) / Abaknon	26	13	13
Subanen (Sicon, Zambo. Norte)/Subaben (Zambo. Norte &Sur)	23	12	11
Surigaonon	109,693	54,677	55,016
Tagalog	381	194	187
Tausug	84	39	45
Ternateño – Chavacano	2	1	1
Waray	327	175	152
Zamboangeño – Chavacano	44	26	18
Other Local Ethnicity	95	49	46
Chinese	89	46	43
American / English	14	10	4
Other Foreign Ethnicity	6	5	1
Not Reported	376	178	198
Total	118,047	58,910	59,137

Source: NSO, Surigao City

e. Social Development Services

i. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, TEACHERS AND CLASSROOMS BY LEVEL, PUBLIC-PRIVATE

During the schoolyear 2016-2017, the city had a total of 75 elementary schools, of which 75 are public and 10 are private. There were 21 public and six (6) private secondary schools, eight (8) tertiary schools, a State College, University, School of Law, Vocational schools and Private higher educational schools.

A total of 25 schools offered Senior High School in the city. Of this, 19 were public secondary schools and six (6) were private State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) and Technical-Vocational Institutions (TVIs).

The number of school teachers in all three levels both in the public and private sectors reached 1,827 in SY 2015 -2016, reflecting an increase of 2% from SY 2011–2012 but reduced by 3.27% from 2014 – 2015. About 71.32% are public school teachers and 28.68% are private school teachers. In addition, there are also 32 school board teachers in the elementary and secondary level of the public school sector. It can be discerned that there are more public school teachers both elementary level and secondary level while in tertiary level, there are more teachers in the private schools. This could be explained by the fact that there is only one state owned college in this city.

53 teacher items and 28non-teaching items were allocated for the division for Senior High School. In 2016, 100% of the teacher items had been filled up and deployed.

Majority of public elementary school with the exception of those located in the urban zone have inadequate facilities such as laboratory shop, library and sports facilities. In the secondary level, annex schools have an administration office and comfort room and mostly they have no laboratories. In comparison schools in the private sector are more equipped with the necessary facilities for educational advancement.

The security of tenure of most of the city schools also poses as a major problem in the area of education. Presently there is only one (1) school that is titled. 64 elementary schools and 21 secondary schools are still complying with the requirements of the DepEd for the issuance of school site special patent.

Barangay San Juan and Washington are susceptible to 2- year rainfall flood, affecting one (1) elementary school, two (2) secondary schools with total of 3,823 pre – school children, elementary children and high school students considered vulnerable to this type of hazard.

Based on 5 year rainfall flood, most of the urban located schools are within the flood outline of the city. This includes 18 primary schools, 13 elementary schools, seven (7) secondary school and four (4) tertiary schools. About 14,885 school-age population will be affected.

A total of 46 barangays are susceptible to liquefaction. Of these, 34 barangays are classified as highly susceptible. This covers 61 primary and elementary schools, 12 secondary schools including private institutions with total of 47,635 vulnerable school age population. However, it is estimated that the level consequence or damage that may be brought about by this type of hazard is at low level.

These are 28 barangays are susceptible to rain-include landslide. Of these 14 barangays, 50% are considered highly susceptible. This comprises 10 pre –schools, 38 elementary schools, 13 secondary schools and six (6) tertiary schools, with a total of 40,416 children and youth.

45 barangays are identified as susceptible to ground shaking, 21 of which are highly susceptible. This hazard could affect 53 primary and elementary schools and 24 secondary schools with a total of 30,900 children and youth. It is estimated that the occurrence of such hazard is rare but the potential damage to life, structures, and properties and to the environment is high.

There are about 35 barangays which are considered potential Tsunami inundation areas. 17,756 pre-schools and elementary children and secondary students are identified as vulnerable. Although the

occurrence if such hazard is very rare, great potential damage is expected in terms of fatality, injury to people and damage to critical facilities, properties, and environment.

For SY 2015 -2016, there are 1,339 classrooms in all three level both public and private schools, an increase of 171 classroom or 2.9% compared to the SY 2011-2012 numbered 1168. Of this, 655 or 48.92% are elementary classrooms, 404 or 30.55% secondary and 275 or 20.53% tertiary.

For Senior High School, the city division was allocated a total of 79 classrooms. As of November 2016, only 39 classrooms were completed and 40 were still ongoing.

ii. ENROLMENT IN ALL LEVELS

Total enrollment in both private and public school for all levels of the formal school system in SY 2015-2016 reached 56,240 with a slight increase or growth rate of .77% as compared to the total enrollment of 54,561 in SY 2011-2012. Pre –school pupil accounted for 4,046 (7.19%), elementary students 22,727 (40.41%), secondary students 13,478 (23.97%) and tertiary students 15,989 (28.43%).

Public schools enrollment accounted for 79.80% of the total enrollment while and the private school accounted for 20.20%. There was a more pronounced increase or influx of enrollees to the public schools, which is most likely brought about by the rising cost of tuition fees in private school and to the strict implementation of the “No Collection Policy” , Family Mapping / House to House Campaign for 100% enrollment and institutionalization of the K-12 Basic Education Program in the public sector.

Junior high school enrollment increased from SY2014-2015 to 2015-2016 but decreased from 8,151 to 8,093 or by .71% for the current school year.

With the nationwide start of the implementation of the SHS program in 2016, the division of Surigao city registered the highest percentage of enrollment at 160.12%. This could be attributed to the coming in of transferees of the enrollment of out-of school youths SHS. 1,717 enrolled in academic tracks, 63 in Arts and Design Track, six (6) in Sports Track and 1,759 in the TVL Track for a total enrollment of 3,545 (public and private).

iii. TECHNICAL-VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

In the area of technical-vocational education, the City Government sustained its Livelihood Training and Productivity Program through the operation of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center in Barangay Luna. Some 777 trainees in three batches were able to complete short term technical- vocational courses.

278 trainees passed the assessment NC II in different trade areas from January up to December 2015. Out of total, 75 undertook the shielded metal Arc Welding (EIM) NC II, 24 SMAW NC II TWSP Scholar, 132 electrical Installation & Maintenance (EIM) NC II, 42 Beauty Care NC II and 5 Gas Tungsten Arc Welding NC II.

TESDA offers various scholarship grants to qualified and deserving beneficiaries in post-secondary non- degree technical vocational education. The programs aims to promote technical vocational educational and training, contribute to the development of competent skilled workforce, and guarantee productive employment opportunities to graduates by enrolling in program with high demand for employment both in local and foreign setting.

For CY 2015, a total of 846 persons benefited from the scholarship programs of the Agency. This is disaggregated into various type of scholarship programs for training for work Scholarship Program (TWSP), 633 (75%); Private Education Student Fund Assistance (PESFA), 139 (16%); and bottom –up budgeting (BUB) Scholarship Program, 74 (99%).

Further, the male trainees dominated the scholarship from the training program at 63% while female trainees comprise 37% of the total number beneficiaries. Qualification offered and availed under

these scholarship training are classified under Metals and Engineering (28%) Tourism (22%), construction (22%), Health Social and other community development services (16%), automotive and Land Transportation (6%), Electricals (3%) and Agriculture and fishery (3%) sectors.

NUMBER OF ENROLLMENT (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) BY LEVEL

Surigao City

2011-2015

LEVEL	2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			2015-2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Pre - School															
Public	1,401	1,290	2,691	1,411	1,277	2,688	1,514	1,472	2,986	1,528	1,437	2,965	1,381	1,305	2,686
Private	779	673	1,450	874	841	1,715	-	-	-	805	780	1,585	690	670	1,360
Total	2,180	1,963	4,141	2,285	2,118	4,403	1,514	1,472	2,968	2,333	2,217	4,550	2,071	1,975	4,046
Elementary															
Public	11,175	10,246	21,421	11,366	10,379	21,745	11,306	10,358	21,664	11,351	10,510	21,861	11,044	10,136	21,140
Private	961	870	1,831	772	661	1,433	258	231	489	1,033	956	1,989	815	772	1,587
Total	12,136	11,116	23,252	12,138	11,040	23,178	11,564	10,589	22,153	12,384	11,466	23,850	11,836	10,908	22,727
Secondary															
Public	3,594	3,561	7,145	3,712	3,718	7,430	3,847	3,837	7,684	4,154	3,876	8,030	4,175	3,976	8,151
SCCT	167	159	326	99	112	211	55	59	114	-	-	-	-	-	-
SNNHS	1,423	1,742	3,165	No data			1,518	1,831	3,349	1,517	1,904	3,421	1,579	1,894	3,473
Private	859	772	1,631	975	909	1,884	864	842	1,706			1,700	939	915	1,856
Total	6,043	6,234	12,277	4,786	4,739	9,525	6,284	6,569	12,853			13,151	6,693	6,785	13,478
Tertiary															
Public															
SSCT	3,004	2,937	5,941	2,237	2,721	4,958	3,196	3,555	6,751	3,816	4,168	7984			9433
Private															
SPUS	1,201	1,420	2,621	714	987	1,701	656	1,027	1,683			3,956	671	1,063	1,734
NEMCO	689	952	1,641	564	823	1,387	720	1,101	1,821	730	1,116	1,846	337	276	613
SEC	1,634	1,183	2,817				1,754	821	2,575			1,214	1,757	873	2,630
SJTIT	309	186	495	292	174	466	336	196	532	279	209	488	605	565	1,076
STI College	749	544	1,293	485	416	901	250	241	491	328	251	679	251	252	503
PWU	18	65	83	-	-	-	20	22	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Sebastian				No data			36	31	67						
Total	7,604	7,287	14,891	4,292	5,121	9,413	6,968	6,994	13,962			16,167			15,989
Grand Total	27,961	26,600	54,561	23,501	23,018	46,519	26,330	25,624	51,954			57,718			56,240

NUMBER OF SCHOOL TEACHERS (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) BY LEVEL
SURIGAO CITY
2011-2016

LEVEL	SCHOOL YEAR														
	2011-2012			2012-2013			2013-2014			2014-2015			2015-2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Elementary															
Public	44	592	636	50	619	669	55	667	722	68	684	752			746
Private	15	50	65	12	74	86	3	28	31	16	97	113			121
Sub - Total	59	642	701	62	693	755	58	695	753	84	781	865			867
Secondary															
Public	71	236	307	36	220	256	50	356	406	63	368	431			429
Private	16	43	59	27	56	83	22	32	54	28	65	93	27	56	83
Sub - Total	87	279	366	63	276	339	72	388	460	91	433	524			512
Tertiary															
Public	77	100	177	100	112	212	99	123	222	100	123	225	61	67	128
Private	201	217	418	113	130	243	106	93	199			274	138	182	320
Sub - Total	278	317	595	213	242	455	205	216	421			499			448
Grand Total	424	1,238	1,662	338	1,211	1,549	335	1,299	1,634			1,888			1,827

Source: Dep Ed Private School

NUMBER OF CLASSROOM (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE) BY LEVEL
SURIGAO CITY
2011-2016

BY LEVEL	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Elementary					
Public	494	537	524	550	570
Private	134	82	18	18	85
Sub-Total	628	619	542	568	655
SECONDARY					
Public	159	160	236	248	350
Private	72	55	58	59	59
Sub-Total	231	215	294	292	404
TERTIARY					
Public	137	169	131	135	135
Private	172	141	141	167	140
Sub-Total	309	310	272	302	235
Total	1,168	1,144	1,063	1,162	1,339

Source: City Dep Ed, Private schools and learning centers.

**SCHOOL BY LEVEL, LOCATION, TYPE AND FACILITIES OF SCHOOL SURIGAO CITY
2015-2016**

SCHOOL	LOCATION	AREA OCCUPIED (SQM)	TYPE	FACILITIES								OTHER (SPECIFY)
			PUBLIC / PRIVATE	CLASS ROOM	LAB .	SHOP	LIB.	SPORTS	ADM OFFICE	COMFORT ROOM	PLAY GROUND	
ELEMENTARY												
A. URBAN												H.E
1. C. V. Diez MICES	Brgy. Washinton, Surigao City	22,242	Public	39	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	H.E
2. Margarita ES	Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	10,000	Public	14	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	H.E
3. SWCES	Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	11,000	Public	28	-	/	/	-	/	/	-	H.E
4. S.C Pilot ES	Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	12,948	Public	59	/	-	/	-	/	/	-	H.E
5. Navarro MES	Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	7,021	Public	13	-	-	-	-	/	/	-	H.E
6. S.C. ES	Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	4,188	Public	28	-	-	/	-	/	/	-	H.E
7. MEMCES	Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	6,945	Public	34	/	-	-	-	/	/	-	H.E
8. Canlanipa ES	Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City	5,000	Public	12								H.E
9. Special Science ES	Brgy. Washington, S.C.	CV Diez		7								
B. SUB-URBAN	Brgy. Togbongon, S.C.Brgy.	79,344		234		-	-	-	/	/	/	
1. J.E. Fernandez ES	Rizal, Surigao City	9,968	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	H.E
2. B. Vasquez ES	Brgy. Rizal, Surigao City	6,400	Public	10	-	-	-	-	/	/	-	H.E
3. Sabang ES	Brgy. Cagniog, Surigao City	10,000	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	-	H.E
4. MelquiadesCagasan MES	Brgy. Cagniog, Surigao City	5,911	Public	10								
5. R. Ouano ES	Brgy. Ipil, Surigao City	10,000	Public	5	-	-	-	-	/	/	-	
6. Ipil ES	Brgy. Lipata, Surigao City	12,763	Public	14	-	-	/	-	/	/	/	H.E
7. Lipata ES	Brgy. Mabual, Surigao City	15,000	Public	6	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	H.E
8. Mabua ES	Brgy. Lipata, Surigao City	7,296	Public	9	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	H.E
9. Sumilom ES	Brgy. Punta Bilar, S.C.	4,000	Public	1	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	H.E
10. Punta Bilar PS		15,342		4	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	H.E
		96,690										H.E
												H.E

SCHOOL	LOCATION	AREA OCCUPIED (SQM)	TYPE PUBLIC / PRIVATE	FACILITIES								OTHER (SPECIFY)
				CLASS ROOM	LAB.	SHOP	LIB.	SPORTS	ADM OFFICE	COMFORT ROOM	PLAY GROUND	
C. RURAL MAINLAND												
1. E. Borja ES	Brgy. Trinidad, Surigao City	5,500	Public	8	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
2. Roxas ES	Brgy. Silop, Surigao City	10,164	Public	7	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
3. Martinez ES	Brgy. Mapawa, Surigao City	10,082	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
4. Bonifacio ES	Brgy. Bonifacio, Surigao City	10,000	Public	8	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
5. Quezon ES	Brgy. Quezoon, Surigao City	10,237	Public	12	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
6. Vicente Cabilao Memorial ES	Brgy. Balibayon, Surigao City	10,000	Public	8								Clinic/ H.E.
7. Capalayan ES	Brgy. Capalayan, Surigao City	5,252	Public	13	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
8. Nabago ES	Brgy. Nabago, Surigao City	10,000	Public	7	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	H.E.
9. Sarvida-Yuipco MES	Brgy. Cabongbogan, S.C.	10,000	Public	4	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
10. Day-asan ES	Brgy. Day-asan, Surigao City	20,000	Public	8	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
11. Orok ES	Brgy. Orok, Surigao City	11,000	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
12. San Isidro PS	Brgy. Isidro, Surigao City	5,000	Public	3	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
13. Serna ES	Brgy. Serna, Surigao City	10,000	Public	6	/	-	/	-	/	/	/	
14. Mat-I ES	Brgy. Mat-I, Surigao City	11,541	Public	16	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
15. J.R. Clavero MES	Brgy. Pocktoy, Surigao City	10,000	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
16. Danao ES	Brgy. Danao, Surigao City	10,000	Public	5	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
17. San Roque ES	Brgy. San Roque, S.C.	10,000	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
18. Calderon PS	Brgy. Mat-I, Surigao City	10,000	Public	2	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
19. Anomar ES	Brgy. Anomar, Surigao City	10,000	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
20. Lope Ruiz MES	Brgy. Mat-i, Surigao City	20,610	Public	7	-	-	-	-		/	/	
21. Kaningag ES	Brgy. Mabini, Surigao City	10,500	Public	8	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
22. Sukailang ES	Brgy. Sukailang, Surigao City	22,000	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
23. Togonan ES	Brgy. Mat – I, Surigao City	10,000	Public	3	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
24. A. Borja MES	Brgy. Anomar, Surigao City	10,000		-								
		251,886		-								

SCHOOL	LOCATION	AREA OCCUPIED (SQM)	TYPE	FACILITIES								
			PUBLIC / PRIVATE	CLASS ROOM	LAB.	SHOP	LIB.	SPORTS	ADM OFFICE	COMFORT ROOM	PLAY GROUND	OTHER (SPECIFY)
D. RURAL ISLAND												
1. Cantisay ES	Brgy. Cantiasay, S.C.	5,000	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
2. Hanigad ES	Brgy. San Pedro, S.C.	10,000	Public	4	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
3. Nonoc ES	Brgy. Nonoc, S.C.	5,505	public	6	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
4. Talisay ES	Brgy. Talisay, S.C.	20,000	Public	10		-	/	-	/	/	/	
5. Alang- alang ES	Brgy. Alang-alang, S.C.	5,000	Public	4	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
6. Alegria ES	Brgy. Alegria, S.C.	11,610	Public	6	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
7. Buenavista ES	Brgy. Buenavista, S.C.	9,000	Public	7	-	-	-	-		/	/	
8. Catadman ES	Brgy. Catadman, S.C.	10,000	Public	3	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
9. Danawan ES	Brgy. Danawan, S.C.	8,000	Public	5	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
10. Libuac ES	Brgy. Libuan, S.C.	10,427	Public	6	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
11. Sidlakan ES	Brgy. Sidlakan, S.C.	5,643	Public	3	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
12. Baybay ES	Brgy. Baybay, S.C.	10,000	Public	1	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
13. Bilabid ES	Brgy. Bilabid, S.C.	5,000	Public	1	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
14. Lisondra ES	Brgy. Lisondra, S.C.	10,000	Public	6		-	-	-	-	/	/	
15. Lagundi ES	Brgy. Lagundi, S.C.	5,000	Public	2	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
16. Zaragoza ES	Brgy. Zaragoza, S.C.	9,125	Public	6	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
17. Aurora ES	Brgy. Aurora, S.C.	10,000	Public	4	-	-	/	-	-	/	/	
18. Bitaugan ES	Brgy. Bitaugan, S.C.	10,000	Public	3	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
19. Cagutsan ES	Brgy. Cagutsan, S.C.	5,000	Public	1	-	-	-	-	/	/	/	
20. Manjagao	Brgy. Manjagao, S.C.	5,000	Public	6	-	-	-	-	-	/	/	
21. San Jose ES	Brgy. San Jose, S.C.	7,951	Public	6								
22. Sugbay ES	Brgy. Sugbay, S.C.	<u>10,000</u>	Public	<u>2</u>								
		187,261		98								

SCHOOL	LOCATION	AREA OCCUPIED (SQM)	TYPE	FACILITIES								
			PUBLIC / PRIVATE	CLASS ROOM	LAB.	SHOP	LIB.	SPORTS	ADM OFFICE	COMFORT ROOM	PLAY GROUND	OTHER (SPECIFY)
SECONDARY												
A. SUB- URBAN												
1. Ipil National High School	Brgy. Ipil, S.C.	10,000	Public	18	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Com. Lab
2. Rizal National High School	Brgy. Rizal, S.C.	No data	Public	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
URBAN ZONE												
1. SC National High School	Brgy. San Juan, S.C	10,986	Public	24	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Speech Lab
2. Caraga Regional Science HS	Brgy. San Juan, S.C	10,000	Public	14	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
3. Surigao del Norte NHS	Brgy. Washington, S.C	29,699	Public	86	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
4. Surigao State College of Tech.	Brgy. Taft, S.C	15,300	Public		/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
5. Taft NHS (SCNHS Annex)	Brgy. Taft, S.C	19,915	Public	4								
		85,900										
RURAL MAINLAND												
1. Capalayan NHS	Brgy. Capalayan, S.C				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Day-asan NHS	Brgy. Day-asan, S.C	5,000	Public	1	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
3. Mat-I NHS	Brgy. Mat-I, S.C	10,000	Public	4	-	-	-	-	-	/	-	
4. Anomar NHS	Brgy. Anomar, S.C	10,500	Public	14								
5. Mabinin NHS (Mat-I NHS Annex)	Brgy. Mabini, S.C	No data	Public	8								
					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RURAL ISLAND												
1. J.P. Cedro Sr. Memorial NHS	Brgy. Buenavista, S.C	2,500	Public	4	-	-	-	-	-	/	-	Com. Lab
2. Zaragosa NHS	Brgy. Zaragosa, S.C	10,000	Public	4	-	-	-	-	-	/	-	
3. Alegria NHS	Brgy. Algria, S.C	5,296	Public	4	/	/	-	/	-	-	-	
4. Libuac NHS (J.P. Cedro Annex)	Brgy. Libuac, S.C	No data	Public	3	-	/	-	/	-	-	/	
5. San Jose NHS	Brgy. San Jose, S.C	10,000	Public	6	-	/	-	-	-	/	-	
6. Manjagao NHS (SCNHS Annex)	Brgy. Manjagao, S.C		Public									
7. Talisay HS (Annex)	Brgy. Talisay, S.C		Public	1								
8. Nonc NHS (SCNHS) Annex)	Brgy. Nonoc, S.C		Public	2								

SCHOOL	LOCATION	AREA OCCUPIED (SQM)	TYPE	FACILITIES								
			PUBLIC / PRIVATE	CLASSROOM	LAB.	SHOP	LIB.	SPORTS	ADM OFFICE	COMFORT ROOM	PLAY GROUND	OTHER (SPECIFY)
PRIVATE TERTIARY												
URBAN												
1. Saint Paul University	Brgy. Washington, S.C	8,954	Private	39	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	Gym
2. Northeastern Mindanao Colleges	Brgy. Washington, S.C	3,455	Private	19	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
3. Surigao Education Center	Brgy. Washington, S.C	49,164	Private	15	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
4. Nickel City Institute of Tech	Brgy. Washington, S.C	974	Private	-	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
5. Sain Jude Thaddeus Institute of Tech	Brgy. Taft, S.C	1,197	Private	13	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
Private Vocational School				No data	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	
1. STI	Brgy. Washington, S.C		Private									
PRIVATE SCHOOLS												
URBAN												
Private Elementary												
1. Saint Paul University	Brgy. Washington, S.C	8,954	Private	3								Gym
1. Surigao Education Center	Brgy. Washington, S.C	49,164	Private	10								
2. Surigao Children's Garden Learning Center	Brgy. Taft, S.C	485.65	Private	5								
3. Sun YatSen	Brgy. Washington, S.C	1.454	Private	5								
4. Jesus Cabarrus Catholic School	Brgy. Talisay, S.C	No data	Private	No data								
5. Hilltop Bible Baptis	Brgy. Taft, S.C	No data	Private	No data								Function Hall
6. Charismatic Christina Acad.	Surigao City	No data	Private	No data								
7. Living Bread	Brgy. Taft, S.C	No data	Private	No data								
8. Jesus Cabarus Foundation Learning Center	Brgy. Talisay, S.C	No data	Private	No data								
9. Surigao Adventist Learnig Center	Brgy. Taft, S.C	No data	Private	No data								
PRIVATE SECONDARY												
URBAN												
1. Saint Paul University	Brgy. Washington, S.C	8,954	Private	28								Gym
2. Surigao Education Center	Brgy. Washington, S.C	49,164	Private	3								
3. Saint Jude Thaddeus Inst. of Tech.	Brgy. Taft, S.C	1,197	Private	3								
4. Northeastern Mindanao Colleges	Brgy. Washigton, S.C	3,455	Private	11								
5. Hilltop Bible Baptis	Brgy. Taft, S.C	No data	Private	No data								
RURAL ISLAND												
Jesus Cabarrus Catholic High School	Brgy. Talisay, S.C.	No data		No data								

IV. NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES, PUBLIC-PRIVATE				
Particulars	2012	2013	2014	2015
Number of Public Health Facilities				
Clinics	5	5	5	5
Total Clinic Beds	5	5	5	5
Diagnostic Centers	1	1	1	1
Total Diagnostic Center Beds	1	1	1	1
Hospitals	1	1	1	1
Total Hospital Beds	150	150	150	150
Number of Private health Facilities				
Clinics	4	4	4	4
Total Clinic beds	25	25	25	25
Diagnostic Centers	-	-	-	1
Total Diagnostic Center Beds	-	-	-	1
Hospitals	2	2	2	2
Total Hospital beds	114	118	118	118

The table above shows that the public and private health facilities in the city of Surigao, in particular, hospitals, clinics and diagnostic centers. There is only one (1) government hospital, the Caraga Regional Hospital with a capacity of 150 beds. The two other hospitals – the Surigao Medical Center and Miranda Family Clinic has a total of 118 beds. Another private hospital is being constructed in the city and is expected to be operational by 2017. In all there is a combined bed capacity of 300 in the city for preventive, curative and rehabilitative services to its constituents, 156 of which is public.

v. OTHER HEALTH FACILITIES

The City Health Office has one (1) main health center and four (4) district health centers: San Juan District has five (5) Barangay Health Stations (BHS) with a total catchment area of 14 barangays, namely: San Juan, Sabang, Alegria, Bilabid, Catadman, Sidlakan, Buenavista, Alang-Alang, Baybay, Libuac, Danawan, Zaragosa, Aurora and Lisondra; Taft District has five (5) BHS with a total catchment area of 13 barangays, namely: Talisay, Bitaugan, Sugbay, San Jose, Cagutsan, Manjagao, Nonoc, Cantiasay, SanPedro, Cagniog, Balibayon, Canlanipa and Taft; Washington District has five (5) BHS with a catchment area of 12 barangays, namely: Poctoy, Togbongon, San Roque, Mat-I, Bad-asay, Rizal, Punta Bilar, Lipata, Ipil, Danao, Mabua and Washington; and Luna District which has a catchment area of six (6) BHS, namely: Luna, Bonifacio, Quezon, Mapawa, Silop, Trinidad, Anomar, Mabini, Sukailang, Capalayan, Cabongbongan, Nabago, Orok, Day-asan and San Isidro.

The table below shows the present physical status of the health centers in the city:

<i>Name of BHS/BHC</i>	<i>Location Barangay</i>	<i>Physical status</i>
TAFT DISTRICT		
1. Balibayon HC	Balibayon	Functional
2. Bitaugan HC	Bitaugan	Under construction
3. Cagniog HC	So. Cayutan, Cagniog	Functional – newly constructed
4. Cagutsan HC	Cagutsan	Functional – located at barangay hall
5. Canlanipa HC	Canlanipa	Functional – newly constructed
6. Cantiasay HC	Cantiasay	Functional
7. Manjagao HC	Manjagao	Functional – located at old PHC building
8. Nonoc HC	Nonoc	Functional – newly constructed
9. San Jose HC	San Jose	Functional – renovated

10. San Pedro HC	San Pedro	Functional
11. Sugbay HC	Sugbay	No health center
12. Taft HC/ Birthing Home	Taft	Functional
13. Talisay HC	Talisay	Under construction
LUNA DISTRICT		
1. Anomar HC	Anomar	Functional
2. Bonifacio HC	Bonifacio	Functional – located at barangay hall
3. Cabongbongan HC	Cabongbongan	Functional
4. Capalayan HC	Capalayan	Functional
5. Day-asan HC	Day-asan	Functional – located at barangay hall; permanent structure still for completion
6. Luna HC/Birthing home	Luna	Functional
7. Mabini HC	Mabini	Functional – no electricity and water
8. Mapawa HC	Mapawa	Functional
9. Nabago HC	Nabago	Functional
10. Orok HC	Orok	Functional
11. Quezon HC	Quezon	Functional
12. San Isidro HC	San Isidro	Functional
13. Silop HC	Silop	Functional- occupying vacant building of barangay
14. Sukailang HC	Sukailang	Functional
15. Trinidad HC	Trinidad	Functional
WASHINGTON DISTRICT		
1. Danao HC	Danao	Functional – building needs repair
2. Ipil HC	Ipil	Functional – building needs repair
3. Lipata HC	Lipata	Functional
4. Mabua HC	Mabua	Functional- temporary structure in brgy.
5. Mat-I HC	Mat-i	Functional
6. Poctoy HC	Poctoy	Functional
7. Punta Bilar HC	Punta Bilar	Functional
8. Rizal HC	Rizal	Functional
9. San Roque HC	San Roque	Functional
10. Serna HC	Serna	Functional
11. Togbongon HC	Togbongon	Functional – located at barangay covered court
12. Washington HC & Birthing home	Washington	Functional
SAN JUAN DISTRICT		
1. San Juan HC/ Birthing Home	San Juan	Functional
2. Sabang HC		Functional
3. Alegria HC	Alegria	Functional – newly constructed
4. Bilabid HC	Bilabid	Functional
5. Catadman HC	Catadman	Ongoing construction
6. Sidlakan HC	Sidlakan	Functional
7. Buenavista HC	Buenavista	Functional
8. Alang-alang HC	Alang-alang	Dilapidated – needs repair
9. Baybay HC	Baybay	Functional
10. Libuac HC	Libuac	Ongoing construction
11. Danawan HC	Danawan	Dilapidated – needs repair
12. Zaragosa HC	Zaragosa	Functional
13. Aurora HC	Aurora	Functional
14. Lisondra HC	Lisondra	functional

There are barangay health centers that are still occupying either a portion of the barangay hall or the multipurpose covered court and need to be relocated to a permanent location while others are in need of repair and rehabilitation.

In addition, there were already seven (7) birthing homes in operation, four (4) of which were within the district health centers, including a Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC) facility in Barangay Taft, three (3) in the island barangays of Buenavista, Talisay and San Jose.

The Social Hygiene Clinic, which was a grant of the Department of Health (DOH) to the city government under the Women's Health and Safe Motherhood Program in 2001, provided services for Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI). However, since 2002, a portion of this facility was being occupied by the PNP Crime Laboratory and this limited the use of the said facility as a Social Hygiene and Women's Reproductive Health Clinic. Nonetheless, the number of registered clients increased over the years with some coming from nearby municipalities especially in places where the mining industries were located.

An Animal Bites Treatment Center was also established in the city main health center specifically to deliver the necessary interventions to prevent rabies such as the promotion of responsible pet ownership, early consultation when bitten by animals and timely administration of vaccines. This was in support of the National Rabies Prevention and Control Program.

In terms of compliance to national health legislation and standards, the city health reported that as of 2016, 100% of the health facilities were accredited by Philhealth for Maternity Care Package (MCP), TB-DOTS and Primary Care Benefits (PCB). In 2016, 75,981 citizens, regardless if they are indigents, self-employed or employees, were registered with PhilHealth. This reflected a 32% increase from the total number of registrants of 57,479 in CY2012.

In terms of susceptibility to disasters, the Barangays of San Juan and Washington are the two areas most susceptible to the occurrence of a two-year flood with an estimated depth of .42 meters, will most likely affect the two (2) district health centers located in these barangays.

In the likely occurrence of a five (5) year flood, the most affected health facility is the San Juan Health District, being located along the coast, with an estimated depth of six (6) meters, Barangay Taft is also susceptible given the estimated depth of over 3 meters in the area, which would affect the BEMONC facility along the city boulevard. Likewise, the floodwaters in Barangay Luna could reach up to almost two (2) meters. Therefore, the district health center in the said area is also susceptible. Other health facilities exposed to risks are those located in Washington including the two (2) private hospitals along the national highway, the Surigao Polyclinic along Amat St. and the two health centers (located in Kaskag and within the city hall compound). Similarly the barangay health centers in Barangay Rizal, and Poctoy are at risk, with an estimated depth of .54 and .31 meters, respectively.

For liquefaction, the following health facilities are deemed highly susceptible: Mabua BHC, Lipata BHC, Ipil BHC, Sabang BHC, San Juan Dist. HC, Rizal BHC, City Health Center, Washington Dist. HC, Taft Dist. HC, the Surigao Health Specialist, Polyclinic, Bemonc facility, Birthing home along Km 1, Canlanipa BHC, Cagniog BHC, Luna Dist HC, Togbongon BHC, San Roque BHC, Poctoy BHC, Bonifacio BHC, Serna BHC, Quezon BHC, Mabini BHC, Trinidad BHC, Anomar BHC, Day-asan BHC, Orok BHC, San Isidro BHC, and Capalayan BHC. Categorized as moderately susceptible is Mat-I BHC while Danao BHC is classified as having a low susceptibility to liquefaction. In the island barangays, the following are highly susceptible to liquefaction: Cantiasay BHC, San Pedro BHC, Talisay BHC, Bitaugan BHC, and Cagutsan BHC. Moderately susceptible are Catadman BHC, Sidlakan BHC, Alegria BHC, Bilabid BHC, Baybay BHC, Zaragosa BHC, and Aurora BHC. Health centers having low susceptibility to liquefaction are located in Brgy. San Jose, Buenavista and Libuac.

The barangay health center in Punta Bilar is categorized as highly susceptible to rain-induced landslides while those in Balibayon, Danao, Silop, Mapawa, Mat-I, and Sukailang are also susceptible albeit in a low degree. The Caraga Regional Hospital in Barangay Washington, on the other hand, is categorized as moderately susceptible to rain-induced landslide. The Lipata Barangay Health Center is also at a risk considering that it is exposed to possible landslide accumulation.

Most of the health facilities in the city are exposed to ground shaking under the worst case scenario, with a PEIS of eight (8) in the mainland area and seven (7) in the islands. Such levels of intensity are classified as destructive to highly destructive.

All health centers located along coastal areas are highly vulnerable to storm surge. These include the mainland barangays of Ipil, Sabang, San Juan, and the City Health Office (CHO) located within the city hall compound. In the island barangays, the health centers in Barangay Libuac, Sidlakan, Catadman, Bilabid, Baybay, Alegria, Zaragosa, Lisondra, Aurora and Bitaugan are categorized as the most vulnerable to this kind of disaster.

There is, however, existing infrastructure, such as seawalls, in the aforementioned vulnerable areas that help to mitigate the effects of storm surges, thereby minimizing the severity of consequences to life and property.

In the rare event of a Tsunami, these health facilities will be put at risk and are deemed highly vulnerable due to inundation: Mabua BHC, Ipil BHC, Lipata BHC, Sabang BHC, San Juan District HC, city Health Office, BEMONC, Taft District HC, the private clinics of the Surigao Health Specialist and Polyclinic, the Miranda Hospital along the National Highway, Day-asan BHC, Cagniog BHC, Orok BHC, and Nabago BHC. In the island barangays, on the other hand, the health centers in Bitaugan, Sugbay, Talisy, Nonoc, Lisondra, Aurora, Buenavista, and Libuac are categorized as highly vulnerable to this kind of hazard.

VI. HOUSEHOLDS WITH SANITARY TOILETS

The number of households with toilet facilities increased from 19,150 in 2004 to 24,768 in 2012 thence to 29,429 in 2015. Similarly, the total number of households with access to safe water increased from 23,147 in 2004 to 29,050 in 2012 thence to 32,642 in 2015.

VII. NUMBER OF DAY CARE CENTERS

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Ave. annual increase
No. of Day Care Centers/	74	74	79	79	79	
Supervised	10	12	15	15	15	
Neighborhood Plays (SNPs)						
Total	84	86	94	94	94	2.98%
No. of children served	3,206	3,075	3,143	3,317	5,008	14.05%
No. of Day Care Workers	80	80	85	87	87	2.18%

The ECCD program intends not only to institutionalize pre – school training but also to build a social facility where pre-school children can be attended while their parents are engaged in household chores or in livelihood undertakings

On the average, the total number of Day Care Centers (DCCs) and Supervised Neighborhood Plays (SNPs) increased by 2.98% annually from period 2012-2016.

On the other hand, the number of children served in DCCs also increased by an average of 14.05% annually from 3,206 in 2011 to 5,008 in 2016. In the same way, the number of Day Care Workers also increased by 2.18%.

VIII. OTHER SOCIAL WELFARE FACILITIES

Social Welfare Facility	CY2015
Senior Citizens Center	1
Residential Center for streetchildren	1

Bahay Pag-asa (Transition Home for CICLs)	1
Crisis Center for Women and Children	1
Knowledge Center for children/Tawag Center for children of special needs	1

IX. SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS

The social welfare programs of the city government is categorized into eight (8), namely: Child Development (0-18 years old); Youth development (18 to less than 30 years old); Women Welfare Program; Program for the Welfare of the Elderly; Program for the Welfare of Disabled Persons; Family Welfare program; Community Welfare program and the Emergency assistance program. These social welfare programs have the primary purpose of providing care, protection and rehabilitation to the poor, marginalized and vulnerable sectors of the population.

- Child Development

Child Minding/Day Care Service

In 2016, a total of 5,008 children 0-4 years old were served in the 79 Day Care Centers and 15 Supervised Neighborhood Plays where year – around session on Early Children Care and Development (ECCD) were conducted. Of this, 3,281 were new enrollees while the 1,727 children were carried on from the previous year. The ECCD program intends not only to institutionalize pre – school training but also to build a social facility where pre-school children can be attended to during the day while their parents are engaged in household chores or in livelihood undertakings. There was an increase of 14.05% annually from 3,206 in 2011 to 5,008 in 2016 from this program.

The children in Supervised Neighborhood Play (2-4 years old) groups and Day Care Centers (3-4 years old) were covered by the regular Supplementary Feeding Program of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Food supplementation was in the form of hot meals daily for a duration of 120 days.

Services provided for Children in need of Special Protection

The continued operation of the Residential Center for street children in Barangay Anomar in 2015, 26 homeless and neglected children were provided with opportunities to live in a home environment and given access to education, spiritual development, livelihood training, self- discipline and behavioral modification sessions, to prepare them for their reintegration with their families and communities. Various socio-civic groups and private individuals provide in-kind donations to the center.

About 755 children ages 13-16 years old had been reportedly out-of-school for reasons that were predominantly economic in nature. Many of them aide in household chores and in the industries of their parents or have fled to the urban core to work as house helpers store assistants or other menial work. Some of those who have experienced severe emotional stress at home sought refuge in the streets in the urban core.

In October 2013, the city government established the Bahay Pag- asa, which is a critical and essential facility that is designed to provide custodial, transition and rehabilitation care for children in conflict with the law (CICL). Intervention services and diversion programs particularly on counseling, food assistance, casework, educational assistance, paralegal services and reintegration to parents/guardian were among the center-based services extended to these children.

With the passage of the Child Welfare Code on December 9, 2004, the role of parents and other social institutions in the protection, development, survival and participation of their children are given impetus. It appears that intense community-based advocacy will be required to neutralize the traditional attitudes of many parents as well as the so called social institutions in the rearing process of children to mainstream these rights

- Youth Development

The youth programs cater to ages 15-30 years old, socially productive and relevant to the city's development and progress.

The implementation of program and services for out-of-school Youth is made through the Pag-Asa Youth Association of the Philippines (PYAP). The PYAP participates in training for self and social enhancement and is honed as a volunteer organization to assist in disaster operation, particularly in relief and evacuation efforts. In 2015, 636 out-of-school youth were provided with social enhancement, educational assistance and capability building. 16 out- of- school youth, on the other hand, availed of educational assistance.

- Women Welfare Program

This program aims to promote the welfare of socially disadvantaged women within the ages of 18-59 years old, giving special attention to the prevention, eradication of exploitation of women in any form as well as promotion of skills for employment and self-actualization.

In 2016, 6,171 women were provided with social welfare services such as: Maternal and Child Care sessions, self-enhancement skills sessions, community participation skills development sessions, counseling, and skills training.

The Crisis Center for Women and Children (CCWC) catered to 82 abused children and 454 women who were victims of abuse and violence covered under the Anti-VAWC Law (RA 9262). These victims were provided with temporary shelter, food assistance, counseling, paralegal service, stress debriefing and medical assistance.

Moreover, VAWC victims were provided immediate medical and social intervention by the medico – legal doctor, social worker and the Women and Children Protection desk officer of the Philippine National Police at the crisis center. The Caraga Regional Hospital, on the other hand, has established a Women and Children Protection Unit to provide services to victims of all forms of violence.

- Program for the Welfare of Persons With Disability

The program for the welfare of Persons with disabilities aims to ensure equal access of PWDs to basic services as provided under the following laws: RA 7277 (An Act providing for the rehabilitation, self-development and self-reliance of disabled persons and their integration into the mainstream of society; RA 9422 (An Act amending RA 7277 also known as Magna Carta for Disabled Persons and for other purposes; and Batas Pambansa Blg. 344 (An Act to enhance the mobility of disabled persons by requiring certain buildings, institutions, establishments and public utilities to install facilities and other devices.

In 2016, 962 persons with disabilities availed of the various services under this program.

- Program for the Welfare of the Elderly

The City Government is committed to the full implementation of the R.A 9257 or the Expanded Senior Citizens Act of 2003 especially in granting of privileges and benefits of the elderly. In view of this,, Ordinance No.298, series of 2009 was passed, which granted mortuary aid of P3,500.00 to the families of Senior Citizen starting in 2010. The number of Senior Citizen increased by 4.81% annually from 7,921 in 2011 to 9,446 in 2014. The services for the Elderly include neighborhood support, mortuary assistance, self enhancement, medical and transportation assistance, counseling and provision of Senior Citizen ID card.

A total of 1,887 indigent elderly persons were provided with social pension during the year. This consisted of a monthly financial assistance of P500.00 to help them in their basic needs such as food and medicines. With the lowering of the minimum required age of potential beneficiaries from the original 77 years old to 65 years old, more indigent senior citizens availed of this social pension program of the DSWD.

the implementation of RA 10645 or "An Act Providing for the Mandatory PhilHealth Coverage for All Senior Citizens," 5,033 senior citizens in the 54 barangays of the city were given Philhealth Lifetime Membership, which, in effect, entitled them to receive the benefits and discounts extended to ordinary PhilHealth members.

Senior citizens were also prioritized in the provision of Pneumococcal and Influenza vaccinations in order to promote their health and wellness.

- Family and Community Welfare Program

This program intends to assist socially disadvantaged families and communities to develop their capability in defining needs and formulating solutions as well as setting up viable community structures to bring about social change. Target beneficiaries include parents, surrogate parents, solo parents belonging to low-income group, families with problems in relationships, unemployed family heads and other needy adults; and socially depressed barangays.

10 Barangays in the locality had been identified by the city Social Welfare and Development Office as depressed areas, namely: -Alang, Baybay, Bilabid, Bitaugan, Cagutsan, Danao, Manjagao, San Isidro, and Catadman. These areas are predominantly characterized by the gross lack of basic social services and inability of its general populace to access services for survival, security and enabling needs and where opportunities for improvement of well-being of majority are scarce, if not none at all.

7,751 households benefitted from the conditional cash transfer program or more popularly known as the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) as of October-November 2016. 6,116 HHs were paid through cashcards while 1, 635 HHs through an alternate payment scheme. A total of P78.70M in cash grants were paid to eligible and compliant beneficiaries from the first to the fifth period of 2016 covering February to November disbursements the 4Ps is a flagship program of the national government on poverty reduction and social development. It provides conditional grants to extremely poor families to improve their health, nutrition and education particularly among children aged 0-14

- Emergency Assistance Program

This program ensures the timely provision of cash assistance or relief goods with comfort giving to individuals / families in severe stress to enable them to meet basic needs for food, clothing, medicines and needed emotional support during this period when social functioning is impaired. Standees requiring transportation aid, socially disadvantaged families confronted by sudden death in the

family and emergency cases needing medical attention can avail of the services under AICS, including disaster victims.

Grantees undergo a psychosocial evaluation conducted by social workers. Cases involving medical emergency or burial assistance are required to submit medical or death certificates, as the case may be, as among the basis for assessment. Cash assistance under the AICS is extended directly to eligible client, or hospitalized, to the nearest of the grantees. In no case shall the assistances be given to the hospital for disposition especially for payment of medicines or hospitalization. Social Welfare interventions are facilitated within 24 hours from the onset of the crisis.

In 2016, The City Government provided emergency assistance to 2,595 individuals during crisis. This included transportation, medical and burial assistance. 1,179 individuals were provided with disaster relief assistance, 63 with emergency shelter assistance and 600 with food assistance.

X. PROTECTIVE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

The City of Surigao has one (1) Police Station located within the city hall compound with one (1) Community Police Assistance Center (COMPAC) at Barangay Luna and one (1) Tourist Police Center at Surigao City Boulevard in Barangay Taft.

Type of Service	Location	Facilities/equipment	Condition
Police		Detention Facility with 2 cells	Serviceable
Headquarters	City Hall cmpd	Base radio	Serviceable
COMPAC	Brgy. Luna	3 police cars	Serviceable
Tourist Police Center	Blvd, brgy. Taft	4 motorcycles	Serviceable
		32 handheld radios	Serviceable
		17 long firearms	Serviceable
		122 short firearms	serviceable

The Surigao City Police Station has two (2) divisions: the administrative division, which includes supply section and finance; and the operations division, which includes the following sections: Investigation/Homicide; Intelligence/Theft and Robbery section; Women and Children Protection Desk (WCPD); Traffic section, Patrol section/SWAT Team/Station Alert; Subpoena and Warrant section. Other police personnel are deployed in business centers, vital installation, places of convergence and major thoroughfares as an intensified anti-criminality campaign security measures and public safety. The Surigao City Police Station maintains a detention facility which has two (2) cells, one of which is assigned to males and the other assigned to female and minor detainees.

Requests for police assistance are received through the 24-hour police hotline (mobile and landline) and through base radio. In the rural mainland and island barangays, the “barangay tanods” have been deputized to assist the local police in maintaining peace and order in their respective localities. However, depending on the availability of personnel, the city police occasionally respond and/or investigate more serious crimes, particularly in barangays considered as “hot spots”. The traffic section of the PNP, on the other hand, is complemented by four (4) traffic investigators 24/7 under the supervision of an officer and augmented by traffic enforcers who are under the City Traffic Administrator that were deployed to the city’s major streets and highways to maintain the smooth flow of traffic and protect the lives of motorists and pedestrians through enforcement of traffic laws.

In an effort to strengthen the anti-criminality/police visibility, PATROL 101 was implemented emphasizing the 90% of personnel deployed at the field leaving the 10% for investigation and other office works. This mainstream of police officers fielded are determined to perform visibility patrol, checkpoint operations, special operations, security and public safety, police community relations and other police functions.

Mobility assets of the City PNP include three (3) police cars, four (4) motorcycles, one (1) radio base and 32 handheld radios. On firearms, 17 long firearms and 122 short firearms with a total of 139 were issued to personnel as protection in the discharge of sworn duties considering the nature of their work.

The Central Police Station is temporarily housed at the city hall compound pending the construction of a permanent PNP building that will be funded in part by the donation of a private mining firm. The present facility is located 20 meters more or less from the shoreline.

Type of Service	Location	Facilities/equipment	Condition
Central Fire station	City Hall cmpd.	3 fire trucks 14 pairs fireboots 14 pcs fire Helmet 14 pcs firecoats	2 serviceable 1 non-serviceable Good condition
Nueva Fire boat statn	Nueva, brgyTaft	1 fireboat	serviceable
San Juan sub-fire statn	Brgy. San Juan	1 fire truck	serviceable
Nabago sub-fire statn	Brgy. Nabago	1 fire truck (penetrator)	serviceable
Filipino Chinese Volunteer Fire brigade		1 Firetruck	serviceable
		2 Self containing breathing apparatus	serviceable

In the area of Fire Prevention, the city has one central fire station located within the city hall compound, a fireboat station in Nueva, Barangay taft and two (2) sub-fire stations in Barangay San Juan and Barangay Nabago with a combined capacity of four (4) serviceable fire trucks, one (1) penetrator and one (1) fire boat. Furthermore, it has a radio base and maintains a 24-hour hotline to receive calls for emergency and assistance. There are also 16 functional fire hydrants located within the city’s central and densely populated areas and subdivisions. Other properties include: 14 pieces fire helmets, 14 pieces fire coats, and 14 pairs fire boots and two (2) self-containing breathing apparatus

The Surigao City Jail, on the other hand, is a facility which is situated at Barangay Silop, Surigao City. It has a one-storey building having nine (9) similar cells with an area of 16.15 square meters each and another one unfinished two-storey building having two (2) similar cells with an area of 23.50 square meters each. The facility has a total lot area of 1,270.90 square meters and a total floor area of 342.62 square meters. It is protected by a concrete perimeter fence approximately 10 feet high with cyclone wire installed for security purposes. Several amenities have been provided to ensure that the human rights of the inmates are upheld, such as the “bahay-dalawan”/learning center, basketball court, TB-DOTS clinic and a conjugal room.

The 1301st Maritime Group of the Philippine National Police, which is dubbed as the “Police of the Sea” is tasked to protect the city’s marine resources. Its operatives work together with the city government to protect the marine life including coral reefs and address illegal fishing activities. Round the clock monitoring and conduct of sea patrols are undertaken by the local maritime group

In pursuit of safety of life and property at sea, the Coast Guard District of Northern Mindanao has established the Coast Guard Station (CGS) Surigao which covers six (6) substations within the provinces of Suirgao del Norte and Dinagat. The CGS has a force of 67 to man the four (4) detachments in the province, one of which is located in barangay Lipata. Its facilities consist of a water craft which is considered ready for sea and four (4) land vehicles. To ensure navigational safety, the CGS maintains 16 lighthouses in the entire province, six (6) of which are not operational. Four (4) of the lighthouses are located within the city: Surigao City Pier, in Raza Island, Sumilom Island in Barangay Lipata and in Barangay Punta Bilar.

The resources of the CGS are augmented by the PNP Maritime Police, the 1004th Coast Guard Auxiliary Squadron and the Emergency Response Service (ERS) Team of the city government.

The Emergency Response Serve (ERS) is at the forefront and is the main operations arm of the City Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (CDRRMO) in providing emergency assistance/services to medical and trauma patients and during fire emergencies, evacuation services during landslides, floods and typhoons; and medical assistance during special occasions and festivals, sports activities, hosting of national and local events. The ERS team, also provides transport services to patients who need advance medical treatment in more urban cities like Butuan, Davao and Cagayan de Oro.

The ERS has an actual strength of 34 non-plantilla personnel including a k-9 handler. Its facilities include the following: five (5) ambulances, one (1) of which is under repair; various medical tools such as spine board, medical stretcher, portable oxygen tanks; Water Search and Rescue (WASAR) tools such as life vests, life ring, scuba tanks and various fire rescue tools.

The quarters of the ERS Team is strategically located within the city hall compound, proximate to the Central Police Station, City Fire Station and the City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office.

XI. PUBLIC SOCIALIZED HOUSING, AREA/HOUSEHOLDS SERVED

As mandated by the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992, local government units are tasked to identify sites for socialized housing and deliver essential infrastructure and services to make way for decent human habitation and development.

Public Socialized Housing/HHs Served		
Location	Area (Has.)	No. of Household (assigned lots)
Canlanipa Housing Phase I (Canlanipa Homes)	7.0078	329
Canlanipa Housing Phase II (Resettlement Site)	6.0319	445
Canlanipa Housing Phase III (DOJURAI)	2.2225	169
Canlanipa Housing Phase IV (Near Reservoir)	0.5312	24
Total	15.7934	967

In 1989, the city government acquired a 25- hectare property from then Republic Planters Bank for its Housing and Resettlement program. To date, seven (7) hectares of this property have been fully developed into a subdivision – the Canlanipa Housing Phase I, benefiting some 329 families of mostly

city government employees. About six (6) hectares have been transformed into the City Resettlement site, complete with basic infrastructure facilities, which have benefited 445 displaced households. Of this, 73 families availed of the housing programs under the habitat for humanity and 47 families of the Gawad Kalinga housing project. Under Canlanipa Housing phase III (DOJURAI site), lots are being distributed to actual occupants of the area to city employees who could no longer be accommodated in Canlanipa Homes. So far, this has benefited 169 families. Lastly, the Canlanipa Housing Phase IV has also benefitted about 24 households. In total, 967 households have already benefitted from the housing and resettlement program of the city government.

The said area has been assessed to be hazard-free especially since its character was retained during development. The identified critical slope portion was not utilized for residential purposes.

Additional sites for housing have already been identified, as listed in Table_. These lands are mostly classified as residential complete with basic infrastructure in or around their vicinity, including access to roads and transportation, power and water.

Under the Urban Renewal program of the city government, the following activities are being undertaken: a) upgrading and improving urban blighted and squatter settlements; and b) providing security of tenure.

About 63 hectares of urban land in the city are identified to be blighted areas where over 9,300 households of informal settlers have proliferated and about 5,494 of these households are living in danger zones. Proliferation of informal settlers continued to exist. This area is congested and not environmentally sound. Majority of the area is located in nearby coastal area and the water level will rise during heavy rains and typhoon. Consequently, the people are exposed to risk on flooding during occurrence of the natural disaster.

Further, upper Bonotan is characterized a hilly and mountainous with an estimated of 80 households. This is a threat and hazard prone area during heavy rains, typhoons, and earthquake of which exposed to landslides. Mitigating measures shall be acted or relocation be given to the occupants to avoid losses of property, utility and even life.

Sites Identified for Housing

Location	Area & No. of Lots	Land Owner	TCT No.	Zoning Classification	Actual Land Use	Portable Water	Infrastructure Support Facilities			Status	Remark
							Sewerage Facilities & waste Disposal	Access to Road & Transportati on	Other available Services		
Brgy. Trinidad	4.000416 Has. 150 lots	The Good Shepherd Servant	T-14561	Residential Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	Underdeveloped	Socialized
Bry. Lipata	4.1021 Has. 280 lots	Romel T. Recabo	T-9725	Open Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	Underdeveloped	Socialized
Brgy. Bonifacio	4.102 Has 342 lots	St. Paul Chartes /REDEVCO INC	T-13725	Institutional Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	On –going development & construction of housing units	Socialized
Brgy. Cagniog	3.5253 Has. 166 lots	San Nicolas College Faculty & Employess Multi – purposed Cooperative (SNC-FEMUCO)	T-17106	Residential Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	For development	Socialized
Brgy. Lipata	10.6365 Has 72 lots	Woodridge Propertied, Inc	T-15976	Open Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	On- going development	Farm lot Housing
Sitio Cayutan Brgy. Cagniog	12.4548 Has.446 lots	Cayutan Settlers Association (CSETTA)		Residential Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	Underdeveloped	Socialized
Sltio Bioborjan, Brgy. Rizal	7.4487 Has.267 lots	Cayutan Settlers Association (CSETTA)	T-5698	Residential Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	On –going development	Socialized
Quano Ceniza Brgy. Cagniog	7.0 Has 218 lots	Cayutan Settlers Association (CSETTA)	T-7940	Residential Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	On –going development	Socialized
Brgy. Luna	16.456564 Has. 467 lots	Inoncencio Cortes Development Corp.	T-8154 &T-8513	Residential Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	On –going development	Socialized
Sitio Cayutan Brgy. Cagniog	12.342 Has 54 lots	Roberta Quano Neighborhood Livelihood Inc justiniano Cudilo	T-10318	Residential Zone	Residential	x	x	x	x	On –going development	Socialized

There are about 660 hectares of settlement areas in the city which are still classified as Timberland under the Department of environment and Natural Resource Office (DENR). In other words, the current land use is in conflict with the land classification of the area. The same are considered as “conflict areas” because the titling of individual lots cannot be approved by the DENR. Therefore, the residents of the aid conflict areas do not yet have security of tenure.

XII. INFORMAL SETTLERS, HOUSEHOLDS IN DANGER AREAS

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD AND AREA OF INFORMAL SETTLERS IN SLUM AREAS / URBAN CENTER
SURIGAO CITY
2010

Slum Areas	Area (Has.)	Ownership	No. of Households	Security of Tenure
A. Slum Area Under Urban Renewal Program				
1. Bagong Silang I,IIA,III (Madasigon)	1.9	Private Land	343	Temporary
2. Brgy. Canlanipa, Purok III,IV,V	2.03	Public Land	420	Temporary
3. Baybay Alliance	0.1700	Public Land	22	Temporary
4. Baybay Magallanes	0.24897	Public Land	116	Temporary
5. Baybay Parola, Brgy.Taft	0.3350	Public Land	62	Temporary
6. Baybay Rose, Taft	0.3444	Public Land	70	Temporary
7. Cambangate, Brgy. Washington		Public Land	1,236	
8. Capitol Hills, Washington	0.54	Public Land	135	Temporary
9. Convention Center, Area A&b	0.42	Public Land	105	Temporary
10. Espina Ext, (Malinao)	3.8	Public Land	452	Temporary
11. Little Tondo, Washington	0.6	Public Land	67	Temporary
12. Narciso-Paradise-Navarro Block, Brgy Taft	1.12	Private / Public	150	Temporary
13. Narciso St, Rosales Purok Mariposa Rosal	0.48	Private Land	120	Temporary
14. Old Spanish Road	0.25	Public Land	63	Temporary
15. Pag-asa	0.26	Public Land	65	Temporary
16. Pantalan I, Brgy. Washington	0.3333	Public Land	53	Temporary
17. Pantalan II, Brgy. Taft	0.3157	Public Land	24	Temporary
18. Payawan II	0.155	Abandoned Road	52	Temporary
19. PHILVOCS	.21	Public Land	53	Temporary
20. Port Site-Purok 8 &9, Taft (Fishing Port) Brgy. Taft	0.60		150	Temporary
21. Punta Bilang-Bilang, Brgy. Taft	.60	Public Land	67	Temporary
Sub- Total			3,825	
B. Danger Areas / Blighted Areas				
i. Asiatic	0.34	Public Land	107	Temporary
ii. Banahaw, Sabang, Tumanday		Public Land	181	
iii. Casetta Settler, Brgy. Cagniog	21		446	
iv. Kalabawan, Rizal	16.4168	Public Land	325	Temporary
v. Navarro / P. Reyes, Brgy. Taft	1.67	Private land	2,100	Temporary
vi. Nueva Extn. Purok Malinao, Perlas, Goding and Kamia Brgy. Taft	2.08	Public Land	142	Temporary
vii. PCUM, Lacturan and		Public / Private	1,020	

	Navarro Settlers, Brgy.San Juan				
viii.	P. Reyes Extention, Bry. Taft	.96	Public Land	287	Temporary
ix.	Purok 1, Purok 1-A Friendship Bridge, SitioAlingit, San Juan	.36		472	
x.	Purok Tower, Canlanipa			79	
xi.	Silay Hills, Brgy. Taft	0.4970		63	Temporary
xii.	Sitio Bioborjan, Barangay Rizal	5.0	Private	107	Temporary
xiii.	Sitio Panubigon, Lipata		Public Land	85	
xiv.	Upper Bonotan			80	
Sub-Total				5,494	
TOTAL		63.03617		9,319	

Source: CPDO, Surigao City

Slum upgrading program is on-going in 35 identified areas. Under said program, residents are supported in terms of processing land acquisition application, preparation of subdivision plan and provision of basic housing amenities such as roads, alleys and utilities.

Under the Urban Renewal program, the city also endeavored to reclassify the outdated timberland areas to alienable and disposal (A and D), in coordination with the office of the DENR to provide security of tenure to the residents of the area who were already there for the more than 30 years.

xiii.CEMETERIES AND BURIAL GROUNDS

There are nine (9) public cemeteries and two (2) private cemeteries sector with a combined area of 19.9 hectares more or less. From the 567 registered burials and 19 bone transfers in 2004, this increased to a total of 755 burials and bone transfers in 2014.

The old public cemetery located in Barangay Washington, which occupies almost 2 hectares is the only one centrally located within the urban area that caters to the general public. This cemetery was already congested and had been overtaken by urbanization with the existence of residential homes within the area. This posed as hazards to public health and sanitation.

TABLE __
Inventory of Cemeteries / Burial Grounds
Surigao City
2011-2014

Location (Barangay)	No.	Area (has.)	Type (public/Private)	Number of Burials / Bone Transfers				
				2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1. Buenavista	1	0.0425	Public	7	24	10	15	10
2. Cagniog	11	15.2112	Private	148	122	131	155	4
3. Libuac	1	0.0261	Public	3	0	11	13	8
4 Ipil	1	0.0451	Public	51	57	54	57	32
5. Lipata	1	0.0187	Public	22	38	23	31	10
6. Mat-i	2	1.2313	Public	66	76	80	83	39
7. Sukailang	1	0.6000	Public	20	10	21	25	8
8. Taft	2	0.9252	Public/private	0	0	0	0	105
9. Washington	1	1.7954	Public	413	436	373	370	59
10. Zaragosa	1	0.0375	Public	10	2	9	6	5
TOTAL	22	19.9330		750	765	712	755	280

Source: City Assessor's Office, City LCR, Surigao City

In 2006, the city government procured a parcel of land containing an area of 11.6867 hectares in Barangay Silop, which was intended for the new public cemetery. An additional area of 140,241 square meters was purchased in 2012.

By virtue of SP Resolution no. 221-2011, the Sangguniang Panlungsod adopted the development plan of the proposed cemetery and its implementation was scheduled in phases. As of CY2015, however, the said project is yet to begin its implementation.

In terms of susceptibility to hazards, the public cemeteries in Buenavista and Zaragosa are susceptible to liquefaction, albeit in varying degrees. The public cemetery in Barangay Washington is highly susceptible to rain-induced landslides, and so is the private cemetery in Lipata. Categorized as moderately susceptible are the burial grounds in Barangay Ipil as well as the Surigao Memorial Park in Cagniog. The public cemeteries in Barangay Mat-I and Sukailang are categorized as having low susceptibility to RILs.

For storm surge and Tsunami, the burial grounds in the island barangays of Buenavista and Libuac are deemed as highly at risk.

xiv. SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES

Because of its unique geographical location, the City of Surigao is endowed with natural potential areas for sports and recreation. These include beach areas, scenic views and unique physical features, which are ideal for wholesome and healthful recreational activities such as swimming, picnicking, hiking, kayaking and nature study.

