

2023

ECOLOGICAL PROFILE



PINAMALAYAN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE	PAGE
TABLE OF CONTENTS	i
LIST OF TABLES	v
LIST OF MAPS	ix
LIST OF GRAPHS	x
LIST OF ACRONYMS	xi
MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL LOGO	xiii
MUNICIPAL HYMN	xiv
VISION	xv
MISSION	xvi
STRATEGIC THRUSTS AND DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES	xvii
CORE VALUES	xviii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xix
1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND	1
1.1 LEGEND	1
1.2 CREATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY	1
1.3 SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY	2
2. GEO-PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	4
2.1 LOCATION	4
2.2 POLITICAL BOUNDARY	4
2.3 TOPOGRAPHY	5
2.4 SLOPE CHARACTERISTICS	5
2.4.1 FLAT TO LEVEL	5
2.4.2 LEVEL TO UNDULATING	6
2.4.3 UNDULATING TO ROLLING	6
2.4.4 ROLLING TO MODERATELY STEEP, MODERATELY TO STEEPLY MOUNTAINOUS, VERY STEEPLY MOUNTAINOUS	6
2.5 GEOLOGY	10
2.6 SOIL TYPE	10
2.7 CLIMATE INFORMATION	13
2.7.1 RAINFALL	13
2.7.2 TEMPERATURE	13
2.7.3 RELATIVE HUMIDITY	13
2.7.4 WIND DIRECTION	14
2.7.5 PROJECTED CLIMATE	14
2.8 FOREST RESOURCES	14
2.8.1 PROTECTION AND PRODUCTION FOREST	15
2.8.2 VEGETATIVE COVER	15
2.8.3 NATURAL RESOURCES	21
2.8.4 OPEN ACCESS AREAS	22
2.8.5 REFORESTATION PROJECTS	22
2.9 MARINE RESOURCES	25
2.10 FRESHWATER RESOURCES	26

TITLE	PAGE
2.10.1 WATERSHED AND RIVER SYSTEMS	26
2.11 HAZARD INFORMATION	27
2.11.1 FLOOD	27
2.11.2 LANDSLIDE	27
2.11.3 HISTORY OF PREVIOUS DISASTERS	33
2.12 LAND CLASSIFICATION	33
2.13 TENURIAL INSTRUMENT/LAND ALLOCATION	34
2.14 ANCESTRAL DOMAIN	34
2.15 EXISTING GENERAL LAND USE	34
3. DEMOGRAPHY	41
3.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SIZE	41
3.1.1 PROVINCIAL POPULATION BY CITY/MUNICIPALITY	41
3.1.2 HISTORICAL POPULATION GROWTH	42
3.1.3 CRUDE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES	43
3.1.4 URBANIZATION LEVEL FOR THE PAST 25 YEARS	43
3.2 DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION	44
3.2.1 POPULATION PER BARANGAY	44
Household Size	44
3.2.2 URBAN-RURAL DISTRIBUTION	45
Population Density	45
Barangay Growth Rate	45
3.2.3 POPULATION PROJECTION	48
Projection by Barangay	48
3.3 POPULATION COMPOSITION	51
3.3.1 PROJECTED POPULATION BY AGE-GROUP	51
3.3.2 AGE AND SEX STRUCTURE	51
3.3.3 LABOR FORCE	54
3.3.4 OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS	54
3.4 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	55
3.4.1 HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	55
3.4.2 MOTHER TONGUE/ETHNICITY	56
3.4.3 POPULATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE	57
Population Distribution of Indigenous People	58
3.4.4 REGISTERED VOTERS	59
3.4.5 RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS	60
Religious Establishments	61
3.4.6 MARITAL STATUS	64
3.4.7 POVERTY SITUATION	64
Poverty Threshold	64
Food Threshold	65
Food Shortage	67
3.5. POPULATION EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARDS	71
4. SOCIAL SECTOR	72
4.1 EDUCATION	72
4.1.1 LITERACY RATE	72
4.1.2 STUDENT-TEACHER AND CLASSROOM RATIO	72

TITLE	PAGE
4.1.3 TERTIARY EDUCATION	76
4.1.4 HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT	76
4.1.5 ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATION RATIO	76
4.1.6 INVENTORY OF SCHOOLS	77
4.1.7 SCHOOLS EXPOSED AND AT RISK TO HAZARDS	77
4.2 HEALTH AND SANITATION	83
4.2.1 HEALTH PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES	83
4.2.2 GENERAL HEALTH INDICATORS	85
4.2.3 MORBIDITY INDICATORS	85
4.2.4 MORTALITY INDICATORS	85
4.2.5 PANDEMIC SITUATION REPORT	86
COVID-19 DATA	86
COVID-19 VACCINATION PROGRAM	87
4.2.6 NUTRITIONAL STATUS	88
4.2.7 SANITARY TOILET FACILITIES	89
4.2.8 BURIAL GROUNDS	90
4.2.9 WASTE DISPOSAL	91
4.3 HOUSING	93
4.3.1 HOUSING SITUATION	94
4.3.2. MAKESHIF HOUSING	94
4.3.3 INFORMAL SETTLERS	95
4.3.4 HOUSING FACILITIES AND UTILITIES	99
4.3.5 HOUSING UNITS BY CONDITION OF BUILDING	99
4.3.6 TENURE STATUS OF HOUSING UNITS	99
4.3.7 RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION PROJECTS	100
4.3.8 RESETTLEMENT AREAS	101
4.3.9 INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL LANDS FOR HOUSING	101
4.4 SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES	102
4.4.1 FACILITIES AND SERVICES	102
4.4.2 SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES	106
4.4.3 SOCIAL WELFARE RELATED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS	107
4.5 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES	109
4.5.1 FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL	109
4.5.2 CURRENT AND PROJECTED PERSONNEL	109
4.5.3 FIRE INCIDENCE	110
4.5.4 CRIME INCIDENCE	110
4.6 SPORTS AND RECREATION	111
5. ECONOMIC SECTOR	112
5.1 AGRICULTURE	112
5.1.1 FARMING	112
5.1.2 LIVESTOCK RAISING	119
5.1.3 FISHERIES	123
5.1.4 EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD	125
5.2 FORESTRY	125
5.3 COMMERCE AND TRADE	126
5.3.1 EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD	128
5.4 INDUSTRY	128
5.4.1 EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD	167
5.5 TOURISM	167

TITLE	PAGE
6. INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES SECTOR	178
6.1 TRANSPORTATION	178
6.1.1 ROAD NETWORKS	178
EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD	179
6.1.2 BRIDGES AND CULVERTS	186
EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD	187
6.1.3 TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS	189
6.1.4 OTHER TRANSPORT FACILITIES	193
6.1.5 ROAD ACCIDENTS	193
6.1.6 TRANSPORT RELATED PROJECTS	194
6.2 POWER	195
6.2.1 EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD	198
6.3 WATER	200
6.4 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	203
7. INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR	205
7.1 ORGANIZATION CHART OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF PINAMALAYAN	205
7.2 DEPARTMENT, OFFICE AND DIVISIONS	206
7.3 ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT	208
7.4 FISCAL MANAGEMENT	210
7.5 DEVELOPMENT LEGISLATION	211
7.6 LOCAL SPECIAL BODIES	212
7.7 LGU-CSO-PRIVATE SECTOR LINKAGES	214
7.8 AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS	215

LIST OF TABLES

	TITLE	PAGE
1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND		
	Table HB-1. Local Chief Executives of Municipality of Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro, Year 1901-2019	2
	Table HB-2. 2007 Existing Hierarchy of Urban Centers	3
	Table HB-3. Trend Hierarchy of Centers by Year 2020, Province of Oriental Mindoro	3
2. PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT SECTOR		
	Table PH-1. Distances of Pinamalayan from other City and Municipalities, Province of Oriental Mindoro	4
	Table PH-2. Land Areas by Barangay	4
	Table PH-3. Slope Characteristics	6
	Table PH-4. Geology	10
	Table PH-5. Percent Share, Crop Suitability and Location by Soil Type	13
	Table PH-6. Projected Climate Data for the Province of Oriental Mindoro	14
	Table PH-7. Forest Lands within the Municipality	14
	Table PH-8. Mangrove Species	15
	Table PH-9. Production and Protection Forest Zones	15
	Table PH-10. Land Cover, 2003	16
	Table PH-11. Land Cover, 2010	16
	Table PH-12. Land Cover, 2015	16
	Table PH-13. Local Accounts of Wildlife Species found in Pinamalayan FFL	21
	Table PH-14. Open Access Areas in Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro	22
	Table PH-15. Past and Ongoing Projects or Investments of DENR in Forest Rehabilitation	22
	Table PH-16. Marine Protected Areas	25
	Table PH-17. Dominant Marine Species	25
	Table PH-18. Dominant Fish Species and their Respective Months of Abundance	26
	Table PH-19. Area of Sub-watershed Covered by Forestland and Alienable and Disposable Land	27
	Table PH-20. Area and Percent Share of Flood Susceptibility	27
	Table PH-21. Area and Percent Share of Landslide Susceptibility	28
	Table PH-22. History of Disasters in Pinamalayan, 1994-2022	33
	Table PH-23. Land Classification	34
	Table PH-24. Tenurial Instruments in Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro	34
	Table PH-25. Existing General Land Use, Year 2022	36
3. DEMOGRAPHY		
	Table DE- 1. Population by City/Municipality of Oriental Mindoro, Year 2015 and 2020	41
	Table DE-2. Historical Growth of Population from 1990 to 2020	42
	Table DE-3. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the Past Five Years (2017-2021)	43
	Table DE-4. Urbanization Level of Pinamalayan for the Past 25 years (1990-2020)	43
	Table DE-5. Total Population by Urban and Rural Barangay and Average Household Size, Year 2020	44
	Table DE-6. Population Density of Barangays, Year 2020	46
	Table DE-7. Projected Population and Households, Year 2020-2050	48
	Table DE-8. Population Projection by Barangay from year 2020-2050	49
	Table DE-9. Population Composition by School-Age, Working-Age, Dependent-Age, Group and Sex, Year 2018	51
	Table DE-10. Projected School Age Population, Labor Force, Dependent Population	52
	Table DE-11. Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex, Year 2015 and 2020	53
	Table DE-12. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status, Year 2014 & 2018	54
	Table DE-13. Overseas Workers for Year 2008, 2014 and 2018	54

TITLE	PAGE
Table DE-14. Household Population 5 Years old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, Year 2018	55
Table DE-15. Population by Mother Tongue, Year 2018	56
Table DE-16. Population of Indigenous People, Year 2018	58
Table DE-17. Population Distribution by Age Group, by Sex of IPs, Year 2014 and Year 2018	58
Table DE-18. Number of Registered Voters by Sex by Barangay for May 9, 2022 National and Local Elections	59
Table DE-19. Population by Type of Religion, by Sex, Year 2018	60
Table DE-20. Inventory of Religious Establishments, 2016	61
Table DE-21. Household Population 10 Years and Over, by Age Group, by Sex and Marital Status, Year 2018	64
Table DE-22. Poverty by Barangay, Year 2018	64
Table DE-23. Subsistence by Barangay, Year 2018	66
Table DE-24. Household That Experienced Food Shortage by Barangay, Year 2018	67
4. SOCIAL SECTOR	
Table SO-1. Literacy Rate of Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Year 2014 and 2018	72
Table SO-2. Student-Teacher and Student -Classroom Ratio by Level, SY 2022-2023	72
Table SO-3. Kindergarten Level Teacher-Student and Classroom Student Ratio, SY 2022-2023	73
Table SO-4. Elementary Level Teacher-Student and Classroom Student Ratio, SY 2022-2023	74
Table SO-5. Secondary Level (Junior High School) Teacher-Student and Classroom Student Ratio, SY 2022-2023	75
Table SO-6. Secondary Level (Senior High School) Teacher-Student and Classroom Student Ratio, SY 2022-2023	75
Table SO-7. Tertiary and Vocational/Technical Schools Enrolment, First Semester of School Year SY 2022-2023	76
Table SO-8. Historical Enrollment by Level for the Past Two School Years	76
Table SO-9. Enrollment Participation Ratio, SY 2022-2023	77
Table SO-10. Schools by Level, Type, Facilities and Condition, SY 2022-2023	79
Table SO-11. Medical Health Facilities and Health Personnel, Year 2022	83
Table SO-12. General Health Indicators for the Last Three Years, 2020, 2021 and 2022	85
Table SO-13. Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity for the Past Two Years	85
Table SO-14. Ten Leading Causes of Mortality for the Past Two Years	85
Table SO-15. COVID-19 Number of Cases, Recoveries and Deaths as of December 31, 2022	86
Table SO-16. Prevalence of Malnutrition among Children 0 – 59 Months Old, 2022	87
Table SO-17. Fully Immunized Children (FIC) Aged 12 Months Old, 2022	88
Table SO-18. Type of Toilet Facilities, Year 2018	89
Table SO-19. Household Without Access to Sanitary Toilet Facility, Year 2018	89
Table SO-21. Existing Cemeteries and Memorial Parks, Year 2021	90
Table SO-22. Solid Waste Generation by Source, Year 2022	91
Table SO-23. Method of Solid Waste Disposal/ Treatment, Year 2022	92
Table SO-24. Housing Backlog and Land Demand, 2017 to 2057	94
Table SO-25. Household Who Are Living in Makeshift Housing, Year 2018	94
Table SO-26. Household Who Are Informal Settlers, Year 2018	96
Table SO-27. Housing Facilities and Utilities Situation, Year 2014 and 2018	99
Table SO-28. Occupied Housing Units by Condition of the building and Year Built, Year 2014	99
Table SO-29. Tenure Status of Housing Units, Year 2014 and 2018	99
Table SO-30. Inventory of Residential Subdivisions and Condominiums Projects, Year 2022	100
Table SO-31. Resettlement Areas, Year 2018	101
Table SO-32. Inventory of Potential Lands for Housing, Year 2018	101
Table SO-33. Presence of Social Welfare Facilities and Services Offered, Year 2020	103

TITLE	PAGE
Table SO-34. Clients Served by Type of Services, Year 2022	106
Table SO-35. Social Welfare Related Projects, Approved/Funded for Implementation, Year 2020	107
Table SO-36. Protective Services by Facilities and Equipment, 2018	109
Table SO-37. Current and Projected Requirement for Police, Fire, and Jail Personnel 2019-2057	109
Table SO-38. Fire Incidence, Year 2021	110
Table SO-39. Crime Incidence by Barangay for the Past Two Years, 2017-2018	110
Table SO-40. Existing Sports and Recreational Facilities by Barangay, Year 2022	111

5. ECONOMIC SECTOR

Table EC-1. Existing Major Agricultural Crops by Area, Production, and Market, Year 2022	114
Table EC-2. Comparative Agricultural Areas and Production, Year 2020 to 2022	114
Table EC-3. Households Engaged in Agriculture, Year 2018	114
Table EC-4. Water Irrigation System	115
Table EC-5. Existing Agricultural Support Facilities and Services, Year 2016 and 2020	116
Table EC-6. SAFDZ Areas, Year 2017	116
Table EC-7. Agrarian Related Concerns, Year 2014 to 2016	117
Table EC-8. Existing Livestock and Poultry, Year 2022	121
Table EC-9. Animal Dispersal, Year 2022	122
Table EC-10. Households Engaged in Livestock Raising, Year 2018	123
Table EC-11. Existing Fishing Grounds Production, Year 2014 to 2016	124
Table EC-12. Existing Inland Fishing Grounds Production, Year 2014 to 2016	124
Table EC-13. Households Engaged in Fishing, Year 2018	125
Table EC-14. Area and Location of Forestlands by Sub-Category and Primary Use, Year 2017	126
Table EC-15. Business Permits Granted from Year 2021 to 2022	127
Table EC-16. Employment by Type of Economic Activity, Year 2021 to 2022	128
Table EC-17. Revenues by Type of Business	129
Table EC-18. Timeframe to Achieve 100 Million Pesos in Revenue based on Growth Rate	129
Table EC-19. Industry Classification According to Capitalization	129
Table EC-20. Oil Depots	129
Table EC-21. Inventory of Industrial Establishments by Classification, Capitalization, and Employment, Year 2017 to 2019	130
Table EC-22. Revenues from Industrial Establishments, Year 2012 to 2016	170
Table EC-23. Inventory of Existing Tourism Establishments, Year 2019	171
Table EC-24. Accessibility of Tourism Establishments, Year 2022	172
Table EC-25. Inventory of Potential Tourism Establishments, Year 2018	175
Table EC-26. Accesibility of Potential Tourist Establishments, Year 2018	176
Table EC-27. Inventory of Existing Tourism Establishments and Support Facilities, Year 2018	178
Table EC-28. Cultural and Tourism Activities/Festivals	179
Table EC-29. Visitor Arrivals by Classification from Year 2016 and 2018	177
Table EC-30. Foreign Visitors by Nationality, Year 2018	180
Table EC-31. Quarterly Visitor Arrivals, Year 2021	180

6. INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES SECTOR

Table IF-1. Inventory of Roads by System Classification and Type of Pavement, Year 2022	182
Table IF-2. Inventory of Roads by Classification and Condition, Year 2022	182
Table IF-3. Inventory of Roads by Classification, by Classification, by Type of Surface, by Condition, by Barangay Year 2022	183
Table IF-4. Inventory of Bridges by Type and Condition, Year 2020	189
Table IF-5. Inventory of Culverts by Condition per Barangay, Year 2017	189
Table IF-6. Inventory of Transportation Terminals by Location and Condition, Year 2020	192

TITLE	PAGE
Table IF-7. Inventory of Public Land Transportation Vehicles by Type and Service Routes, Year 2022	193
Table IF-8. Inventory of Tricycle Operators and Drivers Associations (TODA) by Route, Year 2022	193
Table IF-9. Inventory of Other Transport Facilities, Year 2022	196
Table IF-10. Inventory of Road Accidents for the Past Two Years	197
Table IF-11. Transport Related Projects Implemented, Year 2022	197
Table IF-12. Inventory of Power Plants, Year 2022	198
Table IF-13. Households Served with Electricity, Year 2018	198
Table IF-14. Number of Connections by Type of Consumers and Average Consumption, Year 2016 to 2018	199
Table IF-15. Projected Number of Connections by Type of Consumers, Year 2018 to 2057	200
Table IF-16. Projected Average Consumption by Type of Consumers, Year 2018 to 2057	200
Table IF-17. ORMECO Electric Poles, Year 2017	200
Table IF-18. Level III Local waterworks system by Type and Number of Consumers and Average Water Consumption, Year 2017	200
Table IF-19. Water Distribution Lines, Year 2018	203
Table IF-20. Household Without Access to Sanitary Toilet Facility, Year 2018	204
Table IF-21. Communication Services Facilities, Year 2022	206
Table IF-22. Inventory of Communication Towers, Year 2022	206
7. INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR	
Table IN-1. Existing Department/Office/Division of the Municipal Government of Pinamalayan, Year 2022	209
Table IN-2. List of Municipal Elective Officials, Year 2022	211
Table IN-3. Municipal Government of Pinamalayan Employees Type, Position Level and Tenure Status by Office, Year 2022	212
Table IN-4. Report of Revenue and Receipts, Year 2022	213
Table IN-5. Income for the Last Five Years	213
Table IN-6. Expenditure for the Last Five Years	214
Table IN-7. Summary of Legislations by Type, Year 2020 to 2022	214
Table IN-8. Local Special Bodies, 2022	215
Table IN-9. Accredited NGOs/POs/CSOs, Year 2021-2022	217
Table IN-10. List of Major Awards and Recognitions	221

LIST OF MAPS

TITLE	PAGE
2. GEO-PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT	
I. Location Map of Pinamalayan	7
II. Barangay Political Boundary Map	8
III. Slope Map	9
IV. Geologic Map	11
V. Soil Type Map	12
VI. Production and Protection Forest Map	17
VII. Land Cover Map 2003	18
VIII. Land Cover Map 2010	19
IX. Land Cover Map 2015	20
X. Open Access Areas Map	23
XI. DENR Reforestation Projects Map	24
XII. Rivers and Creeks Map	29
XIII. Sub-Watershed Map	30
XIV. Flood Susceptibility Map	31
XV. Landslide Susceptibility Map	32
XVI. Land Classification Map	37
XVII. Tenurial Map	38
XVII. Existing General Land Use Map	39
XIX. Urban Land Use Map	40
3. DEMOGRAPHY	
XX. Population Density Map of Pinamalayan	47
XXI. Income Below Poverty Threshold Map	68
XXII. Income Below Food Threshold Map	69
XXIII. Household Who Experience Food Threshold Map	70
4. SOCIAL SECTOR	
XXIV. Educational Facilities Map	82
XXV. Health Facilities Map	84
XXVI. Household Without Access to Sanitary Toilet Facility Map	93
XXVII. Household Who are Living in Makeshift Housing Map	97
XXVIII. Household Who are Informal Settler Map	98
XXIX. Day Care Centers Map	108
5. ECONOMIC SECTOR	
XXX. SAFDZ Map	118
XXXI. CARP Areas Map	119
XXXII. Potential Tourist Spots Map	177
6. INFRASTRUCTURE AND UTILITIES SECTOR	
XXXIII. Road Networks Map	186
XXXIV. Road Networks Flood Exposure Map	187
XXXV. Road Networks Landslide Exposure Map	188
XXXVI. Bridges and Culverts Map	188
XXXVII. Terminal Facilities Locator Map	191
XXXVIII. Electric Poles Map	195
XXXIX. Household Without Access to Safe Water Map	202
XL. Communication Towers Map	205

LIST OF GRAPHS

TITLE	PAGE
3. DEMOGRAPHY	
Graph DE-1. Population by Municipality of Oriental Mindoro, Year 2015 and 2020	42
Graph DE-2. Historical Growth of Population from 1990 to 2020	42
Graph DE-3. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the Past Five Years (2018-2022)	43
Graph DE-4. Urbanization Level of Pinamalayan for the Past 25 years (1990-2020)	44
Graph DE-5. Projected Population and Households, Year 2020-2057	48
Graph DE-6. Population Pyramid of Pinamalayan, Year 2015 and 2022	53
Graph DE-7. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status, Year 2018	54
Graph DE-8. Household Population 5 Years old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, Year 2018	56
Graph DE-9. Population at Risk to Flood	71
Graph DE-10. Population Risk to Landslide	71

MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL LOGO



NATIONAL HISTORICAL INSTITUTE
MONUMENTS and HERALDRY DIVISION



Recommending Approval:

Serafin D. Quason
SERAFIN D. QUIASON
Chairman

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Approved by Authority of the
President :

Luis C. Liwanag II
LUIS C. LIWANAG II
Deputy Executive Secretary

March _____, 1993 Pinamalayan, Oriskany, Cagayan

SEAL SYMBOLISM

- SHIELD** : Derived from the provincial seal of Mindoro Oriental where the town is located; stylized caring/loving hands of its local executives; it also represents that Pinamalayan is a free and peaceful municipality.
- MAP & TAMARAW** : Denote Strength.
- YELLOW DOT** : Describes the geographical location of the Municipality of Pinamalayan.
- RISING SUN** : Represents the growing/bright future of the town.
- RAINBOW** : Symbolizes hope and prospect for progress and its discovery.
- COLOR GREEN** : Stands for the youth; rich farmland.
- COLOR BLUE** : Stands for peace, calmness and the abundance of sea products.
- COLOR WHITE** : Stands for justice and the road to progress

MUNICIPAL HYMN

MARTSA MAGANDANG PINAMALAYAN

*Bayan ng Maykapal
Pinagpala kang tunay
Ganda mo'y sinisinta sa gitna ng lalawigan
Pinamalayan.
Ikaw ay nag angkin ng yaman ng kalikasan
Kaya dapat kang ingatan
Bayan sa silangan
Ay araw na sumisilay*

*Bayan sa hudyat ng bahagyard'y isinilang
Tinig mong pinamalay sa labi ng mga dukha
Syang ugnayan
Ika'y may halina at kariktang makakamtan
Sa taglay na kalinisan
Bayan sa silangan ay ulirang itatanghal*

*Refrain
Tayong lahat ay makiisa
Sa tungkulin, magsama sama
Ang kapaligiran, ilog dagat, bukid, bundok
Pagyamanin ng mabuhay*

Repeat Stanza II then Refrain

*Ang kapaligiran, ilog dagat, bukid, bundok
Pagyamanin ng mabuhay
Ang kapaligiran, ilog dagat, bukid, bundok
Sa magandang Pinamalayan*

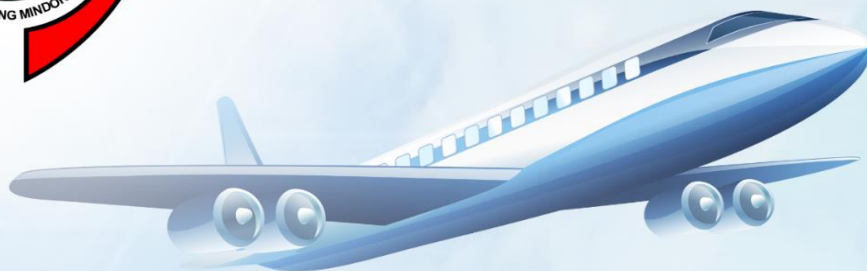
Composer Lyrics by : WILFREDO MATINING

Music/Rhythmical Notes by : LILIA GOZAR ABRENICA

Adopted on October 18, 1993 thru SB Resolution No. 14-93



VISION

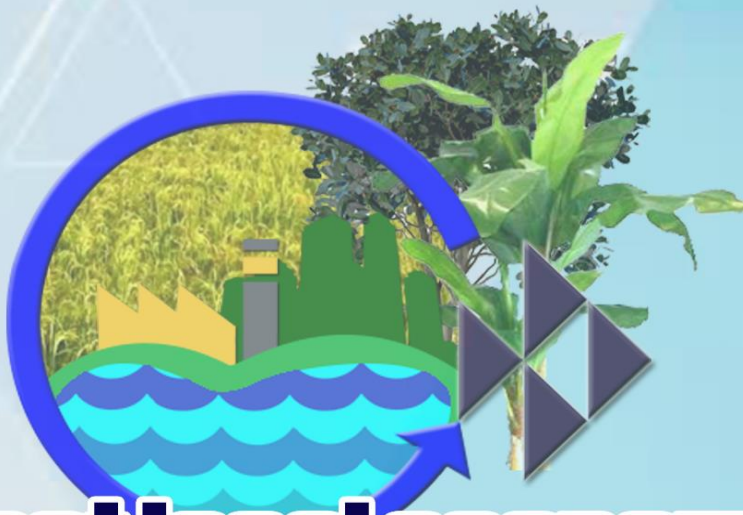


**PINAMALAYAN CITY,
the Central Trading Hub of Oriental Mindoro
and the rest of MIMAROPA
demonstrating a robust investor- and
tourist-centered economy
with diversified agro-industrial activities
anchored on sustainable growth
and social equity.**





MISSION



To boost local economy
 by providing dynamic investment opportunities and
 creating a conducive climate for tourism, livelihood and
 growth enterprises development while
 ensuring rational increase in agricultural production
 as well as promoting competitiveness in
 diversification of trading and industrial activities,
 sustained and governed by structures and mechanisms
 which allow redistributive measures.



