

Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
PROVINCIAL LAND USE COMMITTEE

Item No.: 05

Date: 22 2025 DEC



December 15, 2025

Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte

RECEIVED

Date: DEC 15 2025
By: [Signature]

Ms. FLORINDA JILL S. UYVICO
SP Secretary
Office of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan
Province of Leyte

Subject: Endorsement of Revised CLUP and ZO of the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for Final Approval and Ratification

Dear SP Secretary Uyvico:

Greetings! Endorsing herewith the following required documents for the final approval and ratification of the CLUP and ZO of the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte for the planning year 2023-2032, to wit:

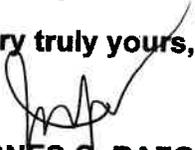
- Seven (7) sets of CLUP and ZO (Volumes 1-4, including the Communication Plan)
- Four (4) sets presentation maps (Existing Land Use Map, Proposed Land Use Map, Zoning Maps with Overlay Zone Maps)
- One (1) set Digital Copy of the CLUP and ZO Documents and Presentation Maps
- One (1) set Vector File Data of Presentation Maps
- Seven (7) sets Executive Summary of CLUP
- One (1) copy of the Minutes of the Public Hearing and other related documents

Please be informed that this set of documents has been checked by the PLUC Secretariat and was found complete with respect to our checklist for the above purpose. Please see attached checklist of required documents for final approval and ratification of CLUP and ZO.

We are transmitting the abovementioned documents for the final approval and authentication of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,


AGNES C. RAFON
PLUC Chairperson and
OIC-PPDC

encl./ as stated

B. Checklist of Required Documents for Final Approval and Ratification of CLUP

LGU Name: Matalom Province: LEYTE Region: VIII
 LGU Contact Person: JUAN O. QUILARIO Position: CLUP FOCAL Contact details: _____
 Planning period of submitted plan: 2023-2022

CHECKLIST OF REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR FINAL APPROVAL AND RATIFICATION

Documents	Status (check ✓ if yes)	Remarks
1. At least five (5) copies of the adopted CLUP and enacted ZO. Includes the following documents: a. Comprehensive Land Use Plan b. Zoning Ordinance c. Sectoral Studies/Ecoprofile d. Climate Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA) Report, if separate document	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7 SETS
2. Four (4) set of presentation maps in A0 size paper. Includes the following maps: a. Existing Land Use Map b. Proposed Land Use Map c. Zoning Map d. Overlay Zone Maps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4 SETS
3. Digital copy of adopted CLUP and enacted ZO documents and presentation maps (e.g., pdf, jpeg or png formats)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 USB
4. Vector file data of the presentation maps (e.g., shp-ESRI shapefiles, kml/kmz-Google Earth files, dxf/dwg – CAD files, tab-MapInfo or other vector file formats)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5. Executive Summary of the CLUP	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7 COPIES
6. Sangguniang Panlungsod (SP)/Sangguniang Bayan (SB) Secretary's Certificate of Public Hearing conducted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7. Minutes of Public Hearing/Consultation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 COPY
8. List of invitees and sector represented	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 COPY
9. Copy of issued invitation letter/Notice of Public Hearing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 COPY
10. Copy of Attendance Sheet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 COPY
11. RLUC/MMC resolution endorsing the CLUP for approval and ratification (for ICCs, HUCs and MMCM)		
12. Sangguniang Panlungsod (SP)/Sangguniang Bayan (SB) resolutions adopting the CLUP and enacting the ZO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
13. Two (2) Map Atlas of thematic maps in A3 size paper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2 COPIES

*Map Atlas is a compilation of the thematic maps used in the preparation of the CLUP and ZO including resources maps, soil maps, hazards and risk maps, suitability maps, inventory of potential lands for housing, existing land use maps, and zoning maps, among others.

* Sangguniang Panlalawigan/PLUC can also use the checklist for CLUPs and ZOs of Component Cities and Municipalities.



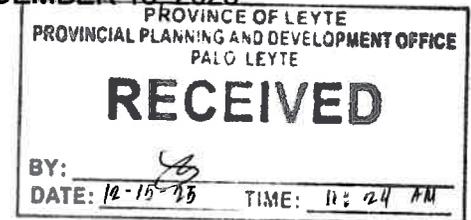
MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

2nd Floor, Balay Lungsod, Bgy. San Pedro, 6526 Matalom, Leyte

Tel. No. (053) 839-9451

AGNES C. RAFON
OIC-PPDC
PPDO Leyte

DECEMBER 15 2025



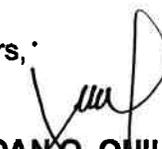
Madam/Sir:

Respectfully forwarding to your good office the following documents:

1. Seven (7) copies of the adopted CLUP and enacted ZO which includes the following documents:
 - a. Comprehensive Land Use Plan
 - b. Zoning Ordinance
 - c. Sectoral Studies/ Eco profile
 - d. Climate and Disaster Risk (CDRA) Report
2. Four (4) sets of presentation maps in A0 size paper includes the following maps:
 - a. Existing Land Use Map
 - b. Proposed Land Use Map
 - c. Zoning Map
 - d. Overlay Zone Map
3. 2 Map Atlas of Thematic Maps in A3 size paper
4. Digital copy of the adopted CLUP and enacted ZO documents and presentation maps(e.g. pdf, jpeg or png)
5. Vector file data of the presentation maps (shp-ESRI shapefiles)
6. SP/SB Resolution adopting the CLUP and enacting the ZO
7. 7 copies of the Executive Summary of the adopted CLUP and enacted ZO
8. 7 copies of the adopted CLUP and enacted ZO Communication Plan
9. Sangguniang Bayan (SB) Secretary's Certificate of Public Hearing/ Consultation
10. Minutes of Public Hearing/ Consultation
11. List of Invitees and Sector Represented
12. Copy of issued Invitation Letter/ Notice of Public Hearing/ Consultation
13. Copy of Attendance Sheet

Please acknowledge receipt hereof. Thank you.

Truly yours, *


JOAN O. QUILARIO
CLUP Focal Person



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SECRETARY

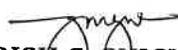
CERTIFICATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that series Public Hearings for the Proposed Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte were conducted during the following dates and places, to wit:

DATE	PLACE
November 11, 2024	Municipal Gym, Barangay San Pedro, Matalom, Leyte
November 12, 2024	Barangay Gym, Barangay Sta. Fe, Matalom, Leyte
November 21, 2024	Barangay Gym, Barangay San Salvador, Matalom, Leyte
November 22, 2024	Barangay Gym, Barangay Elevado, Matalom, Leyte
November 25, 2024	Barangay Gym, Barangay Tigbao, Matalom, Leyte

This certification is issued in compliance with the pertinent provisions of the Local Government Code of 1991.

ISSUED this 26th day of November, 2024 at Matalom, Leyte, Philippines.


IRISH C. GUIGUE
Secretary to the Sanggunian



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
Palo, Leyte
-oOo-



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 12th REGULAR SESSION OF THE 12th SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN OF LEYTE CONDUCTED AT THE SESSION HALL, LEYTE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT COMPLEX, PALO, LEYTE ON OCTOBER 7, 2025.

RESOLUTION NO. 2025-483

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN (CLUP) AND ZONING ORDINANCE (ZO) OF MATALOM, LEYTE FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2023-2032.

WHEREAS, submitted to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan is a copy of the Certificate of Compliance for the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte, which certifies that they have met all the requirements, comments and recommendations from the Provincial Land Use Committee (PLUC) and carries the PLUC's endorsement of the 2023-2032 Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance to the Sangguniang Bayan of Matalom, Leyte for appropriate action;

WHEREAS, Section 20 (a) of Republic Act (RA) 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, provides that Local Government Units (LGUs) shall, in conformity with existing laws, continue to prepare their respective Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs) enacted through Zoning Ordinances (ZOs) which shall be the primary and dominant bases for future use of land resources;

WHEREAS, the CLUP and Zoning Ordinance of Matalom, Leyte was endorsed to the Provincial Planning and Development Office (PPDO) for review by the PLUC;

WHEREAS, the PLUC furnished a copy of PLUC Resolution No. 2025-04 Series of 2025, endorsing the 2023-2032 CLUP and ZO of Matalom, Leyte to the Sangguniang Panlalawigan for appropriate action;

WHEREAS, the August Body referred the same to its SB of origin for compliance of PLUC recommendations, per SP Resolution No. 2025-332 dated July 30, 2025;

WHEREAS, on October 02, 2025, the PLUC issued a Certificate of Compliance to the Municipal Technical Working Group (MTWG) for the preparation of the 2023-2032 CLUP and ZO of the Municipality of Matalom;

WHEREAS, the August Body, deemed it proper to approve the CLUP and Zoning Ordinance of Matalom, Leyte Calendar Years 2023-2032;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion presented by Atty. Ronnan Christian M. Reposar, duly seconded by Honorable Wilson S. Uy, be it

RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved, to **APPROVE THE COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN (CLUP) AND ZONING ORDINANCE (ZO) OF MATALOM, LEYTE FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2023-2032.**

Approved unanimously.

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing resolution.

ATTESTED:


ATTY. CARLO P. LORETO
5TH District Board Member
Temporary Presiding Officer


FLORINDA JILL S. UYVICO
Secretary to the Sanggunian
X

Copy furnished:

LCE and the Sangguniang Bayan
of Matalom, Leyte

Agnes C. Rafon
PLUC Chairperson and
OIC - PPDC

FJSU/ASS
naomi10October2025



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

Minutes of the Public Hearing on the Proposed Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte, held on November 11, 2024 at the Municipal Gymnasium, Matalom, Leyte.

Present:

Please refer to the attached attendance sheet.

The public hearing started at exactly 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon. All attendees were requested to stand for a short prayer and the singing of the Philippine National Anthem thru an audio-visual presentation. When everyone was seated, the host called in Engr. Gregorio S. Pada for his introductory remarks. He briefly explained about zoning; its definition and the different zones present in the municipality.

After the introduction, the Sangguniang Bayan members took turns to discuss the different zones in the municipality which are as follows:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Residential Zone | - | Hon. Alfonso B. Tan |
| 2. Socialized Housing | - | Hon. Maria Pamela P. Gado |
| 3. Agricultural Zone | - | Hon. Ronald Gilo |
| 4. Commercial Zone | - | Hon. Alfonso Tan |
| 5. Institutional Zone | - | Hon. Aureliano P. Lapasanda |
| 6. Tourism Zone | - | Hon. Maria Nicholina P. Caube |

OPEN FORUM:

1. Mr. Santiago Pada of Barangay San Isidro asked if there is a proposed road in Kampo Iro. According to him, the area is hazardous to children and the public in general, especially during the rainy days. According to him, there are already several households in the said area but no proper access road, something that the local government should look into. Mr. Bonifacio Gono, explained that the LGU cannot construct a road in the area because it will pass through irrigated rice fields and that is considered illegal. Hon. Maria Nicholina Caube agreed with the statement of Mr. Gono and further explained that the LGU cannot reflect any road in the said area as it may cause for the disapproval of the CLUP. Hon. Felipa Pada explained that there was a plan by the previous administration to construct a pathway leading to Kampo Iro. She clarified if the barangay can push thru the said plan. Hon. Alfonso Tan also explained that there is a need for the area to be reclassified.
2. Ms. Virginia Olo Apostol of Barangay San Isidro stated her personal situation. They have a lot near the old cemetery in Barangay Sto. Niño. Their family would like to request for the road to be in line with the lot boundary. She emphasized that they are willing to donate three (3) meters of their land next to Dr. Maria Hyginia Meode's lot as long as the road

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Signature: _____

Date: _____

12-10-25

Page 1 of 3



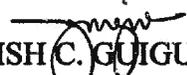
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would be in line with the boundary of their lot. Mr. Federico Odias explained that the original plan was to pass through the boundary but there is already an existing house. Ms. Apostol explained that it is the house of their relative. She then asked about the length of the entire road and the area that will be taken from their lot. She also inquired about the plans of the local government on the dike near the said land. They were hoping that it would be continued up to the port area as it may serve as protection from flood and may also be a recreational area for those who would love to exercise. She added that if the dike will not be continued, then it would be best for the local government to initiate the planting of “miyape”, which is a kind of mangrove. Engr. Rey Victor Palen explained that due to limited funds, the priority for now is the proposed road going to Sitio Candigo, Barangay San Salvador. As for the embankment for the dike, it is on its first phase and as of now, there is no update as to additional funds for phase 2.

3. Hon. Felimon Gay of Barangay Punong asked if they can still propose an additional road in their CLUP map. He noticed that there is no road leading to the shore area starting from the boundary in Bato. Hon. Alfonso Tan then requested Hon. Gay to submit to the CLUP team all the proposed pathway (one meter). Mr. Federico Odias explained that pathways are no longer reflected in the map, only the main roads. He added that the barangay may propose a barangay road instead.
4. Ms. Alejandrina Febria of Barangay Sto. Niño asked as to where they can ask for mangrove seedlings that they can plant. According to her, they previously planted nipa in their lot in Barangay Sto. Niño extension but were cut without their knowledge, that is why they wanted to replace them with mangroves. Hon. Ronald Gilo advised to seek the assistance of the MENRO, Mr. Arnold Gerona.

The public hearing was adjourned at 5:05 o'clock in the afternoon.

Prepared by:


IRISH C. GUIGUE
Secretary to the Sanggunian

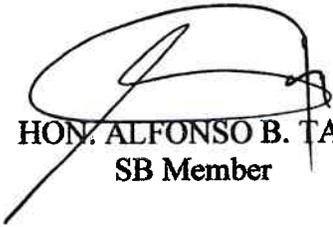
Attested:


HON. MARIA NICHOLINA P. CAUBE
SB Member


HON. MARIA PAMELA P. GADO
SB Member



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN



HON. ALFONSO B. TAN
SB Member



HON. AURELIANO P. LAPASANDA
SB Member



HON. RONALD P. GILO
SB Member



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Minutes of the Public Hearing on the Proposed Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte, held on November 25, 2024 at the Barangay Gymnasium, Barangay Tigbao, Matalom, Leyte.

Present:

Please refer to the attached attendance sheet.

The public hearing started at exactly 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon. Everyone was requested to stand for a short prayer and the singing of the Philippine National Anthem thru an audio-visual presentation. The host then requested Engr. Gregorio S. Pada to introduce the Zoning Ordinance and briefly explain about zoning; its definition and the different zones present in the municipality.

After the introduction, the Sangguniang Bayan members took turns to discuss the different zones in the municipality which are as follows:

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Residential and Socialized Housing Zone | - | Hon. Alfonso Tan |
| 2. Agricultural Zone | - | Hon. Ronald Gilo |
| 3. Commercial Zone | - | Hon. Alfonso Tan |
| 4. Institutional Zone | - | Hon. Alfonso Tan |
| 5. Tourism Zone | - | Hon. Maria Nicholina P. Caube |

OPEN FORUM:

- Hon. Edwelito Polistico noticed that their map does not show any timberland. He is concerned that the area of their barangay may have been reduced since their barangay covers timberland areas. Engr. Gregorio Pada advised for him to coordinate with the CLUP Team.
- Mr. Francisco Adobas stated that their organization, the WALTREBA is currently working in a timberland for Project Tarsier. He suggested for the LGU to grant the planting of trees for fuel within timberland areas. Furthermore, he suggested that the LGU should penalize anyone who would damage the trees because in their organization, they usually opt for amicable settlement. Engr. Gregorio Pada explained that there is a national law that covers kaingin. Also, he explained that the Community-Based Resources Management Program in the municipality includes four (4) barangays which covers tree plantation and agro-forestry plantation under the CBFM Agreement for twenty-five (25) years. Tree plantation includes protection, 20% will only be harvested. Agro-forestry covers 80% fruit trees and 20% forest trees. No harvesting is allowed for forest trees, only for fruit trees. After harvesting, there is a need to replace the same. Hon. Alfonso Tan also asked if WALTREBA is already accredited with the LGU and if not, then they may process their

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Signature: [Signature]

Date: 12-10-25

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN M

Page 1 of 3

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application for accreditation. In line with the request to penalize violators, Hon. Alfonso Tan advised that the barangay may also enact an ordinance but the penalties will be lowered. Hon. Aristeo Gonzales of Barangay Tigbao mentioned that they prefer the national law to be imposed since it is the national agencies which are funding the said program.