All the 54 barangays of the city have been provided with multi-purpose buildings/covered courts for various recreational activities. Some of these, however, particularly those that are located in far-flung areas and especially those in the coastal barangays, have already deteriorated and need major repairs. Outdoor activities, which may include various ball games and cockfights are also possible because of ample open spaces.

Other sports/recreational facilities (parks & playgrounds, tennis courts, chess plaza, golf & shooting ranges) are made available in urban and sub-urban zones to cater to the more diverse recreational preferences of the residents in the said areas. One major facility in the city is a sports center which is owned and operated by the provincial government. It has a tract oval at the center, which can be used for football or baseball, with a complementary grandstand. In addition, the complex has a swimming pool, a gymnasium and other facilities for outdoor sports like basketball and volleyball. There are two (2) auditoriums, which have a standard size basketball court and is being utilized sometimes for live concerts but mostly for various sports activities such as basketball, volleyball, badminton, sepak takraw, table tennis etc particularly during the annual conduct of the Inter-school and inter-barangay Sports Tournaments.

Most schools, both public and private, have open spaces for various recreational activities of school children. Based on the records of the City Division Office, 23 public schools have been provided with covered basketball courts/multi-purpose buildings; one (1) school has an oval/earth track and another school has an Oval/Earth Track, Football Field and Open Takraw Court. On the other hand, most of the private schools have more facilities for sports and recreation, such as gymnasium, swimming pool, as compared to public schools.

Based on record of the Business Processing and Licensing Office (BPLO), the number of registered internet cafes or cyber cafes in the city has mushroomed from only 19 in 2004 to 134 internet cafes and seven (7) Pisonets in the city in 2015, all of which are located in the urban core where population of target users is more concentrated. This kind of business establishment has greatly influenced people's way of life

by way of connecting people especially the youth, accessing information and establishing global links, But while Internet Cafes give easier access to the positive side of the internet, they also offer easier access to online games and improper content especially for children.

In 2006, the City of Surigao enacted Ordinance No. 242 series of 2006: An Ordinance prescribing rules and Regulations in the Establishment and Operation of Internet Cafes, Defining Duties and Responsibilities and Providing penalties for violation thereof. One of the provisions of this ordinance is the creation of the Internet Cafes Regulatory Board. It also defined the obligations of Internet Café owners, one of which is the refusal of entry to children playing computer games during school hours. This ordinance, however, has not been strictly enforced and the Internet Cafes Regulatory Board has not been formally organized and remains unfunctional.

Majority of the sports facilities and registered recreational establishments are located in the urban core where population of target users is more concentrated. These establishments are likely to be affected with the occurrence of disasters like floods, storm surge, liquefaction, landslide, tsunami and groundshaking.

LIST OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS WITH SPORTS FACILITIES

SCHOOL NAME	COVERED BASKETBALL COURT / MULTI-PURPOSE BUILDING	OTHER SPORTS FACILITIES
District 1		
Mariano Espina MCES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Vicente Cabilao ES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Orok ES	Multi-Purpose Building	
District 2		
Surigao City Pilot School	Covered Basketball Court	
Zaragoza ES	Covered Basketball Court	
District 3		
Surigao West CES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Caraga Regional Science HS	Covered Basketball Court	Oval/Earth Track
District 4		
Clementino V. Diez MCES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Justino R. Clavero MES	Multi-Purpose Building	
District 5		
Surigao City CES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Talisay NHS	Multi-Purpose Building	
Lisondra ES	Covered Basketball Court	
District 6		
Bernardo Vasquez MCES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Ipil NHS	Open Basketball Court	
District 7		
Margarita MCES	Covered Basketball Court	
Juan P. Cedro Sr. MNHS	Multi-Purpose Building	
District 8		
Navarro MCES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Nabago ES	Covered Basketball Court	
Surigao City NHS	Covered Basketball Court	Oval/Earth Track, Football Field, Open Takraw Court
District 9		
Canlanipa CES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Ouano ES	Multi-Purpose Building	
Taft NHS	Multi-Purpose Building	
District 10		
Mat-i NHS	Multi-Purpose Building	

Source: City DepEd

Private Sports and Recreational Facilities
Surigao City, 2015

Type	Ownership		Area (sq.m.)	Location
	Public	Private		
Sports Related Facilities - Gyms/Courts:				
SPUS Gymnasium		/		Magallanes St., Brgy. Washington
SPUS Gymnasium		/	880	Km 3, Brgy. Luna
Tennis Courts:				
Caraga Hospital Tennis Court		/	670	Rizal St., Brgy. Washington
DPWH Tennis Court	/			Capitol Road, Surigao City
MGB Tennis Court	/			National Hi-way, Brgy. Luna
Cockpits:				
Zabala Recreation Center		/	1,769	Km. 5, Brgy. Rizal, Surigao City
Pyramid Recreation Center		/		
Billiard Halls:				
Billiard Hall		/	80	Parola, Brgy. Taft
Billiards		/		Brgy. Lipata
Billiard		/		Narciso/Magallanes, Brgy. taft
Billiard Hall		/	100	Kaskag Village, Brgy. Washington
Hotel Tavern		/		Borromeo St., Brgy. Taft
Mario’s Garden & Restaurant		/		Borromeo St., Brgy. Taft
Mahjong:				
Mahjong tables		/		Burgos St., Brgy. Washington
Mahjong tables		/		Navarro St., Brgy. Taft
Mahjong table		/		Burgos/borja, Brgy. Washington
Mahjong tables		/		Sampaguita St., Brgy. Washington
Mahjong table		/		Brgy. Taft
Shooting Range:				
Cortes Shooting Range		/		Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City
Live Bands:				
Arrester Restobar		/		Borromeo St., Brgy. Taft
EJs Garden by the Bay		/		Brgy. Taft
Geckos Resto Bar		/		Brgy. Taft
Abansa REsto Bar		/		Brgy. Washington
Lamberto’s REsto Bar		/		Brgy. Taft
Bistro Kanto		/		Brgy. Washington
Sea Farer’s Inn & Restaurant		/		Brgy. Lipata
Buddy’s Grill		/		Brgy. Luna
Kody’s Music Bar		/		Brgy. Taft
Aussie Bar		/		Espina-Narciso, Brgy. Taft
Mario’s Garden and Restaurant		/		Borromeo-Rizal St., Washington
SLB Restaurant		/		Amat St., Brgy. Washington
Hotel Tavern		/		Borromeo St., Brgy. Taft
Janex Restobar		/		Capitol Road, Brgy. Washington
Camp G Disco House		/		City Boulevard, Brgy. Taft
KARTIKA		/		Narciso St., Surigao City
Coco Cabin		/		Kaimo St., Surigao City
Disco Houses/Night Clubs/ Videoke:				
Side Wings Disco Bar		/		Borromeo St., Brgy. Taft
Mystique Bar and Disco Pub		/		Espina Ext., Brgy. Taft
Aden Disco Bar		/		Borromeo-San Nicolas Sts.
Jannex Restobar		/		Capitol Road, Brgy. Washington
Mario’s Garden and Restaurant		/		Borromeo St., Brgy. Washington

Type	Ownership		Area (sq.m.)	Location
	Public	Private		
Arrester Restobar		/		Borromeo St., Brgy. Taft
Camp G Disco Bar		/		City Boulevard, Brgy. Taft
KARTIKA Restobar		/		Narciso St., Brgy. Washington
White Heaven Disco Pub		/		Vasquez St., Brgy. Washington
Blu Haven Disco Pub		/		Borromeo-Espina, Brgy. Taft
Cave Bar & Disco Pub		/		Kaimo-Gonzales, Brgy. Washington
Hi-Point Disco Pub		/		City Boulevard, Brgy. Taft
Te-ay Disco Pub		/		Narciso St., Surigao City
Baywalk Area		/		City Boulevard, Brgy. Taft
Dale’s Garden		/		Rizal St., Brgy. Washington
Island Star		/		City Boulevard, Brgy. Taft
Frankloyd		/		Borromeo St., Brgy. Taft
Tom’s Avenue		/		Brgy. Washington
Coco Cabin		/		Kaimo St., Brgy. Washington
Zibo Food and Drinks		/		Rizal-Narciso St., Surigao City
Kamayan Restobar				Borromeo St., Brgy. Taft
Weggies		/		Capitol Road
Chess Center:				
Chess Plaza	/			Luneta Park, Surigao City
Swimming Pools:				
SEC Mini-Hotel Swimming Pool		/		Km.1 National Hi-way, Brgy. Luna
Gateway Hotel Swimming Pool		/		Km.2 National Hi-way, Brgy. Luna
Almont Hotel Swimming Pool		/		Brgy. Lipata, Surigao City
Fiesta Resort		/		Brgy. Ipil
Provincial Grandstand	/	/		Rizal St., Brgy. Washington
Picnic Areas:				
Luneta Park	/			Luneta Park, Brgy, Washington
City Boulevard Area	/			City Boulevard, Brgy. Taft
Basul Island	/	/		Basul Island
Ipil-Mabua Pebble Beaches	/	/		Brgy. Ipil and Mabua
Looc Beach	/	/		Brgy. Punta Bilar
Sagisi Island	/	/		Brgy. San Jose
Zaragosa Tourist Park	/			Brgy. Zaragosa
Punta Baluarte	/			Brgy. San Jose
Danawan Island	/			Brgy. Danawan
Buenavista Cave	/			Brgy. Buenavista
Silop Cave	/			Brgy. Silop
Lipata-Punta Bilar Beach Resorts	/	/		Brgy. Lipata and Punta Bilar
Capalayan Waterfalls	/			Brgy. Capalayan
Sabang Beach	/	/		Brgy. Sabang
Mt. Carmel Spring and Resort		/		Brgy. Poctoy
Manjagao Beach	/	/		Brgy. Manjagao
Berok Beach		/		Brgy. Day-asan
Grove Garden Farm and Resort		/		Brgy. Day-asan
Marktertz Beach Resort		/		Brgy. Sabang,
CM Cottages		/		Brgy. Ipil
Wahanab Beach Cottages		/		Brgy. Sabang
La Bamba Looc Beach Resort		/		Punta Bilar
Litang beach Resort		/		Brgy. Mabua
Almont Beach Resort		/		Brgy. Lipata
Miwa Beach Resort		/		Brgy. Ipil
Mt. Bagarabon Beach and Mountain Resort		/		Brgy. Mabua
Daewoo Hotel and Leisure		/		Brgy. Ipil
Seafarer MPC		/		Brgy. Lipata

Type	Ownership		Area (sq.m.)	Location
	Public	Private		
JG REsto and Beach Resort		/		Brgy. Sabang
Gertrudes Beach Resort		/		Brgy. Sabang
<i>Electronic Games:</i>				
E-Games		/		Burgos St., Washington, Surigao City
Lotto Play Stations		/		Surigao City

f. Local Economy

1. AGRICULTURAL CROPS

MAJOR CROPS PRODUCTION, AREAS PLANTED
Surigao City
2011-2014

Major Agricultural Crops	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Area Planted (has.)	Yield (mt)	Area Planted (has.)	Yield (mt)	Area Planted (has.)	Yield (mt)	Area Planted (has.)	Yield (mt)
Coconut	10,115.0	7,724.4	10,115.0	7,817.0	11,394.0	9,069.0	11,394.0	9,775.7
Palay	3,786.0	31,211.0	4,520.2	25,940.0	4,591.8	13,944.2	4,418.6	12,738.8
Corn	34.2	109.6	99.4	145.0	126.0	219.2	159.6	311.6
Banana	41.0	213.2	202.8	1,318.0	454.0	361.5	280.8	1,336.5
Cassava	100.0	588.0	226.0	464.7	58.0	66.4	24.8	30.5
Mango	122.0	68.8	27.0	21.6	59.2	11.0	57.4	32.8
Pineapple	50.0	194.0	8.0	13.8	6.0	0.7	5.8	10.1
Vegetables	56.5	316.4	57.4	344.4	101.2	117.6	32.9	160.7
TOTAL	14,304.7		15,255.8		16,790.2		16,373.9	

Source: Philippine Coconut Authority & Philippine Statistics Authority, Surigao City

Per data gathered from the Philippine Coconut Authority and Philippine Statistics Authority, the total land area planted with agricultural crops in CY 2011 is about 14,304.7 hectares or about 58% of the city’s total land area; in CY 2012, the total land area planted is 15,255.8 hectares or about 62% of the city’s total land area; in CY 2013, the total land area planted is 16,790.2 hectares representing 68% of the city’s total land area; while in CY 2014, the total land area planted is about 16,373.9 hectares or about 67% of the city’s total land area.

Coconut is the most dominant crop which occupies about 10,115 hectares in CY 2011 and CY 2012; and about 11,394 hectares in CY 2013 and CY 2014, respectively. Rice or palay plantation occupies 3,786 hectares in CY 2011; 4,502.2 hectares in CY 2012; 4,591.8 hectares in CY 2013; and 4,418.6 hectares in CY 2014. The cornland occupies 34.2 hectares in CY 2011; 99.4 hectares in CY 2012; 126.0 hectares in CY 2013; and 159.6 hectares in CY 2014. The assorted rootcrops occupies 369.5 hectares in CY 2011; 521.2 hectares in CY 2012; about 678.4 hectares in CY 2013; and 401.7 hectares in CY 2014.

In terms of agricultural production from CY 2011 to CY 2014, coconut production showed an average increase of 14% per metric tons; for corn production, it also increased in an average of 41% per metric tons; for rice production, it is decreasing in an average of 25% per metric tons. For the assorted rootcrops production, it showed an average increase of 4% per metric tons. This was attributed by the increase of banana production in an average of 83% per metric tons. Meanwhile, cassava production has dropped in an average of 62% per metric tons; the vegetables production also decreased by 20% per metric tons. See the Table on Major Crops Production and Area Planted.

Meanwhile, the riceland areas and/or rice plantations are located at Brgys. Luna, Bonifacio, Mapawa, Trinidad, Togbongon, San Roque, Serna, Poctoy, Mat-i, Mabini, Anomar, Sukailang, Orok, Capalayan, Nabago, Cabongbongan, Rizal Danao and Ipil. These riceland areas are moderate to high susceptible to flooding due to the nearness of its location to the existing river banks.

The cornlands are located at Barangays Trinidad, Quezon, Bonifacio, Anomar, Mabini, Mat-i, Poctoy, Serna, San Roque, Togbongon and Rizal. These areas are moderate to high susceptibility to flooding because it is located near the Surigao River bank.

The assorted rootcrops or cropland areas are located at Barangays Mapawa, Capalayan, Nabago, Cabongbongan, Orok, San Isidro, Day-asan, Balibayon, Cagniog, Anomar, Sukailang, Mabini, Mat-i, San Roque, Serna and Danao. The croplands along Barangays Mat-i, San Roque and Serna are moderate to high susceptible to flooding since its location is the near the Surigao River bank. The croplands along Barangays Mapawa, Capalayan, Nabago, Cabongbongan, Orok, San Isidro, Day-asan, Balibayon, Cagniog, Anomar, Sukailang, Mabini, and Danao are located in the upland areas, however, these areas are prone to rain-induced landslides.

INVENTORY OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS, AREA COVERED, IRRIGABLE AREA(S)
Surigao City
2014

Location of Irrigation Systems	Total Irrigable Area by (has.)	Area Covered by Irrigation (has.)	Remaining Area Subject for Irrigation (has.)
1. Togbongon	125	74	51
2. San Roque	56	26	30
3. Poctoy	106	81	25
4. Mat-i	550	400	150
5. Mabini	321	211	110
6. Trinidad	81	46	35
7. Quezon	66	0	66
8. Luna	146	102	44
9. Cagniog	45	0	45
10. Orok	91	66	25
11. Nabago	100	70	30
12. Cabongbongan	221	173	48
13. Capalayan	476	221	255
14. Ipil	206	156	50
15. Anomar	176	111	65
16. Mapawa	151	101	50
17. Serna	147	92	55
18. Rizal	512	431	81
19. Bonifacio	81	36	45
20. Danao	89	45	44
21. Silop	50	0	50
22. Sukailang	86	26	60
23. Balibayon	46	0	46
TOTAL	3,928	2,468	1,460

Source: City Agriculture Office, Surigao City

NO. OF FARMING HOUSEHOLDS, RURAL BASED ORGANIZATIONS (RBO’S) AND MEMBERSHIP
Surigao City
CY 2013-2014

BARANGAYS	NO. OF FARMING HOUSEHOLDS	NAME OF RURAL BASED ORGANIZATION(S)	NO. OF
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	2013	2014		MEMBERS PER RBO
1. Togbongon	30	30	Brgy. Togbongon Farmers Association	40
2. San Roque	70	70	San Roque Multi Purpose Cooperative	80
3. Poctoy	36	36	Poctoy United Farmers Association	63
	21	21	Poctoy Irrigation Association	21
	-	-	4H Club	25
4. Mat-i	18	22	Panalong Magsasaka Farm Products Producer Association (PAMAFAPPA)	28
	120	148	Mat-I Farmers Association	148
	40	80	Mat-I Rural Improvement Club	80
5. Mabini	50	90	Mabini Farmers Credit Cooperative (MAFACRECO)	120
	90	90	Mabini Farmers Association	90
	40	80	Tugonan Rural Improvement Club	50
6. Trinidad	70	70	Trinidad Farmers Agra Multi-Purpose Cooperative (TRIFAMCO)	100
7. Quezon	-	-	Quezon Multi Sectoral Association	40
8. Luna	15	15	Luna Farmers Association	20
	16	16	RICFOPROSUSI-RIC Food Producer of Surigao City	35
9. Cagniog	15	15	Cagniog Teacher Village and Farmers Association	20
	-	-	Cagniog Fishermen Association	25
	20	20	Cagniog Vegetable Growers Association	30
	18	18	Cagniog Mini Farmers Association	20
	50	50	Cagniog Coconut Farmers Association	50
	-	-	4H Club	-
	45	45	Orok Multi-Sectoral Association (ORMUSA)	45
10. Orok	45	45	Orok Multi-Sectoral Association (ORMUSA)	45
11. Nabago	75	75	4H Club/ Irrigators Association	75
12. Cabongbongan	77	77	Cabongbongan Farmers Association (CAFAS)	77
	160	160	Cabongbongan Irrigators Association	160
13. Capalayan	77	77	Rural Improvement Club Producers Cooperative (RICPROCO)	77
	110	110	Capalayan Guiso Mananod Canlabag Irrigators Association (CAGUIMACAIA)	160
14. Ipil	40	30	Brgy. Ipil Farmers Association (BIFA)	28
	70	70	Aton Irrigators Association	70
15. Anomar	35	35	Anomar Farmers Irrigators Marketing Cooperative (AFIMACO)	35
16. Mapawa	55	64	Mapawa Diversified Farmers Association (MADIFA)	64
	40	45	Mapawa Irrigators Association (MAPAWA IA)	45
17. Serna	20	30	Serna Farmers Organization (SEFAD)	35
18. Rizal	30	30	Mag-uuma Sitio Balibayon Patubig Association (MASSIBAPA)	37
	38	50	Brgy. Rizal Farmers Marketing Cooperative (BRIFAMACO)	50
19. Bonifacio	65	65	Bonifacio Farmers Association	65
20. Danao	30	30	Danao Farmers Association (DAFAAS)	47
21. Mabua	-	-	Mabua Fisher Folks Association	67
22. Silop	35	35	Silop Farmers Association (SIFAS)	35
	45	45	Silop Livelihood Association (SILAS)	45
23. Sukailang	25	25	4H Club	15
	25	25	Sukailang Multi-Purpose Cooperative	25
24. San Isidro	-	-	San Isidro Coastal Dwellers Association Inc. (SICDAI)	23
25. Sukailang	-	-	4H Club	15
27. Balibayon	14	14	Brgy. Women’s Rural Improvement Club (BWRIC)	24
	27	26	Balibayon Farmers and Fishermen (BFFA)	25
28. Lipata	6	6	Bag-ong Paraiso Farmers and Fisherfolks Association (BAPFFA)	58
29. Libuac	-	-	Libuac Fishermen Association	42
30. Punta Bilar	24	24	Surigao United Farmers and Fishermen Association (SUFFA)	47
31. Day-asan	-	-	Day-asan Coastal Environment Association (DACEA)	50
32. Canlanipa	-	-	Don Julio Rural Improvement Club	15
	-	-	Canlanipa Rural Improvement Club	20
33. Togbongon, Mat-I, San Roque, Mabini, Poctoy, Anomar	700	700	Surigao City Irrigators Association (SURCIA)	700
TOTAL				

Source: City Agriculture Office, Surigao City

PRODUCTION SUPPORT FACILITIES FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS
 Surigao City
 CY 2013-2014

Barangay	Hand Tractor		Rice Thresher		Rice Mill		Warehouse	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
1. Anomar	4	10	7	10	1	1		
2. Balibayon	1	1	1	1				
3. Bonifacio	5	5	5	5				

4. Cabongbongan	5	5	5	5				
5. Cagniog	2	2	2	2				
6. Capalayan	15	15	15	15	2	2		2
7. Danao	2	2	2	2	1	1		
8. Ipil	5	6	5	6	1	1		
9. Luna	2	2	2	2	1	1		
10. Mabini	8	10	8	10				
11. Mabua								
12. Mapawa	2	2	2	2				
13. Mat-i	17	17	17	17	1	1	1	1
14. Nabago	2	2	2	2				
15. Orok	7	7	7	7	1	1		
16. Poctoy	8	8	8	8				1
17. Quezon	2	2	2	2				1
18. Rizal	10	10	15	15	2	1		
19. San Roque	5	5	5	5				
20. Serna	10	10	10	10				3
21. Sukailang	4	4	4	4			1	
22. Togbongon	3	3	3	3	1	1		
23. Trinidad	6	6	6	6	1	1		2
TOTAL	125	134	133	139	12	11	2	10

ii. LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY

Livestock and Poultry Inventory
 Surigao City
 2011-2014

Specie	2011	2012	2013	2014
Carabao	3,445	3,577	3,407	3,410
Cattle	846	518	593	741
Swine	10,992	11,140	10,906	10,183
Poultry	8,416	10,797	11,797	11,900
Total	23,699	26,032	26,703	26,234

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Surigao City

As of 2014, the city recorded a total of 26,234 livestock and poultry population. Carabao accounted for 3,410 heads; cattle-741 heads; swine-10,183 heads; and poultry of 11,900 heads.

The population of carabao from CY 2011 to CY 2014 showed an average decrease of 0.33% per head; the cattle population also decrease in an average of 4% per head; the swine population also dropped in an average of 2% per head.

Volume of Slaughtered Livestock
 Surigao City
 2011-2014

Specie	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	No. of Heads	Volume (kls.)	No. of Heads	Volume (kls.)	No. of Heads	Volume (kls.)	No. of Heads	Volume (kls.)
Carabao	708	129,884	599	113,078	512	99,963	456	87,729
Cattle	1,228	182,687	1,428	192,074	1,319	197,149	1,132	182,132
Swine	19,496	1,580,570	20,534	1,624,517	20,178	1,712,634	18,973	1,652,542
Poultry	518,910	563,972	476,069	508,427	384,320	385,820	469,870	471,370
Total	540,342	2,457,113	498,630	2,438,096	406,329	2,395,566	490,431	2,393,773

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Surigao City

Production Support Facilities for Livestock and Poultry

Surigao City
2014

Type of Support Facilities	Location/Barangay	No.
1. Slaughterhouse	Poctoy	1
2. Meat Processing Center	Poctoy	1
3. Mini-Feedmill	Trinidad	1
4. Animal Breeding Center	Bonifacio	1
5. Biogas Digester	Poctoy	1
6. Refrigerated Vans	Poctoy	1

Source: City Veterinary Office, Surigao City

iii. FISHERIES

FISH PRODUCTION VOLUME
Surigao City
2011-2014

Commodity	Production (Mt)			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Commercial	813.33	677.77	695.88	633.48
Municipal:				
Marine	8,520.24	80,001.53	6,846.11	6,678.43
Inland	159.39	150.79	143.22	155.71
Aquaculture	549.32	532.15	57.27	58.25
TOTAL	10,042.28	9,362.24	7,742.48	7,525.87

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, Surigao City

Fishpond Area, Location and Operators
Surigao City
2014

Name of Operator	Location	Area
1. Miguel Cabusao	Day-asan, Surigao City	2.5 has.
2. Sotero Comelon	Day-asan, Surigao City	2.0 has.
3. Rosalio Batulan	Day-asan, Surigao City	1.5 has.
4. Romeo G. Tan	Cagniog, Surigao City (Abandoned)	4.6 has.
5. Winston Bucayan	Orok, Surigao City	2.0 has.
6. Maximo Javalera	Rizal, Surigao City	8.0 has.
7. Maximo Javalera	Rizal, Suriga City	3.5 has.
8. Maximo Javalera	Rizal, Surigao City	2.4 has.
9. Maximo Javalera	Rizal, Surigao City	3.0 has.
10. Maximo Javalera	Rizal, Surigao City	43.0 has.
11. Manuel L. Quines	San Isidro, Surigao City	1.5 has.
12. Erlinda Mendana	Sabang, Surigao City	4.9 has.
13. Francisco Lancin	Sabang, Surigao City	15.0 has.
14. Sigismundo Sison	Sabang, Surigao City (Abandoned)	7.2 has.
15. Sigismundo Sison	Sabang, Surigao City (Undeveloped)	8.2 has.
16. Nelly Albano	Sabang, Surigao City	1.0 has.
17. Exudos Enterprises	Sabang, Surigao City	25.148 has.
18. Edilberto Ventura	Sabang, Surigao City	¼ has.
19. Manuel Bonilla	Sabang, Surigao City	5.0 has.
20. Montano Patino c/o Arnul Tinio	Sabang, Surigao City	1.0 has.
21. Victor Buenaflor	Rizal, Surigao City	53.47 has.
22. Leonila Ventura	Sabang, Surigao City	1.11 has.
23. Glecerio Macalos	San Juan, Surigao City	1.5 has.
24. SUFOMCO	San Juan, Surigao City	2.5 has.
25. Pedro Eder	Zaragosa, Surigao City	12.0 has.
26. Jose Concon	San Isidro, Surigao City	4.0 has.
27. Bernard Sadsad	Capalayan, Surigao City	5.0 has.
28. Martiniano Yandra	Day-asan, Surigao City	2.0 has.

Source: City Agriculture Office, Surigao City

No. of Fishing Households, RBOs and membership

Production Support Facilities for Fisheries
Surigao City
2014

Type of Support Facilities	Location/Barangay	No.
1. Mariculture Park	Nabago	1
2. Seaweed Nurseries	-Manjagao	1
	-Lagundi Aurora	1
3. Hatchery Facility	Prawn Hatchery, Punta Bilar	1
4. Cold Storage	PFDA Cold Storage, Bondoc, Washington	1
5. Ice Plant	Surigao City Ice Plant, Brgy. Rizal	1
6. Fish Processing Center	Mabua Fish Vendor & Housekeeping Association, Brgy. Mabua	1
7. Fish Landing Center	-Bondoc, Brgy. Washington	1
	-Nueva St., Brgy. Taft	1
	-Brgy. San Juan	1

Source: City Agriculture Office, Surigao City

- iv. EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY GROUP
- v. NUMBER OF BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS

NUMBER AND TYPE OF REGISTERED BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS
Surigao City
2010-2014

Type of Establishments	Number by Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Amusement (including computer games/internet)	99	109	111	171	145
2. Arrastre	17	17	14	11	14
3. Banks (commercial and rural bank)	17	20	21	23	24
4. Bakery	65	61	61	68	65
5. Banana Cue Vendor	5	4	4	4	3
6. Barbecue Vendor	20	20	20	15	15
7. Barber Shop	13	11	10	11	11
8. Beauty Parlor	29	33	36	36	35
9. Beer/Softdrinks Distributor	4	4	4	4	4
10. Beta/VHS Rent	2	2	0	1	1
11. Billiard	5	9	7	5	4
12. Bus/Jeepney Terminal	1	1	1	1	1
13. Buying and Selling (scrap/bottle)	7	9	8	6	6
14. Black Smith	1	1	1	1	1
15. Cafeteria, Eatery and Cook Food	147	122	112	176	149
16. Catering	17	22	20	16	20
17. Cockpits	2	2	2	1	1
18. Contractor	50	49	50	42	47
19. Cooperative	22	33	30	45	81
20. Copra Buyer	26	25	24	21	20
21. Dental Laboratory/Medical Clinic & Drug Test Center	23	26	20	23	22
22. Dress Shop	11	12	8	12	10
23. Dried Fish	11	22	20	9	16
24. Dry Goods/Used Clothing	75	75	68	48	66
25. Ferry Terminal	1	1	1	1	1
26. Financing Institution (Lending)	43	53	54	52	58
27. Fish Coral/Fish Net/Fish Pond	11	6	6	4	4
28. Fish Vendor	132	150	150	154	157
29. Flower Vendor	7	7	6	6	6
30. Funeral Parlor	5	4	4	4	4
31. Furniture Shop	13	118	8	10	10
32. Gasoline Station	11	11	15	12	19
33. General Merchandise	410	402	311	312	305
34. Grovars (Market Rice/Corn)	45	41	56	75	63
35. Hardware/Lumber	47	44	22	20	20
36. Hollow Blocks	23	16	17	24	19
37. Home Appliance	11	10	8	10	11
38. Hotel and Lodging	38	35	34	36	56
39. Ice Cream Peddler/Ice Cream Maker	2	1	3	1	1
40. Ice Plant/Factory Dealer	5	6	6	7	3
41. Insurance	18	18	13	17	18
42. Lechon Services	36	3	3	5	8
43. Lechon Manok/Pork		17	20	12	16
44. Lettering/Art and Sign	5	5	1	2	8
45. Mahjong	8	8	8	7	6
46. Magazine Stand	6	6	3	3	3
47. Manpower Services		8	4	9	7
48. Manufacturing	28	9	46	72	71
49. Marine Product (buy and sell)	25	23	19	23	14
50. Meat Grinder	1	1	1	1	1
51. Meat Vendor	90	80	90	89	93
52. Mimeographing and Xerox	14	20	21	15	15
53. Mining	11	20	10	10	10
54. Miscellaneous	30	17	25	9	42
55. Mobile Sound System		8	8	8	7

Type of Establishments	Number by Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
56. Night Clubs	15	13	13	28	19
57. Nipa Shingle	3	2	3	3	2
58. Optical Clinic	7	8	8	7	7
59. Pawnshop/Jewelry Store/Money Changer	55	66	62	75	84
60. Peddler	9	14	5	5	2
61. Pharmacy/Drug and Medical Supplies	50	36	30	33	28
62. Photo Studio	10	10	8	14	7
63. Poultry	3	2	2	2	2
64. Printing Press	10	15	12	16	19
65. Producer	1	0	0	0	0
66. Radio Repair Shop	5	6	5	5	1
67. Real Estate Lessor	365	346	401	369	401
68. Refreshment	36	47	76	89	81
69. Restaurant	27	36	28	49	48
70. Rice-Corn Retail and Wholesale	55	50	45	72	63
71. Root Crops	10	8	30	6	6
72. Sari-sari Store	480	467	443	396	439
73. School and Other Learning Institution	20	20	20	22	18
74. Security	10	9	13	16	9
75. Service Communication	13	8	7	7	6
76. Service Establishment	185	209	250	421	485
77. Shipping Agency	12	12	5	9	6
78. Shoe Making/Repair	5	5	5	6	5
79. Surigao Memorial Park	1	1	1	1	1
80. Tailoring	14	18	19	10	14
81. Tobacco Dealer/Vendor	20	11	18	13	13
82. Trucking/Hauling	11	18	17	18	39
83. Vegetable/Fruit Vendor	130	102	140	93	91
84. Videoke	10	18	13	17	7
85. Vulcanizing/Repair/Welding/Auto Shop & Fabrication	65	45	38	44	53
86. Watch Repair Shop	6	4	7	8	6
TOTAL	3,388	3,343	3,348	3,614	3,779

Source: BPLO, Surigao City

vi. BUSINESS GROSS SALES

BUSINESS GROSS SALES
Surigao City
CY 2011-2014

Gross Sales by Year (Php)			
2011	2012	2013	2014
5,463,913,795.10	6,585,651,145.20	7,896,291,831.60	8,692,552,408.54








Source: BPLO, Surigao City




vii. TOURISM RELATED ESTABLISHMENTS






1. Tourism Attractions / Products


Inventory of Tourists Attractions by Category




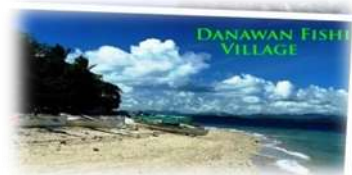

Surigao City
2014









CATEGORY	NAME	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION
1. ECO-ADVENTURE	1. DAY-ASAN WATER VILLAGE 	Barangay Day-asan	The “Little Venice of Surigao.” A unique and interesting sight to experience. Houses are erected on wooden stilts and bedded rocks with paddle boat plying in the various waterways. The village is accessible by land or sea from the city in about thirty (30) minutes.
	2. BUENAVISTA CAVE 	Barangay Buenavista	The interior stone formation depicts image of a Grand King's Court complemented by picturesque stalactites & Stalagmites. Forty five (45) minutes by boat from the city port.
	3. SILOP CAVE SYSTEM 	Barangay Silop	A-one-of a kind cave with different entrances leading to one big chamber with impressive limestone formation of naturally-carved stalagmites, stalactites and columns.
	4. MANJAGAO KABAKHAWAN 	Barangay Manjagao	The cradle of marine life and sanctuary to various species of fish, one of nature’s most interesting habitats. A boat ride along the naturally - carved water channel amidst the jade colored lush of mangrove trees and the visible rich coral undergrowth is tropical treat one rarely experiences.
	5. MAPAWA CAVE 	Barangay Mapawa	A thirty-(30) minute trek from the barangay proper. Its attraction is the small entrances leading to the cave's big chambers.
	6. PUNTA BILAR DIVE SITE 	Barangay Punta Bilar	Sits at the center of the Punta Bilar Marine Sanctuary, a two-(2) kilometer stretch of pristine corals and marine life, right at the northernmost tip of Surigao and Mindanao; the fresh flow of Surigao Strait and the Pacific feed this macro and pelagic diving mecca with large tabletop corals, sea fans and exotic fish. Learn how to dive or of have fun just snorkelling while being pulled by a pumpboat.
2. HISTORY CULTURE	1. MAMANWA VILLAGE 	Sitio Tagbasingan, Barangay Mat-I	A living museum of an ethnic environment. Visitors/tourist may observe and are encouraged to participate in some cultural economic activities light ritual dance /song performance, baskets weaving and gold panning (biling) in river beds near the village.










	<div><div>2. LUNETTA PARK</div><div></div></div>	City Proper, Brgy. Washington	A resting & meeting place for most families who want to spend a hassle - free day under the shades of pre-war acacia trees while their children play on the perfectly - landscape & lounge areas.
	<div><div>3. SURIGAO CITY PORT</div><div></div></div>	Brgy. Taft	<p>The Port of Surigao has a long and colorful history that dates back to the arrival of Ferdinand Magellan in 1521. From the island of Homonhon, sailing through the strait of Surigao along the Coast of Dinagat Island, Magellan’s fleet dropped anchor at Surigao for watering before proceeding to Cebu where he was killed at Mactan. Captain Claudio Montero of the Spanish navy surveyed the Port of Surigao in 1894, but the timber wharf (marginal) was constructed and completed in 1875.</p> <p>On January 12, 1899, leaders of the Philippine Revolution, the Gonzales brothers (Simon and Wenceslao), disembarked at the port from the ship Melizza and exhorted the people of Surigao to join the struggle against Spain.</p> <p>In 1900, American troops under the command of General J. C. Bates arrived at the port, located in what was then known as Bilan-Bilan now Bilang-Bilang. (1916) Timber wharf was built under the term of Gov. Francisco Soriano.</p> <p>Prior to the Japanese occupation here in 1943, in order to prevent the enemy from using it, USAFFE (U.S. Army Forces in the Far East troops tried but failed to destroy the port.</p> <p>The port was damaged in 1964 when typhoon Louise hit Surigao. Thereafter additional berthing space was constructed at the northern side. In 1984, another killer typhoon (Code-named Nitang) devastated Surigao resulting in the destruction of the middle part of the guay. A year later, work at southern portion started and was finished on schedule. Development of the Port of Surigao under the Fourth IBRD package was bidden on March 12, 1987 and awarded to F. T. Sanchez construction on April 8, 1987. The contract took effect on September 23, 1987.</p> <p>The project was formally inaugurated on July 9, 1990 thus modernizing the port, enhancing its role as a GATEWAY TO MINDANAO.</p>
	<div><div>4. PROVINCIAL CAPITOL</div><div></div></div>	Gov. Sering Road, Brgy. Washington	Rebuilt with the aid of the United States of America under the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946 and was completed in 1950 with Vicente Pimentel as Provincial Gimena. The second floor of the old building is now an Art Center with the portraits of the present and past governors on display; likewise the artworks of Surigao artists.


<div>5. PUNTA BALUARTE</div> <div></div>	Barangay San Jose	A historical landmark which was used as an observatory point of the Spanish Friars and later by the Japanese during the second world war. It is a hill overlooking the town marked by a maroon castle replica. Complementing the landmark is brightly colored kiosk along the beach. This site is reached within one (1) hour by boat from the city proper.
<div>6. MUSEO NAN SURIGAO</div> <div></div>	City Boulevard, Barangay Taft	A mineral rock museum & study / research center in one. Houses the archaeological, anthropological artefacts, shell collection& library. Presently, it has alarge collection of local, national & international rock mineral.
<div>7. CITY HALL GROUND</div> <div></div>	City Hall, Barangay Washington	The building was called “Casa Real” during the Spanish period. as municipal building completed in 1984 with Roman Kaimo as municipal mayor, and the present name after the conversion of Surigao City into a Chartered City on August 31,1970 with Pedro R. Espina as the first City Mayor.
<div>8. BATTLE OF SURIGAO STRAIT MARKER</div> <div></div>	Barangay Lipata	A living witness to the decisive Battle of Surigao Strait that was fought and won down of 25 th October, 1944. The US Seventh Fleet saved the possible annihilation of the liberation force of Gen. Douglas MacArthur at Leyte which landed there on 20 th October, 1944. With this victory the Allies broke Japan’s foothold in the Pacific.
<div>9. JAPANESE CREMATION SITE</div> <div></div>	Paradise Street near SNNHS Building, Barangay Washington	Located within the Surigao del Norte National High School compound. According to the published memories of the Imperial Japanese Army survivors Hissishi Hiraoka and was confirmed by the Japanese school and translator, Mari Furusawa, that the Japanese Imperial Army tasked soldiers as cremators to buendreda of Japanese soldiers and navy men who died in action during the duration of the second World War in this part of Mindanao. The text in Japanese and English was done by the Japanese UP and Surigaonon scholars and writers. The historical plate and site was inaugurate on October 25, 2007
<div>10. EN HONOR AL TRABAJO</div>	Borromeo Cor., San Nicolas Street, Brgy. Taft	It is located at the corner of San Nicolas-Borromeo street with words engraved in Spanish that reads: HONOR AL TRABAJO, EL DISTRITO DE SURIGAO AGRADECIDO EN MEMORIA DE SU DIGNO GOBERNADOR D. CARLOS VILLALBA RIQUELME AÑO 1893 translated into English as: HONOR OF WORK District of Surigao in grateful memory of Governor D. Carlos Villalba Riquelme Year 1893.

			
11. SIGHT OF THE FIRST RAISING OF THE FILIPINO FLAG IN MINDANAO		Located at the flagpole area in front of the City Hall, Brgy. Washington	<p>The Filipino flag of the First Republic was flown for the first time in Mindanao, in Surigao on December 26, 1898 at Casa Real it was officially raised by Alejandro “Jantoy” Gonzales of Gigaguit then President of the Surigao Provincial, Junta that time.</p> <p>One of the monuments in the entire Caraga region with Spanish text in its inscription on its marble plaque.</p>
12. HISTORICAL BUILDINGS LITTLE FLOWER DORMITORY		Amat corner Magallanes Sts., Brgy. Washington	<p>The First Bishop of Surigao, Fr. John C. Vrakking, MSC, bought from Don Francisco Soriano a house and lot adjacent to the church and rectory in preparation for the coming of the Saint Paul Sister in 1926, He converted the house into dormitory For the expected Sister. In 1935, Fr. Jose Croonen, MSC parish priest together with Fr. Louis Boeren, the first SNC director built a three-storey reinforced concrete building to house the envisioned.</p>
13. DR. JOSE PROTACIO RIZAL		Luneta Park, Brgy. Washington	<p>The illustrious national hero. In 1910, the statue was held at the Luneta and still occupies the same site at present.</p>
14. THE MISSIONARIES FRENCH PRELATE (FP) THE SACRED HEART MISSION HOUSE		Brgy. Washington	<p>December 08, 1908 to December 08, 2008 of Surigao Province.</p> <p>The first bishop of the Diocese of Surigao was religious Dutch Missionaries and members of the Missionaries of the Sacred Heart (MSC) founded by a French Prelate, Fr. Charles Chevalier at Issoudun France in 1854.</p> <p>Its motto: “May the Sacred Heart of Jesus be loved everywhere”</p> <p>Magallanes Street is now renamed after his name.</p> <p>The bronze bust of the Fr. Charles Chevalier is installed in front of the MSC Mission House, Borromeo Street, Surigao City.</p>

	<div>15. JUDGE ANDRES BORROMEO</div> <div></div>	Provincial Capitol Complex, Brgy. Washington	Court of First Instance 24th Judicial District Surigao July, 1914- January 3, 1921. Hero and fighter for Judicial Integrity and Independence. Borromeo Street is named after him.
	<div>16. SAINT PAUL UNIVERSITY SURIGAO</div> <div></div>	Rizal corner San Nicolas Streets, Brgy. Washington	<p>It started as Cartilla or Doctrine School founded by the last group of Spanish Benedictines in 1906; it became Escerela Catolica de San Nicolas with the Religious of Virgin Mary (RUM) as administration; into San Nicolas School in 1911. In 1948 it was changed to San Nicolas College.</p> <p>In 1968 and 1969, the government of the Netherlands donated the Science Building the High School Department Building/ San Nicolas Gym.</p> <p>In March 2004, SNC-SPUS changed its name to St. Paul University Surigao, this time under the administration of the St. Paul of Chartres Sisters.</p> <p>St. Paul University is the first University in Caraga Region.</p>
	<div>17. THE SHOE</div> <div></div>	San Nicolas St., Brgy. Washington	<p>In the late seventies, under the administration of Mayor Constantino Navarro Jr., the Luneta underwent renovation which was supported then by First Lady Imelda Marcos, whose works focused on beautification all over the country.</p> <p>Its tribute to her hobby of collecting shoes earned her the title “SHOE LADY”, thus this structure.</p> <p>At the back area of this “sapatos”, a mini-castle and skating rink were also built as part of the major make over that time. To many who witnessed that visit of Mrs. Marcos started referring the area as Imelda Park. However, after the Marcoses left the country in 1986, the old name “Luneta” was again used until today.</p>
3. RECREATIONAL	<div>1. DANAWAN PAMINGWIT FISHING</div> <div></div>	Barangay Danawan	The rich fishing ground forty five- (45) minutes away by pumpboat from the city proper. Varied shapes and sizes of different marine life abound in the area.
	<div>2. BITAUGAN “PANIBUNGAN”</div> <div></div>	Barangay Bitaugan	A place where one can witness the roaring of the sea. It is just a stone throw from the seashores of the village. The current that creates the whirlpool is so strong that the sea is considered a danger zone to all seafarers. The whirlpool is a scene of beauty to behold with its enthralling spinning water.

	3. BASUL ISLAND 	Barangay Lipata	Nearest island from the city characterized by fine white sand on one side and rugged rocky shore on the other. It can be reached within thirty (30) minutes by motorized boat.
	4. MIWA BEACH 	Barangay Ipil	It is situated within the city limits and can be reached by a 20 minutes tricycle trip. The beach with its gray fine sand offers view of the sunset.
	5. LISONDRA ROCK FORMATION 	Barangay Lisondra	A rock islet best defined by the ranges of its unique, natural rock formations, solidly and concretely enhanced by the different variations and contrasts of its colours and shades. Opposite is another isolated vase-like rock formation complementing this somewhat mysterious creation of nature, which was a historical burial ground of the early inhabitants of the surrounding islands. The rock formation is forty (40) minutes by boat from the city proper.
	6. MABUA STONE BEACH 	Barangay Mabua	Thirty (30) minutes by land westwards from the city is this kilometer long multi-sized pebble beach. Laden with parallel lines of native cottages set in the natural backdrop of coconut tree-laced hills and deep cool waters, the place is ideal for swimming, windsurfing, jet skiing, or simply lying in wait for the occurrence of its dramatic sunset.
	7. BANAHAW BEACH 	Barangay Sabang	A settlement area of the old Surigao located at the northern part of Surigao City. Can be reached by motorized tricycle from the City proper. Its silver/black sand and its clear water is suited for swimming and picnicking with rows of native beach houses. Perfect venue for skim boarding.
	8. PUNTA KALABERA 	Barangay Catadman	Is a unique skull-like rock formation that is perfectly carved thru times by nature located at Barangay Catadman, Hikdop Island. Accessible by motorized pumpboat for only forty five (45) minutes from the city port.
	9. SAGISI ISLAND 	Barangay San Jose	A tropical island sand beach, deep blue waters and shade from the lofty coconut trees. Sagisi offers the perfect hideaway to enjoy the sun, the sand and the sea. Coral reef teeming with lushly preserved marine life also provides enthusiasts one of the excellent diving sites.
	10. SIBALE BEACH 	Barangay Zaragoza	It is a two - (2) kilometer stretch of white sand beach fringed with lofty coconut trees and lush vegetation, endowed with vast seabed ideal for swimming. Accessible by paddle boat.
	11. ZARAGOZA TOURIST PARK	Barangay Zaragoza	A miniature park nestled on a hill facing the sea where manicured Bermuda Landscape, ornamental plants and

			<p>picturesque rocks provide a soothing romantic experience. One can also stay overnight to enjoy the sea breeze, the soft rustle of the coconut trees and the occasional sounds of the crickets breaking the night's silence.</p>
	<p>12. LOOC PEBBLE BEACH</p> 	<p>Barangay Lipata</p>	<p>It is at the right end of Mabua separated by a hill that serves as the viewing deck of the panoramic the pacific ocean. Another haven for pebbles, well-carved rock formations and the amazing 300 steps stairs ways as the direct trail from Mabua Beach towards it.</p>
	<p>13. PAGKAWASAN BEACH</p> 	<p>Barangay Buenavista</p>	<p>A strip of fine white sand recommended for family and children water frolic king.</p>
	<p>14. CANTIASAY / SAN PEDRO WOODEN FOOTBRIDGE</p> 	<p>Barangay San Pedro and Cantiasay</p>	<p>This longest wooden footbridge in the country longest connecting two island barangays. It has transformed into a resting and promenading haven. Experience the thrill of crossing two (2) islands on foot.</p>
	<p>15. CITY BOULEVARD</p> 	<p>Boulevard, Barangay Taft</p>	<p>A special place with rows of benches where people from all walks of life gather and exchange pleasantries while enjoying the sea breeze from the Surigao channel.</p> <p>The stretch of paved road offers a healthy venue for brisk-walking and jogging exercises, early morning and towards dusk.</p>
	<p>16. CAPALAYAN WATERFALLS</p> 	<p>Barangay Capalayan</p>	<p>Is a 40-foot high waterfall which can be reached by a 15 minutes hike and trek from the barangay proper. One can experience the audible rembling and roaring sound of the water in the area.</p>
<p>4. RELIGIOUS / PILGRIMAGE</p>	<p>1. DIVINE MERCY</p> 	<p>Barangay Orok</p>	<p>Go on a religious pilgrimage to the chapel of Sto. Niño de Bad-Asay at Brgy. Serna which is reputed to be miraculous. Another religious spot is the Sto. Nino Shrine at the Ouano Ceniza Heights Subd. And Jesus King of Mercy Chapel at Brgy. Orok</p>
	<p>2. NUESTRA SEÑORA DE BUEN VIAJE CHURCH</p> 	<p>Bilang-Bilang, Brgy. Taft</p>	<p>In 1950, a bigger chapel was spearheaded by William Hartog, MSC. Canonically, Bilang-Bilang Parish becomes a parish on March 11, 1984 with Fr. Venancio Portillo who took over in 1980 until 1988.</p>
	<p>2. MARADIAO MAGBALANTAY</p> 	<p>Barangay Togbongon</p>	<p>A Diocesan Seminary forming young people to become future priests of Surigao Diocese. Founded and established in June ,1999 by the late Bishop Emeritus of Surigao most</p>

			Reverend Miguel C. Cenchez SVD, DD
	<div>3. SAN NICOLAS DE TOLENTINO CATHEDRAL</div> <div></div>	San Nicolas St., Brgy. Washington	Founded in 1754 with Fr. Lucas de la Cruz of the recollects as its first Parish Priest. On May 15, 1871, Fr. Martin Luengo, SJ was the Parish Priest after the Jesuits took over when the Recollects left in 1870-1875. From 1893 to 1908, the Benedictines took over. In 1908, the Dutch Missionaries of the Sacred Heart (MSC) commenced their work in Surigao with Fr. Mattias Nijsters (MSC) as the Parish Priest. Surigao District became a Diocese in 1938 with Fr. John C. Vrackking, MSC as the first Bishop. Surigao Church, being the seat of the Diocese became Cathedral called the Cathedral of San Nicolas de Tolentino. On June 15, 1988, the MSC turned over the administration of the Cathedral to the Diocese Clergy.
5. FOOD INTERESTS	1. CITY PUBLIC MARKET	Borromeo Street, Brgy. Taft	Food Hub
	5. TILAW FOOD FESTIVAL	Surigao City	A celebration of Surigao City’s diverse bounty of seafood’s and unique Surigaonon flavour and food culture. An annual activity designed to provide opportunity for caterers / food handlers, students and interested individuals to showcase their own culinary talents as they create their own interpretations of uniquely Surigaonon dish. It is also an avenue of the restaurant staff and students to showcase their skills and expertise in basic restaurant services.
6. SPECIAL EVENTS / FESTIVALS	1. STO. NIÑO DE BAD-ASAY FEAST DAY (January 14)	Barangay Serna	Pilgrims and devotees from different places of the country come to celebrate His Feast Day with a thanksgiving mass in honor of the miraculous child Jesus followed with a “sirong” dance to offer their prayers and petitions.
	2. STO. NIÑO FEAST DAY (January 15)	Sto. Niño Shrine, Ouano-Ceniza Heights, Surigao City	A nine - (9) day novena culminates in a procession / parade of Sto. Niños around the city followed by a thanksgiving mass and a celebration characterized by fireworks display and the Bonok-Bonok tribal dance.
	3. SUROY SA SURIGAO -GUIDED TOUR (February-May)	Around Surigao City	A regular promotional group tour of the City Tourism featuring island - hopping adventures, cave exploration, trekking, canoeing along mangrove waterways and visit to other interesting sites and scenery of the city.
	4. SAKAY-SAKAY ABAYAN (June 1)	Barangay Taft	A procession at sea in honor of the Patron Saint of Barangay Taft, Virgen de la Paz Y Buen Viaje. The patroness of good voyage is carried aboard a beautifully adorned - lead vessel followed by 103 colourful motorboats and bancas passing along the historic

			Surigao Strait.
	5. CHARTER DAY CELEBRATION (August 31)	Surigao City	Weeklong festivities marked by sports fest, grand parade and evening affairs, done in commemoration of the city's founding anniversary on August 31, 1970.
	6. BALIK SURIGAO DUYOM NAN BALIKBAYAN (September 7)	Surigao City	A homecoming party to give recognition and honor to Surigaonon Balikbayans whom we consider as our partners in promoting Surigao Abroad. The event is highlighted by search of Mr. & Ms. Balikbayan.
	7. BONOK-BONOK MARADJAW KARADJAW FESTIVAL (September 9)	Surigao City	A day-long mardi gras marked by street - dancing festivities featuring the ethnic Mamanwa dance. The festival is done in celebration of the annual fiesta honouring the city's Patron Saint San Nicolas de Tolentino.
	8. COMMEMORATION OF THE BATTLE OF SURIGAO STRAIT (October 25)	Barangay Lipata	Commemoration of the Greatest Naval Battle of the Second World War. Highlights of the activities include predawn memorial service, civil military parade, floral / candle offering, Flag Raising, Open House Exhibits (at the vessel) and a memorial cruise along the Surigao Strait.
	9. SURIGAO IN LIGHTS (December 1)	Luneta Park, Brgy. Washington	The trees are adopted, adorned and decorated with Christmas lights by the different civil society groups.
	10. PASKUHAN (December 16-24)	Luneta Park, Brgy. Washington	Serie of activities which include: light-up a tree, lanterns / Christmas tree making contest, Lantern Parade, display of all winning entries of Lantern and Christmas trees and Rondalla contest. Pinit sa Pasko is also held during the Misa de Gallo on 16 th to 24 th of December. Mass-goers converge at the park to buy and eat Surigaonon delicacies (i.e. sayongsong, suman, bibingka, tsokolate, etc.).
	11. COMMEMORATION OF THE FIRST HOISTING OF PHILIPPINE FLAG IN MINDANAO (December 26)	Surigao City	Commemoration of the First Hoisting of the Philippine Flag in Mindanao on December 26, 1898.
	12. CENTURY OLD – SANTA CRUZAN	Bilang-Bilang Parish Church, Brgy. Taft	Started in May 1902 by the Thomas Caba and Clara Almeda Clan has the Family's token of thanksgiving and away of glorifying God.

Source: City Tourism Office, Surigao City

10. Accomodation Establishments, by Category, DOT-accredited and not Accredited (2011-2014)

DOT-ACCREDITED AND NON-DOT ACCREDITED ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY CATEGORY
Surigao City
CY 2011-2014

ACCOMMODATION ESTABLISHMENTS BY CATEGORY	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	DOT-accredited	Non DOT-accredited	DOT-accredited	Non DOT-accredited	DOT-accredited	Non DOT-accredited	DOT-accredited	Non DOT-accredited
Hotel	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	3
Resort	1	8	2	7	1	6	2	5
Tourist Inn	0	2	0	4	3	4	3	6
Apartelle	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
Pension House	1	26	0	30	0	31	0	34
TOTAL	4	42	4	45	6	46	7	51

Source: City Tourism Office, Surigao City

11. OTHER TRES

12. TOURIST ARRIVALS (2011-2014)

TOURIST ARRIVALS
Surigao City
2011-2014

CLASSIFICATION	YEAR			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Domestic	165,203	178,644	186,000	225,921
Foreign	19,907	19,343	16,261	19,128
Total	185,110	197,987	202,261	245,049

Source: City Tourism Office, Surigao City

viii. NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
Surigao City
2011-2014

Particulars	2011	2012	2013	2014
1. Universal/Commercial Banks	10	13	15	15
2. Rural Banks	8	7	7	6
3. Thrift/Savings Banks	1	2	2	4
4. Pawnshops	33	33	33	33
5. Remittance Centers	15	21	22	32
6. Credit Cooperatives	33	34	45	49
7. Money Changers/ Foreign Exchange Dealers	15	21	22	32
8. Microfinance Institutions	52	53	54	54
9. ATM's On-site (within the bank's premises)	20	20	20	22
10. ATM's Off-site (stand alone, in malls, establishments)	4	4	5	5

g. Infrastructure

i. LENGTH OF ROAD BY SURFACE TYPE AND CLASSIFICATION

Surigao City has a total road length of 296.7258 kms. 56.1360 kms. or 18.92% are classified as National Road and 240.5898 kms. or 81.08% are classified as City and Barangay roads.

National Roads are those constructed and maintained by the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) while City and Barangay Roads are that of the City Government of Surigao. Recent development, however, make DPWH also catering the request of the City Government of Surigao, to also improve and rehabilitate city and barangay roads as long as it meets the requirement of DPWH - that the beginning and end of a particular road connects with the national road.

In terms of type of pavement, 141.0244 kms. are concrete roads, 20.9440 kms. are asphalt roads, 106.5854 kms. are gravel roads, and 28.172 kms. are earth roads.

On the location of city/barangay roads; 48.4620 kms. is in the urban area, 32.2920 kms. is in the sub-urban area, 105.9314 kms. is in the rural mainland, and 53.9044 kms. is in the rural island.

Table 1
Summary of Existing Roads
Surigao City
CY 2016

Classification	Type of Pavement (in km.)				Total Length (in km)	% Distribution
	Concreted	Asphalt	Gravel	Earth		
A. Nat'l Roads	35.192	20.9440		-	56.136	18.92%
B. City / Barangay Roads	105.8324		106.5854	28.172	240.5898	81.08%
Total	141.0244	20.9440	106.5854	28.172	296.7258	100.00%

Source: DPWH & CEO, Surigao City

Table 2
City and Barangay Roads
Surigao City
CY 2016

Administrative Classification	ROAD SURFACE TYPE (in Kilometers)				TOTAL (in kilometers)
	Concrete	Asphalt	Gravel	Earth	
Urban	30.7670	-	16.3000	1.3950	48.4620
Sub-Urban	18.1290	-	13.4300	0.7300	32.2920
Rural Mainland	37.5610	-	63.4134	4.9570	105.9314
Rural Island	19.3754	-	13.4390	21.0900	53.9044
TOTAL	105.8324	-	106.5854	28.172	240.5898

Source: CEO, Surigao City

In Table 1, 12.8567 km. has been added to the total road length of 283.8691 km. in 2004 making it to 296.7258 km. in 2016. This was due to an increase of 7.5386 km. in concrete roads, 15.1510 km. in asphalt roads, 10.5105 km. in gravel roads and 7.2306 km in earth roads.

Improved accessibility have consequently brought the mainland road system passable that are supportive to the delivery and transport of agricultural and marine products especially in the main secondary National Road of Arellano District and western mainland access going to the Municipality of San Francisco.

Several existing roads/streets in the urban area need to be upgraded with parallel standard drainage upgrading and construction and those arterial roads that will facilitate the easy transport of goods in and out of the city. Moreover, the paved mainland road network have provided safe and easy access supportive to the mobilization of agricultural and marine products through coastal wharves in loading and transporting marine products from the island barangays.

These roads are prone to certain kinds of hazards depending on the elevation of the area where they are located. In Arellano eastern district of Surigao City, are susceptible to rain and earthquake induced landslide since they are stretched alongside slopes. Moreover, areas prone to hillside cuts are along the Lipata road up to Barangay Punta Bilar- Looc, Sukailang- Mabini and Mat-i elevated areas; the southern road access going the watershed is landslide prone as well.

Those located on flat terrains are susceptible to flooding particularly the stretch of Luna, Bonifacio, Quezon, Anomar and Trinidad; Togbongon to Mat-I and along the western coastal areas in the mainland. However in Nonoc island, roads are vulnerable to landslides and soil erosions since most of these infrastructures are traversing across open pits in the mined area.

II. LENGTH OF BRIDGES BY SURFACE TYPE AND CLASSIFICATION

There are 48 existing bridges in the city with a combined length of 2,217.90 lineal meters. These are categorized as National with 12 bridges of 653.30 lineal meters combined length and City/Barangay Bridges with 36 and a combined length of 1,564.60 lineal meters (Table 4).

31 of these bridges are made of timber materials, only 12 bridges are concreted, and 5 are steel bridges However, the inadequacy of RCDG bridges that would cross major rivers are those serving circumferential access namely; Togonan bridge, Poctoy- Bonifacio, Perico of Anomar and Togonan – Upper Sangay bridges. Besides, the conditions of some bridges were already in a dilapidated state, which need rehabilitation and/or construction into permanent/concrete bridges (Table 3).

Of the total 31 timber bridges that are presently used; 16 is in the mainland and 15 is in the island barangays. The major important links in the mainland are those situated in Barangay Day-asan where contiguous settlements are connected by timber bridges from the mainland to other islets and the rest are just crossing creeks and other major tributaries. A unique bridge presently used in the islands is the timber link between Cantiasay and San Pedro with a total of 428 meters in length.