LIST OF ACRONYMS

A&D	Alienable and Disposable
APGR	Average Population Growth Rate
ARB	Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
BFAR	Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources
BFP	Bureau of Fire Protection
BIN	Barangay Intelligence Network
BLGF	Bureau of Local Government Finance
BPATS	Barangay Peacekeeping Action Team
BSWM	Bureau of Soils and Water Management
CADC	Certificate of Ancestral Domain Claim
CADT	Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title
CARP	Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program
CATSI	Calapan Telephone System, Inc.
CBD	Central Business District
CBFMA	Community-Based Forest Management Agreement
CBMS	Community-Based Monitoring System
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CDRA	Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment
CENRO	Community Environment and Natural Resources Office
CGA	Coastal Greenway Area
CICL	Children in conflict with the Law
CLFC	Community Fish Landing Center
CLOA	Certificate of Land Ownership Agreement
CLUP	Comprehensive Land Use Plan
DA	Department of Agriculture
DAR	Department of Agrarian Reform
DCC	Day Care Center
DENR	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DJF	December, January, February
DNYD	Distributed but Not Yet Documented
DOF	Department of Finance
DOH	Department of Health
DOT	Department of Tourism
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare Development Office
EPR	Enrolment Participation Rate
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPB	Grassroots Participatory Budgeting
HLURB	Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board
IEC	Information and Education Campaign
IP	Indigenous People
IRR	Implementing Rules and Regulations
JJA	June, July, August
KII	Key Informant Interview
LGU	Local Government Unit
MAM	March, April, May

MAssO	Municipal Assessor's Office
MDRRMO	Municipal Disaster Risk and Reduction Management Office
MEO	Municipal Engineering Office
MENRO	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office
MGB	Mines and Geosciences Bureau
MHO	Municipal Health Office
MIMAROPA	Mindoro, Marinduque, Romblon, Palawan
MGOP	Municipal Government of Pinamalayan
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MPDO	Municipal Planning and Development Office
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MSWDO	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office
MTO	Municipal Treasury Office
NCS	Nabuslot Central School
NNHS	Nabuslot National High School
NGA	National Government Agency
NGP	National Greening Program
NIA	National Irrigation Administration
NSCB	National Statistics Coordination Board
OFWs	Overseas Filipino Workers
OIC	Officer-in-Charge
ORMECO	Oriental Mindoro Electric Cooperative
OSCA	Office of Senior Citizen Affairs
PAGASA	Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration
PDAO	Person with Disabilities Affairs Office
PDPFP	Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan
PGOrM	Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
PhP	Philippine Peso
PLD	Permits and Licensing Division
PLUC	Provincial Land Use Committee
PPAs	Program, Projects, and Activities
PPSC	Provincial Public Safety Company
PR	Participation Rate
PSA	Philippine Statistics Authority
PSIC	Philippine Standard Industry Classification
PTRAMEO	Pinamalayan Traffic Management and Enforcement Office
PUVs	Public Utility Vehicles
PWD	Pinamalayan Water District
PWDs	Persons with Disabilities
RA	Republic Act
RNI	Rate of Natural Increase
SAFDZ	Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zone
SB	Sangguniang Bayan
SON	September, October, November
SRNH	Strong Republic Nautical Highway
STW	Shallow Tube Well
SY	School Year
TCT	Transfer Certificate of Title
TWG	Technical Working Group
UCD	Urban Corridor District

1. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

1.1 LEGEND

The name of the town was said to be taken from the word "*ipinamalay*" which means to make aware or to show the way. According to an old story, early settlers of this town came from a group of adventurous transmigrants who encountered turbulent weather in the sea. They prayed to God Almighty for deliverance and guidance, whereupon, the weather cleared and a rainbow appeared on the horizon. The crew shouted "*ipinamalay na*" which means it was made known. They followed the direction of the rainbow believing that at its end lies a pot of gold and good fortune. They finally landed at what is now barangay Lumambayan and established the first settlement which they named Pinamalayan. They found good fortune in the new land which brought them prosperity because of the good soil and abundant resources.

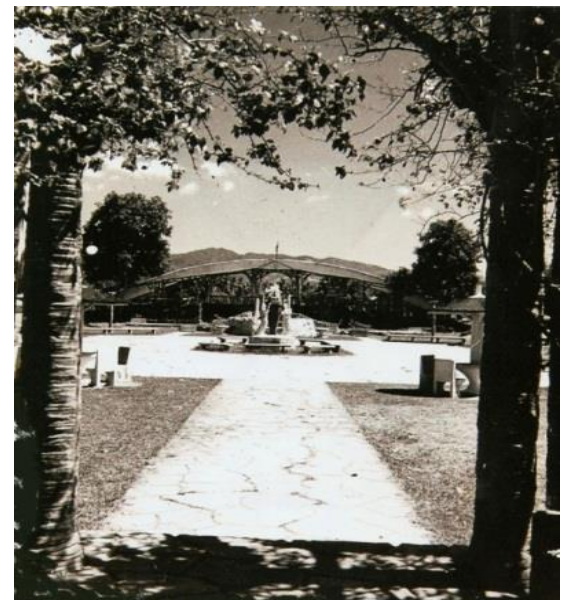


On the other hand, some sources state that the name Pinamalayan came from the word "*Pinagpalayan*" which means "planted with rice", for it was once a vast area planted with rice. Rice farming is an important source of livelihood of the municipality, up to this day.

Since then, the place grew and became a town. However, during the entire 18th century, Pinamalayan was one of the coastal areas frequently attacked by Moro pirates. People were decimated and many fled to the interior for safety.

1.2 CREATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY

Pinamalayan is one of the oldest towns in the province of Oriental Mindoro. Its territory once went as far as the old settlements of Sumagui and Anilao which are now part of the municipalities of Bansud and Bongabong, respectively. The towns of Pola and Gloria, now separate municipalities, were also former parts of the old domain. This was then organized as a permanent settlement in 1800's under the leadership of a *gobernadorcillo*. In the year 1888, the territory of Pinamalayan included the settlements of Pola, Sumagui, and Anilao. At that time, the *gobernadorcillo* was Juan Morente, Jr., who assumed position until 1898 when the uprising against the Spanish government broke out. Morente Jr. joined the revolutionary forces as a captain then Juan Medina replaced him as the town head. When the Spaniards surrendered, Morente Jr. became governor of the province of Mindoro while Cornelio Nable was appointed as the municipal president.



Under the American government, the towns of Pola and Bongabong were consolidated with Pinamalayan by virtue of Act 1155 in April 28, 1904. In January 12, 1912, Pola became an independent town. A major political change brought about by the American occupation was that the Municipal Council acted on the selection of a new town site through *viva-voce* voting in 1914. In 1916, the seat of the Municipal Government was officially transferred from barangay Lumambayan to its present site. Bongabong likewise regained its township status in March 1919 under Act 2824. The American planners made sure that the town is properly laid out according to a planning system that included wide, symmetrical roads with appropriate drainage facilities. It was also during this time that a big plaza was constructed adjacent to the municipal building. These turns of events made Pinamalayan as a model in town planning to all the municipalities in Oriental Mindoro.

Moreover, the repeated territorial reorganizations signify the role of Pinamalayan as a major political and economic center in the southern part of Oriental Mindoro way back in the latter years of the Spanish regime up to the American rule. Administrative orders regulating secular activities in the settlements of neighboring towns were once sent from



Pinamalayan. Thus, this gives the municipality considerable advantages in terms of trade, infrastructure development, social facilities, and even political accommodations at the onset of the century.

When the Japanese occupied Mindoro in 1942, Dr. Abelardo Bunag, then mayor, joined the underground movement. The Japanese then appointed Carlos Aguilucho as mayor, followed by Manuel Medina. Then, the Americans returned around January 15, 1945. In 1964, Gloria became an independent town. From 1947 to 1990 under various administrations, Pinamalayan grew steadily to become the progressive town that it is today.

Table HB-1 presents the local chief executives from year 1901 to present. Throughout history, the municipality had 32 municipal mayors.

Table HB-1. Local Chief Executives of Municipality of Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro, Year 1901-2019

Name of LCE		Term of Office	Name of LCE		Term of Office
1	Cornelio Nable	1901-1902	17	Manuel Medina	1943-1945
2	Juan Aguilucho	1902-1903	18	Tomas Villamin	1946-1947
3	Vicente Dominguez	1903-1904	19	Dominador Madrid	1948-1951
4	Florencio Morente	1905-1906	20	Remegio Pio Baldos	1952-1955
5	Juan Morente, Jr.	1907-1912	21	Dominador Madrid	1956-1967
6	Jesus Dominguez	1913-1915	22	Santos Frane (OIC)	1967-1968
7	Jose Benitez	1915-1916	23	Jose Reynaldo Morente, Jr.	1968-1972
8	Elias Semilla	1916-1919	24	Crispulo La Rosa	1973-1979
9	Carlos Aguilucho and Francisco Luarca	1925-1928	25	Emilina Baldoz	1980-1986
10			26	Reynaldo Mambil	1986-1987
11	Anaceto Villamin	1928-1929	27	Lydia Olea (OIC)	1988
12	Conrado Morente	1929-1934	28	Manuel O. Morente, Sr.	1988-1995
13	Felipe Venturanza	1934-1938	29	Wilfredo L. Hernandez, Sr.	1995-2004
14	Carlos Aguilucho	1938-1940	30	Aristeo V. Baldos, Sr.	2004-2007
15	Abelardo Buñag	1941-1942	31	Wilfredo L. Hernandez, Sr.	2007-2016
16	Carlos Aguilucho	1942-1943	32	Aristeo A. Baldos, Jr.	2016-present

Source: Municipal Planning and Development Office

1.3 SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MUNICIPALITY

With its current state of economy and development, Pinamalayan is vying to become the second city in the province of Oriental Mindoro. Table HB-2 shows the current level in urban hierarchy of the municipality relative to Calapan City and other municipalities. Shown as well in Table HB-3 is the time frame of possible transition of status of the municipality from being a Medium Town to Large Town.

Presently, Pinamalayan is identified as one of the three major growth centers of the



province together with Calapan City and Roxas. It is classified as a First Class Municipality by virtue of DOF Department Order No. 20-05 as implemented by BLGF Memorandum Circular No. 01-M (43) – 05 issued on January 31, 2006.

The strategic location of the municipality being at the center of the province, its well-planned urban core, the presence of the Intra-Regional Transport, its high agricultural potentials, as well as the high percentage of available labor force are some of the advantage necessary for sustainable development strategies. Its physical environment and socio-economic accomplishments are efficient starting points from which future development efforts may be linked with.

Having the best planned *Poblacion* in Oriental Mindoro, Pinamalayan with its grid-pattern of roads with 20 meters wide right-of-way in major segments can still absorb further urban growth, and remains a model in town planning.

Table HB-2. 2007 Existing Hierarchy of Urban Centers

Levels in Urban Hierarchy	Urban Centers	2020 Population	Comment
Large Town (Primary Urban Center B)	Calapan	145,786	Calapan City, the provincial capital is the Center of Education, Trade and Commerce of the entire province
Medium Town (Primary Urban Centre A)	Pinamalayan Roxas	90,383 58,849	Flourishing municipalities of the Province
Small Town (Secondary Urban Center B)	Bongabong Victoria Mansalay Bulalacao Gloria Naujan Socorro Bansud Puerto Galera	76,793 52,175 59,114 44,366 50,496 109,587 41,585 42,671 41,961	Established and potential tourism attractions in Puerto Galera, Gloria, Mansalay, Naujan, Socorro, Bansud, Pinamalayan, Roxas, Bongabong, Victoria and Bulalacao
Village (Tertiary Urban Center)	Baco San Teodoro Pola	39,817 19,121 35,455	Suitable for fishing industries and tourism

Source: PLUC (2012)

Table HB-3. Trend Hierarchy of Centers by Year 2020, Province of Oriental Mindoro

Levels in Urban Hierarchy	Current Centers in Hierarchy (2002)	Change in Status (2002-2010)	Future Centers in Hierarchy (2020)
Large Town (Primary Urban Center B)	Calapan	+ ,= Calapan	Calapan Pinamalayan Roxas
Medium Town (Primary Urban Centre A)	Pinamalayan Roxas	+ Pinamalayan + Roxas	Victoria
Small Town (Secondary Urban Center B)	Bongabong Victoria Mansalay Bulalacao Gloria Naujan Socorro Bansud Puerto Galera	,= Bongabong + Victoria ,= Mansalay ,= Bulalacao ,= Gloria ,= Naujan ,= Socorro ,= Bansud ,= Puerto Galera	Bongabong Mansalay Bulalacao Gloria Naujan Socorro Bansud Puerto Galera
Village (Tertiary Urban Center)	Baco San Teodoro Pola		Baco San Teodoro Pola

Source: PLUC-TWG Oriental Mindoro (2011)

Notes: (+) - moves to next level by year 2020

(,) and (=) - stays at same level by year

2. GEO-PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

2.1 LOCATION

Pinamalayan is located at the east of Oriental Mindoro. It is about 108 kilometers away from Puerto Galera, the northernmost town of the province; 71 kilometers from Calapan City, the provincial capital and major entry point connecting to mainland Luzon; approximately 69 kilometers from the town of Roxas; and around 110 kilometers from Bulalacao, the gateway to Visayas Region. Table PH-1 summarizes the distance of Pinamalayan from other Local Government Units (LGUs) in Oriental Mindoro.

Table PH-1. Distances of Pinamalayan from other City and Municipalities, Province of Oriental Mindoro

City/Municipality	Distance from Pinamalayan (kilometers)
Gloria	9.30
Socorro	9.90
Pola	21.90
Bansud	22.20
Victoria	34.70
Bongabong	36.60
Naujan	52.50
Roxas	68.60
Calapan City	70.90
Baco	72.50
Mansalay	77.40
San Teodoro	88.40
Puerto Galera	107.80
Bulalacao	110.20

Source: Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro

The town of Pinamalayan is bounded in the north by Socorro and Pola; in the west by the Province of Occidental Mindoro; in the south by the Town of Gloria and in the east by Tablas Strait (Map I). The Tablas Strait separates Pinamalayan from the island-province of Marinduque and the island-towns of Concepcion and Banton, Romblon. Passenger boats plying Pinamalayan-Marinduque and Pinamalayan-Concepcion daily provides direct linkage with neighboring island provinces in MIMAROPA Region.

2.2 POLITICAL BOUNDARY

The municipality has a total land area of 28,226 hectares that shares 6.5 percent of the provincial land territory. It is politically subdivided into 37 barangays, composed of 9 urban barangays and 28 rural barangays (Map II). Moreover, ten (10) of these are considered coastal barangays. The urban core or the *Poblacion* areas constitute five barangays namely Wawa, Zone I, Zone II, Zone III and Zone IV. Table PH-2 shows the land area for each barangay of Pinamalayan, as well as their percent share to the total municipal land area. Meanwhile, Map B displays the political boundary of each barangay.

Table PH-2. Land Areas by Barangay

Barangay	Land Area (hectares)	% of Total Land Area
Urban Barangays		
1. Wawa*	27.67	0.10%
2. Zone I*	33.83	0.12%
3. Zone II	34.23	0.12%
4. Zone III	24.85	0.09%
5. Zone IV	10.65	0.04%
6. Cacawan	149.01	0.53%
7. Marfrancisco*	317.30	1.12%

Barangay	Land Area (hectares)	% of Total Land Area
8. Papandayan*	507.04	1.80%
9. Sta. Rita	273.77	0.97%
<i>Urban Sub-Total</i>	<i>1378.35</i>	<i>4.88%</i>
Rural Barangays		
1. Anoling	362.15	1.28%
2. Bacungan	467.14	1.65%
3. Bangbang	218.96	0.78%
4. Banilad*	739.73	2.62%
5. Buli	574.61	2.04%
6. Calingag	890.54	3.16%
7. Del Razon	401.39	1.42%
8. Guinhawa*	820.19	2.91%
9. Inclanay	582.45	2.06%
10. Lumambayan*	267.68	0.95%
11. Malaya	488.88	1.73%
12. Maliangcog	629.00	2.23%
13. Maningcol	450.81	1.60%
14. Marayos	948.46	3.36%
15. Nabuslot	378.88	1.34%
16. Pagalagala	331.86	1.18%
17. Palayan	234.90	0.83%
18. Pambisan Malaki	570.74	2.02%
19. Pambisan Munti	808.18	2.86%
20. Panggulayan	363.53	1.29%
21. Pili*	692.64	2.45%
22. Quinabigan*	273.53	0.97%
23. Ranzo*	420.63	1.49%
24. Rosario	354.96	1.26%
25. Sabang	8,799.20	31.17%
26. Sta. Isabel	1,067.69	3.78%
27. Sta. Maria	186.96	0.66%
28. Sto. Niño	118.55	0.42%
<i>Rural Sub-Total</i>	<i>22,444.24</i>	<i>78.52%</i>
Others	4,403.40	15.60%
TOTAL	28,226.00	100.00%

Source: Municipal Assessor's Office

Note: (*) - Coastal barangays

2.3 TOPOGRAPHY

Local topography is generally plain, except for the northern areas near the boundary of Pola which are hilly and mountainous. On the other hand, hilly or rolling plains are found southwest on the areas of Barangays Maningcol, Rosario, Inclanay, Marayos, Malaya, and Sabang near the boundary of Occidental Mindoro. These are further emphasized in the next part, which discusses the slope characteristics of the municipality.

2.4 SLOPE CHARACTERISTICS

The barangays that are situated in the central part of Pinamalayan have slopes ranging from 0 to 3 percent while the steeper slopes can be found in the southwestern and northeastern portions of the municipality (Map III). The slope characteristics of Pinamalayan are summarized in Table PH-3. The slope classification is described as follows:

2.4.1 FLAT TO LEVEL

These are areas with 0 to 3 percent slope. These areas comprise the Poblacion, portions of Barangays Wawa, Lumambayan and Papandayan. Considering the slope alone, these areas are normally part of the prime agricultural lands aside from being highly suitable for urban development.

2.4.2 LEVEL TO UNDULATING

These lands have 3 to 8 percent slope. The Rosario area resembles this type of terrain. According to slope characterization, these areas are still suitable for urban development and general agricultural production.

2.4.3 UNDULATING TO ROLLING

These are terrains with 8 to 18 percent slope. These lands are quite susceptible to erosion and are fairly suitable for intense urban development. Agricultural production, on the other hand, should be practiced with appropriate soil conservation techniques.

2.4.4 ROLLING TO MODERATELY STEEP, MODERATELY TO STEEPLY MOUNTAINOUS, VERY STEEPLY MOUNTAINOUS

These have sloping gradients of 18 to 30 percent, 30 to 50 percent, and greater than or equal to 50 percent, respectively. These areas are highly susceptible to erosion. Intense urban developments are not encouraged because of the instability of land due to high slope gradients. Agricultural activities should also observe soil conservation measures.

