



*Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo*  
*2016-2025*



*Municipality of Mina*

*Comprehensive Land Use Plan*

*2016-2025*

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*Volume 1: The Comprehensive Land Use Plan*

VOLUME 1 THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN ii



# **Volume 1**

## **THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN OF MINA**



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



## Office of the Mayor MESSAGE

*At the start of my journey in 2001, I talked about new beginnings and pursuing opportunities to improve our town and strengthen its future. I take great pride in what we have accomplished. I know we are on the right path in our shared destiny. Now clearly this administration will continue to face challenges. We have many improvements we need to make and we are making them. One thing is certain we will continue to develop. I've known from the beginning that we are all involved in difficult challenges to make a better Mina. And that fact is what makes this opportunity for me as a returning Mayor, in my second term now, even more meaningful.*

*As road map to the physical development of Mina in the next nine (9) years beginning 2016, the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) shall be used by the LGU in exercising its authority to "prescribe reasonable limits and restraints on the use of property within its territorial jurisdiction" as provided in Sec. 458, RA 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991. Thus, its revision and updating is an opportune time towards achieving the revised vision and mission of this 5<sup>th</sup> income class municipality. I commend therefore the efforts of all those who worked hard in the revision and updating of Mina's CLUP for 2009-2025. May we carry with us the commitment to take active part in Mina's continued progress and development.*

**HON. REY P. GRABATO**  
**Municipal Mayor**



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



## Office of the Vice Mayor MESSAGE



*The realization of the revised Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) of the Municipality of Mina for 2016-2025 is a collaborative efforts of the Local Chief Executive with the Department Heads and the Members of the Sangguniang Bayan. The plan will be the LGU's guide towards the furtherance of development in the next 9 years.*

*Let us forge once again a strong partnership and bring into focus through our hard work and total commitment, our growth, and embark on a culture of excellence and integrity as we continue to pursue excellent performance in our delivery of basic services to our constituencies.*

*As your Vice Mayor, I know that greater responsibilities lie ahead in the legislative aspect and a great challenge for me to be more aggressive partner with the Local Chief Executive in stimulating avenues for local development in this locality. Our role is significant to sustain the growth and strength of this municipality into greater heights.*

*Let us continue to work hand in hand towards a common goal... "Aim on High Mina!"*

**HON. BERNARDINO P. CHICHIRITA**  
Municipal Vice Mayor



# *Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo* **2016-2025**



Republic of the Philippines  
Province of Iloilo  
**MUNICIPALITY OF MINA**  
--oO--  
Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

## **RESOLUTION NO. 2016 - 041**

### **RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE REVISED COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN (CLUP) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MINA, ILOILO**

**WHEREAS**, National Development is the primary responsibility of the state as provided for in Section 6, Article II of the 1973 and 1986 constitution, to wit:

**“The State shall promote social justice, to insure the dignity, welfare and security of the people. Towards this end, the state shall regulate the acquisition, ownership, use, enjoyment and disposition of private property and equitably depose properly ownership profits”**

**WHEREAS**, The National Leadership cognizant of its obligation to the country and its people has promulgated by laws and Executive Orders. Specifically B.P. No. 337 ad E.O. No. 90, to support and give more teeth to planning activities and promote land and community development control;

**WHEREAS**, Local Government Units are mandated by laws to prepare town plans, land use and zoning ordinances consistent with the National and Regional standards and guidelines;

**WHEREAS**, Public Hearing, the Municipal Development Council formally accepted and approved the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP).

### **NOW, THEREFORE:**

**BE IT RESOLVED** by the Sangguniang Bayan of Mina, Province of Iloilo to adopt the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) as presented by the Municipal Development Council to this Honorable Body.



# *Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo* **2016-2025**



**RESOLVED FURTHER** to furnish copies of this resolution to the office of the Mayor, MPDC, PPDO and HLURB Region VI, Iloilo City, for information, guidance and appropriate action.

**ADOPTED** this 14<sup>th</sup> day of April 2016, on motion of Hon. Jose G. Salanio, Jr., duly seconded by Hon. Cleofe A. Grabato, and Hon. Felipe E. Allaga.

**APPROVED.**

-----  
I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing Resolution.

**MA. DAISY P. PARREÑO**  
Secretary to the Sanggunian

**ATTESTED:**

**HON. BERNARDINO P. CHICHIRITA**  
Presiding Officer

**APPROVED:**

**HON. REY P. GRABATO**  
Municipal Mayor



## **FOREWORD**

The Comprehensive Land Use Plan (**CLUP**) of **Mina, Iloilo** serves as a decision-making tool to guide in reshaping the future land use pattern of the municipality. It shall be the basis for the enactment of a revised zoning ordinance, for the reclassification of existing uses, and for the regulation of subdivision developments, among its major uses. The vision and needs of its citizens will serve as the basis for estimating land demand.

The objectives of the **CLUP** are to specifically define the role of Mina in the overall development strategy of the Province of Iloilo and it has to address the identified development issues and concerns. While based on analysis of constraints and opportunities, the LGU has to formulate spatial strategies as guide in formulating physical development options and eventually prepared the detailed land use plan and zoning ordinance wherein programs, projects and activities (PPAs) are identified to carry out the CLUP in the short-, medium- and long-term time horizons beginning 2016.



## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The Local Government Unit of Mina would like to express its heartfelt appreciation for the invaluable support and cooperation primarily of the following for the realizations of Mina's CLUP:

- ) ASEAN Adopt-A-Municipality for Resilient Recovery Planning Project
- ) The Grandt Planners, Inc.
- ) Housing and land Use Regulatory Board, Region VI
- ) Provincial Planning and Development Office
- ) National Statistics Office
- ) Department of Education, District of Mina
- ) Mina National High School
- ) Mines and Geo-Sciences Bureau, Region VI
- ) PAG-ASA, Dumangas, Iloilo
- ) Mina CLUP Technical Working Group
- ) Mina Municipal Officials (2013-2016)
- ) Mina Municipal Officials (2016-2019)

Most importantly, the efforts, dedication and hard work rendered by the following persons are highly recognized:

- ) CLUP Planning Team and Technical Working Group
  - ❖ Engr. Luisa A. Alfin - MPDC
  - ❖ Mr. Licerio C. Patingo - Deputized Zoning Administrator
  - ❖ Ms. Dory P. Emelo - Municipal Assessor
  - ❖ Engr. Xykster C. Pelaez - Municipal Agriculturist





# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



❖ Mrs. Perla P. Parreno	- MSWDO
❖ Dr. Janeatte S. Sobrevega	- Municipal Health Officer
❖ Mr. Romeo F. Tabarnilla	- Municipal Treasurer (OIC)
❖ Mrs. Ma. Cecilia B. Caalim	- Municipal Budget Officer
❖ Miss Maria C. Tomo	- Municipal Civil Registrar
❖ Mrs. Ma. Daisy P. Parreno	- Secretary to the Sanggunian
❖ Mr. Jera Mae Alojado	- Provincial Population Officer I
❖ Mr. German D. Salanio	- MENRO
❖ Mr. Jimylle Jan B. Caalim	- MRRMD
❖ Mrs. Eleanor Pasuquin	- Mun. Accountant (OIC)
❖ Mrs. Felne P. Novo	- HRMO
❖ Mrs. Emilyn P. Fontanilla	- Market Supervisor
❖ Mr. Elmer Loreno	- MARO-DAR
❖ Mrs. Arfe N. Molanida	- MLGOO-MARO
❖ SB Member Rose Kareen Defensor	- SB Chairman, Committee on Land Use
❖ PINSP Roy D Castro	- Chief, Mina Police Station
❖ SFO1 John P. Brillo	- Incharge, Mina Fire Station
❖ Mr. Edwin Labordo	- District Supervisor, District Supervisor, DEP ED
❖ Mr. Gil P. Abillera	- Principal, Mina National High School

## ) CLUP Encoders, Data Gatherers and Documentors:

- ❖ Mr. Jose Francis Lego
- ❖ Mrs. Cheryl Fernandez
- ❖ Ms. Linnet Marie Justiniani
- ❖ Engr. Jovy Garcia
- ❖ Mr. Jerone Siervo



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- ❖ Mrs. Gina P. Ganado
- ❖ Mrs. Lorne Palorma
- ❖ Mr Romie Enano
- ❖ Ms. Lida Magbanua
- ❖ Mr. Manuel P. Armada, Jr.

) Technical and Administrative Consultants/Advisers:

- ❖ Former Mayor Lydia E. Grabato
- ❖ SB Member Jose G. Salanio, Jr.

) Over-all Supervision:

- ❖ Mayor Rey P. Grabato

Likewise, LGU Mina expressed its profound gratitude to NGOs, CSOs, and the various stakeholders for their presence during series of seminar-workshops and public consultations; to Mrs. Rosario L. Ladrido and Mr. Romel Genodia from HLURB, for their in editing Zoning Ordinance (Volume II) and the Zoning Map; Mrs. Ivy Bromo and Mr. Joel Cabaluna of PPDO for sharing their technical expertise in the formulation of the CLUP; to Professor Dickton Rye of Grandt Planners, Inc., for his opinions and suggestions from the formulation to the finalization of the CLUP; and to Mr. Dennis Navera, a GIS Specialist, for his patience especially during the correction of CLUP Map; and lastly, to the Provincial Land Use Committee (PLUC) chaired by Mr. Mario Nillos for considering the approval of Mina's Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP).



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## **LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

4Ps	<i>Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program</i>
A+EC	(Category) A+Extra Large Coop
ALS	Alternative Learning System
ARCs	Agrarian Reform Communities
BPLO	Business Permits and Licensing Office
CARP	Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program
CCT	Conditional Cash Transfer
CLTs	Certificates of Land Transfer
CLUP	Comprehensive Land Use Plan
CPH	Census of Population and Housing
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DOH	Department of Health
DOST	Department of Science and Technology
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
FIES	Family Income and Expenditure Survey
ha/has	hectares
HH	Households
HUDCC	Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council
ICIA-ED	Integrated Central Iloilo Alliance for Economic Development
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
ILECO II	Iloilo Electric II Cooperative Incorporated
IRA	Internal Revenue Allotment
kms	kilometers



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lcpd	liters per capita daily
LGU	Local Government Unit
LQ	Location Quotient
LSP	Local Shelter Plan
m	meters
MAIS	Municipal Agricultural Information System
mm	millimeter
MPDO	Municipal Planning and Development Office
MSWDO	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office
MSWMB	Municipal Solid Waste Management Board
MT	Metric Ton
NGA	Non-Government Agency
NGO(s)	Non-Governmental Organization(s)
NHA	National Housing Authority
NHMFC	National Home Mortgage Finance Corporation
NIA	National Irrigation Administration
NSO	National Statistics Office
OFWs	Overseas Filipino Workers
OSY	Out-of-School Youth
PAGASA	Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration
PAR	Philippine Area of Responsibility
PEIS	PHILVOCS Earthquake Intensity Scale
PHIVOLCS	Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
PhP	Philippine Peso
PNP	Philippine National Police
PRECIS	Providing Regional Climate for Impact Studies





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RA	Republic Act
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
RPTAR	Real Property Tax Accomplishment Rate
SHFC	Social Housing Finance Corporation
sq.m.	square meters
SWMP	Solid Waste Management Plan
TESDA	Technical Education and Skills Development Authority
UK	United Kingdom



## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **(Comprehensive Land Use Plan of the Municipality of Mina)**

Pursuant to the mandate of the law, particularly RA 7160, LGUs are required to formulate its Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) based on the resources and needs of the locality. The first Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) formulated by this municipality was prepared in 1980-1981 and subsequently was approved by the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) Central Office in 1982.

More Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) formulations followed and the most recent was done in 2010 which supposedly will expire in 2020 yet. However, came HLURB Board of Commissioners Resolution No. 915 approving supplemental guidelines for mainstreaming climate change adaptation and disaster in land use planning to increase preparedness and adaptation measures by local communities and to minimize or prevent exposure and vulnerability of population, infrastructures, economic activities and the environment to natural hazards.

The extent of damage brought about by typhoon Yolanda in 2014 over the whole Visayas region has perhaps caught the attention of the ASEAN Development to extend financial and technical support to some depressed LGUs, especially in the preparation of their respective CLUP. It was fortunate that our LGU-Mina was one (1) among the two (1) municipalities in the Province of Iloilo that were given the priority to avail of such assistance.

Thus, the ASEAN Development hired the expertise of the Grandt Planners, Inc. to assist the LGU of Mina in the revision processes of its CLUP 2010-2020 for purposes of integrating climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction mainstreaming, despite its expiration to be in 2020.

In compliance with this revision, a Technical Working Group (TWG) was created composed of Departments Heads, Local Officials, NGO representatives and other key personnel handling sensitive positions. The revision processes started-up with a strategic planning workshop for TWG members assisted by the Grandt Planners, Inc. On this stage, TWG were able to identify and analyze the strength, the weaknesses, the opportunities and the threats (SWOT).

It was really a hard task to work out with and to place everything in order, considering the fact that large portion of our land area situated within the low-lying areas of our municipality. It was a great challenge then for the TWG tasked to do the job of formulating a comprehensive plan addressing those weaknesses and threats that the municipality of Mina possesses. However, despite the threats, the municipality is considered strong in terms of natural and human resources and facilities. Mina is situated in a strategic location for various developments that can greatly boost local economy. The presence of the irrigation system and Suage River is the major water source for various crop developments. The municipality has a lot of potentials that can be used as tools to address those threats and weaknesses like typhoons, floods and other phenomena that may arise.



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The revision of this plan underwent various research and studies. It was a very hectic hours and days for both the TWG and the Grandt Planners, Inc. who exerted much effort in the realization of this plan, the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for the period 2016-2025.



## **Part 1**

# **PROFILE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MINA**



## **CHAPTER 1**

### **A. History of Mina**

These briefs of the History of Mina were taken from the compilation of records from the national Archive of the Philippines (NAP). This was done for the purpose of launching a book about the history of this town as per records from the said archive. All previous files (until the earlier part of American Colonization) were handwritten in Spanish. Thorough researches were made by Madam Lydia E. Grabato and Ms. Dory Emelo (see footnotes below) and translation into English was done by Madam Maria Luisa Garcia.

It is our desire to provide our future generations of the facts in the establishment of this town based on the official records available at NAP for reference for writing history. Some records were taken from other reliable sources indicated below.

#### **) Tales of Montogawe**

Prior to 1870, Mina was a then Barrio under the jurisdiction of Pototan, formerly named Barrio Montogawe. The name was coined from the word Montongawe. Monton (masculine noun, (colloquial) (large amount)) is a Castilian word meaning mountain, hill, heap or pile and gawe is a vernacular word meaning face of a man. Through word of mouth passed from the native tongue, Montongawe is like a tongue twister for most people hence it became Montogawe instead. This area is actually located on a hill that straddles Suague River. Viewed from a certain distance, people claim the hill resembles a man's face. According to common belief among residents of the area, the hill is enchanted even as far back in early Spanish occupation. During heavy floods, while the rest of the *barrio* was under water, due to the rising water levels, the hill remained unscathed and appeared like it was just floating. Another tale involved is a beautiful woman with a golden goat who would be seen roaming the hill in the still of the night but only during a full moon.

#### **) Spanish Occupation 1521-1898**

Beforehand the *principales* and residents initiated a movement that Barrio Mantugai will be elevated into a town. On June 20, 1864 the league of leading citizens and the inhabitants officially pleaded to His Excellency the Quartermaster General of the Visayas to elevate this barrio into a new town independent of its matrix of Pototan to be named "Pueblo de Molto". (A Spanish word meaning, much) In the mid-1860's, though no decree yet was issued for its elevation, into town, they already referred Mantugai as Molto.

The reasons why there was a petition to elevate said *barrio* into a *pueblo*, were due to: (1.) great distance between the town and the barrio; (2) during those times, residents of the said barrio had difficulty travelling to Pototan when they want to hear mass on required days; (3) when some barrio



folks fell ill due to pestilence and eventually died without receiving the final sacrament. For a predominantly Catholic barrio, receiving and getting blessed with the sacraments as taught by the church, are important. (4) Another case in point was those women who suffered complications and died during childbirth had no chance of receiving the final sacrament, and (5) their infants often died without being baptized. It was for these reasons, among others, that the leaders sought the approval of His Excellency praying that their request would be granted.

On July 30, 1864 the Parish Priest and the *Principales* of Pototan endorsed to the Political-Military Government of Iloilo the required sketch and lists, etc. informing the need of elevating Barrio Mantugai into a town.

## ) Renaming of Town

In the records of the National Archives of the Philippines (NAP), some documents referred to this barrio as “*Montegai*”, “*Montogai*”. “*Mantugai*”, “*Mantugani*” during that time, when the leading citizens and inhabitants of barrio Mantugai pleaded to His Excellency the Quartermaster General of the Visayas, to elevate this barrio into a new town, to become independent with the matrix of Pototan they proposed that it be named “*Pueblo de Molto*”. From 1860 until 1870, there were so many disputes that had happened in the creation of this town. Arguments as to the other barrios to be included as part of Molto, as well as the boundaries and the “*tributos*” taxpayers, have become the major contention.

Barrio *Paranginan et maya* was merged to *Talaracan*, (sometimes written as *Tulurucan*, *Talacoran* *Tuluracan* or *Tularacan*) now *Tolarucan*, to become part of Molto. A dispute between the Municipalities of Pototan and Janiuay over the jurisdiction of *Talaracan* resulted to the delay of elevating this barrio into a town. On January 20, 1868, a decree ordered by then the Gobernador Politico Militar de Visayas, it contains an assignment which was delegated to the Captain of the Polcie Force in this District D.Evaristo Fernandez who will conduct the survey of the boundaries concerned. Upon completion of the survey, the recommendation regarding the boundary between Mantugai and Janiuay was objected by Fr. Miguel Claro of Janiuay Parish, hence the delay occurred for its approval. Bishop of Jaro appointed Don Juan Manzano y Vasques, the lawyer in this Province to form a committee together with the Reverend Parish Priests of Pototan and Janiuay and with the chiefs of the barrio of Mantugai to handle the case filed regarding said objection. The main task of this committee is also to establish the site where the new town of Molto and the barrios which should be the part of it should be situated and indicate as well the land for public buildings.

On July 1, 1870, a decree issued by the Superior Government of General Carlos Ma. De la Torre to establish the demarcation and markings of the new town and name it into “*Pueblo de Mina*” instead of “*Pueblo de Molto*”. On October 27, 1870, the Bill was completely legalized in the required form. In this process, all the adjacent villages and barrios were presented by its respective parish priest, *gobnadorcillos*, and leading citizens- past and present,



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and none of them expressed the slightest objection and complaint, the superior government approved the said document on the demarcation of the town Mina.

No parish priest yet was assigned at that time because some of the requirements for the creation of a new parish like the construction of the Church, Parish House for the priest, Convent School, Court, *Municipio*, were not fully complied yet. On July 30, 1873, when all these terms and conditions were accomplished, a decree making Mina as a full-pledge parish was issued by General Olivado. The parish was created and the Bishop of Jaro appointed an Augustinian Priest, Father Tiburcio Casbresana, a Spaniard, to become the first parish priest in the new town of Mina. The Parish of Mina was given an official title of “Our Lady of the Pillar”.

*(In the archive of the National Archives of the Philippines (NAP), a documenter occasionally referred Montogawe as Montegau, Mantugau, or Mantugani. However, there was no definite meaning or translation of those names and no record about its origin. It cannot be ascertained why it was written that way. During that period the documents in (NAP) are handwritten in the Spanish language. The changes are attributed to the handwriting of the documenter and also on how the names were relayed to him during that time).*

### **Mina during American Colonization (1898-1946) - Law of United States-Philippine Commission - Act No. 719 April 4, 1903**

After the defeat in the Philippines by Spain against the Americans, the Americans changed the structure of government in this country. Among others in the Province of Iloilo, the town of Dingle and Mina, together with other neighboring barrios, were placed under the jurisdiction of the Town of Pototan. Mina became an “arrabal” of Pototan, then, considered as the biggest “arrabal” because it has a parish of its own. But the townsfolk of Mina continued to celebrate the feast day of Our Lady of the Pillar.

**(Summary)** Record from period 1862-1890, *Provincia de Iloilo Y Concepcion* has 38 towns and two cities namely: **Dumangas, Anilao, Banate, Barotac Nuevo, Barotac Viejo, Dueñas, Dingle, Lambunao, Pototan, Janiuay, Mina, Passi, Calinog, Oton, Arevalo, Molo, Jaro City, Pavia, Leganes, Santa Barbara, Cabatuan, Maasin, Iloilo City, Mandurriao, Tigbaun, Guimbal, Miag-ao, Igaras, San Joaquin, Tubungan, Alimodian, San Miguel, Leon, Ajuy, Concepcion, San Dionisio, Sara, Estancia, Balasan, Carles.**

Years later, in the book entitled *Monografias de los Pueblos de la Isla de Pan-ay of 1899* by Spanish historian Fray Juan Fernandez, OSA, indicates that there were already 49 municipalities in Iloilo which eventually was reduced to 43 but when the Americans organized the Civil Government of Iloilo on 11 April 1901 there were already 50 municipalities.

These were Ajuy, Alimodian, Anilao, Balasan, Banate, Barotac Nuevo, Barotac Viejo, Batad, Buenavista, Cabatuan, Calinog, Carles, Concepcion, Cordoba, Dingle, Dueñas, Dumangas, Estancia, Guimbal, Igaras, Iloilo, Janiuay, Jaro, La Paz, Lambunao, Leganes, Lemery, Leon, Lucena, Maasin,



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Mandurriao, Miagao, **Mina**, Molo, Navalas, Nagaba, Nueva Valencia, Oton, Passi, Pavia, Pototan, San Dionisio, San Enrique, San Joaquin, San Miguel, Santa Barbara, Sara, Tigbauan, Tubungan and Zarraga.

On 4 April 1903, however, these 50 towns were reduced to 17 with the passage of Act No. 719, the title of which read “AN ACT REDUCING THE FIFTY-ONE MUNICIPALITIES OF THE PROVINCE OF ILOILO TO SEVENTEEN.”

While there were only 50 towns in Iloilo then, a comma was placed between “Barotac” and “Viejo” in Section 1, sub-paragraph 14 of the law that made them all 51. Had there been no comma there, then was count would have been only 50.

In effect, some of the smaller and poorer towns became suburbs (arrabal) of larger and richer municipalities. Only Arevalo and Oton were not given arrabals.

The 15 other towns with suburbs were Balasan (Batad, Estancia, and Carles), Banate (Barotac, Viejo and Anilao), Buenavista (Navalás, Nagaba, and Nueva Valencia), Cabatuan (Maasin), Dumangas (Barotac Nuevo), Guimbal (Igaras and Tubungan), Iloilo (La Paz, Mandurriao, Molo, and Jaro), Janiuay (Lambunao), Leon (San Miguel and Alimodian), Miagao (San Joaquin), Passi (Dueñas, San Enrique, and Calinog), Pototan (**Mina** and Dingle), Santa Barbara (Pavia, Leganes, Zarraga, and Lucena), Sara (Ajuy, Lemery, Concepcion and San Dionisio), and Tigbauan (Cordoba).

A few years later, in the conformity of the America’s rule, the Civil Government, The Philippine Commission, the Commonwealth Government, etc , and after undergoing the legal process, towns that were merged as a suburb of “big towns” eventually were allowed to return to its previous 1903 independent status. San Joaquin, for example, became an independent town again in 1910, Maasin in 1916 and Ajuy in 1917. Nagaba separated from Buenavista in 1918 and was renamed Jordan, Igaras separated from Guimbal in 1919, and Concepcion separated from Sara in 1921.

Pavia and Leganes were annexed to Iloilo in 1904. In 1908, Jaro became a municipality again and both Pavia and Leganes became its suburbs. Pavia, for its part, became a full-fledged municipality in 1921. Jaro, which then included Leganes, became a district of Iloilo City in 1937. It was only in 1940 that Leganes became a municipality again.

The other towns that were restored include Tubungan (1938), Anilao (1939), Zarraga (1940), Lucena (1947, the word “New” was prefixed only in 1955), San Enrique (1957), **Mina** (1969) and Lemery (1984), among others. The town of Cordoba remains a barangay of Tigbauan until today. The same happened to the town of Navalas, still a barangay in Buenavista, Guimaras. The towns of Badiangan (1967), San Rafael (1969) and Bingawan (1970), which were formerly barrios of Janiuay, Barotac Viejo, and Calinog, had also regained their independence respectively.





## ) **Mina During And After World War II**

During the World War II, the presence of Japanese occupation was also felt within Mina, hence, for three years, the Chapel in Brgy. Abat, Mina became the official parish of Mina, where the feast day of Our Lady of the Pillar was celebrated with a mass each year. Immediately after the liberation the Parish went back to its original location. In 1947, Father Manuel Garin, then Parish Priest, having observed that the economic life of the people in the parish was pitifully difficult, he transferred the celebration to December 30 from October 12. The purpose of the change was to afford the parishioners the chance to have a decent and festive celebration. For two years, the religious activities were celebrated on December 30 after which the feast day was moved back to its original date, October 12 simultaneous with the celebration of Spain where the feast of the Lady of the Pillar was originated.