Existing Bridges, Location and Type of Construction Materials Used
As of 2016

Clusters/ Classification/ Road Section	Name of Bridge	Type of Construction Materials (in I.m.)			
		Concrete	Steel	Wood	Remarks
Daang Maharlika (Lipata Surigao Section)	1. Lipata Bridge		16.00		Proposed for CY 2016 widening
	2. Lamintao Bridge		25.10		Permanent
	3. Kinabutan Bridge I		16.00		Permanent
	4. Kinabutan Bridge II		92.40		Already retrofitted
	5. Malico Bridge	30.70			Permanent
Daang Maharlika (Surigao- Agusan Section)	1. Cagboyoc Bridge	21.00			Widened (from 2 to 4 lanes)
	2. Reyes Bridge	28.50			Permanent
Quezon-Mapawa- Capalayan- Espina-Navarro Road	1. Orok Bridge		24.20		Permanent
Surigao City – San Juan Coastal Road	1. Banahaw Bridge	132.40			Permanent
	2. Sabang Bridge III	150.00			Permanent
	3. Friendship Bridge	80.00			Newly strengthened
	4. Sabang Bridge I	37.00			Newly strengthened
Total (National Bridge)		479.60	173.70		
I. Mainland Barangays					
A. URBAN / SUB-URBAN ZONE-I					
1. Canlanipa	Canlanipa Footbridge	-	-	15.0	Temporary
	Canlanipa-Taft Footbridge			7.0	Temporary
2. Luna		-	-		
3. San Juan			-	-	Permanent
4. Taft	-	-	-	-	-
5. Washington	Navalca Bridge	42.00	-	-	Permanent
	Cayutan-Dacu Footbridge	-	-	230.0	Temporary
6. Cagniog					
7. Ipil					
8. Lipata					
9. Mabua					
10. Punta Bilar					
11. Rizal	-	-	-	-	-
12. Sabang	-	-	-	-	-
13. Togbongon	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total		42.00		252.00	

Clusters/ Classification/ Road Section	Name of Bridge	Type of Construction Materials (in L.M.)			
		Concrete	Steel	Wood	Remarks
B. RURAL MAINLAND					
1. Balibayon	T. Bejel Footbridge	-	-	10	Temporary
2. Bonifacio					
3. Mapawa	Kongking Ftbridge	-	-	5	Temporary
4. Quezon	Timber Bridge				Temporary
5. Silop	Silop- Mapawa Br.	18			Permanent
6. Trinidad					
7. Cabongbongan					
8. Capalayan	Osik Footbridge			7	Temporary
9. Day-asan	Altesin Footbridge			80	Temporary
	Recondas Ftbridge			9	Temporary
	Catarman Ftbridge			140	Temporary
	Candimo Ftbridge			7	Temporary
10. Nabago					
11. Orok					
12. San Isidro					
13. Anomar		62			Permanent

14. Danao	Anomar-Trinidad Bridge			5	Temporary
	Upper Sangay Br.			6	Temporary
	Bunso Timber Bridge			60	Temporary
	Lower Sangay Bridge			8	Temporary
	Danao- Ipil				
15. Mabini	Pedestrial Suspension			50	Permanent
	Footbridge				
16. Mat-i	Togonan Bridge (Box	8			
	Culvert)				
17. Poctoy	Cagpangi Bridge	12.6			Permanent
18. San Roque					
19. Serna					
20. Sukailang					
Total (Rural Mainland Bridge)		58.60		387	
II. ISLAND BARANGAYS					
1. Cantiasay	Cantiasay-San Pedro			438	Temporary
2. Nonoc	Footbridge				
3. Talisay	Danao Bridge	-	-		
4. Alang-alang	-	-	-	-	
5. Alegria	T. Eludo Footbridge 1	-	-	14.0	Temporary
	T. Eludo Footbridge II	-	-	7	Temporary
	Lepio Footbridge	-	-	14	Temporary
6. Aurora	-	-	-	-	
7. Baybay	-	-	-	-	
8. Bilabid					
9. Bitaugan					

Clusters/ Classification/ Road Section	Name of Bridge	Type of Construction Materials (in L.M.)			
		Concrete	Steel	Wood	Remarks
10. Buenavista	Ensomo Footbridge			6	Temporary
11. Cagutsan	Navarro Footbridge			12	Temporary
12. Catadman	w/in Alfonso Street			6	Temporary
13. Danawan					
14. Libuac	Cortes Footbridge			6	Temporary
15. Lisondra	Baslan Footbridge			80	Temporary
	Lisondra Footbridge			80	Temporary
	Versosa Footbridge			50	Temporary
16. Manjagao					
17. San Jose					
18. San Pedro	San Vicente Footbridge			8	Temporary
19. Sidlakan	San Vicente Footbridge			8	Temporary
	Linaga Footbridge			12	Temporary
	Catulay Footbridge			42	Temporary
20. Sugbay					
21. Zaragoza					
Total (Island Barangays Bridges)				783	
GRAND TOTAL		622.20	173.7	1,422.0	

Source: City Engineering Office, DPWH

TABLE 4
Summary of Existing Bridges
Surigao City
As of 2014

Type of Administration/Cluster	Type of Construction Materials, No. of Bridges and Combined Length			Total	
	Concrete	Steel	Timber	No. of	Combined

	No. of Bridges	Combined Length (L.M.)	No. of Bridges	Combined Length (L.M.)	No. of Bridges	Combined Length (L.M.)	Bridges	Length (L.M.)
I. Nat'l. Bridges	7	479.60	5	173.70	0	0	12	653.30
II.City/Brgy. Bridges								
A. Urban / Sub-Urban	1	42.00	-	-	3	252.00	5	294.00
B. Rural Mainland	4	100.60	-	-	13	387.00	17	487.60
C. Rural Island	-	-	-	-	15	783.00	15	783.00
Total	12	622.20	5	173.70	31	1,422.00	49	2,217.90

Source: City Engineering Office, DPWH

III. FLOOD CONTROL AND DRAINAGE SYSTEM

In the drainage system, most of these are located within the city proper and urban/sub-urban area which accumulated to 36,947 lineal meters (l.m.) from a figure of 26,030 lineal meters in 2003. These are composed of Reinforced Concrete Culvert Pipes (RCCP) having 9,381 lineal meters (6,383 lineal meters in 2003); Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert (RCBC) having 1,295 lineal meters (537 lineal meters in 2003); 24,841 lineal meters ditches/open canal (19,110 lineal meters in 2003); and 1,430 lineal meters classified as estero. (Table 5 and 6)

As indicated in the above data, a significant increase of 10,917 lineal meters was accumulated since 2003. These were concentrated in the areas of Brgy. Washington, Taft and San Juan. Nevertheless, more is still necessary to address critical flood control problem of the city.

TABLE 5
Existing Drainage System Along City Roads
Surigao City
CY 2014

ROAD LOCATION	ROAD LENGTH (L.M.)	PROP. LINE CANAL (L.M.)	Type of Construction (in L.M.)				Total	Remarks
			RCCP	RCBC	LINED CANAL	ESTERO		
A. URBAN / SUB-URBAN								
1. Taft	5,949	10,070	990	200	1,785	460	3,435	
2. San Juan	11,246	20,281	719	788	2,140	-	3,647	
3. Washington	14,768	27,982	4,357	8	4,080	970	9,415	
4. Ceniza	176	352	24	16		-	40	
5. Sur – Ipil	3,485	6,971	32	12		-	44	
6. Sur–Togbongon	2,432	4,200	24	12	200	-	236	
7. Sur–Area Workshop	0.383	700	24			-	24	
Sub-total	38,439	70,556	6,170	1,036	8,205	1,430	16,841	
C. RURAL MAINLAND								
Note: No available data as to existing and planned Drainage System Network.								
D. RURAL ISLAND								
Note: No available data as to existing and planned Drainage System Network.								

GRAND TOTAL	6,170	1,036	8,205	1,430	16,841	
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Source: City Engineering Office, Surigao City

TABLE 6
Existing Drainage System Along National Roads
Surigao City
CY 2014

Clusters/ Classification/ Road Section	Type of Construction (in L.M.)			Total (l.m.)
	RCCP	RCBC	Ditches / Open Canal	
Daang Maharlika (Lipata – Surigao Section)	849	92	1,392	2,333
Daang Maharlika (Surigao – Agusan Section)	546	45	2,843	3,435
Surigao City – San Juan Coastal Road	281	11	2,875	3,166
Surigao Wharf	174	29	6,263	6,466
Quezon – Mapawa – Capalayan – Espina – Navarro Road	892	64	2,915	3,871
Jct Capalayan – Cabongbongan Road	469	18	348	835
TOTAL	3,211	259	16,636	20,106

Source: DPWH, Surigao del Norte 1st Engineering District

IV. HOUSEHOLD SERVED BY WATER SYSTEM BY TYPE BY BARANGAY

Level III - Water System

The Surigao Metropolitan Water District (SMWD) provides Level-III type of water system that is presently serving the 23 mainland barangays of Surigao City namely: Brgys. Taft, Washington, San Juan, Sabang, Lipata, Punta Bilar, Ipil, Mabua, Rizal, Luna, Bonifacio, Quezon, Trinidad, Togbongon, San Roque, Serna, Poctoy, Mat-i, Mabini, Canlanipa, Cagniog, Anomar and Sukailang (see Table 7). In 2015, SMWD was able to provide water supply 24/7 to all the water service connections. As observed under the Pressure Monitoring Scheme; the percentage of the connections receiving water and the corresponding average pressure in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarters are as follows: 90.44% at 33psi, 86.96% at 26psi, 91.44% at 35psi, and 91.89% at 35psi.

TABLE 7
Number of Connections By Barangay
Surigao City
CY 2016

Barangay	Residential	Government	Comm'l A	Comm'l B	Comm'l C	Bulk	Total
1. Anomar	145	8	0	0	0	0	153
2. Bonifacio	478	3	3	3	0	0	487
3. Cagniog	683	5	5	2	0	0	695
4. Canlanipa	1,645	5	3	3	0	0	1,656
5. Ipil	358	4	4	5	0	0	371
6. Lipata	397	10	9	16	0	0	432
7. Luna	1,971	36	120	51	0	0	2,178
8. Mabini	209	5	0	0	0	0	214
9. Mabua	202	2	1	1	0	0	206
10. Mat-I	429	6	2	1	0	0	438

11. Poctoy	93	2	0	1	0	0	96
12. Punta Bilar	85	4	0	2	0	0	91
13. Quezon	257	2	1	1	0	0	261
14. Rizal	1,137	9	27	3	0	0	1,176
15. Sabang	754	2	5	6	0	0	767
16. San Juan	2,581	15	23	27	0	0	2,646
17. San Roque	196	3	0	0	0	0	199
18. Serna	167	4	0	0	0	0	171
19. Sukailang	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
20. Taft	3,998	53	329	272	0	1	4,653
21. Togbongon	215	2	6	0	0	0	223
22. Trinidad	164	4	2	0	0	0	170
23. Washington	4,048	76	564	252	0	0	4,940
TOTAL	20,214	260	1,104	646	0	1	22,225

Source: SMWD, Surigao City

The sources of water of SMWD have very significant yield exceeding the demand for water supply 24/7. Such that in 2015, the average ratios of source capacity to water demand in the first, second, third and fourth quarters were as follows: 1.66cu.m; 1.53cu.m; 1.56cu.m; and 1.64cu.m, respectively.

Surface water is the main source of water of the District it comprises 99% of the water supply. The following are the sources: (a) Parang-parang Creek which is supplied by these creeks: Marajing, Matin-ao and Tamuyo; (b) Lumaban Creek; (c) Balibayon Creek; (d) Ima/Cabañez Creeks. The volume of water generated from these sources varies during the year due to weather conditions, among others, however their usual yield are sufficient to deal with the daily demand for water. The capacity of existing water sources is shown in Table 8 with a total of 252 liters per second.

The average time to restore service when there are interruptions were as follows: (1) when turbidity level is high -- 1st qtr – 3.7 hrs.; 2nd qtr – 2.8 hrs.; 3rd qtr – 2.3 hrs.; and 4th qtr – 4.2 hrs.; and (2) when there is pipeline leak repair: 1st semester – 24.34 hrs. and 2nd semester – 9.11 hrs.

The rising demand for water and the worsening weather conditions prompted SMWS to venture into developing alternative source of water. As of 2015, it has developed already three (3) deepwells located in the following barangays: Poctoy and Serna, all in Surigao City.

TABLE 8
Existing and Potential Water Sources
Surigao City
CY 2015

Water Sources		Capacity (LPS)				Remarks
		EXISTING (average)		Potential (Normal Flow)		
1.	Parang-parang creek	110		170		Underutilized
2.	Marajing creek	30		60		Underutilized
3.	Matin-ao creek	20		40		Underutilized
4.	Old Mabini creek	8		15		Underutilized
5.	Parang-parang gamay creek	5		8		Underutilized
6.	Canmahat creek	3		7		Underutilized
7.	Tamuyo creek	30		45		Utilized when parang-parang creek has low supply
8.	Lumaban creek	8		12		Underutilized
9.	Balibayon creek	5		8		Underutilized
10.	Ima creek	15		22		Utilized during rainy season
11.	Cabanez creek	18		25		Utilized during drought
12.	Serna-2 deepwell		19		22	alternative source
13.	Poctoy-2 deepwell		5		7	alternative source

14. Poctoy-3 deepwell		30		35	alternative source
Total (Lps)	252		342		
Total (m3/day)	21,773		29,549		

Source: SMWD, Surigao City

TABLE 9
Water Connections and Consumption by Type
 Surigao City
 CY 2016

Type of Consumers	No. of Connection	Average Monthly Consumption Per customer (cu. m.)	Average Monthly Consumption	Annual Consumption	Minimum Charge	
					1/2 Ø	3/4 Ø
Residential	20,192	17.946	344,491.416	4,133,896.992	156.00	249.60
Government	253	112.862	28,554.086	342,649.032	156.00	249.60
Commercial A	1,091	34.053	37,151.823	445,821.876	312.00	499.20
Commercial B	630	27.179	17,122.770	205,473.240	234.00	374.40
Bulk	1	2,316.917	2,316.917	27,803.004	n/a	n/a
Total	21,171	2,508.957	429,637.012	5,155,644.144		
Average Monthly Consumption per Concessionaire (in cu. m.)			20.30			

Source: SMWD, Surigao City

Level-II Water System

This type of water system is provided by the City Government and managed by the barangay and/or community which have a total of 108-reservoirs coming from spring sources that are installed in 40-barangays of the city as of CY 2015. At present there are some sources which are already non-functional due to lack of maintenance and responsible management organization, such sources also require further investigation for its improvement and development.

TABLE 10
Water System by Barangay
 Surigao City
 2015

Level – I System (Jetmatic, Shallow Well, Deep Well, Spring)					
BARANGAY	NUMBER				HOUSEHOLD POPULATION SERVED
	JETMATIC	SPRING	DEEPWELL	SMWD	
A. Urban / Sub-Urban Zone					
1. Canlanipa	0	0		1	40
2. Luna	4	2		1	345
3. San Juan	25	5		1	310
4. Taft	0	0		1	4,317
5. Washington	8	0		1	4,392
6. Cagniog	0	3		1	70
7. Ipil	10	3		1	100

Level – I System (Jetmatic, Shallow Well, Deep Well, Spring)					
BARANGAY	NUMBER				HOUSEHOLD POPULATION SERVED
	JETMATIC	SPRING	DEEPWELL	SMWD	
8. Lipata	0	3		1	200
9. Mabua	6	3		1	190
10. Punta Bilar	3	2		1	228
11. Rizal	0	2		1	130
12. Sabang	20	2	1	1	250
13. Togbongon	4	2		1	356
Sub-Total	80	27	1	13	10,928
B. Rural Mainland					
14. Balibayon	0	2			240
15. Bonifacio	5	2		1	348
16. Mapawa	0	3			150
17. Quezon	2	4		1	953
18. Silop	2	4			200
19. Trinidad	2	5		1	408
20. Cabongbongan	2	4			50
21. Capalayan	3	12			70
22. Day-asan	6	0			157
23. Nabago	2	3			110
24. Orok	1	2			90
25. San Isidro	3	0			80
26. Anomar	6	1		1	35
27. Danao	0	2			30
28. Mabini	0	5		1	40
29. Mat-i	6	4		1	180
30. Poctoy	1	4		1	100
31. San Roque	2	2		1	187
32. Serna	0	1		1	202
33. Sukailang	0	0	1	1	120
Sub-Total	43	60	1	10	3,750
C. Rural Island					
34. Cantiasay	0	3			95
35. Nonoc	0	3			120
36. Talisay	12	1			200
37. Alang-Alang	10	2			90
38. Alegria	3	1			100
39. Aurora	1	2			90
40. Baybay	1	0			53
41. Bilabid	6	0			85
42. Bitaugan	4	0			97
43. Buenavista	10	2			170
44. Cagutsan	3	0			60
45. Catadman	8	0			80
46. Danawan	0	2			108
47. Libuac	8	1			159
48. Lisondra	0	1			20
49. Manjagao	2	0			127
50. San Jose	0	1			80
51. San Pedro	0	1			140
52. Sidlakan	8	0			160
53. Sugbay	3	0			18
54. Zaragosa	1	1			143
Sub-Total	80	21	0	0	2,195

Level – I System (Jetmatic, Shallow Well, Deep Well, Spring)					
BARANGAY	NUMBER				HOUSEHOLD POPULATION SERVED
	JETMATIC	SPRING	DEEPWELL	SMWD	
TOTAL	203	108	2	23	16,873

Source: City Engineering Office, Surigao City

Level II System		
LOCATION	NUMBER OF COMMUNAL FAUCETS	HOUSEHOLD POPULATION SERVED
Rural Brgys. (Mainland)		
1. Anomar	10	230
2. Balibayon	8	150
3. Cabongbongan	3	90
4. Cagniog	4	150
5. Capalayan	9	120
6. Danao	4	90
7. Ipil	15	300
8. Lipata	8	376
9. Mabini	3	120
10. Mabua	3	90
11. Mapawa	18	150
12. Mat-i	15	170
13. Nabago	8	190
14. Orok	6	170
15. Poctoy	9	50
16. Punta Bilar	5	120
17. Quezon	6	190
18. Rizal	6	210
19. San Roque	30	190
20. Serna	12	130
21. Silop	10	200
22. Sukailang	7	220
23. Togbongon	20	350
Sub-Total	219	4,056
Rural Brgys. (Island)		
1. Aurora	6	195
2. Buenavista	15	250
3. Cantiasay	20	158
4. Libuac	6	100
5. Lisondra	3	154
6. Nonoc	15	210
7. San Jose	8	246
8. San Pedro	12	140
9. Talisay	10	260
10. Zaragosa	12	142
Sub-Total	107	1,855
TOTAL	326	5,911

Source: City Engineering Office, Surigao City

Level-I Water System

Complementing the need for water supply, due to the absence of spring/creeks and water sources in the area, the City Government provides deep wells and shallow wells which total to 2-units and 203-units respectively. And these wells were provided to 37-barangays serving 10-households per unit approximately (Table 10).

V. HOUSEHOLD SERVED BY ELECTRICAL CONNECTION BY BARANGAY

Power supply in the city is provided by the National Power Corporation (NPC) whose main power source is the Iligan Power Grid, with a distance of more or less 500 kilometers from the city. It is distributed locally by the Surigao del Norte Electric Cooperative (SURNECO).

As of 2016, SURNECO has energized 54 barangays of the city. There was an increase of 9.74% of electrical connections from 33,174 in 2015 to 36,404 in 2016.

TABLE 11
Electrical House Connection by Barangay
Surigao City, 2014-2016

BARANGAY	DATE ENERGIZED	ACTUAL CONNECTIONS		
		2014	2015	2016
1. Alang-Alang	May 9, 1995	69	84	87
2. Alegria	May 20, 1996	120	122	138
3. Anomar	May 20, 1982	222	271	294
4. Aurora	April 15, 2015	-	91	113
5. Balibayon	April 19, 1982	232	262	307
6. Baybay	September 15, 2003	70	70	75
7. Bilabid	August 16, 1998	50	53	64
8. Bitaugan	September 24, 2003	108	118	151
9. Bonifacio	August 30, 1980	652	672	747
10. Buenavista	May 9, 1995	153	157	216
11. Cabongbongan	August 30, 1980	98	107	121
12. Cagniog	September 3, 1982	709	786	860
13. Cagutsan	September 24, 2003	54	57	60
14. Canlanipa	August 30, 1980	1,659	2,391	2,051
15. Cantiasay	April 17, 2015	-	220	240
16. Capalayan	August 25, 1982	387	406	445
17. Catadman	September 22, 2003	70	69	73
18. Danao	October 25, 1982	89	92	139
19. Danawan		-	-	144
20. Day-asan	May 2, 1982	294	318	391
21. Ipil	June 10, 1981	719	754	844
22. Libuac	May 9, 1995	145	151	162
23. Lipata	April 15, 1980	507	535	633
24. Lisondra	April 22, 2015	-	193	201
25. Luna	August 30, 1980	2,485	2,735	2,490
26. Mabini	November 25, 1985	280	323	392
27. Mabua	March 16, 1982	577	615	662
28. Manjagao	September 24, 2003	133	139	176
29. Mapawa	August 25, 1982	146	234	253
30. Mat-i	July 31, 1981	1,003	1,068	1,264
31. Nabago	August 25, 1982	148	150	196
32. Nonoc	April 23, 2015	-	264	293
33. Orok	May 2, 1982	191	242	270
34. Poctoy	June 24, 1981	336	352	386
35. Punta Bilar	April 15, 1981	147	178	234
36. Quezon	August 30, 1980	337	399	437
37. Rizal	June 10, 1981	1,361	1,421	1,584

BARANGAY	DATE ENERGIZED	ACTUAL CONNECTIONS		
		2014	2015	2016
38. Sabang	August 30, 1980	201	214	250
39. San Isidro	September 6, 1982	97	111	120
40. San Jose	September 24, 2003	276	280	309
41. San Juan	August 30, 1980	3,213	3,457	3,974
42. San Pedro	April 16, 2015	-	132	152
43. San Roque	June 24, 1981	228	252	295
44. Serna	July 31, 1981	204	241	266
45. Sidlakan	May 24, 1997	42	44	54
46. Silop	August 25, 1982	196	209	270
47. Sugbay	September 24, 2003	68	71	74
48. Sukailang	June 12, 1982	277	280	313
49. Taft	August 30, 1980	6,253	5,445	5,682
50. Talisay	June 10, 2015	-	263	273
51. Togbongon	March 4, 1981	346	375	422
52. Trinidad	August 30, 1980	376	417	480
53. Washington	August 30, 1980	5,985	5,153	6,115
54. Zaragosa	April 20, 2015	-	131	162
TOTAL		31,313	33,174	36,404

Source: SURNECO, Surigao City

Surigao City had a total power consumption of 142,239,295 kwh for 2016. An increase of 4.87% compared to 2015 figure of 135,638,497 kwh.

TABLE 12
Comparative Electric Power Consumption (in kilowatt hour)
Surigao City
2014-2016

Type of Connection		2014	2015	2016
Residential		60,457,897	67,047,258	76,240,905
Low Voltage	Small Commercial	16,057,043	16,272,844	17,216,935
	Public Buildings	5,649,902	6,008,961	6,544,105
	Street Light	1,136,247	1,248,216	1,545,261
High Voltage	Small Commercial	320,289	331,606	342,488
	Large Commercial	24,235,035	32,464,171	25,068,331
	Industrial	14,194,830	7,522,940	9,657,174
	Public Buildings	3,894,745	4,641,814	5,488,981
	Street Lights	88,000	100,687	135,115
TOTAL		126,033,988	135,638,497	142,239,295

Source: SURNECO, Surigao City

VI. AIRPORTS, SEAPORTS, TRANSPORT TERMINAL

Airports

The city has two (2) operating airports. One is the main airport located at Km. 4, Brgy. Luna which is considered secondary with an airstrip of 1.536 lineal meters in length and 30 meters in width and can accommodate propeller-powered aircrafts.

The other airport is located at Brgy. Nonoc in Nonoc Island. It is owned and operated by PHILNICO, a feeder type airport and private facility suited for small and medium sized planes. At present, the said airport ceased operation (*Table 13*).

Cebu Pacific and Philippine Airlines are operating the Surigao City - Cebu route, and the Surigao - Manila direct route respectively. Other air services plying the Surigao City route are chartered flights and cargo planes.

Table 13
Existing Airports by Classification
Surigao City, 2016

Type / Classification	Number	Airport Location	Airstrip
Secondary	1	Km. 4, Brgy. Luna	1,707 meters in length and 30 meters in width
Feeder	1	Brgy. Nonoc, Nonoc Island	1,300 meters in length and 30 meters width
TOTAL	2		

Source: CPDO Survey

For 2015, Air Transportation Office (ATO) has recorded 51,084 incoming passengers and 48,823 outgoing passengers. A total of 5,984 kilograms inward cargoes and 3,530 kilograms outward cargoes which are from Surigao City – Cebu route only.

Surigao City airport facilities have major upgrading like the Repair/Rehabilitation of Passenger Terminal Building and Fire Station Building, Construction of Passenger Waiting Area, K-9 Building, and Rain Water Collector. Also, the acquisition of OSHKOSH Firetruck worth 40 million pesos. Foliage in the entrance premises are added with more attractive landscaping to harmonize the concreted parking area with a promenade of tree shades and sufficient lightings.

TABLE 14
Air Transportation Facilities and Services
Surigao City
CY 2015

Airport Location/ Facilities Present	Airline Company	Passenger Traffic		Cargo Traffic		Routes / Frequency
		Incoming (Passenger)	Outgoing (Passenger)	Inward (Kgs)	Outward (Kgs)	
• Km. 4, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City /	Philippine Airlines	22,896	22,024	no cargoes	no cargoes	Surigao- Manila / daily
• Secondary Airport with an airstrip of 2.1 km. in length and 30 m. in width	Cebu Pacific	28,188	26,799	5,954	3,530	Surigao- Cebu / daily

Seaports

In Sea Transportation System, the city has two (2) major ports of entry: the Surigao City Base Port, at Brgy. Taft as the primary port, and Lipata Ferry Terminal at Brgy. Lipata for the overland transport transfer services.

These ports are presently servicing seven (7) passenger/cargo vessels with routes plying Surigao- Cebu, Surigao-Dapa and Surigao-Loreto; eight (8) RORO vessels plying Surigao-Dapa, Surigao-San Jose, Lipata to Benit, and Lilo-an Southern Leyte; one (1) Fast Craft from Lipata - Liloan, So. Leyte; and three (3) foreign cargo vessels from Vietnam.

Shipping, cargo and passenger traffic as of CY 2014 recorded 1,100,577 disembarking passengers and 1,021,400 embarking passengers. Domestic cargoes totaled 1,241,966 MT Inbound and 171,690 MT Outbound. For foreign traffic a total of 1,069,552 MT import cargoes and 26,675,131 MT on export cargoes.

Complementing the public ports are three (3) privately owned sub-ports: the Philippine Nickel Company Port (PHILNICO) in Nonoc Island, the Pacific Cement Company Port (PACEMCO) in Barangay Washington, and the Hinatuan Mining Company Port in Hinatuan Island.

The PHILNICO port facilities have considerably deteriorated and would need and general rehabilitation to operate efficiently. Characterized by deep waters, this port offers a very good alternative to that found in the mainland and has the potential to be an international seaport especially if the operations of PHILNICO are resumed.

Aside from these sub-ports, the city is utilizing the Bilang-bilang Bay, Asiatic Area, Pantalan I and II, and some island barangay ports for docking/berthing for small watercrafts.

TABLE 15
Available Marine Transportation Facilities and Services
Surigao City
CY 2016

Name of Port/ Location	No. of Motor Vessels by Type	Routes		Domestic Passenger Traffic	Cargo Traffic	
		Port of Origin	Destination		Domestic (MT)	Foreign (MT)
1.Baseport (Verano Port) Bilang-Bilang, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	3 Passenger/Cargo Vessels	Surigao	Cebu	483,339	415,583	14,897
	3 Passenger/Cargo Vessels		Dapa			
	1 Passenger/Cargo Vessels		Loreto			
	1 RORO Vessel		Dapa			
	1 RORO Vessel		San Jose			
	3 Foreign Cargo Vessels		Vietnam			
2.Port of Lipata Brgy. Lipata, Surigao City	2 RORO Vessel	Lipata	Benit, So. Leyte	915,510	N/L	N/L
	4 RORO Vessel	Lipata	Liloan, So. Leyte			
	1 Fast Craft	Lipata	San Ricardo, So. Leyte			

Source: PPA, PMO Surigao City

TABLE 16

Comparative Shipping, Cargo and Passenger Statistics
Surigao City
2015-2016

Particulars	Domestic		Foreign		Grand Total	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
A. Shipping						
1. No. of Ship calls	9,723	13,192	678	647	10,401	13,839
2. Gross Registered Tonnage	4,995,779	6,502,107	17,535,210	17,012,618	22,530,989	23,514,726
3. Net Registered Tonnage	2,823,523	3,445,653	10,284,673	9,906,250	13,108,196	13,351,903
4. Service Time (hrs.)	726,445	808,156	192,128	190,194	918,573	998,350
B. Cargo						
Total Cargo Throughput (m.t.)	1,627,260	1,413,656	28,906,108	27,744,683	30,533,368	29,158,338
- Domestic	1,627,260	1,413,656	-	-	1,627,260	1,413,656
1. Inbound	1,424,351	1,241,966	-	-	1,424,351	1,241,966
Breakbulk	532,055	516,358	-	-	532,055	516,358
Bulk	797,383	601,155	-	-	797,383	601,155
Containerized	94,913	124,453	-	-	94,913	124,453
2. Outbound	202,909	171,690	-	-	202,909	171,690
Breakbulk	145,042	105,824	-	-	145,042	105,824
Bulk	55,227	64,661	-	-	55,227	64,661
Containerized	2,640	1,205	-	-	2,640	1,205
- Foreign	-	-	28,906,108	27,744,683	28,906,108	27,744,683
1. Import	-	-	992,081	1,069,552	992,081	1,069,552
Breakbulk	-	-	14,216	16,397	14,216	16,397
Bulk	-	-	977,865	1,053,155	977,865	1,053,155
Containerized	-	-	0	0	0	0
2. Export	-	-	27,914,028	26,675,131	27,914,028	26,675,131
Breakbulk	-	-	0	0	0	0
Bulk	-	-	27,914,028	26,675,131	27,914,028	26,675,131
Containerized	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Passenger						
Total Passenger	1,683,789	2,121,977	-	-	1,683,789	2,121,977
Disembarking	851,785	1,100,577	-	-	851,785	1,100,577
Embarking	832,004	1,021,400	-	-	832,004	1,021,400

Source: PPA PMO, Surigao City

TABLE 17
List of Existing Pier/Ports/Wharves/Causeways
Surigao City
2016

Cluster/Barangay	Type	No.	Surface Area		Average Area	Type of Structure	Status
			Length	Width			
A. Urban Zone / Sub-Urban Zone-1							
1. Taft	Seawall	1	1,054.60	1	1,054.60	Concrete	Existing
2. Washington	Seawall	1	334	3.92	1,309.28	Concrete	Existing
B. Rural Mainland							
1. Balibayon	Causeway	1	20	1.5	30	Concrete	Existing
2. Day-asan	Causeway	1	45	2.0	90	Concrete	Existing
3. San Isidro	Causeway	1	50	1.5	75	Concrete	Existing
RURAL ISLAND							

Cluster/Barangay	Type	No.	Surface Area		Average Area	Type of Structure	Status
			Length	Width			
1. Cantiasay	Ports	1	56			T/C	Existing
2. Nonoc	Ports	1	70.5	12.0	3,180.0	Timber	Existing
3. Talisay	Ports	1	58			T/C	Existing
4. Alang-alang	Ports	1	64			Concrete	Existing
5. Alegria	Ports	1	80			T/C	Existing
6. Aurora	Ports	1	85			Concrete	Existing
7. Baybay	Ports	1	70			Concrete	Existing
8. Bilabid	Ports	1	18			Concrete	Existing
9. Bitaugan	Ports	1	159			Concrete	Existing
10. Buenavista	Ports	1	58			Timber	Existing
11. Cagutsan	Ports	1	117			Concrete	Existing
12. Catadman	Ports	1	50.0			Concrete	Existing
13. Danawan			-	-	-	-	-
14. Libuac	Ports		55			Concrete	Existing
15. Lisondra	Ports	1	90			T/C	Existing
16. Manjagao	Ports	1	114			T/C	Existing
17. San Jose	Ports	1	12			Concrete	Existing
18. San Pedro	Ports	1	27			T/C	Existing
19. Sidlakan	Ports	1	76			Concrete	Existing
20. Sugbay	Ports	1	116			Concrete	Existing
21. Zaragosa	Ports	1	67			T/C	Existing

Source: City Engineer’s Office, Surigao City

Transport Terminal

The city has a two (2)-hectare Bus and Jeepney Terminal located at Barangay Luna, completed in 1997 and started operations in 1998. The integrated terminal consist of a two adequate spaces for parking, available bays/berths for buses; 24-bays/berths for jeepneys; and several spaces for offices, conference rooms and with two rooms utilized for lodging at the second floor.

TABLE 18
Integrated Bus & Jeepney Terminal Facilities
 Barangay Luna, Surigao City
 CY 2016

Location	Facilities Present			
	Terminal Facilities		Parking Facilities	
	Facilities	Condition	Facilities	Condition
Brgy Luna, Surigao City	Terminal Building			
	(Ground Floor)		Front (Terminal bldg.)	
	56 stalls for/ concessions	45 rooms operational	Parking space for Multicabs / PUJ’s were provided	Note: Const. of Terminal Building and Facilities completed CY 1997, operational
		5 non-operational/ temporarily closed		
		6 unleased		
	4 Comfort Rooms	2 new CR Operational; old CR not used (planned to be utilized as stalls)		
	8 ticket booths	6 booths operational, 2 utilized as terminal booth		
	10 bays for buses	Operational		
	24 bays/jeepneys	Operational		

	(Second Floor)		Back(Terminal bldg.)	
	Space Offices	Occupied, operational. Offices of NBI, COMELEC and Civil Service Commission, PEDIA Office– 2 nd floor	Parking space for buses and Jeepneys were provided	Operational
	Conference Room	Utilized as Space Offices		
	Two (2) Lodging Rooms	Utilized as Space Offices		

Source: Integrated Bus/Jeepney Terminal
Barangay Luna, Surigao City

Public buses have two (2) major routes leading to Davao, Cagayan de Oro City and Tandag; and vice versa towards Leyte, Samar, Bicol Region and Greater Manila Area via ferryboat through the Lipata Ferry Terminal.

The increase of passenger vans servicing Surigao and Agusan provinces added convenience to the riding public and vans for hire is thriving. Jeepneys ply routes leading to the city’s barangays and neighboring municipalities, and multi-cabs service routes from the city proper to terminal and vice versa; city’s barangays; and some neighboring municipalities.

For 2016, the frequency of trips per month recorded an average of 3,157 for Buses, 2,847 trips for Jeepneys, 4,637 trips for Multi-cabs and 3,945 for vans.

Land Transport

The main bus and jeepney terminal of the city is located in barangay Luna, which is identified as highly prone to floods due to its proximity to the Surigao River and other water tributaries.

However, due to the upgraded ground level of the area, the terminal remains functional even during the occurrence of incessant rains or typhoons. The terminal area is still having enough spaces for its bays and parking spaces; moreover the city still has no plan of an additional area for terminal expansion.

Table 19 shows a comparative data in the number of trips of buses, jeepneys, multicabs and vans in 2014 and 2016 while the trips of vans for hire continue to rise during these periods. The existing transportation services still can cope to serve the riding public in all routes.

TABLE 19
Existing Bus / Jeepney Terminal
2014 & 2016 Comparative

Month	Number of Trips per Month							
	Buses		Jeepneys		Multicabs		Vans	
	2014	2016	2014	2016	2014	2016	2014	2016
January	2,291	3,471	1,895	4,008	5,672	3,177	2,421	3,462
February	2,006	3,025	1,850	3,801	6,017	2,854	2,471	3,478
March	2,410	3,170	3,204	4,203	4,588	2,739	2,823	3,589
April	3,198	3,466	4,047	4,103	2,916	2,997	3,321	3,766
May	3,719	3,309	4,561	5,253	3,510	2,812	3,898	4,977
June	3,410	3,021	4,744	4,473	3,089	2,971	3,495	4,088
July	3,249	3,049	4,612	4,233	3,444	2,830	3,271	4,026
August	3,103	3,061	4,609	1,110	3,522	6,485	3,145	4,057
September	3,176	2,929	4,717	759	3,756	7,295	3,446	3,995
October	3,161	3,164	5,129	728	4,769	7,338	3,208	3,945
November	3,063	2,963	4,550	699	4,240	6,737	2,768	3,680

December	3,197	3,260	4,914	792	4,355	7,406	3,542	4,276
Total	35,983	37,888	48,832	34,162	49,878	55,641	37,809	47,339
Ave./Month	2,998	3,157	4,069	2,247	4,156	4,637	3,150	3,945
Routes/ Destination	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Davao• Cagayan de Oro• Butuan City• Tandag• Tacloban• Pasay• Mangagoy		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Baranggays of<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Capalayan-Nabago-Cabongbongan-Mat-i-Mabini• Municipality of<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Tagana-an-Malimono-Placer-Bad-as-Sison-Matin-ao-Mainit-Claver-Tandag-Lanuza-Cantilan-Madrid-Kitcharao-Butuan City		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• City Proper to Terminal<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Baranggays of<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lipata- Ipil- Anomar- SukailangMunicipality of<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Anao-aon-Sison		Butuan City Tandag Claver Cantilan Hayanggabon	
Bus Companies:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bachelor Express• PP Bus• PHILTRANCO• Lobrigo Line• Surigao Express• St. Christopher• Super 5							

Source: IBJTS

VII. REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES AND NUMBER OF PUBLIC UTILITY VEHICLES BY TYPE

As of 2016, about 17,312 private vehicles and about 3,172 public utility vehicles registered at the Land Transportation Office, respectively (*Table 20*), an increase of 1.73% compared in 2015.

Table 20
Comparative Data on Registered Private and Public Utility Vehicles
Surigao City, 2013–2016

Type of Vehicles	Number of Unit			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
PRIVATE:	11,382	15,913	16,985	17,312
Automobiles				
Light	433	701	745	847
Medium	33	55	52	53
Heavy	0	1	0	0
Utility Vehicle	2,170	3,610	3,966	4,055
Truck	665	1,046	1,047	1,118
School Bus/Truck Bus	8	19	24	17
Motorcycle/Single Motor	7,809	9,805	10,532	10,394
MC/Side Car	-	175	No data	157
Trailer	3	8	10	26
SUV	261	493	609	645
PUBLIC UTILITY:	2,141	3,220	3,131	3,172
Automobiles				
Utility Vehicle	507	730	698	745
Truck	200	47	36	61
Truck Bus/School Bus	-	1	4	4

Type of Vehicles	Number of Unit			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Tricycle	1,433	2,442	2,393	2,362
Trailer	1	0	0	0
GOVERNMENT:	243	418	376	362
Automobiles				
Light	1	4	0	0
Utility Vehicle	132	182	155	180
Truck	19	54	48	34
Truck Bus	1	1	2	2
Motorcycle/Single Motor	86	166	161	126
SUV	4	11	10	20
TOTAL	13,766	19,551	20,492	20,846

Source: Land Transportation Office, Surigao City

VIII. COMMUNICATION FACILITIES

a. Telephone/Telecommunications

The city is being served with two (2) land line telephone companies, such as: Smart Broadband, Inc. (formerly CRUZTELCO) and PLDT.

There are three (3) mobile phone companies operating in the city namely, SUN Cellular, SMART and GLOBE, taking the lead in providing national and global communication access. Cell site towers of SMART are located at Capitol Hills, Brgy. Washington; and San Nicolas Street, at the top of Bohol Enterprises; while that of GLOBE, is located at Barangay Luna and Barangay Mabua. Bayantel also serve internet access in the locality with its backbone tower located at Supera bulding while SUN cellular tower is located at Barangay Luna and Amat Streets, Barangay Taft.

b. Post Office

Mail services in the city are provided by the Philippine Postal Corporation with the main office at Kaskag Village and branch office at the City Hall Compound, Barangay Washington. For mail distribution, it is provided by three (3) transport vehicles (1-motorcycle and 2 vans) and five (5) letter carriers.

c. Mailing, Courier, Cargo Forwarding and Money Transfer Facilities

The city is served with 12 cargo/courier services like postal service office, 2GO, LBC Express, JRS Express, DHL Express, FastPak Services, Air 21, Allied Air Freight, Mega Express, FedEx, Pates Cargo Forwarder, and Candy Forwarder are the leading letter and package forwarding services.

Cebuana Lhuillier, M Lhuillier, Palawan Express and Western Union Money transfer are another service facilities for immediate money transfer and transacting passport renewals.

d. Broadcast Media

The city has three (3) A.M. Stations on air: DXRS of RMN (Radio Agong), DXKS of RPN, DXSN of CMN. Four (4) FM Stations: DXSJ, Real Radio, and One FM. And Three (3) Television Relay Station: the GMA Television Network which presently has a transmitter at Lipata Hills and an AM-FM tower at Espina

Extension, The ABS-CBN station, which is in full broadcast, has a tower at Saint Jude Thaddeus Institute of Technology and Sports Channel.

e. Print Media

Local print media circulates the city and the province from different sources. These are Gold Star with 150-200 newspapers daily from Cagayan de Oro Main Office as source which provides information on countryside journalism; the Agusan-Surigao Enquirer which is a weekly publication with 1,500-3,000 newspapers; Surigao Today and Weekly Monitor are another weekly news providing information in the city.

Another newspaper circulating within the city and the province is the Surfing Surigao (former Surigao Strait News) owned by the Provincial Government with 1,500 - 3,000 copies at a monthly circulation.

National Newspaper and Magazines has an average of 440 copies of Philippine Daily Inquirer, Philippine Star and Manila Bulletin in daily circulation while national tabloid circulation will reach an average of 200 copies per day.

IX. INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS

The city is served with three internet service providers, the Bayan Telecommunications (now merged with Globe), PLDT and Smart Broadband, Inc.

X. CABLE TV PROVIDERS

The city has one (1) Cable TV franchise holder serving the urban area, and some sub-urban barangays with more than 36 channels available. Another providers are the Cignal, Stay Direct, and G Sat.

XI. METEOROLOGICAL FACILITIES, FORECASTING AND EARLY WARNING EQUIPMENT

Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (P A G A S A), one of the attached agencies of the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) under its Scientific and Technical Services Institute, is mandated to provide protection against natural calamities and utilize scientific knowledge as an effective instrument to insure the safety, well-being and economic security of all the people, and for the promotion of national progress”.

Aimed to protect lives and properties through timely, accurate, and reliable weather-related information and services, the city has a PAG-ASA weather facility equipped with the following instruments used for observing weather parameters like types of clouds, visibility, height of the clouds and present wheather and past weather;

- 1. Manual rain gauge and measuring stick
- 2. Automatic Rain Gauge
- 3. Maximum and Minimum Thermometers
- 4. Sling Psychrometer which measure air temperature
- 5. Thermograph is a recording instrument for temperatures
- 6. Campbell Stoke which measures the amount of sunshine
- 7. Aerovane which measures wind speed and direction of the wind

The Meteorological station (PAGASA) facility is more prone to landslide and ground shaking since its location is on top of the identified constrained area near Bonotan, Brgy. Washington.

H. Environmental, Natural Resources & DRRM

I. LAND CLASSIFICATION

Surigao City’s land use is classified into two (2) uses based on DENR’s data, namely: Alienable and Disposable Lands (A&D) of 14,883 hectares or 57% and Forestlands of 11,234 hectares or 43%.

1. Forest lands

Based on the DENR’s data as of 2005, the city’s Forestlands totaled to 11,234 hectares or 43% of the city’s total land area.

2. Alienable & Disposable, Public and Private

Based on the DENR data as of 2005, the city’s total land area is 26,117 hectares, of which 14,883 hectares is classified into Alienable and Disposable Lands (A and D) or 57% of the city’s total land area.

3. Conflict Areas

Record shows that a total of 1.2639 hectares is under proclaimed Military and Civil Reservation and is situated in 3 barangays, namely: Taft, Buenavista and Capalayan. Children’s playground in Brgy. Taft, under Cad. # 234, Lot No. 503, 504 is covered under Presidential Proclamation No. 728 (Table 6.5).

Table 6.5
Military and Civil Reservation
Surigao City

Barangay	Area Covered	Purpose
1. Taft	0.6313 Ha. 0.0569 Ha. (Cad. No. 234)	Pier, Wharf, Government Buildings and Bodega Children’s Playground
2. Buenavista	0.0505 Ha.	School Building
3. Capalayan	0.5252 Ha.	School Building
TOTAL	1.2639 Has.	

Source: Department of Environmental and Natural Resources, Surigao City

II. FOREST LANDS

1. Protection Forest

Surigao City’s Protection Forest totaled to 42.612 hectares. There are two (2) identified Protection forests in the city namely: (1)Sitio Lumaban-Balibayon, Brgy. Rizal - 73.012 hectares; (2)Parang-Parang, Brgy. Mabini - 69.600 hectares; Protection forests are forestlands maintained/conserved/preserved primarily for their beneficial effects on soil and water and in the environment in general. It is classified into two areas namely: The National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) and the Non-NIPAS Areas. Under the NIPAS Area is the watershed area of 69.60 hectares located in Sitio Parang-Parang, Brgy. Mabini and Mat-i, Surigao City.

2. Production Forest

The city’s Production Forest totaled to 11,091.388 hectares located at Brgys. Dayasan, San Isidro, and Nabago. Marginal uses have been noted in these areas and these are mostly confined to gathering of firewood for domestic and commercial use.

3. Mangrove Forest

The mangrove areas in Surigao City cover 2,757 hectares which are located in the Brgys. of Cagniog, Balibayon, Day-asan, Orok, San-Isidro, Capalayan, Nabago,

Cabongbongan, Rizal, Sabang and Lipata. In the Islands, mangrove forests are located along the coasts of Brgys. Aurora, Zaragosa, Baybay, San Pedro, Cantisay, Talisay, Bitaugan, Cagutsan and Manjagao.

4. Wildlife Parks, Sanctuaries

- Parks/Forest Parks

Existing Parks

Surigao City

Type	Public	Private	Area (sq. m.)	Location
Luneta Park	/		7,200 sq. m.	Borromeo-Rizal Sts, S.C.
Tuazon Park	/		-	Barangay Luna, Surigao City
Caraga Hospital’s Park	/			Caraga Hospital’s Compound
Provincial Capitol’s Park	/			Provincial Capitol Compound

Source: CPDO Survey

The city’s barangays forest parks are as follows; 1) Brgy. Canlanipa; 2) Barangay Zaragosa; and 3) Barangay Catadman. These parks also serve as recreational areas that will benefit the people living nearby

Barangay Forest Parks

Surigao City

Name	Location	Area Covered	Proclaimed Under
1. Canlanipa Forest Park	Barangay Canlanipa	1.7823 Has.	Administrative Order No. 09, Series of 1989
2. Zaragosa Forest Park	Barangay Zaragosa	1.2844 Has.	Administrative Order No. 18, Series of 1989
3. Catadman Forest Park	Barangay Catadman	1.0157 Has.	Administrative Order No. 13, Series of 1989

Several wildlife species are found in both the city and province of Surigao. The most conspicuous among these, are the cave dwelling animals principally known as the “free-tailed” or “guano bats”. Also, the dark and cold temperature of the cave offers a favorable habitat for different species of snakes. The identified Green Turtles (Chelonia Mydas) and Hawksbill Turtles (Eretmochelys Imbricata) are mostly found in Barangays Day-asan and Sabang, this city.

III. MINERAL LANDS

Surigao City is blessed with mineral resources like limestone, silica, iron ore and nickel. Total reserve for limestone in the city is about 45,643,629.00 metric tons; silica is 73,731,136.00 metric tons; iron ore is 1,005,916.00 metric tons; and nickel is 10,223,247.00 metric tons.

Mineral Resource/Reserve Inventory
Surigao City
2015

Mineral Commodity	Quantity (MT)	Average Grade
A. Metallic		
Nickel Ore	10,223,247.00	2.29% Ni
Limonite Ore	24,121,031.31	.7%-1.31% Ni
Saphrolite Ore	2,868,952.47	1.62%-2.13% Ni; 12.53%-16.61% Fe
B. Non-Metallic		
Limestone	45,643,629.00	95%
Silica	73,731,336.00	55%
Iron Ore	1,005,916.00	64%
Total	157,594,111.78	

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau, DENR

The city’s deposits of both metallic and non-metallic minerals totaled more or less 5.2 million. These consist of precious metals like gold and silver, base metals like chromite, nickel, iron and bauxite. Non-metallic minerals like clay, sand and gravel, rock phosphate, guano and the cement compounds of silica and limestone are also found in abundant and in commercial grade quantities.

IV. WATER RESOURCES

1. Fresh Water (Ground/Surface)

Surface Water Resources
Surigao City

Name of Surface Water Resources	Location
Surigao River	Surigao City
Anao-aon River	Municipality of Anao-aon
Hubasan River	Barangay Mat-i
Escalon River	Barangay Balibayon
Orok River	Barangay Orok
Capalayan River	Barangay Capalayan
Togonan River	Barangay Mabini
Anomar River	Barangay Anomar
Togbongon Creek	Barangay Togbongon
Pontod Creek	Barangay Danao
San Roque Creek	Barangay San Roque
Songkoy Creek	Barangay Poctoy
Bega Creek	Barangay Mat-i

Source: CPDO, Surigao City

Ground Water Resources (Watersheds)
Surigao City

Name of Watershed	Location	Area (has.)	Proclamation Number
Parang-Parang Watershed	Brgy. Mabini	69.600	Presidential Proclamation No. 635
Lumaban-Balibayon Watershed	Brgy. Rizal	73.012	Presidential Proclamation No. 635
TOTAL		142.612	

Source: SMWD, Surigao City

Water Resources by Barangay
Surigao City, 2015

Level – I System (Jetmatic, Shallow Well, Deep Well, Spring)					
BARANGAY	NUMBER				HOUSEHOLD POPULATION SERVED
	JETMATIC	SPRING	DEEPWELL	SMWD	
Rural Brgys. (Mainland)					
1. Anomar	6	6		1	35
2. Balibayon		3			240
3. Bonifacio	17	2		1	348
4. Cabongbongan	5	3			50
5. Cagniog	6	2		1	70
6. Canlanipa	8			1	40
7. Capalayan	6	12			70
8. Danao	10	2			30
9. Day-asan	11	1			157
10. Ipil	11	4		1	100
11. Lipata	7	3		1	200
12. Luna	5	2		1	345
13. Mabini	4	3			40
14. Mabua	7	2			190
15. Mapawa		4			150
16. Mat-i	7	5		1	180
17. Nabago	3	4			110
18. Orok	3	3			90
19. Poctoy	4	3			100
20. Punta Bilar	2	3		1	228
21. Quezon	3	4		1	953
22. Rizal	5	2		1	130
23. Sabang	21		1	1	250
24. San Isidro	5				80
25. San Roque	3	2		1	187
26. Serna		1		1	202
27. Silop	3	4			200
28. Sukailang		3	1		120
29. San Juan	26			1	310
30. Taft	6			1	4,317
31. Togbongon	5	2		1	356
32. Trinidad	3	2		1	408
33. Washington	6			1	4,392
Sub-Total	208	87	2	19	14,558
Rural Brgys. (Island)					
1. Alang-Alang	6	2			90
2. Alegria	7	1			100
3. Aurora	3	2			90
4. Baybay		1			

5. Bilabid	6				85
6. Bitaugan	6				97
7. Buenavista	22				170
8. Cagutsan	5	1			60
9. Cantiasay	3	2			95
10. Catadman	3				80
11. Danawan	3	1			108
12. Libuac	7	2	1		159
13. Lisondra		1			20
14. Manjagao	8				127
15. Nonoc	4	2			120
BARANGAY	NUMBER				HOUSEHOLD POPULATION SERVED
	JETMATIC	SPRING	DEEPWELL	SMWD	
16. San Jose	4	1			80
17. San Pedro	4	2			140
18. Sidlakan	7				160
19. Sugbay	6				18
20. Talisay	6	1			200
21. Zaragosa	2	1			143
Sub-Total	113	20	1		2,142
Level II System					
LOCATION	NUMBER OF COMMUNAL FAUCETS				HOUSEHOLD POPULATION SERVED
Rural Brgys. (Mainland)					
1. Anomar	12				230
2. Balibayon	9				150
3. Cabongbongan	4				90
4. Cagniog	5				150
5. Capalayan	10				120
6. Danao	5				90
7. Ipil	16				300
8. Lipata	9				376
9. Mabini	4				120
10. Mabua	4				90
11. Mapawa	20				150
12. Mat-i	16				170
13. Nabago	9				190
14. Orok	7				170
15. Poctoy	10				50
16. Punta Bilar	6				120
17. Quezon	7				190
18. Rizal	7				210
19. San Roque	31				190
20. Serna	13				130
21. Silop	11				200
22. Sukailang	8				220
23. Togbongon	21				350
Sub-Total	244				4,056
Rural Brgys. (Island)					
1. Aurora	7				195
2. Buenavista	16				250
3. Cantiasay	21				158
4. Libuac	7				100
5. Lisondra	4				154
6. Nonoc	16				210
7. San Jose	9				246

8. San Pedro	13	140
9. Talisay	11	260
10. Zaragosa	13	142
Sub-Total	117	1,855
TOTAL	361	5,911

Source: CEO, Surigao City

2. Marine Waters

Surigao City’s coastline is estimated at 193,275 lineal meters covering the island and mainland barangays and the jurisdictional islands/islets. It has numerous beaches and estuaries potential for tourism and eco-tourism industry. However, it is observed that some of the barangay coastal waters and beaches are being polluted with waste due to improper disposal of garbage from households, agriculture and mining sectors, attributed by lack of community awareness on proper solid waste management.

In addition, due to shrinking forest vegetations and denuded forests, it is observed that some coastal areas in Surigao City are already silted resulting from land run-off and erosion from terrestrial origin or mountainous areas. Quarrying was also observed along shorelines and riverbeds resulting to coastal erosion and riverbank scouring.

V. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Waste Generation

Surigao City’s wastes are generated from residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, street sweepings and other miscellaneous sources. Based from the 0.3 kg/day per capita waste generation, Surigao City’s solid waste generation is estimated at 20 tons/day for 2004. Generation of solid waste will increase at 2.6% per annum per capita due to accompanying population growth and urbanization.

2. Waste Storage

As of the present, the LGU, through ENRO provided containers or receptacles for waste storage, located in the designated areas within the urban area. The public places/buildings/offices were provided with garbage receptacles and placed in the designated collection points. The households, business establishments and various institutions were encouraged to provide their own premises with garbage containers which are accessible during the collection by the city garbage collection team. They were also encouraged to segregate the garbage accordingly, from biodegradable to non-biodegradable. The (39) thirty-nine street sweepers also used some baggies and/or trolleys in storing the accumulated wastes during street sweepings. It is then get collected along the city’s streets during the collection period.

3. Waste Collection and Transport

In 2015, the city government thru the City ENRO sustained the daily garbage collection and disposal to the Sanitary Landfill site. This is despite of the limited serviceable garbage trucks collecting around the city’s service areas. There are about 12 garbage trucks maintained and operated by the City ENRO. There are Ten (10) Assigned Garbage Collection Routes in the Urban and Sub-Urban Barangays that is collected daily, while, once a month collection in the Rural-Mainland Barangays. At present, there are Eight (8) mainland barangays which are not covered for collection, these are: Brgys. Nabago, Cabongbongan, Capalayan, Balibayon, Danao, Togbongon, San Roque and Anomar. Meanwhile, All the twenty one (21) island barangays were not covered by garbage collection. Every after waste collection and disposal, the used garbage trucks are regularly washed.

There are 18 assigned personnel and two (2) operational heavy equipments that manages the proper disposal and ensures the cleanliness and beautification of the Sanitary Landfill Site in Brgy. Cagniog. For this year, the average volume of waste per day is 30,919.50 kg/day.

Number of Garbage Trucks
Surigao City, 2015

Type	Number	Status
• Compactor	4	Old
• Dumptrucks	7 1	Old New (2015)
• Porter	2	Old
TOTAL	14	

Source: City ENRO, Surigao City

Garbage Collection Routes
Surigao City, 2015

Assigned Routes	Barangays/Coverage	Frequency
• Ten (10) Designated Assigned Routes	1. Taft 2. Washington 3. Canlanipa 4. San Juan 5. Luna 6. Rizal (Portion) 7. Sabang 8. Cagniog (Portion)	Daily Collection
• Rural – Mainland Barangays	1. Orok 2. San Isidro 3. Day-Asan 4. Punta Bilar 5. Lipata 6. Rizal 7. Poctoy 8. Serna 9. Mat-i 10. Mabini 11. Bonifacio 12. Quezon 13. Sukailang	Once a month

Source: City ENRO, Surigao City

4. Waste Treatment and Processing

The operation sanitary landfill was also supported with the conduct of waste segregation at the Waste Treatment Facility and the operation of the Aerator Pond.

As part of the initiatives of the city, the OPLAN Kuha Papel og Cellophane was sustained thru collecting plastic cellophanes and papers to offices, business establishments, academes and other institutions. However, even though the City ENRO conducted massive IEC, there is still a need to strengthen the commitment in the barangay and purok level in waste segregation and OPLAN Kuha Papel og Cellophane program.

5. Waste Disposal

As mandated under Republic Act 9003, otherwise known as the Philippine Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000, and being a component project under the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA) funded feasibility study on Solid Waste Management System and the Establishment of a Sanitary Landfill for Surigao City and that all LGU’s shall convert its open dumps into controlled dumps or sanitary landfill; and that no

controlled dumps shall be allowed for five (5) years following the effectivity of the said Act., henceforth, Sanitary Landfill Site was established and operational in 2010. The final disposal of the city is at the Surigao Waste Treatment Facility (Sanitary Landfill) which is located at Brgy. Cagniog. It covers an area of 11 hectares with a proposed design of eight (8) cells to develop.

At present, the City Government utilizes cell no. 1 and 2, to cater the solid waste (residual) for mainland and urban barangays. However, due to the daily dumping of unsegregated wastes, it shortens the life span of the cell. The estimated life span of each cell is 4 to 6 years. After hauling the waste, it is then covered with the ready filling materials.

The method of waste disposal and storage from the source level, as well as the collection and final disposal to the waste treatment facility is still a mixed waste system. This means that at present, starting from the source, to the collection and final disposal level, there is no waste segregation of solid waste in Surigao City. In the final disposal level, which is the dumping of waste in the Waste Treatment Facility, waste segregation was initiated but eventually discontinued due to health-related risks to the waste management personnel.

The implementation of this new system is due to the limited and dilapidated garbage vehicles servicing the city, the hauling distance of the dumping site of more or less 16 kilometers back and forth which costs so much for the LGU in terms of oil and fuel expenses, and to condition the entire community for the implementation of the waste segregation-at-source and the segregated collection system.

City ENRO conducted massive IEC on Solid Waste Management, however, there is still a need to reinforce the sustainability in waste segregation from the source level. Although some of the households, business establishments and various institutions were practicing waste segregation, continued encouragement to institutions and establishments to provide their own premises with garbage containers which are accessible during the collection by the city garbage collection team.

Before the passage of R.A. 9003, one of the priorities of the city government is to come up with a relevant support policies and operations framework on solid waste management and to conduct massive information education campaign on proper solid waste management. There were already fragmented policies on SWM, like ordinance on anti-littering; vandalism; cleanliness and garbage collection; and ordinance on garbage fees. The problem with these ordinances is the laxity of its enforcement.

At present, the city has no comprehensive or integrated ordinance that would serve as the framework and/or mandates all sectors of the society for the proper implementation and enforcement of waste management activities from the generation level up to the final disposal level. Furthermore, the 10 year Surigao City Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan is still to be finalized.

VI. DRRM & EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES

1. Inventory of Equipments and Utilities

As mandated by the Republic Act 10121, the city government established the city DRRM council to initiate and conduct activities in relation to the four thematic areas of DRRM. As part of the disaster prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and rehabilitation and recovery interventions of the CDRRMC, the enlisted equipments were purchased to be utilized before and during disasters/emergencies. As of 2014, there is a total of 36 units of communication devices that includes 20 units of handheld radio, 10 android phones with GPS used for geo-tagging, 2 repeater system, wireless phone, telefax, LCD TV and 13.8 regulated power supply with battery charger were procured.

Communication Devices	Quantity	Unit
W80 Cignus Handheld Radio	20	Unit
Samsung Galaxy Mega	10	Unit
Repeater system	2	Unit
Wireless phone	1	Unit
Telefax	1	Unit
LCD TV, 42 inches	1	Unit
13.8 Regulated Power Supply, 20 amperes w/ battery charger	1	Unit

To document the activities conducted by the council during disasters and emergencies, (3) camera units - DSLR camera, handy cam and an underwater camera were procured.

Documentation Equipment	Quantity	Unit
Canon EOS 1200D DSLR Camera	1	Unit
Canon Vixia HF R40 Handy Cam	1	Unit
Underwater camera Sony BSC- FFI	1	Unit

One of the responsibilities of the CDRMMC is to conduct trainings and seminars on the aspects related to disaster prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and rehabilitation and recovery to educate and will serve as preventive measures during assail of disasters and calamities. Hence, the council purchased the following equipments:

Training Equipments	Quantity	Unit
LCD Projector	1	unit
Acer Aspire E5-571G-73ST Intel core i7 processor	1	unit
Teach microphone	3	unit
3 way speaker w/ sub woofer edifier	1	set
Portable Sound System PRO-5008R	1	unit

For the immediate response and reporting, four (4) administrative units and 1 operational ambulance and 1 L-300 vehicle were acquired by the CDDRMC.

Administrative	Quantity	Unit
L200 Printer	1	unit
Computer w/ complete accessories	1	set
Aircon 2.5 HP	1	unit
Digital Copier	1	unit
Mobility/ Vehicles	Quantity	Unit
L-200 FB Deluxe Euro 2 Ambulance w/ Dual Aircon	1	unit
L-300 FB Deluxe Euro 2 w/ Front & Rear Aircon	2	unit

2. Iventory of Support Personnel (2011-2014)

From 2011 to 2014, there is a total of 1,292 alert responders during disasters/calamities from different city offices/departments, national-line agencies, private organizations and men-in-uniform. Series of capability trainings were conducted to ensure the readiness of the responders during emergencies.

Office	No. of Responders during disasters/calamities
CSWD	50

City Agriculture	12
City Planning & Development	6
City Veterinary	9
City Engineering	9
Emergency Response Services	54
City Health	94
City Traffic	20
City ENRO	10
CDRRMO/ City Media	11
City Accounting	5
City Budget	3
Civil Security Unit	32
City Assessor	5
City DILG	3
City PNP	120
Coast Guard	41
Philippine Navy	13
Philippine Army	442
PHIVOLCS- Surigao del Norte	5
Philippine Air Force	30 (reserved)
CAAP	12
Philippine Maritime	30
Surigao City- K9 Unit	3
City BFP	50
City General Services Office	4
PAGASA -Surigao del Norte	3
Surigao Fil- Chinese Volunteer Fire Brigade	58
Department of Agriculture	2
Philippine Red Cross	35
REACT Phils. - MINER Group	121
TOTAL	1,292

i. Institutional

I. POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

ii. LGU STRUCTURE

Surigao City has a small organization being a component city under the third class income classification of the Department of Finance. The passage of the Local Government Code of 1991 have contributed to the creation of new departments within the LGU but still, its overall organizational structure have practically remained the same and stagnant since the late 1980’s.