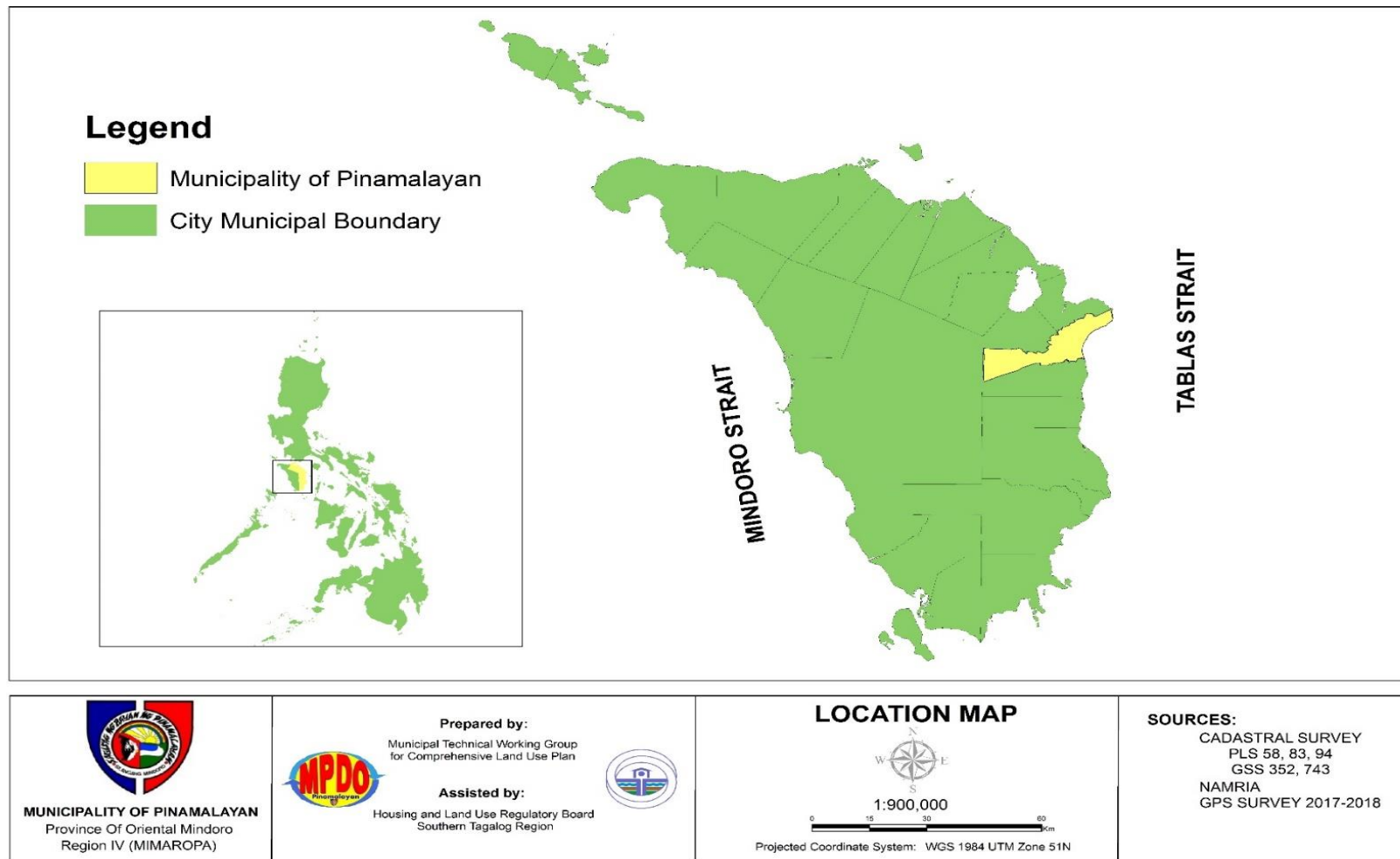
Specifically, these higher slope gradients ranging from 30 percent to greater than 50 percent can be found in barangays Sabang, Marayos, Inclanay, and Pambisan Munti in the southwest; in barangays Calingag, Maningcol, Malaya, and Rosario in the center; and barangays Pili, Guinhawa, Sta. Isabel, Banilad, and Ranzo in the northeast. The slope characteristics of Pinamalayan are summarized in Table PH-3.

Table PH-3. Slope Characteristics

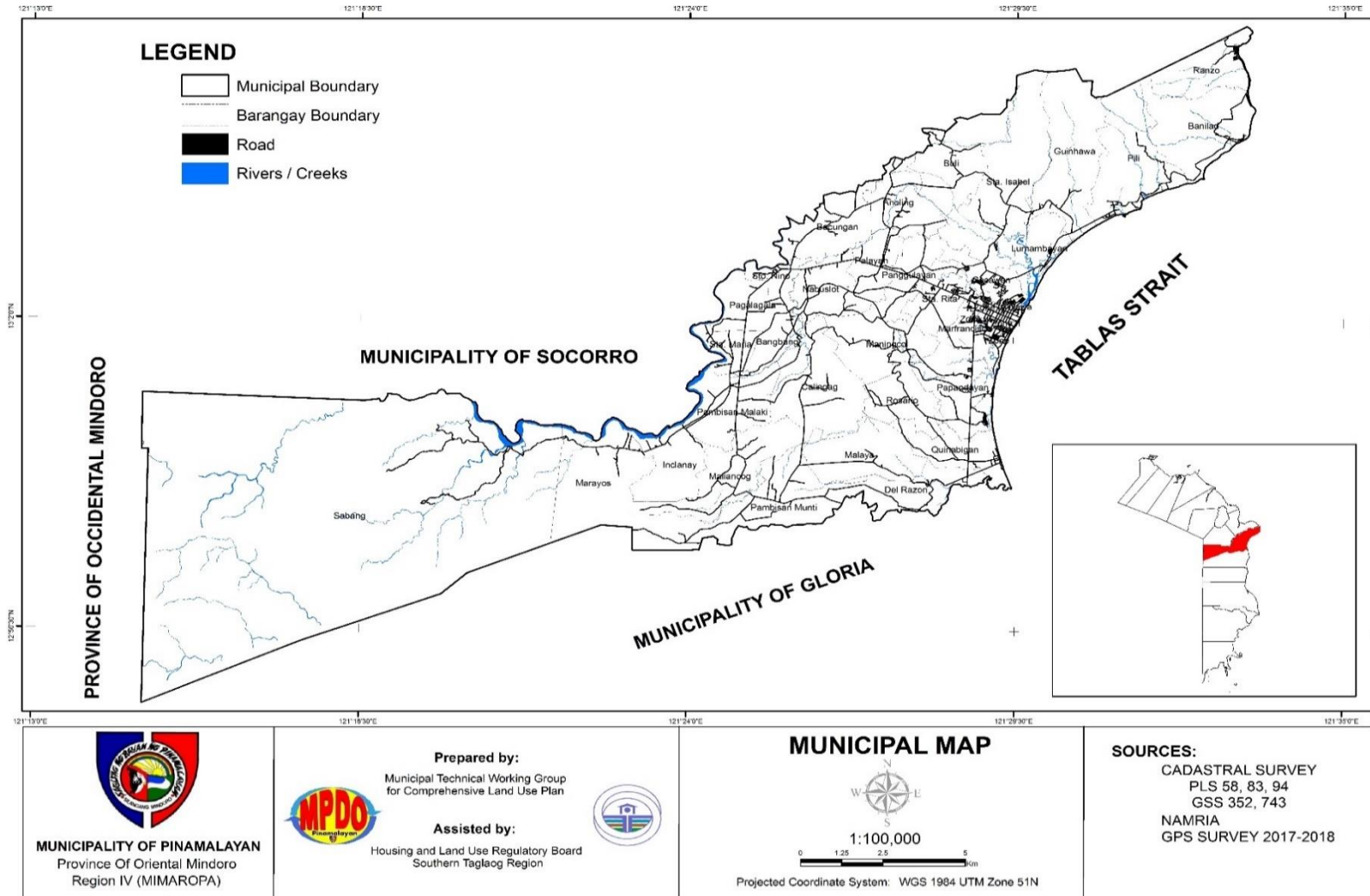
Slope Classification	Slope	Area (hectares)	% of Total Land Area	Erosion Susceptibility	Location (Barangay)
Flat to Level Land	0-3%	7,472.32	26.47%	No apparent erosion	Anoling, Bacungan, Cacawan, Lumambayan, Marfrancisco, Pagalagala, Papandayan, Sta. Maria, Sto. Niño, Wawa, Zone I, Zone II, Zone III and Zone IV Portions of Bangbang, Banilad, Buli, Calingag, Del Razon, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Malaya, Maliangcog, Nabuslot, Palayan, Pambisan Malaki, Panggulayan, Pili, Quinabigan, Ranzo, Rosario, Sabang and Sta. Isabel
Level to Undulating	3-8%	139.45	0.49%	No apparent erosion	Portions of Calingag, Maliangcog, Pambisan Malaki and Sabang
Undulating to Rolling Terrain	8-18%	2,942.36	10.42%	Less susceptible to erosion	Portions of Bangbang, Calingag, Del Razon, Inclanay, Malaya, Maliangcog, Maningcol, Marayos, Nabuslot, Palayan, Pambisan Munti, Panggulayan, Quinabigan, Rosario and Sabang
Rolling to Moderately Steep Hills	18-30%	3,162.25	11.20%	Highly susceptible to erosion	Portions of Buli, Guinhawa and Sta. Isabel
Moderately to Steeply Mountainous	30-50%	1,975.45	7.00%	Highly susceptible to erosion	Portions of Banilad, Buli, Calingag, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Malaya, Maliangcog, Maningcol, Marayos, Pambisan Munti, Pili, Ranzo, Rosario, Sabang and Sta. Isabel
Very Steeply Mountainous	≥50%	8,130.76	28.81%	Highly susceptible to erosion	Portions of Guinhawa, Pili, Rosario, Sabang and Sta. Isabel
Others/Unaccounted		4,403.41	15.60%		
TOTAL		28,226.00	100.00%		

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau

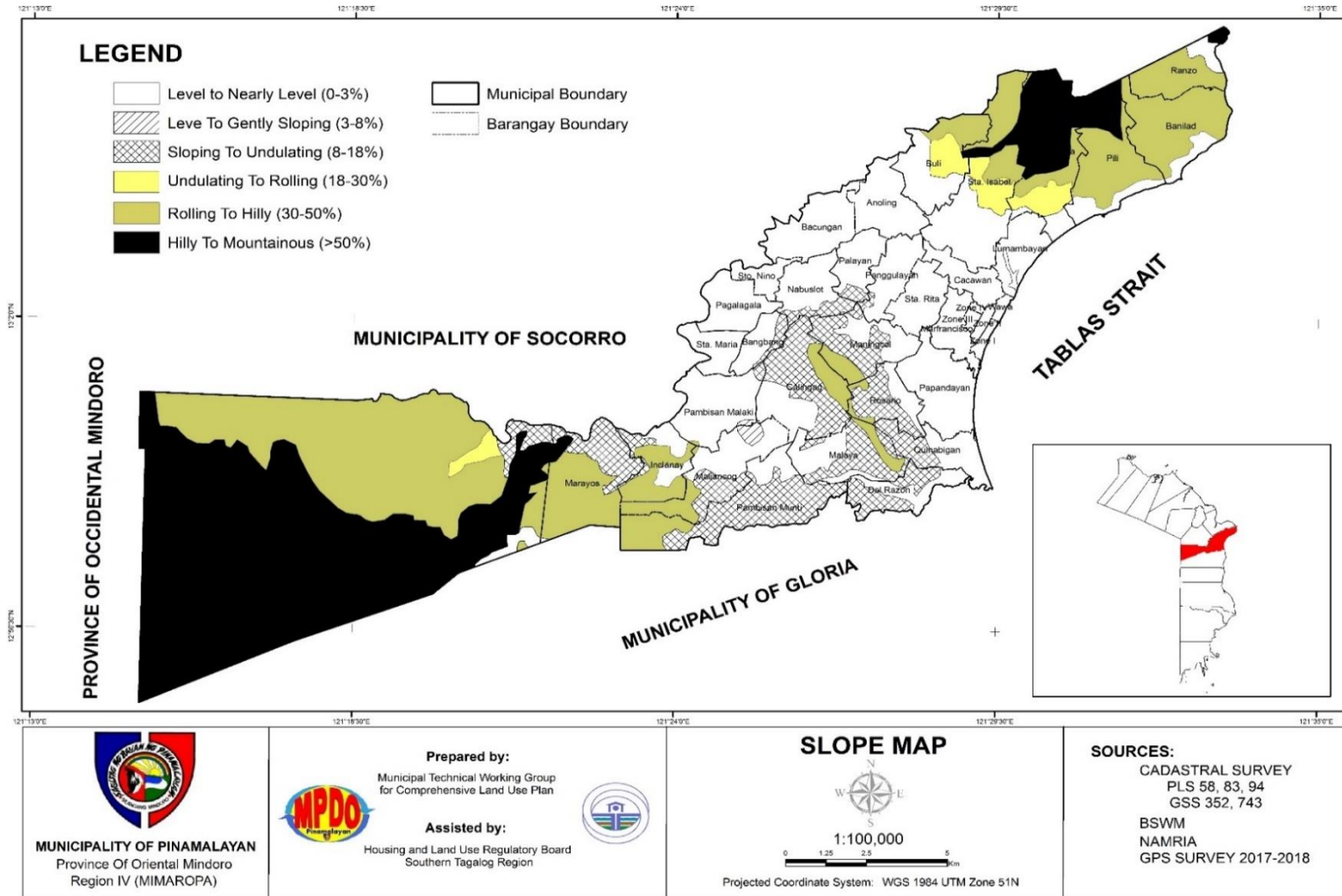
I. Location Map of Pinamalayan



II. Barangay Political Boundary Map



III. Slope Map



2.5 GEOLOGY

Based on the geological map of Pinamalayan that was published by the Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB), majority of the municipality is underlain by the Quaternary Alluvium rock formation which consists of unconsolidated floodplain deposits and beach sand. This is mostly found at the low-lying barangays though it can also be found on barangays at higher elevations. Other kinds of rock formations are summarized in Table PH-4. Map IV shows their distribution throughout the municipality.

Table PH-4. Geology

Rock Type	Description	Area (ha)	Location
Balanga Formation	Conglomerate, sandstone and shale with interbedded limestone	4,097.47	Malaya, Palayan, Pambisan Munti and Portions of Calingag, Del Razon, Inclanay, Maliangcog, Maningcol, Marayos, Nabuslot, Panggulayan and Sabang
E Plog Lava Flows	Vesicular and glassy lava flows containing some hornblende phenocrysts. Pyroxene and biotite are present at places	3,403.28	Banilad, Ranzo and Portions of Buli, Guinhawa, Pili and Sta. Isabel
Famnoan Formation	Conglomerate, sandstone, shale and limestone. The Sandstone and shale are bluish gray, bedded and fossiliferous	4,788.98	Portions of Calingag, Del Razon Maningcol, Quinabigan, Rosario and Sabang
Lumintao Formation	Basalt with basaltic tuff, sandstone, shale, slate to phyllite and green slate	1,721.59	Portion of Sabang
Mansalay Formation	Sequence of interbedded shale, sandstone, conglomerate and limestone	96.89	Portion of Sabang
Mindoro Metamorphics	Predominantly mic schist and green schist with interbedded massive marble	347.28	Portion of Sabang
Peridotite	Dark green and medium-grained with mesh texture and usually cut by asbestos veinlets	2,412.60	Portion of Sabang
Quaternary Alluvium	Unconsolidated floodplain deposits and beach sand	6,954.51	Anoling, Bacungan, Bangbang, Cacawan, Lumambayan, Marfrancisco, Pagalagala, Pambisan Malaki, Papandayan, Sta. Maria, Sta. Rita, Sto. Niño, Wawa, Zone I, Zone II, Zone III, Zone IV and Portions of Buli, Calingag, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Maliangcog, Maningcol, Marayos, Nabuslot, Panggulayan, Pili, Quinabigan, Rosario, Sabang and Sta. Isabel
Others/Unaccounted		4,403.40	
TOTAL		28,226.00	

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau

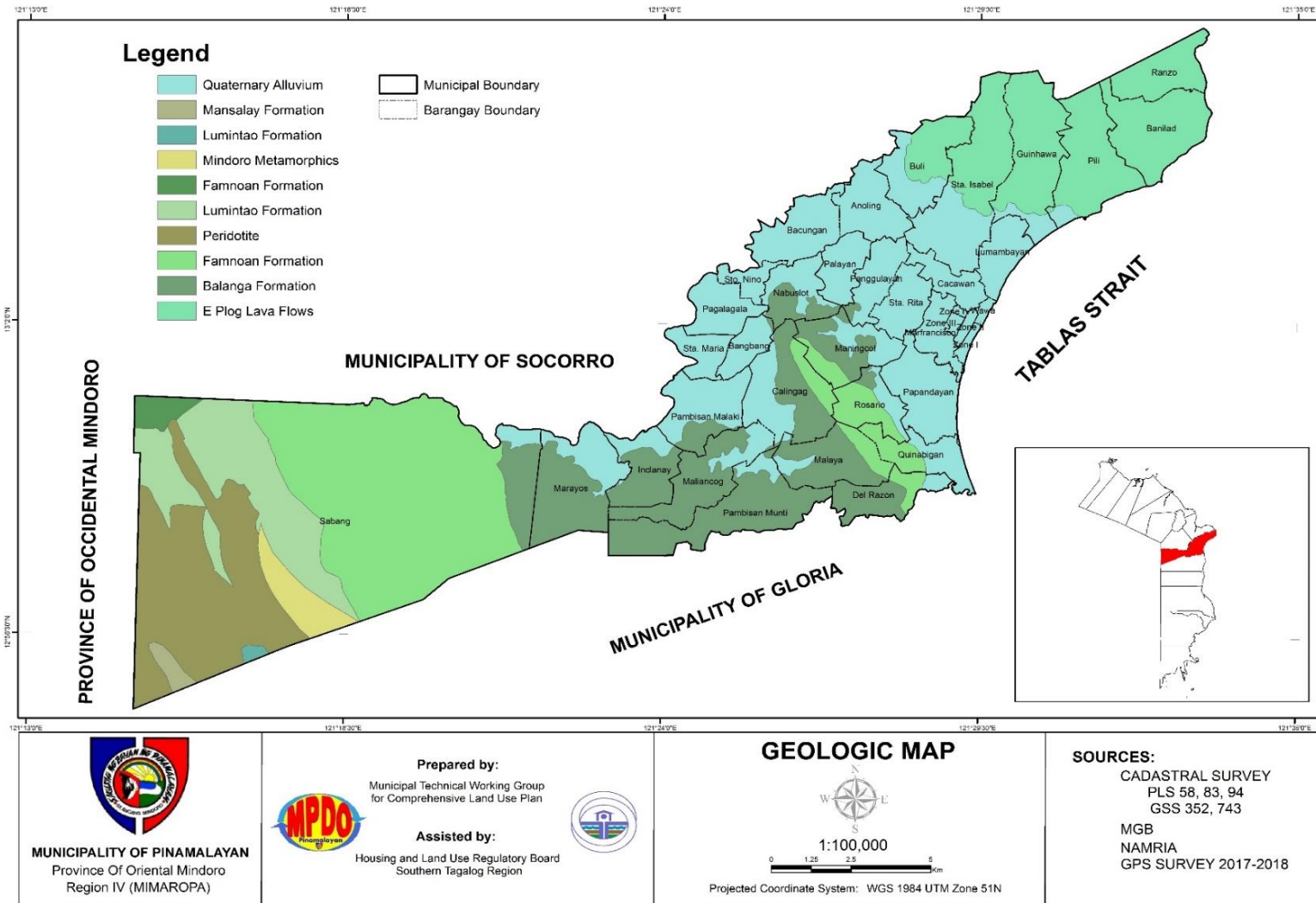
2.6 SOIL TYPE

The soil types of Pinamalayan are suitable to a wide variety of crops. The types of soil in the municipality of Pinamalayan include the Alimodian Series, Baler, Buayan, Baguey, Luisiana, Maranlig, Quingua, San Manuel and Tarug soils.

The soil types generally have good to fair agricultural potentials. Notably, the San Manuel, Quingua, Alimodian series, and Baler Silty Clay soils are considered as the most suitable soils for both lowland and upland rice production. Other soil types as well as their respective crop suitability are presented in Table PH-5 and Map V.



IV. Geologic Map



V. Soil Type Map

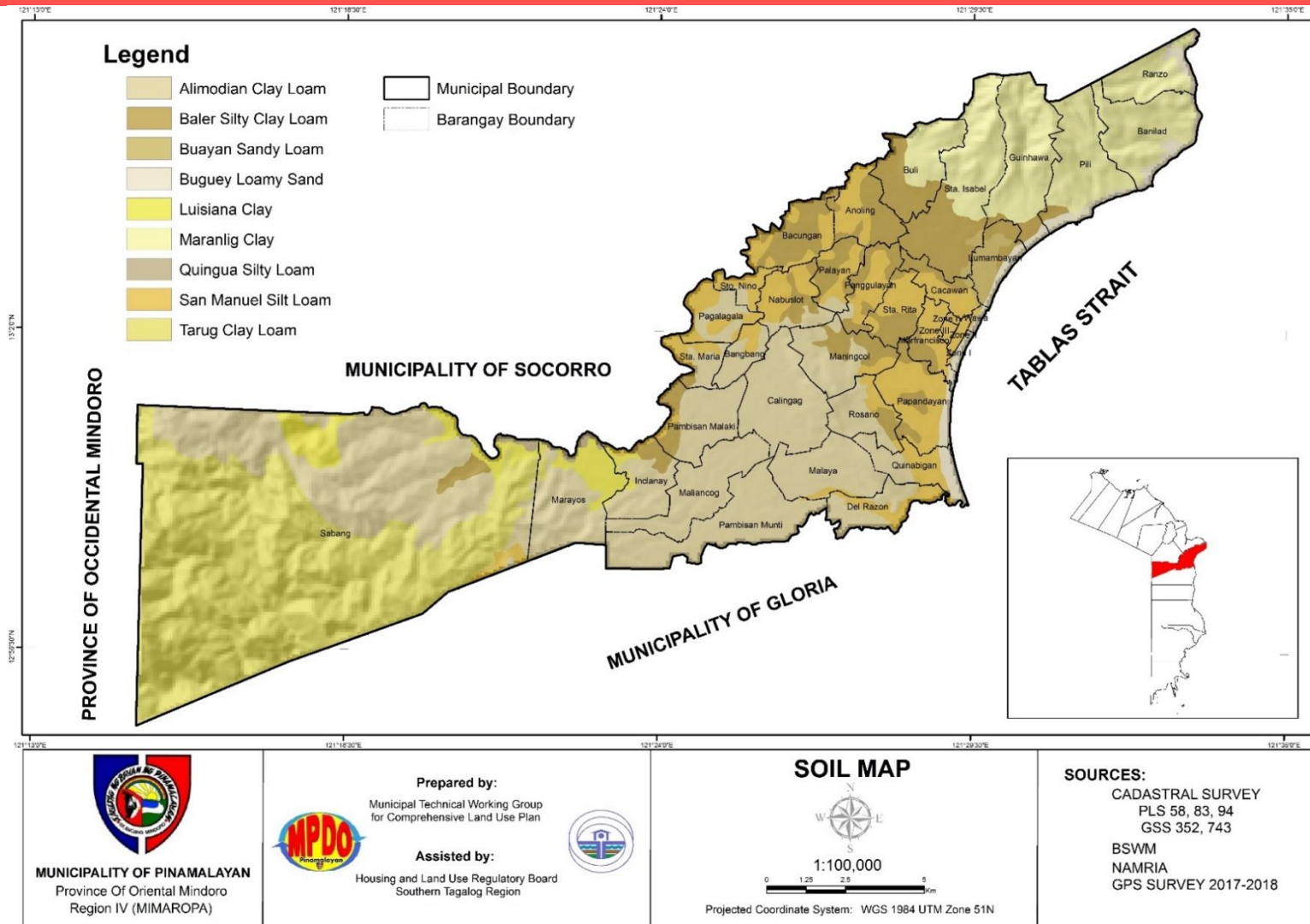


Table PH-5. Percent Share, Crop Suitability and Location by Soil Type

Soil Type	Area (ha)	% of Total Land Area	Crop Suitability	Location (Barangay)
Alimodian Clay Loam	5,886.73	20.86%	Lowland and Upland Rice, Coconut	Portions of Calingag, Del Razon, Inclanay, Malaya, Maliangcog, Maningcol, Marayos, Pambisan Munti, Rosario and Sabang
Alimodian Clay	1,829.55	6.48%	Lowland Rice	Portions of Bangbang, Calingag, Inclanay, Malaya, Maliangcog, Pagalagala, Pambisan Malaki and Sta. Maria
Baler Silty Clay Loam	2,733.23	9.68%	Lowland Rice	Palayan and Portions of Anoling, Bacungan, Buli, Cacawan, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Lumambayan, Maningcol, Nabuslot, Pambisan Malaki, Panggulayan, Papandayan, Pili, Rosario, Sabang, Sta. Isabel and Sta. Rita
Buayan Sandy Loam	197.47	0.70%		Portions of Cacawan, Lumambayan, Sta. Isabel and Wawa
Buguey Loamy Sand	571.02	2.02%	Coconut	Coastal Areas (Portions of Banilad, Guinhawa, Lumambayan, Marfrancisco, Papandayan, Pili, Quinabigan, Ranzo, Wawa and Zone I)
Luisiana Clay	605.51	2.15%	Forest and Pasture	Portions of Inclanay, Marayos and Sabang
Maranlig Clay	3,103.54	11.00%	Forest and Pasture	Portions of Banilad, Buli, Guinhawa, Pili, Ranzo and Sta. Isabel
Quingua Silty Loam	74.58	0.26%	Lowland and Upland Rice	Portions of Inclanay, Marayos and Sabang
San Manuel Silt Loam	2,850.74	10.10%	Rice, Coconut, Banana, Sweet Potato, Peanut	Sto. Niño, Zone II, Zone III, Zone IV and Portions of Anoling, Bangbang, Bacungan, Cacawan, Del Razon, Inclanay, Malaya, Marfrancisco, Nabuslot, Pagalagala, Pambisan Malaki, Pambisan Munti, Panggulayan, Papandayan, Quinabigan, Rosario, Sabang, Sta. Maria, Sta. Rita, Wawa and Zone I
Tarug Clay Loam	5,816.84	20.61%	Primary and Secondary Forest, Rattan, Shrubs	Portion of Sabang
Others	4,556.79	16.14%		
TOTAL	28,226.00	100.00%		

Source: Bureau of Soils and Water Management (lifted from 2001-2010 CLUP)

2.7 CLIMATE INFORMATION

The climate in Pinamalayan falls under Type III which has no very pronounced maximum rain period with a short dry season lasting from one to three months. Northeast monsoon prevails from August to March. It is east to northeast in April, southeast in May and June, and easterly in October.