3. Hon. Aristeo Gonzales of Barangay Tigbao raised his concern on the barangay's need for a cemetery since they are from the poblacion area. The barangay would like to seek for assistance from the LGU for that matter. Mr. Arnold Gerona explained that based on the Sanitation Code, it is prohibited to bury cadavers anywhere. He added that the cemetery should be far from residential areas, bodies of water and should be secured with permit from the Department of Health, Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development. He then advised Hon. Gonzales to coordinate with the LGU for the realization of said plan.
4. Mr. Domingo Gonzales Lintao Sr. asked about the introduction of Engr. Gregorio Pada. According to him, there are people's organization and non-government organizations which are organized by non-government agencies. He then asked as to what will happen to organizations which do not coordinate with the barangay and also some of the residents only live through making charcoals. Hon. Alfonso Tan explained that there are areas where charcoal-making is allowed. For that, there is a need to refer to the Forest Land Use Plan of the municipality.
5. Mr. Francisco Adobas took the chance to explain about Project Tarsier. He added that the DENR found Matalom as a feasible area for the project. He also suggested for the barangay to come up with an ordinance so that the penalties would be lower and affordable for the barangay people since these illegal activities that they are referring to are their only means of living. He also requested for the LGU to grant the expansion of the implementation area of Project Tarsier. Hon. Alfonso Tan explained it is illegal so it should not be tolerated and that they all know who these charcoal-makers in their area. Hon. Maria Nicholina Caube also advised for WALTREBA to apply for accreditation prior to the granting of expansion and to attach minutes of meetings and the set of officers. Hon. Ronald Gilo added that Dr. Nestor of Project Tarsier mentioned that WALTREBA has the best performance when it comes to tree plantation and that there is an additional 300 hectares for the CBRM association. He also advised for the organization to work on the accreditation.



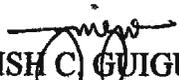
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Hon. Aristeo Gonzales suggested for the organization to set their by-laws which includes the term and election of officers. He added that the organization needs to updated since the officers were still the same even after several years that had passed.

- 6. Ms. Helen Sumabat of Barangay Waterloo inquired if a building which is semi-concrete still needs a building permit. She also asked as to the cost of securing a building permit and if there is a need to submit a plan. Engr. Rey Victor Palen explained that semi-concrete buildings still need building permit and the cost is lower than a thousand pesos. Hon. Maria Nicholina Caube also took the chance to inform the residents regarding the need to secure a fencing permit for those who are planning to put up concrete fences.

Since there are no other questions raised, the public hearing was adjourned at 4:59 o'clock in the afternoon.

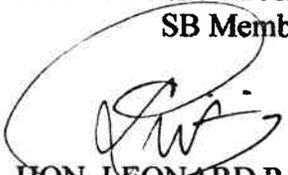
Certified true and correct:


IRISH C. GUIGUE
Secretary to the Sanggunian

Attested:


HON. MARIA NICHOLINA P. CAUBE
SB Member


HON. ALFONSO B. TAN
SB Member


HON. LEONARD P. TAN II
SB Member


HON. RONALD P. GILO
SB Member



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2. Ms. Leonila Combate of Barangay Taglibas asked about the steps that should be taken by the barangay for owners of lot where the proposed projects will pass through. She cited a scenario in their barangay wherein a certain land owner will no longer allow the road concreting project to pass through their private property. It has already caused the delay of the on-going construction.

Hon. Alfonso Tan explained that if there is already a waiver signed by the said owner, they he can no longer stop the implementation of the project. Otherwise, the government may also impose its power of eminent domain for the welfare of the general public. Hon. Evangeline Pepe of Barangay Taglibas explained that the waiver signed by the lot owner does not state the width of the portion that they waived. Engr. Gregorio Pada suggested to discuss the matter further in their office together with the engineering office.

3. Engr. Glenda Lorraine Sobreo a researcher/graduate student of UP-SURP (School of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Philippines - Diliman) asked if the LGU considered the demand supply balance of life in the next ten years and if the population increase was also projected.

Hon. Alfonso Tan stated that the proposal came from the barangay and for sure all those mentioned were considered. Mr. Leo Salar explained that before crafting the maps, there were forms from DHSUD which were filled out that would project the population demand.

Engr. Glenda Lorraine Sobreo mentioned about PD 957 wherein open spaces are required for subdivision plans. She asked if the density is considered for parks and recreations as provided for in PD 957. Engr. Gregorio Pada stated that the same was considered and one of them are basketball courts in each barangay.

Engr. Glenda Lorraine Sobreo also clarified if infrastructure facilities include road networks. Engr. Gregorio Pada explained that all kinds of roads are included in the CLUP.

Engr. Glenda Lorraine Sobreo asked if the lands classified under the residential zones are titled. According to Engr. Gregorio Pada most land owners have tax declarations only. Most of these lands are still not titled and are still under the name of their forefathers.

Lastly, Engr. Glenda Lorraine Sobreo asked if the LGU used the highest and less used analysis in assigning the zones. Engr. Gregorio Pada explained that Matalom is pre-dominantly an agricultural town because the population is less dense. The terrais is more mountainous. Hon. Alfonso Tan added that most people are dependent on



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agricultural farms. He then cited an example in Bacolod wherein farmers are depleting and opted for mechanized farming. More likely around 2,000 hectares are rainfed and not irrigated.

There being no other questions raised, the public hearing was adjourned at 4:35 o'clock in the afternoon.

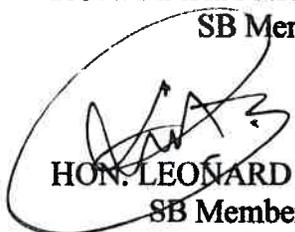
Certified true and correct:


IRISH C. GUIGUE
Secretary to the Sanggunian

Attested:


HON. MARIA NICHOLINA P. CAUBE
SB Member


HON. ALFONSO B. TAN
SB Member


HON. LEONARD P. TAN II
SB Member


HON. RONALD P. GILO
SB Member



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

boundaries. His office already checked with the Environmental Management Bureau, said plan has no environmental compliance certificate. There is a need to apply to the Department of Health, EMB and the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development. Hon. Cabanda wanted to know as to who is given temporary authority to manage the cemetery. He also expressed his hopes that the Sanggunian could realign funds to support the public terminal that they are proposing. Lastly, he requested for the proposed gasoline station in their barangay to be given proper attention. Engr. Rey Victor Palen explained that before any structure is built there is a need to secure a building permit. One of the requirements for a building permit to be released is the barangay clearance. With that, the barangay could arrange a public consultation in order to know if residents are amenable with the proposed structure that will be built in the area. There is also a need for an Environmental Compliance Certificate from the DENR, Zoning Clearance and complete plans. Engr. Palen also pointed out that if the structure is within rice fields, there is a need for land conversion. He then advised the barangay officials to visit his office for other concerns. Engr. Gregorio Pada added that the concerned individual also visited his office and he already advised that the barangay should conduct public hearing first so that they can submit copies of the minutes and attendance. His office will also be requiring the barangay for a resolution interposing no objection on the construction of gasoline station and an affidavit of no complaint from the neighboring residents. Hon. Cabanda stated that he will invite the owner on December 15, 2024 to discuss their proposed construction during their assembly.

2. Mr. Alex Garcia of Barangay Caridad Sur mentioned that he has a lot in Barangay Agbanga and that he is concerned with its zoning classification. He asked if can construct a permanent residential house in an agricultural area. Likewise, he wanted to know about the future road plans in their area in Barangay Agbanga. Engr. Gregorio Pada confirmed that said construction can be made except in protected agricultural zones like irrigated rice fields. Mr. Federico Odias presented the map for Barangay Agbanga and explained the road maps, however, the Engineering Office will still conduct site inspection.
3. Hon. Fil Gorne of Barangay Itum asked if they could still add a road in their proposed map. He explained about the area in their barangay which is in need of an access road. He further explained that they already talked to the lot owners where the road will traverse and that they will work on the waiver. Engr. Gregorio Pada then referred him to discuss the matter with the CLUP Team so that their map would be updated.
4. Mr. Dominador Betonio expressed his support on the new zoning ordinance, however, he clarified if the proposed roads found in the maps are already funded. According to him, a plan without budget is nowhere near to be realized. Engr. Gregorio Pada explained that as



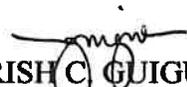
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of now, there are no funds yet but since the access roads are already reflected in the plans, there is a high chance that the same will be funded in the future.

- Mrs. Angelita Betonio of Barangay Caridad Sur inquired about the plans for tourism in Tubod Spring since part of their lots will be included in the proposed road. She asked as to the specific area within their lot which will be used for tourism purposes. Mr. Leonardo Penpena explained that the access roads will pass through the legal easements only. He also updated everyone present that their office is still in the process of coming up with a site development plan which is why they requested for technical descriptions. The lot Mrs. Betonio was referring to is located in Ohan Spring and that he also requested Barangay Itum to include an access road leading to the said spring. Mrs. Angelita Betonio requested for the the proposed road to pass through both sides and not just in their lot. Mr. Penpena stated that he call the attention of the land owners once the site development plan is done. He also explained that the easement for agricultural lots is twenty (20) meters.

There being no other questions raised, the public hearing was adjourned at 5:11 o'clock in the afternoon.

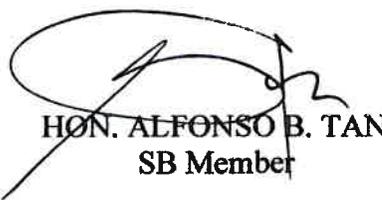
Prepared by:

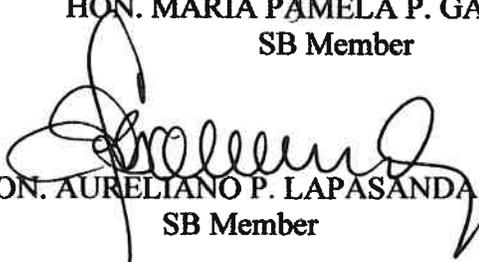

IRISH C. GUIGUE
Secretary to the Sanggunian

Attested:


HON. MARIA NICHOLINA P. CAUBE
SB Member


HON. MARIA PAMELA P. GADO
SB Member


HON. ALFONSO B. TAN
SB Member


HON. AURELIANO P. LAPASANDA
SB Member


HON. RONALD P. GILO
SB Member



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

Minutes of the Public Hearing on the Proposed Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte, held on November 22, 2024 at the Barangay Gymnasium, Barangay Elevado, Matalom, Leyte.

Present:

Please refer to the attached attendance sheet.

The public hearing started at exactly 2:10 o'clock in the afternoon. Everyone was requested to stand for a short prayer and the singing of the Philippine National Anthem thru an audio-visual presentation. The host requested Engr. Gregorio S. Pada to introduce the Comprehensive Land Use Plan of the Municipality, its purpose and objectives. He briefly explained about zoning; its definition and the different zones present in the municipality. Afterwards, a short ice breaker was initiated by the host participated by all the attendees.

The Sangguniang Bayan members then took turns to discuss the different zones in the municipality and also pointed the attendees to the maps of the different barangays as their guide.

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Residential & Socialized Housing Zone | - | Hon. Maria Pamela P. Gado |
| 2. Commercial Zone | - | Hon. Maria Pamela P. Gado |
| 3. Agricultural Zone | - | Hon. Ronald Gilo |
| 4. Tourism, Parks and Recreational Zone | - | Hon. Maria Nicholina P. Caube |
| 5. Institutional Zone | - | Engr. Gregorio S. Pada |

OPEN FORUM:

1. Hon. William Larioqui of Barangay Pres. Garcia asked as to how they can develop their potential tourist spots which includes Tinugdan Spring.

Mr. Arnold Gerona explained that the barangay should include it in the proposed map. There is also a need to execute a Memorandum of Agreement with the owner and secure an Environmental Compliance Certificate from the DENR. Mr. Leonardo Penpefia reiterated to ensure the waiver and the need to conduct site evaluation and to include the same in the site development plan.

2. Ms. Jasmin Tanquizon of Barangay Elevado clarified the reason why their proposed map does not include protected zones. This is due to mining and treasure hunting activities that have been observed in their barangay. She then asked if the barangay can reprimand such activities near bodies of water even if there is no existing ordinance.

Mr. Arnold Gerona explained that they can reprimand such activities due to the existing mining laws just like what happened in Sitio Caitsof Barangay Elevado.

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Signature: _____

Date: 12-10-25 Page 1 of 2



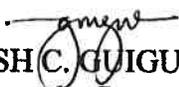
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Since there were no other questions raised, the public hearing was adjourned at 4:43 o'clock in the afternoon.

Certified true and correct:


IRISH C. GUIGUE
Secretary to the Sanggunian

Attested:


HON. MARIA NICHOLINA P. CAUBE
SB Member


HON. MARIA PAMELA P. GADO
SB Member


HON. RONALD P. GILO
SB Member



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the following name below are the list of invitees during the Public Hearing for the Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte with their respective sector being represented:

NAME	SECTOR REPRESENTED
1. Hon. Eric S. Pajulio	LGU - Executive
2. Hon. Rikrik Jay Pajulio	LGU - Legislative
3. Hon. Maria Nicholina P. Caube	LGU - Legislative
4. Hon. Joseleo W. Dances	LGU - Legislative
5. Hon. Maria Pamela P. Gado	LGU - Legislative
6. Hon. Alfonso B. Tan	LGU - Legislative
7. Hon. Leonard P. Tan II	LGU - Legislative
8. Hon. Sabino G. Gerona	LGU - Legislative
9. Hon. Aureliano P. Lapasanda	LGU - Legislative
10. Hon. Ronald P. Gilo	LGU - Legislative
11. Hon. Derick S. Pajulio	LGU - Legislative
12. Hon. Vincent Maurice P. Garde	LGU - Legislative
13. Mr. Romulo P. Gula	Municipal Administrator
14. Engr. Gregorio S. Pada	Municipal Planning & Dev't. Coordinator
15. Mr. Arnold Gerona	MENRO - Designate
16. Mr. Leonardo P. Penpeña	Tourism Officer - Designate
17. Engr. Rey Victor G. Palen	Municipal Engineer
18. Engr. Elbert O. Acasio	MMWS - Head
19. Mrs. Jessa Joyce G. Garde	Municipal Assessor
20. Engr. Rudel P. Escolano	LDRRM Officer
21. Barangay Officials of Agbanga	Barangay
22. Barangay Officials of Altavista	Barangay
23. Barangay Officials of Bagong Lipunan	Barangay
24. Barangay Officials of Cahagnaan	Barangay
25. Barangay Officials of Calumpang	Barangay
26. Barangay Officials of Caningag	Barangay
27. Barangay Officials of Caridad Norte	Barangay
28. Barangay Officials of Caridad Sur	Barangay

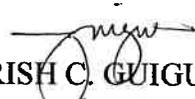


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MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM



OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

29. Barangay Officials of Elevado	Barangay
30. Barangay Officials of Esperanza	Barangay
31. Barangay Officials of Hitoog	Barangay
32. Barangay Officials of Itum	Barangay
33. Barangay Officials of Lowan	Barangay
34. Barangay Officials of Monte Alegre	Barangay
35. Barangay Officials of Pres. Garcia	Barangay
36. Barangay Officials of Punong	Barangay
37. Barangay Officials of San Isidro	Barangay
38. Barangay Officials of San Juan	Barangay
39. Barangay Officials of San Pedro	Barangay
40. Barangay Officials of San Salvador	Barangay
41. Barangay Officials of San Vicente	Barangay
42. Barangay Officials of Sta. Fe	Barangay
43. Barangay Officials of Sta. Paz	Barangay
44. Barangay Officials of Sto. Niño	Barangay
45. Barangay Officials of Taglibas-Imelda	Barangay
46. Barangay Officials of Tag-os	Barangay
47. Barangay Officials of Templanza	Barangay
48. Barangay Officials of Tigbao	Barangay
49. Barangay Officials of Waterloo	Barangay
50. Barangay Officials of Zaragosa	Barangay


IRISH C. GUGUE
Secretary to the Sanggunian



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM


OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

05 November 2024

TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC
Matalom, Leyte

Gentlemen/Ladies:

Please be informed that public hearings pertaining to the “The Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Matalom, Leyte” are set on the following dates and venues:

DATE	TIME	PLACE
November 11, 2024	1:00 PM	Municipal Gym, Barangay San Pedro, Matalom, Leyte
November 12, 2024	1:00 PM	Barangay Gym, Barangay Sta. Fe, Matalom, Leyte
November 21, 2024	1:00 PM	Barangay Gym, Barangay San Salvador, Matalom, Leyte
November 22, 2024	1:00 PM	Barangay Gym, Barangay Elevado, Matalom, Leyte
November 25, 2024	1:00 PM	Barangay Gym, Barangay Tigbao, Matalom, Leyte

In view hereof, you are invited to attend the public hearing, as this will be the venue where you can express your views, comments and recommendations on the proposed legislation.