As of 2016, no comprehensive organizational development initiatives have been undertaken by the local government. Initial review of individual department functions and structure were however undertaken, with the end in view of right-sizing the local bureaucracy.

The existing organizational set up of the city government consists of 17 departments including the executive and legislative branches. Of this, 15 are mandatory positions under the local government code and two (2) are optional positions/offices, namely the City Agriculture’s Office and the Office of Population and Development. Such were however, maintained by the city government to effectively address and deliver related service and development requirements being performed by these offices. Two (2) more positions were established during 2003, and these are the Environment and Natural Resources Officer and the Office of the Traffic Administrator.

The city mayor who is the chief executive of the local government unit heads the city government. He exercises general supervision and control over all programs, projects, services and activities of the city.

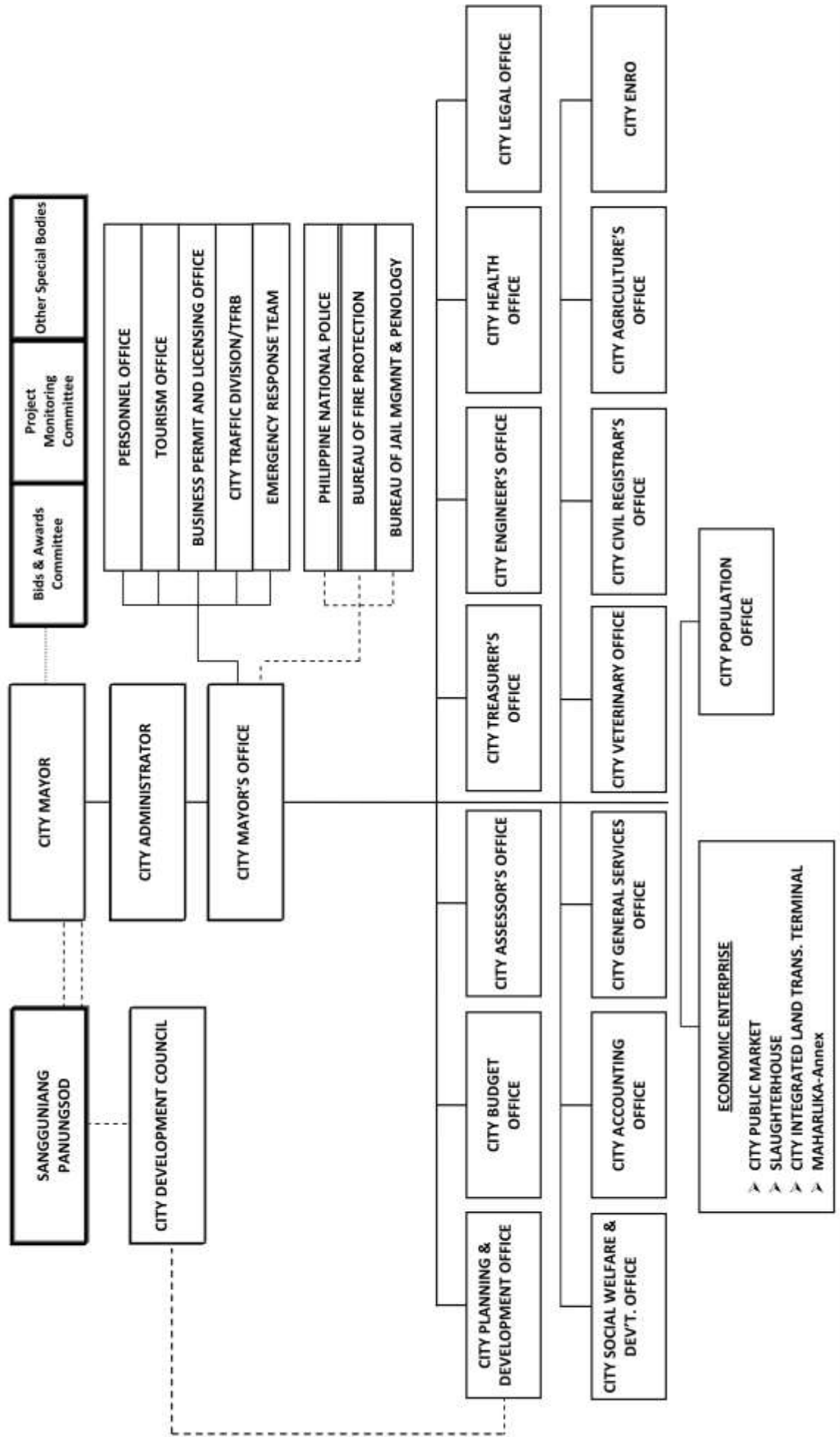
The Sangguniang Panlungsod, which is the legislative body of the city, enacts ordinances, approved resolutions and appropriate funds for the general welfare of the city and its constituents. The legislators have collaborated actively with the chief executive in the realization of the city's development efforts. It sought the support of the barangay officials in passing ordinances and resolutions in order to increase the role of the populace. These two bodies, considered as the policy and law-making bodies of the local government are assisted by the City Development Council, a special body organized to initiate the comprehensive multi-sectoral development plan. It assists in setting the direction of economic and social development and coordinating development efforts within its territorial jurisdiction.

A new Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) was also created to comply with the provisions of R.A. 9184 or the Procurement Reform Act. The BAC now handles all procurement procedures of the local government not only in terms of goods and services but also including bidding and awarding of infrastructure projects.

The city government also complied with requirements of the local government code for the creation of local special bodies. Such local special bodies are:

- City School Board
- City Health Board
- City Peace and Order Council
- City Development Council
- City Zoning Board Adjustment and Appeals

Figure 7.1
LGU ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
(As of CY 2016)



Special councils/committees were also created in compliance with special national directives vis-à-vis local development requirements. Among others, these are:

- City Urban Development and Housing Council
- City Disaster Coordinating Council
- City Anti Drug-Abuse Council
- City Nutrition Council
- City Council for the Protection of Women and Children
- City Solid Waste Management Board, etc.

As of December 31, 2016, the city had a total of 2,820 local government personnel occupying various status of appointment. There were 478 permanent, a temporary status, 2,281 job order, 11 co-terminus, 13 elective officials and 36 contractual employees (*Table 7.1*).

Table 7.1
Total Number of Employees by Office, Educational Attainment,
Civil Service Eligibility and Tenure of Status
Surigao City, 2016

DEPARTMENT	Educational Attainment				Civil Service Eligibility Status (Grade)		Tenure of Status						TOTAL
	College	High School	Elementary	Technical/ Vocational	1 st	2 nd	Permanent	Temporary	Elective	Co-terminus	Contractual	Job Order	
City Mayor's Office	36	6	0	2	16	9	21	0	1	8	16	738	784
Sangguniang Panglungsod	27	1	1	2	5	5	17	0	12	2	0	764	795
City Administrator's Office	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	6
City Legal Office/Prosecutor	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	12	16
City Treasurer's Office	29	1	0	0	17	9	30	0	0	0	0	29	59
City Budget Office	12	1	0	0	3	8	13	0	0	0	0	9	22
City Accounting Office	18	0	0	0	8	9	18	0	0	0	7	23	48
City Planning and Dev't. Office	22	0	0	0	3	15	22	0	0	0	1	19	42
City Agriculture's Office	27	2	0	1	3	20	30	0	0	0	0	20	50
City Health Office	56	4	0	1	30	23	61	0	0	0	3	91	155
City Veterinary Office	9	1	0	0	2	5	10	0	0	0	0	12	22
City Assessor's Office	22	0	0	1	7	12	23	0	0	0	0	9	32
DSWD	30	0	0	1	6	9	31	0	0	0	3	42	76
City Engineering Office	58	12	2	13	14	17	85	0	0	0	4	78	167
City General Services Office	30	10	5	8	4	2	52	0	0	0	0	227	280
ENRO	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	20	24

City Civil Registry Office	8	0	0	0	4	3	8	0	0	0	0	27	35
City Population Office	8	0	0	0	5	2	8	0	0	0	0	3	11
City Treasury Office-Market	29	4	0	4	17	2	37	0	0	0	0	74	111
Economic Ent.-Terminal	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	50	51
Slaughterhouse	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	29	34
TOTAL	434	42	8	33	146	155	478	1	13	11	36	2,281	2,820

Source: Personnel Services Division, CMO, Surigao City

Table 7.2 and 7.3 shows the current city government department heads and elected city officials.

Table 7.2
City Government Department Heads/Chief of Offices
Surigao City

NAMES	DESIGNATION	OFFICE
MR. BALGAMELO C. MA	Acting City Administrator	City Administrator's Office
ATTY. MANUELITO D. DELANI	City Legal Officer	City Legal Office
MRS. NENITA G. LOAYON	SP Secretary	Sangguniang Panlungsod
MRS. GLORIA O. GIMENA	City Personnel Officer	City Personnel Office
MR. URIEL EUGENIO S. CORREOS	Acting CPD Coordinator	City Planning and Dev't. Office
MRS. MARIETTA O. SAMSON	City Budget Officer	City Budget Office
MRS. SARAH P. YAMIT	City Treasurer	City Treasurer's Office
MRS. JOCELYN E. MONTEROS	City Accountant	City Accounting Office
MR. ISAIAS M. ELUMBA	City Agriculturist	City Agriculture's Office
ENGR. GIL RUFINO C. MENOR	City Engineer	City Engineer's Office
MR. FRUTO C. DUBDUBAN	Acting City Assessor	City Assessor's Office
DR. EMMANUEL A. PLANDANO	City Health Officer	City Health Office
MRS. MYRNA B. DESTAJO	City Social Welfare Officer	City Social Welfare & Dev't. Office
MR. JUPITER J. DOTILLOS	- City General Services Officer - Acting City Traffic Administration	- City General Services Office - City Traffic Office
MR. ROSELIA P. MORALES	City Civil Registrar	LCR
MR. JUPITER J. CORREOS	Population Program Officer IV	City Population Office
MISS ROSELYN ARMIDA B. MERLIN	City Tourism Officer	City Tourism Assistance Center
DR. ALAN F. QUINES, DVM	City Veterinarian	City Veterinary Office
ENGR. ELMER C. TECSON	City ENRO	City ENRO
MR. HOMER E. WONG	Operations Head	Integ. Land Transport Terminal
MR. ALBERT T. LUSTIVA	Market Supervisor III	City Public Market Office
MRS. ALICIA G. MA	Special Operations Officer IV	Surigao City Cultural Center
MR. ERNESTO P. KANG	Business Permit and Licensing Officer	Business Permit and Licensing Office
MS. MERLYN C. ESCAÑAN	Civil Security Officer	Civil Security Unit
MR. MARIO I. GESTA	Team Leader	QUART-RESCUE
MR. THRELCIE A. VILLACES	Special Operation Officer IV/TTFO Officer-in-Charge	Tricycle and Trisikad Franchising Office
MRS. ROSIE CHARLITA M. GRIAR	City Parole & Probation Officer	Parole and Probation Office
MS. MARY ANN S. TOMATE	City Director	DILG
MS. NOVILLA C. GUIBONE	State Auditor IV/State Team Leader	Commission on Audit
MRS. GLORIA C. CRUJE	MARO	Department of Agrarian Reform
DR. GILDA G. BERTE	City Schools Superintendent	Department of Education

MS. GINA C. TAER	Acting City Election Officer	COMELEC
P/SUPT. JAY B. BAYBAYAN	OIC-City PNP Chief	Philippine National Police
SFO4 ALBERT S. LERIO	OIC-City Fire Marshall	Bureau of Fire Protection
J/SINSP. JONATHAN Z. BALTAR	City Jail Warden	Surigao City Jail
ATTY. NOEL FRANCIS L. GEALAN	City Prosecutor - OIC	City Prosecutor's Office
JUDGE IGNACIO B. MACARINE	City Judge	MTCC – Branch II

Source: CPDO, Surigao City

Table 7.3
Elected City Officials and Sangguniang Panlungsod Committee Chairmanships
 Surigao City
 July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019

Name	Position	SP Committee Chairmanship
Hon. Ernesto T. Matugas	City Mayor	
Hon. Alfonso S. Casurra	City Vice Mayor	Presiding Officer
Hon. Ernesto U. Matugas, Jr.	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Agriculture • Committee on Natural Resources and Environment • Committee on Tourism
Hon. Kent L. Yuipco	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Ways and Means • Committee on Rules • Committee on Trades, Business, Industry and Economic Enterprise
Hon. Victor C. Borja	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Public Works and Infrastructure
Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Education and Culture • Committee on Human Rights • Committee on Labor and Employment
Hon. Noel Christian G. Catre, Jr.	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Good Government
Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Women and Family • Committee on Social Welfare and Urban Poor
Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Cooperatives
Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Public Order and Safety • Committee on Transportation, Communication and Utilities
Hon. Baltazar C. Abian	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Health and Sanitation
Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence	City Councilor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Appropriation • Committee on General Services and Government Property
Hon. Pablo A. Bonono, Jr.	ABC President	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Committee on Barangay Affairs • Committee on Youth and Sports

Source: City COMELEC and Sangguniang Panlungsod Office, Surigao City

7.1.2 City Development Council

The City Development Council is a special body organized to initiate the comprehensive multi-sectoral development plan. It assists in setting the direction of economic and social

development and coordinating development efforts within its territorial jurisdiction (see *Executive Order No. 33, dated October 12, 2016*).

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 33

Series of 2016

**AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 30, DATED OCTOBER 07, 2013,
REORGANIZING THE CITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (CDC)
FOR THE TERM 2016-2019**

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 106, Title Six, Book 1 of RA No. 7160, there shall be created a Local Development Council in each Local Government Unit which shall initiate to make a comprehensive multi-sectoral development plans;

WHEREAS, cognizant to the provisions thereto, members of this Council shall assist the Local Government Unit and its Sanggunian in setting the direction of economic and social development and coordinating development efforts within its territorial jurisdiction;

WHEREAS, Executive Order No. 30, series of 2013 has reorganized the membership of the City Development Council in accordance with this mandate;

WHEREAS, with the assumption of the new set of elected officials for the term 2016-2019, there is a need to reorganize the City Development Council;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ERNESTO T. MATUGAS, City Mayor of Surigao, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby reorganize the **CITY DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL** as provided in the following sections:

Section 1. General Membership.

- Chairperson : City Mayor
Co-Chairperson: President, Surigao Chamber of Commerce and Ind., Inc.
Members:
1. District Congressman or designated Representative
 2. All Punong Barangays
 3. City Vice Mayor
 4. All City Councilors
 5. City Administrator
 6. All members of sectoral committees
 7. All heads of National Line Agencies, GOCCs, Utilities,
 8. Accredited NGOs (all 42 accredited NGOs)

Section 2. Powers and Functions of the CDC.

The CDC General Assembly shall exercise and perform the following powers and functions:

1. Formulate long-term, medium-term and annual socio-economic development plans and policies;
2. Formulate medium-term and annual public investment programs;
3. Evaluate and prioritize socio-economic development programs and projects;
4. Formulate local investment incentives to promote the inflow and direction of private investment capital;

5. Coordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of development programs and projects; and
6. Perform such other functions as may be provided by law or competent authority.

Section 3. Executive Committee (EXECOM).

The **Executive Committee (EXECOM)** of the City Development Council shall compose the following:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Chairperson : | City Mayor |
| Co-Chairperson: | Surigao Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc. |
| Members : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SP Chairperson, Committee on Appropriations 2. President, Liga ng mga Barangays 3. City DILG Officer 4. City Administrator 5. City Planning and Development Coordinator 6. City Budget Officer 7. All Sectoral Committee Chairpersons |

Section 4. Powers and Functions of the Executive Committee (EXECOM).

The Executive Committee shall exercise and perform the following powers and functions:

1. Ensure that the decisions of the City Development Council are faithfully carried out and implemented;
2. Act on matters that need immediate attention and action of the City Development Council;
3. Formulate policies, plans and programs based on the objectives and priorities set by the City Development Council; and
4. Take final action on matters that may be authorized by the City Development Council except the approval of local development plans and annual investment plans.

Section 5. Sectoral Committees.

The following shall constitute the Sectoral Committees of the CDC:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (EDC)

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Chairperson : | Prov. Director, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) |
| Vice Chairperson: | President, Surigao Economic Development Foundn., Inc. |
| Members: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. President, Liga ng mga Barangay 2. Head, City Agriculture Office (CAO) 3. Head, City Veterinary Office (CVO) 4. Head, City Tourism Office 5. Head, City Planning and Development Office (CPDO) 6. Head, City ENRO 7. Head, BPLO 8. Head, Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources (BFAR) 9. Head, National Irrigation Administration (NIA) |

10. Head, Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)
11. Representative, DENR-EMB
12. Head, Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau (MGB)
13. Head, Department of Science & Technology (DOST)
14. Head, DENR-CENRO
15. Head, Public Employment Service Office (PESO)
16. Head, City Tourism Council (*Ex-Officio*)
17. Head, City Agriculture and Fisheries Council (*Ex-Officio*)

Non-Government Organization Representatives:

18. Surigao Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc.
19. BAUG CARP Beneficiaries Multi-Purpose Cooperative
20. Lagunde Fishermen and Farmers Association
21. Surigao City Vegetable Growers and Vendors Association
22. San Roque Farmers Association
23. Barangay Rizal Farmers Marketing Cooperative
24. Rural Improvement Club Producer Cooperative
25. Mabini Farmers Credit Cooperative
26. Mat-i Farmers Association
27. Mabua Fish Vendors and Housekeepers Multi-Purpose Cooperative
28. Mapawa Irrigators' Association
29. Mapawa Diversified Farmers Association, Inc.
30. Mabua Fisherfolks Association
31. Brgy. Luna Agricultural Farmers Association
32. Surigao Filipino Chinese-Chamber of Commerce, Inc.
33. Surigao Farmers Countryhomes Multi-Purpose Cooperative
34. Surigao Bankers Club.

Note: The Economic Development Committee is composed of the following Sub-Sectors:

- 1) Agriculture and Fisheries; 2) Commerce; 3) Tourism; 4) Industry; 5) Agrarian Reform; 6) Science and Technology

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (SDC)

Chairperson: Head, Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)

Vice Chairperson: Head, City Health Office (CHO)

Members:

1. President, Liga ng mga Barangay
2. Head, City Social Welfare and Development Office (CSWDO)
3. Head, City Planning and Development Office (CPDO)
4. Head, City Population Office
5. Representative, Department of Health (DOH) Caraga
6. Head, Department of Education (City DepEd Division)
7. Representative, Commission on Higher Education (CHED)
8. Head, Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)
9. Head, Philippine National Police (PNP-City Station)
10. Head, Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP-City Station)
11. Head, Bureau of Jail Management and Penology (BJMP-Surigao City)
12. Head, City Parole and Probation Office

13. Representative, National Housing Authority (NHA)
14. Head, National Commission for Indigenous People (NCIP)

Non-Government Organization Representatives:

15. Senior Citizens Association of Brgy. Taft
16. Surigao del Norte Retirees Association, Inc.
17. Brgy. Washington Elderly Citizens Association
18. Surigao City and Norte Golden Mentors Association, Inc.
19. Surigao City PHC Federated Women's Club
20. Federation of Surigao City Urban Poor Organization
21. P. Reyes Extension Urban Poor Organization
22. Cayutan Settlers Urban Poor Association, Inc.
23. Progressio Populi, Inc.
24. Surigao Evangelical Churches and Ministers Fellowship (SECAMFEL), Inc.
25. Pag-Asa Urban Poor Association

Note: The Social Development Committee is composed of the following Sub-Sectors:

- 1) Health, Nutrition and Family Planning; 2) Education and Manpower Development; 3) Housing and Resettlement; 4) Social Welfare and Community Development; 5) Protective Services; 6) Sports and Recreation

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (IDC)

Chairperson : Head or the District Engineer, DPWH

Co-Chairperson: Head, City Engineering Office

Members:

1. President, Liga ng mga Barangay
2. Head, Philippine Ports Authority (PPA-PMO Surigao)
3. Head, City General Services Office
4. Head, City Planning and Development Office (CPDO)
5. Head, Integrated Bus & Jeepney Terminal
6. Head, Land Transportation Office (LTO)
7. Head, Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP)
8. Head, City Traffic Management Office
9. Head, Surigao del Norte Electric Cooperative (SURNECO)
10. Head, Surigao Metropolitan Water District (SMWD)

Non-Government Organization Representatives:

11. Surigao City Federation of Tricycle Drivers Association
12. Brgy. Luna Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association
13. REACT Miners Group
14. PACEMCO Operators and Drivers Association Liners
15. Camaraderie of Riders United with Integrity, Self-Discipline, Equality, Respect in Society (CRUISERS) Inc.
16. Kabalikat Radio Communicators Association – Surigao Chapter
17. Surigao Small Transport Operator and Drivers Association
18. Filipino-Chinese Volunteer Fire Brigade
19. Kababayan Riders Association for a New Cultural Harmony and Order (KARANCHO), Inc.

Note: The Infrastructure Development Committee is composed of the following Sub-Sectors:

1) Transportation; 2) Power and Electrification; 3) Social Related Infra; 4) Water Based Infra; 5) Telecommunications;

DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE (DEVAD COM)

Chairperson : City Legal Officer

Vice-Chairperson: City Treasurer

Members:

1. President, Liga ng mga Barangay
2. Head, City Planning and Development Office (CPDO)
3. Head, City Budget Office (CBO)
4. Head, City Assessor's Office (CASSO)
5. Head, City Accounting Office
6. Head, City Population Commission Office
7. Head, CMO Personnel Services Division
8. Head, Business Permits and Licensing Office (BPLO)
9. Head, Philippine Information Agency (PIA)
10. Head, Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)
11. Head, Civil Service Commission
12. Head, City DILG
13. Head, City PNP

Non-Government Organization Representatives:

14. Surigao del Norte Consumers Organization, Inc.
15. Surigao Rural Enterprise Assistance Center (REACH) Foundation, Inc.
16. Bllang-Bilang Consumers Cooperative
17. Family Planning Organization of the Philippines

Note: The Development Administration Committee is composed of the following Sub-Sectors:

1) Physical Planning and Land-use; 2) Peace, Security and Reconciliation; 3) Population and Gender Development; 4) Statistical Information; 5) Revenue Generation & Resource Mobilization 6) Development Communication and Advocacy 7) Good Governance

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Chairperson : City ENRO

Vice-Chairperson: Head, Surigao Metropolitan Water District

Members:

1. President, Liga ng mga Barangay
2. Head, City Agriculture Office (CAO)
3. Head, City Veterinary Office (CVO)
4. Head, City Tourism Office
5. Head, City Planning and Development Office (CPDO)
6. Head, City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (CDRRMO)
7. Head, Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources (BFAR)
8. Head, Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)
9. Representative, DENR-EMB

10. Head, Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau (MGB)
11. Head, Department of Science & Technology (DOST)
12. Head, DENR-CENRO
13. Head, City Engineering Office
14. Head, Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)
15. Head, City General Services Office

Non-Government Organization Representatives:

16. Surigao Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc.
17. Progressio Populi, Inc.
18. Surigao Economic Development Foundation, Inc.
19. Surigao Rural Enterprise Assistance Center (REACH) Foundation, Inc.

Note: The Environmental Management Committee is composed of the following Sub-Sectors:

- 1) Forest, Freshwater, Coastal Marine Ecosystem Management; 2) Solid Waste Management; 3) Disaster Risk Reduction Management and Climate Change Adaptation

Section 6. Powers and Functions of the Sectoral Committees.

The Sectoral Committee herein reorganized shall have the following powers and functions:

1. Assist the City Development Council in the performance of their functions;
2. Directly establish linkages with NGAs and such sectoral or functional committee organized by the government for development, investment and consultative purposes in order to ensure policy coordination and uniformity in operational directions;
3. Provide the CDC with data and information essential to the formulation of plans, programs, and activities;
4. Define sectoral or functional objectives, set targets, and identify programs, project, and activities for the particular sector or function;
5. Collate and analyze information and conduct related studies;
6. Conduct public hearings on vital issues affecting the sector;
7. Coordinate planning, programming and implementation of programs, projects, and activities within each sector;
8. Monitor and evaluate programs and projects; and
9. Perform such other functions as may be assigned by the CDC.

Section 7. Secretariat.

The **SECRETARIAT** of the CDC shall be headed by the ***City Planning and Development Coordinator***. The CPD Coordinator shall designate regular staff of the CPDO to act as the Sectoral Secretariat of the different committees of the CDC.

Section 8. Meetings.

The City Development Council General Assembly shall meet regularly at least twice (2x) in a calendar year and the Executive Committee shall meet as the need arises at the designated dates and places as determined by the Chairperson. The sectoral committees shall meet at least once every quarter or as the need arises.

Section 9. Effectivity.

This Executive Order amends Executive Order No. 30, dated October 07, 2013 and shall take effect immediately.

DONE under my name and seal this 12th day of October 2016, at the City of Surigao, Philippines.

(Sgd.) **ERNESTO T. MATUGAS**
City Mayor
CDC Chairperson

iii. LOCAL FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Financial Status

Consolidated income of both the General Fund (GF) and Economic Enterprise (EE) totaled P691,168,972.56 in 2016 which is a 11.93% increase compared to last year's GF and EE income of P617,467,530.35. Adding the income from the Special Education Fund (SEF) amounting to P19,777,158.67, and other sources bring the total LGU receipts to P710,946,131.23 which is a 12.01% increase from 2015 total income of P634,728,926.79.

Table 7.4
Comparative LGU Income by Source
Surigao City, 2015-2016

INCOME SOURCE	AMOUNT (PhP)		% of Increase/ (Decrease)
	2015	2016	
A. LOCAL SOURCES			
1. Tax Revenue			
a. Real Property Tax	P20,904,598.49	P23,846,506.65	14.07
b. Special Education Tax	17,261,396.44	19,777,158.67	14.57
c. Business Tax	40,385,912.38	49,827,249.64	23.38
d. Other Local Taxes	7,555,561.91	6,545,880.41	(13.36)
2. Non-Tax Revenue			
a. Regulatory Fees (Permits, Licenses & other fees)	15,104,469.95	28,363,363.23	87.78
b. Business & Service Income	27,353,016.91	16,746,514.62	(38.78)
c. Other Income/Receipts	432,414.07	544,716.63	25.97
d. Income from Economic Enterprises	31,852,140.45	32,503,951.00	2.05
SUB-TOTAL	160,849,510.60	178,155,340.85	10.76
B. EXTERNAL SOURCES			
1. Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA)	462,300,545.00	505,052,080.00	9.25
2. Share from PCSO/VAT	454,198.69	751,963.86	65.56
3. Share from National Wealth, Mining Fees	8,342,643.00	20,260,046.52	142.85
4. Miscellaneous Income (Mining Claims, PhilHealth)	2,782,029.50	6,726,700.00	141.79

INCOME SOURCE	AMOUNT (PhP)		% of Increase/ (Decrease)
	2015	2016	
SUB-TOTAL	473,879,416.19	532,790,790.38	12.43
TOTAL RECEIPTS	P634,728,926.79	P710,946,131.23	12.01

Source: City Accounting Office, Surigao City

Revenues by Source

Looking into the comparative performance of collections with the previous period, local taxes increased by 12.09% which is a significant increase from last year's 3.17%. Business taxes posted a high increase of 23.38% which is a rebound from its decline by 5.74% in the previous period. Real Property Taxes likewise increased by 14.07%. (Table 7.5).

Table 7.5
Comparative Collection
Surigao City, 2015-2016

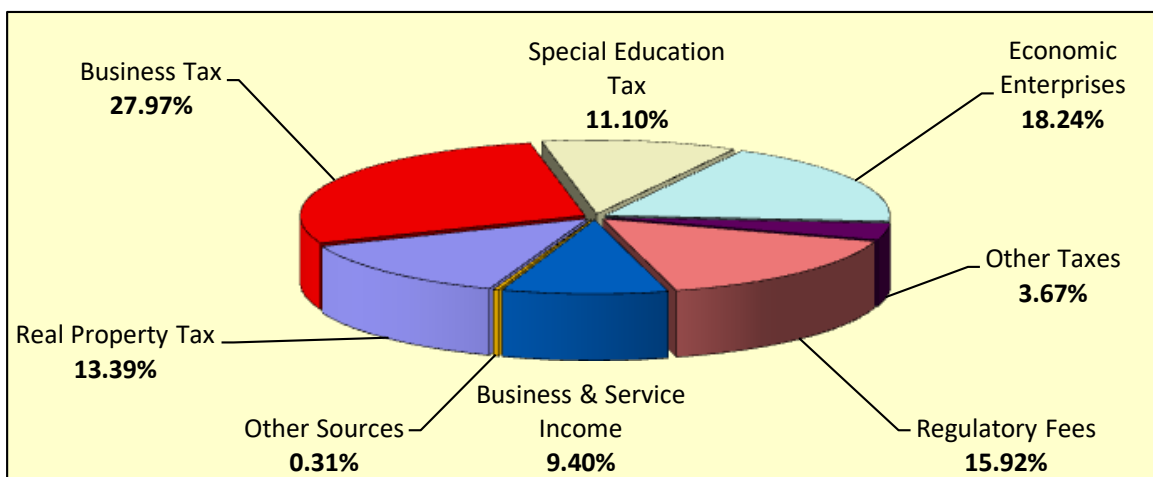
	2015 Actual Collection (PhP)	2016 Actual Collection (PhP)	%* Increase/ (Decrease)
General Fund			
Local Taxes	112,972,201.90	126,626,195.04	12.09
• Real Property	20,904,598.49	23,846,506.65	14.07
• Business	40,385,912.38	49,827,249.64	23.38
IRA	462,300,545.00	505,052,080.00	9.25
Share of National Wealth	8,342,643.00	20,260,046.52	142.85
PhilHealth Capitation Fund	2,000,000.00	6,726,700.00	236.34
TOTAL	585,615,389.90	658,665,021.56	12.47
Economic Enterprises			
Market	18,135,576.75	19,011,073.00	4.83
Transport Terminal	8,234,373.60	8,291,080.00	0.69
Slaughterhouse	4,128,290.10	3,996,998.00	(3.18)
Maharlika	1,353,900.00	1,204,800.00	(11.01)
TOTAL	31,852,140.45	32,503,951.00	2.05

Source: City Accounting Office, *CPDO Computation

Extent of Fiscal Autonomy

For the various sources of locally-generated income which totaled P178,155,340.85 in 2016, the bulk comes from business taxes accounting for 27.97%, followed by income from economic enterprises 18.24%, regulatory fees 15.92%, real property taxes 13.39%, special education tax 11.10%, business and service income 9.40%. The business and service income consisted of rental proceeds from commercial buildings, city gym, cultural center and others, as well as fees from the issuance of clearances and the operation of the city livelihood training and productivity center, and repayments from the city's housing projects. The rest of local revenues come from other taxes composed of: community tax, franchise tax, occupation tax, professional tax, property transfer tax, tax on delivery trucks/vans, sand and gravel tax, socialized housing tax, and the interest income from time deposits (Figure 7.2).

Figure 7.2
2016 Local Income Distribution
(P178.155 Million)



Actual Expenditure by General Account

The city's total expenditures for 2016 totaled P660,493,733.96. The largest expense went to general governance and administration functions 59.3%, social services 11.8%, economic and environment services 9.3%, debt repayments 3.6%, operation of economic enterprises 4.2%, disaster risk reduction and management 1.8%, and education services under the special education fund 2.6% (*Table 7.6*).

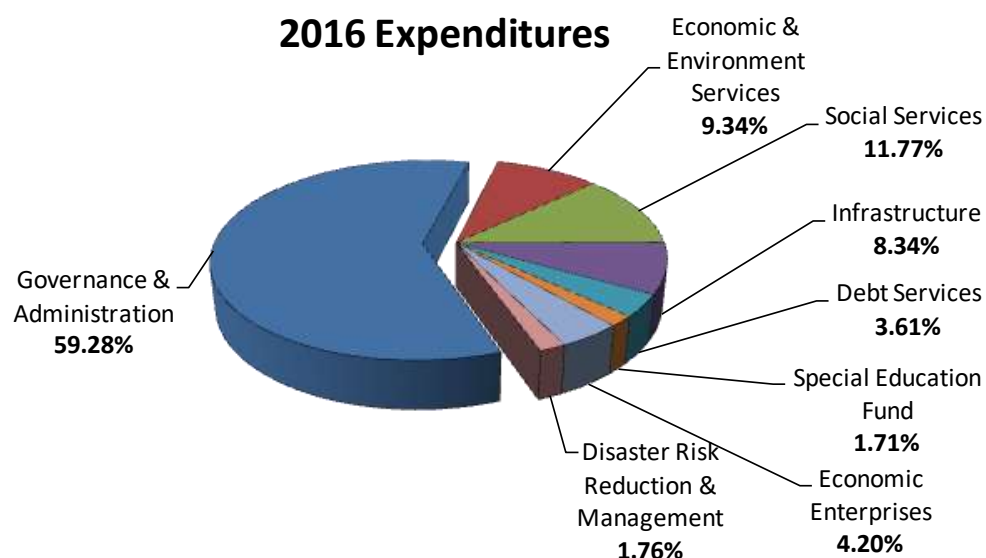
Table 7.6
LGU Expenditures by Source
Surigao City, 2016

EXPENDITURES	AMOUNT (PhP)
General Fund (Proper)	547,520,771.09
• Economic & Environment Services	42,803,878.25
• Social Services	77,741,454.65
• Infrastructure	35,443,251.05
• Governance & Administration	391,532,187.14
20% Development Fund	62,356,867.40
• Debt Services	23,825,136.50
• Economic & Environment Services	18,894,603.14
• Infrastructure	19,637,127.76

Special Education Fund	11,269,616.26
Economic Enterprises	27,725,422.96
Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	11,621,056.25
TOTAL	660,493,738.96

Source: City Accounting Office, Surigao City

Figure 7.3



iv. DEVELOPMENT LEGISLATION

The Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Surigao is geared towards reaching the goals and objectives set forth for the growth and development of Surigao. Members of the Sanggunian are driven by their willingness to serve by putting public interest ahead of that self interest in pursuit of realizing the vision of the City for a model city for good governance, economic dynamism and environmental quality. It endeavors to reach the highest success of the calling of public service-one that favors honestly, political neutrality, transparency and accountability.

From January-June 2016, the vibrant members of the Honorable Council have actively performed their duties and responsibilities to better enhance the legislative services of the City Government of Surigao. Notwithstanding political controversies and distinctions, the City Council continues to uphold the mandate of the Local Government Code and cohesively working with various departments of the Executive Branch to fully execute the Executive-Legislative Agenda of the City even under pressure of election period.

More so, on the 34th City Council, these duties and responsibilities of the Sanggunian are even intensified and things are expeditiously undertaken after the assumption of the new set of the Sanggunian from July-December 2016. Collective and collaborative efforts are enormously manifested by these new set which is composed of lawyers, businessmen and incumbent public officials.

In view of the principle of transparency and accountability for good governance that this Sanggunian is continuously upholding, the following are some of the measures undertaken by the Honorable Body in aid of legislation and likewise attested the efficiency of professionalism and effectiveness of hard work of the body:

Fundamental Legislative Enactments:

ORDINANCE NO.	ORDINANCE TITLE	AUTHOR
1. ORDINANCE 388, SERIES OF 2016	2016 INVESTMENT INCENTIVE CODE	HON. KENT L. YUIPCO
2. ORDINANCE 389, SERIES OF 2016	AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 149, SERIES OF 2000, AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE REVISED ZONING REGULATIONS FOR THE CITY OF SURIGAO AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION, ENFORCEMENT AND AMENDMENT THEREOF AND FOR THE REPEAL OF ALL ORDINANCE IN CONFLICT THEREWITH AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES	HON. RISE FAITH R. RECABO
3. ORDINANCE 390, SERIES OF 2016	AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 385, SERIES OF 2015, AN ORDINANCE MANDATING BEACH RESORT OPERATORS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS WITH SWIMMING POOL IN THE CITY TO EMPLOY LIFEGUARD PROVIDING RULES AND REGULATIONS AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	HON. BALTAZAR C. ABIAN
4. ORDINANCE 391, SERIES OF 2016	PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP CODE	HON. RISE FAITH R. RECABO
5. ORDINANCE 392, SERIES OF 2016	AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING VENUE FOR TRADE FAIR, CLOSING CERTAIN CITY STREETS OR PORTIONS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	HON. KENT L. YUIPCO

The following several proposed ordinances were scheduled for first readings during the administration of the previous Sanggunian (January-June 2016), to wit:

1. PROPOSED NO LEFT TURN ORDINANCE *(by: Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.)*
2. PROPOSED ORDINANCE REQUIRING NEW BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT UTILIZING FOREST PRODUCTS TO SECURE DENR PERMIT PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF MAYOR'S BUSINESS PERMIT *(by Hon. Perfecto Consigo)*

3. PROPOSED ORDINANCE REGULATING THE USE OF A ROAD LOT INTERCONNECTING THE ARELLANO HIGHWAY AT BRGY. CANLANIPA AND THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY AT GATEWAY HOTEL. *(By: Hon. Jose V. Begil Jr.)*
4. PROPOSED ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE RATES AND GUIDELINES FOR THE USE OF THE TOURIST COASTER OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF SURIGAO AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES *(Hon. Ernesto U. Matugas, Jr.)*
5. PROPOSED ORDINANCE CREATING AND ESTABLISHING THE ISLAND BARANGAY ASSISTANCE CENTER *(by Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III)*

The following are the proposed ordinances scheduled for first reading under the present Sanggunian (July-December 2016), to wit:

1. PROPOSED MANDATING DIAGONAL PARKING OF SINGLE MOTORCYCLE IN ALL STREETS OF THE CITY *(by: Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III and Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.)*
2. PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROVIDING VENUE FOR TRADE FAIR CLOSING CERTAIN CITY STREETS OR PORTIONS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES *(by: Committee on Trade, Business and Economic Enterprise and Committee on Ways and Means)*
3. EXECUTIVE BUDGET FOR CY 2017 OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT OF SURIGAO *(by: Committee on Appropriations)*
4. PROPOSED 2016 COMPREHENSIVE TRAFFIC CODE OF SURIGAO CITY *(by: Committee on Transportation, Communication and Utilities)*

Legislative Official Expressions:

From January-June 2016, the members of the Sangguniang Panlungsod have dynamically conducted Twenty Two (23) Regular Sessions (3) Special Sessions, undertaken and passed One Hundred Fifty Nine (159) Resolutions, conducted committee hearings pertaining to some matters indorsed to their committees and deliberated Twenty (20) Appropriation Ordinances and Four (04) Ordinances.

Resolution No.	Title	Author
05-2016	Approving Supplemental Budgets No. 01 for CY 2015 of Twenty Eight (28) Barangays	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
06-2016	Approving the thirty four (34) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
07-2016	Approving two (2) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, Series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
08-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a MOA with the DSWD-Field Office XIII relative to the augmentation of prepositioned goods during emergencies and calamities, with an amendment in	Hon. Luceniano E. Lancin

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	Section 11 of the MOA to read as follows: ALLOWS THE UTILIZATION OF FAMILY FOOD PACKS FOR THE FOOD-FOR-WORK (FFW) ACTIVITIES OF THE P/M/CLGUs IF AFTER FIVE (5) MONTHS NO CALAMITY OCCURRED	
09-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a MOA with the TESDA relative to the implementation of the listed approved projects under the 2016 BUB Program and Approving of the LGU Equity in the amount of P630,000.00	Hon. Edgar C. Canda
12-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Supplemental MOA with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) relative to the implementation of the 2014 BUB Projects in the amount of P960,000.00	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
13-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Supplemental MOA and Usufruct Agreement with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) relative to the 3 units Mobile Mariculture Platform (Floating Fish Cages) Project under the Shared Service Facility (SSF) Program of DTI in the amount of P990,000.00	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
14-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a MOA with the MASICAP MSME Development Foundation for the implementation of MASICAP II in the City of Surigao for a one year period from August 1, 2015 to July 31, 2016	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
17-2016	Approving the fifty two (52) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
18-2016	Approving sixteen (16) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
19-2016	Requesting His Excellency, President Benigno Simeon C. Aquino, III, for financial assistance in the amount of P50,000,000.00 for the proposed listed projects	Hon. Carlos C. Gorgod, Jr.
20-2016	Approving the renewal of appointment of Dr. Ponciano S. Limcangco as Pathologist of the Surigao City Health Office	Hon. Baltazar C. Abian
21-2016	Offering a regular Training Program for Heavy Equipment Operators at the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
24-2016	Approving forty (40) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
25-2016	Approving fifteen (15) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, series of 2011 to operate a motorized	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	
26-2016	Approving and adopting CDC Resolution No. 01, Series of 2015, a resolution approving and adopting the Buenavista and Silop Caves Management Plan	Hon. Ernesto U. Matugas, Jr.
27-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 01, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. recabo
30-2016	Adopting and expressing support, the Resolution No. 01, Series of 2016 of the Surigao Association of SSS Pensioners (SASP), seeking support in their initiative in requesting the Members of Congress of both Houses to provide a happy compromise, a win-win solution, between the SSS Pensioners and SSS Board and Management	Hon. Luceniano E. Lancin
31-2016	Approving Thirty (30) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao;	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
32-2016	Approving the Six (6) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, Series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
35-2016	Amending SP Resolution No. 368-2015 to read as follows: a resolution authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a MOA with the NSTP of SPUS, SEC, SDC, SSCT, STI, NEMCO, SJTIT and their respective COMMUNITY EXTENSION SERVICES for their implementation of the Adopt-A-Coastal/Shore Program in Surigao City.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
36-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 02, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
37-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) thru the Bureau of Local Government Development (BLGD); DILG Caraga Regional Office and Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) Network Team relative to the implementation of the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) through CBMS Accelerated Poverty Profiling (APP) and approving the LGU Equity of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Pesos Only (P1,500,000.00).	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
40-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 03, Series of 2016	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
41-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Rogelio Gemao, as Computer Technician under the City Planning and Development Office for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00)	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	charged against the Special Purpose Appropriation Information Technology.	
42-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Gundie Rellon, as Computer Programmer under the City Planning and Development Office, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twenty Thousand Pesos Only (P 20,000.00) charged against the Special Purpose Appropriation Information Technology.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
43-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Sheryl G. Lincopines, as Personnel Data Processor, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against CMO-Special Purpose Appropriation Operational Support to Personal Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
44-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Annette P. Villaces, as Media Information and Communications Adviser, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against CMO-Special Purpose Appropriation-Operational Support to Executive Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
45-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Philip Sykimte, as Financial Consultant of the City Mayor's Office, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twenty Five Thousand Pesos Only (P 25,000.00) charged against CMO-Special Purpose Appropriation Executive Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
46-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Sotico Cagata, as Automotive Mechanic of the City ENRO, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Fourteen Thousand Pesos Only (P14,000.00) charged against SPA Garbage and Collection.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
47-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Dr. Kenneth C. Arcaya, as Dentist, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Fifteen Thousand Pesos Only (P15,000.00) charged against CHO-Special Purpose Appropriation-Operational Support to Health Services and Other Professional Services	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo

Resolution No.	Title	Author
48-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Manivelle P. Pertacorta for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016, as Dentist, with a monthly compensation of Fifteen Thousand Pesos Only (P 15,000.00) charged against the CMO-Special Purpose Appropriation-Operational Support to Executive Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
49-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Josephine Edillor, as Midwifery Practitioner, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against CHO-Special Purpose Appropriation-Operational Support to Health Services and Other Professional Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
50-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Randel D. Ruaza, as PESO Data Processor of the PESO Office, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Ten Thousand Pesos Only (P10,000.00) charged against CMO-Special Purpose Appropriation-Operational Support for PESO/SPES.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
51-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Jonith S. Buselak as BPLO Tax Assessment Assistant for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against the BPLO Operational Support Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
52-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Jim Jorjhon D. Sulapas, as Legal Researcher, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Ten Thousand Pesos (P 10,000.00) charged against Special Purpose Appropriation City Legal Funds Augmentation Funds-Legal Services Legal Assistance Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
53-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Randolph Pagas as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
54-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Leonabie Floria as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30,	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	
55-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Abundio D. Narisma, as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against the Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
56-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Rochana M. Gorgonio as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
57-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Danilo M. Aseo, as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
58-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Lovely Marry Mapa, as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
59-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Heidi Febra, as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
60-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Numeriano Cortel, as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
61-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Rowena P. Calunsag, as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	
62-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Emily O. Subang, as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
63-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Nancy Tesiorna as Trainer of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P 12,000.00) charged against Livelihood Skills and Productivity Program.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
64-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Adanita G. Majoy, as Barangay Bookkeeper for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against Special Purpose Appropriation Barangay Bookkeeping Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
65-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Ma. Christina L. Lesoy, as Barangay Bookkeeper for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against Special Purpose Appropriation Barangay Bookkeeping Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
66-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Vicky H. Jumawan, as Barangay Bookkeeper for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against Special Purpose Appropriation Barangay Bookkeeping Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
67-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Janice L. Suazo, as Barangay Bookkeeper for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against Special Purpose Appropriation Barangay Bookkeeping Services.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
68-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Sonia D. Catamora, as	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	Barangay Bookkeeper for the period of January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Twelve Thousand Pesos Only (P12,000.00) charged against Special Purpose Appropriation Barangay Bookkeeping Services.	
69-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources relative to the implementation of the National Greening Program worth P652,500.00 as grant amount under BUB Project in Seedling Production, Site Development (29 hectares Timber), Maintenance and Protection for the period of 3 years.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
70-2016	Approving the Forty Five (45) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
71-2016	Approving the Ten (10) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, Series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
72-2016	Approving LPRAT Resolution No. 3, Series of 2016, a resolution approving the Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan (LPRAP) of the Local Government Unit of Surigao City in the amount of P22.0 Million under the FY2017 Bottom-up Budgeting Program with a Corresponding LGU Counterpart of P8.8 Million.	Hon. Luceniano E. Lancin
73-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Social Welfare and Development, Regional Field Office-Caraga relative to the implementation of Supplementary Feeding Program.	Hon. Luceniano E. Lancin
76-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 04, Series of 2016	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
77-2016	Approving the increase of the monthly rate of Mr. Sotico Cagata from P14,000.00 to P16,000.00 effective March 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
78-2016	Approving the applications for accreditation of the organizations cited by the proponent as legitimate Non-Government Organization (NGO) of the city.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
79-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 05, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
80-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Social Welfare and Development, Regional Field Office-Caraga, relative to the implementation of the BUB projects for 2015 namely: KALAH! CIDSS-NCDDP; Protective Services & Sustainable Livelihood Program.	Hon. Luceniano E. Lancin

Resolution No.	Title	Author
81-2016	Denying the request of PACEMCO to waive payment of penalty imposed to them due to unpaid property taxes from the years 2012-2014, and to waive the payment of penalties and surcharges due to unpaid business taxes for the year 2015.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
82-2016	Laying on the table the request of the Hon. City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Beverly S. Tinio, Scholarship Coordinator, for the period of January 2016 to June 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
84-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with the six (6) new contractual employees cited by the proponent to take effect on January 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016, in recognition of their services which started on January 1, 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
85-2016	Approving the Subdivision Plan/Scheme at the Interior of Nueva Street Extension, this city.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
86-2016	Laying on the table the request for Supplemental Budget appropriation in the amount of P2,150,000.00 for the construction of road networks at the Interior of Nueva Street Extension (Fire Devastated Area).	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
89-2016	That the Eight (8) listed programs/courses to be accredited by the TESDA be offered at the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center, this city	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
90-2016	Recognizing the Ten (10) Districts of the DepEd Surigao City Division;	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
91-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 06, Series of 2016,	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
92-2016	Approving Twenty Five (25) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao;	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
93-2016	Approving Three (3) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao;	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
96-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 07, Series of 2016	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
97-2016	Approving the ALTERATION OF PLAN (Expansion Project) of the Surigao Memorial Park, Inc. containing an area of 8,013 square meters situated at Barangay Cagniog, Surigao City;	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
98-2016	Approving the Fifty Eight (58) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
99-2016	Approving Five (05) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.

Resolution No.	Title	Author
100-2016	Approving LPRAT Resolution No. 4, Series of 2016: A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE TRANSFER OF THE LOCATION SITE OF THE APPROVED PROJECT: CONSTRUCTION OF DAY CARE CENTER UNDER THE 2016 BOTTOM-UP BUDGETING OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT (DSWD) FROM BARANGAY SAN ROQUE TO SITIO SAN ROQUE, BARANGAY IPIL, SURIGAO CITY.	Hon. Luceniano E. Lancin
101-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 08, Series of 2016	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
104-2016	Approving Twenty (20) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
105-2016	Approving Ten (10) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao;	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
106-2016	Approving LPRAT Resolution No. 05, Series of 2016, a resolution approving the cancellation of the 2016 BUB Project under the DSWD-Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (Transpo, Burial and Medical Allowance) and realignment of the amount of P500,000.00 and LGU counterpart of P100,000.00, to the provision of Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) learning materials for day care centers and supervised neighborhood playgroups;	Hon. Luceniano E. Lancin
107-2016	Enacting Ordinance No. 388, Series of 2016, the 2016 INVESTMENT INCENTIVE CODE of Surigao City;	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
108-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Bureau of Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Caraga Region-XIII, relative to the approved BUB project entitled: "PROVISION OF FISHING GEARS AND PARAPHERNALIA" to the island barangays in the amount of Two Million Pesos (P2M) with LGU counterpart of P300,000.00;	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
109-2016	Amending SP Resolution No. 90, Series of 2016 to include JUAN P. CEDRO, SR. MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL under District VII.	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
112-2016	Approving Forty Three (43) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
113-2016	Approving Sixteen (16) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao;	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.

Resolution No.	Title	Author
114-2016	Approving the Annual Budgets for CY 2016 of the Eight (08) barangays.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
115-2016	Approving the application of the Surigao Memorial Park, Inc. for Preliminary Development Plan of the Memorial Park Project with an area of 7.999 sq. m., located at Barangay Cagniog, this city.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
116-2016	Enacting Ordinance No. 389, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
119-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 09, Series of 2016	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
120-2016	Approving Thirty Five (35) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
121-2016	Approving Five (05) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
122-2016	Enacting Ordinance No. 390, Series of 2016, AN ORDINANCE AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 385, SERIES OF 2015, AN ORDINANCE MANDATING BEACH RESORT OPERATORS, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS WITH SWIMMING POOL IN THE CITY TO EMPLOY LIFEGUARD PROVIDING RULES AND REGULATIONS AND PRESCRIBING PENALTIES AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	Hon. Baltazar C. Abian
125-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 10, Series of 2016	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
126-2016	Approving Twenty (20) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
127-2016	Approving Six (06) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
128-2016	Laying on the table the resignation of Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo as Chairperson of the Committee on Rules and Committee on Appropriations.	Hon. Luceniano E. Lancin
131-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 11, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
132-2016	Approving the Annual Budgets for CY 2016 of the Six (06) barangays.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
133-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 12, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
134-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 13, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
135-2016	Approving Fifteen (15) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao;	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.

Resolution No.	Title	Author
136-2016	Approving Two (02) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, Series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
137-2016	Approving the Alteration of Plan of the Smart Homes AFP/PNP Subdivision Project at Brgy. Trinidad this city, subject to the condition of the review and favorable recommendation by the Environmental Management Bureau and the submission by the Applicant of the Amended Environmental Compliance Certificate.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
138-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 14, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
139-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 15, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
140-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 16, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
141-2016	EXPRESSING ITS PROFOUND APPRECIATION AND COMMENDATION TO HON. DANILO C. MENOR FOR HIS INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF SURIGAO CITY AS CITY VICE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCILOR, RESPECTIVELY, OF THE CITY OF SURIGAO FROM JUNE 30, 2004 TO JUNE 30, 2016.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
142-2016	EXPRESSING ITS PROFOUND APPRECIATION AND COMMENDATION TO HON. LUCENIANO E. LANCIN FOR HIS INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF SURIGAO CITY AS CITY COUNCILOR OF THE CITY OF SURIGAO FROM JUNE 30, 2007 TO JUNE 30, 2016.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
143-2016	EXPRESSING ITS PROFOUND APPRECIATION AND COMMENDATION TO HON. JOSE V. BEGIL, JR. FOR HIS INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF SURIGAO CITY AS CITY COUNCILOR OF THE CITY OF SURIGAO FROM JUNE 30, 2010 TO JUNE 30, 2016.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
144-2016	EXPRESSING ITS PROFOUND APPRECIATION AND COMMENDATION TO HON. CARLOS F. GORGOD, JR., FOR HIS INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF SURIGAO CITY AS CITY COUNCILOR OF THE CITY OF SURIGAO FROM JUNE 30, 2013 TO JUNE 30, 2016	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
145-2016	EXPRESSING ITS PROFOUND APPRECIATION AND COMMENDATION TO HON. EDGAR C. CANDA, FOR HIS INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DEDICATED SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF SURIGAO CITY AS CITY COUNCILOR OF THE CITY OF SURIGAO FROM DECEMBER 9, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo

Resolution No.	Title	Author
148-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 17, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
149-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 18, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
150-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 19, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
151-2016	Approving Ten (10) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
152-2016	Approving Four (04) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, Series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
155-2016	Approving Seventeen (17) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose V. Begil
156-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 20, Series of 2016.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
157-2016	Enacting Ordinance No. 391, Series of 2016, THE CITY OF SURIGAO PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP (PPP) CODE, PROVIDING FOR THE PROCEDURE FOR SELECTING THE PRIVATE SECTOR PROPONENT, ADOPTING A CONTRACT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK, AND PROVIDING APPROPRIATIONS AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
158-2016	Authorizing the temporary closure of a portion of M. Ortiz Street from the corner of M. Ortiz Street and Pio Castro up to the corner of Yuipco Street and M. Ortiz Street from 6:00 AM to 12:00 Midnight of June 27, 2016 for the Celebration of Barangay Washington Founding Anniversary	Hon. Jose V. Begil, Jr.
159-2016	Approving the Annual Budgets for CY 2016 of the Five (05) barangays	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo

In the present Sanggunian covering the term 2016-2019, it is noteworthy to state the City Council has high average of attendance every session. They have conducted Twenty One (21) Regular Sessions, Three (3) Special Sessions, approved One Hundred Forty Four (144) Resolutions, several committee hearings and public hearings for some proposed ordinances particularly the proposed Comprehensive Traffic Ordinance of the City and Legislative Caucus to expedite legislative actions on some urgent matters. More so, the Sanggunian has likewise enacted Thirty One (31) Appropriation Ordinances:

Resolution No.	Title	Author
01-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on June 23, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 153-159	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
02-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 1 st Regular	Hon. Perfecto B. Consiho

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated July 07, 2016, as prepared and presented	
03-2016	Amending Section 43 Rule IX of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Surigao City	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
04-2016	Amending Section 7 Rule II of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Surigao City;	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
05-2016	Amending Section 12 (i) and (n) of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Surigao City;	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
06-2016	Adopting the existing Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of the City of Surigao and amending certain provisions thereof.	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
07-2016	approve, as it is hereby approved, the Chairmanship of the Twenty One (21) Standing Committees of the Sangguniang Panlungsod	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
08-2016	Appointing Hon. Noel Christian G. Catre, Jr. and Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence, as members of the Personnel Selection Board;	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
09-2016	Appointing Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr., as member of the City Peace and Order Council (CPOC);	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
10-2016	Confirming all existing accounts of the City Government of Surigao with the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) and Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP) and designating the authorized signatories.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
11-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on July 7, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 01-10.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
12-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 2 nd Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated July 14, 2016, as prepared and presented.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
13-2016	Approving the list of the infrastructure projects of the City of Surigao to be indorsed to the DPWH for funding under the National Infra-Program for 2016 and 2017.	Hon. Victor C. Borja
14-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on July 14, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 11-13.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
15-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 3 rd Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated July 21, 2016, with inclusion.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
16-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	with the Development Bank of the Philippines relative to the DBP Refined Salary Loan Program to be extended to qualified officials and employees of the City Government of Surigao.	
17-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Road Board and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) for the implementation of the Provincial and City Locational Referencing System and Conduct of Road Inventory.	Hon. Victor C. Borja
18-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to sign the Amendment to the Implementation Management Agreement (IMA) between the Department of Agriculture thru the PRDP Project Support Office-Mindanao for the implementation of the "Construction/Concreting of GUIISO Farm-to-Market Road" at Barangay Capalayan, this city.	Hon. Victor C. Borja
19-2016	Approving the Fifty Nine (59) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
20-2016	Approving the Fifteen (15) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, Series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
21-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 01, Series of 2016, AN ORDINANCE TRANSFERRING THE SUM OF P 115,000.00-SPA (ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES) COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE;144,000.00-OFFICE SUPPLIES, 15,000.00-TRAVELLING EXPENSES, 20,000.00-GAS, OIL & LUBRICANT EXPENSES AND 121,200.00-OMOE, COMMITTEE ON GOOD GOVERNMENT AND 150,000.00-SUPPLIES, 89,000.00-OMOE, COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ORDER AND SAFETY TO BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR FURTHER APPROPRIATION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
22-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 03, Series of 2016, AN ORDINANCE TRANSFERRING THE SUM OF P300,000.00-OMOE, CITY ACCOUNTING OFFICE TO BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR FURTHER	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	APPROPRIATION AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
23-2016	Authorizing the Honorable City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement on Credit Sales with the National Food Authority (NFA).	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
24-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on July 21, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 14-23.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
25-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 4 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated July 28, 2016, with inclusion.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
26-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 24, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
27-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 25, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
28-2016	Designating additional authorized signatories with the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) and Land Bank of the Philippines (LBP).	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
29-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on July 28, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 24-28.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
30-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 5 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated August 04, 2016, as prepared and presented.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
31-2016	Concurring the appointments of Atty. Manuelito D. Delani, as City Legal Officer and Atty. Manuel G. Coro, as City Administrator, all of the City Government of Surigao.	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
32-2016	Approving the 2016 Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund Investment Plan and the revised plan for the utilization of the unexpended balances for the years 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015, subject however to the condition that the Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council be required to submit the detailed itemized specification and/or a detailed activities covering each plan and program due for a certain period, for approval by this body, prior to its actual implementation and/or disbursement.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
33-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 26, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
34-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Land Bank of the Philippines for the implementation of the Livelihood Loan	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	Facility to be extended to the qualified officials and employees of the City Government of Surigao.	
35-2016	Approving the Eighteen (18) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
36-2016	Approving the Twelve (12) applications of expired tricycle franchise but renewable under Ordinance No. 323, Series of 2011 to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
37-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to purchase and sign the Deed of Absolute Sale on the property of the heirs of Inocencio R. Cortes covering an area of 15,925 square meters, portion of which will be utilized for the construction of evacuation center located at Sitio Looc, Barangay Luna and the remaining area will be for the establishment of resettlement site subject however, to the condition that the Deed of Sale be amended and it shall indicate the current situation of the area, the specific area where the resettlement site will be undertaken, identification of the families to be relocated and a condition that present settlers will not be given undue advantage as automatic recipient of the project.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
38-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on August 04, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 29-37.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
39-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 6 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated August 11, 2016, as prepared and presented.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
40-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to sign the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Department of Trade and Industry relative to the implementation of the Establishment of One Town One Product (OTOP) Express Store.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
41-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with the following 29 personnel from July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
42-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 27, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
42-A-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 28, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence

Resolution No.	Title	Author
43-2016	Interposing no objection to the operation of LCT EILEEN plying the route of Lipata, Surigao City-Liloan, Southern Leyte and vice versa.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
44-2016	Approving the Eighteen (18) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
45-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement for and in behalf of the City Government of Surigao with the MASICAP MSME DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION, INC. relative to the implementation of the MASICAP Program II in the City of Surigao starting August 1, 2016 to July 31, 2017.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
46-2016	Enacting Ordinance No. 392, Series of 2016, AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING VENUE FOR TRADE FAIR, CLOSING CERTAIN CITY STREETS OR PORTIONS THEREOF, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
47-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on August 11, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 38-46.	
48-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 7 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated August 18, 2016, as prepared and presented.	
49-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 29, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
50-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Ms. Jeanaden L. Bonares, as Barangay bookkeeper of the City Government of Surigao, for the period of July 01, 2016 to December 31, 2016.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
51-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) relative to the implementation of the following subprojects under the 2016 BUB Program in the total amount of P12, 012,660.00 subject however to the condition that the City Engineer will furnish a copy of a detailed Program of Works to the Sangguniang Panlungsod on each and every project listed, before actual implementation thereof and for monitoring purposes.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
52-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to sign the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the beneficiaries of the project thru Surigao	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	City OTOP Express Store Local Producers/Exhibitors in connection to the implementation of the Establishment of One Town One Product (OTOP) Express Store at the City Luneta Park.	
53-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on August 18, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 47-52.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
54-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 8 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated August 25, 2016, as prepared and presented, with inclusions.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
55-2016	Approving the Forty Eight (48) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao classified as Renewal, Transfer and Amendment of Franchise.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
56-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 30, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
57-2016	Amending the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlungsod by adding the Committee on Urban Development and Land Use under Section 12 (v).	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
58-2016	Approving the applications for accreditation of the following organizations as legitimate Non-Government Organization (NGO) and Civil Society Organization (CSO) of the city	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
59-2016	Approving the request of the Barangay Council of Barangay Taft thru Punong Barangay Pablo A. Bonono, Jr., to be exempted from the condition set by the body in submitting a detailed itemized specification prior to the disbursement of P2,000,000.00, chargeable against the CDRMM Fund, for the purchase of diesel fuel for the embankment of perimeter/circumferential road of Taft National High School.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
60-2016	Approving the purchase of 1 unit brand new service vehicle of the Sangguniang Panlungsod, this city.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
61-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on August 25, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 53-60;	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
62-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 9 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated September 1, 2016, as prepared and presented.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo

Resolution No.	Title	Author
63-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 31, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
64-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 32, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
65-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 33, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
66-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources-XIII for the implementation of the 2016 BUB Project entitled "Surigao City Mariculture Park Development".	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
67-2016	Authorizing the City Treasurer to implement the amendment in Section 4-Area 5 and 6 only of the City Ordinance No. 392, Series of 2016.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
68-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on September 1, 2016, re: Resolution Nos. 61-67	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
69-2016	Approving the agenda of the 10 th Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated 15 September, 2016	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
70-2016	Declaring invalid the Barangay Ordinance No. 07, Series of 2016 of Barangay Anomar, this city, "An Ordinance requiring all drivers of single motor and drivers of any vehicle have special checking at 10:00 o'clock in the evening up to 4:00 o'clock in the morning for those who are entering the territory of Barangay Anomar."	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
71-2016	Amending, Section 12 (h) of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Surigao City	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
72-2016	Amending Section 15 of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Surigao City	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
73-2016	Amending Section 17 of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Surigao City	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
74-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 34, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
75-2016	Approving the Thirty Five (35) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao classified as Renewal, Transfer and Amendment of Franchise	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
76-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to accept and sign the Deed of Donation of one (1) unit Mobile	Hon. Baltazar C. Abian

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	Dental Vehicle under the Health Facility Enhancement Program of the Department of Health.	
77-2016	Approving the applications for accreditation of the following organizations as legitimate Non-Government Organization (NGO) and Civil Society Organization (CSO) of the city.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
78-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on September 15, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 68-77	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
79-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 11 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated September 22, 2016, as prepared and presented;	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
80-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 35, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
81-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Leonor Linaga, as Architectural Planning Assistant with a monthly compensation of P12,000.00 chargeable against CEO-Operation Support to Administrative Services for the period of July 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
82-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on September 22, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 68-81.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
83-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 12 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated September 29, 2016, as prepared and presented.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
84-2016	Approving the Annual Budgets for CY 2016 of the different barangays	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
85-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 36, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
86-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 37, Series of 2016.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
87-2016	Approving Seventy Two (72) applications for tricycle franchises to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
88-2016	Approving the application for Final Approval and Development Permit of the proposed expansion project of the Surigao Memorial Park Inc., situated at Barangay Cagniog, this city, containing and area of 7,999 square meters with 850 plots.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
89-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 38, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
90-2016	Approving the Annual Investment Plan (AIP)	Hon. Simeon Vicente G.