2.7.1 RAINFALL

Heavy downpours of rain mostly occur during the months of June, July, September, October, and November while minimal rainfall occurs in May, December, February, March and April. The months of June and July have the most rainfall while the months of March to April are the driest. The average rainfall is at 175.2 millimeters.

2.7.2 TEMPERATURE

Temperature in Pinamalayan ranges from an average minimum of 24.8 degrees Celsius to an average maximum of 30.8 degrees Celsius. The coldest months are December and February with temperatures going as low as 23 °C and 23.3 °C, respectively. The month of May usually has the highest temperature with an average of 33.5 °C.

2.7.3 RELATIVE HUMIDITY

This refers to the measure of the moisture content of the atmosphere. On average, the month of October has the highest relative humidity of 89 percent, while the months of March and April are the lowest with 78 percent relative humidity.

2.7.4 WIND DIRECTION

Wind direction shifts about four times a year. The northeast monsoon prevails from August to December of the year and continues from January to March of the following year. In April, wind direction is east to northeast. In the months of May and June, it blows from the southeast. The easterly winds mostly blow during the month of October.

2.7.5 PROJECTED CLIMATE

Climate change projection was based from the dataset found in the Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA) website consisting of three climate variables, namely: minimum temperature, maximum temperature, and precipitation. All of these has historical climate (1971-2000) and projected climate (2011-2040) for all provinces. Projected climate was derived using two emission scenarios – medium-range (A1B) and high-range (A2). For this projection, MPEH, a statistically downscaled global climate model was used. Each of the climate variable is divided into seasons: December, January, February (DJF) season or northeast monsoon locally known as *Amihan*; March, April, May (MAM) season or summer season; June, July, August (JJA) season or southwest monsoon locally known as *Habagat*; and lastly September, October, November (SON) season, the transition from southwest to northeast monsoon.

Based on the projections, the municipality of Pinamalayan and the rest of Oriental Mindoro will experience an increase in minimum and maximum temperature for all seasons in medium and high-range scenarios. Moreover, for precipitation in medium-range scenario, JJA is the wettest season with 60.044 mm increase followed by DJF with 53.608 mm. For high-range scenario, SON is the wettest season with 59.946 mm increase followed by DJF with 49.512 mm.

Table PH-6. Projected Climate Data for the Province of Oriental Mindoro

Climate Variable	General Changes Expected in Climate Variable	Seasons	Observed Baseline (1971-2000)	Specific Change		Projected Climate Data (2011-2040)		Information About Seasonal Pattern of Change
				Medium-range	High-range	Medium-range	High-range	
MINIMUM TEMPERATURE	Increasing temperature for all seasons is expected in medium and extreme emissions	DJF	20.546	0.082	0.103	20.628	20.648	Slightly warmer during JJA and SON seasons
		MAM	21.902	0.110	0.088	22.012	21.99	
		JJA	22.601	0.068	0.045	22.669	22.646	
		SON	22.149	0.066	0.066	22.215	22.215	
MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE	Increasing temperature for all seasons is expected in medium and extreme emissions	DJF	29.214	0.088	0.175	29.302	29.389	Slightly warmer during MAM and JJA seasons
		MAM	31.379	0.157	0.157	31.536	31.536	
		JJA	30.933	0.155	0.186	31.088	31.119	
		SON	30.373	0.091	0.121	30.464	30.495	
PRECIPTATION	Increasing rainfall for all seasons is expected in medium and extreme emissions	DJF	178.100	53.608	49.512	231.708	227.612	Increase in rainfall during Amihan (DJF) and Summer (MAM) in both scenarios Wetter Habagat (JJA) and SON season in both scenarios
		MAM	123.700	48.243	32.781	171.943	156.481	
		JJA	353.200	60.044	19.426	413.244	372.626	
		SON	310.600	51.560	59.946	362.16	370.546	

Source: PAGASA (2017)

2.8 FOREST RESOURCES

The forest lands of Pinamalayan are mostly found in Barangays Sabang, Marayos, Guinhawa, Buli, Pili, Sta. Isabel and Lumambayan. Barangay Sabang has a forestland area of 7,420.80 hectares, which is 89.71 percent of the total forestland area of the municipality. In total, there are about 8,271.62 hectares of forest land in the municipality as shown in Table PH-7.

Table PH-7. Area of Forestlands by Barangay

Barangay	Forestland (ha)	Percent to Total
Buli	21.88	0.26
Guinhawa	353.96	4.28
Lumambayan	32.73	0.40
Marayos	89.12	1.08
Pili	130.84	1.58

Barangay	Forestland (ha)	Percent to Total
Sabang	7,420.80	89.71
Sta. Isabel	222.30	2.69
Total	8,271.62	100.00

Source: DENR MIMAROPA Region

Regarding coastal or mangrove forests, approximately 71.28 hectares are distributed in seven barangays, namely: Papandayan, Marfrancisco, Wawa, Lumambayan, Sta. Isabel, Pili and Quinabigan. The largest mangrove area is located in Lumambayan with a total of 38.32 hectares followed by Papandayan having 15.70 hectares. The maintenance of these mangrove areas may be attributed to combined efforts from various sectors on mangrove reforestation. Quinabigan on the other hand has the least mangrove area which is only 1.89 ha. The inventory of mangrove species is presented.



Table PH-8. Mangrove Species

Local Name	Scientific Name	Location (Barangay)
<i>Pipisik puti</i>	<i>Avicennia marina</i>	Quinabigan, Papandayan, Marfrancisco, Wawa, Lumambayan, Sta. Isabel and Pili
<i>Pipisik pula</i>	<i>Avicennia officinalis</i>	
<i>Pagatpat</i>	<i>Sonneratia alba</i>	
<i>Bakawan lalaki</i>	<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i>	
<i>Bakawan babae</i>	<i>Rhizophora mucronata</i>	
<i>Diliwaryo</i>	<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i>	
<i>Buta-buta</i>	<i>Excoecaria agallocha</i>	
<i>Nipa</i>	<i>Nypafruticans</i>	

Source: DENR-Community Environment and Natural Resources Office (2017), Satellite Image (2014)

2.8.1 PROTECTION AND PRODUCTION FOREST

Map VI shows the Production and Protection Forest Map of the Municipality. Forest and forestlands (FFL) in the municipality of Pinamalayan has an area of 8,271.62 hectares. There is a total of 7,620.13 hectares considered as protection forest, while there is an area of 651.49 hectares of production forest (refer to Table 5.22). Production forests are forest lands whose dominant use are for the production of timber in areas with less than 50 percent slope and less than 1,000 meters above sea level. On the other hand, protection forests are forest areas that are set aside for their aesthetic characteristics and rich biodiversity for the purpose of protecting them against human exploitation.

Table PH-9. Production and Protection Forest Zones

Category of FFL	AREA (has.)
Production Forest	651.49
Protection Forest	7,620.13
TOTAL	8,271.62

Source: DENR MIMAROPA Region, 2018

2.8.2 VEGETATIVE COVER

Map VII shows the Land cover map of the municipality in 2003. As seen in Table PH-10, open forests covered the municipality the most, with an area of 8,298.46 hectares and covering 34.92 percent of the land area of the municipality in 2003, while closed forests had an area of 1,179.85 hectares. Open forests and closed forest are mostly in Barangay Sabang and Marayos. Shrubs, which are generally found in Barangay Buli, Sta. Isabel, Guinhawa, Pili, Banilad, and Ranzo, covers an area of 1,635.60 hectares. Meanwhile, with 7,946.85 hectares, perennial crops cover 33.44 percent of the municipality, while annual crops cover 3,767.94 hectares or 15.85 percent of the land area of the municipality.

Table PH-10. Land Cover, 2003

Land Cover	Area (ha)	Percent to Total (%)
Closed Forest	1,179.85	4.96
Open Forest	8,298.46	34.92
Inland Water	32.74	0.14
Natural, Grassland	189.27	0.80
Wooded Grassland	650.08	2.74
Shrubs	1,635.60	6.88
Natural, Barren Land	64.83	0.27
Annual Crop	3,767.94	15.85
Perennial Crop	7,946.85	33.44
Total	23,765.62	100.00

Source: NAMRIA, 2003

Based on the Land Cover Map in 2010 (Map VIII), the forest cover in Barangay Sabang and Marayos became covered in perennial crops, and decreased by 32.56 percent or 2,701.94 hectares, while the area covered by perennial crops is 11,230.76 hectares as it increased by 70.76 percent. There is also a 6.71 hectares mangrove forest and 48.90 hectares fishpond in Barangay Lumambayan. Refer to Table PH-11 for the land cover of the municipality and their corresponding areas.

Table PH-11. Land Cover, 2010

Land Cover	Area (ha)	Percent to Total (%)
Open Forest	5,596.52	23.55
Inland Water	241.74	1.02
Shrubs	51.34	0.22
Natural, Barren Land	21.20	0.09
Annual Crop	5,664.00	23.83
Perennial Crop	11,230.75	47.26
Fishpond	48.90	0.21
Mangrove Forest	6.71	0.03
Built-up	904.46	3.81
Total	23,765.62	100.00

Source: NAMRIA, 2010

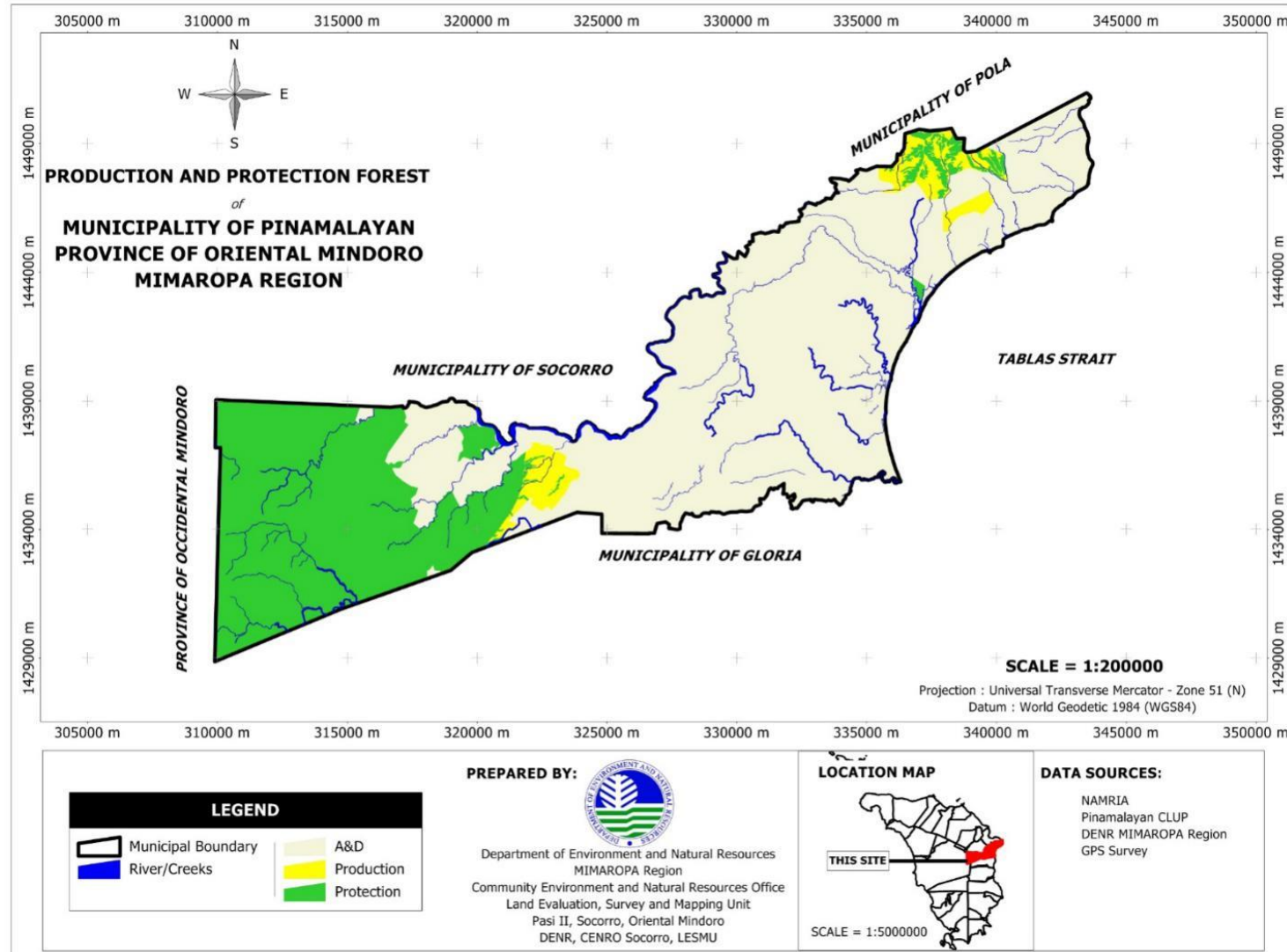
By 2015, the forest cover still continued to decrease, as seen in Map IX. With an area of 4,739.36 hectares, there is a decline of 15.32 percent. Perennial crops cover most of the land area of the municipality with 11,090.42 hectares. On the other hand, there is an increase in the area of mangrove forests as a result of the initiative of the LGU and agencies such as DENR in mangrove reforestation. However, the area for fishponds continues to increase. This could mean that some mangrove areas are being converted into fishponds. Refer to Table PH-12 for the land cover of the municipality and their corresponding areas.

Table PH-12. Land Cover, 2015

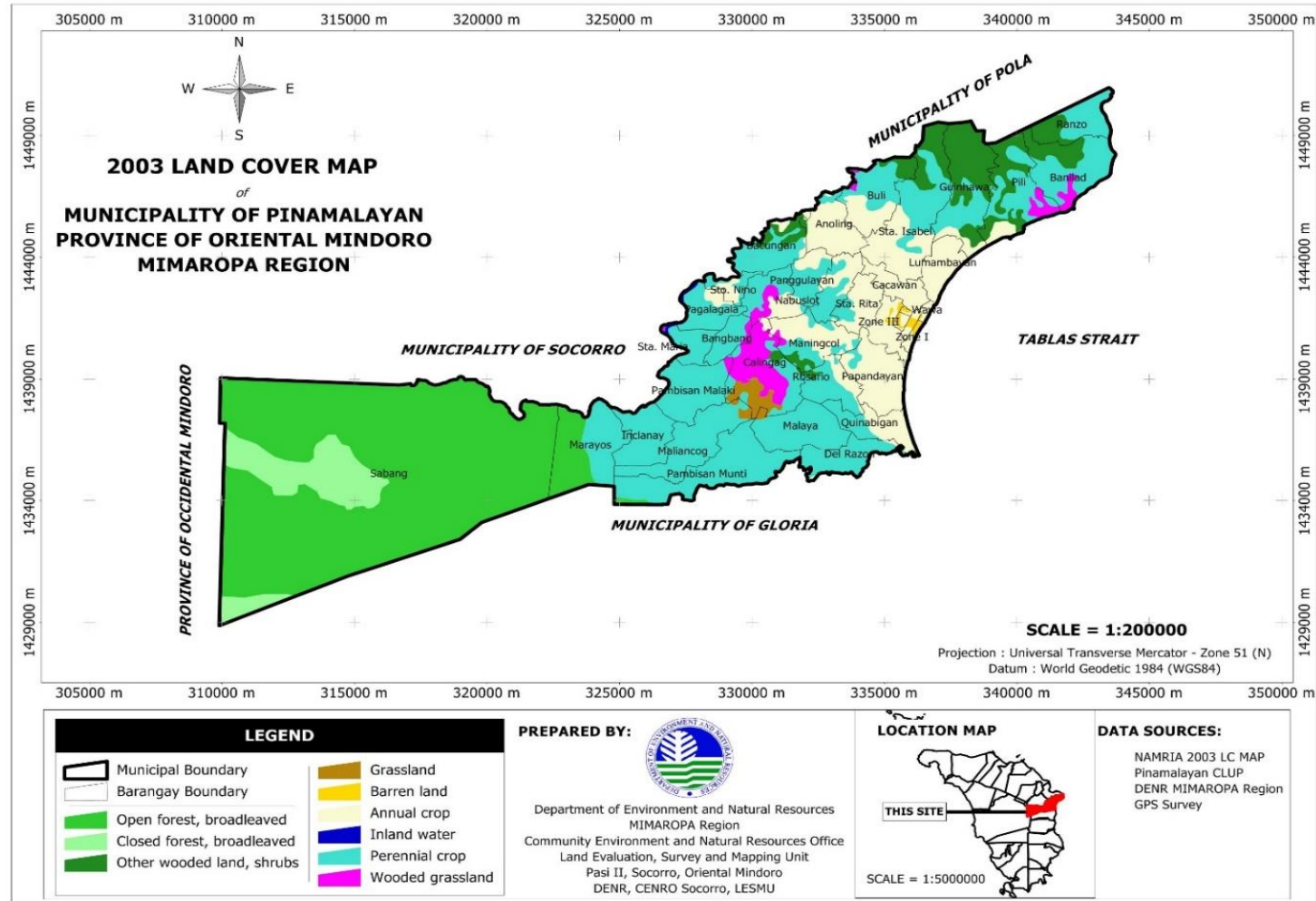
Land Cover	Area (ha)	Percent to Total (%)
Open Forest	4,739.36	19.94
Inland Water	286.08	1.20
Natural, Grassland	94.97	0.40
Natural, Barren Land	59.73	0.25
Annual Crop	6,057.01	25.49
Perennial Crop	11,090.40	46.67
Fishpond	108.31	0.46
Mangrove Forest	66.77	0.28
Built-up	916.00	3.85
Brush/Shrubs	346.99	1.46
Total	23,765.62	100.00

Source: NAMRIA, 2015

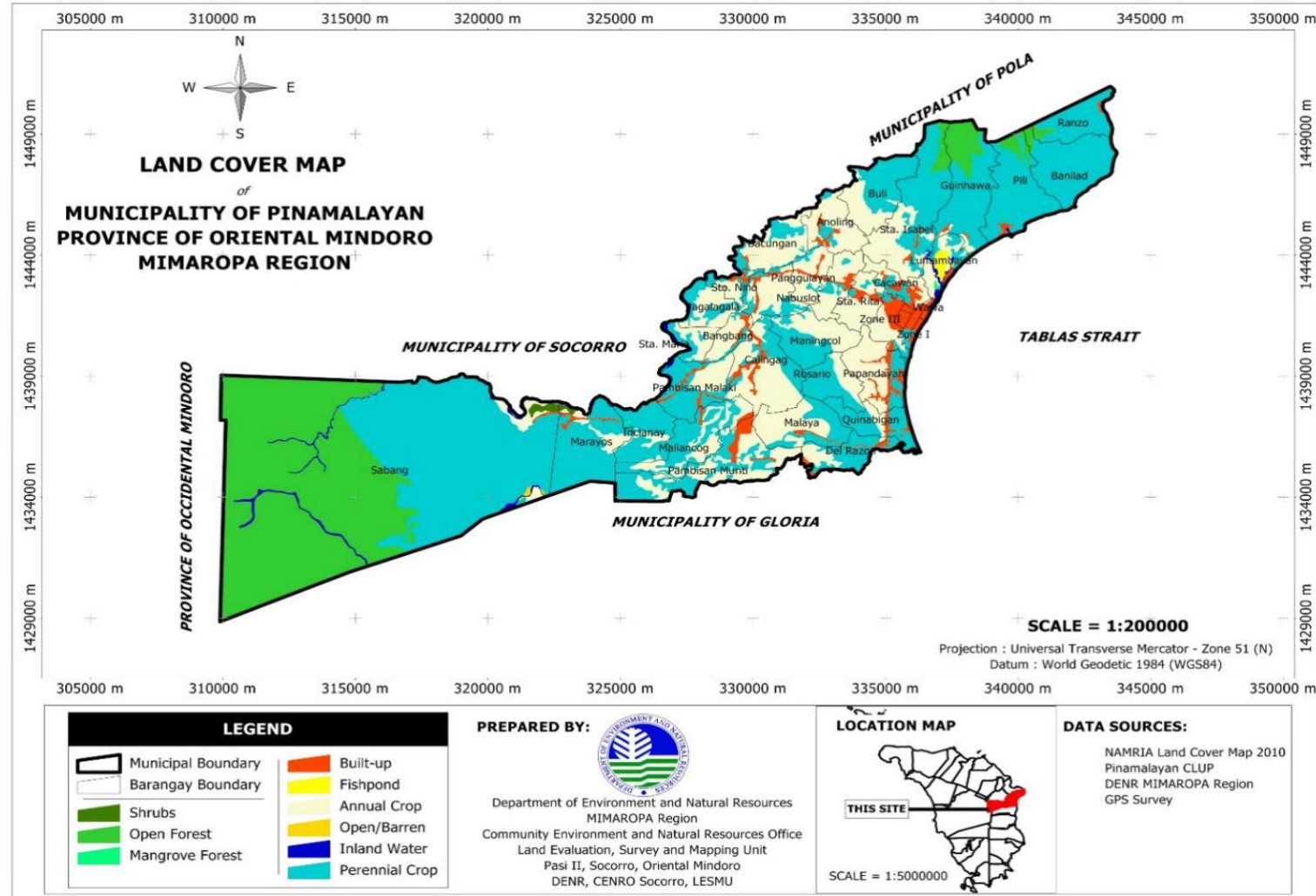
VI. Production and Protection Forest Map



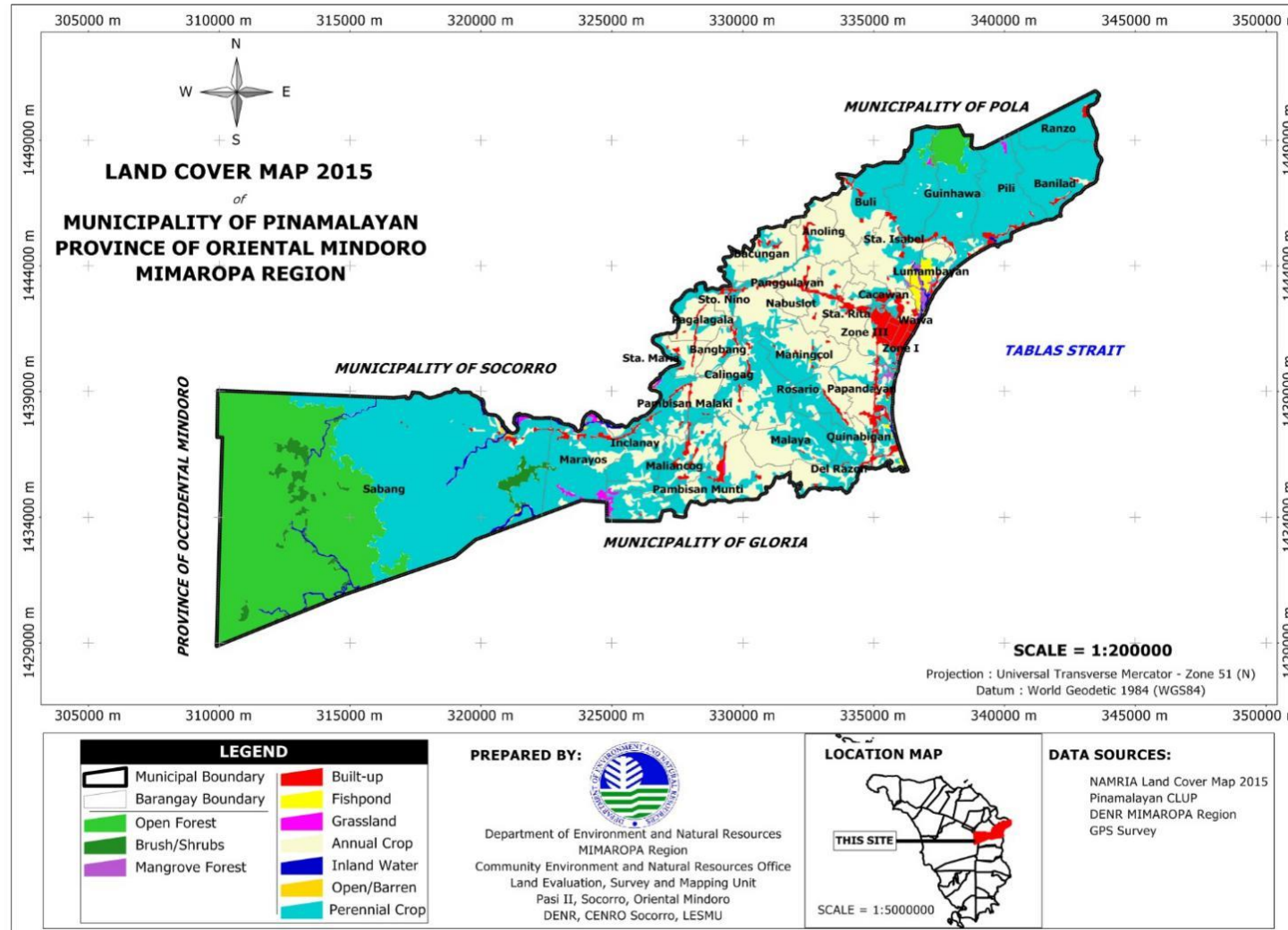
VII. Land Cover Map 2003



VIII. Land Cover Map 2010



IX. Land Cover Map 2015



2.8.3 NATURAL RESOURCES

Roles of forest and forestlands of Pinamalayan include being a source of income of both indigenous and non-indigenous people through the gathering of timber and harvesting the produce of fruit trees. Aside from timber, food and water, herbal medicines can also be found in forest lands in the municipality. One of the strengths of FFL in the municipality is that some protected forest is managed and preserved well and are rich in biodiversity according to barangay representatives. Shown in the table below (Table PH-13), are some of the wildlife species that can be found in barangays with FFL. From the information gathered from key informant interviews and validated in the barangay consultations, most of the species listed in the table are observed to have decreased or are less frequently sighted as before.