For your information and guidance.

Very truly yours,


HON. RIKRIK JAY S. PAJULIO
Municipal Vice-Mayor/Presiding Officer



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Matalom

PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay San Pedro Gym, Matalom, Leyte

Monday, November 11, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
1	FANSTI G. Pepe Jr	ZARATA PAZ	M	Fansti
2	JIMMY P TOMOLING	ZARATA PAZ	M	Jimmy
3	Hedra C. Badi-an	Zaragoza	F	Hedra
4	Mari Cruz Anzil	Zaragoza	F	M. Anzil
5	Pe Vermen	Zaragoza	F	Pe
6	Primitiva Pepe	Zaragoza	F	Primitiva
7	Antonio Golo	Zaragoza	M	Antonio
8	Amadora Odias	Zaragoza	F	Amadora
9	Alexandro Comioje	Zaragoza	M	Alexandro
10	Gilda Baga	Punong	F	Gilda
11	Nicomedeo Pera	Punong	F	N. Pera
12	JOLITA G. PONDIG	Punong	F	Jolita
13	VIRGINIA O. GETES	STO Niño Brgy	F	Virginia O. Getes
14	ALEXANDRINA G.FEBRIA	Sto Niño	F	Alex.
15	Lilian O. Garong	Brgy. Punong	F	Lilian
16	TRINIDAD G. CADARDO	"	F	Trinidad
17	MARIA LURA M. GAY	Brgy. Punong	F	Maria
18	FELIX P. GAY	"	M	Felix
19	Uonica Jan	Punong	F	Uonica
20	Geonita E. Bador	San Pedro	F	Geonita
21	MIRIAM G. SARMA	ZARAGOZA	F	Miriam
22	CATALINA G. PALER	ZARAGOZA	F	Catalina
23	BERNARDITA PALER	ZARAGOZA	F	Bernardita
24	Rol G. Pangatungh	Caridad Sur	M	Rol
25	ERLUNDA P. GADO	BRGY. ZARAGOZA	F	Erlunda
26	Emily O. Odias	Zaragoza	F	Emily
27	FLORENCIA P. LUSAYDA	Brgy. STO NIÑO	F	Florencia
28	Benedicta A. Redoblado	Zaragoza	F	Benedicta
29	ROSALE P. CANONO	ZARAGOZA	F	Rosale
30	Mariel Robhee K. Bador	Itum	F	Mariel
31	ROCELIO BOK	STO. NIÑO	M	Rocelio
32	VIRGINIA S. MURAH	SAN ISIDRO	F	Virginia
33	Antonietta L. Getu	San Isidro	F	Antonietta
34	DANLO G. AGARO	STO. NIÑO	M	Danlo
35	Dora Tg.	Brgy. Pali	M.	Dora
36	SANTIAGO G. Pada	Sn Isidro	M	Santiago
37	CECILIA P. CALIBACION	BRGY. CARIDAD SUR	F	Cecilia
38	JUDITH P. LORA	CARIDAD SUR	F	Judith
39	MARICEL B. BADO JR.	"	M	Maricel
40	ROSALE P. BITANG	STA. PAZ	F	Rosale

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Signature: [Signature]

Date: 12-10-25

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN / MATALOM, LEYTE



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Matalom

PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay San Pedro Gym, Matalom, Leyte
Monday, November 11, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
41	DIVINA G. REUMA	BRGY. SAN PEDRO	F	
42	Ma. Chuchie P. Garde	Brgy. San Pedro	F	
43	GENARA O. INDEROS	BRGY. SAN PEDRO	F	
44	Prudencio Compendio Jr.	" "	M	
45	MANUEL L. VILLAG	BRGY. SAN PEDRO	M	
46	ISRAEL A. VILLA	" " "	M	
47	DENNIS P. IGUT	BRGY. STO. NIÑO	M	
48	ROXANA L. FERRADA	BRGY. STA. PAZ	F	
49	RUSSELL S. BONGOL	BRGY. STO. NIÑO	F	
50	MICHAEL O. ARCELO	BRGY. CARIDAD NORTE	M	
51	CLARITA G. GARELA	BRGY. CARIDAD NORTE	F	
52	Allan G. GUTING	PUNONG	M	
53	BON GOTES	STO. NIÑO	M	
54	John Jed Gotes	Caridad Sur	M	
55	Arturo T. Ocan Jr.	RHU SI	M	
56	FLORIAN VELOSO	BRGY. STO. NIÑO	M	
57	Concepcion O. Pison	Templance	F	
58	TEOFILO GARCIA	Punong	M	
59	Maria Etan Silong	Caridad/Norte	F	
60	Felipa G. Padua	San Isidro	F	
61	Jovita P. Germa	Sta. Paz	F	
62	RUDY G. ESCOBAR	CARIDAD NORTE	M	
63	JOCelyn M. ODRAN	CARIDAD NORTE	F	
64	ARIZONA TIMKABIG	TEMPLANZA	M	
65	WILLY T. SIMEREX	Sta Paz	M	
66	NONITO P. SENORAN	CARIDAD NORTE	M	
67	EDEFRED T. PAVO	CARIDAD SUR	M	
68	ROSEANNE Marie Oja	CARIDAD SUR	F	
69	Manuel A. Galia	Caridad Sur	M	
70	CRISTITA P. POL	STO. NIÑO	F	
71	Nerizza G. Nierva	San Isidro	F	
72	Helan G. Odon	San Isidro	F	
73	RODOLFO G. VASQUEZ	SAN ISIDRO	M	
74	Rosalina Torric	San Isidro	F	
75	Bonifacio O. Nona	CARIDAD NORTE	M	
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Signature:
Date: 12-10-25
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MATALOM, LEYTE



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Matalom

PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay Sta. Fe Gym, Matalom, Leyte

Tuesday, November 12, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
1	JOAN E. SALIGUE	CALUMPANG MATALOM LEYTE	F	
2	ANTONIO T. KILESTE	" " "	M	
3	ORLANDO A. EBRADO	" " "	M	
4	ALBERTO T. MELGADO	" " "	M	
5	SULPICIO L. CABRERA	CAMPANAN MATALOM	M	
6	ALEXANDER B. JUANICO	CAMPANAN " "	M	
7	ALEX S. GARCIA	CARIDAD SUR, MATALOM	M	
8	Romeo P. Padua	Adacuga, Matalom	M	
9	VIRGILIO CUPILLO	MEBANA MATALOM LEYTE	M	
10	Arleta, B. Quilario	Santa Fe, Matalom Leyte	F	
11	Eustercia Kibrad	Santa Fe, Matalom	F	
12	Bernardo Domingo	CARIDAD SUR MATALOM	F	
13	ALMA C. COSTINAR	Campagna	F	
14	TEODORO MANTAYON	PRGY CALUMPANG	M	
15	Juan Mac C. Padua	Calumpang	M	
16	Yngelita P. Pabico	Caridad Sur	F	
17	Rocita Abayon	Sta Fe matalom	F	
18	FIL T. GORNE	ITUM	M	
19	LEONIDES E. TURO	CAMPANAN	M	
20	JOHN B. MELGADO	CAMPANAN	F	
21	CARLITO YAGORES	SANTA FE	M	
22	DENNIS G. AMANTE	SANTA FE	M	
23	ARTURO T. OCON JR.	RHU SI	M	
24	ELBERT O. ACASIO	MINS/MGDH-1	M	
25	Virgilia B. Cerona	Caridad Sur, Matalom	F	
26	GINA M. GORNE	PRGY. ITUM	F	
27	Teodave Cabanilla	Brngy. Santa Fe	F	
28	LAURO O. PILO	" "	M	
29	REO O. PACAY	SANTA FE	M	
30	MARTIN LUMBL J. LINDO	CAMPANAN	M	
31	JOSON B. LAPASANDA	ITUM	M	
32	Ramil G. Goron	Sto. Niño	M	
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Signature:

Date: 12-10-25

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MATALOM, LEYTE



Republic of the Philippines
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PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay Sta. Fe Gym, Matalom, Leyte

Tuesday, November 12, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
81	SIMPLICIA O. DOBA	ALBANDA	F	<i>[Signature]</i>
82	LIZA B. PENPENA	AGBANGA	F	<i>[Signature]</i>
83	Jennith Puno	Agbanga	F	<i>[Signature]</i>
84	Medelyn S. Caub c	Calumpang	F	<i>[Signature]</i>
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Signature: *[Signature]*
 Date: 12-10-24
 OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MATALOM, LEYTE



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Province of Leyte
Municipality of Matalom

PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay San Salvador Gym, Matalom, Leyte

Thursday, November 21, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
1	Vilma C. Matubay	Templanza	F	Matubay
2	Concepcion O. Pisan	Templanza	F	Pisan
3	CHRIS JASON I. CO	Templanza	M.	Co
4	Oscar G. Oja	"	M	Oja
5	Donato I. Padon	"	M	Padon
6	Virginia P. Umbano	San Salvador	F	Umbano
7	Conchita H. Gula	"	F	H. Gula
8	Dolores Gray	Talibang inda		
9	Emrelyn O. Camo	Brgy San Salvador	F	Camo
10	Romana Kuna	Brgy San Salvador		Kuna
11	Mary Grace Peppin	Brgy San Salvador	F	Peppin
12	Emrelyn O. Camo	"		Peppin
13	Louie Laram	Brgy San Salvador	F	Laram
14	Carmelita P. Pepe	Brgy San-Salvador	F	Pepe
15	Thelma T. Publico	Brgy San-Salvador	F	Publico
16	Carson G. Cozon	" " "	F	Cozon
17	MARIVIC C. OBUSA	BRGY. SAN SALVADOR	F	Obusa
18	Virbeme P. Membrano	brgy San-Salvador	F	Membrano
19	MARVIN P. OLEDO	BRGY. San Salvador	M	Oledo
20	Wilma D. Fulay	San Salvador	F	Wilma
21	Teresito Merial	San Salvador	F	Teresito
22	Teodora P. Roman	San Salvador		Roman
23	Remy B. Probanio	San Salvador	F	Probanio
24	Romulo Torillas	San Salvador	M	Torillas
25	Irene Karen O. Dano	San Salvador	F	Dano
26	Mary Jean B. Pilo	San Salvador	F	Pilo
27	Ravelo G. Teke	San Juan	M	Teke
28	Macario G. Goye Jr	Brgy. Monte Alegre	M	Goye
29	Armando P. Bongora	Brgy. Monte Alegre	M	Bongora
30	GERRY B. LIMKANG	Brgy. Monte Alegre	M	Limkang
31	Elis T. Luminario SA	BRGY monte alegre	M	Luminario
32	IVY J. LASTRA	Brgy. Monte Alegre	F	Lastra
33	Elisa S. Pison	Brgy. Monte Alegre	F	Pison
34	EDALO, GERALDINE	" SAN SALVADOR	F	Edalo
35	CERLITO POI	" San Salvador	M.	Poi
36	SIMPLINO P. GAYO JR	" SAN SALVADOR	M	Gayo
37	Catherin O. Obusa	" San Salvador	F	Obusa
38	YVETTE P. YEFU	" San Salvador	F	Yefu
39	NARCISA YEFU	" San Salvador	F	Yefu
40	SERGIO I. GIL JR	" SAN SALVADOR	M	Gil

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Signature:

Date: 12-10-25

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MATALOM, LEYTE



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Matalom

PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay San Salvador Gym, Matalom, Leyte

Thursday, November 21, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
41	Rose G. Dacilo	BRGY. SAN JUAN	F	
42	Jenny G. Pagayo	"	F	J. Pagayo
43	Floridiza L. Pina	"	F	
44	Dionisio Pere	"	M	
45	Alberto Gelio	"	M	
46	Rupino G. LASTRA	"	M	R. Lastra
47	CARMELITA MARTINEZ	BRGY. TAGLIBAR FIELDA	F	
48	Joselito S. Gumpao	BRGY. MONTE ALEGRE	M	J. Gumpao
49	Hegenio G. Solar	BRGY. Monte Alegre	M	
50	Edwin G. Gallardo	BRGY. Monte Alegre	M	E. Gallardo
51	CARLA G. PITOCO	BRGY. ALVISTA	F	C. Pitoco
52	JONATHAN G. FURNIS	"	M	J. Furnis
53	CHERRY C. GADO	"	F	C. Gado
54	JULITA M. ODIAS	"	F	J. M. Odias
55	CLARA P. GONO	"	F	C. Gono
56	CHRISTOPHER O. GONO	SAN SALVADOR	M	C. Gono
57	JONATHAN GONO	BR. KAWKOR	M	J. Gono
58	WADSWYN GONO	"	F	W. Gono
59	Julia T. Gono	San Salvador		J. Gono
60	Maria Suma			M. Suma
61	Ruby Ma Mercado	San Salvador	F	R. Mercado
62	Generson Odon	San Salvador	F	G. Odon
63	Marietta G. Paul	San Salvador	F	M. Paul
64	Benita Odon	San Salvador	F	B. Odon
65	Roseleen Yeky	San Salvador	F	R. Yeky
66	Emelyn Caria	San Salvador	F	E. Caria
67	Martina Padon	San Salvador	F	M. Padon
68	Genra G. Gilas	Zoragaca	F	G. Gilas
69	Milyn Padon	Proper	F	M. Padon
70	Editha Pano			E. Pano
71	Elenasabeth Pano			E. Pano
72	Jeneke P. Odon	Proper	F	J. P. Odon
73	Rosend P. P	Proper	F	R. P.
74	Mary Ceis G. Gelio	Proper	F	M. C. G.
75	Reschel L. Solar	Proper	F	R. Solar
76	Manter G. Gono	San Salvador	F	M. Gono
77	MARY GRACE S. BULUUN	PROPER	F	M. G. S.
78	Gilda G. Puda	Barrack	F	G. Puda
79	Basilia S. Reyes	"	F	B. Reyes
80	Lenny R. Goto	"	F	L. Goto

81. Loreto E. Obura " San Salvador

Signature: [Signature]
Date: 12-10-25



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Matalom

PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay Elevado Gym, Matalom, Leyte