After the war, Mina remained as an *arrabal* of Pototan. A group of local leaders residing in Mina made a petition to separate Mina, as an independent town from Pototan. On October 1, 1964, then President Diosdado Macapagal signed Executive Order No. 106 **creating** the Municipality of Mina. Mina's status as a municipality became controversial. A complaint filed by then Senator Emmanuel Pelaez reached the Supreme Court. It had to do with the official acts of President Diosdado Macapagal issuing Executive Order for the **creation** of the Municipality of Mina, which Senator Pelaez found to be unconstitutional. The **creation** of a Municipality should be through a Bill passed in Congress. The legality of President Macapagal issuance of Executive Order No. 106 was questioned. In the end, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the complainant, Senator Pelaez, and ordered Mina to revert back to its status as an *arrabal* of Pototan. Its existence as an again independent Municipality was short-lived, only 14 months, from 1 January 1965 to 18 February 1966.

## ) **Official Creation Of The Municipality Of Mina**

It was then Congressman Ricardo Y. Ladrado of the Fourth District of the Province of Iloilo, who authored and sponsored House Bill No. 16661 **creating** the Municipality of Mina in 1968. On 9 September 1968, R.A. No. 5442 was passed, declaring Mina as a municipality of the Province of Iloilo.

### **1.1 OTHER SIGNIFICANT LOCAL INSTITUTIONAL AND GOVERNANCE PLATFORMS AND PROGRAMS ADOPTED AND INNOVATIONS**

- Conduct Pulong-Pulong sa Barangay regarding Real property Tax, Business Tax and other Local Sources
- Implementation of One-Stop Shop Complete Tax Management System
- E-ARMS (Archive Records Management System)
- Brgy. Legislation Enhancement in Brgy. Levels



## *Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo* **2016-2025**



- Expenditure Management System (EMS) computerization Program-Linkages in all disbursement transactions between Accounting, Budget, Treasury and Mayor's Office
- MHOMIS (Mina health Operation Management and Information System)
- 24/7 Duty (Even during Holidays and Weekends)
- Secondary Laboratory with ECG, UTZ X-ray and Defibrillation Machine
- Performance Post Partum IUD Insertion
- Health Priority for Green Card Booklet Holders and Green Card ID among Barangays Officials
- BHW/CHT Partners are given incentives from PhilHealth Capitation
- Approved Construction of Nasirum and Tumay BHS
- Establishment of Drug-Testing Laboratory on Process, One Med Tech Undergone training as Drug Analyst
- Establishment of Mina Skills Training Center
- Balay Paglaum a Center for Children in Conflict with the Law
- Operation of Mina Community eCenter
- Free Computer Literacy trainings
- Municipal Responder Team
- Grassroot Level Training on RA 10121 and Contingency
- Disaster Emergency Assistance Training
- Bloodletting program
- Municipal Agriculture Information System
- Paskwa Halad sa Banwa, an official tourism event of the Municipality of Mina
- Free Skills Development Programs
- A Solid Waste Reduction thru Recycling (Rugs and Ethnic Costume)
- We Access Program



## 1.2 SIGNIFICANT AWARDS AND RECOGNITION RECEIVED:

During the administration of Mayor Rey P. Grabato in 2003 up to present, Mina has survived the challenges through love, faith, unity and passion among its people, thereby, receiving several awards and recognitions, among these are:

- The Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council won First Place in Region VI for Gawad Kalasag 2013 and 3<sup>rd</sup> Place in National Level;
- The Municipal Assessor's Office under the leadership of Dory Emelo won Rank No. 1 as Top Performing Assessment Office for the Year 2013 in the Province of Iloilo;
- The Office of the Municipal Treasurer under Mr. Romeo Tabarnilla was given the 2014 Top Excellence Awards for its 8 consecutive years of Outstanding Performance in Records Management by the Iloilo Provincial Government;
- The Mina Skills Training Center won First Runner-Up for Local Government Units category in the 4<sup>th</sup> RDC Best Public Sector Award in 2013 and as TESDA Kabalikat Award 2014 Regional Winner and National Finalist;
- The Mina Community eCenter was recognized by PhilCeCNet and Microsoft for having trained the most number of women and children in Digital Literacy in 2013;
- Recently, the Municipality of Mina garnered the top award as National Champion in eGov Awards 2015 with its entry, the Municipal Agriculture Information System (MAIS)
- The Sangguniang Bayan of Mina was commended by the Philippine Councilors League (PCL) as the "Best of the Best in the Country " by being the National Winner in the Legislative Awards (LLA) 2015 for 4<sup>th</sup> – 6<sup>th</sup> class municipality, both regional and national category.



## B. Human Resource

### ) Population

The 2010 National Census on Population and Housing showed that as of 2010, Mina has a total population of 21,785. It comprised 1.03% of the entire population of Iloilo Province which was 2,110,588.

### ) Population Changes

#### *Historical Growth of Population*

The historical growth of Mina's population from 1903 had been increasing until that last census year of 2010. The highest annual growth rate of population is 3.82% which was within the period of 1970 to 1975. The separation of Mina as an independent municipality from Pototan in 1968 had brought great increase on the AGR from 1.35% (1965 -1970) to 3.8% (170-1975). The annual growth rate in 2007- 2010 is 3.22%, which is fast, compared to its sluggish growth rate of less than 2% in the last 10 years.

Table 1. Historical Growth of Population (1903-2010)

Year	Population	Increase or Decrease	Growth Rate for the Locality
1903	4,280		
1918	5,134	854	1.22
1939	6,623	1,498	1.22
1948	7,298	675	1.08
1960	8,441	1,143	1.22
1970	9,649	1,208	1.35
1975	11,641	1,992	3.82
1980	12,290	649	1.09
1990	15,807	3,517	2.55
1995	16,419	612	0.76
2000	18,096	1,677	1.96
2007	19,809	1,713	1.30
2010	21,785	1,976	3.22

Source: NSO

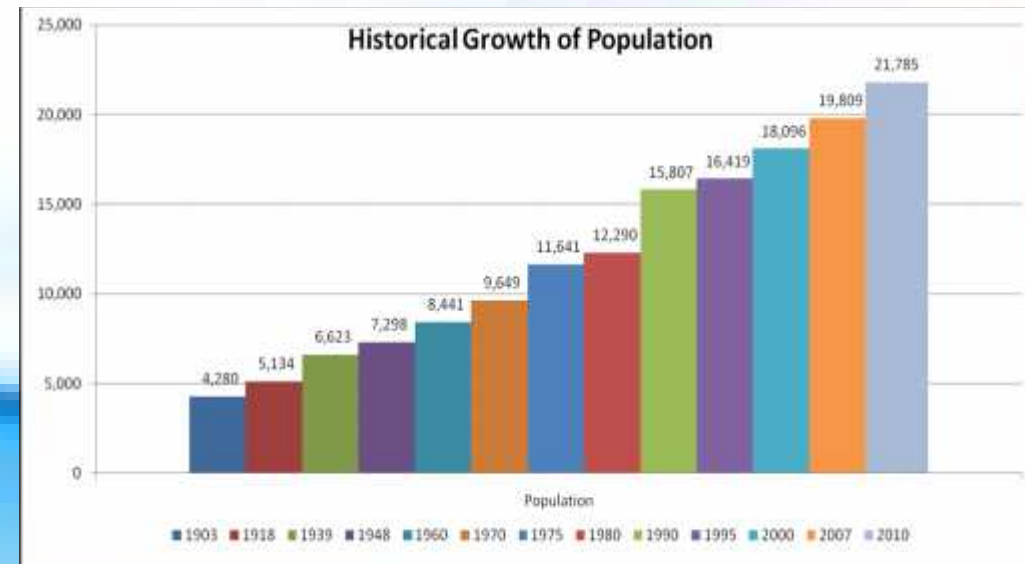


Figure 1. Historical Growth of Population



## ) Population Distribution

### ***Urban and Rural Household Population***

In year 2010, household population of the Municipality of Mina reached to 21,785. Of these total population, 2,750 or 12.63% households are residing in the urban areas and 19,035 or 87.38% are living in the rural barangays. Barangay Cabalabaguan is the most populated among the 22 barangays, followed by Barangay Badiangan and Tolarucan with 1,743 or 8% and 1,707 or 7.84% of the total population, respectively. Barangays Cabalabaguan and Tolarucan are both found and located along the national highway while Barangay Badiangan is approximately 2.5 kilometers from the town proper. Public market of the Municipality of Mina is found at Barangay Cabalabaguan of this municipality.

### ***Population Density, Gross Population Density***

The Municipality of Mina has a gross density of 5.02 or 5 population/hectare as of 2010. Urban barangays are composed of Barangays Mina East and Mina West which have the highest population density of 45.74 or population per hectare and 13.54 or 14 population per hectare respectively. While in the rural barangays, Singay has the highest population density having 10.44 or 10 population per hectare and the lowest population density was in Nasirum having 2.74 or 3 population per hectare only. This indicates that Singay is the most densely populated barangay in the rural areas while Nasirum is sparsely.

The population density in Mina is 5.02 persons per hectare. The density is way higher in the two urban barangays, at 21 persons per hectare. In the rural barangays, the population density is 4.52 persons per hectare. This implies an uneven distribution of the municipal population, with many residents preferring to live in the urban barangays. About 12.62% of the Mina population lives in only 3.02% (Mina East and Mina West) of the total land area.

### ***Urbanization Level***

In 1980, household populations of 12,290 are residing both in the urban and rural barangays. This increased to 15,807 households in 1990, 16,419 households in 1995, 18,096 households in 2000, 19,809 households in 2007 and 21,785 households in 2010. The increased in population over the years can be attributed to the economic opportunities available in the locality that boost the municipality.

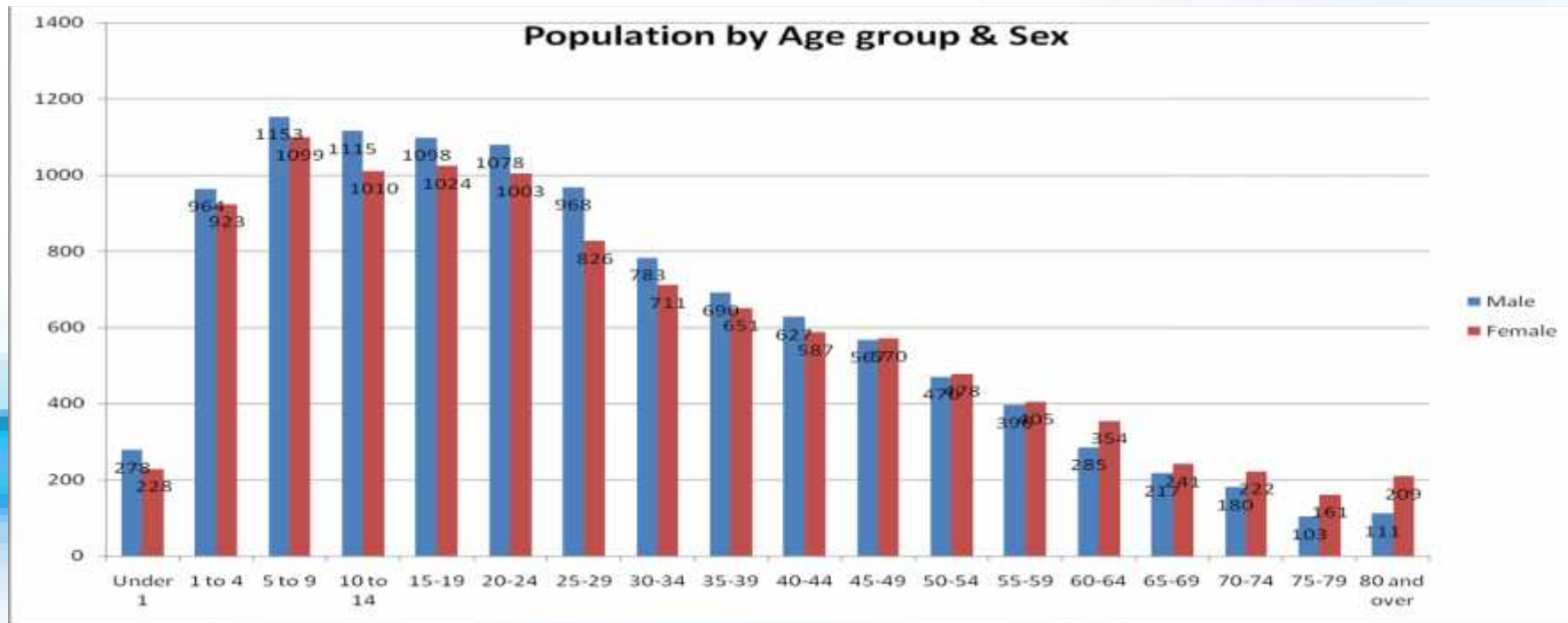


## ) Age-Sex Distribution

### **Total Population by Age Group and Sex**

The in Figure 2 shows the age-sex distribution of the population of the municipality as of year 2010. Among the age groups, ages 5-9 years old have the highest population with 2,252 both male and female which comprises 10.34% of the population. This is followed by ages 10-14 with 2,125 or 9.75% and ages 75-79 years old has the lowest population with only 264 and this is equivalent to 1.21% of the total population.

School going population reached to 8,731 and this ranges from ages 3 years old for preschool up to 22 years old for tertiary. Male population is 4,253 while female population is 3,965 thereby giving a male-female ratio of 1:1. Working age group ranges from ages 15 and over has a total population of 15,880. Likewise, labor force which ranges from 15 years old and over totaled to 15,880, which 7,573 are male and 7,442 are female. Dependent population which is composed of the young ages 0-14 years old and from 65 years old and over totaled to 4,808.



Source: NSO

Figure 2. Population by Age-Group and Sex



## **C. Physical Features**

### **) Geographic Location and Territorial Jurisdiction**

The Municipality of Mina is centrally located in the Province of Iloilo. Its geographic coordinates are as follows: 122°35'E to 122°583'E longitude and 10° 56'N to 10°93'N latitude. It is bounded on the north by the Municipality of Badiangan, east by the Municipality of Pototan, west by the Municipality of Janiuay, south by the Municipality of New Lucena, and southwest by the Municipality of Cabatuan (Map 1.).

It takes about an hour to reach Mina by land from Iloilo City, and roughly about 30-40 minutes passing through Janiuay or Lucena and Pototan from the Iloilo International Airport. The town can also be accessed through the adjacent Municipality of Pototan on the east, or through a shorter route that traverses barangays Agmanaphao and Badiangan. Mina can also be accessed through the Municipality of Janiuay, and a shorter route through the Municipality of Cabatuan. The latter alternative direction would only take around 20 minutes from the boundary of Mina to the International Airport in Cabatuan, Iloilo.

### **) Barangay Subdivision**

Mina has a total land area of 4,340 hectares. Being predominantly agriculture, 97% of its land area is classified as rural. The remaining 3% is classified as urban comprise the two adjacent barangays (Mina East and Mina West, that constitute the Poblacion).

The Municipality's territory is subdivided into 22 barangays: Barangay Abat, Agmanaphao, Amiroy, Badiangan, Bangac, Cabalabaguan, Capul-an, Dala, Guibuangan, (Janipa-an later was subdivided into) Janipa-an East and West, Mina East, Mina West, Nasirum, Naumuan, Singay, Talipong Grande, Talibong Pequeno, Tipolo, Tolarucan, Tumay, Yugot. Only two barangays are urban and the 20 barangays are classified as rural. As the seat of local government, the *Poblacion* plays host to numerous government offices and commercial establishments which extends up to Barangay Cabalabaguan, where the main market is located. This is where the built-up area is concentrated. In terms of size, Barangay Badiangan is the largest occupying more than 12% of the total land area, while Barangay Mina West is the smallest covering 0.7% of the total land area.

### **) Barangay Subdivision and Area**

As shown in Table 2, the political subdivision of Mina consists of 22 barangays, two (2) of which are in the urban while the other twenty (20) are rural barangays. Barangay Badiangan is the largest which occupies an area of 539.2654 hectares representing 12.43% of the total land area. This is followed by Barangay Amiroy with an area of 506.4051 hectares and the smallest is Barangay Mina West with an area of 30.3433 hectares.



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025

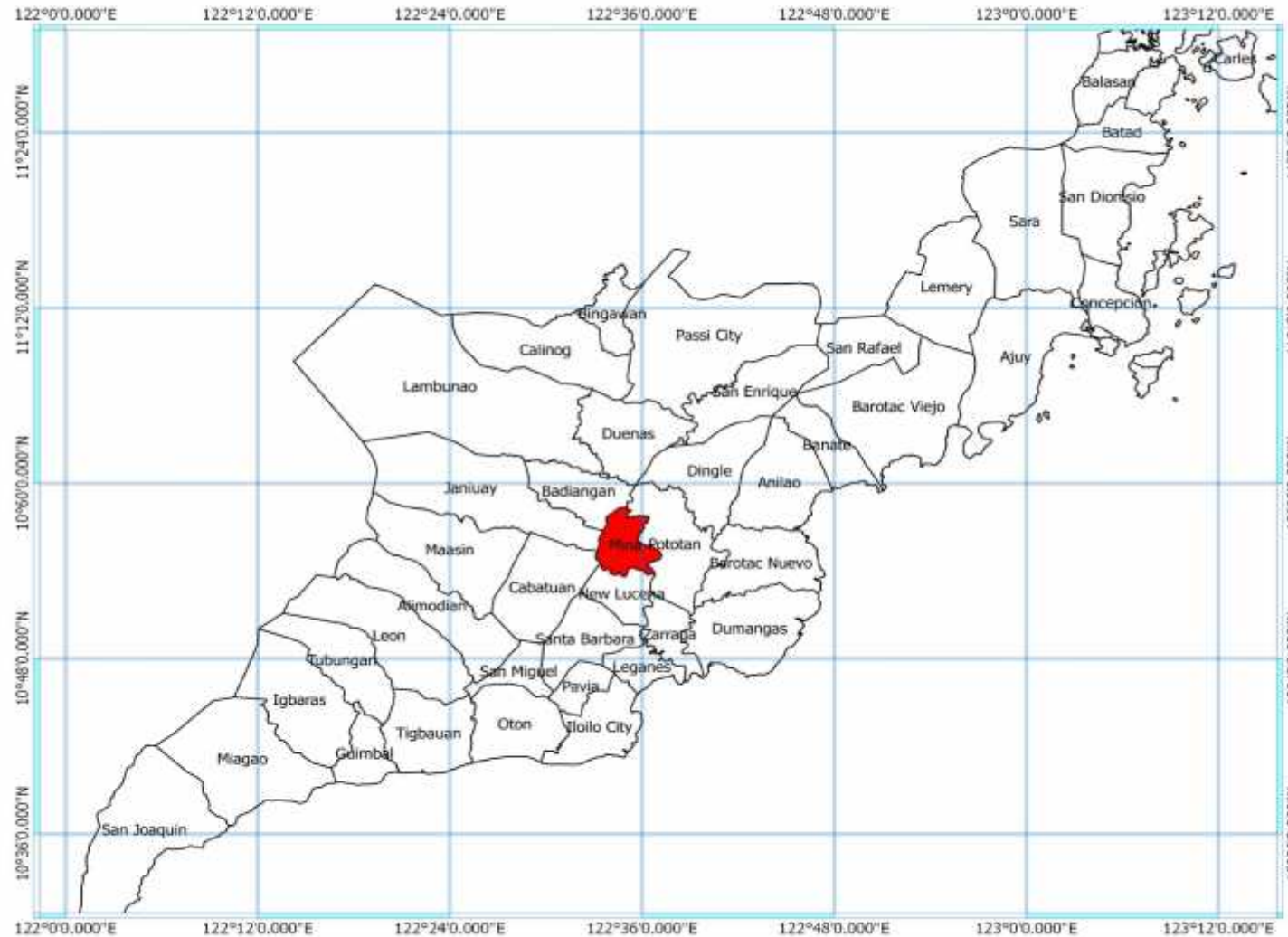


Table 2 . List of Barangays and Areas Occupied

Name of Barangay	Area (Has.)	% to Total
<b>URBAN</b>		
Mina East	100.5942	2.32
Mina West	30.3433	0.70
Sub-Total	130.9375	3.02
<b>RURAL</b>		
Abat	200.6268	4.62
Agmanaphao	422.9784	9.75
Amiroy	506.4051	11.67
Badiangan	539.2654	12.43
Bangac	128.4701	2.96
Cabalabaguan	225.2673	5.19
Capul-an	163.0339	3.76
Dala	146.6137	3.38
Guibuangan	33.6079	0.77
Janipa-an East	289.3227	6.67
Janipa-an West	268.8109	6.19
Nasirum	100.5722	2.32
Naumuan	124.3696	2.87
Singay	59.7538	1.38
Talibong Grande	134.8868	3.10
Talibong Pequeño	145.2741	3.35
Tipolo	104.1961	2.40
Tolarucan	291.1995	6.70
Tumay	147.0541	3.39
Yugot	177.3541	4.08
Sub-Total	4209.0625	96.98
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,340.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: MPDO, 2015





## LOCATION MAP

MUNICIPALITY  
OF  
**MINA**

PROVINCE OF ILOILO  
REGION VI

Map 1. Locational Map of Mina, Iloilo  
Source: MPDO, Mina, Iloilo



## D. Physical/Infrastructure Resources

### Transportation Network

Infrastructure sector plays a very important role in municipality's development. It is within this sector that all other developments and services are anchored with. It covers subsectors; namely: transportation, water, power, communication and waste management.

Table 3. Inventory of Roads by System Classification and Type of Pavement

Roads by System Classification	Right of Way (Row) m	Total Length	Road Surface Type											
			Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth		
			Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C
National	20	9.851	9.851	100	Good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provincial	15	11.565	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.565	100	Good	-	-	-
Municipal	10 & 6	3.185	1.953	61.32	Good	-	-	-	1.232	38.68	Good	-	-	-
Barangay Road	6&4	91.463	0.2	0.22	Good	-	-	-	91.263	99.78	Good	-	-	-
Alley														
Footpath														

Source: MEO/MPDO, 2014

There are three (3) existing bridges located in 3 barangays. They are made of concrete with load capacity from 5 to 10 tons, all are serviceable. Other related structures are box culvert and reinforced concrete pipes (RCP) situated in 22 barangays of the municipality.

