STATUS OF PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS IN THE DIFFERENT BARANGAYS IN TRECE MARTIRES CITY, CAVITE FROM 2010-2013

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

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The study was conducted in the 13 barangays of Trece Martires City to describe the profile of the different barangays in terms of its physical, demographic, and economic characteristics; identify the different programs and projects in each barangays; determine the status of the different programs and projects and other related information such as sponsors, budget and duration; and identify the problems encountered in the planning and implementation of the different programs and projects.

Secondary data were obtained from the *Barangay* Chairman or Secretary of the different barangays in Trece Martires City as well as the barangay development profile submitted to the Cavite Provincial Planning and Development Office.

Among the 13 barangays of Trece Martires City, barangay Cabuco was the biggest in terms of land area while barangay Luciano was the smallest. All the 13 barangays have "plain" topography, with 90 percent of sandy clay loam type of soil and 10 percent of clay loam. Barangay Inocencio was the most populated and barangay Laliana was the least. Barangay Conchu had the highest percentage of farmers engaged in animal production while barangay San Agustin had the highest percentage of commercial establishments, and barangay Hugo Perez had the biggest percentage of industrial establishments.

From 2010-2013, more than half (52%) of the programs and projects in the different *barangays* in Trece Martires City were under the infrastructure.

Overall, out of 174 programs and projects, 78 percent were already completed within a year (76%), 14 percent were on-going, seven percent were proposed, and two (1%) were pending. Most of the proposed programs and projects were on infrastructure (92%).

Among the 13 barangays, Barangay Osorio had the highest budget for programs and projects amounting to P7,554,430 while Barangay Aguado had the least budget in the last four years, amounting only to P521, 170.

The funding for the programs and projects of the different *barangays* in Trece Martires City were sourced from *barangay* fund (45%), city fund (15%), provincial fund (10%), and solicitation from politicians (5%).

The most common problem in planning of the programs and projects was lack of budget while the most common problems encountered in implementation were weather condition and lack of manpower.

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INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the province of Cavite can be considered as one of the most progressive provinces in the Southern Tagalong region. Improvement in its different sectors such as economic, social and infrastructures are observed.

Cavite is known to be a highly urbanized province along with its well preserved agricultural communities which abounds in the upland municipalities. The formulation of the Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA) and Capability Development (CAPDEV) 2011-2013 served as the framework for the achievement of a common development direction and provided the overall guidance and focus in the planning process for the province (Cavite Provincial Office, 2011).

Trece Martires City is located right in the heart of the province. The city is easily accessible by land transportation from Metro Manila and other adjoining municipalities. The city is composed of 13 barangays named after the 13 Martyrs of Cavite: Aguado, Cabezas, Cabuco, Conchu, De Ocampo, Gregorio, Hugo Perez, Inocencio, Lalliana,