Friday, November 22, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
1	GERRY P. DOBLE	Esperanza	M	
2	Mariam E. USOS	Esprama	F	
3	Ma. Adelaida S. Olo	Esperanza	F	
4	Nonito J. Palermos	Esperanza	M	
5	Eladio S. OYAL	Elevado	M	
6	Honorato Pizon	Elevado	M	
7	ROBERTO PIZON	"	M	
8	Ernesto P. Quones	San Vicente	M	
9	Erlinda S. Obus	Canningag	F	
10	Rymaldo A. Infortuna	Elwado	M	
11	Melinda P. Impon	San Vicente	F	
12	Rodulfo G. Cozon	HITOG	M	
13	LONITA PALER	HITOG	M	
14	NERE P. BORDO	HITOG	F	
15	NARCISA R. PAYAC	HITOG	F	
16	Analiza S. Pequeron	Elevado	F	
17	SHIRLEY C. PUSA	Elevado	F	
18	EPIPANIA G. PALEN	Elevado	F	
19	ROSEMARIE SALAR	Elevado	F	
20	Efron Francisco Jr	Canningag	M	
21	Leonora G. Payne	Elevado	F	
22	RENATE B. ERIBDO	HITOG	M	
23	JOSELILO P. DECCO	HITOG	M	
24	Tranquillino P. ESCORALTA	Pres. Garcia	M	
25	DULHAM P. LARAGUI	Pres. Garcia	M	
26	Gregorio O. Simbahan	Pres Garcia	M	
27	Maribeth G. ESCORO	Pres. Garcia	F	
28	Mary Ann Simbahan	Pres. Garcia	F	
29	Joinder B. Infortuna	Canningag	M	
30	Anastacia P. Pizon	Elevado	F	
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Date: 12-10-25
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN
LEYTE



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Matalom

PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay Elevado Gym, Matalom, Leyte

Friday, November 22, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
41	Mirabel C. Paterno	Brgy. Esperanza	F	
42	Jaane A. Palomo	Brgy. Esperanza		Palomo
43	Romana G. Gido	Brgy. Pres. Garcia	F	
44	Antonio G. Gato	Brgy. Pres. Garcia	M	- 2
45	Placida G. Godos	Brgy. Pres. Garcia	F	
46	Sixto G. Pizon	Brgy. Pres. Garcia	M	- S. P.
47	Jerona M. Payas	Brgy. Elevado	F	T. P.
48	RYAN X. LEYMON	BRGY. ESPERANZA	M	
49	JEFFERY T. Ternio	BRGY SAN VICENTE	M	
50	Josafato T. Alaron	BRGY SAN VICENTE	M	
51	SAMUEL C. PALER	" "	M	Samuel C. Paler
52	CRISTE T. BOPRES	BRGY. CANINGAG	F	Cyber
53	Marica A. Rein	Brgy. Canningag	F	Aren
54	ROBERTO MONDRA	" "	M	
55	Arta P. Mathe	Brgy. San Vicente	F	A. Mathe
56	Cherry Ann P. Simbahan	Brgy. Elevado	F	Cherry Ann P. Simbahan
57	Andromaria Salar	Brgy. Elevado	F	
58	JASMIN M. TARDUEZON	Elevado	F	
59	ERLINDA P. PATAC	HUOG	F	- 2
60	ARMANDO D. PALER	HUOG	M	
61	Ronald Ebing	Canningag	M	
62	NEVILL M. MATA	San Vicente	M	
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Date: 12-10-24
OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MATALOM, LEYTE



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Leyte
Municipality of Matalom

PUBLIC HEARING

THE COMPREHENSIVE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM, LEYTE

Barangay Tigbao Gym, Matalom, Leyte

Monday, November 25, 2024

	NAME	ADDRESS	SEX	SIGNATURE
1	Detomato Abella Jr.	PRGY-LOWAN	M	[Signature]
2	MIA-CECILIA B. CAPCAR	BRGY. LOWAN	F	[Signature]
3	NIRO O. LARAN	" LOWAN	M	[Signature]
4	Fernando G. PAUD	" LOWAN	M	[Signature]
5	Vilma D. Cielu	" "	F	[Signature]
6	Teresita O. Necosia	BRGY Tigbao	F	[Signature]
7	Adelfa Camiguira	BRGY Tigbao	F	[Signature]
8	Jovita A. Puyol	BRGY Tigbao	F	[Signature]
9	Manica Adobas	BRGY Tigbao	F	[Signature]
10	Candina Bugnas	BRGY Tigbao	F	[Signature]
11	Veronica R. Entegra	BRGY Lowan	F	[Signature]
12	Melinda A. Alino	BRGY Tigbao	F	[Signature]
13	RACEL C. TIMKANG	BRGY. Tigbao	F	[Signature]
14	Francisco P. Tam-Is	BRGY Tigbao	M.	[Signature]
15	VICTOR R. GONZALEZ	BRGY Tigbao	M	[Signature]
16	MARLO ADOBAS	Tigbao	M	[Signature]
17	TEOFINO S. GARCIA JR	LOWAN	M	[Signature]
18	Jovy P. Reyes	Tigbao	M.	[Signature]
19	Merlina M. Quijano	Tigbao proper	F	[Signature]
20	DANALO S. ORRAL	TIGBAO	M	[Signature]
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OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN M. LEYTE

**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PROVINCE OF LEYTE
MUNICIPALITY OF MATALOM**

**EXECUTIVE
SUMMARY**

**THE
COMPREHENSIVE
LAND USE PLAN
2023-2032**





I. VISION

An Agri-Ecotourism Hub with vibrant and empowered Matalomnons in a developed, safe and ecologically -balanced environment with compliant and resilient infrastructures enjoying a progressive economy guided by dynamic leaders.

II. BRIEF SITUATIONER

A. PHYSICAL PROFILE

Geographical Location

The municipality of Matalom, is located in the Province of Leyte more specifically in the southwestern part of the province at geographical coordinates 10 degrees and 17 minutes North latitude, and 124 degrees and 47 minutes East longitude. It is bounded on the north by the municipality of Bato, on the east by the municipality of Tomas Oppus, on the west by the Canigao Channel and on the south by the City of Maasin, Southern Leyte Province. It is approximately 159 kilometers south southwest of Tacloban City, the capital of the Province of Leyte and the regional capital of Eastern Visayas, is 25 kilometers away from Maasin City, the capital town of the Province of Southern Leyte. Being strategically located on the western portion of the Island of Leyte along the Maharlika Highway/National Highway, Matalom provides the link between the town of Bato and the City of Maasin. The good condition of the National Highway enhances commerce and trade with its neighboring towns.

Land Area

The municipality has a total land area of 13,615.19983 hectares, which includes its thirty (30) barangays, a designated Timberland area of 2,658.901598 hectares (19.53%), and Canigao Island with 5 hectares (0.04%). Of the 30 barangays, twelve (12) are located in the coastal area and along the National Highway, five (5) are along the Provincial Road, seven (7) are connected to the Poblacion via farm-to-market roads, and six (6) are interior barangays. The urban barangays—San Isidro, San Pedro, Sto. Niño, Caridad Norte, and Caridad Sur—have a combined land area of 241.874126 hectares (1.78%), while the rural barangays cover 12,370.108584 hectares (90.86%).

Topography

Matalom, features a diverse topography that shapes its economic activities and environmental sustainability. The coastal plains, particularly in urban barangays near the shoreline, are flat and ideal for settlement, fishing, trade, and tourism, with well-developed infrastructure supporting these industries. Inland, the terrain transitions into rolling hills used primarily for agriculture, where crops like rice, coconut, abaca, coffee, and bananas are cultivated, benefiting from natural irrigation. Further east, the rugged, mountainous regions are sparsely populated but ecologically vital, with forests that support wildlife, preserve biodiversity, and act as crucial watersheds.

This varied landscape enables a range of activities, from coastal tourism to agriculture and forestry, while also offering opportunities for eco-tourism and sustainable land practices, balancing economic growth with environmental conservation.



Slope

Matalom is divided into distinct slope categories that determine its suitability for settlement, agriculture, and forest areas. The 0-8% slope, covering 2,529.39 hectares, is ideal for settlement and agriculture, making it the most favorable for urban development and farming. The 8-18% slope category spans 3,171.50 hectares and is also suitable for both residential and agricultural use. The 18-30% slope (3,051.87 hectares) and the 30-50% slope (3,148.30 hectares) are more suitable for forest areas due to their hilly, more erosion-prone terrain. The steepest slopes, greater than 50% (1,999.06 hectares), are primarily forested, unsuitable for development, and vital for ecological stability. This zoning ensures that Matalom's land is used sustainably, with flatter areas for human activities and steeper regions preserved for conservation.

Soil Type

The dominant presence of Maasin Clay as the most common soil type across many barangays, indicating uniform geological composition, which could affect agricultural practices, construction, and land management. Other soil types like San Manuel Silt Loam, Faraon Clay, Hydrosol, and Beach Sand also appear, contributing to the soil diversity in certain areas. San Manuel Silt Loam suggests potential for agriculture requiring well-drained soil, while Faraon Clay and Hydrosol influence different land use practices. Coastal areas with Beach Sand require coastal management considerations. Overall, the distribution of soil types reflects the varied environmental conditions, presenting opportunities and challenges for development and sustainability across the barangays.

Geology

There are two (2) rock formations found in the municipality. They are: marly limestones which cover an area of 2,641.032126 has. or about 19% of the total land area, and metamorphosed rocks which occupy the bigger area of 11,259.136961 has. or 81% of the municipal land area.

Climate

The Municipality of Matalom, located in the Province of Leyte, falls under Type IV climate as classified by the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA). This classification indicates that the area experiences rainfall more or less evenly distributed throughout the year. Unlike other climate types in the Philippines, which may have pronounced wet and dry seasons, areas under Type IV climate receive consistent rainfall, making them distinct in their weather patterns.

Rainfall

Matalom, like the rest of the province, experiences significant rainfall throughout the year, with variations in precipitation levels depending on the season. The wettest months occur from September to November, with an average rainfall of 725.5mm, followed closely by the December to February period, which receives around 689.5mm of rainfall. These months are typically characterized by frequent rains and an increased likelihood of storms or typhoons, given the province's location in the Pacific typhoon belt. From June to August, rainfall remains substantial, averaging 568.7 mm, which contributes to the overall wet conditions in the region. This period often marks the onset of the monsoon season, bringing moderate to heavy rains that support agriculture and replenish water sources. Meanwhile, the driest months occur between March and May, with 342mm of rainfall.

This season corresponds to the Philippine summer, where temperatures rise and rainfall decreases, potentially affecting water supply and agricultural activities. Despite seasonal variations, Matalom and the rest of Leyte generally experience a humid tropical climate, with no distinct dry season. The consistent rainfall supports the municipality's rich agricultural lands and lush landscapes but also necessitates disaster preparedness, especially during the peak rainy months.

Flood

Flood susceptibility in the municipality varies across barangays due to geographic and structural factors. Barangay Agbanga faces fluvial flooding in specific puroks due to narrow culverts and riverbank erosion, while Bagong Lipunan remains mostly flood-free except for some agricultural areas. Coastal barangays like Cahagnaan, Sta. Fe, and Sto. Niño (Poblacion) experiences frequent and severe flooding, with waters exceeding 1 meter during storms. Low-lying areas in Caridad Norte, Caridad Sur, and Punong are particularly vulnerable, with flood levels reaching up to 2 meters. Urban flooding affects barangays like San Isidro (Poblacion) and San Pedro (Poblacion) due to poor drainage and surface runoff. Flooding also occurs near rivers and tributaries in Calumpang, Caningag, Esperanza, Itum, and Monte Alegre. While some barangays remain largely unaffected, targeted flood control measures and improved drainage systems are needed to mitigate recurring floods in high-risk areas.

Erosion

Matalom, being a coastal and predominantly agricultural municipality, is highly susceptible to erosion, particularly in areas near the coast, rivers, and hillsides. Coastal erosion is a major concern due to the municipality's proximity to the sea, driven by natural factors such as wave action, tidal shifts, and storm surges, as well as human activities like deforestation, improper land use, and unsustainable agricultural practices. To mitigate erosion in Matalom, a combination of strategies must be implemented, including reforestation, the creation of buffer zones, the construction of seawalls, and effective land use planning. These measures are essential to safeguarding agricultural lands, residential communities, and infrastructure from the impacts of both coastal and inland erosion. Additionally, a significant portion of the municipality's mountainous areas experiences moderate erosion.



Liquefaction

Matalom, is highly susceptible to soil liquefaction during earthquakes, particularly in barangays like Punong, Zaragosa, San Pedro, Caridad Norte, Caridad Sur, Agbanga, Itum, Sta. Fe, Cahagnaan, and Tag-os.

B. IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND HAZARDS

Matalom, faces multiple natural hazards, including flooding, landslides, storm surges, tsunamis, liquefaction, ground shaking, and liquefaction affecting all 30 barangays. The municipality is also impacted by extreme climate events such as the El Niño and La Niña phenomena, which cause prolonged droughts and excessive rainfall, respectively, leading to water scarcity or severe flooding. Additionally, Matalom has experienced typhoons that bring strong winds and heavy rains, further exacerbating flood risks and infrastructure damage. To mitigate these risks, the municipality must implement flood control systems, reforestation programs, and slope stabilization measures while enforcing strict zoning and building regulations. Preparedness initiatives such as early warning systems, community training, and disaster drills are crucial in reducing vulnerabilities. Climate change adaptation strategies include promoting resilient agriculture, improving drainage systems, and integrating disaster risk reduction into local planning. By strengthening disaster response capabilities and infrastructure resilience, Matalom can enhance community safety and sustainability against future calamities.

C. DEMOGRAPHY

From 1903 to 2020, Matalom, Leyte, experienced overall population growth, with numbers rising from 7,165 in 1903 to a peak of 33,121 in 2015. By 2020, however, the population slightly decreased to 32,586, likely due to covid 19 pandemic that resulted in the economic crisis. Throughout this period, gender distribution remained balanced, and annual growth rates varied, influenced by events like World War II. For instance, 1939 saw the highest growth rate at 2.51%, while 1948 recorded the lowest at 0.09%. In terms of population density, Matalom averaged 2.58 persons per hectare over its total land area of 12,611.982710 hectares in 2020. Urban areas like Sto. Niño showed much higher densities (73.7 persons per hectare) compared to rural areas, where agriculture dominates. The demographic profile reveals long-term growth with recent minor declines, especially in younger age groups, potentially indicating lower birth rates or outward migration. These trends reflect Matalom's evolving economic and social landscape.



D. SOCIAL SERVICES

Education

Matalom, Leyte, has a total of 32 schools, including 2 private and 30 public schools. The private institutions are Saint Joseph Learning Center Inc., which offers preparatory education, and Saint Joseph Academy of Leyte, Inc., which provides secondary education.

Among the public schools, there are 23 elementary schools and 6 secondary schools. The elementary schools are divided into two districts:

- **North District** (12 schools): Altavista ES, Anibongan ES, Elevado ES, Hipo ES, J.P. Olo Memorial ES, Matalom North CS, Pong-on ES, Sta. Paz IS, Taglibas ES, Templanza ES, Tigbao ES, and Waterloo ES.
- **South District** (11 schools): Agbanga ES, Bactol ES, Cahagnaan CS, Calumpang ES, Caningag ES, Esperanza ES, Hitoog ES, Lowan ES, Monte Alegre ES, Odias ES, San Juan ES, Sta. Fe-Itum ES, Tag-os ES, and Taylan ES.

The 6 public secondary schools serving students from both districts are Cahagnaan NHS, Euperfia Puda NHS, Sta. Paz NHS, Matalom NHS, Esperanza NHS, and Waterloo NHS.

Regarding class sizes, private schools have a student-to-teacher ratio of 26:1 in preparatory education and 29:1 in secondary education, reflecting moderate class sizes. Public schools, on the other hand, maintain a 23:1 ratio in elementary schools and 28:1 in secondary schools, ensuring manageable class sizes.