Table PH-13. Local accounts of Wildlife Species found in Pinamalayan FFL

Barangay	Name of Wildlife	Location	Frequency of Sighting		
			Only Once	Seldom	Often
Sabang	Flora	<i>Pakpak Lawin</i>			
	Fauna	Monitor Lizard	All Sitios		✓
		Civet cat	All Sitios	✓	
		Monkey	All Sitios		✓
		Wild chicken	All Sitios		✓
		Maria Capra	Poblacion, Sitios Sapa, Lagpan, Tibong, Tibsan, Paglagnan		✓
		Kuling	Forest Area of Sabang		✓
Marayos	Flora	<i>Pakpak Lawin</i>			
	Fauna	Monitor Lizard	All Sitios		
		Civet cat	Sitio Balatikan		
		Monkey	Upper part of Barangay		
		Wild chicken			
Banilad	Fauna	Monitor Lizard	All Sitios		✓
		Civet cat			✓
		Monkey	Sitio Simbono, Banilad Proper		✓
		Wild chicken	mountains		
		<i>Maria Capra</i>	All Sitios		✓
		<i>Kuling</i>	Sitio Mahabang Buhangin		
		Swiftlet	(Barangay Hall)	✓	
Sta. Isabel	Flora	<i>Pakpak Lawin</i>	Sitios Taberna, Puting Tubig		✓
	Fauna	Monitor Lizard	All Sitios		✓
		Civet cat	Sitio Taberna		✓
		Monkey	Sitio Puting Tubig		✓
		<i>Maria Capra</i>			✓
Guinhawa	Flora	<i>Pakpak Lawin</i>	Sitio Taberna		
	Fauna	Monitor Lizard	All Sitios		✓
		Civet cat	Sitio Taberna		✓
		Monkey		✓	
		Wild chicken		✓	
	✓				
Buli	Flora	<i>Pakpak Lawin</i>			
	Fauna	Wild Boar	Upper Buli		✓
		Monitor Lizard	All Sitios		✓
		Civet cat	All Sitios		✓
		Monkey			✓
		Wild chicken	Upper Buli	✓	
		<i>Kuling</i>			✓
		Hawk		✓	
<i>Kilyawan</i>		✓			
Lumambayan	Fauna	Monitor Lizard	Zones I, II, VI, VII		✓
		<i>Maria Capra</i>			✓
		<i>Kuling</i>			✓
		Kingfisher		✓	
Pili	Flora	<i>Pakpak Lawin</i>	Sitio Persona, Zone VI		
	Fauna	Civet cat	Upper Bongol		✓
		Monkey	Sitio Okinawa, Libas, Balugbug-baboy		✓
		Wild chicken			✓
		<i>Maria Capra</i>	All Sitios		✓
<i>Kuling</i>	Upper Bongol		✓		

2.8.4 OPEN ACCESS AREAS

Shown in Map X is the Open-access Areas Map of the municipality. Open-access areas refer to areas in forest lands which have no defined use or are not under any tenure arrangements. This also includes abandoned and mismanaged forest lands. Being “open” and not having on-site managers to monitor the people entering the vicinity and the activities taking place in those areas, they are the most vulnerable to destruction.

An area of 711.71 hectares is considered open-access in the municipality. There are some open-access areas in mangrove areas of Barangay Lumambayan, having an area of 32.73, while most of the sites are located in Barangays Buli, Sta. Isabel, Guinhawa, and Pili, which are upland forests (see Table PH-14).

Table PH-14. Open Access Areas in Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro

Open Access in Forest Land	Area (has.)
Upland Forest	613.07
Communal Forest (Mangrove)	32.73
Communal Forest	65.91
TOTAL	711.71

Source: DENR-CENRO Socorro, 2018

2.8.5 REFORESTATION PROJECTS

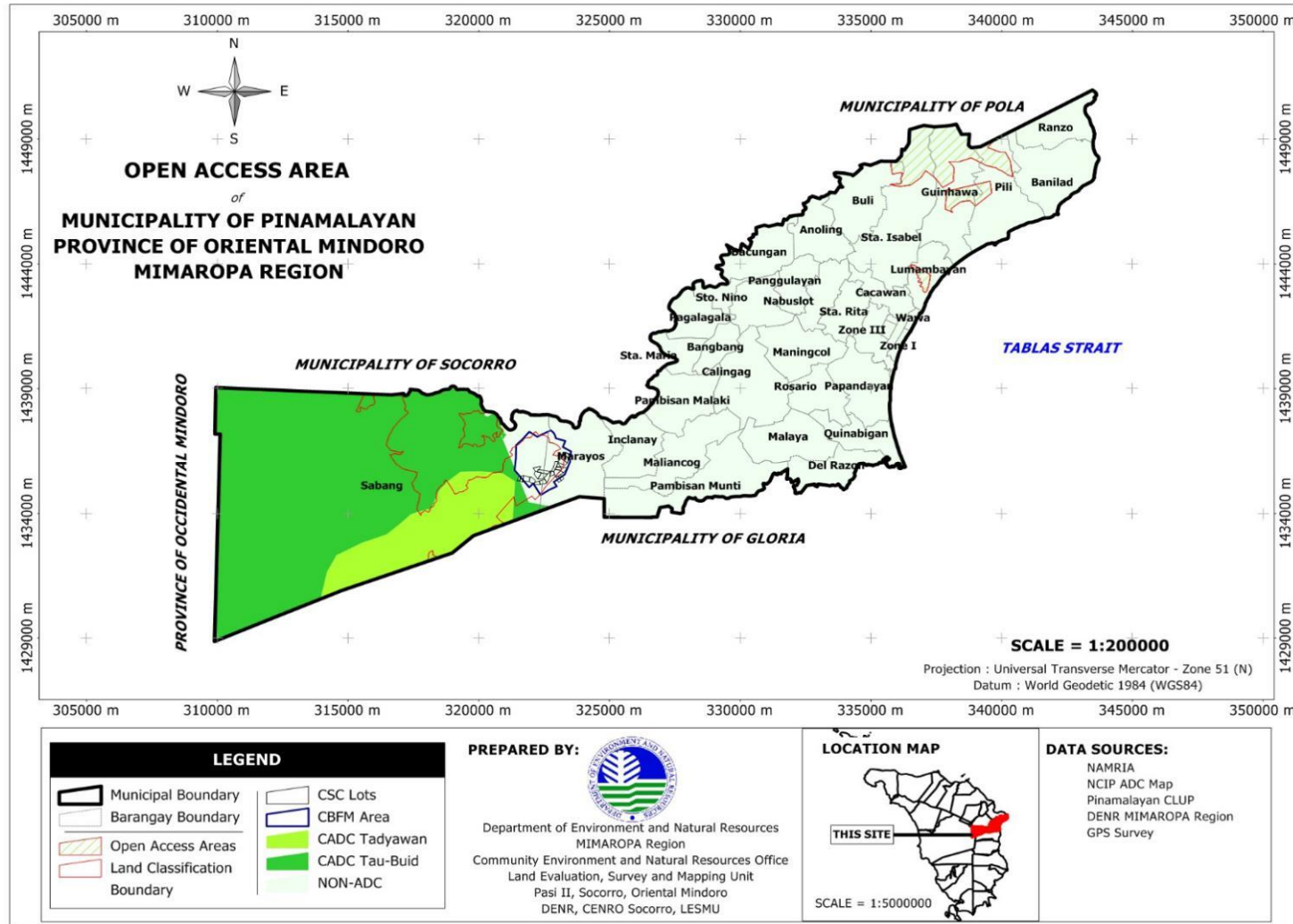
There have been several reforestation projects done for the FFL of Pinamalayan, listed Table 5.23 above are the projects done by DENR from 2013 to 2018. There is the National Greening Program (NGP), Sloping Agricultural Land Technology (SALT), and the Mangrove and Beach Forest Development Project (MBFDP). The success of these reforestation projects will benefit not only the livelihood of the population but also the resiliency and development of the municipality, in the long run. Refer also to Map XI for the DENR Reforestation Projects Map.

Table PH-15. Past and Ongoing Projects or Investments of DENR in Forest Rehabilitation

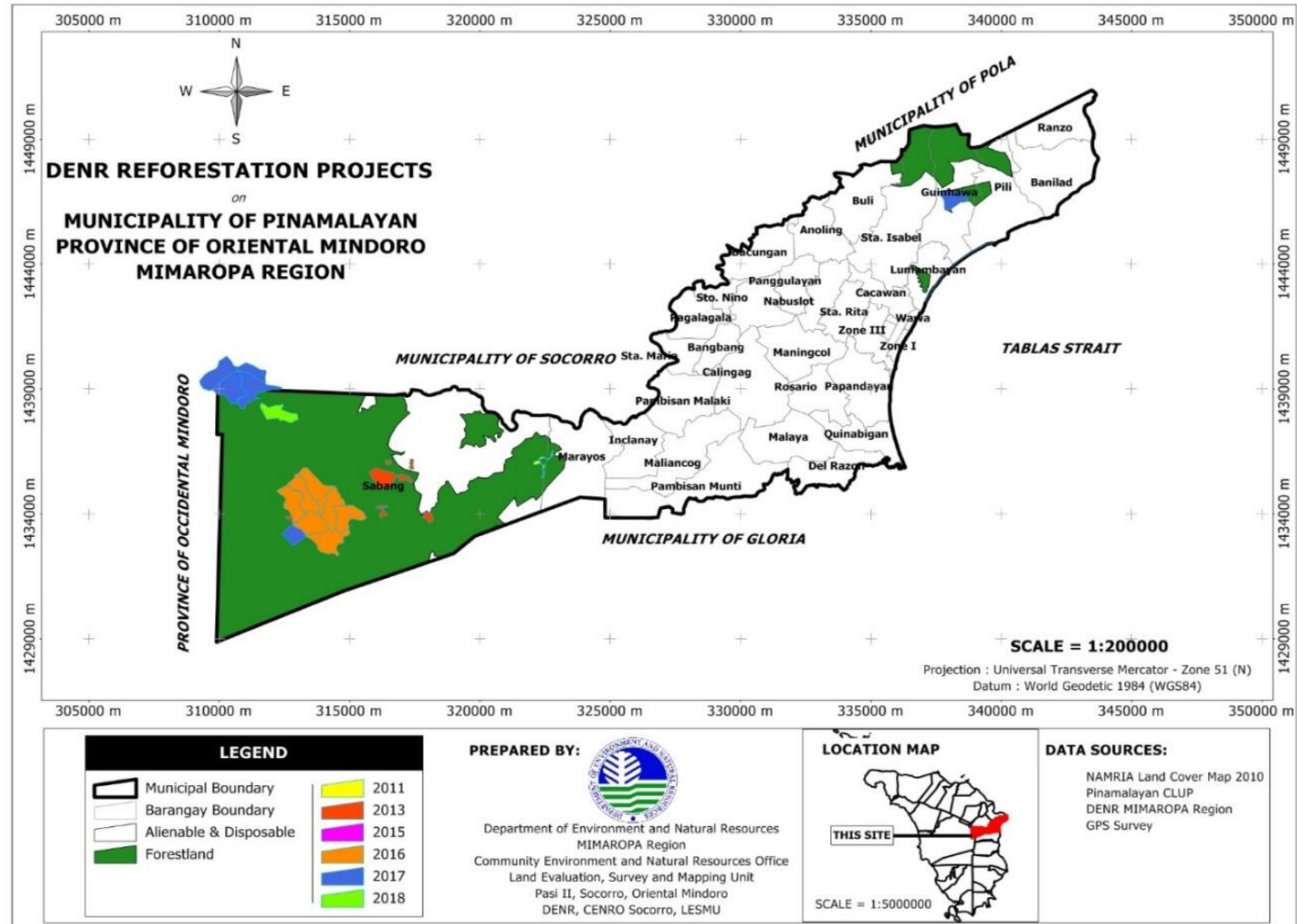
Barangay	Past & Ongoing Projects	Period covered/ Started	Type of Project Interventions	Species	Area (has.)	Implementing Unit
Sabang	NGP	2016	Reforestation	Dipterocarp/ Indigenous Species, Jackfruit	588	DENR w/ PO/community as contractors
	Pula River Watershed Project	2013	Reforestation	Timber and Fruit Trees	99.13	DENR w/ community as contractor
	SALT	2013	Reforestation	Timber and Fruit Trees	2.08	DENR w/ community as contractor
	NGP	2018	Reforestation		60.00	DENR w/ PO/community as contractors
	NGP	2017	Reforestation	Narra, Mahogany, Gmelina, Coffee, Lanzones, Cacao	318	DENR w/ community as contractor
Marayos	NGP	2011	Reforestation	Durian, Rambutan	8.48	DENR w/ community as contractor
Guinhawa	NGP	2017	Reforestation	Narra, Mahogany, Coffee, Lanzones	50.02	BLGU- Guinhawa
	MBFDP	2015	Commercial (Beach Resort)	Bacauan and other mangrove species	0.56	DENR w/ BLGU
Lumambayan	MBFDP	2015	Commercial (Beach Resort)	Bacauan and other mangrove species	0.81	
Pili	MBFDP	2015	Commercial (Beach Resort)	Bacauan and other mangrove species	0.45	

Source: DENR-CENTRO Socorro, 2018

X. Open Access Areas Map



XI. DENR Reforestation Projects Map



2.9 MARINE RESOURCES

The eastern part of Pinamalayan faces the Tablas Strait, which is also known to harbor abundant marine life. Out of the 37 barangays of the municipality, nine are coastal barangays. These are, namely: Quinabigan, Papandayan, Zone I, Wawa, Lumambayan, Guinhawa, Pili, Banilad, and Ranzo.

According to the current Marine Protected Area (MPA) Plan, the total length of the coastline is at 20.80 kilometers stretching from barangays Quinabigan to Ranzo. Consequently, the total area of the municipal coastal waters from the lowest watermark extending 15 kilometers seaward is estimated to be at 30,800 hectares. Furthermore, there are 25 marine species that can be found within the said water territory. These are listed in Table PH-16 and the months of season or abundance of these species are displayed in Table PH-17.



Table PH-16. Marine Protected Areas

Name of Particular MPA	Location (Barangay)	Area Covered (ha)	% of Total Municipal Waters	Year Proclaimed
Ranzo Fish Sanctuary	Ranzo	24.16	5.20%	2005
Simborio-Banilad MPA	Banilad	10.41	3.40%	2009
Mahabang Buhangin-Ginapangan MPA		10.28	3.30%	2009
Pili-Lower Bongol-Bulaklak MPA	Pili	14.39	4.70%	2009
TOTAL		59.24	16.60%	

Source: Pinamalayan MPA Management Plan (2017-2018)

Table PH-17. Dominant Marine Species

	Scientific Name	Common Name	Local Name
1	<i>Carangoides sp.</i>	Trevally	Talakitok
2	<i>Stolephorus commersonii</i>	Anchovy	Dilis
3	<i>Decapterus sp.</i>	Round Scad, Mackerel Scad	Galunggong
4	<i>Auxis sp.</i>	Frigate Tuna, Bullet Tuna	Tulingan
5	<i>Selar sp.</i>	Big-eyed Scad	Matambaka
6	<i>Strongyutra sp.</i>	Needlefish	Haba
7	<i>Scomberomorus sp.</i>	Mackerel	Tangigue
8	<i>Sepioteuthis sp.</i>	Squid	Pusit
9	<i>Cypselurus opisthopus</i>	Flying Fish	Bulador
10	<i>Sphyræna sp.</i>	Barracuda	Rumpi
11	<i>Atule mate</i>	Yellow Tail Scad	Kalapato
12	<i>Scomberoides lysan</i>	Dolphinfish, Mahi-Mahi	Dorado
13	<i>Rastrelliger kanagurta</i>	Indian Mackerel	Lumahan
14	<i>Caesio sp.</i>	Yellow Tail Fusilier	Dalagang Bukid
15	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack Tuna, Striped Tuna	Gulyasan
16	<i>Lethrinus sp.</i>	Emperor Fish	Kanuping
17	<i>Amblyglyphidodon sp.</i>	Damselfish	Palata
18			Purak
19			Etiman
20	<i>Siganus javus</i>	Spinefoot, Rabbitfish	Samaral
21			Sumanga
22	<i>Lethrinus variegatus</i>	Emperor Fish	Dugso
23	<i>Manta sp.</i>	Manta Ray	Pagi
24		Sea Turtle	Pawikan
25			Sihi

Scientific Name	Common Name	Local Name
-----------------	-------------	------------

Source: Pinamalayan MPA Management Plan (2017-2018)

As displayed by Table PH-18, fishes such as the *talakitok*, *galunggong*, *dalagang bukid*, *purak*, *etiman*, *samaral*, *dugso*, and *kanuping* are abundant throughout the year while species such as the *kalapato* and *dorado* can be mostly fished during the months of May to June. Other notable species include *pusit* or squid which is abundant from March to December, and sometimes can reach up to 20 kilograms apiece. In addition, it has been observed as a good sign that manta rays (*pagi*) and sea turtles (*pawikan*) are thriving in the municipal waters all year round. These two marine species are classified as endangered and thus, are protected from any kind of fishing activity.

Table PH-18. Dominant Fish Species and their Respective Months of Abundance

Fish Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1 Talakitok												
2 Galunggong												
3 Dalagang Bukid												
4 Kanuping												
5 Palata												
6 Purak												
7 Etiman												
8 Samaral												
9 Pagi												
10 Pawikan												
11 Sihi												
12 Dugso												
13 Tulingan												
14 Haba												
15 Bulador												
16 Dilis												
17 Gulyasan												
18 Lumahan												
19 Pusit												
20 Sumanga												
21 Rumpi												
22 Matambaka												
23 Kalapato												
24 Dorado												
25 Tangigue												

Source: Pinamalayan MPA Management Plan (2017-2018)

2.10 FRESHWATER RESOURCES

2.10.1 WATERSHED AND RIVER SYSTEMS

Several rivers and streams cut across the broad plain of Pinamalayan (Map XII). A major river that traverses the municipality is the Pula River. This water body is categorized as Class C by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). Class C means that the water can be utilized for recreational and industrial purposes as well as for the propagation and growth of fish and other aquatic resources.

The other river systems in Pinamalayan are the Macanlig, Babahurin, Pinamalayan, Sabang, Buli, and Quinabigan rivers. Creeks, on the other hand, include Banilad, Pili, Puting Tubig, Macanlig, Matuod-tuod and Papandayan.

The current situation, however, is that some of these waterways are already blocked due to encroachment of built-up areas such as those of residential or commercial establishments. Specifically, these identified blockages are located in Marfancisco, Zone III, Zone II, and on the border of Papandayan and Quinabigan.

Watersheds play the role of draining run-off to water bodies such as streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Hence, they help in water conservation, promote stream flow, and sustain the water supply of water bodies as well as groundwater aquifers. The municipality of Pinamalayan has six existing sub-watersheds identified by DENR;

Babahurin Watershed, Balete River Watershed, Lumambayan Watershed, Papandayan Watershed, Pula River Watershed, and Quinabigan Watershed (see Map XIII). Pula River Watershed has the largest area of forest lands among all the watershed in the municipality, having 4,761.81 hectares of forest lands. It also came out as the top priority watershed. On the other hand, Papandayan Watershed and Quinabigan Watershed are covered mostly of alienable and disposable lands (refer to Table PH-19).

Table PH-19. Area of Sub-watershed Covered by Forestland and Alienable and Disposable Land

Sub-Watershed	Forest Land (has.)	Alienable & Disposable (has.)	Total
Guinhawa Watershed	489.67	1,968.79	2,458.46
Balete River Watershed	2,935.43	324.47	3,259.90
Lumambayan Watershed	84.71	4,109.22	4,193.93
Papandayan Watershed	-	2,483.32	2,483.32
Pula River Watershed	4,761.81	3,187.76	7,949.57
Quinabigan Watershed	-	3,420.44	3,420.44
TOTAL AREA	8,271.62	15,494.00	23,765.62

Source: DENR-CENRO Socorro, 2018

2.11 HAZARD INFORMATION

2.11.1 FLOOD

Floods usually occur due to the following reasons: run-off coming from surrounding elevated areas accumulates in the lowland areas, the low physiographic positions of some barangays; poor percolation and permeability characteristics of the soil; and poor drainability of outlets. Flood-prone areas are perceived as poor quality for urban uses. This could be minimized by proper and adequate planning for draining or redirecting unnecessary water.

Pinamalayan, like its neighboring municipalities, is frequently visited by typhoons particularly during rainy seasons. During heavy rains, practically all rivers and tributaries overflow to the lower areas. Barangays Cacawan, Sta. Isabel, Lumambayan and Poblacion are those mainly affected by floods.

Highly susceptible areas are at 1,518.21 hectares, comprising about 5 percent of the total land area. This has almost the same values and percent share with the low susceptible areas, with a total area of 1,514.63 hectares. Out of the 37 barangays, 29 are susceptible to flooding. These are shown in Table PH-20 and Map XIV.

2.11.2 LANDSLIDE

In comparison, more areas of Pinamalayan are considered to be landslide susceptible with a total of more than 19,000 hectares or 69 percent exposed. As seen on Table PH-21 and Map XV, highly susceptible areas comprise about 31 percent of the total land area, followed by areas of low susceptibility at 25 percent. The moderately susceptible areas are estimated at around 13 percent of the total land area. Moreover, there are 32 out of 37 barangays exposed to landslide.