Table 4. Inventory of Bridges by Location, Type, Capacity and Condition

BRIDGE NAME	LOCATION (BARANGAY)	TYPE	ROAD CAPACITY (TONS)	PHYSICAL CONDITION
Suage RCGB	Cabalabaguan	RCGB	10	Good
Amiroy Bridge	Janipa-an East	Bailey	5	Good
Talibong Grande Bridge	Talibong Grande	Steel Beam	10	Good
Tipolo Culverts	Tipolo	Box Culvert	5	Good

Source: MEO/MPDO, 2015



### Road Network

The road network of Mina Municipality provides the channels for external accessibility and internal circulation. The network within the geographic territory of Mina has a total length of 116.064 kms. This total length can be broken down into:

Table 5. Road Classification

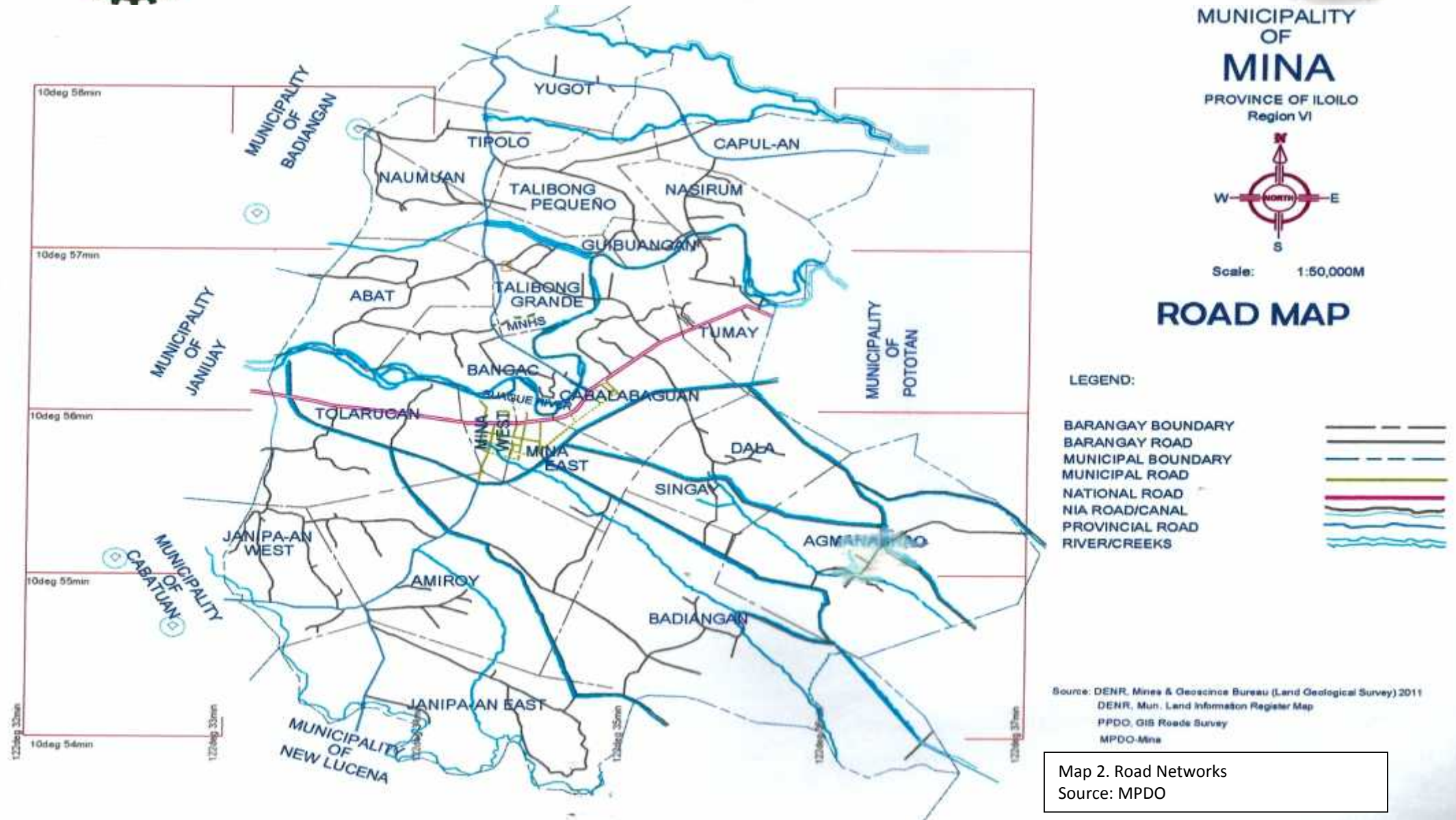
Road Classification	Length in kms	% Share
National Road	9.851	8.5%
Provincial Road	11.565	10%
Municipal Road	3.185	3%
Barangay Road	91.463	78.5%
Total Length (in kms)	116.064	100%

Source: MEO/MPDO, 2014

Of these roads, 9.851 kms (or 8.5%) are classified as national road, which is an access in going out to the city and other parts of the municipality, 11.565 kms (or 10%) are provincial roads, 3.185 kms (or 3%) are municipal roads and 91.463 kms (or 78%) are barangay roads.



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025





### **External Accessibility and Internal Circulation**

The Municipality of Mina is bounded by five (5) other municipalities: Pototan in the east, Janiuay in the west, Badiangan in the north, New Lucena in the South, and Cabatuan in the southwest. It is 38 kilometers away from Iloilo City, approximately an hour travel time by public transport, either via Pototan or Janiuay.

Mina Municipality is accessible from Iloilo City via the National Highway through Pototan Municipality from the southeast. It is also accessible from Iloilo City via the Old Iloilo-Capiz Road from the southwest via Santa Barbara and Cabatuan.

Mina Municipality is 25 kms from Iloilo International Airport.

## **E. Social Services Facilities/Utilities/Amenities**

### **Educational Facilities**

Mina has eleven (11) complete public elementary schools, one (1) private elementary school and one (1) secondary school (Mina National High School). There is also an existing Alternative Learning System (ALS) Center for Out-of-School Youth (OSY) who are either elementary or secondary undergraduates.

As of SY 2015-2016, the teacher-student ratio for elementary level is 1:29 while in the secondary level, the teacher-student ratio is 1:27.

The classroom-student ratio is 1:29 at the elementary level and 1:41 at the secondary level. It can thus be said that there is an adequate number of classrooms and teachers in the Mina School District, compared with the national standards in public education. Some of the classrooms and facilities, however, need repair or rehabilitation.

The Mina Skills Training Center in Barangay Mina East is a vocational/technical school.



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



Table 6. Schools by Level, Type, Facilities and Condition SY 2015-2016, Mina, Iloilo

School	Location (Brgy.)	Lot Area(Ha.)	Type		Facilities and Conditions										Hazard Susceptibility				
			Pub	Pri	La	S	Li	Cl	Cr	P	Fl	Tc	Eq	Vo	Ln	Ta	Su	others	
<b>Elementary</b>																			
1. Mina Central School	Mina East	2.4206	/		N	P	P	G	G	P									
2. Abat ES	Abat	1.0356	/		N	N	P	P	P	G	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
3. Agmanaphao ES	Agmanaphao	1.0126	/		N	N	P	P	G	G	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
4. Amiroy ES	Amiroy	1.0000	/		N	N	P	P	P	G	L	M	M	-	L				
5. Badiangan ES	Badiangan	1.0064	/		N	P	P	N	G	P	L	H	M	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Cabalabaguan ES	Cabalabaguan	0.9967	/		N	N	P	P	P	G	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
7. Nasirum ES	Tal. Pequeño	1.0280			N	N	N	N	G	P	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
8. Tipolo ES	Tipolo	1.0000	/		N	N	C	N	G	P	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
9. Armada-Pelaez ES	Tolarucan	0.5000	/		N	N	N	N	G	P	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
10. Dala-Singay ES	Singay	0.3000	/		N	N	N	N	G	P	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
11. Janipa-an ES	Janipa-an East	1.5412	/		N	N	N	N	G	G	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
12. OLPCS	<i>Poblacion</i>	0.2500		/	N	N	N	N	G	G	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	
<b>Secondary</b>																			
1. Mina NHS	Bangac-Talibong Grande	5.000	/		G	G	P	N	G	P	L	M	M	-	L	-	-	-	

Source: DepEd District Office, Primary Survey/MPDO

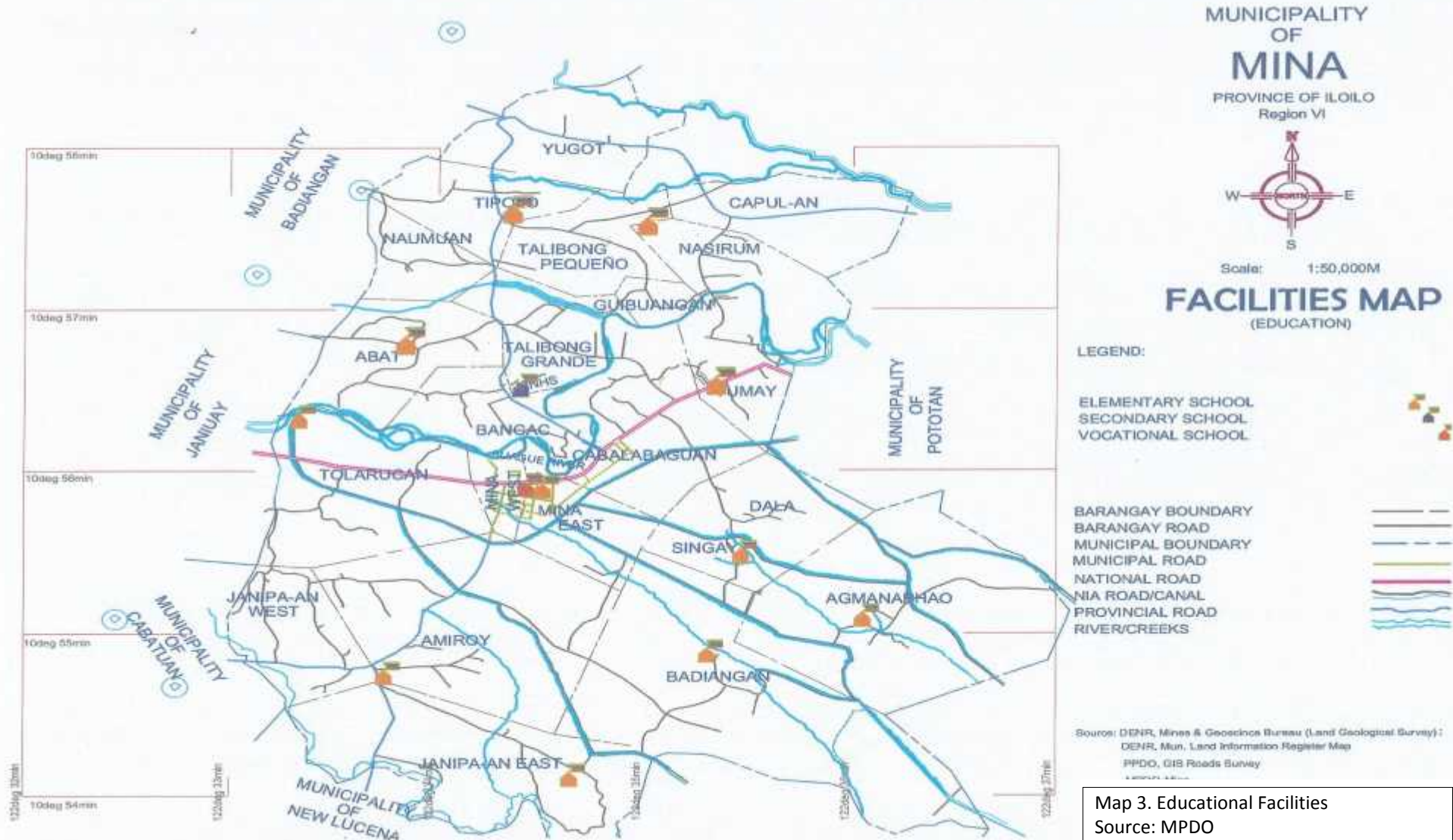
Table 7. Vocational/Technical School, 2015 Mina, Iloilo

Name of school	Location (Brgy.)	Area (Ha.)	Type		Total Enrolment
			Public	Private	
<b>Vocational/Technical</b>					
1. Mina Skills Training Center	Mina East	0.3908	/		269

Source: CHED, MSTC



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025





# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



## Housing

Social development particularly in housing is likewise of equal importance with other identified sectors of the municipality. The main goal is to provide security for better living conditions of the population especially the less privileged families, the Informal Settlers Families (ISFs) and those whose houses are located within the hazard-prone areas thru effective and affordable housing programs. For these reasons, the LGU has initiated linkages with NGOs, private institutions and line national government housing agencies for possible housing assistance. On the other hand, socialized housing sites will be prioritized in the finalization of the land use plan.

Table 8. Housing Situation for the Last Three Censal Years, Mina, Iloilo, 2000, 2007 and 2010

	2000	2007		2010	
		Number	% inc/dec	Number	% inc/dec
Household (HH)	3,426	4,015	17.19	4,557	13.50
Household Population	18,096	19,809	9.47	21,785	9.98
Housing Units (HU)	3,405	4,004		4,672	
Occupied HU	3,405	4,004	17.59	4,563	13.96
Vacant HU	-	-		109	
Ratio of HH to Occupied HU	1:1.0 1	1:1.00		1:0.98	
Ratio of HH Population to Occupied HU	5.31:1	4.95:1		4.66:1	
<i>Source: NSO CPH 2010, 2007</i>					

## Health and Sanitation

Mina has one (1) Rural Health Unit (the Main Health Center) based in the *Poblacion* and eight (8) Barangay Health Stations in Agmanaphao, Amiroy, Talibong Grande, Capul-an, Tipolo, Nasirum, Janipaa-an East, and Tumay. All these facilities are functional and in good physical condition.

The Mina Main Health Center has one (1) physician, two (2) nurses, four (4) midwives, one (1) dentist, and one (1) sanitary inspector and two (2) Medical Technologist. Mina Barangay Health Station is manned by one (1) midwife and composed of 125 barangay health workers.

The Main Health Center provides the following services: maternal and child health, promotion and education program, minor surgery, and water and sanitation improvement program. The center also provides laboratory services with complete blood chemistry and x-ray services.

While there is no hospital in Mina, cases are referred to three (3) hospitals in nearby municipalities: Iloilo Provincial Hospital in Pototan, Cabatuan District Hospital and Janiuay District Hospital.





# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



The main source of potable water for households is deep well (3,422 households or 74.55%). The rest of the households buy water from a refilling station or use a community water system. A few households use covered dug well or source water from a spring.

Majority of the households have sources of potable water that are within 250 meters from their dwelling.

Most of the households (83.79%) use water-sealed sanitary toilets. About 10.65% use closed or open pits, while 5.56% use a public toilet, shared toilet, or have no toilet at all.

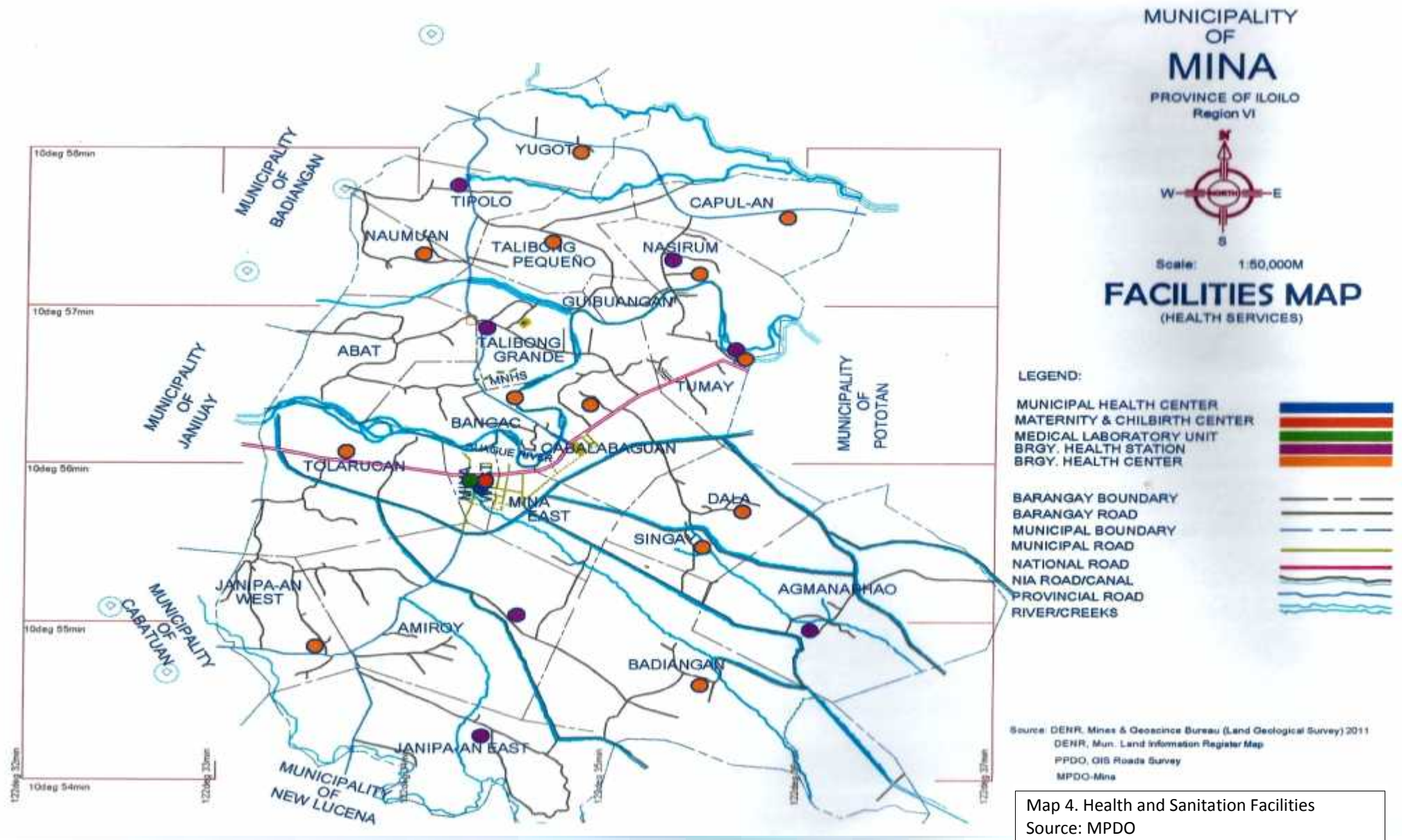
Table 9. General Health Situation for the Past Five Years

Health Indicator	Municipal									
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>Fertility</b>										
Crude Birth Rates (CBR)	20		44		22		14		12	
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	-		-		-		-		-	
<b>Morbidity</b>										
General Medical	716		1178		5287		5243		5512	
Consultative Rate	3.42		5.57		24.72		22.31		23.04	
Hospitalization Rate	-		-		-		-		-	
<b>Mortality</b>										
Crude Death Rate (CDR)	4		7		11		10		7	
Proportioned Mortality Rate (PMR)	-		-		-		-		-	
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)	0		0		8.6		0		0	
Young Child Mortality Rate (YCMR)	-		-		-		-		-	
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	0		0		0		0		0	

Source: MHO



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



Map 4. Health and Sanitation Facilities  
Source: MPDO



## Social Welfare Facilities

Mina has 22 day care centers, one (1) in each barangay, generally in good physical condition, with a few calendared for improvement and upgrading. Day care service and supplemental feeding is supervised by a day care worker and supported by the Parents Committee. In 2009, 511 3-5 year old children attended the day care centers. Mina has a Senior Citizen Center in the *Poblacion*, which is in good physical condition. Staff from the MSWDO mans the center. About 1,974 clients aged 60 years old and above benefitted from the programs and services of the Senior Citizen Center.

The MSWDO offers the following services: (1) Family Life Education and Counseling, (2) Family Planning Assistance, (3) Day Care Services and Supplemental Feeding. (4) Medical Care, and (5) Relief/Rehabilitation.

Table 10. Presence of Social Welfare Facilities and Services Offered, Year 2015

Facility	Brgy.	Area of Coverage	Services Offered	Type of Clientele	No. of Clientele	Staff	Ownership	Physical Condition	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)							
									Fl	Tc	Eq	Vo	Ln	Ts	Su	Others
Senior Citizen Center	Poblacion West	156.87 sq.m	Medical, burial, Health assistance, Socialization/livelihood/ Capability building enhancement	60 years old up	2,157	3	PUBLIC	Good	L	-	M	-	-	-	-	-
Daycare Center	22 Brgys.	63 sq.m (each daycare center)	Spiritual, Arts & crafts, Human relations, Physical development, feeding, Conitive, referrals	3 & 4 yearsold	4,305	22 DCW's	PUBLIC	Good	L	-	M	-	-	-	-	-
Feeding Center	22 Brgys.	63 sq.m (each daycare)	Supplementary Feeding/ Supervised Neighborhood Play	2 yrs. old	2,524	22 DCW's	PUBLIC	Good	L	-	M	-	-	-	-	-



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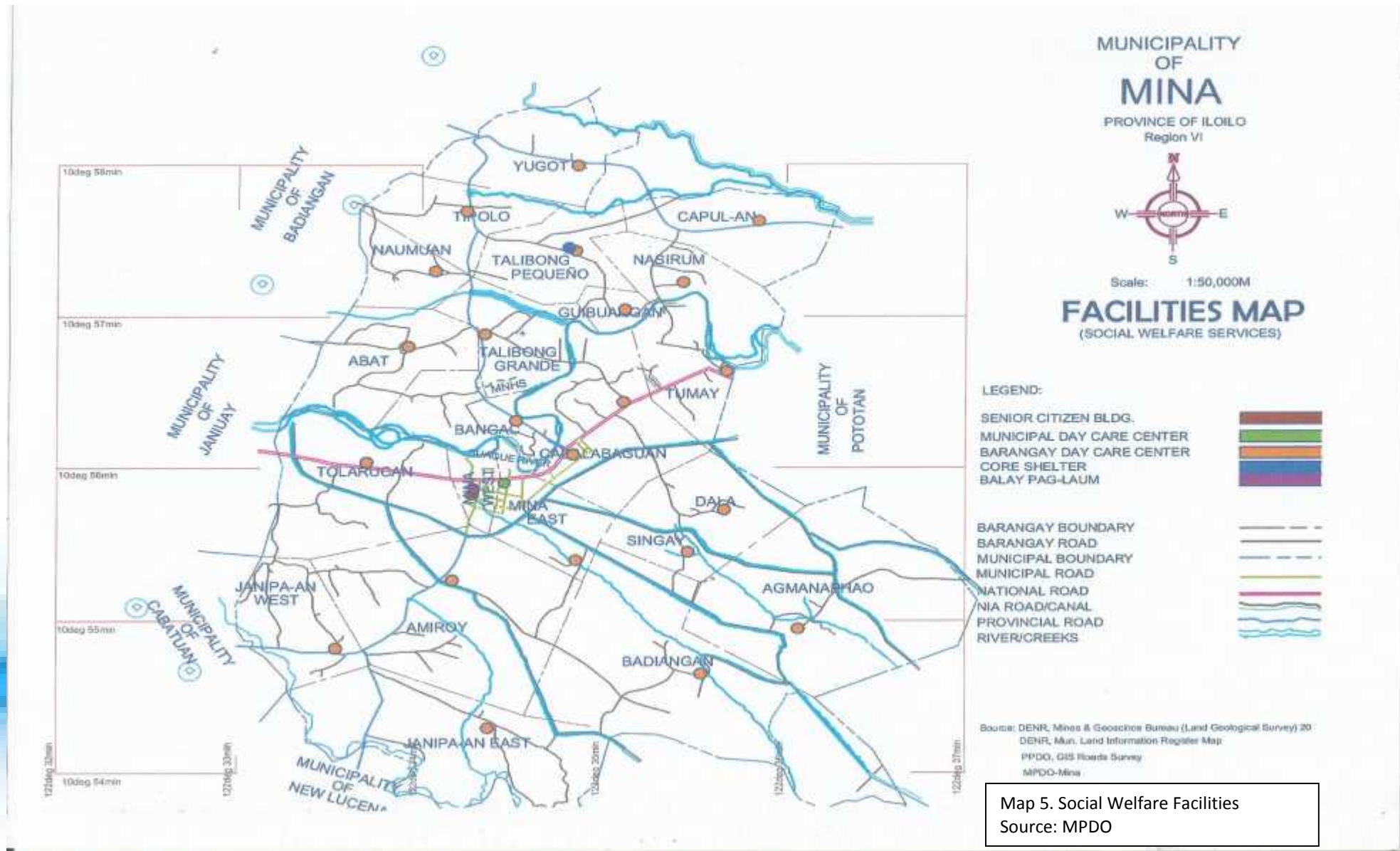


		center)															
Balay Paglaum (Crisis Center for Women and Children)	22 Brgys. of LGU & other referring LGU	319.68 sq.m	Social service Home Life Medical/Psychological Capability Bldg. Educational Rescue Operation Moral and spiritual Referrals	CICL, Domestic Violence against women & children, Child at Risk, Neglected & Abandoned	-95 -40	7	PUBLIC	Good	L	-	M	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: MSWDO



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025





## Sports and Recreation

The renovated municipal covered court in Mina East is the main government-owned sports and recreation facility. It is used for sports and other public functions. Other sports and recreation facilities include the public plaza, children’s playground in Mina West (which is in poor physical condition), school playgrounds, and multi-purpose paved areas in the barangays.

All barangays have basketball courts, which are used for sports and other community activities.