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	of the City for 2017 with the recommendation of the Sangguniang Panlungsod that the items that were previously approved in the Supplemental AIP for CY 2016 be deleted in the plan together with those items that have been implemented already.	Castrence
91-2016	Approving the applications for accreditation of the three (3) organizations as legitimate Non-Government Organization (NGO) and Civil Society Organization (CSO) this city.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
92-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on September 29, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 82-91.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
93-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 13 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated October 13, 2016, as prepared and presented, with inclusion	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
94-2016	Approving Twenty (20) applications for tricycle franchises to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao;	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
95-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 39, Series of 2016.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
96-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Home Development Mutual Fund (Pag-ibig) relative to the registration of the Job Order Employees of the city with the Pag-ibig.	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
97-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on October 13 and 20, 2016, respectively, re: the following Resolution Nos. 92-96;	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
98-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 15 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated October 27, 2016, as prepared and presented, with inclusion.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
99-2016	Approving the accreditation of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center with TESDA as an Assessment Center of the different training courses offered therein.	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
100-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to receive the In-Kind Grant-Equipment for the Chilling Room and A-Frames to be installed at the renovated City Slaughterhouse in Barangay Poctoy, Surigao City, from Winrock International-Philippine Cold Chain Project (PCCP) and to enter into a Grant Award	Hon. Ernesto U. Matugas, Jr.

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	Contract with Winrock-PCCP.	
101-2016	Interposing no objection on the issuance of the Executive Order for the closure of Amat St. cor Rizal St. (NEMCO) as requested by JCI Wensie, Inc., as venue of their Halloween Street Party named Zombieland 2016 on October 29, 2016 at 10:00 o'clock in the morning until 3:00 o'clock in the morning of October 30, 2016.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
102-2016	Approving the Fifty (50) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao classified as Renewal, Transfer and Amendment of Franchise.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
103-2016	Approving the Annual Budgets for CY 2016 of the Ten (10) barangays cited by the proponent.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
104-2016	Approving the Supplemental Budget No. 01 for CY 2016 of Barangay Taft, this city, in the amount of P831,465.15.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
105-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 40, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
106-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 41, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
107-2016	Authorizing the City Treasurer to open a bank account with the Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) relative to the implementation of Pag-IBIG Fund Electronic Payment and Collection Facilities (EPCF) for Pag-IBIG remittances.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
108-2016	Supporting the Nationwide Intensification of Household Electrification (NIHE) project of the Department of Energy granting exemption on requirements for indigent beneficiaries only (i.e. building permit, electrical permit, location zoning, certification, affidavit and other similar LGU fees).	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
109-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on October 27, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 97-108.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
110-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 16 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated November 10, 2016, as prepared and presented.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
111-2016	Approving the application for Alteration of Plan of Oceanridge Estates Subdivision Project from Farmlot Subdivision to a	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo

Resolution No.	Title	Author
	Medium Cost Category residential subdivision under PD 957, covering an area of 98,959 square meters situated at Barangay Lipata, this city.	
112-2016	Approving the application for approval of the Preliminary Development Plan of Doña Rosario Memorial Gardens located at Barangay Cagniog, this city, containing an area of 5.0 hectares.	Hon. Rise Faith R. Recabo
113-2016	Approving the Annual Budgets for CY 2016 of the different barangays.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
114-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 42, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
115-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 43, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
116	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 44, Series of 2016.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
117-2016	Approving the Forty Five (45) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao classified as Renewal, Transfer and Amendment of Franchise.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
118-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on November 10, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 109-117;	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
119-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 17 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated November 17, 2016, as prepared and presented.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
120-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 45, Series of 2016.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
121-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Contract of Service with Mr. Ronie G. Galandia and Almarie S. Ubado, as AutoCAD Operators of the City Engineering Office from November 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016 with a monthly compensation of Ten Thousand Pesos (P10,000.00) each charged against the Operation Support of the City Engineering Funds.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
122-2016	Approving the Forty Two (42) applications for tricycle franchise to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao classified as Renewal, Transfer and Amendment of Franchise.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
123-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor and City Treasurer, all of Surigao City, to open Three (3) PRDP Bank Accounts.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco

Resolution No.	Title	Author
124-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on November 17, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 118-123.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
125-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 18 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated November 24, 2016, as prepared and presented, with inclusion.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
126-2016	Approving the Annual Budgets for CY 2016 of the Nine (9) barangays cited by the proponent.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
127-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 46, Series of 2016.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
128-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 47, Series of 2016.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
129-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular Session held on November 24, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 124-128.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
130-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 19 TH Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated December 1, 2016, as prepared and presented.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
131-2016	Authorizing the City Mayor to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Agriculture, Caraga Region, and to sign the Deed of Donation relative to the grant of 52 heads of goat (50 females and 2 males) and 1 head of Grand Parent Boar.	Hon. Ernesto U. Matugas, Jr.
132-2016	That the City officials and employees of the City Government of Surigao express a sense of profound and tragic loss on the untimely demise of the late ATTY. MANUEL G. CORO and hereby convey their sincerest condolences and deepest sympathies to the bereaved family.	Hon. Fernando S. Almeda, III
133-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 48, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
134-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinance No. 49, Series of 2016,	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
135-2016	Approving the Journal of Proceedings of the Regular and Special Sessions held on December 1, 8 and 14, 2016, re: the following Resolution Nos. 129-134.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
136-2016	Approving the Agenda of the 21 st Regular Session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod dated December 15, 2016, as prepared and presented, with inclusion.	Hon. Perfecto B. Consigo
137-2016	Enacting Appropriation Ordinances No. 50 and 51, all Series of 2016.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence

Resolution No.	Title	Author
138-2016	Approving the Annual Budgets for CY 2016 of the different barangays.	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
139-2016	Approving the Supplemental Budget No. 01 of the different barangays	Hon. Simeon Vicente G. Castrence
140-2016	Approving the One Hundred Three (103) applications for tricycle franchises to operate a motorized tricycle for hire in the City of Surigao classified as Renewal, Transfer and Amendment of Franchise.	Hon. Jose D. Edradan, Jr.
141-2016	Authorizing Hon. Ernesto T. Matugas, City Mayor of Surigao City, to enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Department of Trade and Industry, Caraga Regional Office, Butuan City relative to the implementation of the 2016 City's Bottoms-up Budgeting (BUB) approved projects.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
142-2016	Interposing no objection on the intent of the Department of Education, Division of Surigao City, to purchase one (1) unit Service Vehicle.	Hon. Fernando S. Almenda, III
143-2016	Approving the applications for accreditation of the Three (3) organizations as legitimate Non-Government Organization (NGO) and Civil Society Organization (CSO) of the city.	Hon. Kent L. Yuipco
144-2016	Expressing the support of the Sangguniang Panlungsod for the application of the Livelihood Training and Productivity Center (LTPC) for accreditation to TESDA as an Assessment Center in Surigao City.	Hon. Fernando S. Almenda, III

v. TRANSPARENCY, NETWORKING AND PEOPLE PARTICIPATION

Organizations

Under the present term 2016-2019, a total of 49 organizations were accredited by the Sangguniang Panlungsod as of December 31, 2016. This is a reduction from the number of accredited organization in the previous term which reached a total of 72 in term ending June of 2016. Considering that the number of accredited organizations covers just the first six months of the term 2016-2019, the number is expected to increase still in the years ahead (*Table 7.7*).

Table 7.7
Non-Government Organizations Accredited by the Sangguniang Panlungsod
(Based from SP Resolution Nos. 58, 77, 91, 143, s. 2016; SP Res. No. 05-2017)
Surigao City, 2016 - 2019

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	PRESIDENT/CHAIRPERSON	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	Registration Recognized by:	CDC Member in: (per EO 33, s. 2016)
1. Barangay Luna Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (BALTODA)	Mr. Romeo C. Curada	Km. 4, Nembusco, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	09391551170	DOLE Reg. Cert. No. CARAGA-SDN-2012-04-WA-015	Infrastructure Development Committee
2. Filipino-Chinese Volunteer Fire Brigade (SDN), Inc		00298 P. Burgos Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)826-3663	SEC Reg. No. CN200530210	Infrastructure Development Committee
3. Pag-Asa Urban Poor Association		Purok Pag-Asa, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09103961567	PCUP Accreditation No. 2014-566-C	Social Development Committee
4. Surigao City Vegetable Growers and Vendors Association		City Public Market, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09302531660	DOLE Reg. Cert. No. RWA-RO13-2009-09-579	Economic Development Committee
5. San Roque Farmers Association		Brgy. San Roque, Surigao City	09302512957	DOLE Reg. Cert. No. CARAGA-SDN-2015-01-WA-0002	Economic Development Committee
6. Surigao Economic Development Foundation, Inc.		00780 M. Ortiz St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)826-4446 826-2687	SEC Reg. No. 126958	Economic Development Committee; Environmental Management Committee
7. Senior Citizens Association of Barangay Taft, Surigao City, Inc.		Narciso Street, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City		DOLE Reg. No. ACP-CARAGA-2012-07-004 SEC Reg. No. CN200927080	Social Development Committee
8. Surigao del Norte Retirees' Association, Inc. (SUNRAI)		01149 M. Ortiz St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09203890484	SEC Reg. No. CN200726545	Social Development Committee
9. Surigao Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc.	Ms. Concepcion R. Paqueo	Door 3, Interior Provincial Sports Complex, Rizal Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)826-7716 09399069600	SEC Reg. No. CS141160	Economic Development Committee; Environmental Management Committee
10. Progressio Populi, Inc.	Rev. Fr. Brigido Odtohan, SVD Acting President - Sr. Annabelle G. Pedraya, SSPS	Purok I, Brgy. Sabang, Surigao City	09205262828	SEC Reg. No. CN201433578	Social Development Committee; Environmental Management Committee
11. Mabini Farmers Credit Cooperative	Mr. Greco B. Daro	Brgy. Mabini, Surigao City	09301933635	CDA Reg. No. 9520-13004350	Economic Development Committee

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	PRESIDENT/CHAIRPERSON	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	Registration Recognized by:	CDC Member in: (per EO 33, s. 2016)
12. Brgy. Washington Elderly Citizens Association	Mr. Pedro Patinga, Sr.	Brgy. Washington Hall, Surigao City (Temporary)		SEC Reg. No. CN201532831	Social Development Committee
13. Mapawa Irrigators Association	Mr. Arnulfo P. Achas	Brgy. Mapawa, Surigao City		DOLE Reg. No. ROXIII-SDN-2010-09-WA-042	Economic Development Committee
14. Kababayan Riders Association for a New Cultural Harmony and Order (KARANCHO), Inc.- Sur	Mr. Rosalio Apaap	04715 Purok Convention, Capitol Compound, Surigao City	09092771205 09994668444	SEC Reg. No. D1997-00239	Infrastructure Development Committee
15. Mat-i Farmers Association (MAFA)	Ms. Wendilita L. Dagdag	Brgy. Mat-I, Surigao City	09076814133	DOLE Reg. No. ROXIII-SDN-2010-08-WA-040	Economic Development Committee
16. Cayutan Settlers Urban Poor Association, Inc.	Ms. Florinda S. Galvez	P-8 Cayutan, Brgy. Cagniog, Surigao City	09282714818	SEC Reg. No. CN20528946	Social Development Committee
17. Surigao City Federation of Tricycle Drivers Association, Inc.	Mr. Engwan Daniel C. So	04589 Gov. Jose C. Sering Road, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09123453925	SEC Reg. No. H199900539	Infrastructure Development Committee
18. P. Reyes Extension Urban Poor Organization	Ms. Pacita Angob	P. Reyes Extension, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09107121196	SEC Reg. No.	Social Development Committee
19. Suyatan Urban Poor Association (SUPA)	Ms. Veronica M. Lazon	Sitio Suyatan, Brgy. Sabang, Surigao City	09083012256 09464319407	DOLE Reg. No. CARAGA-SDN-2013-12-WA-030	Social Development Committee
20. Mabua Fisherfolks Association	Mr. Alejandro Benitez	Purok 5, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City	09066889606	DOLE Reg. No. CARAGA-SDN-2014-04-WA-017	Economic Development Committee
21. Surigao del Norte Consumers Organization (SUNCO), Inc.	Mr. Nestor T. Mindaña	Veterans and Retirees Building, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	09107120291 09084849660	SEC Reg. No. CN201131445	Development Administration Committee
22. Camaderie of Riders United with Integrity, Self-Discipline, Equality, Respect in Society (CRUISERS), Inc.	Mr. Elonier C. Baay	Edwina's Flowershop, City Public Market, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09466472441 09488744337	DOLE Reg. No. CN200731832	Infrastructure Development Committee
23. Surigao Bankers Club, Inc.	Mr. Bonifacio L. Estaño	c/o PNB Gaisano Capital Surigao Branch, Km. 4, Nat'l Highway, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	(086)2315109 09175126112	SEC Reg. No. CN201631866	Economic Development Committee
24. Brgy. Rizal Farmers Marketing Cooperative (BRIFAMACO)	Ms. Elpedia S. Lancin	Brgy. Rizal, Surigao City	09187267711	CDA Reg. No. 9520-13016230	Economic Development Committee
25. Bilang-Bilang Consumers	Mr. Avelino E. Jarabe	Barangay Gym, Nueva Extension,	826-8150 09306804285	CDA Reg. No. 9520-	Development Administration

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	PRESIDENT/CHAIRPERSON	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	Registration Recognized by:	CDC Member in: (per EO 33, s. 2016)
Cooperative		Brgy. Taft, Surigao City		13023798	Committee
26. Surigao City and Norte Golden Mentors Association, Inc.	Ms. Peñaflor- A. Laxa	Parrucho Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09097486013	BIR Reg. No. 2R0000743695	Social Development Committee
27. Mabua Fishvendors and Housekeepers Multi-Purpose Cooperative		Purok 4, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City	09479234159	CDA Reg. No. 9520-13003510	Economic Development Committee
28. BAUG Carp Beneficiaries Multi-Purpose Cooperative	Ms. Rosita C. Morada	Cor. Espina-Zabala Sts., Brgy. Taft, Surigao City		CDA Reg. No. CARA-CARA-00042	Economic Development Committee
29. Federation Of Surigao City Urban Poor Organization	Mr. Antonio G. Rufin, Sr.	Purok Parola, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09302666031	SEC Reg. No. H199700505	Social Development Committee
30. Surigao City PHC Fedarated Womens Club Inc.	Ms. Mina M. Lasaca	PHC Training Center Bldg., M. Ortiz St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	231-6033	SEC Reg. No. 175065	Social Development Committee
31. Brgy. Agricultural Farmers Association Incorporated (BALUFAI)	Mr. Nilo S. Abique	Purok I, Sitio Toril, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City		SEC Reg. No. CN200528994	Economic Development Committee
32. Surigao Evangelical Churches and Minister Fellowship (SECAMFEL)	Rev. Herman N. Diaz	Km. 2 National Highway, Surigao City	09985303127	SEC Reg. No. CN201532074	Social Development Committee
33. Surigao Rural Enterprises Assistance Center (REACH) Foundation Inc.	Ms. Arceli T. Napalan	0646 M. Ortiz St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)826-5044	SEC Reg. No. CEO3929	Development Administration Committee; Environmental Management Committee
34. REACT Miner Group	Mr. Baltazar "Autunite" C. Abian	Lamar Arcade Bay 1, Borromeo-Espina Sts., Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09198456557 09083938555	Certified by the REACT Philippines, Inc.	Infrastructure Development Committee
35. Mapawa Diversified Farmers Association (MADIFA)	Mr. Pascual Cortes	Brgy. Mapawa, Surigao City	c/o City Agricultural Office	DOLE Reg. No. CARAGA-SDN-2014-12-WA-097	Economic Development Committee
36. Family Planning Organization of the Philippines, Inc.	Mr. Jupiter J. Correos	2nd Floor, SLB Pensionne House, Amat Street, Surigao City	09186902897	BIR Reg. No. 106-2002	Development Administration Committee
37. Rural Improvement Club Producers Cooperative	Ms. Rosefina E. Abig	Purok 2, Brgy. Capalayan, Surigao City		DOLE Reg. No. ACP-CARAGA-2013-12-001	Economic Development Committee
38. Surigao Small Transport Operator and Drivers Association, Inc. (SUSTODA)	Mr. Crisielo Coro Morales	0144 Espina St., Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09126450208	DOLE Reg. No. RWA-R013-2009-02-386	Infrastructure Development Committee
39. Lagunde Fishermen and Farmers Association	Mr. Pedro L. Eder	Sitio Lagunde, Brgy. Aurora, Surigao City	231-8411 09474472309	DOLE Reg. No. R1300-9902-RWA-005	Economic Development Committee

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	PRESIDENT/CHAIRPERSON	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	Registration Recognized by:	CDC Member in: (per EO 33, s. 2016)
40. PACEMCO Operators and Drivers Association Liners	Mr. Ramon D. Geli	Brgy. Bonifacio, Surigao City	09123954928	DOLE Reg. No. CARAGA-SDN-2013-12-WA-032	Infrastructure Development Committee
41. Kabalikat Radio Communicators Association-Surigao Chapter (STORM Base)	Mr. Diosylo V. Dapar	03720 Amat St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09184999664	SEC Reg. No. DN095000044	Infrastructure Development Committee
42. Surigao Terminal Multicab Operators and Drivers Association (STMODA)	Mr. Switberto T. Silvosa, Jr.	Integrated Bus and Jeepney Terminal, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	097771741177	SEC Reg. No. CEN201028174	Infrastructure Development Committee
43. Surigao Farmers Countryhomes Multi-Purpose Cooperative	Mr. Edwin C. Gumato	Sitio Toril, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City		CDA Reg. No. 9520-13003507 Amendment No. 9520-13003507-1	Economic Development Committee
44. Surigao Filipino Chinese Chamber of Commerce Inc.	Mr. Peter Paul C. Go	Kaimo St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)5363 231-7245	SEC Reg. No. CN201301435	Economic Development Committee
45. Surigao City Veterans Post	Mr. Pedro L. Eder	Veterans & Retirees Building, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	231-8411 09474472309	Based on RA 2640	Social Development Committee
46. Mabua Pebble Beach Urban Poor Association, Inc.	Ms. Jocelyn M. Dela Cruz	P-6, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City	09106684189	PCUP Accreditation No. 2013-486-R	Social Development Committee
47. Federation of Association of Surigao City Senior Citizens, Inc (FASCSCI)	Mr. Lolito C. Golo	Parrucho Street, City Hall Compound, Surigao City	826-4044	SEC Reg. No. H19960096	Social Development Committee
48. Surigao City Senior Citizens Credit Cooperative (SCSCCC)	Mr. Pio P. Sunico	Barangay Washington, Surigao City		CDA Reg. No. CIN-0102130048	Social Development Committee
49. Panalong Magsasaka Farm Product Producers Association	Mr. Manuel D. Panal	Purok 15, Brgy. Mat-i, Surigao City	09107299570	DOLE Reg. Cert. No. CARAGA-SDN-2013-01-WA-012	Economic Development Committee

Source: Sangguniang Panlungsod, Surigao City

CHAPTER-3 LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS

a. Social Development

I. EDUCATION INDICATORS

Teacher Needs Analysis

School Year	Teacher: Pupil Ratio Elementary	Teacher: Student Ratio Secondary
2011	1:37.83	1:43.90
2012	1:37.47	1:36.07
2013	1:36.54	1:36.94
2014	1:40.50	1:27.79
2015	1:38.87	1:26.64

Source: City DepEd

1. Teacher-Pupil/student ratio

The table above shows that the teacher to pupil and student ratios in both the public elementary and secondary levels were above the standard ratio of 1:45 from the period 2011 to 2015. However, due to the intricacies of instructional operations compounded by the instructional deloading of some teachers due to other functions like district property custodian and district supply officer, the city division office reported that as of 2015, there is still a need for 13 elementary teachers and 30 secondary teachers.

Classroom Needs Analysis

School Year	Classroom: Pupil Ratio Elementary	Classroom: Student Ratio Secondary
2011	1:35.62	1:48.67
2012	1:35.52	1:49.87
2013	1:36.54	1:47.73
2014	1:40.50	1:46.15
2015	1:38.87	1:45.28

Source: City DepEd

2. Classroom-Pupil/Student Ratio

The classroom to pupil ratio slightly declined from 1:35.62 in 2011 to 1:38.87 in 2015, but was still above the standard ratio of 1:40. On the other hand, in the secondary level, the classroom-student ratio slightly improved from 1:48.67 in 2011 to 1:45.28 in 2015 but remained below the standard ratio of 1:45. The need for additional classrooms is very apparent particularly in the urban area where the ratio is more than 1:50. While in the rural island/mainland areas, there are several classrooms which are already dilapidated and needs to be repaired.

3. Textbook-Pupil/Student Ratio

In SY 2015-2016, the textbook-pupil ratio and textbook-student ratio were at 1:1.29 and 1:1.73 respectively, which were both below the standard ratio of 1:1.

Performance Indicators for Public Elementary and Secondary Levels

Indicator	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Kindergarten				
Participation Rate	126.73	135.41	121.13	112.55
Elementary level				
Participation Rate		102.12	99.52%	97.43%
Cohort Survival Rate		74.79	82.37%	82.92%
Completion Rate	77.37	78.32	80.69	74.55%
School Leavers Rate		2.36	1.33	2.63
Secondary level				
Participation Rate	54.22	54.66	53.62%	60.05%
Cohort Survival Rate		78.53	82.38%	82.92%
Completion Rate	75.09	76.59	79.77%	84.61%
School Leavers Rate		11.02	2.59	6.55
NAT Achievement Rate				
NAT-MPS Grade III	72.06	79.20	82.56%	
NAT-MPS Grade VI	80.04	80.21	80.12%	
NAT- MPS Grade 10	64.98	67.24	62.83	

Source: City DepEd

4. Participation Rate

There was a decreasing trend in elementary level participation rate from 102.12% in 2013 to 97.43% in 2015. In the secondary level, an increase was noted from 2014 to 2015. The participation rates on both levels, however, fell short of the target of 100%.

5. Cohort Survival Rate

Cohort survival rate in the elementary level increased from 74.79% in 2013 to 82.92% in 2015. This meant that about 83% of the pupils who enrolled in grade I was able to reach up to grade 6. The same increasing trend was also demonstrated in the secondary level.

6. Completion Rate

Completion rate in the elementary level showed an decreasing trend over a span of three (3) school years from 77.37% in 2012 to 74.55. in 2015. This meant that in 2015, about 74% of the total number of children who enrolled in grade I six (6) years ago were able to graduate from grade VI. Similarly, the completion rate in the secondary was also increasing over the same period. In 2015, it was

registered at 84.61% which meant that about 85% of the students who enrolled in 1st year High School four (4) years ago were able to graduate from fourth year.

7. School Leavers Rate

The school leavers rate for the elementary level fluctuated for three consecutive school years and registered at 2.63 in 2015. While in the secondary level, school leavers rate reduced significantly from 11.02 in 2013 to 6.55 in 2015.

8. NAT Achievement Rates

The National Achievement Test in the elementary and secondary levels seek to assess the competencies learned by the students in the subjects, English, Science, Mathematics, Filipino, and Araling Panlipunan. The assessment results are conveyed to data users in terms of Mean Percentage Scores (MPS) and its descriptive equivalent for data utilization (e.g. intervention, remedial instruction, etc.) by school, division, regional and national levels.

The MPS of Grade III pupils showed an increasing trend while that of Grade 10 and Grade VI appear to be fluctuating and have not displayed significant increase nor decrease.

9. Literacy Rate

The Basic Literacy rate for the city in 2015 per records of the Department of Education, was relatively high at 97.77%. This meant that almost 98% of the population has the ability to read and write and understand a simple message in any dialect. This rate represented a slight increase from the 2005 basic literacy rate of 96.4%.

Functional literacy, on the other hand, also stood high at 96.16% in 2015 as compared to the 2005 figure of 95.97%. This meant that almost 96% of the people in the city possessed a significantly higher level of literacy or that they could not only read and write but also possessed the ability to count and process numbers. Functional literacy also referred to the ability to use these skills in daily functions, in participating in community activities and for self improvement.

II. HEALTH PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

1. Health Personnel to Population Ratio

In 2014, the medical personnel of the city government consisted of: five (5) doctors, nine (9) public health nurses, 24 rural health midwives, two (2) medical technologists, six (6) rural sanitary inspectors, and one (1) nutritionist. The table below shows the ratio of the health personnel to population vis-à-vis DOH standards:

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>No. in 2015</i>	<i>Ratio to population</i>	<i>Standard ratio</i>
Doctors	5	1:30,114	1:20,000
Public Health Nurse	9	1:16,730	1:15,000
Midwife	24	1:6,274	1:5,000
Nutritionist	1	1:150,568	1:20,000

Med. Tech	2	1:75,284	1:20,000
Sanitary Inspector	6	1:25,095	1:20,000
Dentist	2	1:75,284	1:50,000

As reflected in the table above, achieving the ideal ratio for doctors, public health nurses, midwives, nutritionists, medical technologists and sanitary inspectors continued to be a challenge for the city.

Health Care extension services were supported by 517 Barangay Health Workers (BHW), 80 Barangay Nutrition Scholars, 70 Barangay Sanitary Inspectors and 39 Barangay Blood Coordinating Councils. The BHW to household ratio reflected at 1:291, which fell significantly below the standard ratio of 1:20.

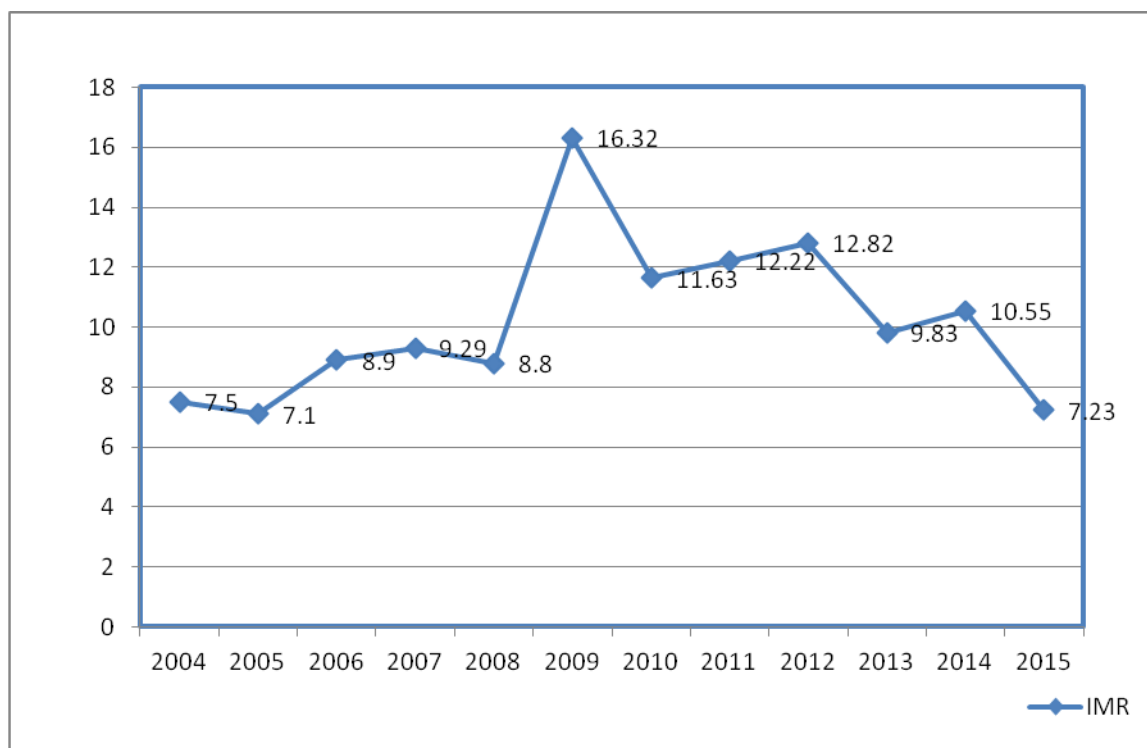
2. Health facility to population ratio

Health facility	No. (2015)	Ratio (2015)	Standard	GAP
Barangay Health Stations	21	1:7,170	1:5,000	9
City Health Center & District Health Center	5	1:30,114	1:50,000	-
Hospital bed	150	1:1,004	1:1,000	1

From the above table it can be deduced that there is an existing gap of nine (9) barangay health stations and one (1) hospital bed, for the city to attain the prescribed standards of the DOH on the number of health facilities to the population.

3. Infant Mortality Rate

Over a period of ten (10) years from 2004 to 2014, the city's Infant Mortality Rate increased significantly from 7.5 to 10.55 or 28 deaths for every 1,000 population. However, IMR decreased by 3.32 percentage points in 2015. The leading causes of infant mortality (0-11 months) remained the same over the past years: Neonatal Sepsis, Pneumonia, Acute Gastroenteritis, Sudden Infant Death Syndrome and Prematurity. The occurrence of infant mortality was attributed partly to low nutritional status of pregnant mothers especially in the rural areas where prenatal visits are minimal and high risk pregnancies are not easily detected.



Fully immunized children (FIC), by definition, are infants who received one dose of BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guérin) vaccine, three doses each of OPV (Oral Polio Vaccine), DPT (Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus), and Hepatitis B vaccines, and one dose of measles vaccine before reaching one year of age. Records show that for the period 2004 to 2015, an average of 84% of infants were fully immunized, which falls short of the 95% FIC national target.

4. Child (Under Five) Mortality Rate

In 2015, there was a total of 30 recorded deaths for age group 1-4 years reflecting a mortality rate of 10.39. There was a significant decrease from the 45 deaths in 2014. Sepsis and Pneumonia continued to be the leading causes of death among this age group since 2013.

Deaths All Causes 1 - 4 Years Old

Surigao City

2012-2015

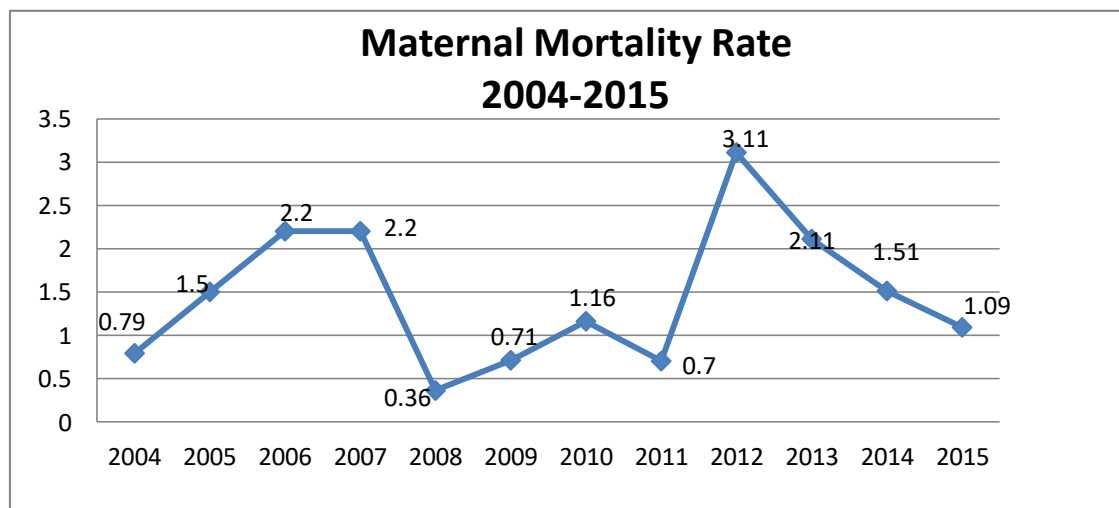
2013				2014				2015			
CAUSES	M	F	Total	CAUSES	M	F	Total	CAUSES	M	F	Total
Septicemia	17	5	22	Sepsis	8	7	15	Sepsis	5	3	8
Pneumonia	12	5	17	Pneumonia	7	5	12	Pneumonia	1	4	5
Acute Gastroenteritis	4	3	7	Acute Gastroenteritis	1	2	3	Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	2	1	3

Drowning	2	0	2	Asphyxia	1	2	3	Congenital Heart Disease	1	1	2
Bacterial Meningitis	2	0	2	Sudden Infant Syndrome	2	0	2	Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy	1	1	2
Dengue Shock Syndrome	0	2	2	Accident	0	2	2	Asphyxia	1	0	1
Intestinal Obstruction	1	0	1	Prematurity	1	0	1				
Miliary TB	0	1	1	Bacterial Meningitis	0	1	1				
Asphyxia	1	1	2	Congenital Hydrocephalus	1	0	1				
Hypoxia Ischemia	1	0	1	Acute Leukemia	1	0	1				
Electrolyte Imbalance	1	0	1	Hypoxic Ischemic Encephalopathy	1	0	1				
				Staphylococcal Scalded Skin Syndrome	1	0	1				
				Uterine Cancer	0	1	1				
				Trisomy 18 Patent Ductus Arteriosus	0	1	1				
	41	17	58		24	21	45				

Source: City Health Office, Surigao City

5. Maternal Mortality Rate

Incidence of Maternal deaths was still prevalent over a period of ten (10) years but declined after reaching a high rate of 3.11 or eight registered deaths in 2012. In 2015, the MMR registered at 1.09 with three (3) registered deaths. Such figure is much lower than the regional MMR of 135 in 2013. Still, reducing maternal mortality remains a challenge in the city considering that the target is to eradicate the incidence of preventable maternal deaths.



Congestive heart failure secondary to severe anemia and acute blood loss secondary to ruptured uterus were the leading causes of Maternal deaths.

Almost all cases of maternal deaths are preventable and could be averted if women have easy access to emergency obstetric care, and have knowledge and positive attitudes. This requires the promotion and advocacy for expectant mothers to deliver only in the facilities like hospitals and birthing homes where attendance of skilled health professionals (SHP) is available.

In Surigao City, deliveries handled by SHP consistently increased from 2010 to 2015 because of the 24/7 operation of the birthing facilities in the Luna District Health Center, San Juan District Health Center, Taft District Health Center, Washington District Birthing Facility as well as the presence of HIKDOP Island Birthing Home in Brgy. Buenavista, and San Jose Birthing Home.

DELIVERIES	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Buenavista Birthing Home	6	8	8	5	7	1
Luna District	33	46	122	103	157	248
San Jose Birthing Home	24	16	20	16	9	3
San Juan District	81	261	407	478	469	557
Taft Birthing Home (BEmONC Facility)	Not yet operational	0	110	161	138	309
Talisay Birthing Home	Not yet operational	11	14	15	7	12
Washington District Birthing Facility	105	220	438	130	593	496
TOTAL	249	562	1119	908	1380	1626

Another crucial health risk is unplanned pregnancy, wherein the mother may not be in optimal health for childbearing, which in turn increases the risk of complications during childbirth. One way to reduce the risks of unintended pregnancies among women who are sexually active is to use scientific family planning methods correctly and consistently.

6. Fertility, Mortality and Morbidity Rates

Deaths and births are commonly measured to determine the status of health and fertility dynamics of an area. The projected average life expectancy of Filipinos in 2005 to 2010 is 68.8 years, with males having an average life expectancy of 66.11 years and females with 71.64 years (NSO2010). It is projected that the average life expectancy of Filipinos will increase to 70.38 years from 2010 to 2015 and 71.59 years from 2015 to 2020 (NSO).

In 2015, Surigao City had a total registered birth of 2,756 with a crude birth rate (CBR) of 18.0 per 1,000 population. The trend of the Crude Birth Rate has been erratic with 19.99 at the end of 2004, it decreased to 17.73 in 2012 and increased again to 19.26 the following year (2013). The Crude Death Rate also showed a similar erratic trend from 2004 to 2015, wherein CDR was almost doubled from 4.7 in 2004 to 8.44 in 2013 but decreased significantly in 2015 to 5.82%.

TABLE ____
Fertility, Mortality and Morbidity Rates (per 1,000 population)
Surigao City 2012-2015

Year	Population		BIRTH			MORTALITY							MORBIDITY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Rate	Male	Female	Rate	Maternal	Rate	Infant	Rate	Gen. Med. Consultation	
													No.	Rate
2012	72,597	72,510	1,343	1,230	17.73	532	405	6.46	8	3.11	33	12.82	60,323	416.88
2013	74,003	73,914	1,489	1,360	19.26	721	527	8.44	6	2.11	28	9.83	93,353	631.12
2014	75,329	75,239	1,355	1,300	17.63	495	394	5.90	4	1.51	28	10.55	95,579	634.79
2015	76,523	76,527	1,387	1,369	18.0	493	397	5.82	3	1.09	20	7.26		

Source: City Health Office

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) has been erratic over a period of 10 years. While it increased from 43% in 2004 to 51% in 2014 but increased slightly to 53% in 2015, the CPR remained below the regional target CPR of 65% and the National Objectives for Health Target (NOH) of 60%.

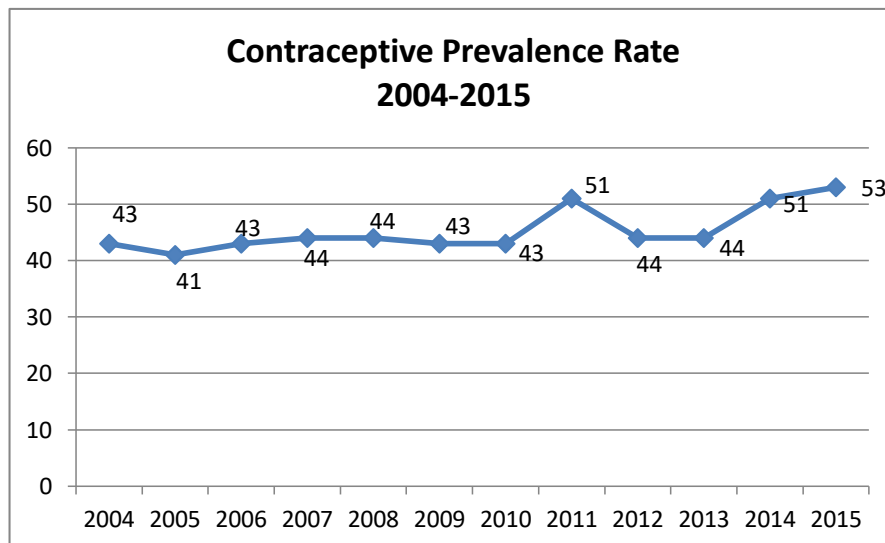


TABLE ____
Mortality by Cause and Age Group
Surigao City 2014

AGE GROUP / SEX	<1		1-4		5-14		15-29		30-49		50-64		65+		Total	
CAUSE	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cardiovascular Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	12	4	18	21	36	29
Septicemia	6	3	4	4	3	1	1	2	8	5	6	12	14	12	44	40
Cancer All Types	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	6	6	9	14	15	20	31	43
Multi-organ Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	32	41	32	41
Pneumonia	4	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	5	1	3	4	23	16	38	26
Myocardial Infarction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6	9	4	15	12	29	25

Diabetes Mellitus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	9	6	6	16	19
Bleeding Peptic Ulcer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	9	6	10
Liver Cirrhosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	7	1	3	5	15	8
Accident	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	10	5
Bronchial Asthma	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	5	3	7	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	2	6	5	14	8
Pancreatitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	3	2
ESRD/Renal Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	5	8	3	3	6	16	17
COPD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	3	12	7	2
Intestinal Obstruction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
Asphyxia by ligature	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	4	1
Acute Gastroenteritis	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4
Leukemia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cardio Myopathy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	4	3	7	5
Hepatoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Alcoholic Intoxication	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Congestive Heart Failure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
TOTAL	11	7	7	9	5	3	12	11	53	39	79	59	154	177	322	296
Still Birth																

Source: City Health Office

TABLE ____
Number of Deaths, Less than One Year of Age and
Number of live Births in the same year
Surigao City 2012-2014

CLUSTER	BARAN GAY	No. of Live Births									No. of Deaths								
		M	F	TO TAL	M	F	TO TAL	M	F	TO TAL	M	F	TO TAL	M	F	TO TAL	M	F	Total
		2012	2012		2013	2013		2014	2014		2012	2012		2013	2013		2014	2014	
URBAN / SUB-URBAN	Canlani pa	68	46	114	75	56	131	38	63	101	3	0	3	3	0	3	1	1	2
	Luna	74	63	137	110	93	203	77	73	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	San Juan	141	127	268	172	174	346	151	161	312	2	3	5	1	0	1	2	4	6
	Taft	188	181	369	216	187	403	212	197	409	5	7	12	4	0	4	2	2	4
	Washington	202	170	372	232	218	450	224	224	448	5	5	10	20	4	24	1	0	1
	Cagniog	31	34	65	42	39	81	25	21	46	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	3
	Rizal	41	65	106	39	49	88	44	44	88	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	3
	Sabang	31	33	64	53	38	91	29	24	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Togbon gon	14	18	32	16	18	34	12	16	28	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2

	Ipil	24	32	56	51	27	78	37	22	59	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lipata	14	23	37	14	19	33	10	14	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mabua	14	16	30	13	11	24	20	12	32	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	1
	Punta Bilar	6	16	22	3	8	11	1	10	11	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
Sub-Total		84	82	167	10	93	197	88	88	176	16	19	35	30	7	37	12	11	23
		8	4	2	36	7	3	0	1	1									
RURAL MAINLAND	Balibayon	20	11	31	12	7	19	15	10	25	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bonifacio	30	20	50	19	10	29	20	28	48	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
	Mapawa	8	12	20	17	16	33	18	15	33	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
	Quezon	22	17	39	16	19	35	24	29	53	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Silop	12	9	21	11	7	18	14	12	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinidad	29	24	53	31	21	52	20	27	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
	Cabongbongan	9	6	15	3	8	11	7	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Capalayan	36	13	49	13	19	32	13	13	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Dayasan	22	15	37	24	19	43	21	8	29	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
	Nabago	13	12	25	6	10	16	5	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Orok	9	3	12	11	3	14	15	12	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	San Isidro	6	6	12	6	7	13	7	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Anomar	13	14	27	19	23	42	22	16	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Danao	4	6	10	6	6	12	5	5	10	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Mabini	21	26	47	34	31	65	25	24	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mat-I	54	41	95	68	45	113	60	62	122	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
	Poctoy	19	16	35	16	8	24	15	13	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	San Roque	12	10	22	12	9	21	15	8	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bad-asay (Serna)	15	10	25	8	18	26	7	6	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sukailang	13	8	21	9	11	20	14	17	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total		367	279	646	341	297	638	342	319	661	6	2	8	4	2	6	5	0	5
CLUSTER	BARAN GAY				No. of Live Births						No. of Deaths								
		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F		M	F	
		2012	2012	TO TAL	2013	2013	TO TAL	2014	2014	TO TAL	2012	2012	TO TAL	2013		TO TAL	2014	2014	TO TAL
RURAL ISLAND	Cantiasay	9	6	15	9	6	15	11	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nonoc	9	9	18	7	11	18	17	10	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	San Pedro	4	5	9	3	4	7	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Talisay	10	7	17	11	8	19	9	8	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Alang-Alang	3	3	6	7	2	9	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Alegria	11	8	19	2	5	7	6	5	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Aurora	12	5	17	6	5	11	10	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Baybay	3	1	4	0	5	5	4	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bilabid	3	0	3	2	3	5	3	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Buenavista	8	13	21	7	11	18	7	6	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Catadman	3	3	6	5	3	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Danawan	6	7	13	4	7	11	7	9	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Libuac	3	11	14	5	6	11	3	8	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lisondra	12	8	20	6	4	10	7	8	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sidlakan	0	3	3	3	2	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Zaragoza	10	3	13	9	4	13	6	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Bitaugan	5	5	10	7	7	14	8	6	14	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Cagutsan	2	1	3	3	2	5	5	4	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

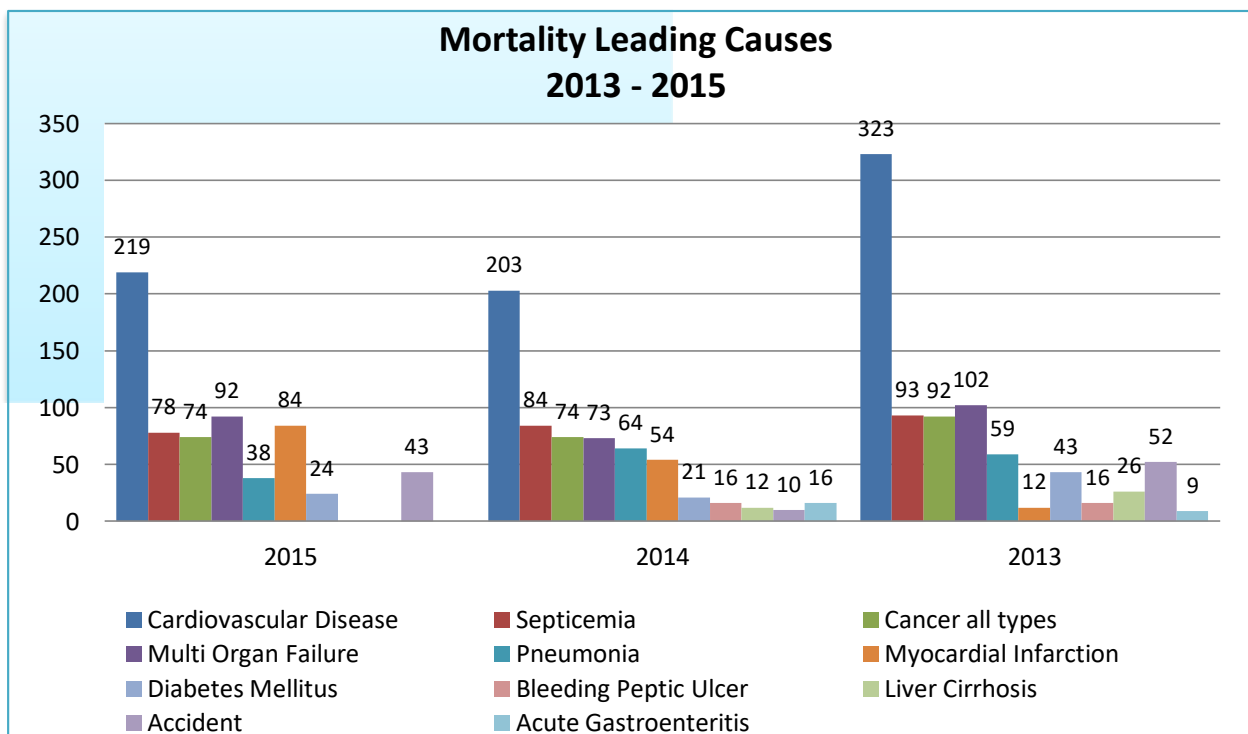
	Manjaga	6	6	12	8	11	19	8	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	San Jose	9	20	29	6	15	21	13	8	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sugbay	1	3	4	4	3	7	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Sub-Total		12	12	256	11	124	238	13	103	23	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	2	2
		9	7		4			3		6									
TOTAL		13	12	257	14	135	284	13	130	26	22	21	43	34	11	45	17	13	30
		44	30	4	97	8	9	55	3	58									

Source: City Health Office

Leading Causes of Mortality and Morbidity

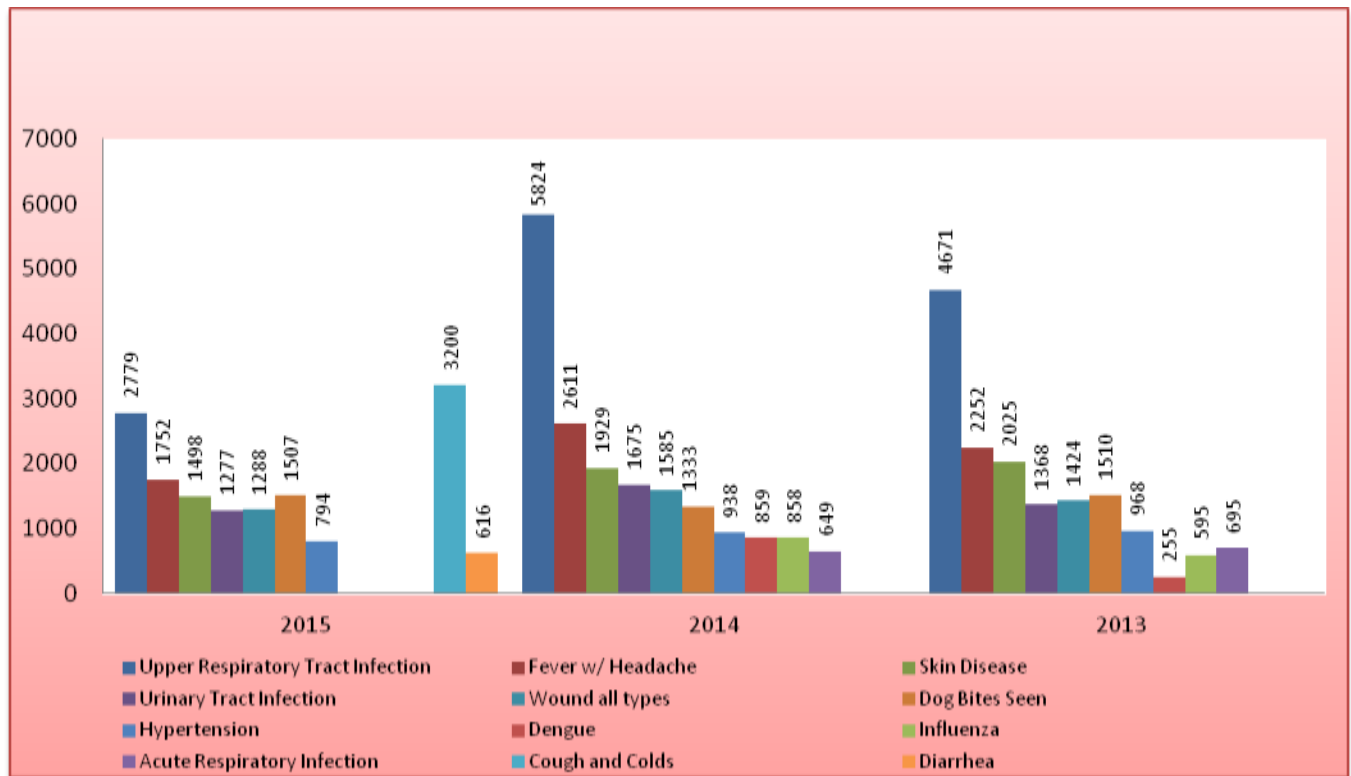
Major health risks continue to be a challenge in the city as the leading causes of deaths are predominantly lifestyle-related diseases such as Cardio Vascular Disease (CVD) & Cancer. This has consistently been the trend for the past years. For the year 2015 alone, there had been a total of 219 deaths caused by CVD, 56% of which are males and 44% females, reflecting a rate of 1.43 per 1,000 population. From 2013-2015, the highest rate of incidence of CVD was in 2013 at 323 cases recorded and a rate of 2.18.

Cancer, on the other hand, appeared to be slightly more prevalent among women and posted a rate of 0.48 in 2015 or 74 cases, 54% of which were men and 46% were women.



The top ten (10) common diseases consulted at the health centers including hospitals in 2015 are Cardio vascular disease, Upper Respiratory Tract Infection with a rate of 38.68; Fever w/ Headache at 17.34; Skin Disease, 12.81, Urinary Tract Infection, 11.12; Wounds all types, 10.53; Dog Bites Seen, 8.85; Hypertension, 6.23; Influenza, 5.69; and Acute Respiratory Infection, 4.31. In particular, the incidence rate of Dengue rose significantly from 1.72 in 2013 to 5.71 in 2014.

Morbidity Leading Causes Surigao City 2013-2015



7. Infectious Disease Control

An epidemic was declared in the city in the 2nd quarter of 2014 when there was a sudden increase in the incidence of Measles. Measles is an acute contagious disease that is caused by morbillivirus marked by an eruption of distinct red circular spots (Rubeola). Non-selective catch-up immunization was heightened from the period April 2014 to June 27, 2014 resulting to vaccination of 92% of the children - 71% from 6-11 months and 99% from ages 12-59 months.

In 2015, the top common diseases consulted at the health centers including hospitals are Cough and Colds, Upper Respiratory Tract Infection, Fever, Dog Bite Cases Seen, Skin Diseases, Wounds All Types, Urinary Tract Infection, Headache, Hypertension, and Diarrhea/Acute Gastroenteritis.

Based on cases recorded by the City Health Office, Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) showed a decreasing trend from 359 cases or 2.47 per 1,000 population in 2012 to 318 or a rate of 2.11 in 2014 thence to 180 cases in 2015. The most common sexually transmitted diseases were: Gonorrhea, Bacterial Vaginosis, Trichomoniasis and Non-Gonococcal Infections. This was attributed to the intensified information dissemination on STI/HIV/AIDS to clients of the Social Hygiene Clinic, to high school faculty members and students and the conduct of HIV Mobile Testing and Counseling. 100% condom use was imposed among entertainment establishment workers.

The number of dog bite cases increased from 667 in 2011 to 1,333 in 2014. Five (5) rabies deaths were recorded in 2014, which was the highest incidence in Caraga Region. The deaths were from the barangays of Mabini, Mat-I, Serna, Canlanipa and Capalayan.

Significant commitment of the barangays in the prevention and control of rabies plays an important role to help reduce the number of deaths on rabies through strengthening of IEC campaign on early consultation of dog bites, discouraging people from consulting “tandok” and “albularyo” for treatment and strict implementation of the City Rabies Ordinance up to barangay level.

Similarly, Dengue cases decreased by more than half of the recorded cases in 2014 with no fatalities. Activities being implemented to help reduce dengue cases include radio plugging, bandillo in poblacion barangays, distribution of leaflets, information drive, continuous entomological survey, surveillance of cases, and orientation to the different Punong Barangays.

**Dengue Control Program
(CY 2004-2015)**

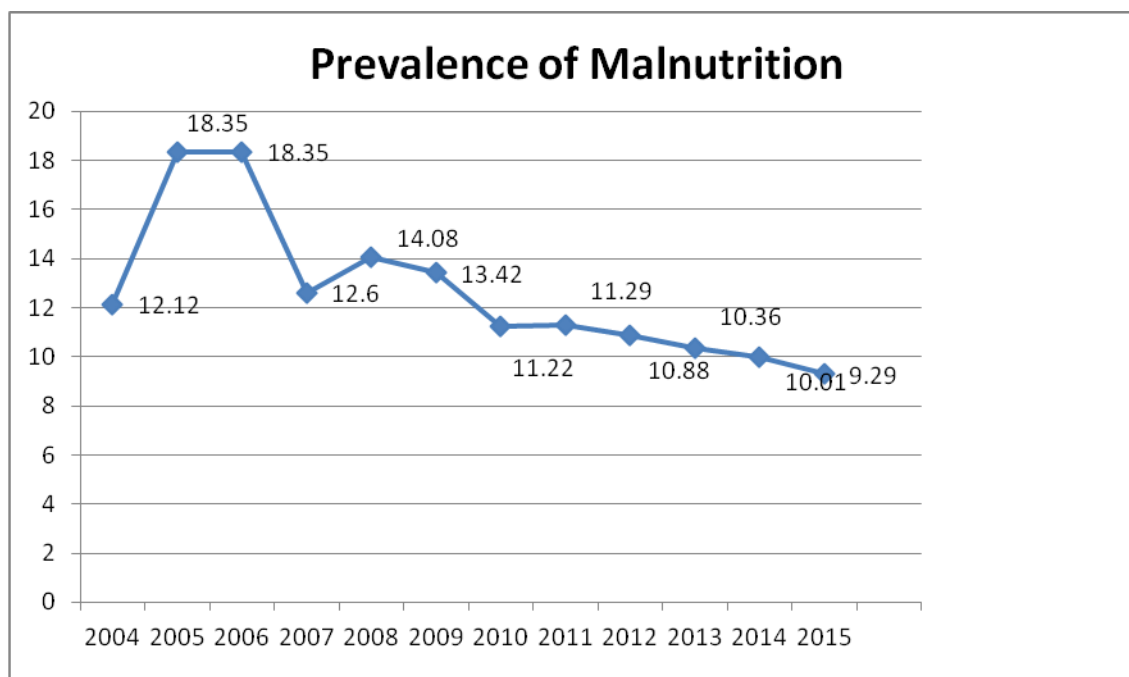
Year	Total No. of Cases	% Increase	Total No. of Fatality	Case Fatality Rate
2015	403	(53%)	0	0
2014	859	237%	3	0.35
2013	255	(13%)	2	0.78
2012	318	17.61	4	1.26
2011	262/282	(22%)	1	0.39
2010	362	15%	1	0.28
2009	314	214%	1	0.46
2008	100	(56%)	2	2.0
2007	226	44%	4	1.8
2006	157	17%	0	-
2005	134	(68%)	0	-
2004	429		6	1.4

Source: CHO

The above-mentioned diseases are aggravated by lack of immunization, inadequate nutrition and environmental factors such as sanitation and hygiene. It is crucial to reach the national target of 95% Fully Immunized Child (FIC), to increase the number of well nourished children and to improve access to safe drinking water and sanitary toilets.

8. Nutritional Status

The prevalence of Malnutrition among pre-school children showed a declining trend over a 10-year period from 12.12% in 2004 to 10.01 in 2014 and further declined to 9.29% in 2015.



The following barangays had the highest recorded prevalence of malnutrition from 2013-2015:

2013		2014		2015	
Barangay	Prevalence rate	Barangay	Prevalence rate	Barangay	Prevalence rate
Balibayon	30.46%	Danawan	35.89%	Cantiasay	38.85%
Mabua	26.51%	Bitaugan	28.94%	Bilabid	26.3%
Mapawa	25.19%	Balibayon	28.57%	Danawan	22.91%
San Pedro	23.97%	Zaragosa	26.92%	Punta Bilar	20.66%
Orok	22.45%	Cantiasay	25.78%	Mapawa	20.57%
Togbongon	20.83%	Togbongon	24.50%	Balibayon	19.9%
Day-asan	20.35%	San Pedro	23.52%	Orok	19.73%
Canlanipa	20.27%	Mapawa	23.01%	Capalayan	18.76%
Silop	20.13%	Manjagao	21.79%	San Pedro	18.51%
Sabang	19.24%	Aurora	20.77%	Sugbay	18.07%

Among the vital components of the City Nutrition program is the promotion of exclusive breastfeeding among children 0-24 months of age. From the period 2012 to 2015, the percentage of infants exclusively breastfed up to six (6) months decreased from 77% to 67%. Due to the increasing number of working women who have difficulty in expressing their milk, the 100% target is quite difficult to achieve.

The percentage of protein-energy malnutrition among 0-5 years old also showed a positive trend as there was a reduction from 11.29% in 2012 to 10.10% in 2014. Such data was based on weight for age anthropometric measurement data of the local government records.

9. Mental Health

During the previous planning period, the city's services for neglected/indigent persons with mental disease consisted of the provision of temporary care - food and shelter, referral services and transport assistance to a Mental Institution in Davao City. However, since the said shelter lacked the necessary accreditation, the DOH ordered the city health office to refrain from admitting anymore patients in 2013. Hence since 2014, only referral services to a Psychiatrist were provided by the City Health Office and the remaining patients in the facility merely awaited a court order for their transfer to the Davao Mental Facility.