Table PH-20. Area and Percent share of Flood Susceptibility

Flood Susceptibility	Area Susceptible (hectares)	Percent to Total Land Area (%)	Location
High	1,518.21	5.38%	Portions of Anoling, Bacungan, Bangbang, Buli, Cacawan, Del Razon, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Lumambayan, Marayos, Marfrancisco, Nabuslot, Pagalagala, Palayan, Pambisan Malaki, Papandayan, Pili, Quinabigan, Sabang, Sta. Isabel,

Flood Susceptibility	Area Susceptible (hectares)	Percent to Total Land Area (%)	Location
			Sta. Maria, Sta. Rita, Sto. Nino, Wawa, Zone I, Zone II, Zone III, Zone IV
Moderate	1,186.72	4.20%	Portions of Anoling, Bacungan, Bangbang, Buli, Cacawan, Del Razon, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Marayos, Marfrancisco, Nabuslot, Pagalagala, Palayan, Pambisan Malaki, Papandayan, Pili, Quinabigan, Sabang, Sta. Isabel, Sta. Maria, Sta. Rita, Sto. Nino, Wawa, Zone I, Zone II, Zone III, Zone IV
Low	1,514.63	5.37%	Portions of Anoling, Bacungan, Buli, Cacawan, Del Razon, Maningcol, Marfrancisco, Nabuslot, Pagalagala, Palayan, Pambisan Malaki, Panggulayan, Papandayan, Quinabigan, Rosario, Sabang, Sta. Isabel, Sta. Maria, Sta. Rita, Sto. Nino
TOTAL	4,219.57	14.95%	

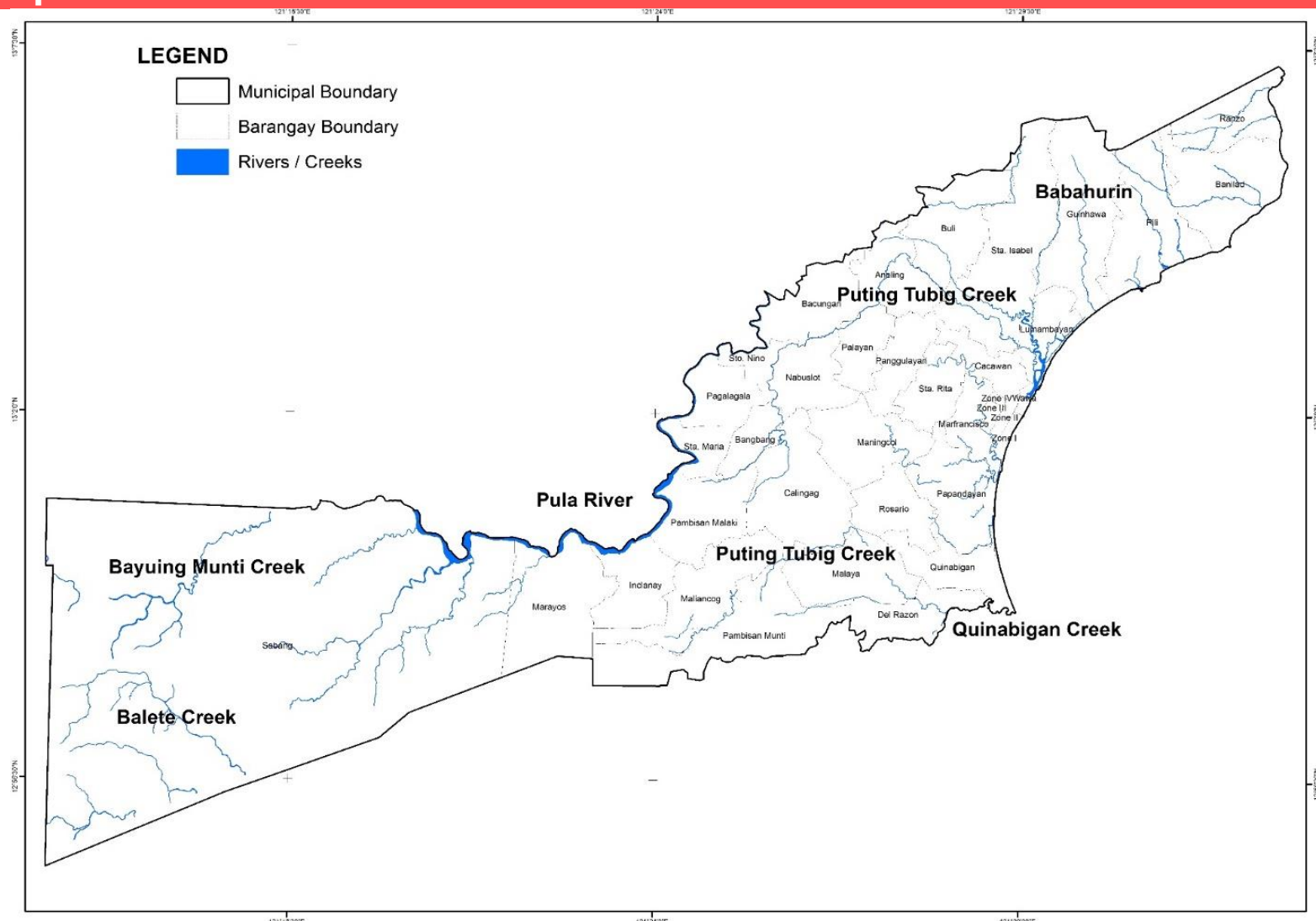
Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau

Table PH-21. Area and Percent share of Landslide Susceptibility

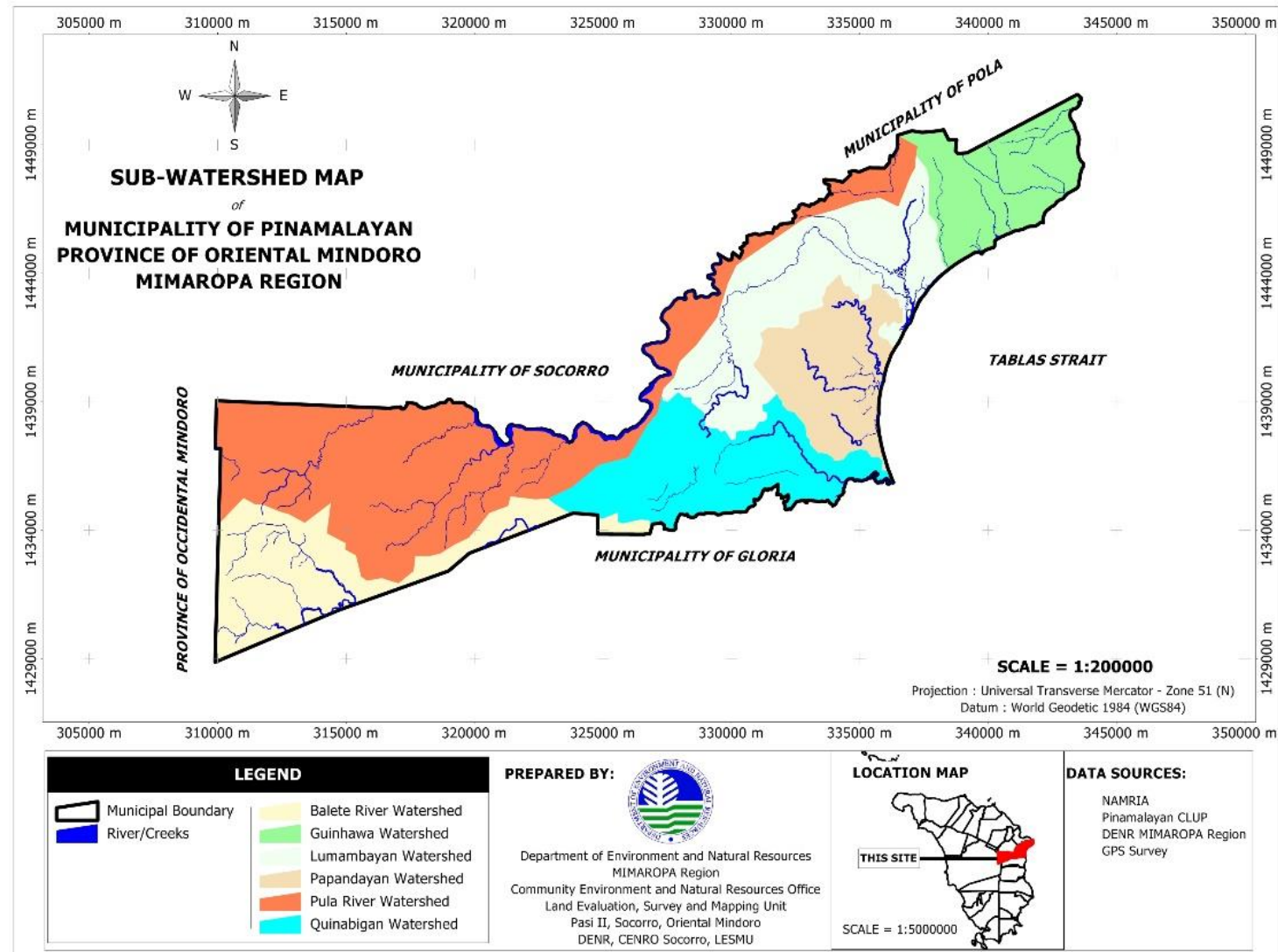
Landslide Susceptibility	Area Susceptible (hectares)	Percent to Total Land Area (%)	Location
High	8,843.06	31%	Portions of Banilad, Buli, Guinhawa, Marayos, Pili, Ranzo, Sabang, Sta. Isabel
Moderate	3,676.23	13%	Portions of Banilad, Buli, Calingag, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Malaya, Maliangcog, Maningcol, Marayos, Pambisan Munti, Pili, Ranzo, Rosario, Sabang, Sta. Isabel
Low	7,074.37	25%	Portions of Anoling, Banilad, Buli, Cacawan, Calingag, Del Razon, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Lumambayan, Malaya, Maliangcog, Maningcol, Marayos, Nabuslot, Pagalagala, Palayan, Pambisan Malaki, Pambisan Munti, Panggulayan, Papandayan, Pili, Quinabigan, Ranzo, Rosario, Sabang, Sta. Isabel, Sta. Maria, Sta. Rita, Sto. Nino
TOTAL	19,593.66	69%	

Source: Mines and Geosciences Bureau

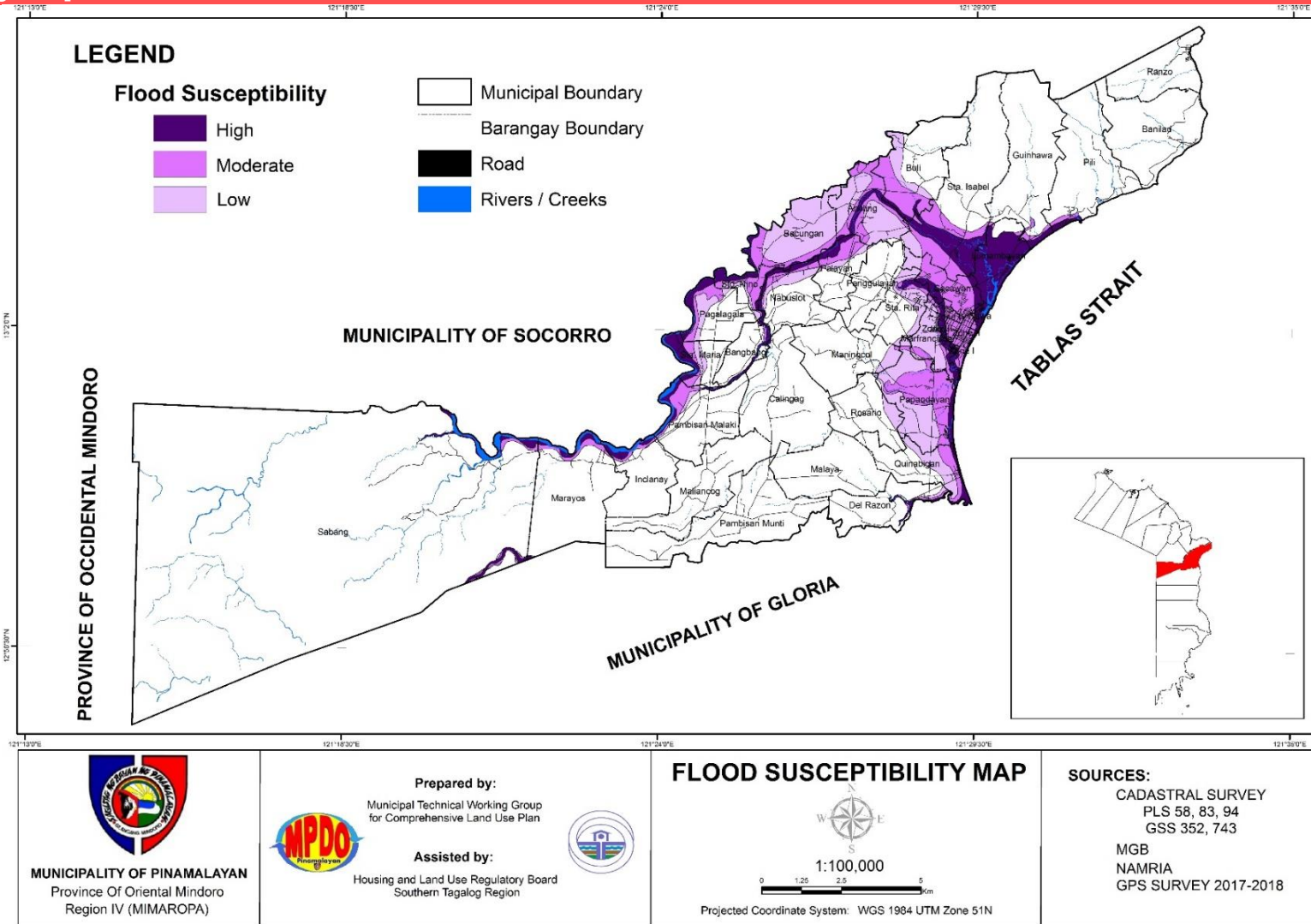
XII. Rivers and Creeks Map



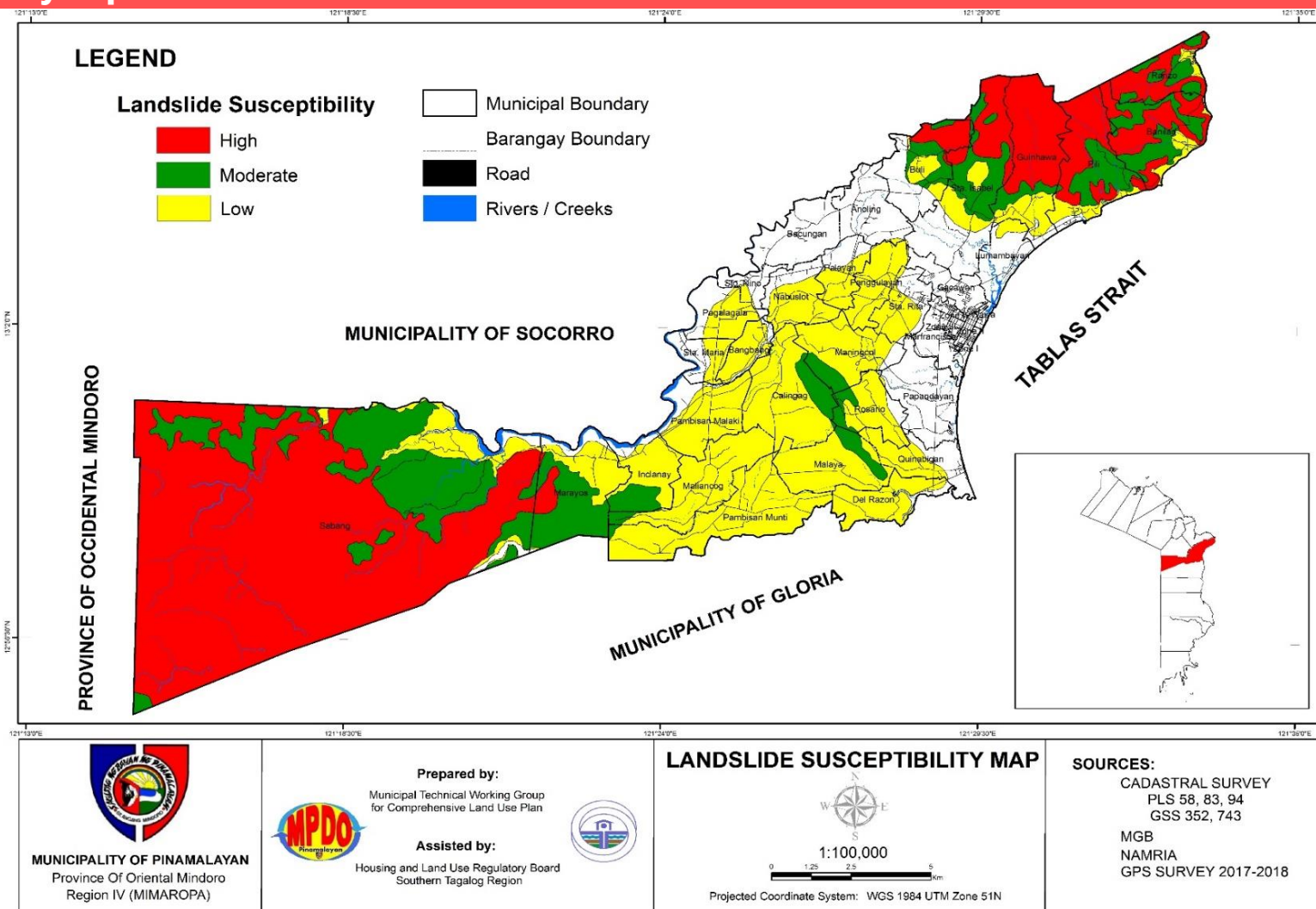
XIII. Sub-Watershed Map



XIV. Flood Susceptibility Map



XV. Landslide Susceptibility Map



2.11.3 HISTORY OF PREVIOUS DISASTERS

Records of previous disasters from 1994-2018 (Table PH-22) were gathered from existing records and interview of key persons in each of the 37 barangays administered by the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office (MDRRMO). Pinamalayan has experienced earthquakes, storm surges, and typhoons, with the latter as the mostly occurring disaster. In the year 2015, Typhoon Nona left around PhP 1 billion damages to properties, 36 injured individuals, and thousands of damaged houses. To date, it was the most damaging typhoon experienced based on municipal records. The latest typhoon occurrence in 2020 was Typhoon Quinta affecting all barangays with an estimated damage of Php 1.7 million.

Table PH-22. History of Disasters in Pinamalayan, 1994-2022

Hazard Events	Year	Description	Affected Barangays	Recorded Damages
Earthquake	1994	7.1	All barangays	-
Storm Surge	2009	-	Wawa and Quinabigan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused a total damage of Php 250,000.00 313 affected families 80 totally damaged houses
Typhoon Caloy	2010	110 mph	Rosario, Del Razon, Papandayan, Wawa, Zone IV, Buli, Ranzo, Bacungan, Quinabigan, Banilad, Zone I, Zonell, Zone III, Lumambayan, Pambisan Munti	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused a total damage of Php 6,825,000.00 4,021 affected families 485 totally damaged houses
Storm Surge	2011	-	Papandayan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused a total damage of Php 60,000.00 100 affected families 5 totally damaged houses
Typhoon Ofel	2012	-	Papandayan, Buli, and Quinabigan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused a total damage of Php 275,000.00 552 affected families 50 totally damaged houses
Typhoon Yolanda	2013	145 mph	Sabang, Pambisan Malaki and Sta. Isabel, Marayos, Zone IV, Buli, Maningcol, Banilad, Pili, Anoling, Zone II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused a total damage of Php 3,820,000.00 2,503 affected families 154 totally damaged houses
Typhoon Ruby	2015	130 mph	Pambisan Malaki and Maningcol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 776 affected families 200 totally damaged houses
Typhoon Nona	2015	135 mph	All barangays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused a total damage of Php 1,020,640,000.00 12,036 affected families 3,930 totally damaged houses
Typhoon Usman	2018	55 km/h	Anoling, Bacungan, Cacawan, Inclanay, Lumambayan, Nabuslot, Pagalagala, Palayan, Panggulayan, Sabang, Sta. Isabel., Sto. Niño and Zone II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused a total damage of Php 46,947,947.00 3,118 affected families 7 totally damaged houses 10 partially damaged houses
Typhoon Tisoy	2019	140kph	All barangays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caused a total damage of Php 247,172,031.50 10,000 affected families
Typhoon Quinta	2020	155kph	All barangays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 41,983 total affected population 3,262 displaced families 278 totally damaged and 4,323 partially damage houses Php 1,7 million in estimated damage
Typhoon Paeng	2022	140kph	All Barangays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural Assistance for damages estimated up to Php 42.7 million

Source: Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office

2.12 LAND CLASSIFICATION

Available data coming from the DENR and the Municipal Assessor’s Office (MAssO) shows that more than 50 percent of the total land area is classified as alienable and disposable (A&D) land that may be subjected to titling system (Map XVI). Forest lands comprise roughly 33.27 percent of the land area and may be utilized if DENR issues necessary tenurial instrument. These are mostly located in southeast of Pinamalayan or near the Occidental Mindoro boundary that covers portions of Barangays Buli, Sta. Isabel, Guinhawa, Pili, Sabang and Marayos. The remaining 15.63 percent is still undetermined. Data is summarized in Table PH-23.

Table PH-23. Land Classification, 2016

Land Classification	Area (ha)	% of Total Land Area
Alienable & Disposable Land	14,422.26	51.10%
Forest/Timber Land	9,391.72	33.27%
Others	4,412.02	15.63%
TOTAL	28,226.00	100.00%

Source: Municipal Assessor's Office

2.13 TENURE INSTRUMENTS/LAND ALLOCATION

In addition to the information mentioned earlier, the tenorial map above (Map XVII) shows other tenorial instruments for forest lands of the municipality. As seen in Table PH-24, there are about 377.42 hectares of land allotted for Community-Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA). The Community-Based Forest Management Agreement is a production sharing agreement between DENR and participating People's organization (PO). This tenorial instrument shall give the POs authority to develop, utilize, and manage a portion of forest lands. The CBFMA entitles the Marayos Farmers Association Inc. to use and develop the forestland by agroforestry through the assistance of the LGU and DENR until 2025. One of the activities in CBFMA is the participation of the association in a reforestation project with an area of eight hectares.

There are also lots within the CBFM area, under the Certificate of Stewardship Contract (CSC) where the total of 87.32 hectares of land are distributed to different families. A Certificate of Stewardship Contract is awarded to individuals or families residing in or tilling a portion of a forest land, valid for 25 years and can be renewed for another 25 years.

These permits granted by the government for the people in or near the forestlands for them to be economically viable and, in return, they will protect and conserve the forestlands. Agroforestry is allowed as the economic activity that also aims to improve the soil quality, land productivity, and vegetative cover instead of the more destructive *kaingin* system. The role of the government (i.e. MENRO) is to ensure that tenure holders occupy and develop the forestlands accordingly.

Table PH-24. Tenorial Instruments in Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro

Tenorial Instrument	Area (ha.)
CBFMA	377.42
CSC	87.32
CADC No. 125 (Tau-Buid)	7,109.82
CADC No. 123 (Tadyawan)	1,490.66

Source: DENR MIMAROPA Region, NCIP

2.14 ANCESTRAL DOMAIN

For ancestral domains, a Certificate of Ancestral Domain Claim (CADC) was granted to the Tadyawan and Tau-Buid Tribes of Pinamalayan. The CADC No. 123 for the Tadyawan tribe covers an area of 1,490.66 hectares of land, while the CADC No. 125 for the Tau-Buid tribe has an area of 7,109.82 hectares. The CADC No. 123 was already approved into a Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT), however, registration in the Registry of Deeds (ROD) is still pending because it requires projection by the Land Registration Authority (LRA), Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) prior to registration.