Matalom's education system comprises 6 public high schools and 1 private high school serving both junior and senior high school students, as well as 31 daycare centers dedicated to early childhood education. Despite having a solid educational network, continuous efforts are necessary to optimize class sizes, upgrade facilities, and create a more conducive learning environment for all students.



Health and Sanitation

Healthcare services play a crucial role in ensuring the well-being of the residents of Matalom, Leyte. As the municipality's population continues to grow, the demand for medical personnel is expected to evolve to meet the community's healthcare needs. The Rural Health Unit (RHU) of Matalom has projected the required medical personnel from 2023 to 2032, based on population growth and national healthcare staffing standards.

The municipality's population is anticipated to increase from 33,596 in 2023 to 36,819 by 2032, with corresponding growth in the number of households from 8,407 to 9,214. This population growth directly impacts the need for healthcare professionals to provide adequate medical services across the municipality. Based on RHU computations and national healthcare standards, Matalom requires a minimum of one doctor for every 20,000 residents. Currently, the municipality meets this requirement with one doctor and does not project an immediate need for additional doctors over the next decade. The standard requirement for nurses is one per 10,000 residents. As of 2023, 43 nurses are already in place, fulfilling the municipality's healthcare needs under current projections.

With a ratio of one midwife per 5,000 residents, Matalom maintains 18 midwives to provide maternal and child healthcare services. One rural sanitation inspector is required for every 20,000 residents, and the municipality has met this standard with one inspector, without an anticipated need for additional personnel in this role. The municipality also currently has one dentist, which remains sufficient for the projected population growth. However, no pharmacists are listed in the projection, indicating a possible gap in pharmaceutical services that may need further assessment. One medical technologist is currently available, fulfilling the existing requirement.

The need for Barangay Health Workers (BHWs) and Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS) is significant, with a requirement of one BHW per 20 households. The demand for BHWs and BNS personnel is projected to increase dramatically from 96 in 2023 to over 425 in 2024. After this surge, the demand stabilizes with minimal annual increments, reflecting the continuous need for grassroots healthcare providers to support community health initiatives.

While the current staffing levels largely meet national healthcare standards, Matalom's growing population may require periodic reassessment to ensure sufficient coverage of medical services. The municipality should continuously monitor healthcare staffing needs, particularly for pharmacists and additional BHWs, to maintain quality healthcare services. Investments in health infrastructure, training programs, and recruitment efforts will be essential to sustaining a robust healthcare system in Matalom for the years to come.

Housing and Settlements

The municipality's housing backlog stands at 3,764, as of the latest year 2023 a number that could rise due to natural disasters. Long-term, collaborative efforts from the government, private sector, and NGOs are essential to reduce this backlog and provide safe, adequate housing for affected households.

Table 1. Housing Backlog, Year 2022 and Year 2023

Backlog	Year 1 (2022)		Latest Year (2023)	
	No.	%	No.	%
Doubled – Up Households	884	23.99%	970	25.77%
Unacceptable Housing Units	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Makeshift / Salvage/ Improved HU	345	9.36%	338	8.98%
Others(Displaced)	2,456	66.65%	2,456	65.25%
Total Backlog	3,685	100.00%	3,764	100.00%

Source: PSA/MSWDO/MPDO

Table 2. Target Population (2020)

2020 Population	32,586	(Source:PSA 2020)
Household/ Dwelling Unit	1.0039	(Source:MSWDO/MPDO 2022)
Annual Population Growth (%)	1.02%	(Source:PSA/MPDO 2022)
Household size	4	(Source:PSA 2020)
Housing stock	8123	(Source:MSWDO/MPDO 2022)

Source: PSA/MSWDO/MPDO



Table 3. Summary of New Units Needed Due to Backlog and Population Growth

PLANNING PERIOD	DUE TO BACKLOG	DUE TO POPULATION GROWTH	TOTAL	% TO TOTAL
1st PLANNING PERIOD (2023-2025)	350	274	624	13.48%
2nd PLANNING PERIOD (2026-2028)	1664	282	1946	42.03%
3rd PLANNING PERIOD (2029-2031)	1671	389	2060	44.49%
TOTAL	3685	945	4630	100%

Source: PSA/MSWDO/MPDO



Social Welfare Services

The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) of Matalom plays a crucial role in providing social services and welfare programs for vulnerable groups, including children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and marginalized families. The office is composed of 20 dedicated personnel, each fulfilling specific roles to ensure the efficient delivery of social services. Leading the team is the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer (MSWDO), responsible for overseeing operations and program implementation. Supporting this role are three Project Development Officers (PDOs) from national agencies, three Social Welfare Assistants who facilitate programs and beneficiary assessments, and an Administrative Aide handling clerical tasks. Additionally, a Disability Liaison Officer (DLO) ensures the welfare of persons with disabilities.

To enhance service delivery, the MSWDO employs three Contract of Service personnel and one Job Order staff who assist in community outreach. The office also oversees the Office of the Senior Citizens Affairs (OSCA), managed by an OSCA Head and four OSCA Job Order staff, ensuring that senior citizen programs are effectively implemented. For early childhood education, an ECCD Child Development Teacher (CDT) provides quality learning opportunities, while 31 Daycare Centers serve early childhood learners across the municipality. Additionally, a Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Assistant helps implement the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) to support low-income families. The MSWDO is committed to providing financial, medical, and emergency assistance while also leading disaster response, livelihood support, and community-based interventions aimed at improving the lives of Matalom's most vulnerable residents.

In 2021, the MSWDO implemented several social welfare programs across all 30 barangays to provide financial aid, livelihood support, educational assistance, and welfare services. The Assistance for Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS) program provided financial aid to residents facing emergencies, while the Educational Assistance Program granted ₱2,500 to poor but deserving college students. The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) continued to support indigent families by ensuring access to health, nutrition, and education. To promote economic stability, the Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) and Livelihood Assistance Grant helped individuals and families establish or expand small businesses. Senior citizens also received financial assistance through the Social Pension Program, and affected households benefitted from the Ayuda Program (DILG-DSWD-DND Joint Memo Circular No. 4, 2021) and the Unconditional Cash Transfer Program, which provided direct financial aid to vulnerable individuals.

Programs for marginalized groups were also prioritized. Persons with disabilities received assistive devices and cash assistance through the Differently-Abled Persons Welfare Program, while out-of-school youth benefitted from Special Education and Skills Training for employment opportunities. The government also extended support to individuals recovering from drug use through the Financial Support Program for Persons Who Used Drugs (PWUDs) and assisted senior citizens with ID issuance and financial aid under the Elderly Persons Welfare Program.



Returning overseas workers and displaced residents were supported through the Balik Pinas Balik Hanapbuhay Livelihood Program and the Balik Probinsya Bagong Pag-asa Program, which provided financial aid and livelihood assistance in selected barangays. Meanwhile, the TUPAD Program offered short-term employment and financial aid to displaced workers in all 30 barangays.

In response to natural disasters, the MSWDO prioritized the procurement of construction materials to help typhoon-affected households rebuild their homes, while relief goods, including food and non-food items, were distributed to affected families. These initiatives collectively strengthened the resilience of Matalom's residents, addressing economic, educational, health, and livelihood needs while promoting inclusive and sustainable development. With the continued efforts of the MSWDO and its dedicated personnel, the municipality remains steadfast in its commitment to improving the well-being of its most vulnerable citizens.



Sports and Recreational

Sports and recreational activities are essential in fostering health, wellness, and social interaction among the residents of Matalom. To support these activities, the municipality has established various sports and recreational facilities across its barangays, including gymnasiums, covered courts, basketball courts, and multi-purpose (MP) buildings. These facilities serve as venues for both leisure and competitive sports, as well as community gatherings and events.

Several barangays, such as Agbanga, Calumpang, Caridad Norte, Caridad Sur, Hitoog, Punong, San Pedro, San Salvador, Sta. Fe, Taglibas-Imelda, and Tag-os, have gymnasiums that serve as primary hubs for sports and social activities. Meanwhile, covered courts can be found in Cahagnaan, Elevado, Pres. Garcia, Sta. Paz, Sto. Niño, and Templanza, providing shaded areas for various sports. Basketball courts, one of the most accessible sports facilities, are present in Bagong Lipunan, Monte Alegre, San Vicente, and Templanza, ensuring that residents, especially the youth, have spaces for recreation. Additionally, barangays like Esperanza, Itum, San Isidro, and Zaragosa have multi-purpose buildings that cater to both sports and community events.

The most popular sport in the municipality is basketball, played in almost every barangay. Other commonly played sports include volleyball, badminton, table tennis, tennis, and chess, which further promote physical activity and community engagement.

Matalom remains committed to promoting an active lifestyle and ensuring that both sports facilities and open recreational spaces continue to be developed and maintained in alignment with population growth.



Protective Services

The municipality of Matalom relies on its protective services, including the police and fire departments, to ensure public safety and security. However, current staffing levels fall short of the prescribed standards, highlighting the need for additional personnel to meet growing demands.

Matalom currently has 29 policemen, but based on the recommended ratio of 1 officer per 1,132 residents, the municipality requires 36 policemen by 2031 and 37 by 2032. This results in a deficit of 8 officers, which may impact law enforcement efficiency and community safety.

The fire department faces an even more significant personnel gap. With only 12 firemen and a prescribed ratio of 1 fireman per 2,715 residents, Matalom requires 36 firemen by 2031 and 37 by 2032, leaving a deficit of 23 fire personnel. This shortage limits the municipality’s capacity to respond to fire emergencies and disasters effectively.

Addressing these shortages is essential for strengthening protective services in Matalom. Increasing recruitment efforts, providing adequate training, and enhancing resources will help improve the municipality’s ability to maintain peace, enforce laws, and ensure public safety.

Table 4. Protective Service Manpower and Backlogs

Protective Services Personnel	Current Number	Prescribed Ratio	Requirements		Surplus/ (Deficit)
			2031	2032	
Policemen	29	1:1,132	36	37	8
Firemen	14	1:2,715	36	37	23

Source: Philippine National Police - Local Police Station and Bureau of Fire Protection - Local Fire Protection Office



E. ECONOMY

Industry

Matalom as an agricultural and coastal municipality, is also home to small-scale industries that boost the local economy. Welding shops provide metal fabrication, repair, and construction services, supporting local businesses and agriculture. Furniture shops showcase the craftsmanship of local woodworkers, offering handcrafted wooden products for households and businesses. Rice and corn mills process local harvests, ensuring food security and supporting related industries. Additionally, coffin makers produce affordable, culturally significant coffins for the community. These industries collectively provide employment, support livelihoods, and strengthen Matalom's economic landscape.

Commerce and Trade

The municipality has a thriving commercial sector centered around its public market. The economy is driven by wholesale and retail trade, banking, real estate, construction, and service-oriented businesses. Over the past five years, business activities have steadily increased, with 512 business permits issued in 2021, reflecting a growing and dynamic local economy.

The wholesale and retail trade sector employs 580 individuals and generates over Php 1 million in revenue. The local government supports this growth by streamlining permit processing, improving infrastructure, and fostering entrepreneurship, helping to strengthen economic stability and attract investment.

Agriculture

Matalom, is an agriculturally rich municipality where farming, livestock raising, and fishing serve as primary sources of livelihood for many residents. A total of 7,302 people depend on agriculture for their income and sustenance, making the sector a vital component of the local economy.

The municipality produces a variety of agricultural crops, with coconut being the most abundant, yielding 11,008 kilograms annually. Rice follows with a harvest of 5,636.53 kilograms, while corn production reaches 1,608 kilograms. Additionally, banana cultivation contributes 3,498 kilograms per year. These crops support both household consumption and local trade, providing economic opportunities for farmers.

Livestock farming is also a key industry, with poultry leading production at 1,387,000 kilograms per year. Broiler farming contributes 394,903 kilograms, while hog farming yields 24,120 kilograms annually. The fishing industry further strengthens Matalom's food production, with the Canigao Channel supplying 254.628 metric tons of fish and the Ruru Fishpond producing 78 metric tons annually.



To support the agricultural sector, the government has provided essential infrastructure and equipment to enhance productivity and efficiency. Water irrigation systems ensure a stable water supply for crops, while farm-to-market roads facilitate the transport of agricultural goods to commercial areas. Post-harvest facilities, such as rice and corn mills, corn shelters, and multi-purpose drying pavements, improve processing and storage. Mobile grain dryers, farm tractors, hauling trucks, hermetic cocoons, multi-tiller cultivators, flatbed dryers, solar pumps, hand tractors, floating tillers, threshers, and water pumps further aid in modernizing farming practices and increasing agricultural yields.

With continuous support from the government and the dedication of its farming communities, Matalom remains a strong agricultural hub, sustaining livelihoods and contributing to local food security and economic growth.

Tourism

Matalom, is a vibrant destination known for its stunning resorts, pristine beaches, and diverse dining options. Canigao Island Paradise Resort offers a breathtaking escape, accessible via a short boat ride. Several top attractions are easily reachable by well-paved roads, including Hitoog Cave and Pool, Kiosko Food Park, Pagatpat Seafood Restaurant, Kan-anan sa Superball, and GR Chavez Beach Resort. However, Guerrero Beach Resort is accessible via an unpaved road, which requires improvements for better access.

Tourism thrives year-round, highlighted by the Bolhon Festival, which showcases Matalom's rich cultural heritage. Enhancing infrastructure and promoting eco-tourism will further boost visitor experiences, support local businesses, and sustain growth.



F. PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE

Transportation

Matalom has a well-developed transportation network that plays a crucial role in linking its communities and supporting economic activities. The majority of its roads are barangay roads, making up 61.84% of the total, followed by provincial, national, and municipal roads. Additionally, seven bridges spanning 289 meters further enhance accessibility. These roads facilitate local and regional connectivity, ensuring efficient transportation of goods and people. Additionally, seven bridges with a combined length of 289 meters further enhance accessibility across different areas of the town.

To further improve mobility and economic opportunities, ongoing infrastructure projects are being developed in Barangay Santo Niño, including a transportation terminal and seaport. These initiatives are expected to significantly enhance Matalom's accessibility, benefiting residents, businesses, and tourism by improving transportation efficiency and expanding economic prospects.

Table 5. Administrative Classification of Roads,2020

Classification	Length (in km)	Percent to Total (%)	Required Right of Way
National	17.95	14.74 %	20.00m
Provincial	25.24	20.73 %	15.00m
Municipal	3.28	2.69 %	10.00m
Barangay	75.31	61.84 %	10.00m
Total	121.78	100%	

Source: DPWH / Provincial Municipal/ City Engineering Office

Electric Power

Matalom's electricity consumption, supplied by Leyte Electric Cooperative VI (LEYECO VI) and sourced from the National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP), totals 482,313 kW across 8,942 connections. Residential consumers account for 54% (258,760 kW), followed by commercial (21%, 102,093 kW), industrial (8%, 38,467 kW), public buildings (5%, 22,917 kW), and the BA/PA category (12%, 59,149 kW), with street lights using a negligible amount. NGCP's transmission and LEYECO VI's distribution systems ensure a stable supply to households, businesses, and industries, supporting Matalom's growing population and local economy. The infrastructure is well-equipped to meet future demands, with LEYECO VI having ample capacity to supply power to the projected 4,630 new units by 2032, well below its available capacity of 644,702 units. This efficient power distribution supports both residential and commercial growth, ensuring uninterrupted services for government buildings and contributing to a sustainable quality of life for the community.