Table 11. Sports and Recreation Facilities by Barangay, Mina, Iloilo

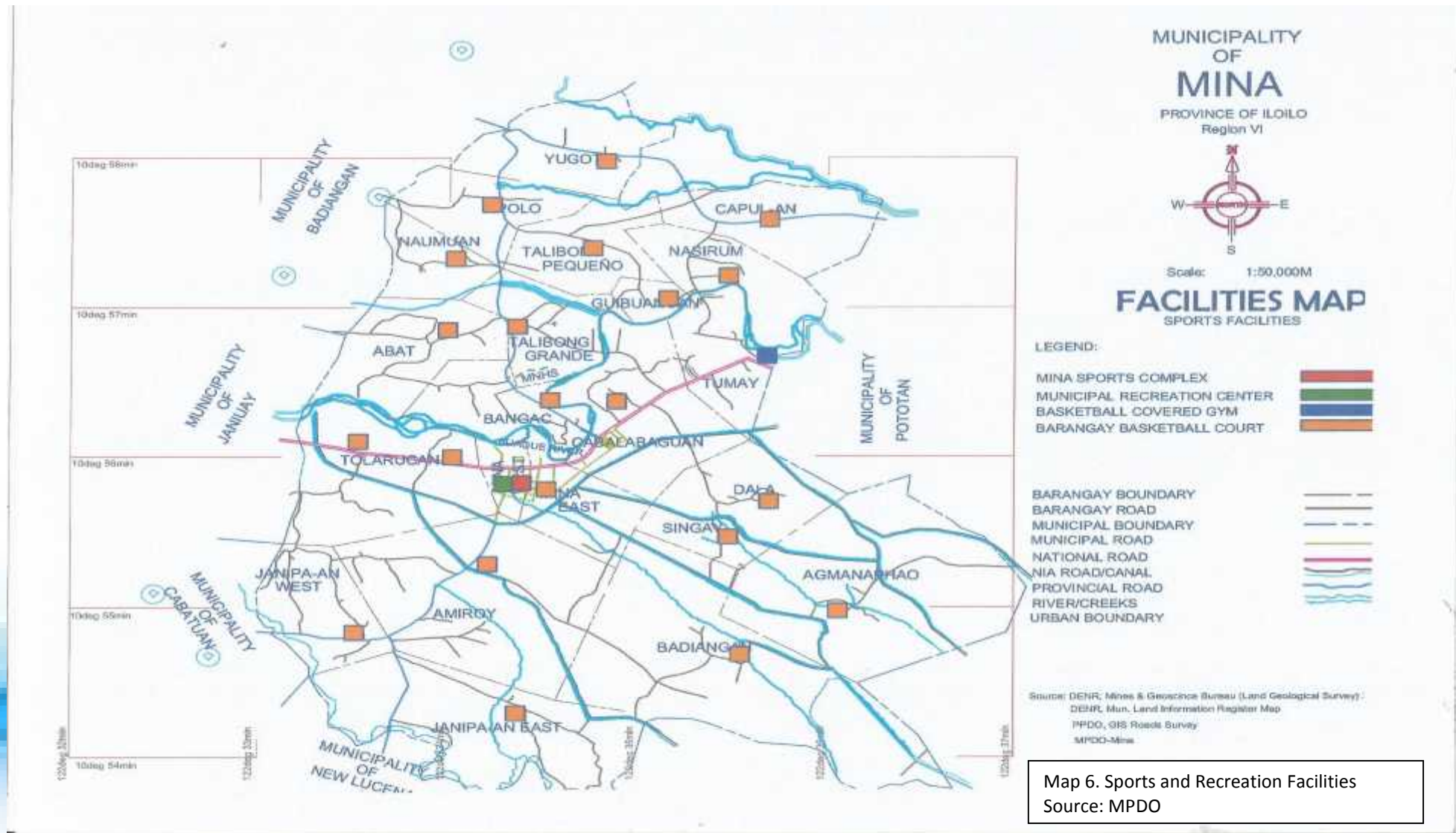
Barangay	Area (sq. m.)	Basketball court	Recreation Facilities	Physical Condition
<b>Urban</b>				
1. Mina East	3,000	1	Public Plaza	Good
2. Mina West	450	1	Children’s Playground	Poor
Sub-Total				
<b>Rural</b>				
1. Abat	450	1		Good
2. Agmanaphao	450	1		Good
3. Amiroy	450	1		Good
4. Badiangan	450	1		Good
5. Bangac	900	1		Good

6. Cabalabaguan	450	1		Good
7. Capul-an	450	1		Good
8. Dala	450	1		Good
9. Guibuangan	450	1		Good
10. Janipa-an East	450	1		Good
11. Janipa-an West	450	1		Good
12. Nasirum	450	1		Good
13. Naumuan	450	1		Good
14. Singay	450	1		Good
15. Talibong Grande	450	1		Good
16. Talibong Pequeño	450	1		Good
17. Tipolo	450	1		Good
18. Tolarucan	450	1		Good
19. Tumay	450	1		Good
20. Yugot	450	1		Good

Source: MPDO, Municipal Engineering Office, Office of the *Sangguniang Kabataan*, Mina



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## Protective Services Facilities

The peace and order of the municipality is the responsibility of the Philippine National Police. To strengthen the peace and order situation in the locality the present set-up of our police force is being augmented by tanods in every barangay. The stability of our economy and the foundation of the whole society depend on the peace and order situation of our community. A great emphasis shall be devoted to the improvement of our protective services particularly the police force who are directly involved in the enforcement of laws.

The Mina Police Station has 32 personnel composed of one (1) Police Commissioned Officer, 28 Non-Police Commissioned Officers and three (3) Non-Uniformed Personnel. The police-population ratio is 1:873, which complies with the Philippine National Police (PNP) standard ratio of 1:1,000. The police station is equipped with one (1) multi-cab and one (1) patrol jeep. There are six (6) computer sets with internet connection, two (2) landlines and three (3) handheld radios. There are community police assistance centers in Badiangan, Janipa-an East, Tolarucan and Yugot manned by barangay tanods. In all, there are 261 *barangay tanods* in the municipality.

Mina has one (1) fire station in Cabalabaguan manned by nine (9) firemen. The fireman-population ratio is 1:2,813, which falls below the BFP standard ratio of 1:2,000. The fire station has two (2) fire trucks and three (3) sets of firefighting gear.

There is no jail in Mina, only a lock-up cell in the Mina Main Police Station.

Table 12. Mina Municipal Police Station Facilities and Equipment, Mina, Iloilo, 2015

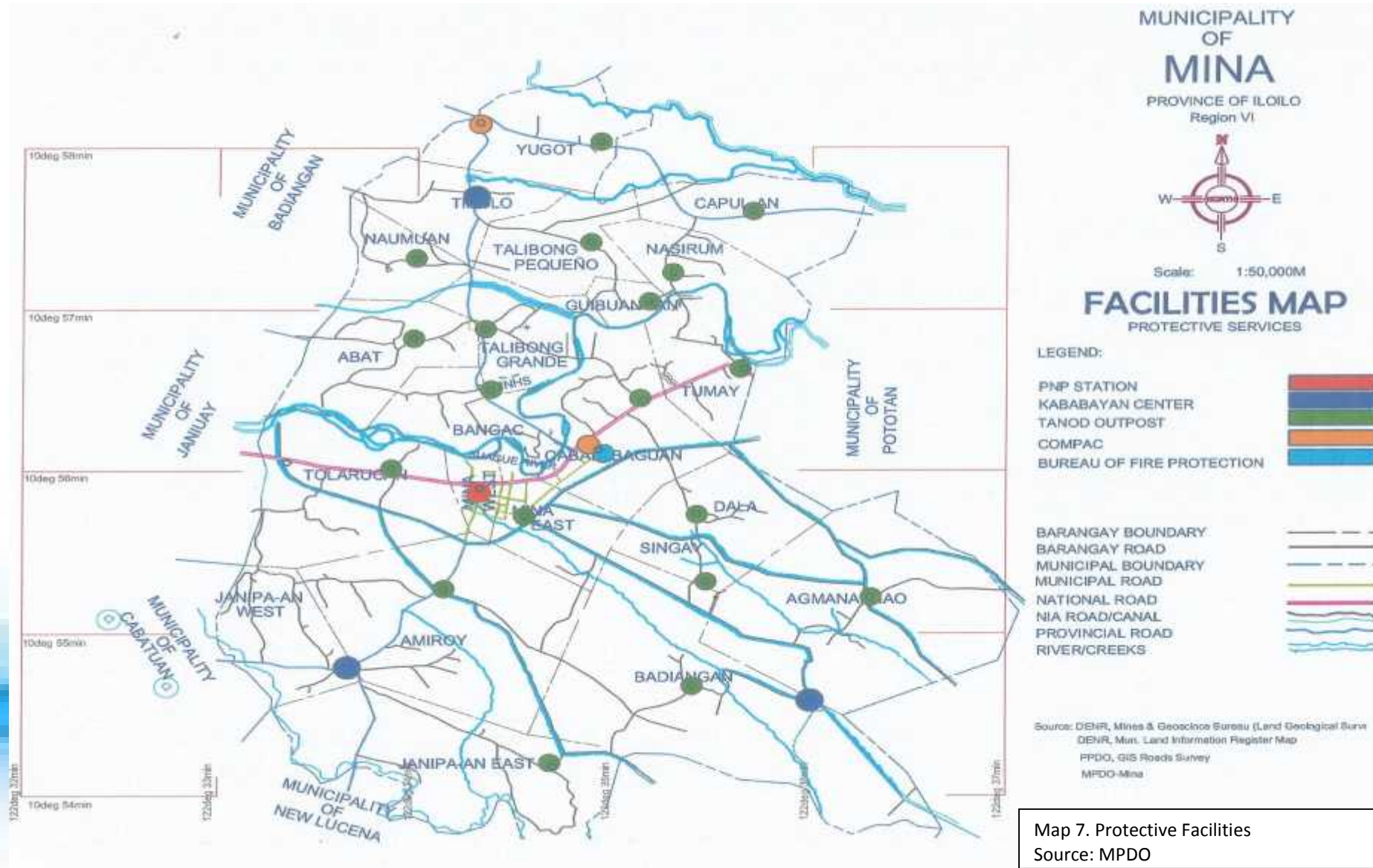
Type of Services	Location	Area (sq.m)	No. of Personnel	Personnel to Pop'n. Ratio	Facilities/ Equipment		Condition
					Vehicle	Others	
<b>Police</b>							
Headquarters	Vo	Ln	29 (1 PCO, 28 NPCO) 3 NUPs	1:873	1 Multicab 1 patrol jeep	6 computers, 2 landlines, 2 base radio	Serviceable
Sub Station							
Outpost/ Community Police Assistance Center	-	-	-4 with tanod members -2 PNP personnel	-	-	-	-
Traffic			-	-	-	-	-
<b>Jail Management</b>							
Municipal Lock Up cell	MPS						

Source: Mina PNP, BJMP





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**Power Sector**

The Iloilo Electric II Cooperative Inc. (ILECO II) serves the Municipality of Mina, which is one of three local power utilities serving the province. Founded in 1975, this current service provider of Mina was eventually split in 1986, and retained service for fifteen municipalities. It was classified Category A Coop among small cooperatives in 1990 and after a series of upgrades achieved Extra Large Coop in 2001 and has consistently attained Category A+EC from the National Electrification Administration.

ILECO II has a generating capacity of 20MVA, 32% of which is being made available to the Municipality per information gathered in the Mina CLUP. About 70% of its consumption is attributable to domestic usage, with the balance of usage divided among other sectors.

As of year 2015, a total of 3,289 domestic connections were available in the locality with average consumption of 238,697.90 kwh/mo, three (3) for industrial connections with average consumption of 37,315.60 kwh/mp, so on and so forth as reflected in the table below.

Table 13. Number of Connections by Type of Users and Average Consumption (KWH/MO.)

Type of Connection	Number of Connection	Average Consumption (KWH/MO.)
Domestic	3,289	238,697.90
Industrial	3	37,315.60
Commercial	100	32,544.00
Public Building	26	24,638.70
Street Lights	9	1,238.50
Others	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,427</b>	<b>334,434.70</b>

Source: ILECO II, 2015

**Water Sector**

Water is one (1) of the basic needs of man, perhaps the most vital substance requires in order to survive. Not only needed by the body, it is also vital in the development of the surroundings particularly in agriculture and industry and among others. Mina gets most of its water requirement from man-made shallow wells and commercial water refilling stations.



The Municipality is currently out of reach of the Metro Iloilo Water District, which is the largest water service provider in the province. Instead, Mina relies on Levels I (water supply came from deep wells, shallow wells, or other sources), II (connections served by developed springs, deep wells and similar sources) and III (those with individual meter/household connections) services to meet its needs.

As gleaned from the Mina CLUP document, shallow wells and improved springs (Level I) serve all the 22 barangays, with the former supporting 91.12% of the total number of households (3,921 households). No deep well facilities are supporting this Level I system.

Three (3) barangays are served by Level I system, sourced either by pumps and communal faucets.

The setting up of a Level III system is a recent development in the water system for Mina, and now serving five barangays with an average recorded consumption of 38,610 lcpd.

Table 14. LEVEL III - Water Supply System by Type and Number of Population Served

	Type of Consumers				Total
	Domestic	Commercial	Industrial	Others	
No. of Connections	675	-	-	-	675
Average Water Consumption	-	-	-	-	-
Barangay Served	11	-	-	-	11

Source: MPDO/RHU, 2015

## Communication

Insofar as postal services, public calling stations and broadcast facilities are concerned, no changes are expected in terms of availability - especially since postal services and public calling stations are fast becoming obsolete, and the broadcast facilities are typically not available for municipalities such as Mina.

Sector representatives communicated that the Municipality is sufficiently served by the existing cellular phone companies for voice and text messaging service. Due the widespread availability of these services, landline needs have also been at a decline.



Table 15. Communication Services Facilities

Type	Barangay	Ownership	
		Public	Private
Postal services	(Poblacion) Mina West	/	
Internet providers	Cabalabaguan, Mina East, Bangac		/
Telephone service provider (Globe, PLDT)	Mina East, Mina West		/
Cell sites network (Smart, Sun, Globe)	Cabalabaguan, Tolarucan		/
Public calling stations	-		
Broadcast and television Network	-		
Others	-		

Source: MEO/MPDO

The Globelines with branch office in Pototan and PLDT lines are the telephone companies extending services. Those residents that cannot be served by these companies, depends on the cellular phones. There are three (3) cellular companies with cell sites of Smart and Globe located in Brgy. Cabalabaguan while the Sun Cellular is located in Brgy. Tolarucan. There are internet providers are situated in the barangays of Cabalabaguan, Mina East and Bangac.

### **Solid Waste Management**

#### **Solid Waste Disposal**

In Mina, the biggest source of waste is generated at the household level. On the average, the total waste collected from households is almost 7,200 kilograms daily, or 2,625.99 tons per year. Market waste follows at more than 100 tons annually, or 288 kilograms per day. At the firm level, daily collection is merely 49 kilos daily or just under 18 tons annually. The municipality collects a total 7,561 kilos per day, or 2,760 tons per year. These realities are quite significant especially in efforts of the local government to effectively undertake a solid waste management program to involve community members in waste segregation at source.

Around 61% of the municipality's solid waste is classified as compostables. These are biodegradable wastes such as food waste, garden waste, animal waste and human waste. Some examples of compostable waste are fruit and vegetable peelings, leftover foods, vegetable trims,



fish/fowl/meat/animal entrails, soft shells, seeds, leaves, flowers, twigs, and branches, among others. Because they undergo biological degradation, they can be turned into compost (soil conditioner or organic fertilizer) by mixing them with soil, water, air and biological additives/activators under controlled conditions.

Recyclables make up 27% of the total solid waste generated in the municipality. They are any waste material retrieved from the waste stream and free from contamination that can still be converted into suitable beneficial use. These may be transformed into new products in such a manner that the original products may lose their identity. Some examples of recyclable waste are newspapers, ferrous scrap metal, non-ferrous scrap metal, corrugated cardboard, aluminum, glass, office paper, tin cans, among others. The amount of recyclable waste is significant especially in the context of the municipality's recycling program.

Around 6% of the municipality's solid waste can be classified as residuals. Residual wastes are solid waste materials that are non-compostable and non-recyclable. They should be disposed ecologically through a long-term disposal facility or sanitary landfill. Some examples are sanitary napkins, disposable diapers and worn-out rug.

More than 6% are special waste or household hazardous wastes. Some examples are paints, thinners, household batteries, lead-acid batteries, spray canisters, large worn-out or broken furniture, consumer electronics, broken and other discarded items such as broken household appliances, among others.

### **Recent SWM Initiatives**

The LGU approved its 10-year Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan (2013-2023). So far, it has accomplished the following major objectives:

1. Creation of a Municipal Solid Waste Management Board (MSWMB) tasked to formulate plans and policies for implementation; and conduct massive information and education campaign (IEC) to increase community awareness;
2. Declaration of certain acts as prohibited and providing corresponding penalties; and
3. Appropriation of funds for the implementation of the SWMP.

Through the SWMP, the LGU intends to strengthen its role and capability in promoting environmental consciousness thru information and education campaigns.



## **F. Economic Structure**

### **The Local Economy**

Records reveal that out 4,340 total land area, 3,373 hectares or 77.741% of the total land area is devoted for agriculture which are planted with rice, corn and other crops. Major source of income of the residents is rice farming and some engaged in livelihood projects and others (working locally and abroad).

One of the factors that helped boost local economy is the presence of Mina Skills Training Center, a TESDA accredited center that offers for free different skills training courses to the unemployed and out of school youths, that eventually helped them gain employment locally and abroad.

Another factor is attributed to the existence of Integrated Central Iloilo Alliance for Economic Development (ICIA-ED), Inc., a convergence of the third district municipalities in the Province of Iloilo where Mina is one (1) of the members, can now handle massive agriculture production together with other agricultural municipalities to meet the market demands, thus, will help farmers increase their income thereby contributing to the increase in the local economy.

However, the Municipality of Mina looks forward as being none (1) of the major investment areas not only in the Province of Iloilo but the whole Panay with the favorable chances being offered by the LGU guaranteeing a sound and stable investment in this municipality.

Mina has an available area of 247.74 hectares identified as an economic zone readily available for inventors with its location adjacent to the municipalities of Janiuay, Cabatuan and New Lucena and when realized will generate employment and increase local economy.

### **Economically Active Population and Employment**

The population of the municipality of Mina 15 years and over is 15,880. Of these, 11,101 or 69.90% are in the labor force. There are more males (86%) than females (54%) in the labor force.

Among the members of the labor force, 50% or 7,944 are employed. Employment rate is higher for males (74%) than females (68%). Nineteen (19.88%) percent or 3,157 are unemployed.

### **Major Occupation of Earning Household Members**

Workers in the Municipality of Mina are mostly engaged in farming as the prime occupation and the very source of income. Table 15 shows the major occupation of earning household members and their location of employment.



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Table 16. Major Occupation of Earning Household Member by Sex and Location of Employment

Major Occupation	Place of Employment of the Earning HH Member										Total	%
	Within Municipality		Within the Province		Within the Country		Outside the Country (Abroad)		Male	Female		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				
Employment in Private Firm	105	83	136	94	74	81	67	38	382	296	678	8.25
Employment in Gov't Office	124	189	69	46	11	12	6	10	210	257	467	5.68
Practice of Profession	15	10	12	11	7	10	65	9	99	40	139	1.69
Self-Employed	40	43	17	9	2	3	0	3	59	58	117	1.42
Sales, Business	72	186	15	21	4	4	2	2	83	213	306	3.72
Farming and Farm Laborer	1047	237	29	8	4	2	1	1	1081	248	1329	16.17
Overseas Worker	21	28	6	2	3	3	288	420	318	453	771	9.38
Allotment (Allowance, support from children/parent, etc.)	33	58	2	2	2	5	2	8	39	73	112	1.36
Barangay Official	52	127	1	3	0	2	0	0	53	132	185	2.25
Others (Brgy. Volunteers, laborers, DH, etc.)	2381	918	297	167	74	106	5	4	2757	1195	3952	48.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>3945</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>5154</b>	<b>3066</b>	<b>8220</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>47.99</b>	<b>23.95</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.81</b>	<b>5.30</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>62.70</b>	<b>37.30</b>		

### Location Quotient (LQ)

Comparing the employment data between the municipality of Mina and the province of Iloilo, the estimated LQ indicates that the municipality is more specialized than the province Iloilo or a net exporter in terms of the following occupations: practice of profession (LQ = 1.5), barangay official (LQ = 2.7), overseas worker (LQ = 1.8), other occupations (LQ = 1.5), and employment in government office (LQ = 1.4). On the other hand, the municipality is less specialized than the province or a net importer of employment in private firm, farming and farm laborer, and self-employed, with LQ values less than 1.0.



## Location of Employment

About 72% of the employed household members (5,914) work within the municipality of Mina. Some 12% of them (956) are employed within the province of Iloilo, and 5% (417) within the country. It is of note that 11% of the employed household members or 933 *Minanhons* work outside the country or are considered Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs).

## Major Source of Household Income

There are 4,590 households in the municipality of Mina. The major sources of household income are from farming (16.17%, overseas worker (9.38), employment in private firm (8.25%), employment in gov't office (5.68%), other sources (self-employment, working as barangay volunteer or laborer (48.08%), etc.

The existence of an irrigation system within the municipality has contributed much to the supply of rice in the locality and considered Mina as one (1) of the major providers of rice in the region. Irrigation road and farm-to-market roads provide access to the farmers the easy means of transportation of their agricultural inputs and production.

Moreover, Mina is a strategic place to put-up industries as it possesses land compatible for investment on industrialization. About 110 hectares more or less of land having a slope of 8-15% is designated as economic zone where various industrial activities can be established and developed.

In addition thereto, the established Mina Skills Training Center provides globally competitive, competent and highly skilled workers.

The presence of Integrated Central Iloilo Alliance for Economic Development (ICIA-ED), Inc., a convergence of the third district municipalities in the Province of Iloilo where Mina is one (1) of the members, can now handle massive agriculture production together with other agricultural municipalities to meet the market demands, thus, will help farmers increase their income thereby contributing to the increase in the local economy.

Another is the available agricultural information system known as Municipal Agro-Information System (MAIS), a computer system that provides real-time information on various agricultural products produced by farmers in the municipality.

## Household Income and Poverty

Households in the income bracket of PhP 5,000 and below with household size 4 and over totaled 1,124 or 24% of the total households. These are the households that are earning PhP 5,000 or below per month or are in poverty. This means that each household member have a per capita income of PhP 1,250 per month. This is below the determined figure of the NSO Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) 2009, which is PhP 1,382 per month.





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In addition, there are 815 families who are beneficiaries of the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program or the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program (4Ps) of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). These are the households considered by the DSWD as poor, and are found in all barangays of the municipality.

The Annual Per Capita Poverty Threshold of the Province of Iloilo is P18,827.00 or P1,569/person/month for a family of five based on the 2012 NSCB results. Further, be it noted that the Municipality of Mina has 34.3% poverty incidence as of year 2012 and ranks 23<sup>rd</sup> in the whole Province of Iloilo.

## Household Income Distribution

About 43% of the households in the Municipality of Mina have household income amounting to PhP 5,000 and below, 24% have household income ranging from PhP 5,001 to PhP 10,000, and 11% from PhP 10,001 to PhP 15,000. The remaining households belong to the higher income brackets. A total of 3,262 households (71% of the total number of households) in the Municipality of Mina have four (4) or more household members. Of these, 1,124 households belong to the lowest income bracket of PhP 0 – PhP 5,000 per annum. In addition, 862 households belong to the income category PhP 5,001 – PhP 10,000 per annum. These households constitute about 60% of the total number of households with four (4) or more members.

The average monthly income per capita in the Municipality of Mina amounted to PhP 2,483. The top three (3) barangays in terms of monthly per capita income are Mina West (PhP 4,513), Mina East (PhP 3,360), and Agmanaphao (PhP 3, 276). Barangays with the lowest monthly per capita income include Capul-an (PhP 1,451), Janipa-an East, (PhP 1,557), and Guibuangan (PhP 1,602).

## Number of Business Establishments

There are a total of 529 business establishments registered with the Business Permits and Licensing Office (BPLO) of the Municipality of Mina. Of these, 488 (92%) are under the tertiary (services) sector, 26 (5%) under the secondary (industry) sector, and 15 (3%) under the primary (agriculture) sector.

Wholesale and retail trade is the predominant sub-sector, constituting more than three-fourths (77% or 409 establishments). This is followed by personal and community services - 13% (72 establishments), manufacturing - 4% (20 establishments), and poultry and livestock raising - 3% (15 establishments). The other sub-sectors include construction, electricity, gas and water and utilities, real estate and development, and transport services.



## **Revenue Sources**

### **Revenue Generation and Mobilization**

The revenue level of the Municipality of Mina grew from PhP 44,813,715.58 in 2009 to PhP 76,657,428.36 in 2014 posting an average annual growth rate of 15%. The highest growth of local revenues (was posted during the period between 2011-2012 while the lowest during the 2012-2013 period.

In 2010, the Municipality reported a total of PhP 54,978 from other shares from National Tax Collection (E-Vat and Tobacco Excise Tax).

The real property tax accomplishment rate (RPTAR) of the Municipality is also exemplary as it recorded an average RPTAR of 127% for the period covering 2009 until 2014. In 2014, the Municipality recorded a 241% RPTAR.

### **Expenditure Management**

The Municipality of Mina's expenditures by allotment class show that on the average, from the period 2011-2015, it allotted around 75% of its expenditures for personal services. The expenditures for capital outlay, although minimal, has shown a steady increase in terms of percentage share from the total expenditures of the local government recording its highest annual growth rate during the period of 2013-2014.

In terms of sector, the bulk of the expenditures made by the Municipality were on general public services, which, on the average, received 51.27% for the period 2010 to 2014.