2.15 EXISTING GENERAL LAND USE

The urban built-up area comprises the *Poblacion* (Zone I-IV), Wawa, portions of Marfrancisco, and adjoining portions of barangays Sta. Rita and Cacawan. It is further divided into two: the Urban Core (*Poblacion* and Wawa) and Urban Core Fringe (portions of Marfrancisco, Sta. Rita and Cacawan). The Urban Core is designated to assume the center of urban functions while the Urban Core Fringe should perform complementary functions of the core and is

designated to contain urban sprawl. These districts house the public market, major business establishments, banks, municipal government compound, public park, private and public schools, fish port, food chains, telecommunication facilities, terminals and others. Furthermore, the town proper is famed for its grid of wide, parallel streets that offer convenience in transportation and mobility. Three main roads, namely: Del Pilar, Mabini and Madrid have convenient 20 meters of road right-of-way. However, some encroachment and intrusions mostly within the road shoulders remained uncontrolled over the years.



Beaches, swamps, and marshes with tourism-oriented facilities are situated in the northeastern and southeastern coastlines. These areas include barangays Ranzo, Banilad, Pili, Guinhawa, Papandayan and Quinabigan. A remarkable tourism-related transformation is best exemplified by the stretch of beach resorts that suddenly sprouted along the Guinhawa, Pili, and Ranzo coastlines. Not much improvements are evident in the other aforementioned coastal barangays. Moreover, the Recodo Port in Zone I is now an improved fish port and the long concrete seawalls stretching from the Wawa shores to Recodo assures better protection from the waves. Furthermore, seawalls were also constructed in portions of barangays Ranzo and Quinabigan.



Regarding the agricultural lands, majority of these are utilized for mixed uses. Other land utilizations include those of irrigated rice, rainfed rice, and fishponds.

Existing private cemeteries and memorial gardens have consistently expanded over the years while the crowded Public Cemetery owned by the Municipal Government, despite reaching its capacity, still continues to serve the indigents.

For future developments, the Urban Corridor District (UCD) represents the strip of land on both sides of the Strong Republic Nautical Highway (SRNH) and along the airport road (provincial road) from Sto. Niño to the boundary in Gloria. This will have a 250-meter right of way from Sta. Rita and going south to Papandayan, and another 100 meters from Panggulayan going south to Pambisan Munti. These lands will be utilized for future commercial, industrial, and residential uses. For the past years, however, a huge section of the UCD is still classified as agricultural lands.

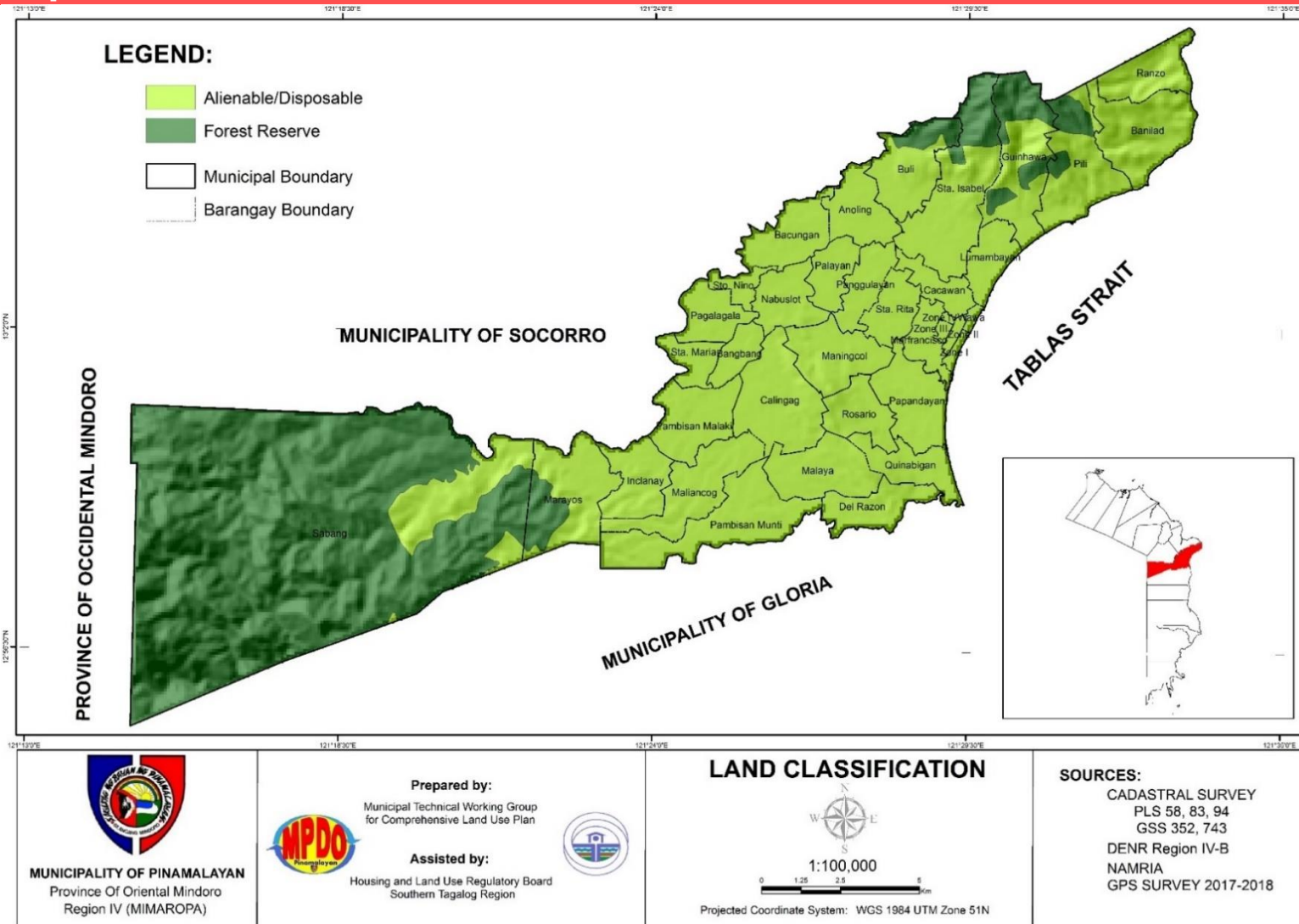
The table below (Table PH-25) shows the details of all existing general land uses in Pinamalayan with the corresponding maps (Map XVIII and XIX).

Table PH-25. Existing General Land Use, Year 2022

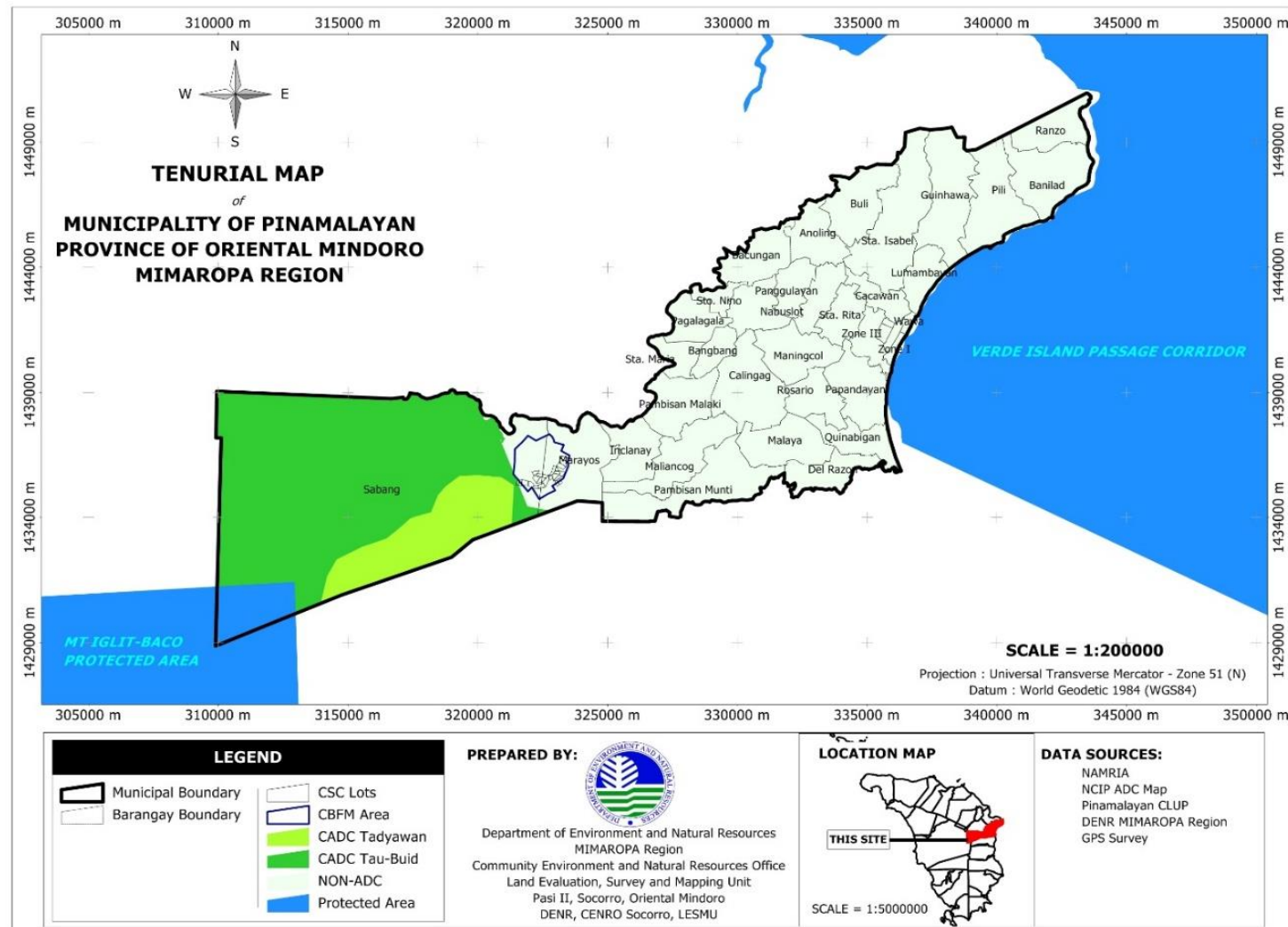
Land Use	Area (hectares)	% to Total Land Area
Agricultural		
Agriculture Mixed	17,265.99	61.17
Fish Pond	93.26	0.33%
Irrigated Rice	3,553.71	12.59%
Post Harvest	2.46	0.01%
Rainfed Rice	538.45	1.91%
Cemetery	9.58	0.03%
Commercial	24.33	0.09%
Forest and Other Natural Resources		
Forest	5,587.01	19.79%
Mangrove	75.63	0.27%
Quarry Site	11.77	0.04%
Rivers/Creeks	302.20	1.07%
Shoreline	26.56	0.09%
Industrial	17.13	0.06%
Infrastructure		
Infrastructure	28.25	0.10%
Roads	170.42	0.60%
Institutional	58.28	0.21%
Parks and Open Space	6.46	0.02%
Recreational	2.23	0.01%
Residential	442.82	1.57%
Tourism	12.19	0.04%
TOTAL	28,226.00	100.00%

Source: Satellite Image (2014) and Zoning Office Ground Survey (2022)

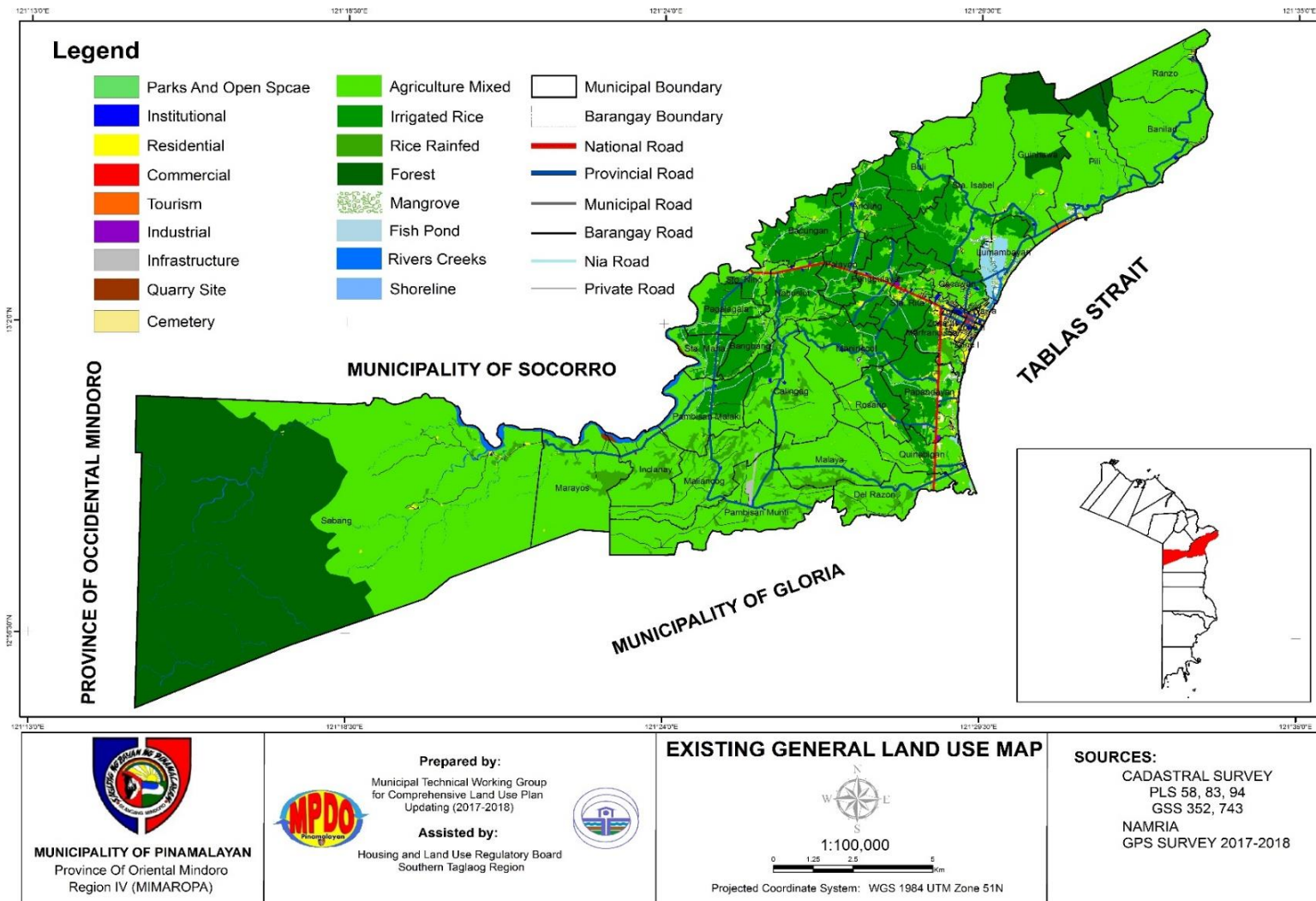
XVI. Land Classification Map



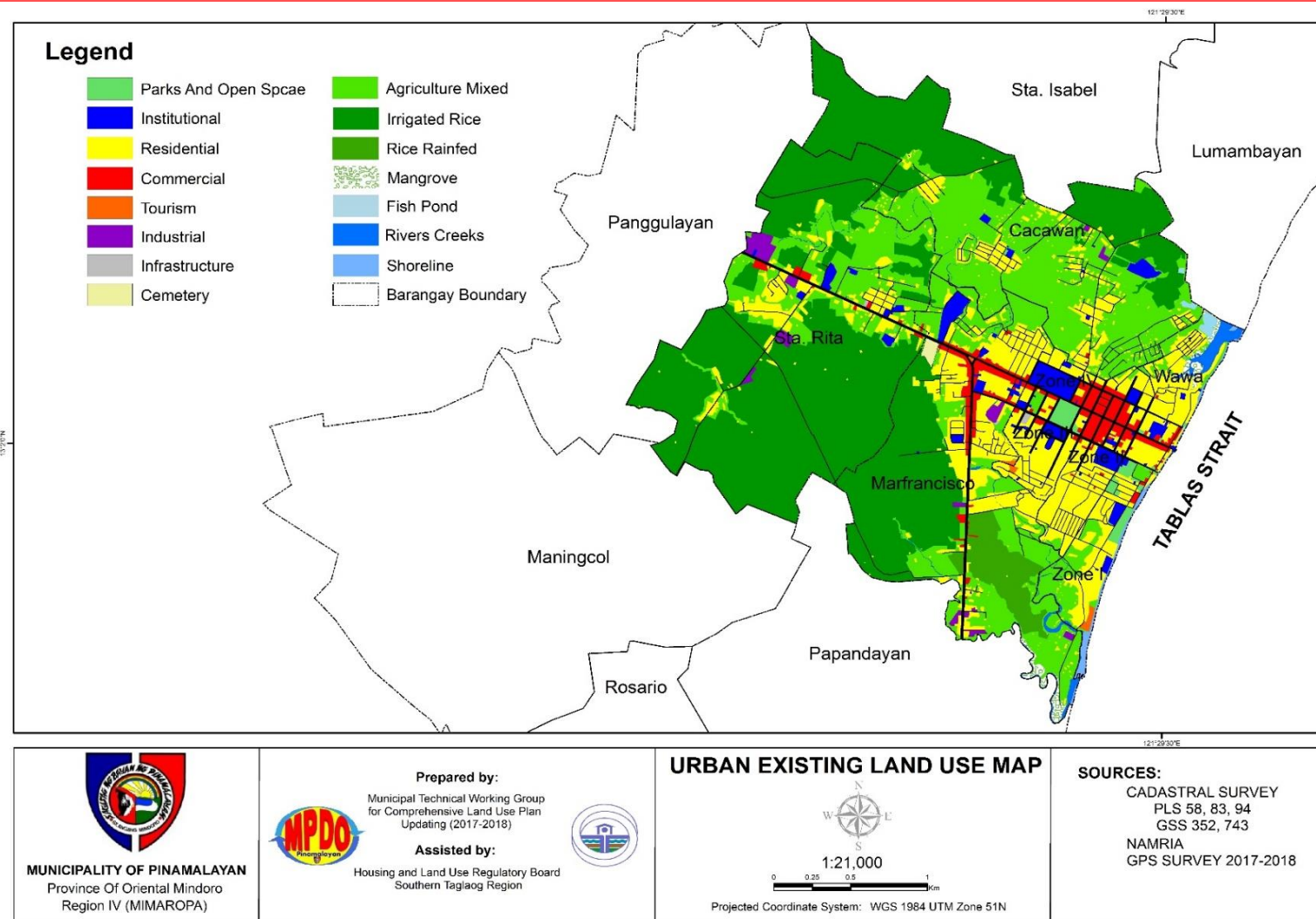
XVII. Tenorial Map



XVIII. Existing General Land Use Map



XIX. Urban Land Use Map



3. DEMOGRAPHY

3.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SIZE

3.1.1 PROVINCIAL POPULATION BY CITY/MUNICIPALITY

The province of Oriental Mindoro posted a total population of 908,339 for the censal year 2020. Among all LGUs, Calapan City has the highest percent of population share accounting to 16.05 percent followed by Municipality of Naujan with 12.06 percent. Municipality of Pinamalayan falls on the third rank in the province with a total population of 90,383 or 9.95 percent share (Table DE-1). As an adjacent town to Calapan City, the population of Naujan will probably grow as this may become the spill over area of the said city. In the case of Pinamalayan, despite being a two-hour drive from the city, the data show that this municipality is already a growth center.

Table DE- 1. Population by City/Municipality of Oriental Mindoro, Year 2015 and 2020

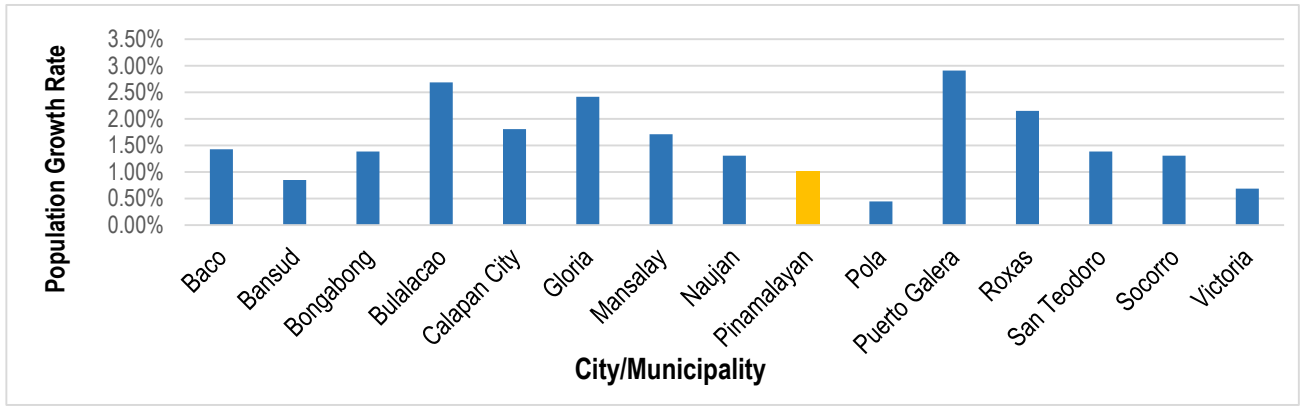
City/Municipality	Year 2015	Year 2020	Population Share 2020 (%)	Population Growth Rate 2015-2022 (%)
Baco	37,215	39,817	4.38%	1.43%
Bansud	40,992	42,671	4.70%	0.85%
Bongabong	72,073	76,973	8.47%	1.39%
Bulalacao	39,107	44,366	4.88%	2.69%
Calapan City	133,893	145,786	16.05%	1.81%
Gloria	45,073	50,496	5.56%	2.42%
Mansalay	54,533	59,114	6.51%	1.71%
Naujan	102,998	109,587	12.06%	1.31%
Pinamalayan	86,172	90,383	9.95%	1.01%
Pola	34,701	35,455	3.90%	0.45%
Puerto Galera	36,606	41,961	4.62%	2.91%
Roxas	53,201	58,849	6.48%	2.15%
San Teodoro	17,904	19,121	2.11%	1.39%
Socorro	39,099	41,585	4.58%	1.31%
Victoria	50,492	52,175	5.74%	0.69%
Oriental Mindoro	844,059	908,339	100.00%	1.56%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

Moreover, Oriental Mindoro posted a growth rate of 1.56 percent from 2015 to 2020. Among its constituents, Municipality of Puerto Galera has the highest population growth rate with 2.91 percent followed by the municipalities of Bulalacao (2.69 percent), and Gloria (2.42 percent). Tourism development was presumed to be one of the significant factors affecting population growth of these three municipalities.



Pinamalayan, on the other hand, posted a growth rate of 1.01 percent which is lower compared to the province and other municipalities as shown in Graph DE-1. On the other hand, the growth rate of Pinamalayan is higher than its adjacent town of Pola (0.45 percent), but lower than Gloria (2.42 percent) and Socorro (1.31 percent). This means that in the recent years, while there has been significant development in Pinamalayan, population growth slows down compared with other growing municipalities in the province. In fact, the APGR is even lower than the provincial growth rate by 0.55 percent.