Water

Matalom's well-developed water supply system serves residents through three distribution levels. The Level 1 system, consisting of shallow wells, deep wells, and improved springs, provides access to 8,160 households in areas without piped connections. The Level 2 system operates 308 communal faucets across barangays, ensuring shared access for multiple households. The Level 3 system supplies 2,267 individual household connections across 12 barangays and 99 commercial connections, offering reliable water access to homes and businesses. Managed by the Matalom Municipal Water Works System (MMWWS), which handles infrastructure, expansion, and water quality, the system is designed to serve up to 7,000 new units, ensuring reliable water access for Matalom's growing population. The municipality's multi-tiered approach reflects its commitment to improving water distribution for both rural and urban areas, meeting the needs of households, businesses, and the broader community.

Communication

Matalom currently has only five cell sites providing network coverage to the entire municipality. However, this number is insufficient to meet the growing demand for reliable and high-quality mobile signals. With the increasing reliance on digital communication, mobile banking, online education, e-commerce, and remote work, the need for stronger and more expansive network coverage has become more critical than ever.

To bridge the digital divide, enhance connectivity, and support Matalom's progress in the digital era, it is essential to invest in building more ICT towers and repeaters to improve network coverage and connectivity. Expanding the number of cell sites in strategic locations across the municipality will not only address these challenges but also bring numerous benefits.



Stronger and more reliable network coverage will boost local businesses by enabling smoother digital transactions, improve access to online education for students, and enhance communication for emergency response and public services. Furthermore, better connectivity will attract investors, create job opportunities, and promote innovation, driving Matalom toward sustainable growth and a more connected future.

Irrigation System

The municipality of Matalom has developed various irrigation systems to support its agricultural sector, ensuring a stable water supply for local farmers. Among these systems, the Esperanza-Elevado Communal Irrigation System, constructed in 1990, is publicly owned and utilizes a spring-fed water source, benefiting surrounding farmlands by providing a consistent irrigation supply.

Additionally, several other irrigation infrastructures have been established in recent years. The Tigbao Diversion Dam 1 (2015) and Tigbao Diversion Dam 2 (2017) are both publicly owned and rely on spring water to irrigate farmlands efficiently. Meanwhile, the 11 PISOS (2016) and 5 PISOS (2018) irrigation systems employ a pressurized open-source system, improving water distribution and ensuring optimal use of water resources for agricultural productivity. These irrigation systems play a crucial role in enhancing crop yields, promoting sustainable farming, and supporting the livelihoods of the local farming community.



G. NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Matalom, a coastal municipality in Leyte, is rich in natural resources that support its predominantly agricultural and fishing-based economy. Fertile lands are ideal for growing rice, coconut, root crops, and fruits like bananas and mangoes. The coastal and marine environments provide abundant fishing opportunities, with a variety of fish, crabs, shrimp, and mollusks being key catches. Additionally, the town benefits from aquaculture. Mountainous areas offer timber and non-timber products like bamboo and rattan, which local communities use for construction and handicrafts, while its tourism thrives on natural attractions such as Canigao Island, known for its pristine beaches and coral reefs that support snorkeling and diving. However, environmental challenges like overfishing, deforestation, and coastal erosion threaten the sustainability of these resources, highlighting the need for ongoing conservation efforts.

NIPAS Area

NIPAS areas are designated protected regions in the country that are preserved for their exceptional ecological, biological, and physical significance. However, the municipality currently does not have any areas classified under NIPAS.

Prime Agricultural Lands

Prime agricultural lands are highly productive areas with full irrigation, ensuring optimal conditions for farming. The barangays of Agbanga, Itum, Esperanza, Elevado, and Tigbao are known for their fertile soil and reliable water supply, making them key contributors to local agriculture.

Solid Waste

According to data from the Municipal Environmental and Natural Resources Office (MENRO), the municipality of Matalom generated an estimated 17.097 tons of waste per day in 2023, with a per capita waste generation of 0.40 kg.



H. HERITAGE CONSERVATION PROFILE

Matalom's rich heritage is a tapestry woven from tangible and intangible threads. Landmark structures like the St. Joseph Parish Church, Moro Watch Tower, and Gabaldon Building, showcasing Spanish and American colonial styles, stand alongside statues, historic cemeteries, and preserved period houses, all contributing to a vibrant tangible heritage. Canigao Island and its monument add a significant natural and historical element. Equally important is the intangible heritage, with traditions such as *Bolhon*, *Pasos*, and *Novie* ensuring the town's cultural identity endures. Preserving this heritage is a multifaceted endeavor. Local government initiatives, community engagement programs, and protective regulations (zoning laws, maintenance guidelines) work in concert to safeguard Matalom's historical sites. Heritage tourism and local festivals generate revenue and public interest, while partnerships with NGOs provide vital resources and expertise. This collaborative approach ensures that Matalom's powerful legacy continues to thrive.

I. LAND USE DEVELOPMENT TREND

Matalom emphasizes sustainable agricultural practices, infrastructure development, and coastal resource management to promote balanced and sustainable community growth.

III. DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS and LIST OF PRIORITIZED ISSUES AND CONCERNS

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS

1. Geographical Limitations:

Terrain and Topography: Some areas in Matalom may have hilly or mountainous terrain, making infrastructure development challenging and costly. The risk of landslides in certain barangays, as highlighted in hazard maps, can also restrict development in these areas.

2. Natural Hazards:

Floods and Rain-Induced Landslides: Coastal areas like Monte Alegre and Caningag are vulnerable, leading to structural damage, higher construction costs, and strict zoning regulations that limit development.

Ground Shaking: Barangays such as Itum, Esperanza, and Monte Alegre are at high risk of earthquakes, requiring expensive seismic-resistant construction and imposing zoning restrictions.

Tsunamis: Coastal barangays, including Sto. Niño, Punong, and Canigao Island, are at risk of tsunami inundation and need strong evacuation plans, awareness, and building codes.

Storm Surges: Areas prone to storm surges face increased risks to life, property, and infrastructure, making development costly and unsustainable.

Liquefaction: Several barangays, including Punong, Zaragosa, and Itum, are highly susceptible to soil liquefaction during earthquakes, requiring specialized engineering solutions and increased construction costs.

Earthquake-Induced Landslides: While the risk is relatively low, a few barangays have moderate to high susceptibility to landslides triggered by earthquakes, affecting only small portions of the area.

3. Infrastructure and Accessibility:

Road Network and Connectivity: Road networks or poorly maintained roads can hinder transportation and access, affecting trade, tourism, and overall economic development.

Water and Electricity Supply: Inadequate or unreliable supply of essential services like water and electricity can restrict residential and industrial development.



4. Economic Constraints:

Agriculture Dependency: The local economy is reliant on agriculture, any adverse effects on this sector, such as climate change or natural disasters, can impact overall development.

5. Socioeconomic Factors:

Population Density and Urbanization: Low population density or slow urbanization rates can affect the pace of development, as the market demand for services and goods may be lower.

Health Care Services: Not enough health care workers, facilities and equipment to accommodate the whole municipality's needs.



LIST OF PRIORITY PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

1. The LGU's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) plan includes a comprehensive awareness campaign on disaster preparedness and mitigation, the identification of alternative relocation sites, and enhanced access to mitigation measures for three schools identified as highly vulnerable to hazards: Tag-os Elementary School, HIPO Elementary School, and J.P. Olo Memorial Elementary School.
2. Construction of new health center facilities, particularly in Brgy. Monte Alegre, Sta. Paz and Caridad Norte along with the provision of additional health facilities and the upgrade and renovation of existing hospitals.
3. Establishment/procurement of alternative power sources through solar power.
4. Development of new water sources in the municipality and the repair of non-functioning Level II Water Systems in the following barangays: 1.) Cahagnaan, 2.) Tag-os, 3.) Calumpang, 4.) San Juan, 5.) Bagong Lipunan, 6.) Altavista, 7.) Templanza, and 8.) Waterloo.
5. Develop and implement policies and regulations to ensure health facilities are disaster-resilient, while investing in mitigation measures to enhance their safety and preparedness.
6. Establishment of Socialized Housing Project
7. Purchase of lot for Housing Projects
8. Strict implementation of City/Municipal Fishery Ordinance or coastal environmental laws.
9. Provision of space, technology for the disposal, treatment of hospital and industrial hazardous wastes, along with the imposition of a pollution charge policy.
10. Prioritize appropriations to support social welfare programs.
11. Upgrading the road network and drainage system in the Poblacion area, Brgy. Itum, and Coastal Road, along with encouraging community participation in drainage maintenance in the Poblacion area.
12. Widening of major roads, construction of new roads in: Brgy San Vicente, Brgy. Calumpang, Brgy. Caningag, Brgy. Esperanza, Brgy. Pres. Garcia, Brgy. Monte Alegre to Brgy. Lowan road, Brgy. Tigbao to Brgy. Lowan road, Brgy. San Juan diversion to Templanza, Brgy. Itum to Esperanza Road and Coastal Road from Brgy. Caridad to Brgy. Zaragosa.



13. Construction of new school buildings/classrooms in: Brgy Punong, Brgy Sta Paz (Anibongan), Brgy. Taglibas-Imelda, Brgy. Hitoog, Brgy. San Salvador, Brgy. Canningag, Brgy. Altavista, Brgy. Agbanga, Brgy. Templanza, Brgy. Sta Fe, Brgy. Monte Alegre, Brgy. Cahagnaan, Brgy. Bagong Lipunan, Brgy. San Juan, Brgy. Calumpang, Brgy. Pres. Garcia, Brgy. San Vicente, Brgy. Elevado and Brgy Esperanza and provision of additional amenities (Clinic, Segregated Comfort Rooms, Handwashing Facilities, School Gym, Laboratory, Library, Shop)"
14. Expansion of existing cemeteries in suitable areas. Regulations of current burial grounds.
15. Communicate to the ISP for the construction of ICT towers in areas with no signal specifically in Barangays: Monte Alegre, Lowan, Esperanza, Canningag, Hitoog, Pres. Garcia, San Vicente, Sta Paz, Taglibas-imelda, Calumpang and the improvement of coverage in areas with unstable signal in Barangays: Itum, Agbanga, Sta Fe, Cahagnaan, Tag-os, Punong, Zaragosa, San Salvador, Altavista, Elevado, Waterloo, and Tigbao.
16. Upgrading the old public market to a two-storey building, enhancing the wet market and dried fish building, constructing stable structures for other markets outside the public market, developing permanent structures for businesses in the port area with road concreting, and establishing permanent business structures along the eastern part of the Boardwalk.
17. Consider rezoning the area or portions thereof to other uses (i.e. agricultural, residential, etc.)
18. Preservation of agricultural lands: Limiting conversion of productive lands to other land uses and strict implementation of documentary requirements eg.(reclassification, Building Permits, Locational Clearance, etc.)
19. Construction of new and repair of damaged sports Facilities (Multipurpose Gym) in Barangay: 1. Tag-os (partially light damage), 2. Cahagnaan (totally), 3. San Isidro (no space), 4. Agbanga (totally), 5. Caridad Sur (totally damaged), 6. Caridad Norte (totally damaged), 7. San Salvador (partially damaged), 8. Templanza (totally damaged), 9. Taglibas-Imelda (partially damaged), 10. Zaragosa (totally damaged), 11. San Pedro (totally damage)
20. Construction of a separate and bigger jail facility.
21. Provide access/area coverage to infrastructure related mitigation measures and provide alternative sites in case the need to relocate arises.

IV. DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

Development Opportunities:

- 1. Agricultural Growth:** Matalom's economy is heavily reliant on agriculture, offering opportunities to improve crop yields, diversify production, and promote agri-business ventures such as organic farming, and food processing.

- 2. Tourism Potential:** With its coastal areas, rich biodiversity, and natural attractions, Matalom can develop eco-tourism and coastal tourism, attracting visitors interested in nature, cultural heritage, and outdoor activities.

- 3. Renewable Energy:** The region can invest in renewable energy sources like solar power, which would reduce energy costs, promote sustainability, and potentially attract green investments.

- 4. Infrastructure Development:** Improving Road networks, water supply, electricity, and digital connectivity can boost economic activities, enhance trade, and improve access to services.

- 5. Disaster Risk Reduction and Management:** Implementing modern disaster management technologies and infrastructure, including early warning systems and resilient building designs, could turn Matalom into a model for disaster-resilient communities.

- 6. Human Capital Development:** Investing in skills training and education can help develop a more skilled workforce, leading to increased employment opportunities, industrial growth, and better community resilience.

- 7. Coastal and Environmental Protection:** Expanding efforts for environmental conservation, including sustainable coastal management and protection of biodiversity, could boost long-term sustainability and promote Matalom as an environmentally conscious region.



Development Challenges:

- 1. Natural Hazards:** Matalom faces high risks from flooding, landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis, storm surges, and liquefaction, all of which pose significant barriers to development, increase construction costs, and limit where development can occur.

- 2. Economic Dependence on Agriculture:** The heavy reliance on agriculture, particularly in a climate-sensitive environment, makes the local economy vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change, impacting long-term stability.

- 3. Limited Investment:** Matalom may struggle to attract large-scale investments due to perceived risks from natural hazards, limited infrastructure, and small market size.

- 4. Health Care Shortages:** Limited healthcare facilities and personnel may hinder the municipality's ability to provide adequate services, impacting overall well-being and workforce productivity.

V. MAJOR DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Goal 1: Empowering the Local Community by providing them with the resources, knowledge and opportunities needed to actively participate in and benefit from the agri-tourism hub, aligning with broader vision of a vibrant and empowered Matalomnon Community.

Objective 1.1: Provision of livelihood opportunities to the low-income families in the 30 barangays of Matalom.

Objective 1.2: Mobilize the available resources in the locality through conducting seminars and trainings to the organized group in the community eg. Fisherfolks, Farmers, SLP Group, etc.

Goal 2: Ensure human security by providing affordable housing options for informal settlers, ensuring access to safe and stable shelter.

Objective 2.1: Relocate the 869 informal settler households considered highly vulnerable and at risk to flooding, sea level rise and storm surges.

Objective 2.2: Establish new housing units to accommodate future household (4630)

Goal 3: Ensure that every child and adult has access to quality education regardless of their socio-economic background, location, or other demographic factors.

Objective 3.1: Rehabilitation of the 32 Day Care Centers of Matalom, a Child friendly ready facility.

Objective 3.2: Encourage the 250 Out of School Youth in the community to enroll in Alternative Learning.

Goal 4: Ensure the safety of the vulnerable sectors such as Children, Women, PWD, and Senior Citizen by strengthening the legal protections and enact laws that punish the abusers and protect them from any form of abuse.

Objective 4.1: Empower and educate the 30 barangays about the signs, risks, and prevention of child and women abuse or any form of abuses through Symposiums and community drive.

Objective 4.2: Activate/re-orient the community leaders specially the 30 Social Services Committee Chairpersons in how to handle cases in the barangays and establish safe-spaces within the community in where individuals can discuss abuse-related issues openly and seek help if needed.



Goal 5: To concentrate on retaining and expanding existing local businesses tax.

Objective 5.1: Assist local investors in finding appropriate development sites for expansion.

Objective 5.2: Encourage public market revitalization and neighborhood business development.

Goal 6: To strengthen the local tax base

Objective 6.1: Encourage expansion and diversification of the tax base.

Goal 7: Attract and retain capital intensive industries to increase property values.

Objective 7.1: To encourage the Local Government Unit (LGU) to identify and develop a new strategic location that will attract small and medium business enterprises (SMEs), in support of the municipality's growing role as a hub for tourism and economic activity.

Goal 8: Establish a self-sustaining waterwork system that provides safe and affordable water to all Matalomnons.

Objective 8.1: Increase the numbers of connected consumers up to 5,000 households connections by the last quarter of 2024.

Objective 8.2: Maintaining the potability of water delivered by constant disinfection through two (2) reservoirs and submitting water samples to laboratories for bacteriological tests every month.