## **G. Existing Land Use and Land Use Trends**

The emerging form of spatial strategies based on the development thrust envisioned by the municipality and as reflected in the Structure/Concept Plan, for the urban and urbanizable area, the preferred urban form is that of nodal type. Although at present trend of urban form is linear type of development it is not recommended because it is costly to provide public service. In the nodal urban form the poblacion serves as the major center which provides specialized facilities and services to its nodes and act as external linkage to other growth nodes which is the minor urban centers situated in Barangays of Amiroy, Cabalabaguan and Bangac. Under this type of development, a number of additional mixed use growth areas will be developed outside of the poblacion area. This type of development is interconnected by road systems which are potential development corridors.

The proposed Economic Zone which is located in Barangay Janipaan West will also be interconnected by roads going to the proposed industrial zone in Barangays Tolarucan and Cabalabaguan. Provision of efficient infrastructure and support facilities to these areas will ensure its success. While the



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agricultural areas which are irrigated ricelands situated in the southern portion of the municipality and comprising the barangays of Singay, Dala, Agmanaphao, large portion of Amiroy, Janipa-an East and Badiangan will remain protected from indiscriminate conversion. Agricultural development of these areas will be facilitated by the improvement and construction of more farm-to-market roads. Another key to its development is the promotion of organic farming and crop diversification. Hand in hand with industrial development is the establishment of agri- processing plant to increase farmers' income and at the time it will improve the economic and financial status of the municipality of Mina.

## J) EXISTING LAND USE (GENERAL LAND USE)

Table 17. The Existing General Land Use (2015)

LAND USE CATEGORY	LAND AREA (Hectares)	% SHARE TO TOTAL LAND AREA
1. Residential	223.81	5.16
2. Socialized Housing	1.15	0.03
3. Commercial	38.90	0.90
4. Agri-Industrial	160.00	3.69
5 Institutional	22.90	0.53
6. Economic	247.74	5.71
7. Utility	1.91	0.04
8. Slaughter House	0.26	0.01
9. Agricultural	3,373.76	77.74
a) Protected(SAFDZ)	1,890.68	43.56
10. Easement	16.17	0.37
11. Parks/Recreational	14.82	0.34
12. Cemetery/Memorial Park	1.55	0.04
13. Eco-Park	1.00	0.02
14. Buffer/Green Belt	64.63	1.49
16. Tree Park Zone	22.27	0.51
17. Water	33.07	0.76
18. Road Networks	116.06	2.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Source: MPDO



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## *Residential Area*

Residential areas will currently occupy 223.81 hectares or 5.16% of the total land area and is proposed to increase to 293.88 hectares or around 70.07 hectares. The increase is equivalent to 31.31% of the total existing residential area. This area is intended to accommodate future demand for housing such as the projected increase in households of the municipality, the families that are located in danger/hazard-prone areas and the informal settlers. These residential areas are expected to sprout around the proposed growth nodes/centers, along the major transportation routes such as the national road traversing the municipality from the province of Capiz to the City of Iloilo and the provincial roads from the urban barangays from Janiuay and Pototan. Residential areas can be found in different barangays within the municipality.

## *Socialized Housing*

Socialized housing occupies 1.15 hectares or 0.03% of the total land area. All areas for socialized housing are found within the complex subdivision within the municipality. Other areas reserved for socialized housing can be located at Brgy. Janipaan West near its multi-purpose center along the existing primary barangay roads for accessibility. Areas designated for socialized housing can be found in the barangays of Cabalabaguan and Mina West.

## *Commercial*

This category includes all types of wholesale, retail and service activities serving areas larger than mere neighborhoods. This presently covered 38.90 hectares or 0.90% of the total land area. These are dispersedly found in different areas of the municipality.

## *Agri-Industrial*

Agri-industrial land area includes hollow blocks and concrete products, rice mills and other related industries. Approximately 160 hectares are covered by this land use category. This represents 3.69% of the total land area. Agri-industrial lands can be found in the barangays of Tolarucan, Cabalabaguan and Bangac.

## *Institutional*

Institutional sector covers the major public and semi-public uses like educational, cultural, religious, health, protective and government services. This land use category occupied 22.90 hectares or 0.53% of the total area. Each barangay has its own church, health facilities and specific location for educational facilities.

## *Economic Zone*

This existing economic zone covers approximately 247.74 hectares are covered by this land use category. This represents 5.71% of the total land area. These proposed areas can be found at portion of Brgys. Janipaan East and Janipaan West.

## *Utility*

This land use category approximately covers 1.91 hectares which represents 0.04% of the total land area. This area is being utilized as parking area, food terminal and can be found at barangay Cabalabaguan.



### *Slaughterhouse*

Approximately 0.26 hectare is presently occupied by slaughterhouse. This represents 0.01% of the total municipal land area. Slaughter house is found in Brgy. Bangac, Mina, Iloilo.

### *Agriculture*

Area intended for farming and cultivation of crops occupied 3,373.76 hectares of the total municipal area. Approximately it represents 77.741% of the total land area. Almost 75% of all areas in the municipality is classified as agriculture areas.

### *Easement*

Approximately 16.17 hectares is being occupied by easement which represents .037% of the municipal land area and can be found within the urban areas. Easement imposed on any land use activities sited along water ways .It follows the standard easement for rivers and creeks as provided for in PD 1067 which is 3 meter-strip in the urban area and 20 meters for agricultural area.

### *Parks/Recreational*

Parks such as the plaza, children's playground and public school's oval belongs to this type of land use category. This covers approximately 14.82 hectares or 0.34% of total land area. These areas can be at the town plaza (urban area) and within each barangay of the municipality.

### *Cemetery/Memorial Park*

Area allocated for this category approximately covers 1.55 hectares which represents 0.04% of the total land area. Cemetery is found at Brgy. Cabalabaguan of this municipality.

### *Eco-Park*

This category comprises 1.00 hectares or about 0.02% of the total land area. This can be found in the barangay of Bangac.

### *Buffer/Green Belt*

Approximately 64.63 hectares is being used for buffer/green belt which covers 1.49% of the total land area.

### *Tree Park Zone*

About 22.27 hectares is presently occupied by tree park zone and this covers 0.51% of the total land area. This area can be found within Barangay Janipa-an East.

### *Water*

Approximately 33.07 hectare of land area is used by water. This covers 0.76% of the total land area. This area is the Suague river traversing from Barangays Cabalabaguan, Guibuangan, Mina East (Poblacion), Nsirum, Talibong Grande, Mina West (Poblacion), Tolarucan, Abat, Bangac and Tumay going to the municipality of Pototan.

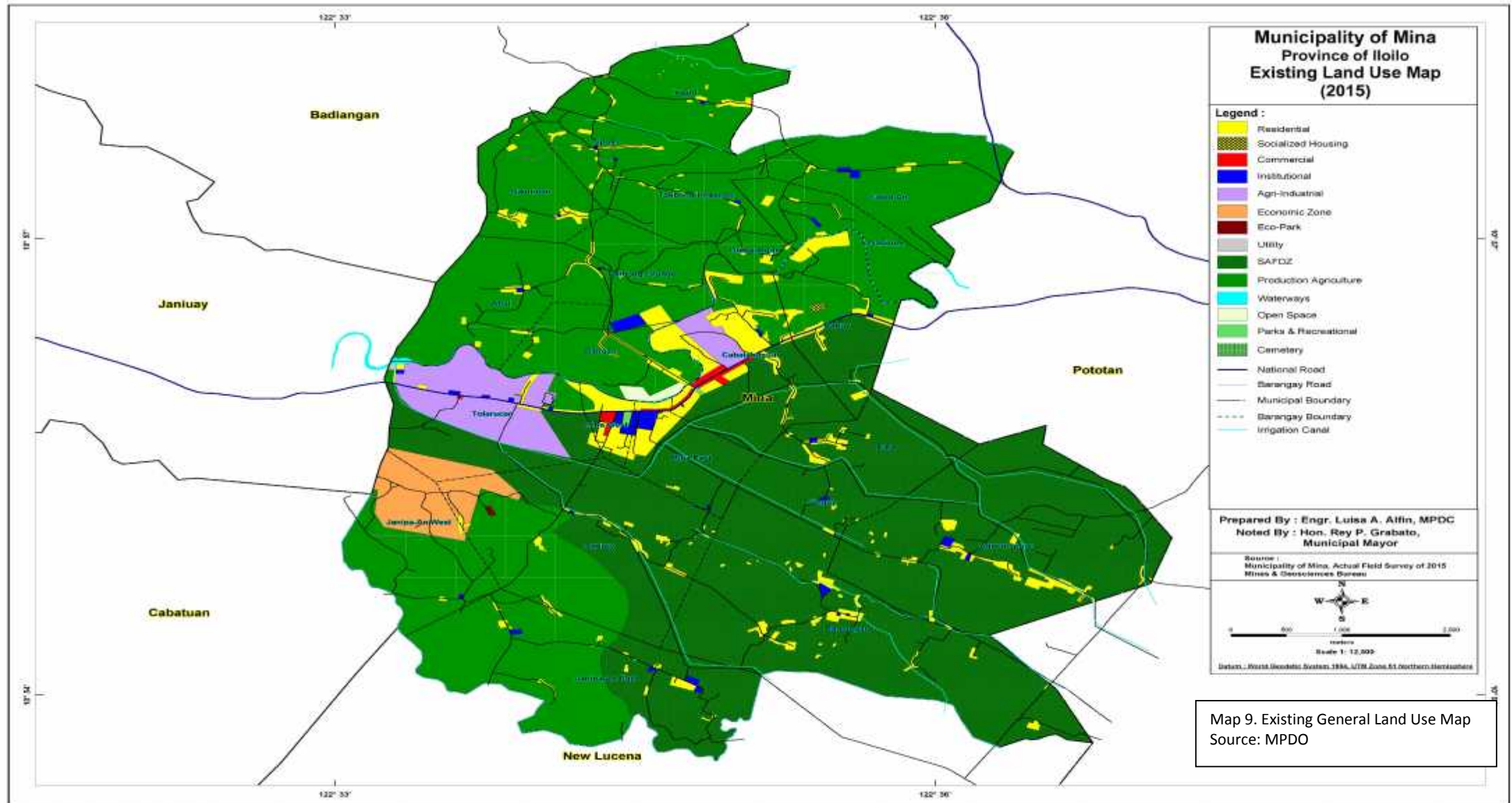


*Road Networks*

About 116.06 hectares or 2.67% of municipal land area is presently covered by road networks. This area covers 2.67% of the total land area and these can be found in all barangays of the municipality.



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



Map 9. Existing General Land Use Map  
Source: MPDO



## **H. Comparative Advantages and Competitive Edge**

### ***-Location***

Mina is strategically located at the central part of Iloilo Province accessible in all direction towards other progressive municipalities of Pototan, Janiuay New Lucena, Badiangan and Cabatuan where the Iloilo Airport of international standard is situated. It is accessible to both Iloilo Airport of International Standard and to Iloilo Port and Dumangas Port with Roll-On & Roll-Off service facilities. The good condition of the municipality's road network could be in itself an advantage potential for a developing municipality.

### ***-Governance***

The good leadership coupled by a strong political will of the present administrators has a lot of things to do in the fulfillment of the municipality's vision for the next ten years. Strong and politically stable municipality is very essential in the pursuance of its objectives and targets in social and economic development.

### ***-Agriculture***

The presence of an irrigation system which used to water the vast irrigated riceland has contributed much to the supply of rice in the municipality. In fact, Mina is also one of the major suppliers of rice that draws its surplus out of the region. Irrigation road is its complementary utility that provides access to the farmers the easy means of transportation of their agricultural inputs and production. Added to this is the good quality of soil suited to rice crop production both in the irrigated and rain fed areas.

### ***-Industry***

Mina is a strategic place to put-up industries as it possesses land compatible for investment on industrialization. About 110 hectares more or less of land having a slope of 8-15% is designated as economic zone where various industrial activities can be established and developed.

### ***-Other Potentials***

The established Mina Skills Training Center which can provide globally competitive, competent and highly skilled workers.





The presence of Integrated Central Iloilo Alliance for Economic Development (ICIA-ED), Inc., a convergence of the third district municipalities in the Province of Iloilo where Mina is one (1) of the members, can now handle massive agriculture production together with other agricultural municipalities to meet the market demands, thus, will help farmers increase their income thereby contributing to the increase in the local economy.

Available agricultural information system known as Municipal Agro-Information System (MAIS), a computer system that provides real-time information on various agricultural products produced by farmers in the municipality.

An established Mina Computer-eCenter, a facility for the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) needs of the community.

## I. Development Constraints: Priority Issues and Concerns

The following are the environmental issues that affect the development in the Municipality of Mina:

1. **Flooding.** Flooding in Mina is often caused by prolonged rain. As such, majority of the flood occurrences are associated with tropical cyclones or monsoon rains. Mina gets to experience at least one tropical cyclone every two years. A typhoon can bring extensive wind and rain hazards such as floods and flashfloods. During heavy and continuous rainfall, many areas in Mina are prone to flooding when the water level of the Suague River rises and overflows its natural and artificial confines.

Based on flood susceptibility, barangays Bangac and Tolarucan are rated as very high with flood waters rising beyond 2.0 meters. These barangays are immediately flooded during heavy rains of several hours. Flood waters rising up to 2.0 meters (high flood susceptibility) occur in barangays Agmanaphao, Cabalabaguan, Guibuangan, Janipa-an East, Mina East, Mina West, Nasirum, Naumuan, Singay, Talibong Grande, Talibong Pequeño, Tipolo, and Tumay. These barangays are also prone to flash floods. Areas that are moderately susceptible to floods include barangays Amiroy, Badiangan, Capulan, Dala, and Yugot. Flood waters in these areas rise to between 1.0 to 2.0m meters.

Based on risk assessment, majority of the barangays are exposed to flood hazards, mostly coming from the upper catchment of Badiangan, Calinog and Lambunao. After vulnerability analysis, Barangay Bangac, one of the most densely populated areas in Mina, remained most vulnerable to flooding.

Other areas in Cabalabaguan, Dala, Guibuangan, Janipa-an East, Nasirum, Tipolo and Tolarucan are moderately vulnerable to flooding.



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2. **Drought.** The impact of drought is heavily felt in the agricultural sector and water supply operations . The onset of this hazard is slow and early warning can prepare Mina in mitigating the hazards associated to drought. Those mostly affected are agricultural areas which depend on natural rainfall for irrigation.
3. **Rain-induced landslide.** About 8 barangays are rated moderately vulnerable to rain-induced landslides. These are the more elevated barangays such as Abat, Amiroy, Capul-an, Janipa-an East, Talibong Grande, Tipolo and Tolarucan.
4. **Liquefaction.** Barangays Badiangan and Dala have a moderate risk to liquefaction. Although the risk associated with liquefaction is low in the municipality, predicting the extent of its occurrence and impact can be uncertain because of many parameters such as the strength of the shaking, the level of water saturation of the soil, and the soil composition. In the event of a strong earthquake, possible sites for liquefaction include riverbeds, old or abandoned riverbeds and meanders, alluvial plains, pyroclastic plains and coastal plains with shallow groundwater and with silty to sandy soils.

Under the economic sector, the following are the priorities and concerns that should be given attention.

1. **Unemployment.** There are 3,531 members of the labor force who are unemployed in the municipality of Mina in the year 2011. This translates to an unemployment rate of 26% in the said period. This implies the limited employment opportunities in the municipality.
2. **Poverty incidence.** In the year 2011, about 1,124 households or 24% of the total number of households in Mina are in poverty. These are the households with income below PhP 1,382 per month per capita. In addition, there are some 815 families that are covered by the Conditional Cash Transfer Program (CCT) of the DSWD (also known as the 4Ps or *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino* Program).
3. **Low productivity and income from agriculture.** While productivity levels in the production of rice and other crops are not really very low compared with national and regional averages, there are prospects for further increasing productivity from agriculture. This is possible through organic farming or through the adoption of “resilient” agricultural technologies. Another prospect in increasing income from agriculture is through the processing agricultural products to increase their value added.
4. **Insufficiency of pre- and post-harvest facilities.** While the local government and the Department of Agriculture - Regional Field Office VIII provide pre- and post-harvest facilities, these are not sufficient to meet the needs of the farming population of the municipality.
5. **Need for irrigation facilities.** There is a need to maintain and rehabilitate existing irrigation facilities, and build/construct additional facilities to be assured of adequate water for the production of rice and other crops.



## Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



6. **Limited market outlets for agricultural produce.** There is a need for marketing linkages to institutionalize tie-ups with producers of agricultural crops like sugarcane, rice, corn, fruits like mangoes, avocado, banana, guyabano, jackfruit, vegetables like squash, pechay, onion leaves, okra, patola, string beans to name some, herbs, root crops like cassava, camote, gabi and peanuts, among others.
7. **Limited capital investment in the municipality.** There is limited capital investment in the municipality considering only few investors in manufacturing and other types of establishments in the industry sector. There is also a predominance of small retailers and sari-sari stores in the area. It is necessary that new investors be attracted to locate, especially in the new EcoZone area of the municipality.
8. **Poor condition of farm-to-market roads.** There is a need to improve or rehabilitate the existing farm-to-market roads to enhance the mobility of people and to hasten the movement of farm inputs and agricultural (and non-agricultural) products.
9. **Need to develop the tourism potential.** While several potential tourism establishments have been identified, it would be necessary to assess the competitiveness of the areas for tourism.
10. **Flooding.** Too much water due to excessive rains result to flooding and consequently lead to the destruction of standing agricultural crops, particularly rice and corn. It is necessary to address this issue through interventions in infrastructure such as the construction of drainage canals.
11. **Drought.** Prolonged dry season leads to a drought that limits the production of agricultural crops if the need for water is not addressed. This implies the need for irrigation facilities, whether small irrigation projects by the DA or big projects by the National Irrigation Administration.

The following are issues and concerns which were identified under the transport, infrastructure and utilities sector, during the visioning-planning workshops as well as culled from results of site surveys conducted in Mina in the course of preparing the **CLUP**:

1. **Transportation**
  - a) No orderly public transport terminal
  - b) Conflict in JAO and LTFRB regulation
  - c) Road Safety involving different public transportation vehicles
  - d) Unregulated “Habal-habals”
  - e) Poor barangay road condition
  - f) Lack of drainage of sloping roads which make them impassable during bad weather
  - g) Dilapidated Janipa-an East Bridge
  - h) Dilapidated Capulan Bridge



## 2. Power

- a) Reliability of power is a major issue in Mina as power outages disrupt not only households but likewise businesses and other economically-critical activities.
- b) High cost of power is pushing the consumers from purchasing electricity from the power producers.
- c) A potentially vicious cycle may ensue where the cost of power deters the development of the municipality and the since the municipality is underdeveloped, it lacks the leverage to create the demand for more efficient, sustainable and affordable power.
- d) Alternative power such as the GPPPI Biomass project will help address the power issues. However, the development period of renewable energy projects on the scale of GPPPI are typically realized over an extended time hence benefit is not usually immediate.

## 3. Water

The following critical issues and concerns were generated through field survey and interviews with stakeholders during the visioning-planning workshops:

- a) The impact of a safe, efficiently-delivered and reliable water system is already understood as a necessity for socio-economic growth as it impacts health and sanitation needs of the municipal populace.
- b) There are a total of 4,478 households served by the various water supply and distribution systems within the Municipality of Mina. More than 90% of these households are using either a Level I system or water is sourced through informal means.
- c) The existing conditions for Mina make much of these served households prone to water-borne diseases, contamination of shallow wells and inefficient supply. Those families will need to leave their residences to secure water, which should otherwise be available at the faucets on 24/7 basis.
- d) The lack of financial resources to set-up, maintain or upgrade water systems is well-understood and is a reality that the Municipality of Mina faces. Support for the funding of developmental projects is expected to be a challenge to the local government, but is not one without solutions to at least reduce the extent of Level I service.

The following are key institutional issues and concerns were raised during the visioning-planning workshops. The discussions cover organizational structure, financial management, and local government processes.



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



- 1. Low Locally-Sourced Revenues.** The Municipality is heavily dependent on Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA). Although the share of revenues that are under the LGU control and results from local economic activity recorded an average of 14%, which grew from 11% in 2009 to 15% in 2014, there is still a need to maximize its local taxing powers either by identifying new tax bases or increasing existing tax rates. The other option is to improve on the management of tax collection at the local level especially with regard to assessment and identification of tax delinquents.
- 2. Low capital investment/receipts.** The Municipality's statement of receipts and expenditures from 2009 to 2014 did not report on any capital receipts. Likewise, in terms of capital expenditures, these were limited to assets/capital outlay (i.e., purchase and/or construction of property, plant, and equipment). There were no recorded investment outlays such as purchase of debt securities or granting/making loan to other entities.
- 3. A number of municipal department heads are with officer-in-charge appointment.** The positions of Municipal Administrator, Municipal and Planning and Development Coordinator, Municipal Accountant, Municipal Treasurer, Municipal Engineer, and Municipal Agriculturist are vacant and unfunded for fiscal year 2015. These positions are now occupied by officers-in-charge and for this year (2015) these could not be filled up due to the absence of funding. However, even if the local government funds these positions, the Municipality finds it difficult to attract qualified persons to accept the positions.
- 4. The personal services budget ceiling has been exceeded by the LGU.** The Municipal Government has exceeded for several years the personal services expenditures cap set by the Local Government Code of 1991. This results in a considerable number of local *plantilla* positions (about 53%) not being filled up as these vacant positions are mostly not funded for 2015. The absence of funding for these positions is would mean that even if there is a need for these positions to be filled up considering the demand of local service delivery, this could not be filled up because of the absence of necessary funding.
- 5. Absence of capacity development agenda.** The local personnel and officials have been attending and participating in several capability building programs. However, most of these programs are focused on orientation (i.e., inform employees about government programs, thrusts, and operations) and reorientation (i.e., introducing new duties and responsibilities, policies and programs to employees). Although this does not mean that these programs do not make a dent on the improvement of the capability of the local personnel, it would be more facilitative of organizational capacity development if the local government programs that are more substantive such as professional/technical/scientific, employee development programs, middle management development programs.

## J. Functional Role of the Municipality

Mina's role as an agro-industrial hub in the Province of Iloilo is rooted in its inherent qualities as an agricultural area – fertile soil, vast tracks of irrigated, irrigable and rain-fed crop lands. Its primordial role is supported by the Integrated Central Iloilo Alliance for Economic Development (ICIA-ED), an



## Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



alliance of municipalities in the third district of Iloilo that intends to establish an agro-industrial hub in a contiguous site that straddles the Municipalities of Mina, Cabatuan and Janiuay. The mission of the alliance is to uplift the economic conditions of farming communities through modern farming practices and application of technology to increase agricultural productivity and strengthen entrepreneurship. Since the inception of the alliance in 2011, it has focused on synchronizing planting and harvesting of crops with existing agro-industrial processing activities within Iloilo Province. This strategy has successfully assured investors that raw materials needed for processing and packaging were readily available when needed. The LGU is currently negotiating with private investors of a multi-processing and packaging complex to be located in the municipality's Economic Zone located on the south western portion of the municipality.

To complement this effort, Mina's has strengthened its role in agricultural development through the establishment of a computerized database and information exchange platform called Municipal Agriculture Information System (**MAIS**). The MAIS is a net-based platform conceptualized in Mina whereby producers in the 3<sup>rd</sup> District of Iloilo and potential markets in the value chain are linked or engaged in negotiation over price, production, and delivery dates, among others. The system requires regular updating of the database through monthly survey of key industry stakeholders such as leaders of the sector, *kagawads*, the farmers themselves, and other players in the industry. Crop diversification is another strategy of the **ICIA-ED** is to help farmers increase their productivity and income. Numerous crops such as moringa, lemongrass, turmeric, ginger, bitter melon, cucumber, white and sweet potato, among others, are being considered for commercial production.

As a center of skills training in the province, the Municipality wants to be known as a producer of globally-competitive professionals and skilled workers. Currently, technical skills development and upgrading programs are offered by the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (**TESDA**) through its training center in Mina. The center is envisioned to provide skills training to match the needs of manufacturing and processing operations that would locate in Mina's Economic Zone in the future.

Furthermore, Mina is reckoned to be:

### **-As rice producing municipality**

Mina is primarily an agricultural land. Majority of its land area is devoted to rice production. It has a greater surplus when it comes to rice production. It supplies high percentage of its production to other regions of the country like Cebu, Negros, Mindanao and some parts of Region IV.

### **-Mina as supplier of globally competitive skilled workers**

The establishment of the Mina Skills Training Center, a TESDA-accredited center, managed by the LGU is a potential source of skilled manpower who can compete globally. The well-trained graduates from this center are assured of employment opportunities not only locally but in foreign countries as well which will eventually improve the lives of the people in this municipality and will help improved the local economy.



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### ***-The Economic Zone***

About 110.31 hectares of land is identified and reclassified by the municipality as economic zone. Which is strategically located within the elevated portions of the 3 barangays, namely: Amiroy, Janipa-an West and Tolarucan. The area identified as economic zone is adjacent to the Municipality of Cabatuan where the airport of international standard is located and with road networks. The realization of this plan will greatly uplift the economic condition of the people of the Municipality of Mina but also of those other municipalities' province worldwide. However, during the revision process of the CLUP for 2016-2025, the proposed economic zone was extended to the areas occupied by Brgy. Janipaa West considering further its strategic location and proximity to the Iloilo International Airport, the City of Iloilo and the sea ports.