While issues related to mental health are touched upon by several codes, rules, and procedures, there is no single legislation in the Philippines which addresses mental health as a primary topic. Mental Health Programs has yet to mobilize community efforts with multisectoral and multidisciplinary involvement. This could probably be the reason for the lack of proper coordination among the concerned local offices/agencies and the proper management of neglected persons with mental illness, who were visible in the city's thoroughfares.

iii. **PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO POTABLE WATER AND WITH SANITARY TOILETS**

Based on the LGU Scorecard for Health, the total number of households with access to safe water in 2015 (level II & III) was 31,584, which is 97% of the total households in the city. This was a significant increase from the 83% in 2004 and was above the NOH Target of 88%.

	2004	2015	Target	GAP
HHs with access to Safe Water	83%	97%	100%	3%
HHs with sanitary toilets	81%	90%	100%	10%

On the other hand, 29,429 out of the 32,642 households had sanitary toilet facilities, reflecting a percentage of 90%, which already attained the NOH Target.

iv. **DAY CARE CENTER (DCC) TO NUMBER OF FAMILIES RATIO AND DAY CARE WORKER (DCW) TO PRE-SCHOOL RATIO**

Facility	Number (2015)	Ratio	Standard	GAP
Day Care Centers (DCC)	79			
Supervised Neighborhood Plays (SNP)	15			
Total	94	1:367 fam.	1:500 fam.	-
No. of Pre-schoolers	3,317			

Day Care Workers	87	1:38 Preschoolers	1: 30 preschoolers	23
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In 2015, there was a total of 3,317 pre-school children were provided with Early Childhood Care and Development services in 79 Day Care Centers (DCCs) and 15 Supervised Neighborhood Plays (SNP) reflecting a ratio of 1:367 families/households. This is below the standard ratio of 1 day care/SNP per 500 families. Furthermore, the total number of Day Care Workers was 87 for a ratio of 1 day care worker to 38 pre-schoolers. Such was below the standard of 1:30, hence the DCW requirement in 2015 was 23.

v. PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS CONSIDERED INDIGENT, SURVIVAL, SUBSISTENCE LEVELS

SWDI RESULTS

	Wave / date administered				
	5 th wave (JUL-DEC 2015)	4 th wave (JAN-JUNE 2014)	3 rd wave (JULY-DEC 2013)	2 nd wave (JAN-JUNE 2013)	1 st wave (JUNE-NOV 2012)
Total No. of Households Administered	<u>7,680</u>	6,854	6,844	6,853	7,280
SURVIVAL LEVEL	<u>3</u>	81	81	81	2,465
SUBSISTENCE LEVEL	<u>4,382</u>	6,714	6,704	6,712	4,810
SELF-SUFFICIENT LEVEL	<u>3,295</u>	59	59	60	5

Through the continued implementation of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), where identified poor households were provided with conditional cash grants, the survival level decreased to three (3) households as recorded during the 5th wave from 2,465 during the 1st wave in 2012. The number of households in the subsistence level increased from 4,810 in 2012 to 6,714 in the 4th wave in 2014 and decreased to 4,382 in the 5th wave. This variance could be attributed to various reasons: i.e, moved-out without notice, delisted, waived and became financially stable households.

The 4Ps is a flagship program of the national government on poverty reduction and social development. It is one the responses of the Philippines Government to the challenge of meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), especially on health and education.

vi. CRIME VOLUME, CRIME RATE AND CRIME SOLUTION EFFICIENCY

Crime Statistics CY 2013-2015

	2013	2014	2015	% inc 2014-2015
Total Crime Volume	2,399	2,240	1,321	(41%)
Index crime	1,230	1,228	735	(40%)
Non-Index Crime	1,169	1,012	586	(42%)
Total Crime cleared	465	498	405	
Crime Clearance Efficiency	19.38%	22.23%	31%	9%
Total Crime Solved	419	380	317	
Crime Solution Efficiency	17.47%	17.0%	24%	7%

Of the total index crimes reported over a period of three (3) years, Theft consistently topped the list followed by Robbery, Physical Injury, Murder and Homicide. Rape cases decreased from 23 cases in 2014 to 14 cases in 2015. The significant decrease in index and non-index crimes was also noted in 2015. Non-index crimes relate to violations of special laws such as: Illegal Gambling, Illegal logging, Illegal Possession of Firearms, Illegal Fishing and Anti-Carnapping Act.

Crime Solution Efficiency dipped slightly from 17.470% in 2013 to 17.0% in 2014 but increased significantly to 24% in 2015. Similarly, crime clearance showed an increasing trend during the three-year period. Crime Solution Efficiency means the number of crimes solved after the arrest of the suspects and filing of charges against them while crime clearance efficiency means the number of crimes considered solved because suspects have been identified and charged but they remain at large.

vii. POLICE TO POPULATION RATIO

In 2014, the Surigao City Police Station had seven (7) Police Commissioned Officers (PCOs), 124 Police Non-commissioned Officers and four (4) Non-Uniformed personnel (NUP) with a total of 135 able-bodied personnel. This translates to a policeman to population ratio of 1:1,114, which is higher than the standard ratio of 1:1000. This means that each policeman in the locality was serving at least 1,114 inhabitants.

viii. FIREMAN TO POPULATION RATIO

The fireman to population ratio was computed at 1:3,720 since the fire fighting force in 2014 was only 41. This ratio fell short of the ideal ratio of 1:2,000. To make up for the lack of personnel, the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) has accredited several fire brigades in the mainland area, namely: the Chinese Fire Brigade, St. Paul University Surigao Fire Brigade, and the Caraga Hospital Fire Brigade. The Hinatuan Mining Corporation (HMC), which is presently operating in Nonoc island, has also organized a fire brigade, which serves the adjacent barangays of Cantiasay, Nonoc and Talisay.

ix. FIRETRUCK TO POPULATION RATIO

On the other hand, the firetruck to population ratio was 1:50:847. This also fell short of the ideal Needed support in terms of manpower and equipment is provided by the BFP Regional Office, which is also located in Surigao City and the local government unit.

x. PERCENTAGE OF INFORMAL SETTLERS TO TOTAL POPULATION

Based on the CPDO survey in 2010, there were 9,319 households who were illegally occupying private and public lands. This represented 31.09% of the total households in the city.

xi. HOUSING BACKLOG

The total housing backlog of the city due to doubling of household accounts to 587 while units for tenure need accounted 11,410 which a total shelter need of 12,027 in 2010. This would already cover housing need for households that are occupying private and government properties and displaced unit, those living in danger zone.

In 2022, the housing demand in the city is estimated to reach 15,381. Which will turn, require a land area of 15 hectares based on the average land requirement about 100 square meters for one (1) dwelling unit. Such will address the problem of congestion in slum areas and areas and provide security of tenure to the informal settlers and displaced families through the provision of socialized housing programs

Table ____ summarizes the housing needs of the city within the planning period:

Housing Need	2010	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2020
Double Occupancy	587	650	663	677	691	705	720	735	750
Tenure Need	11,410	12,640	12,902	13,169	13,442	13,442	14,004	14,294	14,589
Displaced units	5494	6086	6212	6341	6472	6472	6743	6883	7025
Upgrading	5916	6554	6690	6828	6970	6970	7261	7411	7564
Homeless	30	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Total	12027	13,325	13601	13,883	14,171	14,464	14,764	15,070	15,381

b. Economic Development

i. POVERTY THRESHOLD, POVERTY INCIDENCE

Poverty Threshold, Magnitude of Families and Poverty Incidence

Surigao del Norte

2013

Poverty Threshold	No. of Families	Poverty Incidence
₱ 12,842.00	11,555 (Surigao City)	34.6% (Surigao del Norte)

Source: NSCB

ii. EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT RATES

Labor Force Statistics

Surigao City

2000

Particulars	2000
Population 15 years old and over	65,034
Labor Force Participation Rate (LFR)	60.00%
In the labor Force (LF)	39,020
Employed	35,079
Employment Rate	89.9%
Unemployed	3,941
Unemployment Rate	10.1%
Not in the labor force	26,014

Source: NSO, Surigao City

iii. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) , INFLATION RATE AND PURCHASING POWER OF PESO

Summary on Consumer Price Index (CPI), Inflation Rate and Purchasing Power of Peso

Surigao del Norte

2004-2014

Year	Consumer Price Index	Inflation Rate	Purchasing Power of PESO
2004	127.5	8.4	0.78
2005	139.8	9.6	0.72
2006	148.9	6.5	0.67
2007	148.8	No available data	0.67
2008	165.8	11.4	0.60
2009	174.7	5.4	0.57

2010	177.1	4.4	0.56
2011	127.2	5.6	0.79
2012	133.2	4.7	0.75
2013	137.1	2.9	0.73
2014	142.3	3.8	0.70

Source: NSO, Surigao City

iv. PERCENTAGE OF CROP CULTIVATED AREA

Crops	Actual Land Use Area (Hectares) 2009	% to Total Agricultural Land Devoted to Crop Production
1. Rice	3,928	24.51%
2. Corn	176	1.10%
3. Coconut	11,565	72.16%
4. Root Crops	357	2.23%
TOTAL	16,026	100%

Source: City Agriculture Office, Surigao City

v. FOOD SUFFICIENCY INDICATORS

Per Capita Food Requirement in Rice 2013-2015

Commodity	Per Capita Requirement (m.t./yr.)	Population			Demand (m.t.)			Production Volume (m.t.)			(Deficit) Surplus (m.t.)		
		2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015
Rice	0.124	149,449	152,543	154,137	18,532	18,915	19,113	13,944	12,739	12,115	(4,588)	(6,176)	(6,998)
Fish	0.054	149,449	152,543	154,137	8,070	8,237	8,323	7,742	7,771	7,972	(328)	(466)	(351)
(carabeef; beef; pork; dressed chicken)	0.054	149,449	152,543	154,137	8,070	8,237	8,323	2,396	2,360	2,147	(5,674)	(5,877)	(6,176)

Source: PSA-Surigao del Norte; and CPDO Computations as to per capita demand and deficit

- vi. PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE OF FISH PRODUCTION
- vii. PERCENTAGE OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MEMBERS OF RBOS
- viii. PERCENTAGE OF FISHING HOUSEHOLDS PROVIDED EXTENSION SERVICES
- ix. PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN TOURIST ARRIVALS
- x. PERCENTAGE OF DOT-ACCREDITED TOURISM ESTABLISHMENTS
- xi. PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE IN BUSINESS GROSS SALES
- xii. PERCENTAGE INCREASE/DECREASE IN NEW INVESTMENTS
- xiii. NUMBER OF BUILDING PERMITS, OCCUPANCY PERMITS ISSUED (2011-2014)

c. Infrastructure Development

i. URBAN ROAD TO POPULATION RATIO

The standard road length to population ratio for urban and sub-urban area is 2.4 kms / 1,000 population but for Surigao City the ratio is only 0.6561 km. per 1,000 population for the urban area and 1.0737 km. per 1,000 population for the sub-urban area.

ii. **RURAL ROAD TO ARABLE LAND RATIO**

For the rural mainland and rural island, the planning standard was reached, however meeting only the minimum standard happened to be not enough. There is a need to provide in some areas, access roads and farm to market roads, that are supportive of food production, tourism development, inter-barangay connection and those that contributes improvement to our economic activity.

TABLE 21
**Road Requirement By Cluster Per Population
To Road Length Standard Ratio**
Surigao City
CY 2016

Cluster	Total Population CY 2016 (Projected)	CY 2016 Total Road Length (in kms)	Road Requirement per Road Length - Population Ratio				Remarks
	Total Arable Land		Standard Ratio	Existing Ratio	Needs/ Gap (km/1000 pop'n)	Road Length Required (in kms)	
Urban	73,867	48.4620	2.4 kms/ 1,000 pop'n	0.6561	1.7439	128.82	Needs/Gap
Sub-urban	30,076	32.2920	2.4 kms/ 1,000 pop'n	1.0737	1.3263	39.89	Needs/Gap
Rural Mainland	2,668.07	105.9314	1.5 kms/ 100 has.	3.9703	- 2.4703	- 65.91	Met
Rural Island	710.61	53.9044	1.5 kms/ 100 has.	7.5857	- 6.0857	- 43.25	Met
Total		240.5898				56.4926	

Source: CPDO, Surigao City

Note: Total Road Length data does not include the existing road length classified under National Roads Section.

	2016 Projected Population	Area in hectares
Urban	73,867	915.06
Sub-urban	30,076	3,299.85
Rural Mainland	37,879	12,737.60
Rural Island	14,770	10,422.59
	-----	-----
	156,592	27,375.10

iii. **PERCENTAGE OF CONCRETE ROADS TO TOTAL ROAD LENGTH**

Surigao City's total road length is 240.5898 kms., 105.8324 kms. are already concreted, 106.5854 are graveled and 28.1720 are earth roads. Concrete Roads then represents 43.99% of the total road length.

iv. **PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD SERVED BY ELECTRICITY**

Of the total household population of Surigao City which is 34,561 households, 32,574 households have electrical connection. This represents a 94.25% of households served by electricity.

TABLE 22
Household Served by Electricity
Surigao City
CY 2015

No. of Household (projected)	No. of Connection	% Served
34,561	32,574	94.25%

v. **PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD SERVED BY LEVEL III WATER SYSTEM**

Based on 2014 data, of the 33 mainland barangays, only 23 is served with Level III Water System, the 21 island barangays remained either Level I or Level II. Translating to the number of household served, Level I served 3.33% of the total household, Level II – 35.84% and Level III – 60.83%.

TABLE 23
**Water System Classification and
Number of Household Served**
Surigao City
CY 2014

Type	No. of Facilities / Connection	Household Served	% of Household Served To Total
Level I	429	1,049	3.33%
Level II	361	11,302	35.84%
Level III	20,246	19,179	60.83%
Total		31,530	100.00%

TABLE 24
Household Served by Level III Water System
Surigao City
CY 2016

Projected Number of Household	No. of Connection	% Served
35,559	21,964	61.77%

As of 2016 SMWD data, the household population served of the 23 mainland barangays was 21,964 households. This represents 61.77% of the total projected number of household which is 35,559.

About 69% or of the total numbers of households/structures within the barangays were covered by the average water consumption of 17.946 cu.m./month. SMWD is continually expanding its system in order to provide services to a greater number of people in the city.

vi. PERCENTAGE OF BARANGAYS WITH TELECOMMUNICATION ACCESS

100% of Surigao City Barangays as of 2016 already had Telecommunication Access either with Smart, SunCellular, or Smart.

vii. PERCENTAGE OF BARANGAYS WITH INTERNET ACCESS

100% of Surigao City Barangays as of 2016 already has Internet Access either with Bayan Telecommunications (now merged with Globe), PLDT and Smart Broadband, Inc.

d. ENVIRONMENTAL & DRR MANAGEMENT

i. PERCENTAGE OF FOREST LANDS WITH FOREST COVER

Based on the 2015 DENR data, Of the 11, 234 hectares forest land, 7.20 percent is with forest cover.

ii. PERCENTAGE OF MANGROVE GROWTH AREAS

Based on the 2015 DENR data, the total mangrove forest is 2,757 hectares, of which 6.54 percent are mangrove growth areas.

iii. PERCENTAGE OF REHABILITATED MINED-OUT AREA

Based on the MGB report, there is _____ rehabilitated mined-out area in the city. This is located in _____.

iv. PERCENTAGE OF BARANGAYS WITH MARINE PROTECTED AREAS

Of the 21 island and 6 coastal barangays, there are 6 or 22 percent barangays with marine protected areas. These barangays are San Isidro, Buenavista, Day-Asan, Lipata, Sugbay and Bitaugan.

v. PERCENTAGE OF BARANGAYS WITH SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Of the 54 barangays, 25 barangays or 46% of which are covered for garbage collection. Eight (8) barangays are collected daily. Meanwhile, Thirteen (13) barangays are collected once a month due to its distance.

Assigned Routes	Barangays/Coverage		Frequency
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ten (10) Designated Assigned Routes 	9. Taft 10. Washington 11. Canlanipa 12. San Juan	13. Luna 14. Rizal (Portion) 15. Sabang 16. Cagniog (Portion)	Daily Collection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural – Mainland Barangays 	14. Orok 15. San Isidro 16. Day-Asan 17. Punta Bilar 18. Lipata 19. Rizal 20. Poctoy	21. Serna 22. Mat-i 23. Mabini 24. Bonifacio 25. Quezon 26. Sukailang	Once a month

vi. ABSENCE/PERCENTAGE OF UNCOLLECTED GARBAGE

Of the 54 barangays, 29 barangays having a total of 5, 602 households or 18% of the total households of the city are not covered for garbage collection. These households are from Brgys. Nabago, Cabongbongan, Capalayan, Balibayon, Danao, Togbongon, San Roque and Anomar and all the twenty one (21) island barangays. However, most of the aforementioned barangays established their respective moral recovery facilities and conducted barangay level garbage collection.

vii. REDUCTION/INCREASE IN THE VOLUME OF GARBAGE (2011 – 2014)

From the volume of garbage of 2009 which is 1,698.7 cu.m it increased to 35, 050 cu.m in 2014. This significant increase is reflected in the city's initiatives thru City ENRO in improving the waste collection management.

viii. PERCENTAGE UTILIZATION OF DRRM FUND (2011 – 2014)

The table below shows the percentage utilization of DRRM Fund from 2011-2014:

Year	% utilized DRRM Fund
2011	80%
2012	84%
2013	38.6%
2014	59.6%

ix. CASUALTY NUMBER AND DAMAGES AMOUNT DUE TO DISASTERS/CALAMITIES (2011 – 2014)

Year	Amount of damages	Cause	No. of casualty
2011	P69.9 M		
2012	No data		
2013	P11.7 M		
2014	P9.4 M		1-casualty

e. Institutional Development

i. PRESENCE OF UPDATED MANDATORY DEVELOPMENT PLANS

There are 36 plans required of LGUs to formulate or adopt as of June 2016. These include the local government code-provided mandatory/major plans, i.e. the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, the Comprehensive Development Plan, and all other national agency-mandated or thematic development/strategic plans.

Of these required plans, 20 of the 36 are present in the LGU, although some of which need to be updated for the current period.

Status of Development Plans Required for LGUs

as of June 2016

PLAN	STATUS		
	Updated	For Updating	For Formulation
1. Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP)	x		
2. Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP)		x	
3. Action plan for the Protection of children		x	
4. Aquatics and Fisheries Management Plan			x
5. Annual culture and the arts plan			x
6. Anti-poverty Reduction Plan	x		
7. Local Coconut Development Plan			x
8. Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan			x
9. Food Security Plan			x
10. Forest Management Plan			x
11. Gender and Development Plan		x	
12. Integrated Area Community Public Safety Plan			x
13. Local Entrepreneurship Development Plan			x
14. Sustainable Area Development Plan			x
15. Local Tourism Plan	x		
16. Small and Medium Enterprise Development Plan			
17. Strategic Agri-Fishery Development Zone (SAFDZ) Plan		x	

PLAN	STATUS		
	Updated	For Updating	For Formulation
18. Solid Waste Management Plan		X	
19. Watershed Management Plan	X		
20. Ancestral Domain Strategic Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP)			X
21. Plan for PWDs			X
22. Forest Land Use Plan			X
23. Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP)	X		
24. Peace and Order Public Safety Plan (POPS Plan)	X		
25. Nutrition Action Plan		X	
26. ICT Plan (ISSP)	X		
27. Local Shelter Plan		X	
28. Plan for the Elderly			X
29. Plan for Health and Family Planning			X
30. Coastal Management Plan			X
31. Information Strategic and Management Plan (ISSP)	X		
32. People's Plan			X
33. Business Plan/Strategy	X		
34. Capacity Development Agenda/HRMD Plan		X	
35. Transportation Management Plan (Traffic Management Plan)	X		
36. Public Finance Management Plan	X		

II. PRESENCE OF MANDATORY LOCAL LEGISLATIONS

Of the 10 identified priority and required legislations for LGUs, five (5) are already passed with two (2) of the legislations recently updated. On top of this, there are also identified critical or essential legislations in the sectoral or addressing thematic issues that either needs updating or formulation.

The priority targets in the next three (3) years, aside from those policy/legislative requirements of the other sectors are the following:

1. Amendment to the Comprehensive Traffic Ordinance
2. Revisit/amendment of the present Regulatory Fees
3. Revisit/amendment of the Real Property Tax Rates
4. Revisit/Review of Government Enterprise and Government Building Rates/Lease Contract
5. Completion of ordinance encoding
6. Coordination with the DILG on Brgy. budget preparation and review
7. Coordination with DILG on Brgy. Legislative Capacity enhancement program

Strategic Legislative Requirements and their Status

as of June 2016

LEGISLATION	STATUS		
	Updated	For Updating	For Passage
Code of General Ordinances			x
Local Revenue Code		x	
Zoning Ordinance	x		
Investment Incentives Code	x		
Traffic Ordinance		x	
Local Health and Sanitation Code			x
Environmental Code			x
Solid Waste Management Code			x
Public Safety Code			x
Tourism Code		x	

iii. PERCENTAGE OF IRA DEPENDENCY

Surigao remained IRA-dependent at an average of about 71% in the last five (5) years (2012-2016).

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
IRA Dependency ratio	71	70	70.48	72.83	71.03

iv. COST TO COLLECTION RATIO

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cost to Collection ratio	15%	15%	15%	16%	16%

The cost-to-collection ratio averaged at 15.4% from 2012 to 2016. This means that for the said period, the LGU is spending about 15 centavos for every peso that it collects. This is way below the maximum 20% requirement provided in the Local Government Code.

v. REVENUE TARGET ACCOMPLISHMENT RATE

In terms of collection performance from major sources in 2016, collection efficiency from the general fund is slightly lower than that of the economic enterprises registering a collection efficiency of 94.66% compared to 95.10% of the latter. This is almost a level performance for the general funds which registered a collection efficiency in 2015 of 95% and an improvement for economic enterprises which is at 93% in the previous year.

For local taxes collection efficiency, business taxes improved efficiency to 82.70% from only 76% in 2015. Collection of real property taxes dipped to 67.70% from 72% in the previous period. Under economic enterprises the highest collection performing facility is the Public Market with more than 102% collection against target, followed by the Land Transport Terminal with 97%, Slaughterhouse 72% and Maharlika 71%.

**Revenue Target Accomplishment Rate
CY 2013-02016**

	2013	2014	2015	2016
GENERAL FUND				
Local Taxes	71	78.09	75.36	79.24
• Real Property Tax	62	71.44	71.71	67.70
• Business	77	85.82	75.81	82.70
IRA	100	99.46	100	99.27
Share of National Wealth	116	110.58	417.13	100.01
Philhealth Capitation	-	-	100	96.10
Total	92	94.07	95.03	94.66
ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES				
Market	82	91.74	95.45	102.76
Transport Terminal	89	98.41	102.93	97.54
Slaughterhouse	81	80.06	75.06	72.67
Maharlika	85	87.78	80.59	71.71
Total	84	91.34	93.19	95.10

vi. Real Property Tax Accomplishment Rate

The collection of both basic real property tax and special education tax increased from P35.90M in 2012 to P43.60M in 2016. Based on the total collections versus the total assessed tax due, real property tax accomplishment rate also increased correspondingly from 69.48% to 74.61 during the same period.

Year	Tax Due	Collection incl. SEF	Accomplishment Rate
2012	51,707,686.25	35,928,095.94	69.48
2013	51,887,872.00	39,423,374.40	75.97
2014	53,716,043.75	38,484,489.94	71.64
2015	55,623,814.00	38,165,994.93	68.61
2016	58,448,677.00	43,623,665.32	74.61

vii. Economic Enterprise Profitability Rate

The profitability rate of local economic enterprises averaged at 20.57% from 2012 to 2016. A profitability rate of between 11-20% is considered a high rating based on local governance performance standards

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Economic Enterprise Profitability Rate	22%	24%	22.71%	19.44%	14.70%

viii. Debt Service Ratio

Against the total expenditures, debt payments constituted about 3.6% in 2016 or a decrease of .4 percentage points as compared to the ratio in 2012. On the average, debt service ratio for the 5-year period posted at 4.6%. This is way below the maximum 20% ceiling in the Local Government Code and still considered exemplary being within the 0-8% bracket of the local governance performance management standards

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Service ratio	4%	6%	4.99%	4.6%	3.6%

ix. Percentage Increase/Decrease in Accredited NGOs/CSOs

Under the present term 2016-2019, a total of 49 organizations were accredited by the Sangguniang Panlungsod as of December 31, 2016. This is a reduction of 32% from the number of accredited organization in the previous term which reached a total of 72 in term ending June of 2016. Considering that the number of accredited organizations covers just the first six months of the term 2016-2019, the number is expected to increase still in the years ahead (*Table 7.7*).

Table 7.7

Non-Government Organizations Accredited by the Sangguniang Panlungsod
(Based from SP Resolution Nos. 58, 77, 91, 143, s. 2016; SP Res. No. 05-2017)
 Surigao City, 2016 - 2019

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	PRESIDENT/CHAIRPERSON	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	Registration Recognized by:	CDC Member in: (per EO 33, s. 2016)
1. Barangay Luna Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (BALTODA)	Mr. Romeo C. Curada	Km. 4, Nembusco, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	09391551170	DOLE Reg. Cert. No. CARAGA-SDN-2012-04-WA-015	Infrastructure Development Committee
2. Filipino-Chinese Volunteer Fire Brigade (SDN), Inc		00298 P. Burgos Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)826-3663	SEC Reg. No. CN200530210	Infrastructure Development Committee
3. Pag-Asa Urban Poor Association		Purok Pag-Asa, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09103961567	PCUP Accreditation No. 2014-566-C	Social Development Committee
4. Surigao City Vegetable Growers and Vendors Association		City Public Market, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09302531660	DOLE Reg. Cert. No. RWA-RO13-2009-09-579	Economic Development Committee
5. San Roque Farmers Association		Brgy. San Roque, Surigao City	09302512957	DOLE Reg. Cert. No. CARAGA-SDN-2015-01-WA-0002	Economic Development Committee
6. Surigao Economic Development Foundation, Inc.		00780 M. Ortiz St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)826-4446 826-2687	SEC Reg. No. 126958	Economic Development Committee; Environmental Management Committee
7. Senior Citizens Association of Barangay Taft, Surigao City, Inc.		Narciso Street, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City		DOLE Reg. No. ACP-CARAGA-2012-07-004 SEC Reg. No. CN200927080	Social Development Committee
8. Surigao del Norte Retirees' Association, Inc. (SUNRAI)		01149 M. Ortiz St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09203890484	SEC Reg. No. CN200726545	Social Development Committee
9. Surigao Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Inc.	Ms. Concepcion R. Paqueo	Door 3, Interior Provincial Sports Complex, Rizal Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)826-7716 09399069600	SEC Reg. No. CS141160	Economic Development Committee; Environmental Management Committee
10. Progressio Populi, Inc.	Rev. Fr. Brigido Odtohan, SVD Acting President - Sr. Annabelle G. Pedraya, SSPS	Purok I, Brgy. Sabang, Surigao City	09205262828	SEC Reg. No. CN201433578	Social Development Committee; Environmental Management Committee
11. Mabini Farmers Credit Cooperative	Mr. Greco B. Daro	Brgy. Mabini, Surigao City	09301933635	CDA Reg. No. 9520-13004350	Economic Development Committee

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	PRESIDENT/CHAIRPERSON	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	Registration Recognized by:	CDC Member in: (per EO 33, s. 2016)
12. Brgy. Washington Elderly Citizens Association	Mr. Pedro Patinga, Sr.	Brgy. Washington Hall, Surigao City (Temporary)		SEC Reg. No. CN201532831	Social Development Committee
13. Mapawa Irrigators Association	Mr. Arnulfo P. Achas	Brgy. Mapawa, Surigao City		DOLE Reg. No. ROXIII-SDN-2010-09-WA-042	Economic Development Committee
14. Kababayan Riders Association for a New Cultural Harmony and Order (KARANCHO), Inc.- Sur	Mr. Rosalio Apaap	04715 Purok Convention, Capitol Compound, Surigao City	09092771205 09994668444	SEC Reg. No. D1997-00239	Infrastructure Development Committee
15. Mat-i Farmers Association (MAFA)	Ms. Wendilita L. Dagdag	Brgy. Mat-I, Surigao City	09076814133	DOLE Reg. No. ROXIII-SDN-2010-08-WA-040	Economic Development Committee
16. Cayutan Settlers Urban Poor Association, Inc.	Ms. Florinda S. Galvez	P-8 Cayutan, Brgy. Cagniog, Surigao City	09282714818	SEC Reg. No. CN20528946	Social Development Committee
17. Surigao City Federation of Tricycle Drivers Association, Inc.	Mr. Engwan Daniel C. So	04589 Gov. Jose C. Sering Road, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09123453925	SEC Reg. No. H199900539	Infrastructure Development Committee
18. P. Reyes Extension Urban Poor Organization	Ms. Pacita Angob	P. Reyes Extension, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09107121196	SEC Reg. No.	Social Development Committee
19. Suyatan Urban Poor Association (SUPA)	Ms. Veronica M. Lazon	Sitio Suyatan, Brgy. Sabang, Surigao City	09083012256 09464319407	DOLE Reg. No. CARAGA-SDN-2013-12-WA-030	Social Development Committee
20. Mabua Fisherfolks Association	Mr. Alejandro Benitez	Purok 5, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City	09066889606	DOLE Reg. No. CARAGA-SDN-2014-04-WA-017	Economic Development Committee
21. Surigao del Norte Consumers Organization (SUNCO), Inc.	Mr. Nestor T. Mindaña	Veterans and Retirees Building, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	09107120291 09084849660	SEC Reg. No. CN201131445	Development Administration Committee
22. Camaderie of Riders United with Integrity, Self-Discipline, Equality, Respect in Society (CRUISERS), Inc.	Mr. Elonier C. Baay	Edwina's Flowershop, City Public Market, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09466472441 09488744337	DOLE Reg. No. CN200731832	Infrastructure Development Committee
23. Surigao Bankers Club, Inc.	Mr. Bonifacio L. Estaño	c/o PNB Gaisano Capital Surigao Branch, Km. 4, Nat'l Highway, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	(086)2315109 09175126112	SEC Reg. No. CN201631866	Economic Development Committee
24. Brgy. Rizal Farmers Marketing Cooperative (BRIFAMACO)	Ms. Elpedia S. Lancin	Brgy. Rizal, Surigao City	09187267711	CDA Reg. No. 9520-13016230	Economic Development Committee
25. Bilang-Bilang Consumers	Mr. Avelino E. Jarabe	Barangay Gym, Nueva Extension,	826-8150 09306804285	CDA Reg. No. 9520-	Development Administration

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	PRESIDENT/CHAIRPERSON	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	Registration Recognized by:	CDC Member in: (per EO 33, s. 2016)
Cooperative		Brgy. Taft, Surigao City		13023798	Committee
26. Surigao City and Norte Golden Mentors Association, Inc.	Ms. Peñaflor- A. Laxa	Parrucho Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09097486013	BIR Reg. No. 2R0000743695	Social Development Committee
27. Mabua Fishvendors and Housekeepers Multi-Purpose Cooperative		Purok 4, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City	09479234159	CDA Reg. No. 9520-13003510	Economic Development Committee
28. BAUG Carp Beneficiaries Multi-Purpose Cooperative	Ms. Rosita C. Morada	Cor. Espina-Zabala Sts., Brgy. Taft, Surigao City		CDA Reg. No. CARA-CARA-00042	Economic Development Committee
29. Federation Of Surigao City Urban Poor Organization	Mr. Antonio G. Rufin, Sr.	Purok Parola, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09302666031	SEC Reg. No. H199700505	Social Development Committee
30. Surigao City PHC Fedarated Womens Club Inc.	Ms. Mina M. Lasaca	PHC Training Center Bldg., M. Ortiz St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	231-6033	SEC Reg. No. 175065	Social Development Committee
31. Brgy. Agricultural Farmers Association Incorporated (BALUFAI)	Mr. Nilo S. Abique	Purok I, Sitio Toril, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City		SEC Reg. No. CN200528994	Economic Development Committee
32. Surigao Evangelical Churches and Minister Fellowship (SECAMFEL)	Rev. Herman N. Diaz	Km. 2 National Highway, Surigao City	09985303127	SEC Reg. No. CN201532074	Social Development Committee
33. Surigao Rural Enterprises Assistance Center (REACH) Foundation Inc.	Ms. Arceli T. Napalan	0646 M. Ortiz St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)826-5044	SEC Reg. No. CEO3929	Development Administration Committee; Environmental Management Committee
34. REACT Miner Group	Mr. Baltazar "Autunite" C. Abian	Lamar Arcade Bay 1, Borromeo-Espina Sts., Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09198456557 09083938555	Certified by the REACT Philippines, Inc.	Infrastructure Development Committee
35. Mapawa Diversified Farmers Association (MADIFA)	Mr. Pascual Cortes	Brgy. Mapawa, Surigao City	c/o City Agricultural Office	DOLE Reg. No. CARAGA-SDN-2014-12-WA-097	Economic Development Committee
36. Family Planning Organization of the Philippines, Inc.	Mr. Jupiter J. Correos	2nd Floor, SLB Pensionne House, Amat Street, Surigao City	09186902897	BIR Reg. No. 106-2002	Development Administration Committee
37. Rural Improvement Club Producers Cooperative	Ms. Rosefina E. Abig	Purok 2, Brgy. Capalayan, Surigao City		DOLE Reg. No. ACP-CARAGA-2013-12-001	Economic Development Committee
38. Surigao Small Transport Operator and Drivers Association, Inc. (SUSTODA)	Mr. Crisielo Coro Morales	0144 Espina St., Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	09126450208	DOLE Reg. No. RWA-R013-2009-02-386	Infrastructure Development Committee
39. Lagunde Fishermen and Farmers Association	Mr. Pedro L. Eder	Sitio Lagunde, Brgy. Aurora, Surigao City	231-8411 09474472309	DOLE Reg. No. R1300-9902-RWA-005	Economic Development Committee

NAME OF ORGANIZATION	PRESIDENT/CHAIRPERSON	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER	Registration Recognized by:	CDC Member in: (per EO 33, s. 2016)
40. PACEMCO Operators and Drivers Association Liners	Mr. Ramon D. Geli	Brgy. Bonifacio, Surigao City	09123954928	DOLE Reg. No. CARAGA-SDN-2013-12-WA-032	Infrastructure Development Committee
41. Kabalikat Radio Communicators Association-Surigao Chapter (STORM Base)	Mr. Diosylo V. Dapar	03720 Amat St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	09184999664	SEC Reg. No. DN095000044	Infrastructure Development Committee
42. Surigao Terminal Multicab Operators and Drivers Association (STMODA)	Mr. Switberto T. Silvosa, Jr.	Integrated Bus and Jeepney Terminal, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	097771741177	SEC Reg. No. CEN201028174	Infrastructure Development Committee
43. Surigao Farmers Countryhomes Multi-Purpose Cooperative	Mr. Edwin C. Gumato	Sitio Toril, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City		CDA Reg. No. 9520-13003507 Amendment No. 9520-13003507-1	Economic Development Committee
44. Surigao Filipino Chinese Chamber of Commerce Inc.	Mr. Peter Paul C. Go	Kaimo St., Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	(086)5363 231-7245	SEC Reg. No. CN201301435	Economic Development Committee
45. Surigao City Veterans Post	Mr. Pedro L. Eder	Veterans & Retirees Building, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	231-8411 09474472309	Based on RA 2640	Social Development Committee
46. Mabua Pebble Beach Urban Poor Association, Inc.	Ms. Jocelyn M. Dela Cruz	P-6, Brgy. Mabua, Surigao City	09106684189	PCUP Accreditation No. 2013-486-R	Social Development Committee
47. Federation of Association of Surigao City Senior Citizens, Inc (FASCSCI)	Mr. Lolito C. Golo	Parrucho Street, City Hall Compound, Surigao City	826-4044	SEC Reg. No. H19960096	Social Development Committee
48. Surigao City Senior Citizens Credit Cooperative (SCSCCC)	Mr. Pio P. Sunico	Barangay Washington, Surigao City		CDA Reg. No. CIN-0102130048	Social Development Committee
49. Panalong Magsasaka Farm Product Producers Association	Mr. Manuel D. Panal	Purok 15, Brgy. Mat-i, Surigao City	09107299570	DOLE Reg. Cert. No. CARAGA-SDN-2013-01-WA-012	Economic Development Committee

Source: Sangguniang Panlungsod, Surigao City

CHAPTER-4

VISION

In the last three (3) decades when development planning was instituted in the City of Surigao, the city's development direction revolves around the attainment of its vision of becoming an industrial, commercial and educational center in the region – particularly in its primary service and influence area in the northeastern Mindanao Pacific Rim.

As such, the development strategy focused on the optimum utilization of its natural resource base, particularly agriculture and fisheries, mining and mineral processing, and development of the tourism and services sector. This is coupled with the move to enhance educational facilities to provide an adequate pool of professionals and skilled manpower.

The varied strategies adopted in pursuit of this development vision, as stipulated in the several medium term development plans of the past years have shown substantial headway in bringing about the envisioned improvements in the life of the local constituents. As such, tourism and educational development has gained momentum and the city is now considered to be the front runner in the whole region in these sectors. Moreover, the push for industrial development is gaining ground in the past five (5) years, with renewed investor interests in the mining sector – one of the city's primary economic bases.

Thus, in the light of these significant achievements, the city's vision was revisited and ultimately re-crafted to suit better to the changing needs and present development context. As a point of caution however, such re-crafting of the city's vision should not be interpreted as a move to redirect development directions and priorities but rather, it is a move to push further development efforts to a much higher level. The newly crafted vision incorporates the pillars of the old one and it now puts emphasis on good governance and environmental quality as the new millennium special concerns for development. Environmentally quality also presupposes the need to effectively manage and reduce disaster risks and adapt to climate changes.

The city's vision then as revisited and re-crafted now states, viz:

WITH THE BLESSINGS OF THE DIVINE PROVIDENCE, SURIGAO IN 2025: A MODEL CITY FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE, ECONOMIC DYNAMISM, AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

As previously cited, this vision subsumes the basics for economic development and signifies the push for city competitiveness, thus bringing previous and present development efforts into a much higher level than just self-sufficiency and being the region's best performing city. The need for city competitiveness is greatly stressed by the pressing need to bring in investments for a more robust commerce and trade, the development of agriculture, tourism and mining industries, and the enactment of business-friendly policies.

In-bound direct investments is indispensable for the city to allow optimum development of its industrial base, expand employment opportunities to increase local purchasing power thus enhancing commerce and trade, and for it to reach economies of scale in the long run. Striving to be a model city presupposes the drive for excellence, especially in governance, human resource development and the efficiency of services and facilities in its built environment. These pillars are critical drivers and would be a strong factor in the very competitive investments bandwagon.

In the social aspects of the vision, the drive towards being a model city presupposes the basic concern for people welfare especially the promotion of responsible citizenship, reduction of crime rates, participatory governance and community mobilization. Basic social services aimed at capacitating the vulnerable groups and promoting healthy lifestyles to reduce morbidity and mortality incidences brought about by lifestyle-related diseases. Moreover, another critical human development component of the city's aim to become a model city is the development of a workforce responsive of its local industrial and service demands. Thus, formal education, technical-vocational training and other livelihood skills development program shall be enhanced as a vital component in its push for economic dynamism.

Another critical pillar in the city's vision is good governance, owing to the primacy of the functions and responsibilities of the local government over all other entities. Good governance provides the backbone within which the envisioned development can be achieved. It takes into account transparency and accountability, sound fiscal management, people participation, planning, legislations, customer servicing, and the fundamentals of performance monitoring.

Equally given impetus is environmental quality which refers to both the natural and built environment. The necessary element that needs to be achieved in this area is to strike the critical balance between protection, conservation, resource utilization and development. The maintenance of ecological balance between the built-up area and natural ecosystems need to be aptly addressed not only for the basic requirements of food production, greening and natural protection, but more so for purposes of reducing disaster risks and enhancing community capabilities or resiliencies in adapting to climate changes. The emphasis on the development of the built environment is in providing greater access to basic facilities, effective inter- and intra-circulation of people and goods, and in ensuring structural integrity and sound location selection to withstand or minimize losses, damages and/or casualties during calamities.

This development vision has been adapted by the present administration and has aligned their thrust of bringing the city's development to a much higher plain. Investments and development initiatives geared towards increasing productivity and adding value to the present raw production in mining, fisheries and agriculture are among the present priority development initiatives.

CHAPTER-5

VISION - REALITY GAP ANALYSIS

Sector: Social Sector

VISION ELEMENT/ DESCRIPTOR (a)	SUCCESS INDICATOR (b)	REALITY GAP (c) (shortfalls, issues/concerns)
1. Community Health Status uplifted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Zero target of infant mortality ✓ Prevalence of Malnutrition 5.61% ✓ Additional hiring of health personnel ✓ Achievement off 85% contraceptive prevalence rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ High Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) ➤ Prevalence of malnutrition among pre-school and school children ➤ Increasing incidence of lifestyle related disease (CVD & Cancer) as major cause of mortality ➤ Lack of health personnel ➤ Contraceptive prevalence rate 34%
2. Sustain delivery of support services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Zero unregistered children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Average ____ of monthly delayed birth registration
3. Expanded access to basic education and sustained delivery of support services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ High participation rate. ✓ High survival rate. ✓ High completion rate. ✓ Eliminate / Decrease School leavers (Drop-out) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Lack of classrooms and inadequate ancillary facilities i.e. laboratories, shops, libraries, health clinics and sports facilities ➤ Low participation rate in secondary. ➤ Low completion rate in secondary ➤ Special patent / titles of 65 elementary and 21 secondary school sites have not been transferred to the name of school. ➤ Disproportional deployment of public school teachers. ➤ Lack secondary school teachers ➤ High drop-out rate in secondary level

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Low participation rate particularly in the secondary level ➤ Inaccessibility of TVET programs to clients in island barangays
4. Reduced housing backlog.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 967 housing units Household serve 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shortage of 12,027 housing units due to doubled up households and unacceptable dwelling units. In 2022, housing need is projected to reach 15,381 due to backlog and population growth ➤ Uncontrolled establishments of informal dwellers along danger areas, public and private lands and within the proposed government infrastructure ➤ Lack of suitable lands for relocation, resettlement and housing purposes
5. Sustained peace and order	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Police Force 358 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 205 ➤ Lack of manpower ➤ Outdated/Inadequate/unoperational facilities ➤ Unfinished PNP City Building ➤ Inadequate disaster response recovery and training facilities ➤ Declining crime solution efficiency rate of the PNP
6. Improved social and economic status of the poor, vulnerable, and disadvantaged sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Social Protection & Poverty Reduction ✓ Religious Implementation of local ordinance and national laws relevant to social services ✓ R.A. 7160- local Govt. Code ✓ R.A. 9344- Act for CICL ✓ R.A. 7160- Protection of Children against 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Increasing incidence of poverty ➤ Lack of Day Care Centers in the locality ➤ Insufficient personnel complement to programs and services ➤ Inadequate budgetary

	discrimination exploitation ✓ Children Code 2004 ✓ GAD Laws & Code ✓ Sustainable livelihood project/ SLP ✓ BUB LPRAT ✓ 2. Citizens Charter	resources of the CSWDO to fund the implementation of devolved social welfare programs and services for socially disadvantaged individuals and depressed communities
7. Physically, mentally fit and morally upright local Citizenry.	✓ Involvement to sports activities for wholesome well-being & development of individual family & community	➤ Dilapidated sports facilities in far-flung barangays ➤ Lack of sports equipment, supplies and paraphernalia ➤ Lack of funds for the conduct of division athletic meets, participation of local athletes to regional and national meets ➤ Lack of trained coaches in the academic sector
8. Strengthen Disaster Readiness for respective response at all levels and alteration of climate change mitigation & preparedness Social Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • general welfare through equitable access to sufficient , morally & quality social services Peace & Security <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of peace process & assurance national security 	✓ Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms Disaster and readiness plans and contingency plans are in positioned at all administrative levels ✓ Conventional DRR & CCA in Social ✓ Readiness response	➤ Weak Strategic dimensions of technical and institutional contrivances ➤ Unequal access to adequate & quality social services ➤ High crime incidence

Sector: Infrastructure

Sub-Sector: Transportation

VISION ELEMENT/ DESCRIPTOR (a)	SUCCESS INDICATOR (b)	REALITY GAP (c) (shortfalls, issues/concerns)
Improved, disaster resilient and adaptive urban and rural infrastructure and utilities	Road length to pop'n ratio for urban & sub-urban: 2.4 kms. / 1,000 population	Present ratio is 0.6561 km for urban and 1.0737 km. for sub-urban (gap of 128.82 km and 39.89 km. respectively)
	Road length to area ratio for rural mainland & rural island: 1.5 kms. / 100 has.	Absence of Hikdop, Sibale and Bayagnan Islands Circumferential roads <i>(there is an existing 2.6 km. Buenavista to Alang-Alang road in Hikdop)</i>
	Crafted Local Road Development Plans	Absence of Local Road Development Plan
	Appropriate sufficient budget for road and bridges maintenance	Budget for road and bridges maintenance remains the same since 2007 (P3 Million) Undetermined budget for road maintenance
	Standard road width and paved sidewalks in the Central Business District and major roads	Parking spaces are not adequately provided by existing major business establishments Lack of budget in the road-right-of way remuneration in the urban area streets Electrical post obstruction on traffic flow
	Approved Traffic Management Plan by the City Development Council	Difficulty in managing traffic
	A Drainage for Brgy. Taft, San Juan, Washington, Ceniza, Sur-Togbongon, Sur – Area Workshop with a total Road Length of 38.44 kms. (Proposed line canal = 70.56 km)	Flooding in some roads/ streets due to clogging of lines or insufficient drainage. existing drainage = 16.84 km, gap = 53.72 km.
	Formulated Comprehensive Drainage / Sewerage plan	No comprehensive Drainage / Sewerage plan
	All Bridges should be concreted	Only 5 of the 36 bridges in the city is concreted. 31 are timber bridges <i>(bridges under DPWH is 100% permanent)</i>
	Efficient operations of the Integrated Bus and Jeepney Terminal	Operations of several other terminals other than IBJT

		(Reduction of income due to poor enforcement of ordinance mandating terminal operations)
	A Barangay Port / docking area / seawall for all island brgy	Insufficient , damage docking area /shore protection/ ports in the inland and island coastal brgy (of the 21 island brgys, 1 has no port (Danawan) and 11 need repair
	Approved and implemented Boulevard Development Plan	Violations on the Interim Management Policies and Traffic Regulations
	Expansion of Surigao Base Port	Deferred approval of the Surigao Base Port Zone Delineation by the IDC pending harmonization with LGU plans
	Standard Airport with facilities	Absence of airport night landing facilities. Limited capacity of existing airports

Sub-Sector: Communication

Improved disaster resilient and adaptive urban and rural infrastructure and utilities	Organized Information Communication Technology (ICT) Council	No existing ICT Council (only committee) to locally counterpart the newly created Department of Information and Communication Technology (DOCT)
	Access to internet connection and wireless communication	Wireless communication often interrupted Limited bandwidth of telecommunications provider(s) – unable to support the operations of business process outsourcing industries in the locality
	Availability of landline even in remote areas	Limited coverage of landline phone in remote areas
	Efficient postal services	Inefficient mail distribution in the island barangays
	Presence of Task Force on Unwanted Wires and Cables	Proliferation of unwanted wires and cables

Sub-Sector: Water

Improved disaster resilient and adaptive urban and rural infrastructure and utilities	Improvement of existing urban water supply system and dev't of Level III water system in all brgys.	Inadequate water system in the rural mainland and island barangays 3.33% are Level I households
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		35.84% are Level II households Out of 33 mainland brgys only 23 has level III water system
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Sub-Sector: Power

Improved disaster resilient and adaptive urban and rural infrastructure and utilities	All barangays energized Stable power supply	5.75% of the total households not served by electricity Brgy. Danawan and Sitio Sumilum of Brgy. Lipata is not energized Inadequate / unreliable power supply
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Sector: Economic

VISION ELEMENT/ DESCRIPTOR (a)	SUCCESS INDICATOR (b)	REALITY GAP (c) (shortfalls, issues/concerns)
Local Economy (developed agriculture, tourism and mining industries)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased in tourist arrivals yearly by 5% increased in agricultural productivity by 10% within the plan period five locators in the NISEZ Increased employment opportunities 	
robust trade and commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increased investments/ establishments by 10% 	
business friendly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> presence of tax incentives for new investors presence of a city revenue generation code 100% of commercial structures compliant to the national building code and local zoning regulation 	
competitive	increased in domestic & foreign export of local products (minerals, aqua-marine)	

CHAPTER-6

SECTORAL PLANS

A. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

a. Issues and Concerns

1. Education

- Lack of elementary/ secondary classrooms and teachers
- Participation rate is below standards and is more pronounced in the secondary level
- High frustration levels for both word recognition and reading comprehension in English and Filipino for grades 4,5,6 and 7.
- Only one (1) school in the city division is titled
- Delayed completion of the allocated Senior High School classrooms

2. Health and Nutrition

- Leading causes of deaths are predominantly lifestyle related
- Increasing cases of communicable diseases such as Dengue and Human Rabies
- Continuing occurrence of preventable Maternal deaths
- High infant mortality rate
- Low accomplishment on Fully Immunized Child (FIC)
- Prevalence of malnutrition among pre-school children
- Low accomplishment on Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR)
- Lack of sanitary toilet facilities especially among households living along riverbanks and coastal areas.
- Ratio of health personnel to population is below DOH standards
- Some health facilities are temporarily occupying portions of the barangay hall and covered courts; some are dilapidated and in need of rehabilitation and repair
- Absence of a Mental health Program and support facility to address incidence of mental illnesses and substance abuse.
- Laboratory is not equipped with the necessary supplies and equipment to support the intensive campaign against illegal drugs of the Oplan Double Barrel.
- Many health facilities are susceptible to hazards

3. Social Welfare

- Absence of day care centers in some barangays while other DCCs are in need of repair and rehabilitation
- Lack of administrative technical and field manpower to effectively and efficiently implement vital multi-based social welfare program and services

4. Housing

- Shortage 12,027 housing units due to doubled up households and unacceptable dwelling units. In 2022, housing need is projected to reach 15,381 due to backlog and population growth

- Rapid deterioration of urban areas unguided rural to urban migration resulting to proliferation of illegal structures, mismatch between population and service and environmental degradation
- Uncontrolled establishments of informal dwellers along danger areas, public and private lands and within the proposed government infrastructure
- Lack of suitable lands for relocation resettlement and housing purposes
- conflicting land use classification and actual land use
- Absence of an established and functional City Housing and Urban Development Office to give enhanced focus on the issues of the sector.

5. Protective Services

- Below standard manpower to population ratio
- Outdated/Inadequate/unoperational facilities and equipment
- Declining crime solution efficiency of the City PNP
- Presence of internal conflicts in several barangays.
- No permanent building to house the City PNP
- Increasing incidence of index and non-index crimes
- Increasing number of traffic accidents involving tricycles, motorcycles and bicycles.
- Congestion at the city jail
- Location of protective facilities in hazard-prone areas
- The ERS is still manned by non-plantilla personnel.

6. Sports and Recreation

- Concentration of sports and recreation facilities in urban and sub-urban barangays
- Dilapidated sports facilities in far-flung and island barangays
- Location of sports and recreational facilities in hazard-prone areas
- Unregulated operation of internet shops especially those near school campuses

a. Sectoral Goals

Goal 1: EXPANDED ACCESS TO BASIC EDUCATION AND SUSTAINED DELIVERY OF SUPPORT SERVICES

Goal 2: COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS UPLIFTED

Goal 3: IMPROVED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE POOR, VULNERABLE AND DISADVANTAGED SECTORS

Goal 4: REDUCED HOUSING BACKLOG

Goal 5: SUSTAINED PEACE AND ORDER

b. Objectives and Targets

1. Education

- To sustain attain the standard Classroom-pupil/student ratio of 1:40 for all elementary and secondary schools
- To provide all central and centrally- located schools with a library, health clinic, To attain the teacher- pupil/student ratio of 1:40 for all public elementary and secondary schools within the planning period
- To secure titles for at least 15 elementary schools and 10 secondary schools.
- Increase secondary level participation rate from 59% to 70%
- To reduce frustration levels for both word recognition and reading comprehension in English and Filipino for grades 4,5,6 and 7 to 25%.
- Completed the 73 Senior High School Classrooms

2. Health and Nutrition

- Attain 0 mortalities for preventable deaths among mothers, infants and under-five children at the end of the planning period
- Attain the 95% national target for Fully Immunized Children
- Increase exclusive breastfeeding from 67% to 100%
- To manage and control the incidence of Dengue cases and HIV-AIDS in the city
- Reduce the prevalence of malnutrition from 8.74% to 5.61% within the planning period
- Increase CPR from 51% to NOH target of 65% within the planning period
- To standardize the ratio of health personnel to projected population within the planning period.
- To construct ten (10) standard barangay health centers (BHC) with birthing facilities and repair five (5) BHCs
- To legalize the ownership of lands occupied by health facilities
- To establish a Local Mental Health Program with emphasis on the establishment of a support facility
- Complete the development of the new public cemetery in Barangay Cagniog
- To mitigate the effects of hazards to health related facilities

3. Social Welfare

- To construct an additional of 10 day care centers in barangay Togbongon and sitio Tugonan , Barangay Mabini and upgrading of 57 DCCs
- To meet the standard ratio to direct service providers to population within the planning period
- To create additional needed positions and filling up of vacant positions at the Social Welfare and Development Office.

4. Housing

- To relocate households living in danger zones
- Reclassification of 66 hectares of settlement areas from Timberland to A&D
- Completion of the site development of the NHA Surigao Countryhomes Socialized Housing Project.
- Establishment and Operation of the City Housing and Urban Development Office

5. Protective Services

- Standardize the ratio of protective personnel (policeman/fireman) to population within the planning period
- To upgrade and standardize protective facilities and equipment
- Institutionalize the emergency Response Unit (ERS)
- Establishment of CCTV in strategic areas and business centers
- Increase crime solution efficiency from 17% to 40% within the planning period
- Increase crime clearance efficiency from 22% to 35%
- Decrease crime rate from 4.70 to 2.5% within the planning period
- Promote peace and reduce poverty in internal conflict affected barangays
- Complete the construction of the City Police Headquarters by 2018
- Decrease the incidence of traffic accidents involving tricycles, motorcycles and bicycles by 50% within the planning period
- To attain and maintain the ideal population of the jail facility
- To mitigate the effects of hazards to existing protective facilities in the city.