Objective 8.3: Turnover fourteen (14) level II water systems from the upper barangays: Taglibas-imelda, San Salvador, Hitoog, San Vicente, Esperanza, Altavista, Cahagnaan, Tag-os, Elevado, Sta. Paz, Caningag, San Juan & Bagong Lipunan to the office of Matalom Municipal Waterwork System and converting them to level III water system.

Objective 8.4: Reduce the yearly water volumes of Non-Revenue Water (NRW) or water loss of MMWS Office.

Objective 8.5: Reduce the time of water interruptions by capacitating the 15 maintenance personnel and allocating ample materials needed for repair.

Objective 8.6: Rehabilitation and upgrading of Agbanga pumping station.

Objective 8.7: Identification of new water sources that can augment the water supply of MMWS Office.

Goal 9: Ensure local food security sufficiency optimum productivity of agriculture and agroforestry-based technology

Objective 9.1: Increase area allocated for agricultural production through construction of 2 irrigation dams in Calumpang and Monte Alegre.

Objective 9.2: Moratorium and minimize land conversion of productive and prime agricultural land to non-agricultural uses.

Objective 9.3: In 10 years, the average production of rice will improve by 5%, corn by 4% and vegetables by 5%.

Objective 9.4: Increase farm mechanization

Objective 9.5: Improve farm post harvests management technique

Objective 9.6: Establish agroforestry production technique/technology.

Objective 9.7: Provision of agricultural production support to farmers/farmer association (eg, seeds, fertilizers, capital)

Goal 10: Ensure accessible quality roads to increase transportation efficiency of agri products and ease access on eco-tourism sites

Objective 10.1: Monitor construction of roads and all infra projects to ensure quality projects in accordance to building standards and specification.

Objective 10.2: Concreting of unpaved current roads

Objective 10.3: Establish alternate route for faster transportation of agri products.

Objective 10.4: Repair/rehab of damage concrete road (Municipal and Barangay Road)

Goal 11: Establish climate-smart and disaster risk-resilient infrastructure.

Objective 11.1: Construction of additional eco-tourism building and cottages for Canigao Island Resort, Hitoog Cave, Magong-ong Spring, Mahayahay Fall and for other proposed tourist sites.

Objective 11.2: Construction of new transportation terminal

Objective 11.3: Completion of Municipal Port

Objective 11.4: Construction of coastal concrete bridge connecting Brgy. Sto Niño to Brgy. Caridad Norte (Community Hospital)

Goal 12: Ensure adequate and efficient delivery of health services

Objective 12.1: Provision of 4 new BHS to Brgy Monte Alegre, Sta. Paz, Caridad Norte and Sto. Nino and renovation of existing 26 BHS that are disaster and climate risk resilient.

Objective 12.2: Renovation of MCH building; rewiring of the electric line, expansion of OB ward and medical records section.



Objective 12.3: Expansion and Renovation of the RHU building

Objective 12.4: Upgrade of medical equipments, laboratory, Xray and Ambulance

Objective 12.5: Provision of medicine for communicable and non-communicable disease to all 30 barangays.

Goal 13: By 2032, Matalom will establish a cutting-edge digital agri-ecotourism platform, complete with advanced communication infrastructure and high-speed data transmission.

Objective 13.1: To create a state-of-the-art digital agri-ecotourism hub, supported by advanced communication infrastructure and fast data transmission, with the aim of expanding the reach of Matalomnons by 60% through the enhancement of internet accessibility. In addition, the objective encompasses the cultivation of strategic partnerships with Internet Service Providers (ISPs) to guarantee the provision of efficient internet services to our extended community, thereby enriching connectivity and accessibility for all our residents, tourists and investors.

Goal 14: Ensure clean, safe and ecologically-balanced environment.

Objective 14.1: Enact Municipal ordinance No. 03 s. 2017 regulating the proper solid waste disposal of RA 9003 within the municipality to maintain the cleanliness, safe and ecologically-balanced environment for the health and welfare of the constituents.

Objective 14.2: Deployment of bantay dagat and bantay kalikasan personnel in municipal territory.

Objective 14.3: Formulation of Municipal ordinance protecting forest, watershed, mangroves, rivers and portion of coastal areas in the municipality.

Objective 14.4: Formulation of local ordinance protecting water and land territory in the municipality

Objective 14.5: Formulation of Municipal Ordinance:

- Protecting all mangroves area for conversion into residential or commercial use.
- Regulating commercial poultry and livestock production that possibly produces greenhouse gasses that contribute to global warming and climate change.

Objective 14.6: Establishment of municipal lot cemetery in 2024.



Goal 15: Development of potential tourism sites in the municipality that generate local employment, contribute to the local economy, livelihood and services for sustainable and progressive communities.

Objective 15.1: Provide vital facilities to boost tourism and generate income, employment, livelihood and services in 2032.

Objective 15.2: Construction of :

- * Pasalubong and Souvenir center in Canigao Island
- * Pasalubong and Souvenir items in tourist rest area in Barangay San Pedro
- * Cottages, Swimming pool, Information Center & Comfort room in Tubod, Agbanga
- * Cottages, Swimming pool, Information Center & Comfort rooms in Uhan cold springs, Itum
- * Cottages, Swimming pool, Information Center & Comfort rooms in Hitoog Cave
- * Cottages, Swimming pool, Information Center & Comfort rooms in Nag-as, Pres. Garcia
- * Cottages, Swimming pool, Information Center & Comfort rooms in Tinugdan Spring, Pres. Garcia
- * Cottages, Swimming pool, Information Center & Comfort rooms in Tubo-tubo, Altavista
- * Cottages, Swimming pool, Information Center & Comfort rooms Karap-agan Falls, Elevado
- * Cottages, Swimming pool, Information Center & Comfort rooms Pangas, Elevado.

Objective 15.3: Construction of Access Road connecting Tubod, Spring, Agbanga, to Uhan, Itum, to Esperanza, to Hitoog Cave, to Nag-as, Pres. Garcia, to Tinugdan and Tuhob, Bagong Lipunan, to Kasilihan, San Juan, to Tubo-tubo Altavista, to Lowan, to Magong-ong Spring and Cave, Tigbao.

* Construction of Road to Tubod, Agbanga, to Pangas Elevado, Karap-agan Falls, to Tinugdan and Tuhob, Bagong Lipunan, to Agri-Tourism site in San Salvador

Objective 15.4: Ensure to construct resilient infrastructure facilities that will help to generate income, employment and services to all tourism sites.

Objective 15.5: Formulate municipal ordinance regulating charges and fees for each tourism site.

Objective 15.6: Ensure regular collection of garbage generated from all tourism sites.

Objective 15.7: Conduct tourism awareness campaigns at least once every quarter.

Objective 15.8: Rehabilitation and improvement of 2 culture and heritage structures and other properties.

Objective 15.9: Establishment of tourist rest areas to accommodate all tourists staying overnight or more in 2030.

Objective 15.10: Establishment of Human Resource and Development Center in 2030.



Goal 16: Provide enough and conducive classrooms for increasing enrollment by construction of new buildings

Objective 16.1: Construction of at least 1 building for all schools throughout the municipality of Matalom.

Objective 16.2: Rehabilitation of old buildings in schools: 3 buildings in Cahagnaan Central School, 2 buildings of Sta Fe -Itum ES, 1 of Agbanga ES, 1 of Tag-os ES, 1 of San Juan ES, 1 of Calumpang ES, 1 of Monte Alegre ES, 1 of Hitoog ES, 1 of Lowan ES, and 1 of Taylan ES and others ES and HS.

Goal 17: Provide enough security and protection for the students by enhancing fences.

Objective 17.1: Construction of concrete fences in schools: J.P. Olo Mem. ES, Templanza ES, Anibongan ES and other schools which have no fences.

Goal 18: Support Multiple Sports and Activities by providing a secured venue for the students.

Objective 18.1: Construction of Multi-function gymnasiums for schools: J.P. Olo MemES., Sta. Paz IS, Matalom North Central School and Altavista ES.

Goal 19: Provide/ Offer inclusive Education to all Children at school age by establishing DOC ERIC Program (Developing Our Community through Education Resiliency of In-need Children Program).

Objective 19.1: To construct a District/School SPED center with complete facilities to cater children with special needs and indigents.



VI. DEVELOPMENT THRUST(S) AND SPATIAL STRATEGY (STRUCTURE /CONCEPT PLAN)

DEVELOPMENT THRUST

- **Eco-Tourism**

Matalom's ecotourism plan aims to improve tourism in a way that helps the economy, protects the environment, and involves the community. One of the main goals is to build strong and comfortable facilities for tourists, such as clean rooms, bathrooms, and sports areas in popular tourist spots like Canigao Island. The plan also includes better access to basic needs like water supply and ports for easier travel.

Another focus is taking care of the town's natural and cultural sites by putting up markers in marine sanctuaries and fixing old heritage areas. The local government also wants to involve the community by organizing local tour guides and making sure people have a say in tourism projects. To protect tourism zones, rules will be made to stop people from building houses too close to these areas, especially within 200 meters.

Spatial Strategy

The spatial strategy focuses on connecting all tourism sites to make them easy to reach for both locals and visitors. Roads, pathways, and other access routes will be built or improved to link all key locations. Important areas like Canigao Island will get added features like solar street lights, parking areas with facilities, and beautiful sidewalks to give a better experience to tourists.

Tourism spots will also be grouped together and promoted through package tours so visitors can enjoy more places during their trip. To make sure government projects are safe, efforts will be made to secure ownership of private lands in tourism areas. Overall, the goal is to make tourism growth well-planned, fair, and beneficial for everyone in the community.



- **Agri Development**

The agricultural development plan of Matalom focuses on increasing food production, supporting farmers, and promoting sustainable farming practices. One of the main goals is to protect prime agricultural lands by creating land use policies and local ordinances that prevent their conversion to non-agricultural purposes. The plan also includes designating agricultural zones for rice, corn, vegetables, livestock, and commercial crops to ensure proper land use.

To help farmers improve their productivity and income, the plan promotes technology transfer, training, and farm school programs, as well as access to agricultural support and capital. The local government will also support farm mechanization, better post-harvest handling, and agroforestry practices. Idle lands owned by the LGU will be used for agricultural purposes to maximize production.

Other major programs include the construction of two irrigation dams in Brgy. Calumpang and Brgy. Monte Alegre to increase the area for farming, as well as the establishment of a Class “A” slaughterhouse to serve not only Matalom but also nearby towns. The LGU will also encourage poultry and livestock expansion, building feed mills, and crop diversification to help farmers earn more by growing a variety of crops.

Spatial Strategy

The spatial strategy supports agricultural development by improving access and infrastructure in farming areas. This includes the construction of several Farm-to-Market Roads (FMRs) that connect remote barangays and sitios to the main roads and markets. These roads will make it easier for farmers to transport their goods and access support services. Key areas for FMR development include barangays such as Esperanza, Caningag, Calumpang, Monte Alegre, San Vicente, and many others.

Strategic locations are also being developed for major projects like irrigation dams in Brgy. Calumpang and Brgy. Monte Alegre, and a Class “A” slaughterhouse, which will be positioned to serve not only the town but surrounding areas as well. Agricultural zones will be carefully planned and spread out to match the natural features of each area—such as flatlands for rice and vegetables, uplands for agroforestry, and specific areas for livestock.



DEVELOPMENT THRUST	SPATIAL STRATEGIES
Ecotourism	<p>Construction of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Resilient infrastructure facilities for accommodation with clean air condition rooms, clean comfort rooms and bathrooms with complete amenities for guests in Canigao Island * Sports Facilities and Equipments in all tourism sites in the municipality * Infrastructure projects and accessibility such as circumferential road and pathways in all tourism sites in the Municipality * Marine Sanctuary boundary markers in Canigao Island and other identified fish santuary areas in the Municipality * Water supply from the mainland to Canigao Island * Port in Canigao Island and in the Mainland * Access road connection all potential tourism sites in the Municipality
	Installation of solar street lights at Canigao Island along tourism sites
	Establishment of tourists parking area with complete facilities
	Ensuring the ownership of private lot for security of government projects proposal in all tourism sites in the municipality
	Formulation of policy for prohibition of residential structures within 200m easement from the tourism sites
	Beautification of sidewalks leading to all tourism sites in the municipality
	Improvement of all Cultural Heritage sites
	Repair and Maintenance of Cultural and Heritage site in the Municipality
	Promote all tourism sites by clustering and package tour to all local destinations
	Organizing local tour guide as partner in tourism industry
	Institutionalizing public participation in the local development of tourism industry

DEVELOPMENT THRUST	SPATIAL STRATEGIES
Agri Development	Establish sustainable land use policy that will minimize land coversion of prime agricultural lands to non agricultural uses thru ordinances.
	Designate Agri-zones for staple and commercial crops and livestock.
	Promote technology transfer training and sustainable farming and ATI Farm-School.
	Increase area allocated for agricultural production through construction of 2 irrigation dams in Brgy. Calumpang and Brgy. Monte Alegre.
	Increase the average production of rice, com and vegetables thru trainings with agricultural support and capital.
	Increase farm mechanization.
	Improve farm post harvest management technique.
	Establish agro-forestry technique/technology
	Provision agricultural production support to farmers/farmer association
	Utilization of idle land by the LGU
	Construction of Farm to Market Roads: Brgy. Esperanza to Brgy. Caningag, Brgy. Esperanza to Brgy. San Vicente, Brgy. Calumpang, Brgy. Pres. Garcia, Brgy. Taglibas to Brgy. Sta. Paz, Brgy. Lowan to Brgy. Monte Alegre, Brgy. Bagong Lipunan to Brgy. San Juan, Brgy. Bagong Lipunan to Sitio Cantabo, Brgy. San Juan to Brgy. Pres. Garcia National Highway to Brgy. Tag-os, Brgy. Itum to Brgy. Esperanza, Brgy. Hiloog to Brgy. Esperanza, Brgy. Hiloog to Sitio Cauradjo , Brgy. Calumpang to Sitio Calubian, Brgy. Monte Alegre to Sitio Upaw, Brgy. Templanza to Sitio Templanza II, Brgy. Elevado to Sitio Caingog, Brgy. Elevado to Sitio Cab-asan, Brgy. Altavista to Sitio Libho to Sitio Tonggo.
	Construction of Class "A" Slaughterhouse to cater neighboring townns.
	Encourage poultry and livestock expansion and Feed Mills.
	Encourage crop diversification/planting of various crops in a given area to promote better income to farmers.