## **Part 2**

# **THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN**





## **CHAPTER II**

### **A. Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives**

#### **) VISION**

Mina... a progressive and resilient Agro-Industrial Community and globally-competitive Center for Skills Training; endowed with a sustainable environment and reliable infrastructure, inhabited by empowered Minanhons, and inspired by accountable and committed leadership.

#### **) MISSION:**

Towards Building a progressive and resilient Agro-Industrial Community and globally-competitive Center for Skills Training in Iloilo Province. As the keeper of the Vision, the Local Government shall promote and establish a sustainable connection between and among the following land use change management components: hardware (the built-up and un-built environments), software (local constituents/stakeholders; the socio-economic game players environments), and the orgware (the decision/policy-makers, local government and private sector coalitions) in order to promote the general welfare of all Minanhons.

#### **) DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

##### **Economic**

The outcome of growth and development in a given locality is improvement in human welfare. This essentially dovetails with the thrusts of the economic sector which focus on (a) adequate jobs and livelihood opportunities for both skilled and unskilled manpower; (b) capitalizing on the competitive and comparative advantages of the locality; (c) enhancing capabilities; and (d) promotion of public and private sector partnerships in investment opportunities in existing and emergent industries.

The following are the development goals and objectives of the Economic Sector:

1. To increase productivity and income from agriculture from 50% of 2011 data results by 30% in 9 years;
2. To increase employment rate of Minanhons from 50% as of 2011 data results to 85% in 9 years;



3. To increase the number of households engaged in alternative non-agriculture livelihood projects (e.g., stuffed toy-making, handicrafts, food processing. Handicrafts may include recyclable bags which utilized raw products available within the locality like plastics and bamboos while food processing includes meat and poultry processing).;
4. To increase the number of establishments from 529 as of 2014 data results by 5% per year in the next 9 years.

## **Social**

To attain a high quality of human life, the main requisite is ensuring equity, quality and access to social services to empower all Minanhons to function more effectively as responsible citizens and contributors to the development of their community. Achieving a better quality of life has many dimensions. These include (a) optimum state of health and wellness among its citizenry; (b) educated citizens who are employable and capable of being economically productive; (c) broadened income and employment opportunities to include disadvantaged and underprivileged citizens; (d) culturally-enlightened citizenry; (e) revitalized sports and wholesome recreation activities; (f) improved socio-economic well-being of the citizenry; (g) safe and secure communities; and (h) access to decent and affordable housing for the poorest segment of the population.

The following are the development goals and objectives under the social sector:

1. To increase provision of potable water supply in underserved barangays;
2. To properly locate the following educational facilities outside of the urban barangays:
  - a) Pre-school (daycare)
  - b) Elementary School,
  - c) High School
3. To strengthen Mina's food security program in order to ensure steady and ready food supply during disasters;
4. To fully develop infrastructure components of a good health care delivery system that should be responsive during emergency situations such as natural disasters;
5. To relocate at least 50% of the Informal Settler Families (ISF) in the municipality away from danger zones



## Environment

Towards a disaster-resilient and climate-smart Mina, the thrusts of the environment sector are as follows: (a) reduced impacts of hazards and risks on communities; (b) improved general air quality; (b) improved waste water quality; (c) reduced solid waste and eradication of illegal dumping; (d) reduced per capita consumption of water; (e) improved overall urban aesthetics; (f) heightened pride in local culture and heritage; (g) established network of parks and open spaces; (h) efficient road network system with a clear and discernible hierarchy of roads; (i) vastly improved and efficient local public transport system; (j) Improved energy-efficiency; (k) established wastewater treatment system; and (l) globally-competitive telecommunications services.

During the **CLUP** formulation workshops, the general consensus regarding environmental issues and concerns was viewed by the stakeholders as an opportunity of building fundamentally better communities in Mina. The Environment Sector group presented the following goals and objectives:

1. To implement comprehensive SWM plans and programs;
2. To maintain clean air quality;
3. To widen service coverage of potable water supply for all Minanhons
4. To protect riverbanks from scouring/erosion and prevent or minimize impacts of flooding

## Transport, Infrastructure and Utilities

**The following are the goals and objectives of the Transport, Infrastructure and Utilities Sector:**

1. To build a permanent and well-maintained public transport terminal by last quarter of 2017
2. To reducing accident rate by 50% by 2020;
3. To promote safe driver and pedestrian behaviour and safer roads;
4. To enlist cooperation between tricycle and habal-habal drivers/operators by end of 2017
5. To improve 10 kms of barangay roads
6. To tap private sector cooperation in the provision/development of alternative power sources
7. To lobby for the replacement of dilapidated electrical poles with steel or concrete poles
8. To effectively implement a multi-year potable water system development (2016 - 2025)



9. To effectively implement a multi-year potable water system development (2015 - 2017)

### **Institutional Development**

With respect to **CLUP** implementation, the municipal government has to look into the following aspects of development administration and governance in order to regularly assess and improve them: organization and management, local policies, and financial and human resources capability of the local government. Strengthening the capability of local government bureaucracy is a requisite to cost-effective and efficient management of Mina's territory. The involvement of civil society organizations is likewise promoted in the preparation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of different sectoral programs, projects and activities. Under this sector, the goal/s and objectives include the following:

1. To strengthen partnership with the private sector and the civil society by strengthening partnership with the private sector and the civil society as evidenced by a number of MOA entered into (at least one [1] per year) or projects implemented by the LGU with private and civil society sectors
2. To harness national-local partnerships in the implementation of local programs and projects by increasing number of project proposals approved/funded by the National Government and implemented by the LGU:
3. To rationalize local government organizational structure by fully rationalizing organizational structure by 2018; fill up all mandatory positions based on the Qualification Standards of the CSC (2018)
4. To increase local revenue sources by 10% per year starting 2017 through local investment promotion

## **B. Development Concept and Structure Plan**

### **The Structure Plan**

The Municipality of Mina opts to adopt a combination of development alternatives which are concentric, strip or linear and multi-nodal urban forms. Currently, almost developments are more of concentric urban since it focuses future developments within the urban barangays of the municipality especially in the barangays of Tolarucan, Mina West, Mina East, Cabalabaguan and Tolarucan. Different government institutions and residential buildings are within the poblacion area while the commerce and trade can be found in the barangays of Tolarucan, Bangac and Cabalabaguan where the public market is located. These urban areas are considered as the major growth centers of the municipality.



## *Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025*



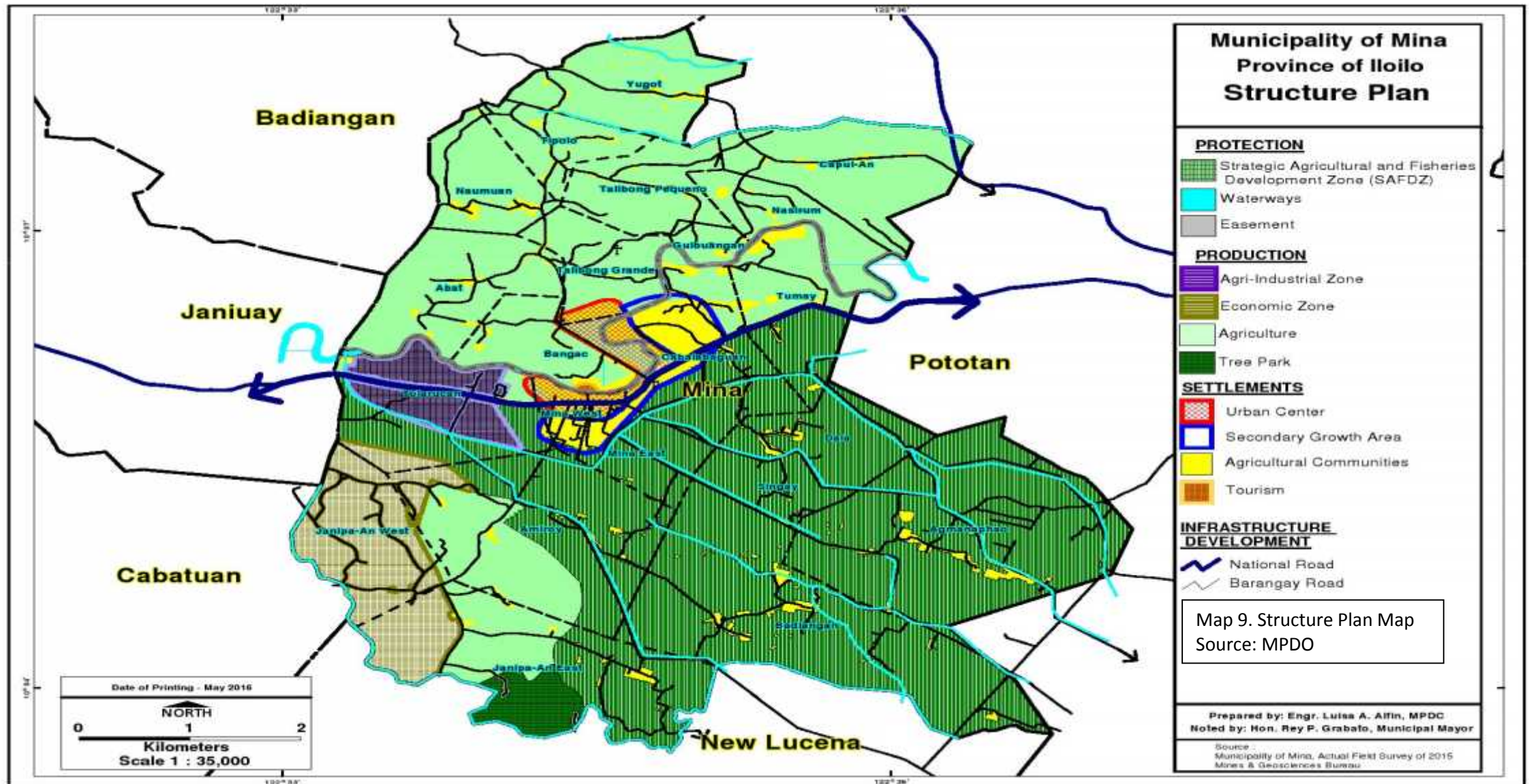
Strip or linear development is also apparent along the national highway of the municipality particularly of commercial, industrial and mixed-used developments. Future pasalubong center is proposed to be constructed within the poblacion area where the OTOP will be displayed. This will cater the needs of the local manufacturing to market their produce/s and to display locally made products to further boost the tourism economy of the municipality.

The multi-nodal form is also one of the development alternatives of the municipality which will boldly boost the economic situation of the municipality. Majority of the land area is suited for agricultural farming that would promote crop diversification and organic farming. Moreover, vegetable and fruit production and other poultry and livestock production can likewise improve the economic condition of the municipality. Multi-nodal urban form is also characterized by clusters of development of different barangays of its own specialization that contributes to the total development of a municipality. This includes the portion of Brgys, Janipaan East and West. Agricultural production is more focused on the barangays of Bangac (portion), Talibong Grande, Abat, Naumuan, Tipolo, Talibong Pequeño, Nasirum, Yugot, Capul-an, and Guibuangan.

Natural settings that need to be preserved/protected due to environmental or ecological considerations are also delineated and designated as protected like the strategic protected agricultural areas located in Brgy. Amiroy, Agmanaphao, Badiangan, Singay, Dala, Janipaa-East, Janipaan-West, portion of Brgy. Tolarucan and Cabalabaguan.



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025





## C. THE LAND USE PLAN

### PROPOSED URBAN USE:

Table 18. Proposed Urban Land Uses (2016-2025)

Land Use	Existing	Proposed	% of Total
	Area (in Hectares)	Area (in Hectares)	
Residential	100.68	135.20	19.08
Commercial	9.22	31.60	4.46
Institutional	9.00	8.66	1.22
Agri-industrial	128.18	99.35	14.02
Cemetery	0.43	0.43	0.06
Protected Agriculture	260.45	256.99	36.37
Production Agriculture	154.67	98.18	13.86
Tourism		4.02	0.57
Socialized Housing		2.08	0.29
Water Zone (Rivers & Creeks)	8.46	8.45	1.19
Parks and Recreation	1.22	10.80	1.52
Utilities, Transportation and Services Zone	0.47	10.43	1.47
Road Network	12.22	12.05	1.70
Buffer/Greenbelt	7.07	13.65	1.93
Slaughterhouse		0.18	0.03
Economic Zone	16.43	16.43	2.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>708.50</b>	<b>708.50</b>	<b>100</b>

Source: MPDO



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



## PROPOSED GENERAL LAND USE PLAN (2016-2025)

Table 19. Proposed General Land Uses

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	EXISTING	PROPOSED		INCREASE/ DECREASE IN HECTARES
	AREA IN HECTARES	AREA IN HECTARES	% TO TOTAL LAND AREA	
1. Residential	223.81	293.88	6.77	70.07
2. Socialized housing	1.15	3.59	0.08	2.44
3. Commercial	38.90	42.05	0.97	3.15
4. Agri-Industrial	160.00	89.78	2.07	-70.22
5. Institutional	22.90	24.63	0.57	1.73
6. Economic	247.74	295.12	6.80	47.38
7. Utility	1.91	11.27	0.26	9.36
8. Slaughter House	0.26	0.26	0.01	-
9. Agricultural <i>a) Protected (SAFDZ)</i>	3,373.76	3,269.00	75.32	-104.76
	1,890.68	1,873.60	43.17	-17.08
10. Easement	16.17	18.22	0.42	2.05
11. Parks/Recreational	14.82	30.15	0.69	15.33
12. Cemetery/Memorial Park	1.55	2.55	0.06	1.00
13. Eco-Park	1.00	1.00	0.02	-
14. Buffer/Green Belt	64.63	73.08	1.68	8.45
15. Tourism	-	4.02	0.09	4.02
16. Tree Park Zone	22.27	22.27	0.51	-
17. Water	33.07	33.07	0.76	-
18. Road Networks	116.06	126.06	2.90	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>100</b>	

Source: MPDO





## Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



### *Residential*

There will be a considerable increase in the area presently utilized for residential purposes. Area allocated for this is approximately 293.88 hectares or 6.77% of the total land area or an increase of 218.43 hectares from the present usage.

### *Socialized Housing*

Housing area for the underprivileged and homeless will occupy 3.59 hectares or 0.08% of the total land area.

### *Commercial*

Area allocated for commercial use will definitely increase. The area will increase from 3.15 hectares to 42.05 hectares or 0.97% of the total land area will be allocated to anticipate additional need when economic zone will be operational.

### *Agro-Industrial*

There will be a decrease in the area covered by agro-based industries. Area proposed for this is about 89.78 hectares compared from existing area used which is 160.00 hectares or comprises of 2.07% of the total land area.

### *Institutional*

The area allocated for institutional purposes will increase by 1.73 hectares from its existing use which is 22.90 hectares. This constitutes approximately 0.57% of the total land area.

### *Eco-Zone*

The proposed economic zone to be established in the Barangays of Janipaan West, Tolorucan and Amiroy will cover approximately 295.12 hectares or 6.80% of the total land area.

### *Utility*

There is an area proposed for utility use that covers 11.27 hectares or 0.26% of the total land area. This area is being utilized as parking area, food terminal and can be found at Barangay Cabalabaguan.

### *Slaughterhouse*

There will be no changes in the area presently covered by slaughterhouse. The area allocated for this purpose remains the same.

### *Agricultural*

Area allocated for agricultural purposes will be decreased to 3,269.00 hectares or 75.32% of the total land area. The decrease in area will be reclassified into other urban uses. Crops affected by re-classification may include rice, corn, root crops, etc., and fruit bearing trees and other vegetation

### *Easement*

Area allocated for easement will increase by 2.05 hectares from its current use which is 16.17 or covers 0.42% of the total land area.



*Parks/Recreational*

There will be an increase of 15.33 hectares from the presently occupied area allocated for parks/recreation. Area allocated for this purpose will be 30.15 hectares or 0.69% of the total land area.

*Cemetery*

Area allocated for cemetery will be increased from 1.55 hectares to 2.55 hectares or covers 1.00% of the total land area.

*Eco-Park*

Area allocated for eco-park will remain the same or it covers about 0.02% of the total land area.

*Buffer/Greenbelt Zone*

There will be an increase in the area covered by buffer zone. The area allocated for this purpose is 73.08 hectares or 1.68% of the total land area.

*Tourism*

There will be an allocated area of 4.02 hectares for tourism purposes. This covers about 0.09% of the total land area.

*Tree Park Zone*

Area allocated for this purpose remains the same. It covers 22.27 hectares or 0.51% of the total land area.

*Bodies of Water*

There will be no changes in the area occupied by this land use category. An area of approximately 33.07 hectares or 0.76% of the total land area.

*Roads*

Area allocated for this purpose will be increased to 126.06 hectares from its existing area which is 116.06 or covers 2.90% of the total land area.

## **D. Land and Water Use Policy**

Mina aspires to build a resilient environment and an ideal place for living and making a living. In the wake of Typhoon Frank some years ago, Minanohons have become more resilient -- able to bounce back after every calamity, and adaptable – able to come to terms with the reality of seasonal flooding and other hazards. The broader implications of the municipality's hazard susceptibility and high risks to certain hazards such as flooding is viewed **now** as an opportunity to create fundamentally better and safer buildings, sites, and communities. When a community's exposure and vulnerability to a certain hazard is high, as flooding is to Mina, disaster risks should be addressed systematically through policy and action. The following policies are meant to be enforced to ensure that discussions and decisions on the use/disposal/management of land or space (in a specific location) lead to a desired land use pattern and realization of desired physical development scenarios.



Through the **CLUP**, the objective **NOW** is to create a liveable Mina-- comfortable, more efficient, safer and “greener”, and ever progressive. Ultimately, this results to inclusive growth. The policy environment therefore is to promote environmentally-responsible development where protection and management of Mina’s land, air and water resources, and the environment in general, are ensured. Through the **CLUP**, the municipal government realizes the financial and social benefits of “green” development in the context of Mina. In fact, it makes money and sense.

### **Additional Land Use Policies**

The LGU henceforth adopts the following additional policies covering open and their conservation; waterways and their legal easement, protected agricultural areas, environmentally-constrained areas, among others:

#### **a. Policy on Open Space**

Open space is recognized as a vital component in the orderly development of Mina. Open space is a functional land use and a vital component in development of the municipality. In the built-up area, public recreational open spaces such as parks, play lots, sport fields, among others, serve irreplaceable functions. In Badiangan, the expanded definition of open space includes areas of refuge that are located on safe and relatively “open to the sky”, where people can seek temporary refuge prior, during and after a disaster has occurred. Regular inventory of existing and potential open spaces is important in classification/reclassification of open spaces of the municipality. Classification or reclassification as open space shall be based on the following open space functions:

- a. Open Space for preservation of natural and human resources
  - i. All protected croplands, irrigated and irrigable land;
  - ii. Grasslands for grazing and commercial-scale livestock production;
  - iii. Inland surface waters as per Presidential Degree No. 705;
  - iv. Environmentally-constrained Areas as determined by the LGU;
  - v. Environmentally-critical Areas as per Presidential Proclamation No. 2146;
  - vi. Heritage Sites, Historical Landmarks, and others as declared as such by relevant government agencies, or by legislative fiat
- b. Open Space for managed resource production
  - i. Agro-forest or Production Forests
  - ii. Agricultural lands not protected by national law
  - iii. Lands for water supply such as aquifers and aquifer recharge areas, etc.
- c. Open space for enhancement of health, welfare and well-being



- i. Ecological Waste Management Areas, including areas hosting Material Recovery Facilities (MRF), composting, etc.
- ii. Areas that improve air and water quality
- iii. Cemeteries and Memorial Parks
- iv. Designated areas for active and passive recreation
  - v. Playgrounds, sports fields, play lots
  - vi. Walks, trails, tracks for hiking, jogging, etc.
  - vii. Areas for outdoor recreation, passive or active
  - viii. Recreational open grounds inside schools, institutional facilities, private property
- d. Open space that enhances environmental aesthetics, urban character, or overall visual amenity as determined or defined by local government through public consultations.
- e. Open space to shape and guide physical development
  - i. Open space that provide neighbourhood and barangay identity
  - ii. Buffers, separators between conflicting or incompatible land uses; between and around buildings, greenbelts to control expansion of the built up area, road islands, etc
- f. Open space for public safety
  - i. Flood control reservoir, flood prone areas, drainage channels
  - ii. Legal easements of waterways
  - iii. Planting strips, road island and side walks
  - iv. Power transmission routes
  - v. Cell phone sites
  - vi. Water distribution and aqueduct routes

Restricting the following activities in majority of the open spaces identified in item a:

- i. Except in areas designated as ecological waste management areas, dumping of any form of waste product, natural or man-made;
- ii. Mutilating, defacing or destroying objects of natural beauty, or objects of interests that enhances scenic value of an area
- iii. Damaging and leaving roads, trails, and foot paths in damaged conditions;
- iv. Squatting or otherwise occupying any portion of public open space; and privately owned open spaces without the permission of the owner;
- v. Constructing or maintaining any kind of structure, fence or enclosures, establishing any business enterprises without a permit;



- vi. Leaving in exposed or unsanitary conditions refuse, or debris, or depositing them in the ground or in bodies of water; and
- vii. Altering, removing, and destroying of trees, grass, shrubs and other forms of vegetation, or man-made landmarks or artefacts of historical significance.

**b. Policy on Waterways, and Easements of Public Use**

All waterways and their legal easements shall form part of the municipality's protected areas. These areas shall have equal status with urban land uses. Their "open to the sky" character and nature shall be preserved in perpetuity. The provisions under Article 51 of Presidential Degree (PD) No. 1067 are hereby adopted and supported by the CLUP and thus all non-conforming uses shall be subject to mitigating measures provided for in the Zoning Ordinance.

In line with the municipality's thrust to protect its natural waterways or drainage ways, policy and legislative intervention shall be on the following:

- i. Enforcement of Article 51 of the Philippine Water Code in order to recover legal easements;
- ii. Prohibit any construction of permanent structures on waterways and along their entire stretch;
- iii. Reclaim legal easements if they have been destroyed or built upon;
- iv. Redevelop portions along these waterways as linear or pocket parks and recreational spaces for community use;
- v. Protect waterways their legal easements through tree planting and vegetative protection;
- vi. Ensure preservation of visual corridors in line with the municipality's open space program.

**c. Policy on Environmentally-constrained Areas**

Areas that are at high to very risk to flooding/flash floods and other hazards, as determined by the LGU or relevant national agencies/entities shall be designated as environmentally-constrained and therefore classified as open space. Future settlement development or expansion shall be regulated and/or directed away from these areas. If settled upon, local government shall regulate future building and site development to ensure that adaptation and mitigation strategies and measures are adopted for the long term safety, health and resilience of the residents in these areas.

**d. Policy on Protected Croplands**

The municipality's croplands shall not be converted into urban land uses and shall be conserved to support a policy of maintaining some degree of self-sufficiency in selected food crops. Protected agricultural areas shall be properly delineated on the ground, classified as protected based on soil suitability analysis and other considerations, and mapped out to reflect their boundaries and relative location within the municipality.



**e. Policy on National Road Easements**

To allow national roads to continue to function effectively, a 20 meter regulatory setback from the edge of the Road-right-of-way (RROW) as per Presidential Decree No. 705 (or the Forestry Code) shall be enforced. This will prevent the popular practice of building too close to the road, even to the extent of encroaching on the RROW. This will prevent encroachments along both sides of the national road and contribute to the preservation of the municipality's open space.

**f. Policy on Heritage and Historic Preservation**

Policy action shall focus on preserving historic landmarks that reflect the heritage of the people. The LGU shall tap outside expertise to guide them in enhancing local heritage sites and monuments as part and parcel of a larger program of transforming the municipality into an Agro-Industrial Hub in central Iloilo Province.

**g. Policy on the Poblacion or Urban Center**

The policy agenda shall focus on regeneration and renewal to revitalize the local economy, improve the quality of life, and transform the physical environment in line with its vision of the future development of Mina. The policy intends to achieve the following future development scenarios:

- i. Removal of blight which depresses property values;
- ii. Reclassification of areas to accommodate future commercial developments and providing incentives to encourage in-filling and densification;
- iii. Creating a more favorable urban environment and investment climate;
- iv. Undertake urban renewal within the Poblacion to promote commercial development;
- v. Urban renewal/redevelopment shall be the policy to spur growth in the Poblacion and secondary growth areas of the municipality;
- vi. Through legislative action, the LGU to engage in land bank to initiate physical development with the private sector through joint venture agreements;
- vii. Integration of parks and green open spaces into the planning and urban design of the Poblacion;
- viii. Improvement in the quality of urban services

**h. Secondary Growth Areas**

Policy intervention shall focus on the promotion of redevelopment in these dominantly residential areas. This can be achieved through integration of low density commercial areas along roads that are linked to the national road. These areas shall remain dominantly residential with commercial



activities limited to small retail and shopping areas. The secondary growth areas shall be the site of housing for executives and employees working in the economic zone.