6. Sports and Recreation

- Provide equal opportunity for residents to indulge in sports and recreation
- To provide all barangays standard and updated facilities for sports and recreation
- Mitigate the negative effects of hazards to sports and recreational activities
- To regulate the operation of computer shops in the city

d. Strategies and Policies

1. Education and Manpower

- Acquisition of additional area for schools
- To utilize vertical expansion in the construction of classrooms and other facilities , in view of land area constraints
- Tap private or government funding institutions, local and foreign and the national government for the construction of additional school classrooms and provision of facilities
- Transfer/Deploy teaching positions from schools with excess teachers to schools with teacher shortage
- Maintain multi- grade classes to resolve teacher gaps
- Coordinate with concerned agencies for the transfer of titles
- For the LGU to make representation to the barangay council of the concerned barangays or private landowner for possible land donation
- Strengthen the implementation of advocacy and other intervention program of the Department of Education which are designed to improve/raise performance indicators in education
- Conduct of community – based programs establishment of community training centers Sponsorship / Scholarship by LGUs to prospective Client

2. Health and Nutrition

- Provision of iron and folate supplementation, advice on family planning and healthy lifestyle, provision of family planning services, prevention and management of infection and lifestyle during pre-pregnancy

- Establishment of additional birthing homes
- Mobilize the Community Health Teams (CHT) to provide both navigation and basic service delivery functions
- Sustain/Enhance Child Care Programs: immunization, micronutrient supplementation (Vitamin A, Iron); exclusive breastfeeding up to 6 months, sustained breastfeeding up to 24 months with complementary feeding, integrated management of childhood illnesses, injury prevention & oral health
- Strengthen control programs on non-communicable diseases.
- Intensify information dissemination on healthy lifestyle
- Organization of CVD clubs
- Continuous Pap Smear Screening, particularly for those using contraceptives
- Intensify health promotion among school children
- Provide immediate and easy access for victims of animal bites to post exposure immunization.
- Tap national, private and/or foreign funding sources for the provision of free vaccines
- Involve the barangay officials on the IEC on responsible pet ownership and control of stray dogs in their respective barangays
- Massive Information Campaign
- Massive Environmental Campaign
- Continuous surveillance activities
- Organization and strengthening of the Dengue Brigades (brgy and schools)
- Incorporate the City Plan of Action for Nutrition in the City Development Plan
- Strengthen and expand partnerships with local NGOs, international community, business sector to complement LGU resources for CPAN implementation
- Strengthen the City Nutrition Committee and the Barangay Nutrition Committees
- Training of implementers and service providers and managers
- Advocacy for legislation, sectoral policies and program improvements; including formulation of resolutions for enactment of nutrition friendly laws and ordinances.
- Ensure availability, accessibility and equity of FP supplies and services
- Establishment of communal septic tanks
- Tap national and foreign funding sources to complement LGU resources in the provision of toilet bowls and construction materials to needing communities/households
- Hiring of additional health personnel within the planning period
- Strengthen the capabilities of Community Volunteer Health Workers so as not to compromise the delivery of basic health services in the communities.
- Institutionalization of the provisions of RA 7883 in the accreditation of Barangay Health Workers
- Tap national and foreign funding sources to complement LGU resources in the construction and rehabilitation of barangay health centers and birthing facilities
- Acquisition of public/private lands occupied by barangay health centers through a Deed of Donation or Sale.
- Establish a local mental health program with emphasis on the establishment of a support facility

- Develop the new public cemetery in Barangay Cagniog

3. Social Welfare

- Strengthen the implementation of poverty-reduction programs and projects that benefit the disadvantaged sectors
- Tap national / foreign funding institutions to complement LGU resources for this project.
- Close monitoring of the barangays on social related indicators
- Filling –up of vacant and creation of new administrative and technical positions at the Social Welfare and Development Office
- Mobilize community welfare structures and volunteers to aid in the implementation of direct services programs and services
- Inclusion in the annual budget sufficient appropriation for devolved community based Social Welfare and development programs
- Enhance advocacy initiative to forge commitments of local leaders and stakeholders in providing equitable attention and fiscal allocation to Social Welfare programs and services
- Tap foreign funding institutions, national government agencies local partner agencies and non-government organizations in order to generate the needed resources for the effective & efficient delivery of Social Welfare service
- Information and Advocacy Campaign on RA 9257 and RA 7277
- Strengthen mitigation measures and political will to implement RA 9257 and RA 7277
- Provision of incentives recognition to establishments the adhere to the said laws
- Strengthen mitigation measures and political will to implement laws and ordinance that promote the care and protection of children and youth
- Massive IEC on RA 9262 in barangays and schools
- Tap the barangay Officials, barangay councils for the protection of children& SK to assist in the dissemination of information on RA9262
- Strengthen the VAWC Management Team

4. Housing

- Strengthen the housing program of the city and partnerships with non – government organizations
- Conduct technical training and human resource development programs for city & barangay official, planning staff and other key actors with special emphasis on urban systems management on housing
- Formulation of a Local Shelter Plan
- Strengthen the capability of the CEO, particularly building inspectors, In the strict implementation of RA 7279 specifically on squatting prevention & control
- Land Banking
- Accreditation of all housing association for representation in local special bodies, committees and the like
- Innovation & simplification of housing system and procedures including paper / document requirements
- Provide special loan windows for housing for the urban poor and low salaried members of the formal sector

- Tap home lending institutions, housing development agencies to avail of soft loan / subsidies to further the implementation of low-cost / socialized housing project and development of resettlement areas
- Undertake public-private partnership and cooperative effort on land development and housing
- Adopt taxation measure in accordance with the provisions of sector 43 of RA 7279,i.e, imposition of socialized housing tax
- Passage of ordinance for additional Ad Valorem tax on idle lands (sec.236, LGC 1991)
- For the housing council to coordinate with HUDCC to bring up concerns to agencies for the rationalizing of laws, rules and regulation

5. Protective Services

- Empower barangay officials/tanods and the police as first responders and in evicence gathering and preservation.
- Strengthen coordinating mechanism with regional/national line offices for the deployment of additional manpower to augment the existing protective forces of the city
- Organization/strengthening of volunteer groups (BPLK, brgy. volunteer fire brigades, coast guard auxiliary squadron, coastal barangay intelligence network and the ERS)
- Tap national line agencies, private and/or foreign funding sources or grants for the procurement, upgrading and standardization of protective facilities and equipment
- Regular conduct of SOCO (Scene of the Crime Operation) training to improve the investigative capability of the police force.
- Promote active community participation in crime reporting and monitoring
- Deployment of protective personnel to defined critical areas in the city.
- Strengthen the Anti-Criminality Campaign and Police Visibility Patrol 101.
- Conduct of peace building seminars
- Passage of a local ordinance to enforce the Surigao City Traffic Management Plan
- Strict enforcement of Helmet Law IRR RA 10054 and other related laws
- Continued implementation of jail decongestion programs and rehabilitative programs for inmates

7. Sports and Recreation

- Identify areas for sports and recreation in other barangays
- Rehabilitate and improve dilapidated facilities for sports and recreation
- Conduct consultations with barangay officials, schools, special bodies, and NGOs for the development, maintenance and operation of sports facilities and recreation sites
- Relocate sports and recreational facilities which are located in hazard prone areas
- Provide policy measures to avoid the occurrence of accidents
- Enforce city ordinance 288 series of 2006 that would strictly regulate the physical design and operations of computer shops
- Mobilization of the Task Force that will monitor the compliance of local internet shops to the proposed ordinance

e. Programs, Projects and Activities

1. Education and Manpower Development

Program/ Project	Schools / Location	Estimated Cost	Implementin g Agency	Source of Fund	Time Frame
1. Repair / Rehab / Construction of Educational Facilities / School Building	Surigao City	450,438,132.20	Dep. Ed.	National/ Local	2016-2022
2. Teachers Development Program	Surigao City		Dep. Ed.	National/ Local	2016-2022
3. Special Science Elementary School (SSS)	Surigao City		Dep. Ed.	National	2016-2022
4. Multigrade (MG) Education	Elementary School	P 242,540.00/yr	Dep.Ed.	National	2016-2022
3. Science, Technology and Engineering High Schools (STE, formerly ESEP)				National	
4. Regional Science High School (RSHS)	Caraga Regional Science High School	P 2,088,000.00/yr	Dep.Ed.	National	2016-2022
5. Special Program for Sports (SPA)				National	2016-2022
6. Special Program for Sport (SPS)				National	2016-2022
7. Special Education (SPED)	Mariano Espina Memorial School SPED Center	P 644,000.00/yr	Dep. Ed.	National	2016-2020 2016-2022
8. Every Child A Reader Program (ECARP)				National	2016-2022
9. Alternative Delivery Mode (ADM) Program				National	
10. Alternative Learning System (ALS)	Dep Ed deliver Mobile Teacher District Coordinators	P 1,435,000.00/ yr	Dep Ed.	National	2016-2022 2016-2022
11. Indigenous People (IP) Education				National	
12. Madrasah (ALIVE) Basic Education	Surigao City Central ES	P 388,000.00/ yr	Dep.Ed.	National	2016-2022
13. Implementation of the Redesigned Technical – Vocational High School Program (STVEP)			Dep. Ed.	National	
14. School –Based Management (SBM) Installation and Support			Dep.Ed.	National	2016-2022
15. Human Resource Training and Development	65 Elementary School 21 Secondary School	P 656,000.00/ yr	Dep. Ed.	National	2016-2022
16. School Health and Nutrition Program	25 Elementary School & 21 secondary Schools	P 1,469,474.60/ yr	Dep. Ed.	National	2016-2022
17. Acquisition, Improvement, Titling and Survey of School Sites		P 5,050,000.00/ yr	Dep. Ed.	National/I ocal	2016-2022
18. Abot Alam Program	50 barangays	P 5,7802,000.00/ yr	Dep. Ed.	National	2016-2022
19. Gender and Development (GAD)		P 3,520.000.00/ yr	Dep. Ed.	National/I ocal	2016-2022

20. Scholarship Program	Surigao City	P 5,000,000 /yr	Dep. Ed. / LGU	Local	2016-2022
21. Tec – Voc Education / Trainings	Surigao City		TESDA/ LGU	National/ BUB/local	2016-2022
22. Construction of Science Laboratories and Provision of Science Laboratory Tools and Equipment @ various schools	SCWCES, CV Diez, Margarita CES, NMCES, Mat-I CES, SCNHS, ANomar NHS, Lipata NHS, Mabini NHS	2,500,000.00/ school	LGU		2016-2022
23. Construction of Speech Laboratories and provision of Speech lab equipment @ various schools	Surigao City Special Science ES, Mabini NHS, SCNHS, ANomar NHS, Wilfredo RAFols MNHS, CRSHS, CApalayan NHS, Mat-I NHS, Lipata NHS, Ipil NHS	2,500,000.00/ school	LGU		2016-2022
24. Procurement of Division Mobile Library complete with books and accessories	Surigao City Division	2,500,000.00	LGU		2016-2022

2. Health and Nutrition

Program/Project	Location	Estimated Cost	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Time Frame
1. Maternal and Reproductive Health Care and Services Program (to include comprehensive population and development campaigns)	Surigao City		DOH/CHO/ City Population Office	DOH/ Local	2016-2022
2. Child Health Care Program	Surigao City		DOH/CHO	DOH/ Local	2016-2022
3. Other continuing health programs a. Anti-TB Program b. HIV/AIDS and STD Prevention c. Dengue Control and Prevention d. Expanded Program on Immunization e. Breastfeeding advocacies f. Rabies Control Program	Surigao City		DOH/CHO City Vet. Office	DOH/ Local	2016-2022
4. Nutrition Program	Surigao City		CHO, DOH, CSWDO	Local/ DSWD/ private	2016-2022

Program/Project	Location	Estimated Cost	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Time Frame
5. Sanitation Program Construction of Sanitary Toilet facilities	Surigao City		CHO	DOH/ Local National/ foreign	2016-2022
6. Repair/ Rehabilitation/ Expansion/ Maintenance of Health Service Facilities (Dist. Health Centers/ Brgy. Health Stations and Birthing Homes)	Surigao City		CHO, DOH, CEO	Local/ foreign	2016-2022
7. Construction of Barangay Health Stations, Birthing Homes and other Health Service Facilities	Surigao City		LGU, CEO, DOH	LGU/ National/ foreign	2016-2022
8. Purchase of ambulance for each District and Health Service Facilities and Amenities (life saving equipment and trainings for service providers)	Surigao City		CHO	LGU	2016-2022
9. Establishment of a New Public Cemetery	Brgy. Cagniog		CEO	Local/ National	2016-2022

3. Social Welfare

Program / Project	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Source of fund
Child & Unit Development Program	P 4,300,000	P6,426,700	P7, 748,035	P7,085,436	P7,439.707	P7,811.692	P8,202.276	LGU
Supplemental feeding Program	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,510,000	5,800,000	5,900,000	6,090,000	DSWD / national
Bahay - Pag -Asa youth detention home	1,400,000	3,407,000	3,577,000	3,756,000	3,944,000	4,140,000	4,350,000	LGU /DSWD
Residential Center for Street Children	1,000,000	2,051,000	2,150,000	2,260,000	2,390,000	2,510,000	2,630,000	LGU
Women Welfare Program	100,000	360,000	378,000	396,900	416,745	437,582	451,461	LGU/ DSWD
Crisis for Women & Children	200,000	2,292.200	2,406.810	2,527.150	2,653,507	2,786.182	2,925.491	
Person with disability Construction of the Office of person with disability affairs (OPDA)	700,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	LGU / DSWD
Senior Citizen Program	12,000,00	13,531.074	13,531.074	13,531.074	13,531.074	13,531.074	13,531.074	LGU / DSWD
TOTAL	8,412,000	10,833,823.274	11,370,937.884	11,938,958.224	15,217,783.074	13,003,899.256	13,537,917.565	

4. Housing

Program / Project	Location	Estimated Cost	Implementing Agency	Status
1.Housing & Resettlement	Brgy. Cagniog Brgy. Trinidad	P22M	LGU / NHA LGU / NHA	On – going Development
2.Socialized Housing Project	Brgy. Balibayon	P20M	LGU / NHA	Proposed
2.1 Socialized Housing Project	Brgy. Cagniog		Provincial Capitol Employees	Proposed
3.Community – based Housing Programs	Brgy. Cagniog	11.0M	Private individual	For implementation
3.1 SNC FEMUCO Celestial Heights	Brgy. Trinidad	6.0M	Private	
3.2 Good Shepherd Servants Community	Brgy. Rizal	6.9M	Private	
3.3 Surigao Provincial Hospital Emp. Housing		36.0M	LGU Provincial	
3.4 Surigao Capitol Employees Housing		4.0M		
3.5 SDN 1 st Engineering District Housing		3.0M	Private	
3.6 SURNECO Housing	Brgy. Silop	3.5M	Private	
3.7 SMWD Housing	Brgy. Luna sitio Bacud	8 M	Private	
3.8 Green Hills Homes				
4 Community –based tenurial Assistance Program				On – going
4.1 Don Inocencion Cortes Homeowner Ass.		2.2M	Private	
4.2 Local Housing Fund for 2 nd Congressional		5.9M		
5 Land Banking & Acquisition of Lots for the Urban Poor		10.0M	LGU / NHA	

5. Protective Services

Program/Project	Location	Estimated Cost	Implementing Agency	Source of Fund	Time Frame
Acquisition of 20 hand-held radios	Surigao City	90,000.00	SCPS	LGU	Mar-Dec 2016
Acquisition of 2 multicabs	Surigao City	500,000.00	SCPS	LGU	Jul-Dec 2016
Acquisition of 2 sets desktop computers	Surigao City	48,000.00	SCPS	LGU	Mar-Jun 2016

Feeding Program	Brgy. Canlanipa	8,000.00	SCPS	LGU	Jul-Aug 2016
School Supply distribution	Brgy. Togbongon	10,000.00	SCPS	LGU	Jun-Jul 2016
Acquisition of combat gadgets (bomb disposal suit, helmets, body armors, headset transceivers) , explosive ordnance disposal basket & k-9 bomb/drug sniffing dogs	Brgy. Washington	2,000,000.00	SCPS	LGU	2016-2018
Completion of the City PNP Building	Brgy. Taft	10,000,000.00	SCPS	LGU Private sector	2016-2018
Procurement of rescue equipment: ropes, carabener, figure of 8 rings, pulley and basket type spineboard	Surigao City	300,000.00	SCPS	LGU	2016-2018
Conduct of Fire Safety seminars and drills to private and public individuals	Surigao City	50,000.00	City BFP	LGU	2016-2022
Procurement of self-contain breathing apparatus (SCBA) and refilling machine and generator set 16 KVA	Surigao City	700,000.00	City BFP	LGU	2016-2019
Observance of Fire Prevention Month/ Hanging of billboards in strategic areas	Surigao City	300,000.00	City BFP	LGU	2016-2022
Therapeutic Community Ladderized Program for Probationers and Parolees	Surigao City	84,000.00	CPPO	LGU	2016-2022
Basic Orientation Seminar for volunteers and Probation Aides	Surigao City	22,500.00	CPPO	LGU	2016-2022
Restorative Justice Orientation Seminar for volunteers, probation aides	Surigao City	22,500.00	CPPO	LGU	2016-2022
Organizational/coordination meetings of the Peace and Order Council	Surigao City	1,448,000.00	City DILG	LGU	2016-2022
Capacity building/training program for the 504 Lupong Tagapamayapa	Surigao City	361,000.00	City DILG	LGU	2016-2022
Lupong Tagapamayapa Incentive Award	Surigao City	186,375.00	City DILG	LGU	2016-2022
Observance of the Crime Prevention Month	Surigao City	100,000.00	City PNP	LGU	2016-2022
Search for the Best Barangay POC	Surigao City	200,000.00	City DILG	LGU	2016-2022
Barangay Tanod Skills	Surigao City	300,000.00	City DILG/ PNP	LGU	2016-2022

Training					
Hospitalization/Insurance benefits of barangay Tanods	Surigao City	300,000.00	CMO/CPOC	LGU	2016-2022
Maintenance of Project Security/VIP	Surigao City	100,000.00	CMO/CPOC	LGU	2016-2022
Capability Building activities; Attendance to or conduct of trainings, seminars & symposia	Surigao City	100,000.00	CMO/CPOC	LGU	2016-2022
Community awareness raising program	Surigao City	378,625.00	CMO/CPOC	LGU	2016-2022
Purchase of 6 units Cignus Radio	Surigao City	30,000.00	AFP	LGU	2016
Purchase of laptop and printer	Surigao City	34,000.00	AFP	LGU	2016
Establishment of checkpoint/ route security (roadblocks & markers, lighting device, flashlights)	Surigao City	24,990.00	AFP	LGU	2016-2022
Intelligence Operations – maintenance of safehouse	Surigao City	30,000.00	AFP	LGU	2016-2022
ITDS/IACSP operations	Surigao City	48,000.00	AFP	LGU	2016-2022
Purchase of radio for intel operation	Surigao City	15,000.00	AFP	LGU	2016

6. Sports and Recreation

Program/Project	Location	Estimated Cost	Implementing Agency	Source of Fund	Time Frame
City-wide Sports Program	Surigao City		City Sports Office	LGU	2016-2022
Construction/Repair/Rehabilitation of Multi-Purpose Covered Courts in the barangays	Surigao City		LGU-CEO	LGU	2016-2022
Development/rehabilitation of parks, playgrounds & plazas	Surigao City		LGU-CEO	LGU, foreign/local funding institutions	2016-2022
Strengthening / mobilization of the Task Force on Internet Shops	Surigao City		LGU-CSWDO	LGU	2016-2019

B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Sub-Sector: Agricultural Crops, Livestock and Fisheries

a. Issues and Concerns

- Low production of crops, livestock and fisheries
- Less adaptability of farmers to modern farm technologies
- Limited knowledge of farmers/fisherfolks on the concept of climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Limited alternative means of livelihood for farmers/fisherfolks
- Lack of capital for farm inputs
- High cost of production inputs
- Presence of unproductive and idle lands potential for agricultural development
- Conversion of agricultural lands to other uses
- Fish stocks reduced through illegal fishing, siltation or pollution
- Lack of agricultural and fishery post-harvest facilities
- Poor enforcement of fishery regulation and lack of local fishery ordinance
- Lack of climate-sensitive agriculture and fisheries sectoral plans, such as: Local Food Security Plan; Aquatic and Fisheries Modernization Plan; Local Coconut Development Plan; and Coastal Resources Management Plan
- Out-dated Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zones (SAFDZ) Plan
- Vulnerability of production areas to geo-hazards, such as typhoons, landslides, flooding, scouring, siltation and coastal erosion

b. Goal

- Agricultural lands and marine resources optimally utilized and enhanced resilience of agricultural and fishing communities in the midst of climate change and disaster risks.

c. Objectives and Targets

- To increase productivity of crops, livestock and fisheries by at least 5% per year
- To increase knowledge and awareness among farmers/fisherfolks about the risks posed by climate change and provide the best possible management of climate impacts on agriculture and fisheries
- To provide technical assistance to farmers with improved crop production technology with emphasis on low cost production techniques
- To promote appropriate technology on crop diversification to maximize the utilization of agricultural lands
- To limit conversion of marginal crop lands to strategic and optimum land utilization
- To construct/improve farm to market roads, irrigation systems and/or provide supplementary agricultural post-harvest facilities
- To construct fish landing centers, fishing port complex and/or provide supplementary fishery post-harvest facilities
- To formulate and strictly implement local fishery ordinance and/or existing fishery regulations
- To formulate and implement climate-sensitive agriculture and fisheries sectoral plans such as: Local Food Security Plan; Aquatic and Fisheries Modernization Plan; Local Coconut Development Plan
- To update / revise the Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zones (SAFDZ) Plan for strict implementation

d. Strategies/Policies

1. Promotion of Strategic Agri-Fishery and Agro-Industrial Development (SAFIDEV) Program and Sustainable Organic Agriculture
2. Promotion of Agricultural Support Development Program and Crop Production Enhancement Program
 - Provision of seeds/planting materials for rice, corn, cassava and hvcc
 - Provision of organic fertilizer
 - Provision of additional pre and post harvest facilities
 - Establishment of plant nurseries
3. **Provision of additional infrastructure support**
 - Construction/concreting of farm to market roads / island circumferential farm to market roads
 - Construction of multi-purpose drying pavements
 - Construction of composting facilities / vermi-culture centers
 - Construction of fish landing centers / fishing port complex
 - Construction of new irrigation systems/rehabilitation of dilapidated irrigation systems
4. Continue linkage with DA, BFAR, ATI and other local and foreign agencies for the needed marketing, technical and financial assistance
5. Provision of technical assistance on agri-business development and value adding quality upgrading technologies; and Promotion of Agribusiness Management / Market Development Services
6. Strengthening of Rural Based Organization (RBO) and Cooperative Development
7. Intensify capacity building for farmers and farmers association and Agriculture and Fishery Council to adopt new technology/ DRR +CCA resiliency
8. Strict implementation of the provisions of AFMA especially in the preservation of SAFDZ
9. Sustain planting of bamboos/ appropriate tree species along riverbanks and landslide prone areas
10. Promotion of Fishery Development and Production Enhancement Program
11. Development of additional mariculture parks, marine sanctuaries and fish hatcheries
12. Strict enforcement of fishery laws and passage of the proposed HIPADA Unified Fishery Ordinance
13. Promotion of the Sustainable Livestock Development Program
14. Provision of additional support facilities for livestock development
15. Facilitate amendment to City Ordinance No. 96, series of 1994, particularly about the strict implementation of post abattoir re-inspection of dressed chicken sold/delivered at private meat establishments.

16. Upgrading of the city slaughterhouse operations into double A standard
17. Creation of regular positions to improve veterinary and slaughterhouse operations and services
18. Formulation and implementation of climate-sensitive agriculture and fisheries sectoral plans
19. Coordinate with the City Investment Promotion Office for fund sourcing activities thru Public Private Partnership scheme for the implementation of the Surigao City Economic Programs and Projects

e. Programs, Projects, Activities

1. Strategic Agri-Fishery and Agro-Industrial Development (SAFIDEV) Program
 - High Value Commercial Crop Production
 - procurement and distribution of fruit trees seedlings (rambutan, lanzones, grafted mango and durian)
 - Animal Dispersal and Re-dispersal
 - Mariculture Park Development
 - establishment of fish cages
 - procurement of fingerlings: bangus, lobster
 - Aqua Silvi Culture Project
 - establishment of fish pens at Brgys. San Isidro, Cabongbongan & Day-asan
 - procurement of fingerlings: bangus
 - procurement of crab lets
 - procurement of mangrove seedlings
2. Agricultural Support Development Program and Crop Production Enhancement Program
 - Provision of seeds/planting materials for rice, corn, cassava and hvcc
 - Provision of organic fertilizer
 - Provision of pre and post harvest facilities
 - Threshers
 - Floating Tillers (turtle)
 - Hand Tractors
 - Transplanters
 - Mini- 4-Wheel Tractors
 - 4-Wheel Tractors
 - Shallow Tube Wells
 - Corn Mills
 - Corn Shellers
 - Cassava Dryer
 - Hauling Truck
 - L300 Service Vehicle
 - Establishment of Plant Nurseries
 - Extension Support, Education and Training Services for Farmers
 - Conduct of Farmers Field School
 - Conduct of Commodity Specific Seminar / Training
 - Establishment of Learning Sites for Rice, Corn and HVCC
3. Construction/Concreting of Farm to Market Roads

- Cabongbongan FMR (Phase 1 and Phase 2)
 - Mapawa FMR
 - Togbongon FMR (Phase 1 and Phase 2)
 - Lumaban-Balibayon-Kinabutan Rizal FMR
 - Mat-i Paraiso FMR
 - Sitio Bacud to Looc FMR
4. Construction of Multi-Purpose Drying Pavement
 6. Construction of Composting Facility / Vermi-Culture Centers
 7. Construction of Fish Landing Center / Fishing Port Complex
 8. Construction of New Irrigation Systems/Rehabilitation of Dilapidated Irrigation Systems
 - Sitio Upper Sangay, Brgy. Anomar CIS
 - Brgy. Trinidad CIS
 - Brgy. Poctoy-San Roque CIS
 - Brgy. Cabongbongan CIS
 - Brgy. Capalayan CIS
 - Brgy. Anomar-Mabini CIS
 - Dapanas-Poblacion Orok CIS
 9. Agribusiness Management / Market Development Service Program
 - Participation to Agricultural Trade Fairs / Exhibits
 - Conduct of Seminars/ Trainings on Food Processing, Labeling and Packaging
 10. Rural Based Organization (RBO) and Cooperative Development
 11. Fishery Development and Production Enhancement Program
 - Provision of Fishing Gears, Fishnets and other Fishing Paraphernalias
 - Distribution of Fish Pots
 - Baroto Dispersal
 - Pumpboat Dispersal
 - Carp / Tilapia Fingerling Dispersal
 - Extension Support, Education and Training Services for Fisheries (island barangays)
 - Construction and Installation of Artificial Coral Reefs
 - Construction of Lighthouse and Guard Post
 12. Development of Additional Mariculture Parks
 - Brgy. Nabago of 350 has.
 - Brgy. San Isidro of 50 has.
 - Brgy. Capalayan of 20 has.
 - Brgy. Cabongbongan of 30 has.
 - Brgy. Day-asan of 50 has.
 13. Establishment of Marine Fish Sanctuaries
 - Brgy. Buenavista
 - Brgy. Puntabilar
 - Brgy. Sugbay
 14. Establishment of Fish Hatchery

15. Formulation of Food Security Plan
16. Formulation of Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan
17. Formulation of Local Coconut Development Plan
18. Formulation of City Commodity Investment Plan
19. Formulation of City Coastal Resources Management Plan
20. Review and Updating of the Strategic Agri-Fishery Development Zone Plan
21. Review of the proposed HIPADA Unified Fishery Ordinance
22. Sustainable Livestock Development Program
 - Animal Health Promotion and Disease Control
 - Animal Vaccination, Treatment, Deworming and Laboratory Diagnosis
 - Artificial Insemination and Natural Breeding Services
 - Animal Production Program
 - Livestock Dispersal/Stock Infusion
 - Maintenance and Operation Support to Breeding Center
 - Forage and Pasture Propagation/Production
 - Improvement of Animal Breeding Center and City Pound Facility at Brgy. Cagniog
 - Construction of Perimeter Fence and Overhead Tank
23. Operationalization and Maintenance of Milk and Meat Processing Center
24. Establishment of Swine-Semen Laboratory at Brgy. Cagniog
25. Expansion of existing Mini-Feedmill Facility at Brgy. Trinidad into Medium Scale Facility
26. Establishment of Medium to Large Scale Commercial Livestock Production and Commercial Poultry Production (Boiler)
27. Construction/Rehabilitation of Biogas Facility at Brgy. Poctoy
28. Creation of Regular Positions for Veterinary and Slaughterhouse Operations
 - Veterinarian III
 - Veterinarian I
 - Livestock Inspector III
 - Meat Inspector II
 - Slaughterhouse Superintendent
 - Slaughterhouse Master

Sub-Sector: Trade, Business, Industry and Investment Promotion

a. Issues and Concerns

- Closure and un-operational heavy industrial establishments
- Absence of Local Economic Investment Promotion Office (LEIPO) and/or fully operationalized City Investment Promotions Office
- Lack of investment promotions activities

- Absence of Local Entrepreneurship Development Plan and/or Small and Medium Enterprise Development Plan.
- Limited OTOP Express Centers

b. Goal

- LGU front line services continuously reformed and streamlined amidst climate change and disaster risks

c. Objectives and Targets

- To increase business establishments by 5% annually
- Improve the existing public market into a supermarket
- To construct new public market
- To establish new commercial business district/ facility in new township
- To reduce vulnerability of business establishment to geo hazard
- To fully operationalize Nonoc economic zone
- To re-operate PACEMCO and Nonoc Nickel Refinery
- To establish Surigao City Mini-industrial estate
- To establish and fully operationalize Local Economic Investment Promotion Office (LEIPO)

d. Strategies/Policies

1. Establish the Local Economic Investment Promotion Office and/or functionalize the City Investment Promotion Office / Board
2. Investment promotion thru Public Private Partnership (PPP) scheme
3. Continue linkage with DTI for enhancement and product development of high value crops processing/ Aqua-Marine Processed Food and related products
4. Formulate and implement the Local Entrepreneurship Development Plan
5. Massive dissemination of Local Investment incentive code
6. Land banking for commercial and industrial sites
7. Vertical expansion of City Public Market into 5-storey supermarket
8. Construct new satellites public market in Brgy. Luna, San Juan, & etc.
9. Improve Brgy. Taft satellite public market
10. Formulate Surigao City Investments Promotion Program
11. Investment facilitation and support to industrial estate developers and mineral processing investors
12. Fund sourcing for the establishment of new commercial business centers
13. Implement DRR+CCA capability building program for business sector
14. Expand industries thru the development and promotion of growth centers, small, medium and large industries and micro and cottage industries

e. Programs, Projects, Activities

1. Establishment and Operationalization of Local Economic Investment Promotion Office (LEIPO) / Operationalization of the City Investment Promotions Office (CIPO)
 - Creation of Regular Positions / Staffs
 - Re-activation of the City Investment Promotions Board
 - Operations and Maintenance of Negosyo Center
 - Investment Promotion / Fund Sourcing thru Public Private Partnership (PPP) scheme for the implementation of the Surigao City Economic Programs and Projects
 - Engineering Bamboo Livelihood Program

- Soya Livelihood Production
 - Coffee Livelihood Production
 - Cacao Livelihood Production
 - Cassava Livelihood Production
 - Herbal (Malunggay) Livelihood Production
 - Spices (PEPPER) Livelihood Program
 - Coconut Sugar Livelihood Program
 - Vegetable Livelihood Production
 - Expansion of Feedmill Facility
 - Meat Processing Facility
 - Cannery Facility / Fishing Port Facility
 - Rice Milling Facility
 - Oil (corn and seed) Milling facility
 - Fertilizer Plant Facility
 - Medium to Large Scale Commercial Livestock Production and Commercial Poultry Production (Boiler)
 - Redevelopment of Integrated Bus and Jeepney Terminal into a Mixed-Use Commercial Complex
 - Redevelopment of City Public Market into an Integrated Market and Commercial Complex
 - Redevelopment of City Cultural Center into a Government Center and/or Convention Center
 - Redevelopment of IMCA Complex into Mixed- Use Commercial Complex
 - Relocation/Construction of New Public Market in Barangay Sabang
 - City Boulevard Integrated Business Development
 - West Coast Business Park Development
 - Operationalization of the Nonoc Island Special Economic Zone (NISEZ)
 - Re-operation of the Nonoc Nickel Refinery
 - Re-operation of PACEMCO
2. Establishment and Operationalization of OTOP Express Centers
 3. Formulation of the Local Entrepreneurship Development Plan
 4. Formulation of the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Plan
 5. Land Banking for Commercial and Industrial Space Development

Sub-Sector: Tourism Development

a. Issues and Concerns

1. Underdeveloped tourism/eco-tourism adventures sites /attractions
1. Diminishing awareness on Surigao Culture / Mamanwa ethnicity
2. Limited number of DOT-accredited establishments
3. Lack of info. Mechanism
4. Foreign language deficiency of tourism front liners
5. Poor accessibility to local tourist sites e.g. road, sea transport
6. Poor connectivity to our major tourist destinations
7. Limited of standard tour packages
8. Passive promotions program
9. Lack of signages to tourist sites
10. Low investment in marketing
11. Limited/insufficient, poorly distributed promo collaterals
12. Financial constraints
13. Limited manpower (tourism office)
14. Lack/weak information of law, ordinances. E.g. traffic, sidewalks, bldg. permits, etc.

15. Weak linkages with tour operators, other stakeholders
16. Lack of investment incentives
17. Insufficient local fund to implement the identified PPAs under the Tourism Development Plan

b. Goal

1. Tourism destination and service center in the Mindanao Pacific Rim.

c. Objectives and Targets

1. To develop competitive tourist destinations and products
2. To establish competitive tourism facilities and services

d. Strategies/Policies

1. Assess and document tourism products and assets
2. Develop and promote iconic tourism products
3. Massive advocacy on tourism awareness
4. Integrate product portfolio into plans and programs of national, regional and local stakeholders
5. Adoption and implementation of Local Tourism Development Plan
6. Strengthen partnership with local tour operators and ground handlers
7. Develop tour itineraries and packages
8. Establish/strengthen partnership with local and regional transport operators
9. Enhance partnership with local accommodations
10. Partner with tourism support facilities owners
11. Diversity tourist attractions and activities
12. Passage of supporting legislation and policies
13. Strengthen tourism promotions via quad media
14. Enhance tourism promotions via participation to travel trade shows ,fairs, exhibit and other events
15. Enhance/improve activities relating to natural heritage safeguards and protection of vulnerable groups through ecotourism activities, shows and fairs, setting up of museums/natural parks, IEC advocacies
16. Forge MOA with interest groups, concerned agencies/CSOs, and community stakeholders
17. Strengthen tourism governance structures down to the barangay level
18. Strengthen policy structures through a sustainable tourism policy framework
19. Sustained and expanded capacity building program
20. Conduct of professional tourism training and education
21. Strengthen linkages with local, regional and national security sector

e. Programs, Projects, Activities

1. Departmentalization of the City Tourism Office
2. Mobilization of the Surigao City Tourism Council and Barangay Tourism Council
3. Conduct of Cultural Mapping and Profiling of Tourism Sites
4. Conduct of Seminars / Trainings on Tourism Services for Tourism Front-liners
5. Improvement and Beautification of the City Boulevard
 - a. Repair of Pavement / Replacement of Damaged Broken Bricks
 - b. Beautification of the Surigao City Boulevard
 - c. Construction of Visitors Assistance Center, Passenger Shed/ Ticketing Office
6. Improvement of the City Luneta

- a. Concreting of pavement, clearing and improvement of sidewalks and parking areas, repair of curbs and gutters, bundling of unwanted wires and cables
 - b. Installation of Sound System
7. Development of Mabua Stone Beach, Looc and Ipil Pebble Beach
8. Concreting of Access Roads to Silop-Mapawa Caves
9. Land Acquisition and Site Development for the Battle of Surigao Strait (BOSS) Park and War Memorial Shrine
10. Surigao River Eco-Tourism Development
 - a. Construction of Tourism Pavilion
 - b. Construction of Comfort Rooms
 - c. Conduct of Community Organizing and Capability Building
11. Construction of Viewing Deck for the Bitaugan Whirlpool Observation
12. Development of Mamanwa Eco-Tourism Village
13. Development of Capalayan Waterfalls
14. Improvement of Punta Baluarte Tourist Site
15. Development of Danawan Island Fishing Village
16. Construction of Eco-Tourism Pavilion at Brgy. San Isidro
17. Construction of Passenger Terminal for Pumpboats
18. Distribution of Snorkeling Equipment for Barangay San Isidro
19. Construction of Floating Jetties at Brgy. Sabang
20. Annual Facilitations of Tourism Events and Festivals
 - a. Bilang-Bilang Abayan Festival
 - b. Bonok-Bonok Festival
 - c. Balik Surigao
 - d. Tourism Week Celebration
 - e. Commemoration of the Battle of Surigao Strait
 - f. Paskuhan Celebration
 - g. Sports Tourism Events
 - h. Tilaw Food Festival & Exhibits
21. Production of Tourism Promotional Materials
22. Organization / Strengthening of Local Arts and Cultural Groups/Association and Conduct of Regular Cultural Shows
23. Updating of City Tourism Code
24. Investment Promotion / Fund-Sourcing thru Public Private Partnership scheme for the implementation of the City Tourism Development Plan
25. Implementation of Other Tourism Road Infrastructure Project
 - a. Construction of Silop to Mapawa Cave Road, Brgy. Silop
 - b. Construction of Mapawa Cave Road, Brgy. Mapawa
 - c. Construction of Road Leading to Sitio Pinaypayan Brazil Eco Adventure Park, Sitio Brazil, Brgy Mat-I
 - d. Construction of Hikdop Island Circumferential Road, Hikdop Island
 - e. Construction of Mabini Waterfalls Road, Brgy. Mabini
 - f. Concreting of Access **Road to Danao Cold Spring, Brgy. Danao, Surigao City**

C. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

a. Issues and Concerns

i. Transportation

Roads and Bridges

Surigao City has a total road length of 240.5898 kms. 48.4620 kms. is in the urban area, 32.2920 in the sub-urban, 105.9314 in the rural mainland, and 53.9044 in the rural island.

To meet the planning standards; that is, the road length to population ratio for urban and sub-urban area is 2.4 kms. per 1,000 population; and in the rural mainland and rural island is 1.5 kms. per 100 hectares, revealed that Surigao City needs to construct 128.82 kms. of road in the urban area and 39.89 kms. of road in the sub-urban area.

For the rural mainland and rural island, the planning standard was reached, however meeting only the minimum standard happened to be not enough. There is a need to provide in some areas, access roads and farm to market roads, that are supportive of food production, tourism development, inter-barangay connection and those that contributes improvement to our economic activity.

TABLE 25
Projected Road Requirement By Cluster Per Population
To Road Length Standard Ratio
Surigao City
 CY 2016

CLUSTER	Total Pop. CY 2016 Projected	CY 2016 Total Road Length (in kms.)	Pop. Growth Rate CY 2010- 2015	Road Requirements per Road Length-Population Ratio (in Kms.) per year						
	Total Arable Land			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Urban	73,867	48.4620	1.86%	128.82	3.30	3.35	3.43	3.48	3.50	3.67
Sub-Urban	30,076	32.2920	1.86%	39.89	1.34	1.37	1.39	1.42	1.45	1.47
Rural Main- land	2,668.07	105.9314		-65.91	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural Island	710.61	53.9044		-43.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		240.5898		56.4926						

Cluster	Total	Remarks
Urban	128.82	Needs/Gap
Sub-urban	39.89	Needs/Gap
Rural Mainland	(65.91)	Met
Rural Island	(43.25)	Met

Hikdop Island with eight (8) barangays can only be accessed through motor boats in between settlements except for barangays Buenavista and Alang-alang which is connected by a 2.60 kms road. Sibale island with barangays Zaragosa and Lisondra also has no island road network same with Bayagnan Island which has no access road that would access San Jose, Cagutsan, Sugbay and Bitaugan.

Nonoc Island has an existing road network that can link 3 barangays in Nonoc Island and barangay San Pedro from Hanigad Island crossing across a 438- meter wooden foot bridge.

For the islands of Hikdop, Sibale and Bayagnan, the movement of the residents are constrained with the absence of circumferential roads interconnecting the barangays in the islands. Economic activities could have soared, had mobility been addressed.

Surigao City’s total road length is 240.5898 kms., 105.8324 kms. are already concreted, 106.5854 are graveled and 28.1720 are earth roads.

It is but vital, that graveled and earth roads be improved and upgraded to catalyze development of the city. It is then a challenge for the city government to determine and increase the budget for road maintenance which has been pegged since 2007 to P3 Million Pesos annually only.

The national government seeing the importance of road development to economic growth required LGU’s to come up with a **Local Road Development Plan**. This would be the basis for a more efficient and effective project identification.

It is observed that the existing roads/streets are not in accordance with the required road right-of-way clearance especially those within the city proper. Existing structures along the main roads/streets encroached the road right-of-way clearance resulting to traffic congestion. As a reference for approval in the building permit, by virtue of a Presidential Decree, DPWH would recommend, a standard setbacks from the center line of the national highway by 30 meter road – right – of –way limit.

To address traffic congestion, several road widening and construction had been implemented including the repaving of sidewalks in the Central Business District, but more is yet to be done to ease the traffic.

Electrical posts that have become an obstruction in traffic flow, after road widening, have to be transferred or removed. The matter has already been elevated to the attention of Surigao del Norte Electric Cooperative (SURNECO) and Department of Public Works and Highways to fast track the removal of the posts. Thus, the final action of the DPWH that post removal has been included in DPWH work programs.

There is a need for the city to allocate funds for the road-right-of-way acquisition in the urban area streets to pave the way for more road clearing projects. It is now high time that the traffic code be updated for the approved Traffic Management Plan to be implemented to ease traffic management.

Parking spaces are not adequately provided by existing major business establishments. To avoid or reduce the same problem in occurring in the future, it is suggested that the regulations in the National Building Code on vehicle parking be strictly implemented by the Building Official.

Bridges made of reinforced concrete, thereby considered sturdy. However, there is still the possibility of scouring on both ends of the bridge brought about by flood currents that could adversely affect the strength of the structure. This also holds true under the worst case scenario for ground shaking, which could also weaken even an RCDG bridge. Bridges in the islands have less risk to hazards since they are all built serving as purok links in the barangay in shorter lengths of structure that are made of wood.

Priority for the planning period is the Construction of Gonzales Bridge connecting Brgy. Washington and Brgy. San Juan, to decongest traffic along M. Ortiz Street, Kaskag Village area, and along San Nicolas and Roxas Streets. Also, the concreting of Upper Sangay Bridge, Lower Sangay Bridge and Bunso Timber Bridge.

Drainage

Flooding is one of the major issues when it rains. The planned line canal covering the areas of Brgys. Taft, San Juan, Washington, Ceniza, Togbongon, and Area Workshop had a length of 70.56 kms., for the road length of 38.44 kms. With only 16.84 kms of existing drainage length, drainage construction is a necessity. But then, the drainage gap of 53.72 kms. would take some time to address, so the focus at first would only be on drainage along major urban streets. Momentarily, there should be a continued improvement and rehabilitation of existing drainage-lined canal. The formulation of comprehensive drainage / sewerage plan would be the definitive picture of addressing drainage concerns.

DPWH on the other hand, has an on-going implementation on Road Widening of 10,018 lineal meters. Alongside is the drainage of 17,676 lineal meters. Also, the Paving of Shoulder with Drainage Improvement of 2,000 lineal meters.

Supplementary road facilities are installed showing conventional signage's to ensure road safety. A total conventional sign plates are among the safety signs along the national highway and complimentary pedestrian crossings are laid in major thoroughfares. There are 941 operational street lights located in the city proper and urban/sub-urban barangays. 304 are sodium lights, 189 LED Lamp, 182 are Double CFL and 266 are CFL. Road signages however, need repair and replacement.

Docking Areas

Surigao City is composed of 33 mainland and 21 island barangays. Thus, docking areas play a vital role in development. Danawan island being the only island which has no port is proposed to have one especially because of the tourism activities in the area. Also a priority, is the repair and rehabilitation of 11 barangays ports.

The open space of seaside ambiance brought about by the construction of the boulevard go with the infrastructure sectoral agenda and tourism promotion of the city government in the improvement of facilities like parks and promenades along the coastlines.

However, its temporary use for docking of the inter-island passenger boats along the City boulevard cautioned the city government to implement measures as a result of its inappropriate and unauthorized piling of commercial products such as beers and soft drinks, rowdy parking and the foliage growth near the embankment wall is hampered due to these docking operations.

The presence of informal settlers and the lack of presentable commuter and storage facilities add to the inefficiency of the area and present a very unfriendly environment to commuters and tourists.

For the planning period, the City Boulevard which is a major docking, recreational, and commercial area are to be developed fully with Boulevard Development Projects. The Boulevard Development Plan already approved by the City Development Council is now for adoption at the City Council to which the Ordinance for Property Development Formulation should go together.

Hopefully, violations on the Interim Management Policies and Traffic Regulations at the city boulevard will be curtailed with the soon implementation of the Traffic Management Plan, which is put on-hold, pending the passage of the Updated Traffic Management Code.

Considering the location of these docking areas, it can be reckoned that Storm Surge and Tsunami are the potential risks to these utilities. Other than the base and secondary ports, seawalls and causeways along coastal mainland and island barangays are still prone to tidal surges brought about by typhoons.

The Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) continued its expansion projects with the Lipata Port Zone having an area of 219,341.64 sq.m. already delineated. However, in the Surigao Base Port Zone, proposed to have an area of 675,152.00 sq.m., its delineation approval was deferred, pending harmonization with LGU plans. But still, port improvement projects continued in the Surigao Base Port.

Transport Terminal

The Integrated Bus and Jeepney Terminal (IBJT) in Brgy. Luna with its facilities, is still sufficient to cater to the needs of the transport sector. It was observed however, of its reduced income because of the operations of several other terminals outside IBJT. It was suggested to revisit and update the ordinance on terminal operations.

Airport

Existing airport needs expansion from 1,780 meters to 2,000 meters involving additional runway construction and provision of night landing facilities and related gadgets. With that, the airport can accommodate bigger cargo and passenger aircrafts which would boost up passenger arrivals improving the tourism industry in the locality and its trade potentials.

Insofar as the susceptibility of the airport to disasters is concerned, it is estimated that a five-year flood occurrence would result to flooding with a depth of 1-4 meters will cover the runway a worst case that could occur. Such a scenario would disrupt the normal operations of the said utility and the impending obstruction likewise is the flooding of the national highway; a proximate and parallel concrete structure with the runway.

Finally, for a much better tri-modal (land, air and sea) connectivity to ensure uninterrupted mobility, the Completion of the Surigao City Airport Expansion Project is underway. With its feasibility study already completed and funded under General Appropriations Act, acquisition and transfer processing of affected lots is on-going and so is the runway widening.

ii. Water

Level-III Water System

Water sub-sector faces two major challenges for development. 10 rural mainland barangays – Balibayon, Cabongbongan, Capalayan, Danao, Day-asan, Mapawa, Nabago, Orok, San Isidro and Silop remained unconnected with Surigao Metropolitan Water District (SMWD) level 3 water system. Another, is the inadequacy of water system in the rural barangays.

In 2015, the District has extended its distribution network to the following areas: Sitio Escalon, Brgy. Cagniog and Sitio Pile, Brgy. Mat-i. SMWD continually expand its system in order to provide services to a greater number of people in the city.

This requires upgrading of all existing sources (creeks/springs) of the water district which are still under-utilized in order to provide enough water to meet the increasing demand of its population.

Aside from those infrastructure facilities, it is also imperative to reforest, protect and conserve the identified watershed area such as Parang-parang, identified existing water sources, and other possible areas.

The vulnerability of the water pipelines to hazards along city and national roads are landslides and those pipes along RCDG bridges are susceptible to leaks and breaks when ground shaking will occur. Watershed locations pose big threats to landslides that would then be an outcome of illegal small scale mining in the buffer zone including the creeks supplemental to the main source of water.

Level II and I Water System

Knowing the existing conditions, it is planned to further conduct site investigation/evaluation study for possible improvement and development that would eventually provide adequate level of service to its populace.

iii. Power

Power

Compared to previous planning period wherein there were 8 unserved barangays, 100% of Surigao City barangays were already served with electricity, though Brgy. Danawan and Sitio Sumilum, of Brgy. Lipata are powered by generating sets for only 4-5 hours in the evening. This is so because, Brgy. Danawan is a one island barangay of Danawan Island and Sitio Sumilum of Brgy Lipata is also a one island sitio of Sumilom Island. Both are within deep sea areas which would incur high cost if connected directly to SURNECO supply lines.

Power consumption is perceived to steadily increase considering the number of applications for Zoning Clearance on Surigao City’s Prospective Large Projects/Developments. Power supply would be in demand and the possibly more frequent occurrence of brown-outs should be addressed. The coming operation of the back-up power plant, in Brgy. Bonifacio would boast power supply, but more is needed to complement the demand (*see Table 26*).

TABLE 26
Sales Forecast including that of Mining Firms
Surigao del Norte Electric Cooperative
 CY 2016

		2017	2018	2019	2020
Energy Sales	MWH	187,543	222,105	241,132	271,996
Energy Purchased	MWH	168,965	200,030	217,161	244,930

	Customer	78,764	82,930	87,114	91,311
Load Factor	%	69.05%	69.04%	69.13%	69.17%
Maximum Demand	MW	31.007	36.725	39.817	44.888
Installed Capacity	MVA	40.150	60.150	65.150	65.150
Annual Growth Rate	%	7.44%	18.44%	8.42%	12.74%

Source: SURNECO, Surigao City

The most vulnerable structures with this utility are the electrical posts along city/barangay streets. Locations may vary from contours since they are located in different elevations. Consequently, posts susceptible to hazards are those buried along hillsides that are prone to landslides and earthquakes.

iv. Communication

The city is served by several telecommunication providers and has access to internet connection and wireless communication. However, much more is yet to be improved. The wireless communication is often interrupted, and there is only a limited bandwidth of telecommunication providers, which would be unable to support the possible operations of business process outsourcing industries in the locality. Another aspect for advancement is the limited coverage of landline phone in the remote areas which has to be expanded.

Despite the emergence of speedy courier, cargo forwarding and money transfer services; postal services is still a good option considering the very sound and affordable rates. We have two (2) existing Post Office, whose services needs to be enhanced to address inefficient mail distribution, especially in the island barangays. Also, Barangay Officials in remote areas can possibly be designated/deputized as postal agents to hasten mail distribution.

The prolonged issue on the proliferation of unwanted wires and cables are hoped to be resolved by instituting measures to integrate proper wiring and cabling. A task force for unwanted wires and cables was proposed to be organized/reactivated.

The national government considering the need to level up with other countries, for a global communication links, created the Department of Information and Communication Technology (DICT). The newly created DICT, require local government units to organize an Information Communication Technology (ICT) Council. Surigao City who has an ICT Committee, has to establish an ICT Council which needs budget allocation to support its operation.

b. Goals, Objectives and Targets, Strategies and Policies

Sub-Sector : Transportation
Goal : Integrated, efficient and reliable transport system

PROBLEMS / ISSUES	OBJECTIVES / TARGETS	STRATEGIES/ POLICIES
Present ratio is 0.6561 km for urban and 1.0737 km. for sub-urban (gap of 128.82 km and 39.89 km. respectively)	To construct, improve and rehabilitate existing roads in the urban and in the suburban areas within the planning period (2017 - 2022)	Road/bridge projects prioritization shall be given to those that are directly supportive of food production and distribution; farm to market roads, roads to fishing villages; and roads to tourist spots in the upliftment of the depressed areas and less privileged

		segments of the population
Absence of Hikdop, Sibale and Bayagnan Islands Circumferential roads <i>(there is an existing 2.6 km. Buenavista to Alang-Alang road in Hikdop)</i> Lack access roads, farm to market roads that are supportive of food production, and tourism devt.	Construct new circumferential road Hikdop, Sibale and Hanigad islands, access road, and farm to market roads.	Improvement of the efficiency of the road network through standardization, rehabilitation and paving of the existing primary and secondary roads; improvement of the gravel developmental and feeder roads and gravelling of those that are still earth roads Annual updating of roads / bridges data
Only 5 of the 36 bridges in the city is concreted. 31 are timber bridges <i>(bridges under DPWH is 100% permanent)</i>	To upgrade existing timber bridges into a permanent or concrete structure.	Source out funding for road and bridge upgrading
Absence of Local Road Development Plan		
Budget for road and bridges maintenance remains the same since 2007 (P3 Million)	Determine and source out appropriate / sufficient budget for road and bridges maintenance	
Undetermined budget for road maintenance		
Parking spaces are not adequately provided by existing major business establishments Electrical post obstruction on traffic flow	Full enforcement of road-right-of-way clearance.	Strict adherence in the implementation of the building code requiring easements of business buildings for their parking areas. Incorporate vehicle parking in building design. Improve traffic management measures. City Engineers to spearhead in RRW clearing. Enjoined SURNECO to remove/relocate electrical post.
Lack of budget in the road-right-of way remuneration in the urban area streets	Enough budget for road-right of way remuneration	Source out budget for the road-right-of-way remuneration in the urban area streets
Operations of several other terminals	Implement Traffic	Strict implementation of the

other than IBJT Difficulty in managing traffic Violations on the Interim Management Policies and Traffic Regulations	Management Rules and Regulations	already approved by the City Development Council Traffic Management Plan Strict implementation of ordinance on terminal operations ordinance Cut-down violations on the Interim Mgmt Policies and Traffic Regulations on the City Boulevard
Flooding in some roads/ streets due to clogging of lines or insufficient drainage. existing drainage = 16.84 km, gap = 53.72 km.	Reduced if not eliminate flooding in some streets due to clogging of lines or insufficient drainage	Continue in the construction, improvement, and rehabilitation of existing drainage-lined canal in the urban area
No comprehensive Drainage / Sewerage plan	To have a comprehensive Drainage / Sewerage plan	Tap DPWH for possible funding to conduct a detailed study for the Comprehensive Drainage/Sewerage Plan” to include planning, drainage plan/layout, specifications and cost estimates up to the phases of financing and implementation
Insufficient , damage docking area /shore protection/ ports in the inland and island coastal brgy (of the 21 island brgys, 1 has no port (Danawan) and 11 need repair	Increase / enhance access to island and coastal barangays	Construction, Improvement and rehabilitation of barangay ports / docking areas / shore protection
Deferred approval of the Surigao Base Port Zone Delineation by the IDC pending harmonization with LGU plans	Upgrade and expand existing base port facilities	Coordination with PPA Surigao City and its Central Office on Resolution No. 1 series of 2016
Absence of airport night landing facilities Limited capacity of existing airports	Upgrade existing airport facilities equipped with night landing facilities	Coordination and networking with concerned government agencies and capital donors

Sub-Sector : Communication
Goal : Established, widely accessible communication services and global communication links

PROBLEMS / ISSUES	OBJECTIVES / TARGETS	STRATEGIES/ POLICIES
Wireless communication often interrupted	Improved telecommunications services	Accelerate improvement and / or expansion of the existing mobile/internet service facilities to provide more efficient network for a
Limited bandwidth of telecommunications provider(s)	Increase telecommunications bandwidth to support the	

– unable to support the operations of business process outsourcing industries in the locality	operations of business process outsourcing industries	widely accessible communication network
Limited coverage of landline phone in remote areas	Extend telephone services to the rural and island barangays	
No existing ICT Council (only committee) to locally counterpart the newly created Department of Information and Communication Technology (DOCT)	Set up a counterpart of DOTC	Come up with an ICT council
Inefficient mail distribution in the island barangays	Improve postal services through the expansion city's post office staff/mail services and provide adequate facilities to cater the increasing demand	Designate barangay officials as postal agents in the barangay areas. Continuation of house numbering
Proliferation of unwanted wires and cables	Institute measures to integrate proper wiring and cabling	Strengthen the task force on unwanted wires and cable Utility companies shall allocate funds in the bundling of hanging telephone / cable wire connections to one line.

Sub-Sector : Water
Goal : Sufficient, potable water system in all barangays

PROBLEMS / ISSUES	OBJECTIVES / TARGETS	STRATEGIES/ POLICIES
<p>Inadequate water system in the rural mainland and island barangays</p> <p>3.33% are Level I households</p> <p>35.84% are Level II households</p> <p>Out of 33 mainland brgys only 23 has level III water system</p>	<p>Accelerate expansion project of level 3 water system of SMWD in the remaining 10 brgys in the rural mainland</p> <p>Upgrade Level 2 to level 3 systems</p> <p>Reforest, protect and conserve identified watershed areas in the rural barangays</p> <p>Declare Balibayon and Lumaban Watershed as protected areas.</p> <p>Conduct exploratory works to look for additional water source.</p> <p>Distribution lines be strategically reassessed and relocated to withstand disaster</p>	<p>Give priority to the provision of level 3 system in all barangays.</p> <p>Develop watershed / protected areas for reforestation for the level 3-support water sources</p> <p>Allocate funds in the reforestation and protection of watershed areas.</p> <p>Strengthen SMWD field squads for the protection of the watershed and other areas.</p> <p>Identify strategic location for the distribution lines</p>

Sub-Sector : Power
Goal : Sufficient Power Supply and Energize all barangays sitios during the planning period.

PROBLEMS / ISSUES	OBJECTIVES / TARGETS	STRATEGIES/ POLICIES
<p>Inadequate/unreliable power supply</p>	<p>Energize the remaining barangay sitios without power supply.</p> <p>Come up with a study on alternative power sources</p>	<p>Encouragement, support and intensification of researches and studies to identify and develop other sources of energy/power. Tap grant funding for technical and financial support.</p> <p>Accelerate the development / upgrading of any type of power resources by allocating funds to stop the gap of power insufficiency.</p>
<p>Absence of sufficient standby power</p>	<p>Presence / availability of standby power</p>	<p>Acquisition of standby power/ solar power generators</p>

e. **Programs, Projects, Activities**

City Engineering Office

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
A. 20% Development Fund Projects		
Improvement of City/Brgy Roads and Bridges	9,000	2017-2022
Barangay Roads and Bridges construction and repair	15,000	2017-2022
Constn / Imprvt / Rehabilitation of City Street Drainage	6,000	2017-2022
Improvement / Construction of Seawall and Causeway	4,500	2017-2022
Construction / Improvement of Water System	4,500	2017-2022
Concreting of Access Road from Highway to Resettlement Site, Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City	6,000	2017-2022
Concreting of access road from Pantalan I - Barracks (beside SRBC lot)	1,500	2017-2022
Concreting of Road, Brgy. San Juan, Fernando Silvosa St (150 meters)	2,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road, Brgy. San Juan, Jose Rivera St (180 meters)	2,500	2017-2022
Concreting of Road, Brgy. Road, Sitio Balibayon (100 meters)	1,200	2017-2022
Concreting of Road from Boulevard Site to PACEMCO Port	2,500	2017-2022
Concreting of Road from Carlos Villalba St to NDC (150 meters) including drainage	1,000	2017-2022
Repair / Improvement of Roads at Canlanipa Homes	6,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road Block 12 & 18 at the Resettlement Site, Brgy Canlanipa (Phase II), S. C.	2,000	2017-2022
Concreting of access road towards Sanitary Landfill (Phase III) & IV & V	2,000	2017-2022
Repair of Cantiasay - San Pedro Bridge	17,000	2017-2022
B. Other Development Projects		
Surigao City Flood Control System	1,000,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Sabang to Rizal Road, Brgy. Sabang, Surigao City	20,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Sukailang to Mabini Farm to Market Road - Brgy. Sukailang, Surigao City	20,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Balibayon - Lumaban - Tumanday Road at Barangay Rizal, Surigao City	15,000	2017-2022
Construction of Coastal Road along Balibayon - Cagniog - Canlanipa at Brgy. Cagniog, Surigao City	60,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Cagniog-Silop Farm to Market Road at Brgy. Silop, Surigao City	35,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Silop - Mapawa Farm to Market Road at Brgy. Silop, Surigao City	35,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Access Road towards Landfill Site at Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	60,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Access Road towards Resettlement Site at Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City	60,000	2017-2022
Construction of Access Road towards the Socialized Housing Project at Brgy. Cagniog, Surigao City	20,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Poctoy to Lapaz Farm to Market Road at Brgy. Poctoy/ Serna, Surigao City	75,000	2017-2022
Construction of Anomar-Mabini Farm to Market Road at Brgy. Anomar / Mabini, Surigao City	70,000	2017-2022

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
Construction of Quezon to Mat-I Farm to Market Road at Brgy. Quezon, Surigao City	15,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Serna to Mat-I Farm to Market Road at Brgy. Serna / Mat-I, Surigao City	15,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Balibayon to Port Site Farm to Market Road at Brgy. Balibayon, Surigao City	15,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Nabago to Purok 3 Farm to Market Road at Brgy. Nabago, Surigao City	2,000	2017-2022
Construction of Mabini to Trinidad RCDG Bridge at Brgy. Mabini / Trinidad, Surigao City	15,000	2017-2022
Construction of Hubasan RCDG Bridge at Brgy. Mat-I, Surigao City	75,000	2017-2022
Construction of Anomar RCDG Bridge at Brgy. Anomar, Surigao City	82,500	2017-2022
Construction of Access Road from Poctoy - Bonifacio with 69 In.m. RCDG Bridge at Brgy. Poctoy / Bonifacio, Surigao City	17,000	2017-2022
Improvement of City Roads at Brgy. Taft and Washington, Surigao City	1,000	2017-2022
Repair of access road from Nembusco to Sitio Looc	1,000	2017-2022
Construction of Gonzalez RCDG Bridge at Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	6,000	2017-2022
Construction of Drainage Structure at Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	1,000	2017-2022
C. Roads		
Concreting of Access Road Towards Landfill (Phase IV)	3,000	2017-2022
Rehab of Roads, Canlanipa Homes, Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City	2,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road, DOJURAI, Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City	3,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	2,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road from Nueva to Espina Road, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	3,000	2017-2022
Repair / Improv't of City Boulevard	1,000	2017-2022
Construction of Guard Rail, Brgy. Ipil, Surigao City	500	2017-2022
Rehab of Road, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	2,000	2017-2022
Const. of Access Road towards Housing Site, Sitio Escalon at Brgy. Cagniog, Surigao City	5,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road, Sitio Balibayon, Brgy. Rizal, Surigao City	2,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Remaining Portion of Road linking Purok 3 and 4, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	1,120	2017-2022
Concreting of Pio Castro Street, Surigao City	500	2017-2022
Concreting of Silangan Street, Surigao City	400	2017-2022
Concreting of Dahlia Street, Surigao City	200	2017-2022
Concreting of Mariposa Street, Surigao City	200	2017-2022
Concreting of Sampaguita Street, Surigao City	1,400	2017-2022
Concreting of Calipayan Street, Surigao City	1,900	2017-2022
Concreting of Road B1, Surigao City	270	2017-2022
Concreting of Road B2, Surigao City	260	2017-2022
Concreting of Road B3, Surigao City	1,470	2017-2022
Concreting of Road B4, Surigao City	1,360	2017-2022
Concreting of Road B5, Surigao City	730	2017-2022
Concreting of Road B6, Surigao City	730	2017-2022
Concreting of C. Cedro Street, Surigao City	200	2017-2022
Concreting of M. Diaz Street, Surigao City	200	2017-2022

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
Concreting/Rehab of Ensomo Street, Surigao City	230	2017-2022
Concreting of Escalante Street, Surigao City	1,100	2017-2022
Concreting of I. Reyna Jr. Street, Surigao City	3,000	2017-2022
Concreting of I. Cortez. Street, Surigao City	1,200	2017-2022
Concreting of P. Quinto Street, Surigao City	4,200	2017-2022
Concreting of N. Eguna Street, Surigao City	1,460	2017-2022
Concreting of R. Kaimo Street, Surigao City	1,100	2017-2022
Concreting of F. Monteros Street, Surigao City	4,000	2017-2022
Concreting of R. Eliot Street, Surigao City	870	2017-2022
Concreting of P. Coletto. Street, Surigao City	6,200	2017-2022
Concreting of P. Egay Sr. Street, Surigao City	2,050	2017-2022
Concreting of B. Almeda Street, Surigao City	2,400	2017-2022
Concreting of D. Toribio Street, Surigao City	2,600	2017-2022
Concreting of R. Honrado. Street, Surigao City	2,400	2017-2022
Concreting of F. Verano Street, Surigao City	2,400	2017-2022
Concreting of P. Garcia Street, Surigao City	2,400	2017-2022
Concreting of Ortiz Street, Surigao City	4,500	2017-2022
Concreting of Vasquez Street, Surigao City	1,800	2017-2022
Concreting of Sering Street, Surigao City	1,500	2017-2022
Concreting of Access Road near Reservoir at Canlanipa Homes, Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City	1,560	2017-2022
Const. of Access Road at Taft NHS, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	5,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Access Road from Highway to Resettlement Site, Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City	5,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road C1, Surigao City	200	2017-2022
Concreting of Road C2, Surigao City	1,340	2017-2022
Concreting of Road C3, Surigao City	740	2017-2022
Concreting of Road C4, Surigao City	2,600	2017-2022
Concreting of Road C6, Surigao City	1,470	2017-2022
Concreting of Road C7, Surigao City	1,500	2017-2022
Concreting of City Boulevard, Surigao City	400	2017-2022
Concreting of Road A1, Surigao City	1,980	2017-2022
Concreting of Road A3, Surigao City	960	2017-2022
Concreting of Road A4, Surigao City	4,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road A5, Surigao City	640	2017-2022
Concreting of Road A6, Surigao City	1,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road A8, Surigao City	2,300	2017-2022
Concreting of Road A9, Surigao City	1,960	2017-2022
Completion of Brgy. Road Concreting @ Purok 2, Brgy. Balibayon	180	2017-2022
Concreting of Pathway @ Brgy. Capalayan	130	2017-2022
Concreting of barangay road at Danao, Surigao City	800	2017-2022
Concreting of Pathway @ Purok 6 to Purok 7, Brgy. Day-asan	315	2017-2022
Rehabilitation of Brgy. Road, Sitio San Roque, Brgy. Ipil	320	2017-2022
Construction of Pathway @ Sitio Panubigon, Brgy. Lipata	350	2017-2022
Concreting of Songkoy Road, Brgy. Poctoy	2,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road @ Brgy. San Isidro	310	2017-2022
Concreting of Purok 4 Road (Phase IV) Brgy. Silop, Surigao City	300	2017-2022
Concreting of Purok 1 Road (Phase II) Purok 1, Sitio Mahayahay, Brgy. Silop	300	2017-2022

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
Rehabilitation/reblocking of damaged road pavement, Brgy. Silop	380	2017-2022
Construction of Pathway @ Purok Ilang-Ilang @ Interior Navarro, Brgy. Taft	100	2017-2022
Core Local Road Construction/Rehabilitation - (Concreting of Canlanipa Junction Road towards Canlanipa-Habitat Area - 1 km)	5,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Brgy. Road @ P-6 Brgy. San Roque	1,500	2017-2022
Filling of Road @ P-3 Bangus Brgy. Sabang	100	2017-2022
Concreting of Road From National Highway- Purok Pagasa	600	2017-2022
Proposed Access Road towards Housing Site	460	2017-2022
Concreting of Roads @ Brgy. Sukailang	1,500	2017-2022
Const. of Pathway @ Baybay to Sitio Panumboyon	1,600	2017-2022
Const. of Pathway @ P-7 Brgy. Capalayan	340	2017-2022
Const. of Pathway @ P-1 Brgy. Balibayon	270	2017-2022
Regravelling of Road @ Brgy. Anomar	100	2017-2022
Const. of Pathway @ P-5 Brgy. Talisay	400	2017-2022
Concreting of Brgy Road from P-3 to P-5 Brgy. Alegria	300	2017-2022
Const. of Pathway @ Sitio Dapdap Brgy. Aurora	300	2017-2022
Concreting of Baywalk & Installation of Bricks (From 2 to concrete benches)	130	2017-2022
Concreting of Road P-4 Road Poblacion	250	2017-2022
Concreting of P-4 Road (PHASE IV) P-4	250	2017-2022
Concreting of P-1 Road (PHASE II) Sitio Mahayahay @ Brgy. Silop	105	2017-2022
Construction of Pathway @ P-ilang-ilang @ Interior Navarro	300	2017-2022
Concreting of Pathway @ Brgy. Capalayan	220	2017-2022
Const. of Pathway @ Sitio Panubigon Brgy. Lipata	50	2017-2022
Concreting of Brgy. Road @ Brgy. Danao	250	2017-2022
Construction of Access Road parallel Navarro Street (beside Lopez property) inclusive of drainage	5,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Road at P-2 (Poblacion Road), Brgy. Silop	300	2017-2022
Concreting . of Road from Borromeo St. to Birthing Home, Brgy. Taft	919	2017-2022
Concreting of Road, Brgy. San Juan	1,266	2017-2022
Concreting of Road DOJURAI, Brgy. Canlanipa	902	2017-2022
Concreting . of Road, Brgy. Sukailang	904	2017-2022
Construction of Sitio Songkoy Road, Brgy. Poctoy going to Brgy. Danao – 5.50	110,000	2017-2022
Construction of Espina – Silay Circumferential Road - 0.59	11,800	2017-2022
Construction of Spanish Road along Ceniza Bypass Road – 0.23	4,600	2017-2022
Construction of Cagniog-Bernadettle Village Road – 0.94	18,800	2017-2022
Construction of Espina – Borromeo to Boulevard – 0.12	2,400	2017-2022
Construction of Lipata to Punta Bilar Hilltop Road – 2.60	52,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Silop to Looc Road - 3.3	33,000	2017-2022
Construction of Bayagnan Island Circumferential Road, Bayagnan Island	45,000	2017-2022
Construction of Sibale Island Circumferential Road, Sibale Island	45,000	2017-2022
Proposed Tourism Road Infrastructure Projects		
Construction of Silop to Mapawa Cave Road, Brgy. Silop	50,000	2017-2022
Construction of Mapawa Cave Road, Brgy. Mapawa	47,300	2017-2022
Consrtruction of Road Leading to Sitio Pinaypayan Brazil Eco Adventure Park, Sitio Brazil, Brgy Mat-I	12,600	2017-2022