VII. PROPOSED LAND AND WATER USES AND ZONING ORDINANCE

Land Use Category	Sub-Category	Existing	Proposed	Difference	Reclass Agricultural Land
		Area (ha)	Area (ha)		
Urban Use Area	Residential	366.066575	533.738706	167.672131	
	Commercial	5.113347	49.307146	44.193799	
	Institutional	41.059562	42.58347	1.523908	
	Parks & Recreation	0.593512	10.855318	10.261806	
	Socialized Housing	0	25.292107	25.292107	
	Infrastructure and Utilities	103.142598	171.278195	68.135597	
	Agri-Industrial/ Industrial	14.380784	0.843955	-13.536829	
Agriculture:					
Production	Integrated Farmland	9675.427032	9373.446382	-301.980650	3.12%
Protection	Rice	550.519628	550.519628	0	
Forest & Forest Land					
Protection	Timberland	2660.383248	2660.381696	-0.001551988	
	Watershed	0	0.013985273	0.013985273	
Production	Plantation	188.204311	188.204311	0	
Other Categories	Tourism	8.841681	17.590221	8.74854	
	Landfill/ Dumpsite	0.044453	0	-0.044453	
	Cemetery/ Memorial Parks	1.247079	1.247079	0	
TOTAL LAND AREA		13615.02381	13625.3022		
Water					
Protection	Fishery Refuge and Sanctuary	49.545896	49.545896	0	
	Foreshore Land	52.603248	51.366414	-1.236834	
	Delta/ Estuary	1.634912	1.634912	0	
	Mangroves	135.169654	135.408154	0.2385	
	Rivers & Creeks	61.954751	61.954751	0	
Production	Aquaculture	33.73826	33.73826	0	
	Municipal Fishing	22383.22155	22373.941491	-9.280055	
	Tourism	6.939942	6.939942	0	
TOTAL WATER AREA		22724.80821	22714.52982		
GRAND TOTAL		36339.832019	36339.832019		

Sources: DENR, Primary Survey, LGU, BLGU

For the Proposed General Land Use Classification, the distribution of land and water areas across various categories are outlined, along with their respective areas in hectares (ha) and their percentage contributions to the total area. The total land area amounts to 13,625.3022 hectares, while the total water area is 22,714.52982 hectares, leading to a grand total of 36,339.832019 hectares. In urban areas, significant increases are observed in general residential (533.738706 ha, 3.92%) and commercial (49.307146 ha, 0.36%) land use. The expansion of commercial areas is driven by a strategic extension for commercial development. Additionally, the parks and recreation area increases by 10.855318 ha (0.08%), signaling plans for future developments aimed at enhancing recreational spaces. Socialized housing increases by 25.292107 ha (0.19%), ensuring human security by providing affordable housing options for informal settlers and those living in hazard-prone areas, while offering safe and stable shelter. The infrastructure and utilities category also sees a notable increase of 68.135597 ha (1.26%), with plans for expansion, particularly extending southward to improve road networks and develop water resources. However, there is a slight decrease in agro-industrial/industrial land (0.843955 ha, 0.01%) due to changes in land use. In the agricultural sector, integrated farmland decreases by 301.980650 hectares to accommodate urban development.

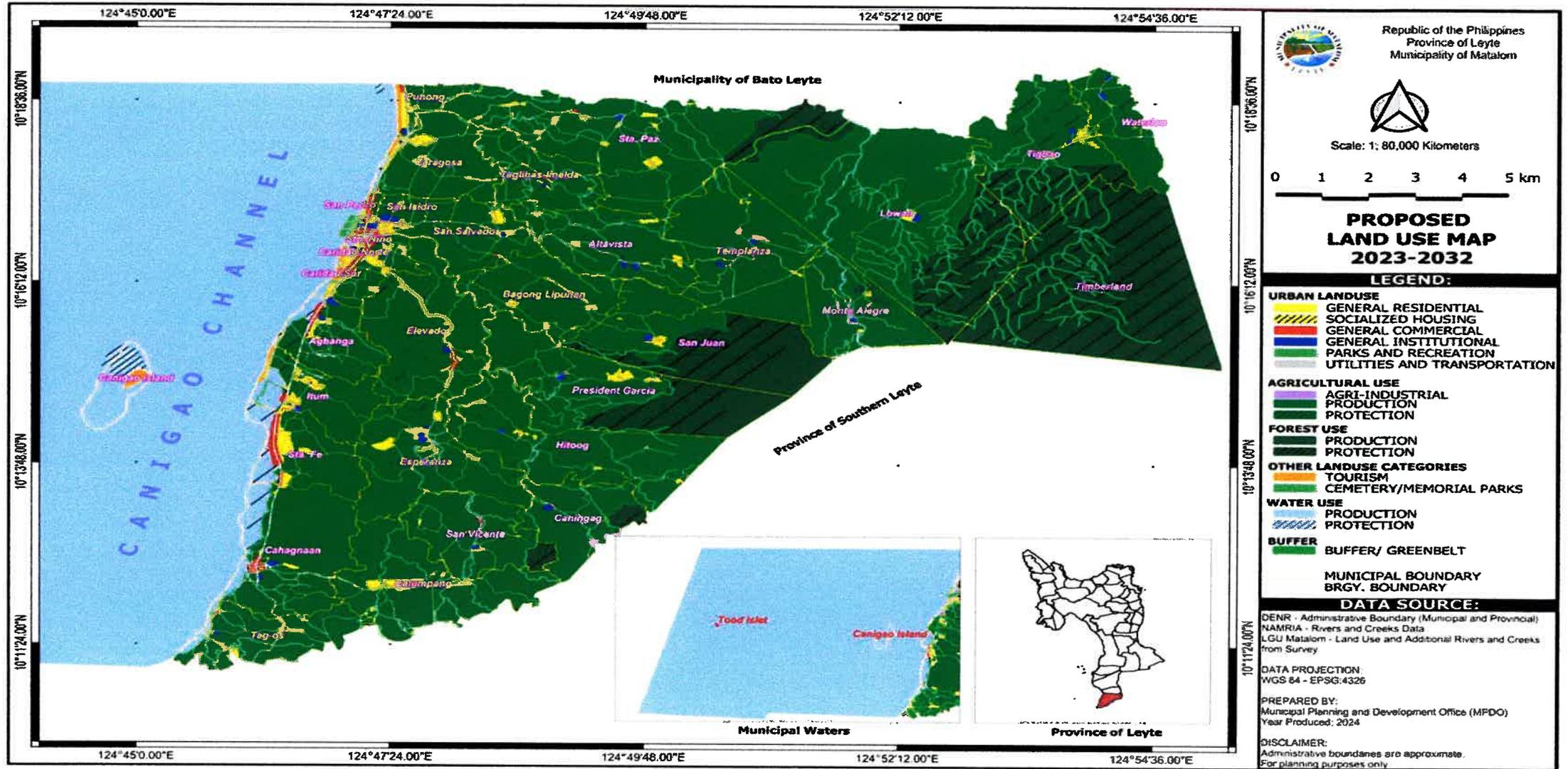


Meanwhile, rice fields remain unchanged at 550.519628 ha (4.04%) under protection. Forest and forest land protection areas such as timberland (2,660.381696 ha, 19.51%) and plantation areas (188.204311 ha, 1.38%) remain steady, contributing significantly to conservation efforts. In the water sector, the total area of 22,714.52982 hectares consists of various protection areas such as fishery refuge and sanctuary (49.545896 ha, 0.22%), foreshore land (51.366414 ha, 0.23%), mangroves (135.408154 ha, 0.60%), rivers and creeks (61.954751 ha, 0.27%), and aquaculture (33.73826 ha, 0.15%), and the proposed watershed area (0.013985273 ha, 0.00006%), which, though minimal in coverage, plays a crucial role in sustaining water supply and enhancing climate resilience. The largest portion of water is dedicated to municipal fishing, which occupies 22,373.941491 ha (98.50%). Despite the increase in mangrove areas (0.2385 ha), there is a reduction in foreshore land (-1.236834 ha) and municipal fishing (-9.280055 ha), primarily due to embankment construction. Overall, the total land area increases slightly by 10.27839 ha, while the total water area decreases by the same amount. These changes reflect ongoing developments in urban areas and strategic land-use conversions, while efforts to protect agricultural, forest, and water resources continue. The grand total of land and water area remains unchanged at 36,339.832019 hectares, with a balance of land use, protection, and development initiatives.



COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN (2023 - 2032) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

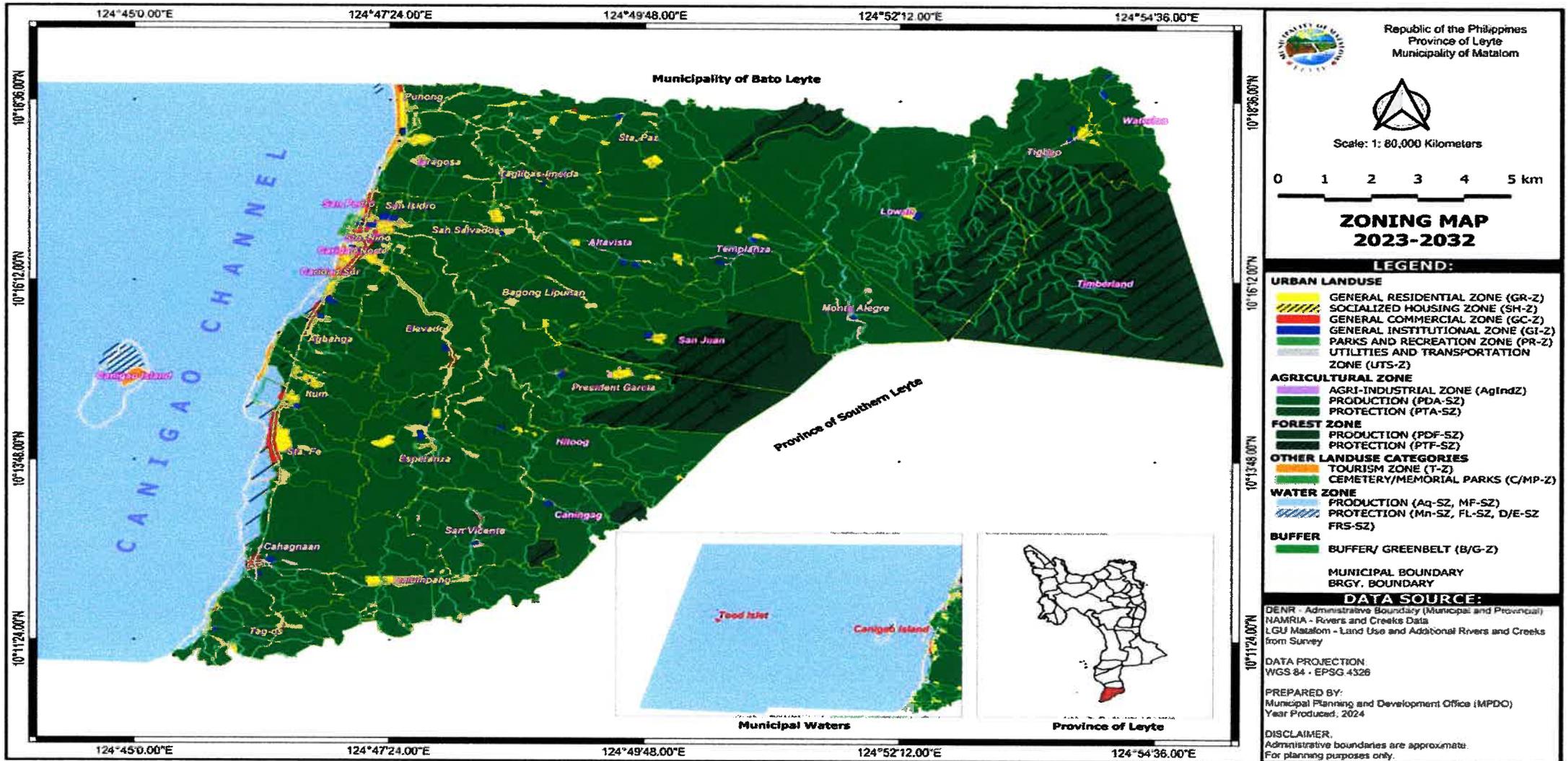
PROPOSED LAND USE MAP





COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLAN (2023 - 2032) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ZONING MAP



VIII. PROPOSED MAJOR SPATIAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

SECTOR	SPATIAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS
HEALTH	Construction of new health centers facilities, particularly in Brgy. Monte Alegre, Sta. Paz and Caridad Norte along with the provision of additional health facilities and the upgrade and renovation of existing hospitals.
POWER	Establishment/procurement of alternative power sources through solar power.
WATER	Development of new water sources in the municipality and the repair of non-functioning Level II Water Supplies in the following barangays: 1.) Cahagnaan, 2.) Tag-os, 3.) Calumpang, 4.) San Juan, 5.) Bagong Lipunan, 6.) Altavista, 7.) Templanza, and 8.) Waterloo
HOUSING	Establishment of Socialized Housing Project
HOUSING	Purchase of lot for Housing Projects
HEALTH & SANITATION	Provision of space, technology for the disposal, treatment of hospital and industrial hazardous wastes, along with the imposition of a pollution charge policy.
SOCIAL WELFARE	Prioritize appropriations to support social welfare programs.
TRANSPORTATION	Upgrading the road network and drainage system in the Poblacion area, Brgy. Itum, and Coastal Road, along with encouraging community participation in drainage maintenance in the Poblacion area.
TRANSPORTATION	Widening of major roads, construction of new roads in: Brgy San Vicente, Brgy. Calumpang, Brgy. Caringag, Brgy. Esperanza, Brgy. Pres. Garcia, Brgy. Monte Alegre to Brgy. Lowan road, Brgy. Tigbao to Brgy. Lowan road, Brgy. San Juan diversion to Templanza, Brgy. Itum to Esperanza road and Coastal road from Brgy. Caridad to Brgy. Zaragosa

SECTOR	SPATIAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS
EDUCATION	Construction of new school buildings/classrooms in: Brgy Punong, Brgy Sta Paz (Anibongan), Brgy. Taglibas-Imelda, Brgy. Hifoog, Brgy. San Salvador, Brgy. Caningag, Brgy. Altavista, Brgy. Agbanga, Brgy. Templaza, Brgy. Sta Fe, Brgy. Monte Alegre, Brgy. Cahagnaan, Brgy. Bagong Lipunan, Brgy. San Juan, Brgy. Calumpang, Brgy. Pres. Garcia, Brgy. San Vicente, Brgy. Elevado and Brgy Esperanza and provision of additional amenities (Clinic, Segregated Comfort Rooms, Handwashing Facilities, School Gym, Laboratory, Library, Shop)"
HEALTH & SANITATION	Expansion of existing cemeteries in suitable areas. Regulations of current burial grounds.
ICT	Communicate to the ISP for the construction of ICT towers in areas with no signal specifically in Barangays : Monte Alegre, Lowan, Esperanza, Caningag, Hifoog, Pres. Garcia, San Vicente, Sta Paz, Taglibas-imelda, Calumpang and the improvement of coverage in areas with unstable signal in Barangays : Itum, Agbanga, Sta Fe, Cahagnaan, Tag-os, Punong, Zaragosa, San Salvador, Altavista, Cahagnaan, Elevado, Waterloo, and Tigbao.
COMMERCE AND TRADE	Upgrading the old public market to a two-storey building, enhancing the wet market and dried fish building, constructing stable structures for other markets outside the public market, developing permanent structures for businesses in the port area with road concreting, and establishing permanent business structures along the eastern part of the Boardwalk.
INDUSTRY	Consider rezoning the area or portions thereof to other uses(i.e. agricultural, residential, etc.)
AGRICULTURE	Preservation of agricultural lands: Non conversion of productive lands to other land uses and strict implementation of documentary requirements eg. (reclassification, Building Permits, Locational Clearance, etc.)

SECTOR	SPATIAL PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS
SPORTS AND RECREATION	Construction of new and repair of damaged sports Facilities (Multipurpose Gym) in Barangay: 1. Tag-os (partially light damage), 2. Cahagnaan (totally), 3. San Isidro (no space), 4. Agbanga (totally), 5. Caridad Sur (totally damaged), 6. Caridad Norte (totally damaged), 7. San Salvador (partially damaged), 8. Templanza (totally damaged), 9. Taglibas-Imelda (partially damaged), 10. Zaragosa (totally damaged), 11. San Pedro (totally damage)
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	Construction of a separate and bigger jail facility.
PROTECTIVE SERVICES	Provide access/area coverage to infrastructure related mitigation measures and provide alternative sites in case the need to relocate arises.
AGRICULTURE	Strict implementation of City/Municipal Fishery Ordinance or coastal environmental laws.
EDUCATION	The LGU's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) plan includes a comprehensive awareness campaign on disaster preparedness and mitigation, the identification of alternative relocation sites, and enhanced access to mitigation measures for three schools identified as highly susceptible to hazards: Tag-os Elementary School, HIPO Elementary School, and J.P. Olo Memorial Elementary School.
HEALTH & SANITATION	Develop and implement policies and regulations to ensure health facilities are disaster-resilient, while investing in mitigation measures to enhance their safety and preparedness.
SOCIAL WELFARE	Prioritize appropriations to support social welfare programs.