**i. Industrial Zone**

To encourage and perk up industrial activity in the municipality, pockets of agri-based industrial activity shall be encouraged and promoted in selected sites to minimize all types of pollution. Public action will focus on formulation and enforcement of environmental and sanitation polices and enabling ordinance.

## **E. Priority Programs and Projects**

The municipality desires to maintain its status as an ideal place for living and making a living for many. The wealth and income it will generate, now and in the future, depend on how much investment it will allocate and spend for the protection, conservation and improvement of the municipality's environment in general. Indeed, environmentally-responsible development really makes money and sense. After Typhoon Frank hit the land many years ago, the local government has realized both the financial and social benefits of building back better through adaptation and mitigation measures. Anchored to the belief that what is good for the environment is good for business, this **CLUP** adopts a "green" development path whereby environmental considerations are viewed as opportunities to create fundamentally better buildings, sites and communities that are in harmony with the rhythm of nature. Through the **CLUP**, the local government will be investing more and more in various adaptation and mitigation programs, projects, and activities (**PPAs**) in order to build back better and attain the vision of a resilient Mina.

The following are prioritized **PPAs** recommended for implementation within the 9-year timeframe of the CLUP of Mina:

1. Acquisition of resettlement site and land for socialized housing for displaced/informal settlers and families with minimal income respectively with basic facilities and utilities such as power, water, drainage, roads, etc.
2. Strengthening and expansion and upgrading of basic health facilities and services/continue programs on health care and improve the services, laboratory facilities, equipments, etc.
3. Intensify Environmental waste management programs, like conversion of existing dumpsite into a sanitary landfill.
4. Facilitate repairs, construction of additional school rooms, rehabilitation and improvement of schools facilities and equipments, (Science laboratories, SPA, etc.,)
5. Rehabilitation of sports center and grandstand at Montogawe



## Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



6. Enhancement and upgrading of sports complex and recreation center in the poblacion and sports facilities in the barangays.
7. Upgrading and enhancement of Day Care Centers and services
8. Pro-poor programs geared towards reducing poverty/identify the “poorest of the poor” issue green card and prioritize support, housing, health, livelihood, etc.
9. Establishment/development of areas reclassified for economic and agro-industrial uses.
10. Creation of linkage through convergence with other neighboring municipalities of Janiuary, Cabatuan and New Lucena to expand the area for economic zone reclassified in Mina to their respective municipalities.
11. Invite local and international investors to invest in Mina.
12. Expansion and improvement of public market.
13. Livelihood programs on micro and macro finances; support Micro Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the Municipality
14. Designate additional area for commerce and trade and provision livestock auction market.
15. Upgrading of the operation of the slaughterhouse.
16. Rehabilitation/expansion of irrigation facilities (NIA road and canal).
17. Construction of river control/concrete rip rapping in areas susceptible to erosion along the Suague River.
18. More programs and projects on agriculture to improve agricultural productivity. Establishment of Farmers Information and Technology Services (FITS) or Techno P-Noy center of the Techno Gabay Program, a ONE-STOP service facility for farmers, entrepreneurs and other clients of this LGU.
19. Promote and intensify diversified and organic farming.
20. Construction and improvement of agricultural support facilities (small check dams, farm-to-market roads, post harvest facilities, etc.)
21. Development of public plazas as tourist attraction.
22. Development of Tree Park in Montogawe as land mark of Mina.
23. Encourage investors to engage in recreational business activity (inland resort/eco-park and tourist accommodation facilities).
24. Road widening and sidewalk construction along national streets.
25. Widening/concreting/asphalting of provincial and major farm-to-market roads.
26. Provision/construction of access roads to proposed satellite growth centers and economic zone.
27. Rehabilitation/improvement of Amiroy-Tambarang Bridge – an access to municipalities of New Lucena and Cabatuan.





## **F. CLUP and ZO Implementation Strategy/Arrangement**

1. Review the Organizational Structure, staff and composition and responsible offices in the Local Government Unit (LGU) vis-à-vis the requirements to effectively implement CLUP and Zoning Strategy
  - a) The existence of the following offices with corresponding plantilla position personnel and their functions relative to the implementation of CLUP and ZO:
    1. Office of the Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO)
      - Use CLUP and ZO as a decision making tool and fundamental framework in the formulation of plans and programs for the development of the municipality;
      - As basis of the formulation of CDP and LDIP;
    2. Office of the Municipal Engineering
      - Used as reference in the identification of projects and its implementation
      - Used as a reference in determination of suitability of the area for the implementation of identified infrastructures/projects
    3. Office of the Municipal Assessor
      - As basis for assessment and valuation of lands
    4. Office of the Zoning Administrator
      - Pre-requisite requirement in the issuance of building permit such as locational clearance
    5. Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (MDRRMO)
      - Needed in the implementation of DRR measures as mandated in RA 10121
  - b) Creation of Special Bodies such as:
    6. Area Development Council – composed of multi-sectoral representatives created to ensure an effective partnership in implementing the policies, programs and projects in the designated Area Development Zones (ADZs) provided for in the CLUP and ZO
    7. Local Housing Boards – composed of local government unit officials, private sectors and informal settlers association created to manage the housing program in the LGU based on the Housing Sector Plan as well as the land use plan on residential areas as reflected in the CLUP/ZO of the LGU;



8. Citizen Participation Committee – a multi-sectoral committee established to ensure the active participation of community in governance

c) Establish the following operating units as provided by ZO:

1. Local Zoning Officer
2. Local Zoning Board of Appeals
3. Local Zoning Review Committee

Membership, functions and duties of the respective units shall be based on the approved Zoning Ordinance (ZO).

d) Establish a permitting system to govern land and water use development regulations consistent and in compliance with the approved CLUP and ZO

- Locational clearance of development projects
- Building permits
- Business permit
- Local Revenue Assessment
- Environmental clearance
- Development permits for subdivision

e) Assess applications for land use development permits and management schemes

- Conformity with the approved integrated Zoning Ordinance and CLUP in terms of site zoning classification, use regulations, area regulations, documentary requirements and other;
- Determine whether proposed development project is a permitted use, allowable use or a possible variance within the zone applied for;
- Use Decision Guidelines for Land Development Projects/Development Assessment Guidelines in assessing projects.

2. Investment Programs

- Establishment of Additional Economic Areas
- Provide revenue and non-revenue incentives



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



- Establishment and development of industrial area and economic zone
- Enhance agricultural development through introduction and promotion of organic farming
- Establishment of agri- processing plant
- Crop diversification
- Improvement of the facilities of the training center for skilled workers
- Promotion of small and medium scale industries
- Construction and improvement of farm to market road
- Improvement of infrastructure and utilities as well as communication facilities

### 3. Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Plan/Advocacy

- Conduct of information dissemination regarding the approved CLUP and ZO to the different barangays and neighboring municipalities through distribution of brochures/flyers and conduct of meetings and pulong-pulong
- Posting of approved land use and zoning maps in conspicuous places in the municipality
- Conduct orientation to stakeholders such as business sector, NGOs/POs, civic society and distribution of brochures/flyers for the general public
- The CLUP and ZO shall be posted in the official website of the LGU

### 4. Links to Other CLUP Implementation Tools and Instruments

- Revenue and Fiscal Incentives
- Land Value Assessment which provides incentives for developers to concentrate their investments on areas with high market value
- Permits, Licensing and Fees Systems
- Other LGU impose fees (impact fees, development fees for residences, industries or commercial operations)
- Regulatory Mechanisms
- Other Planning and Police Implementation Instruments includes planning and policy mechanism such as creation of citizen's watchdog bodies, conduct of consultation prior to any major changes in the CLUP/ZO, prioritization and rationalization of CDP, allocation of services/infrastructure to targeted development areas or constituents and adaptation of local environmental codes and building codes, among others.



## **G. Monitoring Review and Evaluation System**

Monitoring and evaluation, as one (1) component of all development plans are being conducted regularly. Results of monitoring and recommendations are reported to the Office of the Mayor during executive meeting for his guidance and information.

Hereunder are the schedule of monitoring and evaluation to be conducted for each development plan:

### **1. Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP)**

The CLUP shall be monitored every end of the calendar year of its implementation. Any recommendation shall be reported to the Office of the Mayor for his information and guidance. The LGU shall formulate a monitoring tool which will serve as a guide indicating or identifying the portions thereof that need amendments or updating. Persons responsible for the monitoring are:

- a. Municipal Local Government Operation's Officer (MLGOO) as the Chairman
- b. Department Heads of the LGU
- c. SB Members designated by the Municipal Mayor
- d. Liga President and Punong Barangays designated by the Municipal Mayor
- e. 3 NGO Representative

### **2. Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) and Local Development Investment Plan (LDIP)**

The CDP and LDIP shall be monitored every end of the calendar year. Status of programs, projects and activities implementation shall be reported to the Office of the Mayor for his guidance and reference. Any amendment on or updating for the enhancement of the plan shall be defined and indicated in the monitoring for provided for.

Persons responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of the CDP and LDIP are as follows:

- a. Municipal Local Government Operations Officer as the Chairman
- b. Members
  - b.1 All Department Heads



b.2 2 NGO representatives

b.3 Liga President

b.4 3 Punong Barangays representing the General Services, Economic and Social Sectors in the Municipal Development Council

### 3. 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan

The implementation of the 10-year solid waste management plan shall be monitored and evaluated every end of the calendar year. Evaluation results and recommendation for the enhancement of the plan shall be reported to the Municipal Mayor for his information. Persons responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of this plan shall be as follows:

Chairman: Municipal Local Government Operation Officer (MLGOO)

Members: PENRO Representatives

MENRO Representatives

SB Chairman on Environmental Protection

SB Chairman on Agriculture

General Services Officer/MEO

3 NGO Representatives

The Office of the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC) to this effect shall serve as the secretariat of the Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (MMEC).



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



Republic of the Philippines  
Province of Iloilo  
MUNICIPALITY OF MINA

Municipal Monitoring and Evaluation Form for the  
Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) 2016-2025

Implementation Status as of: \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:

\_\_\_\_\_

Findings and Recommendation:

\_\_\_\_\_

Reports Consolidated by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
MMEC Secretariat/MPDO

Noted:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Municipal Mayor

Republic of the Philippines  
Province of Iloilo  
**MUNICIPALITY OF MINA**  
--oOo--



**Office of the Sangguniang Bayan**

MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC HEARING ON THE REVISION OF COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN (CLUP) FOR 2016-2025 OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF MINA, PROVINCE OF ILOILO HELD AT MINA SPORTS AND CULTURAL CENTER (MSCC), MINA, ILOILOON MARCH 29, 2016 AT 1:30 P.M.

**PRESENT:** Hon. Bernardino P. Chichirita -----Municipal Vice Mayor/  
Presiding Officer  
Hon. Jose G. Salanio Jr. -----SB Member (Chairman, Comm.  
Land Utilization)  
Hon. Ariel V. Novo -----SB Member (Chairman, Comm.  
on Agriculture)  
Hon. Roger P. Cordero -----Laga President  
Lydia E. Grabato -----Executive Assistant V  
Ms. Dory P. Encelo -----Municipal Assessor  
Engr. Luisa A. Alfin -----MPDC-OIC  
Mrs. Ma. Daisy P. Parreno -----Secretary to the Sanggunian  
Licrío C. Patingo -----MGDH-GSO  
Ruth Salvador -----PDO I/PPDO-Iloilo  
Rose Marie Bermejo -----HHRO VI/HLURB-VI  
Rosario Ladrado -----HHRO II/HLURB-VI  
Mila S. Dellomo -----PDO II/PPDO-Iloilo  
Ivy S. Bromo -----PDO IV/PPDO-Iloilo  
Rommel Genodia -----HHRO II/ HLURB  
Jowel Ardales -----ADA II/HLURD VI  
Other stakeholders/Land owners (referred to the attached  
Attendance Sheet)

**A. Call to Order**

The public hearing started at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon. An opening prayer was led by Benje S. Pelobello and followed by the singing of Pambansang Awit.

**I. Welcome Message**

Hon. Bernardino P. Chichirita, Municipal Vice Mayor, welcomed all the participants and guests coming from the Provincial Planning Development Office (PPDO) and Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB), Regional Office VI, Iloilo City, as well as the land owners and other stakeholders who will be affected by the revision of the plan.

**II. Overview**

Ms. Dory P. Encelo, Municipal Assessor, gave an overview regarding the public hearing affecting the revision of Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) covering the period 2016-2025 while SB Jose Salanio, Jr., SB Chairman Committee on Housing and Land Utilization explained the importance of Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) in terms of planning and development of locality.

Hon. Salanio, Jr., further explained that at present there is still an existing Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and effective as of this time. It was formulated in 2010 and was approved in March, 2011 by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Iloilo Province. This will expire in 2020 yet, but





due to various calamities and disasters that usually occur, the Board had passed a resolution requiring LGUs to integrate mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) and Climate Change (CC) adaptation concerns. He further said that the Municipality of Mina was the first municipality to formulate its Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP).

In view of this, Hon. Salanio, Jr., explained that this local government unit (LGU) through its Technical Working Group (TWG) and staff, had worked out for the revision of the said plan with the technical support of Grandt Planners, Inc., under the Association of South East Asian Nation (ASEAN). The municipality being one (1) of the recipients chosen by the typhoon Yolanda affected LGU Recovery Program, was able to formulate its revised Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) which is now the subject of this public hearing.

He also explained that public hearing is one (1) of the requirements for the approval of Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP). Without this public hearing the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) could never be approved and can be considered an illegal public document unless conformed by the general public. He likewise presented to the public the existing and proposed land uses for the next ten (10) years development. The purpose of calling them up is to gather some inputs, suggestions and comments for the improvement and effectiveness of the plan.

He said that most of those invited are landowners whose properties are most likely be affected by the plan. He explained what are the advantages and disadvantages the plan can give especially in the aspect of economic development. He said, now is the proper venue and time for the landowners and other stakeholders to comment and to give suggestions.

### III. Presentation of the Revised CLUP 2016-2025

Presentation of the existing and proposed land uses as reflected in the maps then followed. He emphasized that most of the invited landowners came from Brgy. Janipa-an West, Amiroy and Tolarucan because economic development is expanding in those three (3) barangays as presented in the maps.

According to him as per land use proposals, about 110 hectares were identified within the boundaries of these three (3) barangays, but in the revision, it was proposed to expand the same southward to major parts of Brgy. Janipa-an West. He presented in the map through color coding the commercial, residential, agro-industrial and industrial areas including controlled dumpsite, socialized housing and other concerned areas.

Mrs. Lydia E. Grabato, Executive Assistant V, added more information on what Hon. Salanio, Jr., had said. She emphasized about the “No Build Zone” areas. She stressed and pointed out that if said areas were declared as no build zone, strictly no building or structure shall be constructed, however, insistent erection shall be on owner’s own risk whatever will happen to them.

She explained that the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) will serve as municipality’s guide for development for ensuing ten (10) years. The existing Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) did not include disaster risks reduction and climate change, thus the municipality is compelled to revise its Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and re-adjust its effectivity from 2016-2025 rather than 2010 to 2020.

She also presented areas which are prone to flooding like those barangays lying along the Suague rivers, which include urban barangays of Mina East and Mina West. She justified the need to expand our land proposal for economic zone in Barangay Janipa-an West and portions of Barangay Tolarucan and Amiroy. Considering further that these identified areas are strategically located near the boundaries of adjacent municipalities like Cabatuan, Janinay and New Lucena and its accessibility to the international airport and RORO ports of Dumaguas and Caticlan, Malay, Aklan.

Ms. Rose Mane Bernero gave some comments as regards to Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) as presented in the documents. She mentioned that as shown in the hazard maps, no further development would occur in the Barangay Bangac, Tolarucan and others, considering of their being very high susceptibility to flooding. She suggested to further review the Comprehensive Land Use



Plan (CLUP) and conducts an actual survey to determine which parts of the barangay are considered very high risk to flooding. She also emphasized that the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) does not encourage LGU to declare an area as NO BUILD ZONE, but instead designate them as parks and recreation zones.

Others sectoral concerns were also discussed like socialized housing, cemetery, slaughterhouse, dumpsite and others. The biomass industrial project, its location, was also included in the discussion.

#### **B. Open Forum:**

Miss Aida Pecina, one of the property owners present, suggested distributing hazard maps to the barangays for the awareness of the residents.


Madam Lydia E. Grabato informed that each barangay was already given a copy of the hazard map. She also informed the floor that the Municipality has its own training initiatives to the members of the MDRRMC and BDRRMC, especially in extending first aid to the victims as preparation to La Niña Phenomenon.

She further stated that once this economic zone will prosper, it will be good to the neighboring municipalities to identify their own economic zone adjacent to our own. She encouraged that operation of industrialization, especially the biomass industrial project shall be strictly monitored.

Since there were no more comments, suggestions and corrections raised, a motion was lifted up for consideration of the proposed revision of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP).

There being no other matters to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 4:10 o'clock in the afternoon.

**PREPARED BY:**

  
**MA. DAISY P. PARREÑO**  
Secretary to the Sanggunian

**ATTESTED:**

  
**BERNARDINO P. CHICURITA**  
Presiding Officer





**LIST OF INVITEES**

1. PB Felix Alfaras
2. PB Gloria Alegado
3. PB Circiaco Perocho
4. PB Marissa Alabado
5. PB Gemma Perdosa
6. PB Marites Gerola
7. PB Marlene Pelaez
8. PB Nelson Gil
9. PB Rolando Marquez
10. PB Ceferino Tono
11. PB Arnel Matta
12. PB Roger Cordero
13. PB Juanito Grabato
14. PB Arnold Nanit
15. PB Jovic Patosa
16. PB Benjamin Salanio
17. PB Rogelio Pastolero
18. PB Antonio Peremne
19. PB Jornil Adorio
20. PB Romulo Cartera
21. PB Alex Acana
22. PB Roldan Besagre



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mira, Iloilo 2016-2025



## LIST OF INVITEES

### Barangay Janipa-an West

1. Velasco, Joan B.
2. Losanañes, Leo D.
3. Su-ay, Luis & Songue, Salome SPS.
4. Diente, Mario & Gonzales, Salome SPS.
5. Canilla, Sinforoso HRS. OF
6. Consing, Solidad T.
7. Checa, Vicenter G. Checa, Wenie S. SPS.
8. Subano, Cesario & Dureza, Encarnacion SPS.
9. Caguing, Cristina
10. Tabares, Rosalia
11. Seneriches, Candido
12. Formon, Domingo, Jr. & Aragaon, Socorro SPS.
13. Tabares, Valentina M/TO Octaviano, Nonilo
14. Camacho, Fermio
15. Tabares, Juan et.al (2/4 share)
16. Fajardo, Carlos P. M/TO Octaviano, Nonilo
17. Losnañes, Uldarico C. M/TO Fajardo, Ofelia
18. Fajardo, Jayme P. M/TO Durisa, Corazon
19. Tabares, Valentina
20. Habetacion, Nonito C. M/TO Allagu, Rosame
21. Amburgo, Jocelyn F. M/TO Amburgo, Isidro
22. Caballero, Eva F. (Widow)
23. Tabares, Valentina
24. Seneriches, Julio
25. Montalban, Juan
26. Delmo, Consolacion
27. Seneriches, Miguel
28. Monegro, Emetrio
29. Tabares, Luis
30. Frange, Felipe
31. Lóza, Carmen
32. Montaña, Julio
33. Camacho, Bautista
34. Cloma, Abelardo & Lubrico, Salome SPS.
35. Percy, Julian
36. Camacho, Clotilde
37. Fernandez, Flora, et. Al
38. Tabares, Carlos
39. Lorca, Narciso
40. Castro, Nelson & Castro, Junneth S. SPS
41. Sarabia, Salvador
42. Grio, Cipriano
43. Mamon, Marianito
44. Gallar, Elias
45. Sequito, Renato
46. Sequito, Francisco
47. Montille, Rodolfo & Montille, Jonita SPS.
48. Canillo, Mamerto
49. Agarrado, Rodrigo
50. Retazo, Evelyn Banzuela M/TO Retazo, Isidro, Jr.
51. Subang, Fernando & Peloquero, Perpetua SPS.
52. Lebrillo, Modesta
53. Ricabar, Francisco
54. Sucaldito, Perperio & Lebrillo, Modesta SPS
55. Coca, Berna C.
56. Montaña, Cirilo & Cuelo, Violeta SPS
57. Lorca, Domingo
58. Caspe, Jose & Margarita
59. Casquero, Edna L.
60. Suay, Coke, Candelaria
61. Torre, Manuel
62. Yusay, Ma. Lourdes
63. Huesca, Ernesto A M/TO Pendioday, Nelly
64. Ahumada, Katrina Kaye G.
65. Grabato, Lorne
66. Arias, David & Galache, maria SPS
67. Peloquero, Florencia
68. Casquero, Milagros
69. Grabato, Rene
70. Porquez, Leonardo & Precia, Paz SPS
71. Muyuela, Sotera
72. Mana-ay, Efren
73. Maña-ay, Pedro
74. Mayandia, Isabelo
75. Mayandia, Wilfredo 1/2 & Mayandaya, Romano
76. Requera, Concepcion
77. Selauso, Francisco
78. Galache, Francisco



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mira, Iloilo 2016-2025



## Barangay Tolarucan

1. Corneja, Gabino & Lucia
2. Aleman, Andres
3. Pendioday, Juana
4. Pingol, Raymundo
5. Armada, Enriquita
6. Montilla, Nestor
7. Pobalacion, Jonathan & SPS
8. Pelaez, Fortunato Sr.
9. Generoso, Jose SPS
10. Pelaez, Concordia
11. Corneja, Favian
12. Corneja, Severino
13. Silobre, Juana
14. Alfaras, Juan, et al.
15. Maravilla, Roman
16. Maravilla, Julio SPS.
17. Armada, Socorro
18. Palisada, Juliana
19. Corneja, Gregorio
20. Crucero, Vicente
21. Crucero, Clodualdo
22. Parcon, Josefa et.al
23. Pecina, Paulino
24. Pingol, Claudia
25. Riosico, Vicente
26. Martinez, Amando
27. Maroma, Ronic
28. Salamanca, Basilia
29. Patriarca, Tomasa
30. Cornejo, Nicolas
31. Pelaez, Adriano
32. Bendol, Emelina
33. Violeta, Purification
34. Loreto, Hernando
35. Violeta, Jesus SPS.
36. Casador, Michaela
37. Camarista, Teodoro
38. Crucero, Trenea
39. Corneja, Agustin
40. Corneja, Sixto, SPS
41. Patanao, Valentino
42. Lozada, Leocerdo
43. Violeta, Pacifico
44. Gumarang, Victoria
45. Gumarang, Celso
46. Gumarang, Vicente
47. Casiple, Consuelo, SPS
48. Armada, Roque, SPS
49. Patriarca, Patrocenio
50. Defensor, Elino
51. Generoso, Juan
52. Crucero, Pedro
53. Pecina, Paula
54. Quiñon, Jose
55. Robles, Teofilo, SPS
56. Pecina, Ireneo
57. Baldove, Ricardo, SPS
58. Sangatanan, Artemio
59. Solario, Tiburcio
60. Joloro, Purification
61. Labrador, Teodoro
62. Paro-an, Pacifico, SPS
63. Crucero, Eriberto, SPS
64. Defensor, Francisco
65. Pecina, Manuel
66. Pradas, Danilo SPS
67. Pecina, Aida
68. Corneja, Anastacia
69. Camarista, Vicente
70. Labus, Lourdes
71. Casio, Norma
72. Consing, Soledad, SPS
73. Ricabar, Rodolfo
74. Catoto, Felix
75. Margarico, Buenvenido
76. Salamanca, Juan
77. Crucero, Benjamin
78. Laniog, Larry, SPS
79. Camarista, Fe
80. Camarista, Natividad
81. Dela Peña, Francisco
82. Rural Bank of Pototan
83. Magbanua, Jesus
84. Pelaez, Trenea
85. Ahumada, Antonio, SPS
86. Soluta, Elpedio, SPS
87. Gonzales, Letecia et. Al
88. Gonzaga, Amador, SPS
89. Carmen, Rey
90. Sun Cellular, Inc.
91. Gonzales, Jesusa
92. Lago, Glicerio
93. Sajonia, Victor
94. Gonzales, Felix
95. Añañe, Rodrigo
96. Garboso, Teodoro
97. Garboso, Marietta, et.Al
98. Garboso, Patrocina
99. Garboso, Pilar
100. Pariolan, Heroman
101. Garboso, Avelina
102. Montaña, Eduardo, SPS
103. Garboso, Crispin
104. Balayo, Margie
105. Acana, Rolando, et. Al
106. Redondo, Sunny
107. Iglesia ni Cristo
108. Tagudar, Lorna
109. Malacaman, Peter
110. Malacaman, Thelma
111. Garboso, Emiliano
112. Puga, Jose
113. Ledesma, Concordia
114. Labrador, Jose
115. Suarez, Asencion
116. Gonzales, POferio
117. Relatos, Gregorio
118. Pelaez, Vicente
119. Petipit, Fernando
120. Ahumada, Arnulfo, SPS



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



## Barangay Amiroy

1. Morcilla, Maria Frema S. M/TO Morcilla, Noel
2. Sucaldito, Enrique L.
3. Pelaez, John B. M/TO Codero, Vanessa
4. Pelaez, Genoveva L.
5. Casquero, Lumida
6. Pradas, Teofila
7. Huesca, Rodrigo
8. Ricabar, Francisco
9. Ahumada, Katrina Faye G.
10. Pedrajas, Jesus Jr C. M/TO Cordero, Violeta
11. Librillo, Modesta
12. Morga, Nilda
13. Gradò, Napoleon (1/2 portion)
14. Tabares, Miguel
15. Sarmiento, Danie P.
16. Reyes, Beatriz
17. Sucaldito, David
18. Macuro, Teresita
19. Billones, Adela
20. Sucaldito, Maximo
21. Sucaldito, POferio
22. Casquero, Zenaida (1/2 portion)
23. Grabato, Ireneo II E.
24. Novo, Felne P.
25. Novo, Liera Grace P.
26. Novo, Chris Neri
27. Subang, Jerry
28. Antonano, Ra-an A. M/TO Baldonado, Ma. Teresita
29. Tendenci, Ma. Gene Teresita A. M/TO Tendencia, Jose Maria
30. Antonano, Bella Ramona
31. Amolador, Danilo M/TO Amolador, Melba et. Al.
32. Lapuz, Mary Christine G. M/TO Lapuz, Hanz Joseph
33. Perlas, Jose Jr. & Pasaporte, Segu
34. Assin, Esperdion & Priscion, Librada SPS
35. Assin, Gloria
36. Daniel, Pedro
37. Grabato, Nancy
38. Camcho, Letecia R. Et.al
39. Subang, Fernando SPS. & Pcloquero, Perpetua
40. Orica, Patricio & Morga, Epifania
41. Orica, Patricio & Capitania, Elvira
42. Divinagracia, Teresita
43. Pasolot, Virginia
44. Panadero, Sophie
45. Assin, Consuelo
46. Solidarios, Silvestre
47. Defensor, Arthur
48. Orense, Bobby P.
49. Janiuay Rural Bank Inc.
50. Solidarios, Nelida & Perez, Carlos SPS.
51. Relatos, Manuel
52. Colomer, Ferdinand M.
53. Grabato, Elena
54. Grabato, Ernesto Jr. M/TO Abacio, Angeline
55. Novo, Philip Glen Carlo P.
56. Solidarios, Nicomedes
57. Solidarios, Pilar et. Al
58. Panadero, Violeta
59. Assin, Rosario & Ureta, Rafael



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



Republic of the Philippines  
Province of Iloilo  
MUNICIPALITY OF MINA  
--oOo--  
Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

March 7, 2016

File Copy


Dear Hon. \_\_\_\_\_

Please be informed that there will be a Public Hearing on the revision of our comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) for 2016-2025 to be held at the *Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)* on *March 29, 2016* at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

In relation to this, we are inviting you and all the rest of your officials as stakeholders to attend in this very important undertaking on the above-stipulated date and time.