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
Construction of Hikdop Island Circumferential Road, Hikdop Island	600,000	2017-2022
Construction of Mabini Waterfalls Road, Brgy. Mabini	60,000	2017-2022
Concreting of Access Road to Danao Cold Spring, Brgy. Danao, Surigao City	40,000	2017-2022
D. Bridges		
Construction of Concrete Footbridge at Sitio Lamintao, Brgy. Rizal	340	2017-2022
Repair of Upper Sangay Timber Bridge, Brgy. Anomar	132	2017-2022
Repair of Timber Bridge at Sitio Perico, Brgy. Anomar	195	2017-2022
Repair of Timber Footbridge at Spring Ville, Brgy. Luna	320	2017-2022
Construction of Reinforced Concrete Footbridge at Purok 12, Brgy. San Juan	250	2017-2022
Construction of Floating Bridge, Brgy. San Isidro, Surigao City	300	2017-2022
Concreting of Celeste Bridge (Day-asán)		2017-2022
Concreting of Altesin Bridge (Day-asán)		2017-2022
Concreting of Reconda Bridge (Day-asán)		2017-2022
Construction of Gonzalez RCDG Bridge at Brgy. Washington	6,000	2017-2022
E. Water System		
Upgrading of Cantiasay Water System	1,000	2017-2022
Upgrading of Capalayan Water System	1,700	2017-2022
Upgrading of Anomar Water System	1,000	2017-2022
Upgrading of Sukailang Water System	1,500	2017-2022
Upgrading of Orok Water System	5,000	2017-2022
Upgrading of Mat-i Water System	7,000	2017-2022
Upgrading of Rizal Water System	10,000	2017-2022
Upgrading of Ipil Water System	8,000	2017-2022
Upgrading of Cabongbongan Water System	5,000	2017-2022
Upgrading of Nabago Water System	5,000	2017-2022
Upgrading of San Isidro Water System	5,000	2017-2022
Replacement of dilapidated water pipeline at Brgy. Alegria	410	2017-2022
Repair & installation of jetmatic pump at Brgy. Bilabid	510	2017-2022
Installation of main water pipeline at Brgy. Cabongbongan	300	2017-2022
Installation of water pipeline at Brgy. Danao	300	2017-2022
Installation of P. E. pipeline at Brgy. Nabago	175	2017-2022
Provision of Potable Water Supply System		
1. Brgy. Cantiasay	1,140	2017-2022
2. Brgy. Danawan	1,140	2017-2022
3. Brgy. Day-asán	1,140	2017-2022
4. Brgy. Lisondra	1,140	2017-2022
5. Brgy. Nonoc	850	2017-2022
6. Brgy. Cabongbongan	850	2017-2022
7. Brgy. Nabago	850	2017-2022
8. Brgy. Mapawa	850	2017-2022
9. Brgy. Serna	850	2017-2022
Const. of Concrete Reservoir at Sitio Mahayahay, Brgy. Silop	735	2017-2022
Installation of P.E Pipeline at Brgy. Zaragosa	450	2017-2022
Repair & replacement of dilapidated water pipeline @ Brgy. Alegria	210	2017-2022
Installation of water distribution line at Sitio Dacuman, Brgy. Ipil	480	2017-2022
Installation of water pipeline at Purok 1 at Brgy. Capalayan	800	2017-2022
Completion of Water Supply Project at Brgy. Alegria	630	2017-2022

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
Rehabilitation of Water System at P-3, Brgy. San Isidro	650	2017-2022
F. Seawall & Causeway		
Construction of Causeway at Brgy. Aurora	800	2017-2022
Repair of Causeway at Brgy. Manjagao	250	2017-2022
Rehabilitation of seawall at Brgy. Manjagao	480	2017-2022
Embankment of causeway, Purok 3 at Brgy. Nabago	1,200	2017-2022
Riprap & Grouted Riprap @ Purok 1 and 2, Brgy. Anomar	1,300	2017-2022
Concreting of Causeway at P-3 Barangay Nabago	100	2017-2022
Const. of Line Canal at P-3 Barangay Poctoy	100	2017-2022
Repair & Improvt. Of Reservoir Irrigation Canal Riprap & grouted riprap, S. Lumaban, Brgy. Rizal	250	2017-2022
Repair of Seawall at Barangay Manjagao	2,400	2017-2022
Const. of Causeway at Barangay Aurora	350	2017-2022
Concreting of Causeway P-3 Pantalan Site	350	2017-2022
Riprap the Riverside of Purok 1 & 2 Brgy. Anomar	350	2017-2022
Riprap & Grouted at Purok-1 Barangay Anomar, S.C	580	2017-2022
Construction of Line Canal at Libuac National High Sch., Brgy. Libuac	100	2017-2022
Consruction of Punta Bilar Seawall	7,800	2017-2022
Consruction of Sidlakan Seawall	41,000	2017-2022
Consruction of Nabago Bilar Seawall	8,000	2017-2022
Consruction of Lisondra Seawall	40,000	2017-2022
Consruction of Alegria Seawall	19,000	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Drainage System along Espina Street from Borromeo Street towards Narciso-Navarro, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	1,600	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Drainage System along P. Reyes Street, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	1,600	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Drainage System along Diez Street from Narciso towards Amat-San Nicolas-Borromeo and Boulevard, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	2,800	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Drainage System along Navarro Street from Penaranda towards Espina, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	3,150	2017-2022
Construction of Drainage System along Ortiz Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	1,680	2017-2022
Construction of Drainage System along Pio Castro Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	2,800	2017-2022
Construction of Drainage System along Roxas Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	6,000	2017-2022
Construction of Drainage System along Vasquez Street, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	4,800	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Drainage along Gonzales Street from Rizal Street towards Kaimo-Burgos-Vasquez-Roxas-Ortiz and Kinabutan, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	4,400	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Drainage along Magallanes Street from Penaranda Street towards Narciso-Amat-San Nicolas-Borromeo-Narciso and Seashore, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	3,800	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Drainage along Sarvida Street from narciso Street towards Amat-San Nicolas-Borromeo-Boulevard, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	3,200	2017-2022
Const. Of Drainage System along Yuipco Street from Ortiz Street	2,000	

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
towards Navalca Bridge, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City		2017-2022
Const. Of Drainage System along R. Sering Road from Navalca Bridge towards Caraga Science HS, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	3,600	2017-2022
Const. Of Drainage System along Cedro Street, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	3,200	2017-2022
Const. Of Drainage System along Diaz Street, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	4,000	2017-2022
Const. Of Drainage System along Escalante Street, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	3,200	2017-2022
Const. Of Drainage System along Rivera Street, Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	6,000	2017-2022
Const. Of Waterways between Canlanipa Creek and Nueva Road, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	3,000	2017-2022
Const. Of Waterways between Nueva Road towards Catch basin, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	5,000	2017-2022
Const. Of Waterways between Nueva Road towards P. Reyes Catch basin, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	750	2017-2022
Const. Of Waterways between Espina Road towards Penaranda Street, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	2,100	2017-2022
Const. Of Waterways from Ortiz Street towards Kinabutan River, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	2,100	2017-2022
Drainage Improvement at Pedro Coleta Street	2,000	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Curb & Gutter along Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	300	2017-2022
Construction of "ESTERO" Waterway from Canlanipa Creek towards Nueva besides Taft NHS, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	8,000	2017-2022
Construction of "ESTERO" at interior Navarro-Espina & Peñaranda, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	2,800	2017-2022
Construction of "ESTERO" between Nueva & P. Reyes, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	1,000	2017-2022
Construction of Drainage Canal besides PNP Barracks and Samuel Trading Bldg. from Borromeo St. towards City Boulevard (both sides), Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	720	2017-2022
Rehabilitation of Drainage System along Gonzales Street from Rizal-Kaimo-Burgos- Vasquez-Roxas & Kinabutan River, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	1,400	2017-2022
Rehabilitation of Waterway from Ortiz Street towards Kinabutan River, Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	800	2017-2022
Construction of Lined Canal along Narcisco-Diez Streets (2nd Street), Brgy. San Juan, Surigao City	1,500	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Curb & Gutter along City Streets, Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	300	2017-2022
Rehab/Improvement of Curb & Gutter along Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	300	2017-2022
Declogging/Desilting of "ESTERO" at Brgy. Washington, Surigao City	150	2017-2022
Declogging/Desilting of "ESTERO" at Brgy. Taft, Surigao City	150	2017-2022
Improv't. of Balibayon Dam & Canal at Brgy. Rizal	594	2017-2022
Repair of Drainage along Sarvida & Diez Streets	150	2017-2022
Const. of Line Canal & Repair of Pathway @ P- Convention	180	2017-2022
Construction of Waterways beside Taft National High School	5,000	2017-2022

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
Construction of Drainage System along Macario Diaz Street (2nd Street, Brgy. San Juan	1,000	2017-2022
Clearing / declogging of lined canals along city streets in Brgy. Taft	400	2017-2022
Clearing / declogging of lined canals along city streets in Brgy. San Juan	400	2017-2022
Clearing / declogging of lined canals along Sarvida - Magallanes - Amat - Narciso - Roxas - Vasquez, Brgy. Washington	1,000	2017-2022
Clearing/declogging of waterways along Candava - Rizal - Vasquez - Roxas - Ortiz towards Kinabutan River, Brgy. Washington	400	2017-2022
Clearing / declogging of waterways along Simtoco from Kaimo - Burgos - Vasquez - Roxas towards Kinabutan River, Brgy. Washington	400	2017-2022
H. Street Lights/ Lightings		
Integrated Street Light for Surigao City Brgy. Roads	1,000	2017-2022
Installation of Traffic Lights	60,000	2017-2022
I. Day Care Centers for Upgrading		
1. Barangay Cagutsan	250	2017-2022
2. Bagong Silang I / Barangay Washington	250	2017-2022
3. Sitio Canturok / Barangay Libuac	150	2017-2022
4. Sitio Catugupan / Barangay Cagutsan	120	2017-2022
5. Barangay Sugbay	100	2017-2022
6. Barangay Punta Bilar	100	2017-2022
7. Sitio Lo-oc / Barangay Luna	100	2017-2022
8. Barangay Trinidad	100	2017-2022
9. Barangay Cantiasay	50	2017-2022
10. Barangay San Pedro	50	2017-2022
11. Barangay Bitaugan	150	2017-2022
12. Barangay Buenavista	150	2017-2022
13. Barangay Sukailang	150	2017-2022
14. Pantallan II / Barangay Taft	150	2017-2022
15. Barangay Mabini	150	2017-2022
16. Barangay Anomar	150	2017-2022
17. Barangay Nonoc	120	2017-2022
18. Barangay Zaragosa	100	2017-2022
19. Barangay Ipil	100	2017-2022
20. Barangay Zerna	100	2017-2022
21. Barangay Lipata	100	2017-2022
22. Silay Hills / Barangay Taft	100	2017-2022
23. Payawan I / Barangay Luna	100	2017-2022
24. Sitio Canlabag / Barangay Capalayan	75	2017-2022
25. Barangay Mapawa	70	2017-2022
26. Barangay Nabago	60	2017-2022
27. ECLC / Barangay Washington	50	2017-2022
28. Bagong Silang I / Barangay Washington	50	2017-2022
29. Barangay Orok	50	2017-2022
30. Barangay Canlanipa / Resettlement	50	2017-2022
31. Barangay Lisondra	50	2017-2022
32. Barangay Poctoy	50	2017-2022
33. Lumaban / Barangay Rizal	50	2017-2022
34. Barangay Silop	40	2017-2022
35. Barangay Mat-I	40	2017-2022

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
36. Barangay Lipata	10	2017-2022
37. Barangay Bonifacio	10	2017-2022
38. Bonifacio Sarce / Barangay Rizal	10	2017-2022
39. Barangay Danawan	200	2017-2022
40. Barangay Capalayan	150	2017-2022
41. Baybay Magallanes / Barangay Washington	100	2017-2022
42. Silay Hills / Barangay Taft	100	2017-2022
43. Bernadette Village/ Barangay Luna	60	2017-2022
44. Barangay Alang- Alang	50	2017-2022
45. Barangay Aurora	50	2017-2022
46. Purok 12 / Barangay San Juan	50	2017-2022
47. Canlanipa Model / Barangay Canlanipa	50	2017-2022
48. Baybay Rose / Barangay Taft	50	2017-2022
49. Barangay Cabongbongan	50	2017-2022
50. Barangay Manjagao	50	2017-2022
51. Sitio Aton / Barangay Danao	40	2017-2022
52. Sitio Kabugwason / Barangay Ipil	40	2017-2022
53. Barangay Danao	40	2017-2022
54. Little Tondo / Barangay Washington	30	2017-2022
55. Pilot / Barangay San Juan	30	2017-2022
56. Barangay Sidlakan	20	2017-2022
57. Pinaypayan / Barangay Mat-I	15	2017-2022
58. Barangay Mabua	10	2017-2022

TABLE 27
Programs and Projects for 2017
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS
Surigao City
As of 2016

Program / Project Title	Estimated Cost (in P'000)	Time Frame
Construction of NRJ Cagniog-Cayutan-Canlanipa-Port Area Road, Surigao City	60,000	2017
Construction of NRJ Rizal-Togbongon-Mat-I-Mabini-Trinidad Road, Surigao City	67,000	2017
Construction of City Motorpool, Brgy. Luna – Sitio Tumanday, Brgy. Sabang Access Road	450,000	2017
Concreting of Bonifacio- Poctoy Road, Surigao City	220,000	2017
Bridge Along Bonifacio Poctoy Road, Surigao City	70,000	2017
Arellano Highway NRJ Surigao-Agusan Road Interconnecting Road (Spanish Road)	26,000	2017
Bridges Along NRJ Rizal-Togbongon-Mat-I-Mabini-Trinidad Road	33,000	2017

Programs and Projects for 2018
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS
Surigao City
As of 2017

Total Amount = P904.35 Million or 37% of proposed projects under regular infra

a. MFO 1 – NATIONAL ROAD NETWORK SERVICES

Project Name	Length (km)	Allocation ('000)
1. Concrete Reconstruction Quezon-Mapawa-Capalayan-Espina-Navarro Road K1140+502-K1140+583	0.081	2,025
2. Widening of National Roads along Daang Maharlika		
a. Lipata – Surigao Section	1.050	31,500
b. Y-Length, Brgy. Luna, Surigao City	0.035	1,050
3. Off-Carriageway Improvement including Drainage		
Quezon – Mapawa – Capalayan – Espina – Navarro Road	0.636	5,300
K1147+078 – K1147+714 (ROW), K1140+000-K1143+000	2.779	69,475

b. MFO 2 – FLOOD MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Project Name	Length (km)	Allocation ('000)
1. Kinabutan Flood Mitigation Structure (Revetment)	1.00	100,000
2. Construction of Drainage along NRJ Vasquez – Gimena – Ortiz towards Surigao River	0.50	20,000

c. MFO 3 – MAINTENANCE AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES OF OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE

Project Name	Length (km)	Allocation (‘000)
1. Construction / Improvement of Access Roads leading to Airports a. Bonifacio – Poctoy Road b. NRJ – Togbongon – Mat-I – Mabini – Trinidad Road	0.40 3.00	15,000 100,000
1. Construction / Improvement of Access Roads leading to Seaports a. NRJ Cagniog – Cayutan – Canlanipa Port Road b. NRJ City Motorpool – Sitio Tumanday – Sabang Access Road c. NRJ Daang Maharlika (Lipata – Surigao Section) Bio-Borjan, Rizal – Sabang III	 0.26 2.00 0.60	 75,000 100,000 60,000
2. Construction / Improvement of Access Roads leading to declared Tourism Destination: a. Silop – Mapawa Road leading to Silop – Mapawa Caves b. NRJ Mapawa Road leading to Mapawa Cave c. Sitio Tagbasingan – Brazil Road Leading to Eco-Adventure Park	 2.50 0.20 3.41	 75,000 6,000 100,000
3. Construction of Bridges along NRJ – Togbongon – Mat-I – Mabini – Trinidad Road a. Togonan Bridge b. Sangay Bridge c. Anomar Bridge	 40 l.m. 54 l.m. 60 l.m.	 40,000 50,000 60,000

Air Transportation Office

TABLE 29
Programs and Projects
AIR TRANSPORTATION OFFICE
Surigao City
As of 2015

Project	Description	Implementing Period	Amount (Php)	Source of Funds
Surigao City Airport Development Project	Expansion of Existing Airport	2016 - 2021	4.5 Billion	DOTC

Source: ATO, Surigao City

Surigao Metropolitan Water District

Programs and Projects
SURIGAO METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
Surigao City
As of 2015

Program/Project Title	Estimated Cost	Time Frame
A. Replacement and Re-routing of Existing Two Old Transmission		
1. Pipelaying of 1,800 L.M. 300 mm dia Ductile Iron Pipe for Re-routing of Existing 2-200mm dia. Transmission Line from Km. 4 interconnection to Pipe Encasement at Brgy. Poctoy	14,327,745.69	2016
2. Pipelaying of 3,000 L.M. 300 mm dia Ductile Iron Pipe for Re-routing of Existing 2-200mm dia. Transmission Line from Pipe Encasement at Brgy. Poctoy to Sitio Lapaz Brgy. Serna	23,440,812.32	2017
3. Pipelaying of 2,600 L.M. 300 mm dia Ductile Iron Pipe for Re-routing of Existing 2-200mm dia. Transmission Line from Sitio Lapaz Brgy. Serna to Sitio Hubasan Bridge	20,364,963.66	2018
4. Pipelaying of 2,000 L.M. 300 mm dia Ductile Iron Pipe for Re-routing of Existing 2-200mm dia. Transmission Line from Sitio Hubasan Bridge to Purok 3 Brgy. Mabini	15,803,105.37	2019
5. Pipelaying of 2,500 L.M. 300 mm dia Ductile Iron Pipe for Re-routing of Existing 2-200mm dia. Transmission Line from Purok 3 Brgy. Mabini to Sitio Bedrock	19,651,926.45	2020
B. Construction of Satellite Reservoirs		
1. 500 cu. m. Capacity Steel Bolted Imported Ground Water Tank at Pag-asa Capitol	6,555,000.00	2016
2. 200 cu. m. Capacity Steel Bolted Imported Ground Water Tank at Payawan, Brgy. Luna	3,011,000.00	2017
3. 500 cu. m. Capacity Steel Bolted Imported Ground Water Tank at Sitio Cayutan in front of Surigao Memorial Cemetery	6,055,000.00	2018
4. 500 cu. m. Capacity Steel Bolted Imported Ground Water Tank at Brgy. Mabini	3,011,000.00	2020
5. 500 cu. m. Capacity Steel Bolted Imported Ground Water Tank at Brgy. Balibayon Arellano District	6,055,000.00	2017
6. 200 cu. m. Capacity Steel Bolted Imported Ground Water Tank at Acean Heights, Brgy. Bonifacio	3,011,000.00	2019
C. Ouano Ceniza Reservoir / Water Treatment Plant Electrical Lay-out	4,521,386.30	2016
D. Distribution Expansion - Pipeline Arellano District at Brgy. Balibayon, Day-asán, San Isidro, Orok and Capalayan	13,902,215.90	2017 – 2020
E. Water Generation and Distribution		
1. Source		
1.1 Construction of Dam and Intake Box at Sanghayaw Creek, Brgy. Magtangale, San Francisco, Surigao del Norte (120 lps)	600,000.00	2018
1.2 Exploration of possible ground water sources at Arellano District	300,000.00	2016
1.3 Exploration / Production Well at Arellano District	1,500,000.00	2016
1.4 Construction of Deepwell at Arellano District	3,000,000.00	2016 – 2017

1.5 Construction of Dam and Intake Box at Ihawan Creek, Brgy. Jubgan, San Francisco, SDN	600,000.00	2019
1.6 Construction of Dam and Intake Box at Brgy. Nabago, (10lps)	600,000.00	2016
2. Storage Facilities		
2.1 Improvement of Perimeter Fence at Canlanipa Sattelite Reservoir Phase II	120,000.00	2016
2.2 Improvement of Perimeter Fence at Lipata Sattelite Reservoir	250,000.00	2017
2.3 Improvement of Perimeter Fence at Silay Sattelite Reservoir	150,000.00	2018
2.4 Improvement of Perimeter Fence at Lipata Booster Pump Phase II	100,000.00	2019
2.5 Improvement of Perimeter Fence at Ceniza Ground Reservoir Phase II	500,000.00	2020
2.6 Construction of Additional Concrete Reservoir (2,000 cu.m. capacity) at Don Julio Ouano Ceniza Reservoir	30,000,000.00	2019-2020
2.7 Construction of Concrete Reservoir (1,000 cu.m. capacity) with Gas Chlorination Facility at Bedrock, Brgy. Mabini	20,000,000.00	2018
2.8 Construction of Concrete Reservoir (1,000 cu.m. capacity) with Gas Chlorination Facility at Bedrock, Brgy. Nabago	20,000,000.00	2016-2017
2.9 Construction of Storage Facility for chemicals	150,000.00	2016
2.10 Construction of Storage Facility for used transformers and batteries	150,000.00	2016
2.11 Construction of Sludge and Treatment Pond	150,000.00	2016
3. Environment		
3.1 Construction of 12,500 meter perimeter fence at watershed boundary	30,000,000.00	2016-2020
3.2 Construction of slope protection	2,000,000.00	2016-2020
4. Laboratory/Quality Assurance		
4.1 Construction of New Water Laboratory at Don Julio Ouano Ceniza Reservoir	2,000,000.00	2018
4.2 Construction of Chemical Waste Disposal Tank and Chemical Storage Facility	1,500,000.00	2017
5. Water Treatment Facilities		
5.1 Construction of Additional Automated Clarifier System with Online Analyzer @ Ceniza	35,000,000.00	2017 and
5.2 Construction of Aerator System with Iron and Management Removal at Brgy. Poctoy	50,000,000.00	2019
5.3 Construction of Midpoint Chlorination System	300,000.00	2018
5.4 Install WTP (compact type) at San Francisco, Surigao del Norte	1,500,000.00	2017
5.5 Install WTP (compact type) at Brgy. Ima, Surigao del Norte	1,500,000.00	2020
5.6 Install WTP (compact type) at Balibayon-Lumaban	1,500,000.00	2017
		2016

Surigao del Norte Electric Cooperative

1. List of Project for 2017 to 2019 subject for approval with the ERC

a. Installation of 20 MVA Transformer at Brgy. Lipata, Surigao City

The 20 MVA Transformer is to be installed at Brgy Lipata, Surigao City; acquiring of lot of about 1,900 square meters and extension of 15 kms of 69 KV Transmission Lines

The installation of a new substation will cater the load growth and accommodate the increasing demand of Surigao City. It will prevent the existing 20MVA Looc Substation from overloading. This will also provide security of supply in the area in case the existing substation is scheduled for preventive maintenance or vice versa

- b. Construction of 69 KV Transmission Line (Mabini - Ipil)
- c. Reconfiguration of 13.2 KV Distribution Lines (Lipata to San Juan)
- d. Conversion of 1-phase to 3-phase line (Cayutan - Day-asan)

The proposed conversion of lines is estimated at 7,000 meters of 4/0 and 6/1 ACSR 3-Phase Primary Line from Brgy. Cayutan to Brgy. Day-asan

- e. Rehabilitation/Conversion of Buenavista to Sidlakan, Hikdop Island
- f. Installation of Midstream Feeder Protection (3 Ph Recloser at Narciso-Rizal)
- g. Installation of Midstream Feeder Protection (3 Ph Recloser at Canlanipa)

- Reclosers serves as midstream feeder protection in order to sense minimum fault currents and safety requirement of working personnel during isolation of maintenance works of certain areas.
- Reclosers are special type of circuit breakers with the main advantage of being able to interrupt power within its affected zone of responsibility during abnormal conditions in the distribution lines such as faults and then restore power automatically once the fault has been cleared.
- Reclosers can be used as sectionalizers to isolate certain sections such that maintenance works in one section which requires power interruption will no longer affect the other sections of a distribution line.
- This project will prevent unbalance load due to single line to ground fault for the industrial consumers that may cause damage to their equipment such as electric motor

- h. Reconductoring and Rehabilitation (Ipil to Mabua)

The proposed reconductoring and rehabilitation of lines is estimated at 2,600 meters of Single Phase Primary Line using a 1/0 6/1 ACSR Conductor.

Ipil to Mabua line is a single phase line serving barangays and resorts along the sea side which is already corroded

- i. Reconductoring and Rehabilitation (Banbanon - Balite)
- j. Reconductoring and Rehabilitation of Distribution Line (San Juan)

San Juan 3-phase distribution line is serving barangay San Juan and located along the sea side which is already corroded

The proposed reconductoring and rehabilitation of lines is estimated at 1,914 meters of 2/0 6/1 ACSR 3-Phase Primary Line and 315 meters of 1/0 6/1 ACSR 1-Phase Primary Line

2. Sitio Electrification Project at:

- Purok 8, Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City
- Purok Tower, Brgy. Canlanipa, Surigao City
- Purok 1, Brgy. Balibayon, Surigao City
- Purok 1, Brgy. Togbongon, Surigao City
- Purok 2, Brgy. Mabini, Surigao City
- Fishcage B, Brgy. Manjagao, Surigao City

D. ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Forest, freshwater, coastal marine ecosystem management.

Goal: Forest lands, coastal and marine resources properly managed. Critical eco-systems protected.

Identified Issues/Gaps:

One of the environmental programs which are successfully implemented by the city government is the National Greening Program which is on its 5th year of implementation. In 2015, a total of 34 hectares were accomplished. This program remained effective and pursued in partnership with national government agencies, CSO's, the academe and the barangays. For 2016, the total target area to be developed for 2016 estimated to 29 hectares.

The Silop and Buenavista Cave Plans for 2015-2020 have been approved. As part of the preliminary activities, the Biodiversity Monitoring Systems were installed in the identified areas and series of capability trainings have already been conducted. However, the plan has not yet fully implemented, hence, there is a need to strengthen the coordination between the DENR and LGU in the implementation of the Silop and Buenavista Cave Plans.

To rehabilitate the Surigao River, the Surigao River Rehabilitation project was sustained by the LGU. Bamboo poles were distributed and planted to the identified barangays along the Surigao River.

The Surigao Watershed Resource Reserve Protected Area Management Plan for the Parang-Parang Watershed was completed. Coordination between the LGU and DENR should be strengthened for the implementation of the plan.

The city sustained the Clean Air Act Program thru requiring all public utility vehicles to undergo smoke emission testing.

Goal: Integrated Solid Waste Management System effectively managed.

Identified Issues/Gaps:

The city sustained the operation of the Sanitary Landfill. Cell 1 was closed and Cell 2 and 3 are now utilized. As of 2015, the average volume of waste disposed is 30, 919.50 kg per day.

The challenge on solid waste management remains on the weak waste segregation practices at source that caused the cells to be easily filled up. To address these challenges, there is a need to strengthen commitment practices on waste segregation and garbage collection mechanisms and policies to improve the solid waste management and pollution control. Commitment of the Surigaonons and the Sustainability of the mechanisms and policies would greatly help in the effective solid waste management system of the city.

The city acquired 11 hectares for the expansion of the Sanitary Landfill. However, the Sanitary Landfill is not fully developed. Hence, the city needs to acquire an additional lot for the full operation of the Sanitary Landfill.

As to garbage collection, the city government managed to collect wastes in the 25 barangays using 12 garbage trucks. Absence of waste collection in the (8) mainland barangays namely Barangays Nabago, Cabongbongan, Capalayan, Balibayon, Danao, Togbongon, San Roque and Anomar and to all 21 island barangays is one of the challenges that should be addressed, hence, establishment of moral recovery facility in all the barangays should be recommended. Procurement of additional five (5) garbage trucks should be prioritized.

The 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan was approved by the City Development Council and National Solid Waste Management Commission.

The implementation of Ecological Solid Waste Management Act was sustained thru the conduct of orientations, seminars/lectures on ecological solid waste management to different schools, barangay residents and private entities. Lack of commitment and weak implementation of waste segregation in the purok level remains a challenge on the solid waste management of the city that should be addressed.

The linkages with the National Line Agencies were sustained for pertinent waste management technologies. One of the initiatives of the city government in reducing and recycling the wastes is the OPLAN KUHA CELLOPHANE ug PAPEL. The Department of Science and Technology (DOST) Plastic Densifier was installed in the Sanitary Landfill that helps in producing flower pots, bricks, charcoal paper made out of the collected plastic bags and papers by the city thru the OPLAN KUHA CELLOPHANE PAPEL Program.

Goal: DRRM and CCA integrated into LGU plans, policies & programs.

Identified Issues/Gaps:

The LGU allocated 9.0M for the construction of the CDRRMO Building but there is still no building constructed as to date. Establishment of the CDRRM Office and Institutionalization of the CDRRM operations is one of the priorities in the next term.

To improve the resiliency of the Surigaonons during disasters and calamities, massive education, information and campaign activities on disaster preparedness were conducted and be sustained. On the other hand, a comprehensive and integrated disaster risk reduction management plan should be formulated and implemented in accordance with the national, regional and provincial framework as mandated in the RA 10121.

Meanwhile, the updated Comprehensive Land Use Plan with DRR-CCA and City Zoning Ordinance has been adopted and approved, hence, these help in regulating development within the ambit of the city. However, there is a need to enhance Land Use and Zoning Administration thru creating positions and sustaining field assessment. One of the priorities in the last three years is requiring the barangays to formulate their barangay land use plan with DRR-CCA, however, there are no detailed barangay land use plans to date.

In addressing vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, the city initiated to draft a Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan anchored on the National Climate Change Adaption Plan last 2015. One of the priority activities in this term is to complete the LCCAP for 2016-2028.

Environmentally Constrained Areas

1. Presence of 47 areas assessed to be geologically critical to landslides; 16 areas assessed to be geologically critical to flooding and coastal erosion; and 4 areas assessed to be geologically critical to riverbank scouring and siltation
2. Based from the geo-hazard map, has identified several sloping areas of 39 barangays to be prone to earthquake-induced landslides and 29 barangays to rain-induced landslides with varying degrees of susceptibility.
3. Incidence of landslides due to the following reasons:
 - a. Inherent weakening, shearing strength of the materials composing the slopes;
 - b. Deep weathering, producing weak bedrock and thick topsoil layers;
 - c. Steep slopes;
 - d. Presence of water seepages, rills and gullies (either natural or caused by human action);
 - e. Sparse vegetation;
 - f. Presence of under cutting (along Washington-Taft commercial strip); and
 - g. Slope alteration due to unregulated development, poor site selection, and/or incompatible land use(s).
4. Incidence of flooding, coastal erosion and riverbank scouring due to the following reasons:
 - a. Excessive rainfall/Increase in precipitation
 - b. Coincident high tide
 - c. Damaged or obstructed/silted culvert and drainage canals
 - d. Denuded watershed and mountainous areas
 - e. Lack of flood control protection for community settlements
 - f. Obstruction of river channels due to unregulated construction of houses
 - g. Location of community settlements in natural flood plain areas, near eroding riverbanks and former mangrove areas
5. Human settlement along hilly or mountainous areas either in urban or rural areas which are prone to landslides
6. Presence of earthquake fault lines and incidence of minor earthquakes
7. Surigao City's archipelagic / geographic location is environmentally susceptible to tropical cyclones and excessive rains causing landslides and flooding

Waste Management

1. Absence of waste collection in the (8) mainland barangays namely Barangays Nabago, Cabongbongan, Capalayan, Balibayon, Danao, Togbongon, San Roque and Anomar and to all 21 island barangays.
2. Absence of a 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan for Surigao City
3. Absence of a systematic, comprehensive and ecological solid waste management systems/ programs/projects for Surigao City
4. Inadequate garbage collection vehicles
5. Sustainability of the waste collection management in the barangays and purok levels
6. Weak management in waste segregation from the source level to disposal level

Coastal Resource and Marine Ecosystem Management

1. Expired/undeveloped and idle fishpond areas continuously issued renewal permit
2. Absence of a Comprehensive and Integrated Coastal Resources and Marine Ecosystem Management Plan, resulting to the following:
 - a. presence of indiscriminate mangrove cuttings
 - b. presence of illegal fishing activities / illegal fishing techniques
 - c. destruction of coral reefs and other fish habitats due to illegal fishing practices
 - d. lack of documented information especially on the existing conditions of natural coral reefs, coastal habitat, seaweeds and sea-grass beds in the coastal barangay of Surigao City
 - e. pollution in the coastal areas caused by human, agriculture and mining wastes
 - f. siltation as a result of land run-off and erosion from terrestrial origin due to shrinking forest vegetations and denuded forests
 - g. quarrying / sand and gravel extraction on river and river beds
 - h. inadequate budgetary allocation for coastal resource management
 - i. weak enforcement of environmental and fishery laws due to the inadequacy of facilities, equipment and manpower

Air and Noise Quality Management

1. Presence of minor smoke pollution in the urban area contributed by dilapidated and un-checked vehicles
2. Presence of noise pollution in the urban area contributed by the noisy mufflers from the motorcycles and videoke bars

Across Ecosystems

1. Surigao City's archipelagic and/or geographic location is environmentally susceptible to the effects of the impacts of climate change

Disaster Risk Reduction Management

1. Absence of Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan
2. Insufficient disaster preparedness facilities and equipments
3. Institutionalization of the City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office

Goals:

To attain a livable and productive environment through sound environmental management practices for sustainable development.

- 100% of barangays with Solid Waste Management System
- Presence of the approved 10-year Solid Waste Management Plan for the City of Surigao
- Complete equipments and vehicles for waste collection, storage and disposal
- Strengthen commitment from the barangay and purok level on waste management mechanism
- Institutionalized City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office with a comprehensive disaster risk reduction management plan with complete disaster preparedness and response facilities and equipments

Objectives and Targets/Strategies and Policies

Issues and Concerns	Objective(s)/ Target(s)	Strategies /Policies
ENVIRONMENTALLY CRITICAL AREAS:		
1. Presence of geologically critical areas prone to landslides, flooding and coastal erosion, riverbank scouring and siltation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To provide mitigating measures and/or make safe the identified geo-hazard prone areas in Surigao City	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conduct of massive information education campaign (IEC) to the general public regarding the identified geo-hazards prone areas in Surigao City and its disastrous effects, thru tri-media information• Formulation of an Integrated Geo-Hazard Mitigation Program; and/or review or implement the geo-hazard assessment recommendations of the 54 barangays of Surigao City conducted by MGB-Caraga Region• Institutionalize pre-disaster planning and systems of operation• Formulation of an Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan
2. Incidence of landslides due to the following causes: a. Inherent weakening, shearing strength of the materials composing the slopes; b. Deep weathering, producing weak bedrock and thick topsoil layers; c. Steep slopes; d. Presence of water seepages, rills and gullies(either natural or caused by human action); e. Sparse vegetation; f. Presence of undercutting(along Washington-Taft commercial strip); and g. Slope alteration due to unregulated development, poor site selection, and/or incompatible land use(s).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To provide mitigating measures and/or counteract the causes of landslides	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slope benching /rip-rapping of very steep slopes• Establishment of buffer zones from the base slopes• Close Monitoring of slopes during excessive rainfalls• Reforestation / Rehabilitation of denuded mountainous areas, altered slopes, critical slope areas and watershed areas• Strict enforcement of environmental laws, like:<ul style="list-style-type: none">-log ban & other forest laws-mining laws-land use & zoning-building code• Formulation of an Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan• Formulation of the Local Climate Change Action Plan• Relocation of houses situated in the landslide-prone areas

Issues and Concerns	Objective(s)/ Target(s)	Strategies /Policies
<p>3. Incidence of flooding, coastal erosion and river bank scouring due to the following causes:</p> <p>a. Excessive rainfall/Increase in precipitation</p> <p>b. Coincident high tide</p> <p>c. Damaged or obstructed / silted culvert and drainage canals</p> <p>d. Denuded watershed and mountainous areas</p> <p>e. Lack of flood control protection for community settlements</p> <p>f. Obstruction of river channels due to unregulated construction of houses</p> <p>g. Location of community settlements in natural flood plain areas, near eroding riverbanks and former mangrove areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide mitigating measures and/or counteract the causes of flooding, coastal erosion and riverbank scouring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair or improvement of the drainage canals/culverts • Construction of shoreline and riverbank protection/seawalls/ mega dikes along the identified flood prone areas and affected by riverbank scouring • Impose easement regulation along river banks • De-siltation/dredging of creek channels and the Surigao River, Tumanday River and the Banahaw River channels • Relocation of houses situated in the flood-prone areas • Reforestation/Rehabilitation of denuded mountainous areas and watershed areas • Formulation of an Integrated Surigao City Flood Mitigation Program; and Integrated Surigao River Flood Mitigation Program • Strict enforcement of land use and zoning, and the building code • Formulation of Comprehensive and Integrated City Coastal Resource and Marine Ecosystem Management Plan • Formulation of an Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan
<p>4. Human settlements along hilly or mountainous areas either in urban or rural areas which are prone to landslides</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To prevent human settlements along danger zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Massive IEC regarding the disastrous effects of geo-hazards • Establishment of warning signs/billboards in the geo-hazard prone areas • Relocation of houses within danger zones to safer grounds or relocations sites • Strict enforcement of land use and zoning, and the building code • Formulation of an Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan
<p>5. Presence of earthquake fault lines and incidence of minor earthquakes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide mitigating measures and/or counteract the occurrence of earthquakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation of an Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan to include: -Budget Allocation for Pre and Post Disaster Activities

Issues and Concerns	Objective(s)/ Target(s)	Strategies /Policies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Regular Earthquake & Evacuation Drills -Purchase of early warning equipment for earthquakes • Institutionalize pre-disaster planning and systems of operation
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:		
1. Absence of waste collection in the (8) mainland barangays namely Barangays Nabago, Cabongbongan, Capalayan, Balibayon, Danao, Togbongon, San Roque and Anomar and to all 21 island barangays.	a. To provide for a systematic, comprehensive, efficient and effective solid waste management systems to all the 54 barangays of Surigao City within the planning period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Require all city barangays to develop or formulate their Barangay Solid Waste Management Plan b. Establishment of Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in every barangay or cluster of barangays c. Formulation of the Surigao City Solid Waste Management Plan d. Strengthen Waste Segregation Practices in all barangays of Surigao City
2. Absence of a systematic, comprehensive and ecological solid waste management plan for Surigao City		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Formulation and Implementation of the 10-year Surigao City Solid Waste Management Plan f. Formulation of a Comprehensive City Ordinance on Solid Waste Management
3. Inadequate waste collection vehicles and equipments		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g. Strict Implementation of RA 9003, otherwise known as the Philippine Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000
4. Weak implementation of Waste Segregation from the source level and to the disposal level at the Sanitary Landfill		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h. Strengthen the Waste Segregation Practices in all barangays i. Purchase of additional garbage collection vehicles j. Enhancement of Public Education on Waste Segregation, Recycling and Reuse k. Trainings/Seminars for various stakeholders/sectors on Ecological Solid Waste Management l. Allocation of yearly budget for SWM from the 20% development fund and Establishment of Local SWM Fund

Issues and Concerns	Objective(s)/ Target(s)	Strategies /Policies
COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT:		
1. expired / undeveloped and idle fishpond areas continuously issued renewal permit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish policies for the non-renewal of expired, undeveloped and idle FLA's 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request BFAR Central and/or lobby to the higher authorities concerned / House of Congress for the appropriate policies for the non-renewal of expired, undeveloped and idle FLA's Establish system of FLA's processing Conversion of undeveloped fishponds to mangrove forest.
<p>2. Absence of a Comprehensive and Integrated Coastal Resources and Marine Ecosystem Management Plan, resulting to the following:</p> <p>a. presence of indiscriminate mangrove cuttings</p> <p>b. presence of illegal fishing activities / techniques</p> <p>c. destruction of coral reefs and other fish habitats due to illegal fishing practices</p> <p>d. lack of documented information especially on the existing conditions of natural coral reefs, coastal habitat, seaweeds and sea-grass beds in the coastal barangays of Surigao City</p> <p>e. pollution in the coastal areas caused by human, agriculture and mining wastes</p> <p>f. siltation as a result of land run-off and erosion from terrestrial origin due to shrinking forest vegetations and denuded forests</p> <p>g. quarrying / sand and gravel extraction on river and river beds</p> <p>h. inadequate budgetary allocation for coastal resource management</p> <p>i. weak enforcement of environmental and fishery laws due to the inadequacy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide for a Comprehensive and Integrated Coastal Resources and Marine Ecosystem Management Plan, in order to come up the following targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> control and/or prevent illegal mangrove cutting(s) prevent and/or minimize the destruction of mangrove, sea-grass/seaweed beds and coral reefs control and/or eradicate illegal form of fishing in the city's coastal waters come-up with a complete and updated coastal data-base information (networking) promote proper waste management in the coastal barangays prevent and/or minimize coastal siltation brought about by upland run-off and erosion control and regulate the quarrying activities in the city provide sufficient funds for coastal resource management strict enforcement of environmental laws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulation of Comprehensive and Integrated City Coastal Resource and Marine Ecosystem Management Plan thru Coastal Resource Management Planning and Workshops Allocation of yearly budget for CRM from the 20% development fund Linkages to NGO's/PO's and other financing institutions for CRM programs and projects, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Coastal Clean-Up -Mangrove Planting Strict implementation of RA 9003 - the Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 Strict enforcement of fishery laws and total log ban laws on mangroves Creation of <i>Bantay Dagat</i> and <i>Bantay Suba</i> Regular seaborne patrolling Apprehension of violators Conduct of Participatory Coastal Resource Assessment (PCRA) or Coastal Resource Ecological Profiling Networking with concerned agencies, NGO's and PO's De-siltation / Dredging of silted coastal areas Reforestation / Rehabilitation of denuded mountainous areas / watershed areas

Issues and Concerns	Objective(s)/ Target(s)	Strategies /Policies
of facilities, equipment and manpower		
AIR AND NOISE QUALITY MANAGEMENT:		
1. Presence of minor air pollution in the urban area attributed by smoke emissions of dilapidated and un-checked vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To control and regulate the minor air pollution in the urban area attributed by smoke emissions of dilapidated and unchecked vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict enforcement of Anti-Smoke Belching Law Phasing-out of dilapidated vehicles and the 2-Stroke Motorcycles Strict implementation of Smoke Emission Testing for Vehicles
2. Presence of disturbing and noisy mufflers of motorcycles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To regulate the noise pollution in the urban area attributed by noisy mufflers of the motorcycles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apprehension of Motorcycles with noisy mufflers Penalized the drivers of the using noisy mufflers
3. Presence of entertainment bars like videoke bars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To control and regulate the minor air pollution in the urban area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Imposed curfew time for videoke bars
ACROSS ECOSYSTEMS:		
1. Surigao City's archipelagic / geographic location is environmentally susceptible to tropical cyclones and excessive rains as effect of the climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To mitigate and be adaptive on the occurrence of the effects of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulation of the Local Climate Change Action Plan Implementation of the Adaptation and Mitigation Options as indicated in the LCCAP
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT		
1. Absence of Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan, to include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget Allocation Pre-Disaster Activities Regular Evacuation drills Purchase of adequate facilities and equipments for pre-disaster activities Institutionalization of City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office and staff 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide systematic, comprehensive, efficient and effective disaster risk reduction management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulation of the DRR Plan Institutionalization of the City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office Creation of Positions for the CDRRMO Establishments of Evacuation Centers

Programs, Projects, Activities

Programs and Projects for Environmental Management Sub-Sector

Surigao City
2017-2022

Programs/Projects	Location	Estimated Cost	Implementing Agency	Source of Fund	Time Frame
ENVIRONMENTALLY CRITICAL AREA(S)					
Formulation of Shelter Plan	Surigao City	50T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation of the Surigao River Rehabilitation and Protection Plan	Surigao City	100T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation of an Integrated Surigao River Flood Mitigation Program	Surigao City	100.0M	LGU	Local/ National	2017-2022
Formulation of City Environment Code	Surigao City	50T	LGU	Local/ National	2017-2022
Delineation and Proclamation of Brgy. Watersheds	Surigao City	100T	LGU	Local/ National	2017-2022
Reforestation and Rehabilitation Projects for the denuded mountainous areas	Surigao City	20.0M	LGU/DENR/ SMWD/ Private Sector	Local/ National	2017-2022
Construction of shoreline and riverbank protection /seawalls/ mega dikes along the identified flood prone areas	Surigao City	100.0M	LGU/CEO/ DPWH	National/ Foreign	2017-2022
Establishment/Land Banking of relocation sites / housing resettlement areas safe from geo-hazards	Surigao City	50.0M	LGU	Local/ National	2017-2022
De-siltation/dredging of creek channels and along the Surigao River, Tumanday River and the Banahaw River channels	Surigao City	100.0M	LGU/CEO/ DPWH	Local/ National	2017-2022
Massive Info Drive on the effects of geo-hazards to include installation of warning billboards, production of leaflets, etc.	Surigao City	2.0 M	LGU/DENR/ MGB	Local/ National	2017-2022
Purchase of early warning devices and monitoring system for all climate hazards	Surigao City	5.0 M	LGU/ PHILVOLCS/	Local/ National	2017-2022
Allocation of yearly budget for Pre and Post Disaster Management Activities from the 20% Development Fund of the City	Surigao City	10.0M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Improvement of city and barangays drainage system	Surigao City	50.0M	LGU/City Engineers' Office	National/ Local	2017-2022
Replacement of old drainage pipes and culverts	Surigao City	20.0M	LGU/City Engineers' Office	National/ Local	2017-2022

Establishment of Water waste storage/reservoir	Surigao City	10.0M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Tree planting along city's river and creeks	Surigao City	1.0M	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Monitoring/Implementation of the Surigao Watershed (Parang-Parang) Forest Reserve Management Plan and the Caves Management Plan for Buenavista and Silop Caves	Surigao City	1.0M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation of the Forest Land Use Plan (FLUP)	Surigao City	280T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Support to National Greening Program	Surigao City	500T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Procurement of Pollution Monitoring equipments	Surigao City	1.0M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
WASTE MANAGEMENT:					
Formulation of the 10-year Surigao City Solid Waste Management Plan	Surigao City	100T	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation and Adoption of the Solid Waste Management Plan and passage of the corresponding Solid Waste Management Ordinance	Surigao City	50T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation and Passage of Environmental Management Code	Surigao City	50T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation of a Comprehensive City Ordinance on Solid Waste Management	Surigao City	100T	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Establishment of Materials Recovery Facility for every barangay or cluster of barangays	Surigao City	30.0M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Development of the Sanitary Landfill Site	Surigao City	30.0M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Development on the expansion of sanitary landfill	Surigao City	15M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Purchase of additional garbage vehicles and other waste management equipments	Surigao City	20.0M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation of Barangay Solid Waste Management Plan	Surigao City	200T	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Development of additional waste disposal cells at the Sanitary Landfill Facility	Surigao City	10.0M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Capability Building Trainings / Seminars on ESWM to various sectors of the community	Surigao City	500T	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Capability Building Trainings on waste recycle, reduction and reuse	Surigao City	5M	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022

De-clogging of drainage canals	Surigao City	2M	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Allocation of yearly budget for SWM from the 20% development fund and the Establishment of Local SWM Fund	Surigao City	30.0M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Strengthen OPLAN KUHA CELLOPHANE PAPEL Program	Surigao City	1.0M	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
Livelihood/Training Seminar for Product Enhancement	Surigao City	500T	LGU	National/ Local	2017-2022
COASTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT					
Formulation of a Comprehensive City Coastal Resource and Marine Ecosystem Management Plan	Surigao City	280T	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Coastal Resource Ecological Assessment	Surigao City	1.5M	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Massive IEC on Coastal Resource Management	Surigao City	500T	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Mangrove Reforestation Programs	Surigao City	1.0M	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
CRM Capability Training Programs	Surigao City	500T	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Establishment of Fish Sanctuaries	Surigao City	500T	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Environmental and Pollution Management Program	Surigao City	500T	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Zoning of Coastal Waters	Surigao City	500T	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Conversion of abandoned fishponds and to mangrove areas for the mangrove reforestation	Surigao City	500T	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2016-2022
Coastal Clean-Up	Surigao City	1M	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2016-2022
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION MANAGEMENT					
Formulation of Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan	Surigao City	100T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation and Completion of the Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan	Surigao City	100T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Establishment of City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office	Surigao City	10M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Massive IEC on Disaster Preparedness and Post Disaster Activities	Surigao City	500T	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Establishment of the city-wide electronic security surveillance and emergency early warning systems	Surigao City	20M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Establishment of Disaster operation centers	Surigao City	2.0M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022

Rehabilitation of Purok Centers/Multi-purpose Buildings that will serve as evacuation sites	Surigao City	2.0M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Surigao River Rehabilitation/Flood Control Program	Surigao City	100M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Construction of seawalls and dikes	Surigao City	500M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Strict Implementation of Zoning Ordinance and Building policies	Surigao City	-	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Dredging of creeks and rivers	Surigao City	5M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Establishment of Evacuation Centers	Surigao City	10M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Improvement of existing evacuation facilities	Surigao City	10M	LGU/CDRRMO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation of Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan	Surigao City	20M	LGU	Local/ National	2017-2022
Formulation of an Integrated Surigao City Flood Mitigation Program	Surigao City	100M	LGU	Local/ National	2017-2022
Dredging of Surigao And Kinabutan River	Surigao City	500T	LGU/ENRO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Formulation of the Brgy. Land Use Plan with DRR/CCA policies	Surigao City	100T	LGU/DILG /CPDO	National/ Local	2017-2022
Enhanced Land-Use and Zoning administration	Surigao City	-	LGU/CPDO	National/ Local	2017-2022

E. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION PLAN

Development Administration/Local Governance

a. Issues and Concerns

Local Legislation. Of the 10 identified priority and required legislations for LGUs, five (5) are already passed with two (2) of the legislations recently updated. On top of this, there are also identified critical or essential legislations in the sectoral or addressing thematic issues that either needs updating or formulation.

b. Objectives and Targets

1. Amendment to the Comprehensive Traffic Ordinance
2. Revisit/amendment of the present Regulatory Fees
3. Revisit/amendment of the Real Property Tax Rates
4. Revisit/Review of Government Enterprise and Government Building Rates/Lease Contract
5. Completion of ordinance encoding
6. Coordination with the DILG on Brgy. budget preparation and review
7. Coordination with DILG on Brgy. Legislative Capacity enhancement program

Development Planning. There are 36 plans required of LGUs to formulate or adopt as of June 2016. These include the local government code-provided mandatory/major plans, i.e. the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, the Comprehensive Development Plan, and all other national agency-mandated or thematic development/strategic plans.

Of these required plans, 20 of the 36 are present in the LGU, although some of which need to be updated for the current period.

Objectives and Targets:

The target strategic development plans that will be formulated in the current term are the following:

- a. Comprehensive Development Plan
- b. Strategic Agri-Fishery Development Zone Plan
- c. Forest Land Use Plan
- d. Coastal Resource Management Plan
- e. Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan

Fiscal Administration. Surigao remain IRA-dependent at an average of about 72% in the last five (5) years (2010-2015). Locally-generated grew by an annual average of 7.31% while the profitability rate of local economic enterprises averaged 20.92% for the same period. Real Property Tax accomplishment rate averaged 73.08% while the cost-to-collection ratio is at 16.4%. Total LGU income grew at an average of 5.42%.

In the Public Finance Management Assessment Tool (PFMAT), Surigao in 2015 got an average rating of 3.23, which is considered as very satisfactory. Of the seven (7) areas in public

finance management being assessed, two (2) got an excellent rating of 4.0, while another two (2) got a rating of less than 3.0.

Objectives and Targets:

Priority targets in the ensuing period are the following:

- Achieve a 60:40 IRA to local income ratio
- Increase revenues from local sources by at least 10% per annum
- Improve PFMAT scores in all areas to above 3
- Increase Real Property Tax Accomplishment Rate by more than 90%
- Maintain economic enterprise profitability rates to no less than 20%
- Reduce cost-to-collection ratio to less than 10%
- Business Planning for Local Economic Enterprises esp. Public Market, Transport Terminal, Slaughterhouse

Customer Service and Participatory Governance. The peak number of accredited Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) reached 72 in 2015. Under the current term, the number of CSOs accredited within the prescribed period totaled to 42 organizations. Aside from the formal engagement of the accredited CSOs in local special bodies, especially the City Development Council, other basic sectors and people's organizations, which are not necessarily accredited by the LGU, continue to be represented and participate in the crafting of the Local Poverty Reduction Action Plan.

Objectives and Targets:

Priority targets for the period is to maintain active CSO participation in development planning, project identification, budget preparation and project monitoring activities of the local government.

The city's front-line services, continue to be guided by their respective Citizen's Charters. Training on basic customer service skills continue to be implemented on an annual basis, as part of the sustained capability building initiative to improve front line services. The Citizen's Charter of the LGU which was first formulated in 2009 was revisited and updated in the first half of 2016.

Meanwhile, the city's Business Permits and Licensing System is now using the unified application form and is being processed with only one (1) required signatory.

Priority targets for the period are the following:

- Sustain operations of the electronic business permits and licensing system; Possible scaling up or improvement of the current BPLS that would allow electronic/on line payments
- Annual conduct of Citizens Charter review, and training on Basic Customer Service Skills, Public Service Excellence, Ethics, and Accountability Program

Human Resource Management and Development. The LGU remain a Level II accredited agency of the Civil Service Commission which means that the basic requirements of personnel management have been adequately met. Performance evaluation has now adopted the recent Strategic Performance Management System (SPMS) which put emphasis on the outcomes based vs. agency priorities. Aside from individual performance ratings, office performance is now being ranked also under the SPMS, which was implemented beginning in 2015.

Organizational development initiatives beginning with the review of offices' organizational structures were also started in 2015.

Priority targets for the period include the following:

- Strengthen compliance with CSC mandates through the conduct of employee seminars, trainings and monitoring/evaluation of performance(s)
- Institutionalization of the Program on Awards and Incentives for Service Excellence
- Continuing organizational review for determining, right-sizing of LGU bureaucracy as basis for the creation of position(s) and staffing
- Priority creation of permanent positions or additional positions for the following offices: Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office, Business Permits and Licensing Office and the City Environment and Natural Resources Office

Transparency and Accountability. Compliance to the full disclosure policy remains in the forefront of the city's transparency mechanisms. Requirements for the annual and quarterly postings of the hereunder documents remain complied with, although certain delays from some offices in the submission of the required documents remain a recurring issue. Other requirements such as the submission of the Annual Accomplishment Report and the mayor's report to the people during the regular session of the Sangguniang Panlungsod are duly complied with.

- **Annual Local Governance Report** (during publicly-held SP Session)
- **Citizen's Charter** (posted in all departments)
- **Full Disclosure Policy**
 - Annual Budget
 - Annual Statement of Debt Service
 - Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditures
 - Annual Procurement Plan/Procurement List
 - Annual Gender and Development (GAD) Accomplishment Report
 - Quarterly Trust Fund Utilization
 - Quarterly 20% Development Fund Utilization
 - Quarterly Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund Utilization
 - Quarterly Statement of Cash Flow
 - Quarterly Bid Results on Civil Works, Goods and Services, and Consulting Services
 - Quarterly Special Education Fund Utilization
 - Quarterly Cash Advances
 - Quarterly Manpower Complement
 - Quarterly Supplemental Procurement Plan

Priority targets under the sector for the period focus on the following:

- Improvement of existing reporting mechanisms through the conduct of review of pertinent systems/offices involved
- Determining and implementation of planned courses of action provided for in the Public Finance Management Improvement Plan to improve scores/ratings in public finance management assessment
- Establishment of the Internal Audit Service as a full office with permanent staff

Local Issues and Challenges for National Action

- Downloading of funds/implementation for nationally-funded projects. For several funded projects in the locality, especially those pipelined for the succeeding years, like local roads being constructed and/or improved by the DPWH, DA or other agencies, the implementation of the same should be downloaded or handled by the local governments, especially those with proven track record and capability to implement projects. This will facilitate better coordination on the ground especially the negotiations/acquisition of road-rights-of-way.
- Outright retention or remittance of LGU share(s) from locally-collected revenues of national government agencies. This is regarding the remittance of shares for LGUs for the utilization of national wealth collected by the DENR-Mines and Geosciences Bureau and even the share of fire safety inspection fees collected by the Bureau of Fire Protection. The current practice is the national agencies concerned would collect the subject fees and remit the same to the national treasury and the LGU shares to be downloaded at a much later date or year(s). Thus, it is at the disadvantage of the LGUs whereas outright retention and remittance on the local level would facilitate the early receipt and utilization of the subject shares.
- Updating of the Land Classification Map. The current land classification map, which serves as the basis for delineating forest and alienable and disposable lands is already obsolete and dates back to 1927. Thus, certain areas in the city, which are already urban and built-up remain classified as timberlands/forestlands at the disadvantage of the LGU in terms of real property tax collection and the security of tenure of the residents in the subject areas. While the updated forest boundary delineation survey of the DENR has already been completed the approval and final adoption of the same on the national level remains pending.

PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS
Development Administration and Local Governance

Title/Target	Total Project Cost (in P'000)	Implementation Period			Responsible Office
		2017	2018	2019	
Delinquent Real Property Tax Collection thru Public Auction	300	100	100	100	City Treasurer's Office
Business Planning for Economic Enterprises	100	100			Economic Enterprises, CPDO, CTO
Finalization of the Comprehensive Development Plan	100	100			CPDO
Formulation of Strategic Agri-Fishery Development Zone Plan	100		100		City Agriculture Office
Formulation of the Forest Land Use Plan	100		100		City ENRO
Formulation of the Coastal Resource Management Plan	200		100	100	City ENRO
Formulation of Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan	100	100			City DRRMO
Organizational Development Workshops	150	50	50	50	CMO-HRMDO
Seminar-Training on ARTA, Basic Customer Service Skills	150	50	50	50	CMO-HRMDO
Establishment of the Office of Internal Audit Services	500			500	CMO-HRMDO, CBO

CHAPTER-7

PROPOSED LEGISLATIONS

Given the previously cited executive priorities in the city's development agenda, the following are the identified areas and related concerns that require complementary legislative action, viz:

Economic Sector

1. Passage of an Ordinance creating the Local Economic and Investment Promotion Office (LEIPO)
2. Passage of the Revised Tourism Code
3. Local policy support/ordinance elevating the City Tourism Office into a full department
4. Passage of the Unified Fishery Ordinance
5. Local policy support for the Redevelopment of existing economic enterprise into mixed-use commercial complex and other proposed projects under PPP
6. Local policy support and adoption of the following:
 - a. Local Entrepreneurship Development Plan
 - b. Food Security Plan
 - c. Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Plan
 - d. Local Coconut Development Plan
 - e. City Commodity Investment Plan
 - f. Coastal Resources Management Plan
 - g. Revised Strategic Agri-Fishery Development Zone Plan
7. Passage of an amended City ordinance No. 96, series of 1994 providing for the strict implementation of post abattoir re-inspection of dressed chicken sold/delivered at private meat establishment
8. Support for the creation of additional positions for the operations of the City Slaughterhouse

Social Sector

1. Passage of the city Health and Sanitation Code
2. Passage of an Ordinance institutionalizing the Emergency Rescue Services
3. Support for the creation of positions and operationalization of the City Housing and Urban Development Office

Infrastructure Sector

1. Adoption of Boulevard Development Plan
2. Updating of Ordinance on Land Transport Terminal Operations
3. Local policy declaration enjoining SURNECO, TELCOs and other entities to fast track the removal/transfer of electrical posts and other obstructions along the newly widened national highways
4. Declaration of Balibayon and Lumaban Watershed as protected areas

Environmental Management Sector

1. Passage of Environmental Code
2. Passage of the Solid Waste Management Ordinance

Development Administration Sector

1. Passage of the updated Comprehensive Traffic Ordinance
2. Passage of the updated Local Revenue Code
3. Passage of the Code of General Ordinances
4. Review and Updating of Economic Enterprise Ordinance(s)

CHAPTER-8
CITY DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM
2017-2022



CITY OF SURIGAO

CITY DEVELOPMENT
INVESTMENT PROGRAM
2017-2022