Thank you.


Very truly yours,

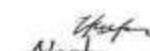

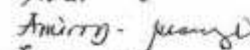

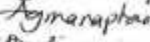

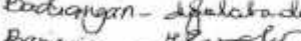

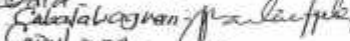



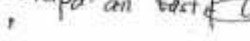



  
JOSE G. SALANIO JR.  
SB Member, Chairman  
Committee on Planning &  
Land Utilization

NOTED:

  
BERNARDINO P. CHICHIRITA  
Municipal Vice Mayor

CONCURRED:

  
REY P. GRABATO  
Municipal Mayor

Abat - 	Mina East - 
Amiray - 	Mina West - 
Aymanapao - 	Naumuan - 
Badiangan - 	Navinum - 
Banga - 	Singay - 
Dala - 	Tal Grande - 
Calatagan - 	Tal Segunio - 
Capul-an - 	Tipala - 
Gubnangan - 	Timay - 
Janipa-an East - 	Tolaruan - 



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSSC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Egmon Casarista	Talarucan	[Signature]
Kublan P. Bando	Jablan	[Signature]
Maribel N. Almy	Naumuas	[Signature]
Eden P. Posing	and life food	[Signature]
Mrs. Tedy Tala	Talarucan	[Signature]
Gracia C. Aludis	J-WEST	[Signature]
Licene C. Bafal	West	[Signature]
Mrs. Rose R. Loring	Talarucan	[Signature]
Ledy Portales	Talarucan	[Signature]
Luz M. Reyes	Libat	[Signature]
F. Santa Perna	Talarucan	[Signature]
Kater Comyn	Talarucan	[Signature]
Maureen C. Palar	Amuray	[Signature]
RONNIE BERDABERO	JADIFAN WEST	[Signature]
Merina T. Angeles	Amuray	[Signature]
Marimar Parialan	Talarucan	[Signature]
NELSON P. GIL	P/O CAPITAL-AN	[Signature]
Herminio P. Guep	Mina West	[Signature]
ALEX P. ZONA	TALARUCAN	[Signature]
Ruth A. Salvador	PPDO-Iloilo	[Signature]
ROSE MARIE M. BERNING	HURO-6	[Signature]
Fosaris Lazara	HURO	[Signature]
Pedro Cruz	Talarucan	[Signature]
99. Lina Sonalyn Peta	J-WEST	[Signature]

**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSSC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Elizabeth Catechillo	Talarucan, Mina, West	[Signature]
Angelita Lagayala	Talarucan, Mina, West	[Signature]
ANGELITA LAGAYALA	MINA WEST, MINA, ILOILO	[Signature]
AGUSTIN CANEVA	TALARUCAN, MINA	[Signature]
NENA SAMPAKI	AMURAY	[Signature]
Conchita S. Baradol	Talarucan	[Signature]
FRATE S. ROSALES	MINA WEST	[Signature]
Chare Pese P. Enayta	Agroneptan, Mina	[Signature]
Lilia M. Paterosino	Talarucan, Mina	[Signature]
Amelita C. Vialta	Talarucan, Mina	[Signature]
Rebecca C. Castañeda	Talarucan, Mina	[Signature]
GERARDO LORENZO	Talarucan	[Signature]
Evelyn Aquatigue	Janipaan West, Mina	[Signature]
Easter Recalat	Talarucan, Mina	[Signature]
ALFARO MALASAMAN	" "	[Signature]
Redmy Zarilla	MINA, EAST	[Signature]
Pilar Pabato	Talarucan, Mina	[Signature]
Bonifacio Barbon	Talarucan, Mina	[Signature]
Genaro P. Perdomo	Pangay, Mina	[Signature]
Jeffrey D. Capitania	Janipaan West	[Signature]
Marinda L. Gallano	Janipaan Est.	[Signature]
Margie Balayo	Talarucan, Mina	[Signature]
STONEL LUGA	SUGAY	[Signature]
Hila S. Dellomo	PPDO-Iloilo	[Signature]



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Jesus M. Maramba	Talavera	[Signature]
Noli Montilla	Talavera	[Signature]
Ronit Maramba	Talavera	[Signature]
Rumbala	Mina East	[Signature]
Alexandra Maramba	Talavera	[Signature]
Benjie Pabellero	Cabalabuyan	[Signature]
Pastolero, John	Tipolo	[Signature]
Julia P. Luterio	Tipolo	[Signature]
Betty P. Alcañupes	TIPOLO	[Signature]
Julie Ann S. Prodon	Amiray	[Signature]
Felix H. Alcañupes	abat	[Signature]
Linky Gomez	Mina East	J Gomez
Marissa S. Alcañupes	Sadangan	[Signature]
JRUEL Z. ADORU	TIPOLO	[Signature]
Micahel Caber	Mina East	[Signature]
Barbara C. Pajares	Mina East	[Signature]
Margie Quesada	Mina East	[Signature]
Jenelyn C. Morales	Mina East	[Signature]
JIMLIE JAV B. CALIN	BRGX CABALABUYAN	[Signature]
AIDA D. PECINA	Talavera	[Signature]
KEY SAZACIA	J. WEST	[Signature]
JAYME FAJARDO	J- WEST	[Signature]
Alfonso Duran	J- West	[Signature]
13. Lucia Gutierrez	Mina East	[Signature]

**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
ROMEO FAJARDO	J-WEST, MINA	[Signature]
GERMAN D. GALAND	LGU	[Signature]
GR S. ROSARIO	J. WEST, MINA	[Signature]
DEBORA A. ...	Mina East	[Signature]
Maria Caballero	J. West	[Signature]
Marily Cantalpos	Janipa-an West	[Signature]
Elena Duran	Amiray	[Signature]
Eluna Oro	Janipa-an West	[Signature]
Elsie Oro	Janipa-an West	[Signature]
Cristine Joy Davita	Talibong Baganio	[Signature]
Rona Quesada	Mina East	[Signature]
Marwalyn Patanog	Mina East	[Signature]
Sally Omar	Mina East	[Signature]
Guarisea Liza	Mina East	[Signature]
Loisa Davis	Mina	[Signature]
Lionor M. Buel	Mina East	[Signature]
Rodriguez Lopez	Cabalabuyan	[Signature]
MILA S. ...	Mina East	[Signature]
Nelly Lastimoso	Mina East	[Signature]
2nd ...	Mina East	[Signature]
Mabel ...	Mina East	[Signature]
Linky Gomez	Mina East	J Gomez
Alicia ...	Mina East	[Signature]
20. Heidi Sedera	LGU	[Signature]





# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
MELCHOR SEMENIEGO	TALIBONGO REG.	[Signature]
RIO ANASTO	AMISOL	[Signature]
GERARDO PASCANATTO	MINA WEST	[Signature]
Joseph Manaoag	Mina East	[Signature]
Wila Bayaman	Mina	[Signature]
Myrna Mulaing	LGU Mina	[Signature]
Michael P. Parada	DMU/LGU Mina	[Signature]
Joyce Mageo	" "	[Signature]
Liamat Justinian	LGU Mina	[Signature]
Chessa B. Obena	Mina East	[Signature]
Chonie B. Subera	Cabalabagan	[Signature]
Dona Ardao	Janiga-an East	[Signature]
Ryza D. Sabunza	Babalaguan, Mina Stand.	[Signature]
Jan Arment Amato	Mina West, Mina	[Signature]
Alexa Cortes	Cabalabagan	[Signature]
Enna Helen Gonzalez	Cabalabagan	[Signature]
Ma. Sol L. Altaba	Mina West	[Signature]
Felix P. Nario	Tolaracan, Mina	[Signature]
Jessica Portiano	Tolaracan, Mina	[Signature]
Francisco Gacusan	LGU-Mina	[Signature]
Laila Patriarca	LGU-Mina	[Signature]
CLEOTTE CORDERO	MINA EAST	[Signature]
Manilyn Joy B. Civico	Cabalabagan, Mina	[Signature]

**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
ETORIE PASCANT	W.S.O	[Signature]
Emil P. Maga	Amisol	[Signature]
Paolino Mag	Janiga-an - West	[Signature]
JOSE FRANCIS LEGO	ASMANAT-HAO	[Signature]
JEROME CIERRO	SIGAY	[Signature]
Ang. Mil-Mic	Mina West	[Signature]
Bernard Cubita	M.O	[Signature]
RM GARCIA	MEO	[Signature]
FRANCIS RIZAL	MEO	[Signature]
Marvin Jay Patingo	MEO	[Signature]
Venus P. Tanjawan	B/K	[Signature]
Ranley P. Pelayo	PB	[Signature]
Levic Pravida	LGU-Mina	[Signature]
Nanette Debes	MTD	[Signature]
Lnette Salanday	MST	[Signature]
Raymond Chris Cantara	MST	[Signature]
Joel P. Mournoir	MST	[Signature]
OLI BABE L. SERRANO	Janiga-an, Mina	[Signature]
FARREN, ABBEY F	MCFC	[Signature]
MARY KITE B. MORALES	GUANAWAN	[Signature]
PATRIARCA MYLA	GU	[Signature]
MANUEL ATARDO B	MXL	[Signature]
LORENZO P. ORLANDO	MST	[Signature]
XL SERRANO	THO	[Signature]



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025**  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Ivy S. BROMO	PD IV-PPDO, Prov. of Iloilo	
Romeo Genodio	HARDU/HLURB	
Lito Confesor	WATUNGAN	
ACTIVIDAD CAMARISTA	TOLARUCAN, MINA	
JAMES M. GARCIA	Jampin-an West	
RENE P. ABILLO	MINA-VISIT	
LEWEL P. MARIASA	TOLARUCAN	
EVANGELINA P. PECINA	TOLARUCAN	
Libeth Perillano	Mina, East	
Pamela Jean Ruel	Mina East	
ROGER P. CORBERO	Mina East	
SUSANA F. CARIASE	TIPULO	
MARVIN L. BARDINA	Tipulo	
CHERYL FERNANDEZ	MINA EAST, MINA	
ELIZABETH DELA CRUZ	MINA EAST	
Domingo P. Pano	Mina East	
Ms. Rosa Pano	Tolarucan	
Joe Lugo	Mina East	
goulyn Ambungo	Jampin-an West	
malita medicinal	BANGAC	
OPERIO CRISOLBA	MINA EAST ILOILO	
Loido Santa	Mina East	
23. ELFREX P. PARDOSA	BANGAC	

**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025**  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
NICK PHILIPPE PATARATA	MHO	
JENNIFER P. STAMMANCA	MHO	
NICOLE JOIE MATUTINA	MHO	
Charrell Mae Patricio	MHO	
Helen S. Bolivar	MHO	
JESSE NIEL VIOLETA	MHO	
Ma-Gina P. Madurese	MHO	
Alma J. Reyna	MHO	
Mae Milla	MHO	
Christian Danilo Pardo	MHO	
Rolin-an H. Castroverde	MHO	
DANIEL JESSE	MHO	
Libatique, Sheila Mae	MHO	
Mae H. Arnao	MHO	
JEANIPHER G. ENGADA	MHO	
Carla P. Surmim	MHO	
Ms. Theresa F. Duran	MHO	
KRIZA MAE PATPAT	MHO	
JOSIE P. BARATO	MHO	
ROSENA S. CANANCIAL	MHO	
Penta P. Parreno	MHO	



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025**  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSSC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
MARILYN C. ORDOGA	LOU - Toluanan B/K	
ALEX M. ACANA	P.B	
Lina Centales	Tolanuan / B/Kgd	
JESUS B. BANGAY	" "	
LEONOR PATNANCA	" "	
CECILIA B. SIBAG	Bangay	
JOSEPH B. BANGAY	Bingay	
MARILYN T. PASIGAL	Bay, Kagawad / Jimmy	
ROBERTO ALFARAS	ABAT	
Fernando Cruzado	X Bait	
Joelys Gonzales	Tolanuan	
HERNANDA L. JAMORAN	Bangay - Kgd	
Germina P. Pardo	Bangay - P/B	
Gertrudes Alcaraz	" - Kgd	
Lorenzo Patero Jr	" - Kgd	
Lerna P. Herrera	" "	
Josefina A. Garcia	Bangay - B/S	
Rosalyn M. Garcia	Bangay - fgd	
Edna H. Pelaez	Bangay - Kgd	
Angelina dela Cruz	Tunay - Kgd	
PRUDENCIO QUIRO	Tunay - Kgd	
DIVINO C. DELICADO	T. Grande	
Emy Pastilera	Talibong Cdo	

**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025**  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSSC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.

### ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
MARILYN A. ORDOGA	B/K / Tal Grande	
EMILIO C. Conde	Tal Grande / B/K	
ROTHER AME	MINA EAST / B/K	
JOSEPHINE ANSARA	MINA EAST / B/K	
EMMANUEL PARES	MINA EAST / B/K	
ALVIN A. MAGOS	M. East / P/CC	
Patricia Jolin Arduy	M. East / B/K	
ROCKY S. EDON JR	KAGAWAD / Tunay	
ALEA P. CAMBALO	YUSOT / KAGAWAD	
EDNA PASTILERA	Tal. Pdo. B/K	
JERNA VILLANAR	" B/S	
REGINA SEMENIGO	" B/S	
PASTOR MUESTO JR	" B/K	
EDEGIN DOMANIG	" B/K	
GEORGE PORRAS	" B/K	
ARMANDO PEREZ	" B/K	
Mary Jane Artillo	Guibugan B/K	
DONALYN D. NATIG	" B/T	
Judy Arceatadern	" B/K	
Rolando Manares	" P/B	
FERDINE GOTTIGER	Talibong Grande B/K	
Maria Fe P. Paguayan	Guibugan B/K	



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
MR. ANGLINA P. PROENZA	KANAYANAN DCU	[Signature]
RUBY S. ABILLO	SINGAY DCU	[Signature]
Mrs. Felina M. Alarant	Poplacion 1	[Signature]
Fely F. Caguing	Singay West DCU	[Signature]
Jana P. Bica	Singay East DCU	[Signature]
Corlene J. Herron	Badisangon	[Signature]
Susan C. Cuiaban	Catalobagan	[Signature]
WILSON ROSA I. PALMA	MORON	[Signature]
Marilyn C. Villanueva	Talibong Grande	[Signature]
RUSA C. HAJWAN	Talibong Pequero	[Signature]
EDIN BALDWIN	Gubangan	[Signature]
ANICION P. ACOSIA	DATA	[Signature]
felizma L. Lito-Ma	Tuyot	[Signature]
MERSEL C. PINEDA	CAPUL-AN	[Signature]
MA LIELE G. BARRERA	ADAT	[Signature]
JANET R. SOLINAP	TOLARANAN	[Signature]
Glenn C. Aludis	Buaya West	[Signature]
Mary Kathie Cometa	DRO-TUP	[Signature]
Mary Joy Perdosa	Bangac	[Signature]
CHRISTY ROSA MALINDAG	TOLARANAN	[Signature]
CETAN JAN SOLIVIO	CATALOBAGAN	[Signature]
CHRISTIAN JOSE TABARQUEA	AMIROY	[Signature]
SCORPIO DA LA RIZA	AMAY QUAT	[Signature]

**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Carolina Leticia	BT/raconan	[Signature]
Mary Candelon	Nauman B/K	[Signature]
Lito Cortador	" "	[Signature]
Marymarcelita	nauman	[Signature]
Marcelo C. Lator	Nauman B/K	[Signature]
Alex S. Sonata	nauman/B/K	[Signature]
Kristin Cortez	nauman/B/K	[Signature]
Melanie Graciano	" "	[Signature]
Janice S. Alabado	" PB	[Signature]
Ayanda S. Balani	" B/S	[Signature]
Soem Cortado	Badisangon Lgd	[Signature]
Wilson S. Maura	Lgd	[Signature]
MARC C. HUESA	Lgd	[Signature]
PERMITA SUZAO	" "	[Signature]
Patricia Silguera	Lgd	[Signature]
GRACE R. BARRERA	JAWAYAN WEST B/K	[Signature]
ROY C. BARRERA	J. WEST B/K	[Signature]
ALEX B. ACANA	P.B. TOLARANAN	[Signature]
LENIEL PATIARCA	B/K TOLARANAN	[Signature]
Lydia Naparatas	Lgd Singay	[Signature]
RUFY D. SALVADIE	BRGY. KOD./SINGAY	[Signature]
BENAMIN SALAZAR	P.B./SINGAY	[Signature]



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025  
Committee on Housing and Land Utilization  
Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)  
March 29, 2016  
1:30 p.m.**

## ATTENDANCE SHEET

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Lizalen P. Daula	Brgy. Guibangonan B/K	
Shirley Mae Jansaga	Brgy. Guibangonan P/S	
ARNOLD MANSUR	MANSUR P/B	
JUVIC PATOSA	NASIKUM P/B	
NONITO DAVID	" B/K	
MICHAEL XAVIER	" B/K	
ORLANDO LABRADOR Sr.	" B/K	
RONALDO S. MAGOS	MINA WEST B/K	
SINA ELOMENA PROJARD	MINA WEST BMT. KAGAWAD	
MORICEL B. HISHAN	MINA WEST B/S	
Lani G. Ledesma	Mina West- B/I	
Artemio Casip	Abat B/K	
NOE BANDO	Abat P/K	
Charm Rose P. Engada	Agmanaphao P/I	
Ronelo Laurena	Abat B/K	
ROQUE ALTARAS	BRGY. KAGAWAD	
FELIX ALFARAS	ABAT P/S	
FRANCISCO CHUENO	Abat Agmanaphao	
FRANCISCO CHUENO	Agmanaphao	
Rocena P. Velasco	Barangay Kagawad	
Margarita F. Cabita	BT	
Arnold Nasit	P/B	



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025**  
**Committee on Housing and Land Utilization**  
**Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)**  
**March 29, 2016**  
**1:30 p.m.**

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Jane C. Polaris	Singay / Kagawad	[Signature]
Paula P. Alon	Singay / Kagawad	[Signature]
JUDY B. LUIS	Singay / Kagawad	[Signature]
Ma. Luz Pardo	Singay / Kagawad	[Signature]
RODOLFO PERALTA	BARANGAY SINGAY	[Signature]
OHELIO PERALTA	BARANGAY SINGAY	[Signature]
Rolly Manstrol	Barangay	[Signature]
DR. S. MACAPALAN	Barangay	[Signature]
Wilfredo Sison	Barangay / Kagawad	[Signature]
CHARLE PERALTA	Barangay	[Signature]
Ma. Alina Camano	Dala	[Signature]
BARRY MENDOZA	Dala	[Signature]
Ma. Maribel Pardo	Dala	[Signature]
John P. Pardo	Dala	[Signature]
Amel d. Bullo	Dala	[Signature]
Marid P. Peralta	Dala	[Signature]
JOSE P. SALANIO	SINGAY	[Signature]
RODOLFO C. SIBALGA	DALA	[Signature]
DEFERINA P. SIBALGA	P/O	[Signature]

**PUBLIC HEARING on the  
REVISION OF CLUP 2016-2025**  
**Committee on Housing and Land Utilization**  
**Mina Sports and Cultural Center (MSCC)**  
**March 29, 2016**  
**1:30 p.m.**

**ATTENDANCE SHEET**

NAME	BARANGAY/DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Thomas Wilson Tofani	Barangay	[Signature]
Julex Mambom	NAUMAYAN	[Signature]
Jackie Lou Yap	Mina East	[Signature]
Reisel B. Amas	Tal. Per. Mina	[Signature]
Kent Hubert Oben	Mina East	[Signature]
Frank John Lego	Agmanaphao	[Signature]
Fely Lego	Agmanaphao	[Signature]
Ligaya Cabe	Tal. Grande, Mina	[Signature]
Vergilo Cabe	Tal. Grande, Mina	[Signature]
Kent Matthew Oben	Mina East, Mina	[Signature]
Kearl Mei Oben	Mina East, Mina	[Signature]
Herminia Amas	Tal. Per. Mina	[Signature]
Linda Salanio	Singay	[Signature]
Cheryl de la Fuente	Singay	[Signature]
Julia Abad	Singay	[Signature]
FRANK BUENCONCEJO	Cirras	[Signature]
Leah Labraque	Singay	[Signature]



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025





# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



CLUP PUBLIC HEARING, MARCH 29, 2016  
MINA SPORTS AND CULTURAL CENTER







# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mira, Iloilo 2016-2025





# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025





# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



*The Provincial Land Use Committee Review Team*



*Mayor Rey Grabato gave the Opening Remarks*



*SB Rose Kareen Defensor, gave the Overview of the Zoning Ordinance*

PLUC REVIEW, CASA REAL (OLD CAPITOL BLDG), ILOILO CITY  
JULY 20, 2016

*Mr. Mario Nillos, Chairman of PILUC, presided the review of Mina's CLUP.*



*Mr. Lecirio Patingo, Zoning Officer, discussed the Land Use*



*Ms. Dory Emelo, Municipal Assessor facilitated the proceedings of the CLUP Review*



*Former Mayor Lydia Grabato, now Exec. Asst V, gave the Overview of Mina's CLUP*



# Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



*During Mina's CLUP  
Review and Open  
Forum*





## Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Mina, Iloilo 2016-2025



*Participants – Mina CLUP  
Technical Working Group,  
Municipal Officials and  
Department Heads*