Graph DE-1. Population Growth Rate 2015-2020 by City/Municipality of Oriental Mindoro

3.1.2 HISTORICAL POPULATION GROWTH

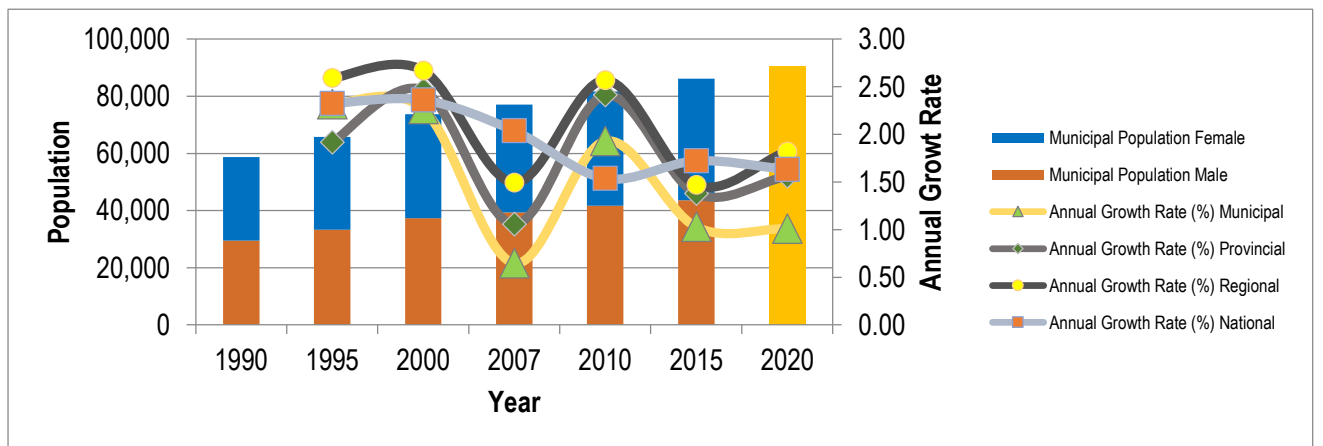
From 1990 to 2020, the population growth of Pinamalayan continuously increased. In a span of three decades, population increased by 31,674, with year 2000 having the largest increase between censal years. Between sexes, increase in population is higher in males than females except in years 2015 and 2020. Table DE-2 shows the historical growth of population from 1990 to 2020.

On the other hand, despite the increase in population, the trend shows (Graph DE-2) that the growth rate of the municipality decreased. This is also observed for the provincial, regional, and national levels. The biggest growth rate of the municipality occurred between 1990 and 1995 at 2.32 percent increase while the lowest growth rate occurred between 2000 and 2007 with 0.65 percent decrease. In 2020, population growth rate of Pinamalayan was the lowest in 1.01% and regional level posted the highest growth rate in 1.82%.

Table DE-2. Historical Growth of Population from 1990 to 2020

Year	Municipal						Annual Growth Rate (%)			
	Population			Increase/Decrease			Municipal	Provincial	Regional	National
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total				
1990	29,529	29,180	58,709							
1995	33,280	32,534	65,814	3,751	3,354	7,126	2.32	1.92	2.59	2.32
2000	37,304	36,406	73,710	4,024	3,872	7,807	2.26	2.46	2.67	2.36
2007	39,328	37,791	77,119	2,024	1,385	3,409	0.65	1.06	1.49	2.04
2010	41,647	40,019	81,666	2,319	2,228	4,547	1.93	2.41	2.57	1.54
2015	43,627	42,545	86,172	1,980	2,526	4,506	1.03	1.38	1.47	1.72
2020	45,601	44,782	90,383	1,974	2,237	4,211	1.01	1.56	1.82	1.63

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Graph DE-2. Historical Growth of Population from 1990 to 2020

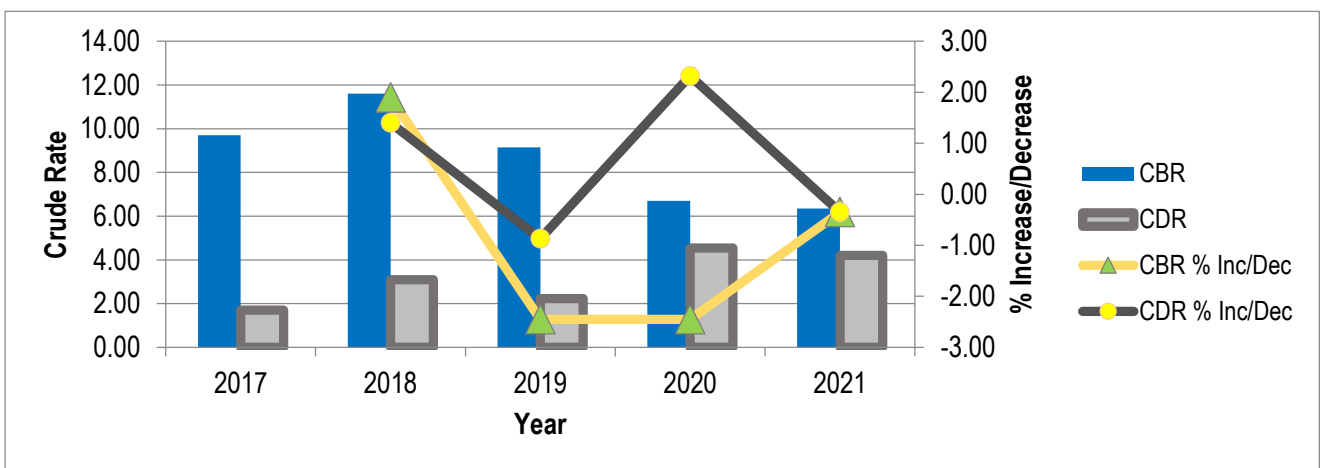
3.1.3 CRUDE BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

Aside from immigration and emigration, population size is primarily affected by births and deaths. From 2017 to 2018 (Table DE-3), both crude birth rate (CBR) and crude death rate (CDR) decreased. While on 2018 and years after, there was an increase in CBR while CDR fluctuated during the period. The rate of natural increase (RNI), which refers to the difference between birth and death rates excluding migration and emigration, shows a declining population over the five years period. Graph DE-3 shows that there are more births than deaths in the municipality for the past five years. Moreover, between CBR and CDR, the first has a sharper decline.

Table DE-3. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the Past Five Years (2017-2021)

Period	CBR	% Increase/Decrease	CDR	% Increase/Decrease	RNI (%)
2017	9.70		1.70		0.800
2018	11.6	1.90	3.10	1.40	0.850
2019	9.15	-2.45	2.23	-0.87	0.692
2020	6.70	-2.45	4.55	2.32	0.215
2021	6.35	-0.35	4.20	-0.35	0.215

Source: Municipal Health Office



Graph DE-3. Crude Birth Rate (CBR) and Crude Death Rate (CDR) for the Past Five Years (2017-2021)

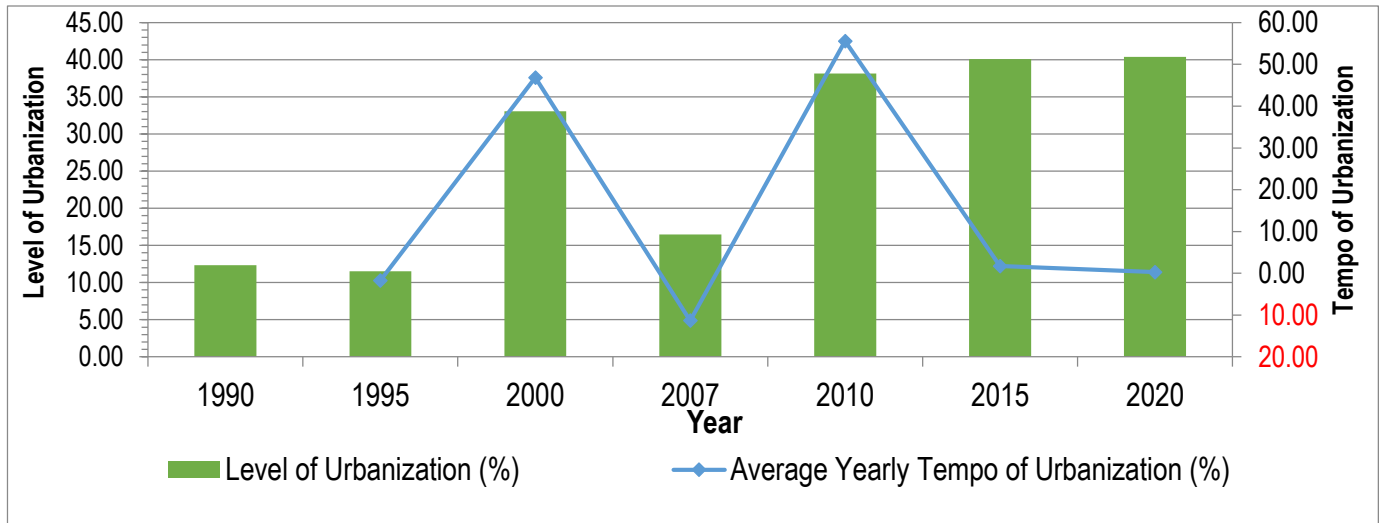
3.1.4 URBANIZATION LEVEL FOR THE PAST 30 YEARS

Urbanization usually follows along population growth. In the past 30 years, level of urbanization in the municipality increased particularly in years 2000, 2010, 2015, and 2020. The tempo or speed of its urbanization varies. Pinamalayan exhibited decrease tempo of urbanization in 2015 and 2020. This means that in those years, rural population increased significantly. Table DE-4 shows the following data and is graphically presented in Graph DE-4.

Table DE-4. Urbanization Level of Pinamalayan for the Past 30 Years (1990-2020)

Year	Municipal Population			Average Yearly Population Growth Rate (%)		Average Yearly Tempo of Urbanization (%)	Level of Urbanization (%)
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural		
1990	7,248	51,529	58,777				12.33
1995	7,584	58,319	65,903	0.93	2.64	1.71	11.51
2000	24,118	48,833	72,951	43.60	-3.25	46.86	33.06
2007	12,703	64,416	77,119	-6.76	4.56	11.32	16.47
2010	31,145	50,521	81,666	48.39	-7.19	55.58	38.14
2015	34,532	51,640	86,172	21.48	-2.48	23.96	40.07
2020	36,511	53,872	90,383	1.72	0.66	1.06	40.40

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority



Graph DE-4. Urbanization Level of Pinamalayan for the Past 30 years (1990-2020)

3.2 DEMOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

3.2.1 POPULATION PER BARANGAY

According to the PSA 2020 Census of Population, Pinamalayan has a total population of 90,383. Barangay Papandayan has the highest population with 6,912 residents accounting to 7.65 percent share of the total population. This is followed by Cacawan with 6,736 residents with 7.45 percent, and Marfrancisco with 6,079 residents comprising 6.73 percent (Table DE-5). On the contrary, barangay Ranzo is the least populated barangay with only 924 residents. Following are barangay Malaya with 935 residents and Zone IV with 1,012 residents.

Household Size

Since there was no official data of number of household yet from the PSA as of this date of writing, figures were derived from 2020 Census of Population and Housing. Estimatedly, there were 21,020 households in the municipality in year 2020. Contrary to barangay population, Cacawan has the most estimated number of 1,684 households followed by Marfrancisco with 1,520, and Papandayan with 1,382. Average household size ranges from 4 to 5 composed of parents and two to three offsprings.

Table DE-5. Total Population by Urban and Rural Barangay and Average Household Size, Year 2020

Barangay	Population	Percent Share (%)	*Number of Households	**Average Household Size
URBAN				
Wawa	4,764	5.27	953	5
Zone I	2,957	3.27	591	5
Zone II	2,994	3.31	749	4
Zone III	2,029	2.24	507	4
Zone IV	1,012	1.12	202	5
Cacawan	6,736	7.45	1,684	4
Marfrancisco	6,079	6.73	1,520	4
Papandayan	6,912	7.65	1,382	5
Sta. Rita	3,028	3.35	757	4
Sub-Total	36,511	40.40	8,346	4
RURAL				
Anoling	1,927	2.13	385	5
Bacungan	1,593	1.76	398	4
Bangbang	1,044	1.16	261	4
Banilad	1,933	2.14	483	4
Buli	1,348	1.49	270	5

Barangay	Population	Percent Share (%)	*Number of Households	**Average Household Size
Calingag	1,984	2.20	496	4
Del Razon	1,494	1.65	374	4
Guinhawa	2,236	2.47	559	4
Inclanay	2,085	2.31	521	4
Lumambayan	2,705	2.99	541	5
Malaya	935	1.03	187	5
Maliangcog	1,585	1.75	317	5
Maningcol	1,800	1.99	450	4
Marayos	1,751	1.94	350	5
Nabuslot	2,853	3.16	713	4
Pagalagala	1,228	1.36	307	4
Palayan	1,957	2.17	489	4
Pambisan Malaki	1,838	2.03	460	4
Pambisan Munti	1,109	1.23	222	5
Panggulayan	2,789	3.09	697	4
Pili	3,937	4.36	984	4
Quinabigan	2,455	2.72	614	4
Ranzo	924	1.02	231	4
Rosario	1,735	1.92	347	5
Sabang	2,945	3.26	736	4
Sta. Isabel	2,901	3.21	725	4
Sta. Maria	1,504	1.66	301	5
Sto. Niño	1,277	1.41	255	5
Sub-Total	53,872	59.60	12,674	4
TOTAL	90,383	100.00	21,020	4

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

* Estimated based on the Household Size of 2020 CPH

** Household size was based on 2020 CPH

3.2.2 URBAN-RURAL DISTRIBUTION

Table DE-6 also shows the distribution of urban and rural barangays. Of the 37 barangays, 28 are considered rural with an aggregate population of 53,872. This is almost 60% of the total number of population residing in the municipality. The rest resides in urban areas composing of nine barangays with an aggregate population of 36,511.

Population Density

Table DE-6 and Map M show the population density of barangays. The data shows that more people are concentrated in urban barangays. Barangay Wawa is the most densely populated, followed by Zone I, Zone IV, Zone II, and Zone III. On the other hand, Sabang is the least dense barangay. In the future, congestion is most likely to happen in urban barangays as indicated by the computation of population density. This can be attributed to the limited area of said barangays which is only less than 35 hectares each. It is suggested that the distribution of basic social services in rural barangays should be improved to disperse the population.

Barangay Growth Rate

Table DE-6 also indicates that Inclanay (9.68%) has the leading population growth rate from 2015 to 2020 followed by Cacawan (8.67%), Zone II (4.37%), Pili (3.29%) and Sta. Rita (3.29%). Barangays Wawa, Buli, Zone III, Del Razon, Zone IV Lumambayan, Ranzo, Anoling, Maningcol, Bangbang, Rosario, Bacungan and Banilad have declining growth rates.

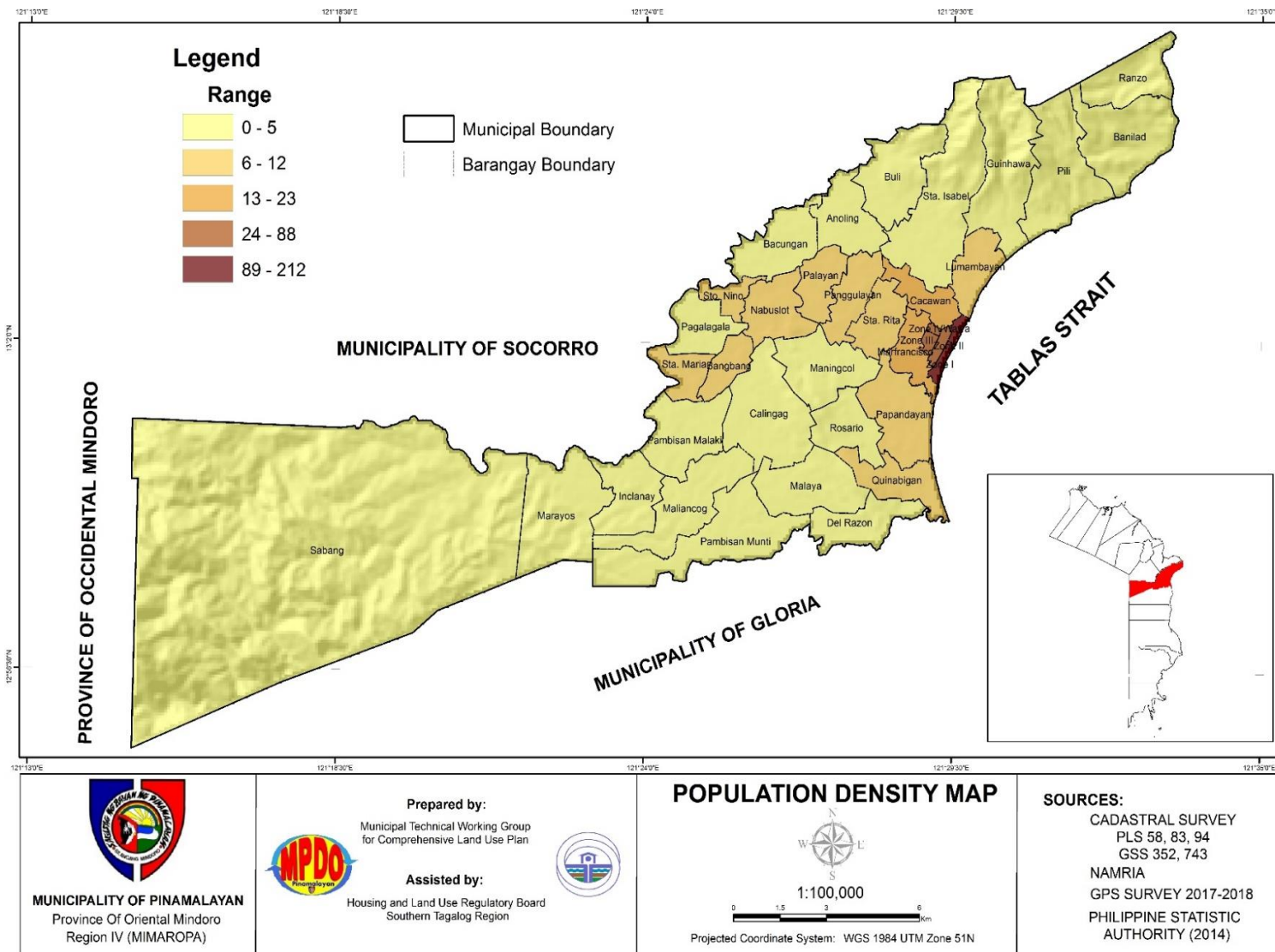
Table DE-6. Population Density of Barangays, Year 2020

Barangay	Population 2020	Land Area (ha)	Population Density (Gross Barangay Area)	Growth Rate (%)
URBAN				
Wawa	4,764	21.48	273	-4.25
Zone I	2,957	19.33	146	0.97
Zone II	2,994	30.97	79	4.37
Zone III	2,029	25.15	93	-3.05
Zone IV	1,012	9.94	112	-1.96
Cacawan	6,736	246.42	18	8.67
Marfrancisco	6,079	273.74	21	1.04
Papandayan	6,912	572.28	12	0.99
Sta. Rita	3,028	251.32	12	0.01
Sub-Total	36,511	1,451	24	
RURAL				
Anoling	1,927	443.6	5	-0.83
Bacungan	1,593	615.77	3	-0.28
Bangbang	1,044	184.18	6	-0.67
Banilad	1,933	663.72	3	-0.14
Buli	1,348	657.09	2	-3.40
Calingag	1,984	777.47	2	0.80
Del Razon	1,494	397.33	4	-2.27
Guinhawa	2,236	798.81	3	1.85
Inclanay	2,085	415.68	3	9.68
Lumambayan	2,705	225.51	13	-1.15
Malaya	935	512.39	2	3.04
Maliangcog	1,585	728.66	2	1.00
Maningcol	1,800	547.27	3	-0.75
Marayos	1,751	574.83	3	0.36
Nabuslot	2,853	357.59	7	1.61
Pagalagala	1,228	352.57	3	1.31
Palayan	1,957	257.22	7	1.14
Pambisan Malaki	1,838	478.4	4	0.20
Pambisan Munti	1,109	963.23	1	1.28
Panggulayan	2,789	337.16	8	1.79
Pili	3,937	683.92	5	3.29
Quinabigan	2,455	302.48	7	1.97
Ranzo	924	349.97	3	-1.08
Rosario	1,735	446.54	4	-0.51
Sabang	2,945	13,318.92	0	0.02
Sta. Isabel	2,901	1,092.58	2	1.34
Sta. Maria	1,504	171.53	8	1.79
Sto. Niño	1,277	120.96	10	1.95
Sub-Total	53,872	26,775	2	
Total	90,383	28,226	3	1.01

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority (2020), Municipal Assessor's Office (2017)

XX. Population Density

of Pinamalayan



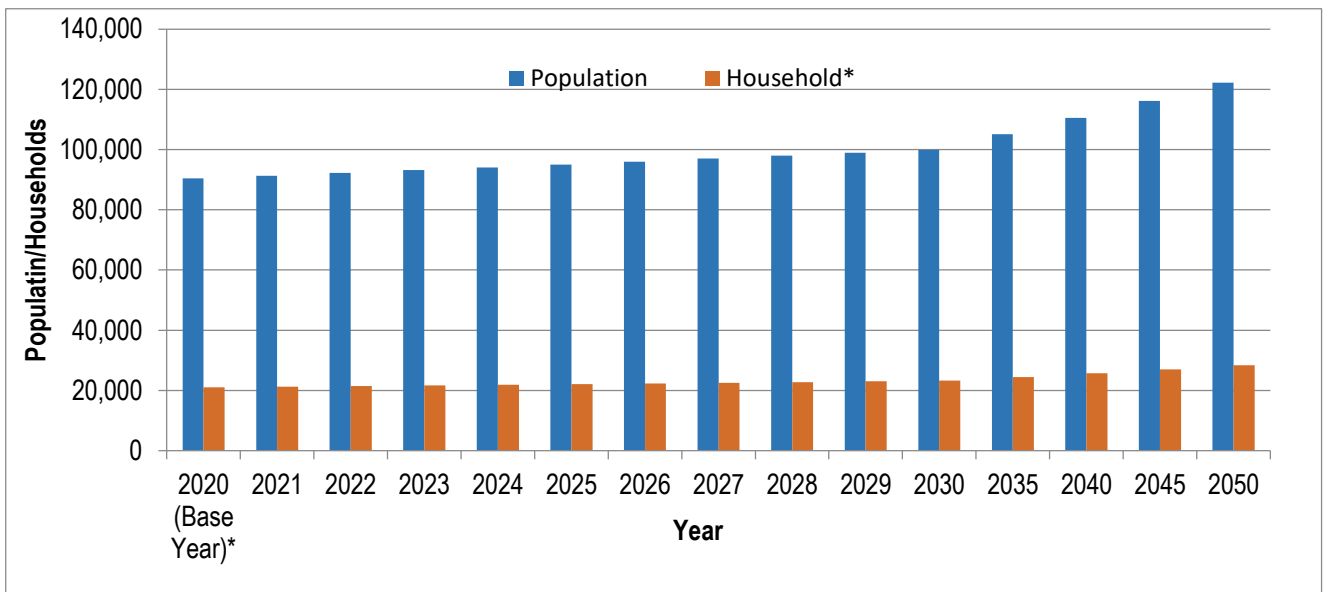
3.2.3 POPULATION PROJECTION

Based from the average growth rate of Pinamalayan from 2015 to 2020 which is 1.01, the municipality will meet the 100 thousand count of persons in 2035. Table DE-7 shows that by year 2050, the municipality will have 28,416 households and a total population of 122,185.

Table DE-7. Projected Population and Households, Year 2020-2050

Year	Population	Household*
2020 (Base Year)*	90,383	21,020
2021	91,296	21,232
2022	92,218	21,447
2023	93,149	21,663
2024	94,090	21,882
2025	95,040	22,103
2026	96,000	22,326
2027	96,970	22,552
2028	97,949	22,779
2029	98,939	23,010
2030	99,938	23,242
2035	105,088	24,440
2040	110,503	25,699
2045	116,197	27,023
2050	122,185	28,416

*Computed based on the average household size 4.3.



Graph DE-7. Projected Population and Households, Year 2020-2050

Projection by Barangay

Among the 37 barangays, Papandayan, Cacawan and Marfrancisco with 2020 population of 6,912, 6,736, and 6,079 respectively are the most populous barangays. By year 2020, the population of these barangay are estimated to reach 9,343 for Papandayan, 9,105 for Cacawan and 8,217 for Marafrancisco. Furthermore, population in urban barangays will reach 72,819 while rural barangays will reach 49,352 in year 2050. The same increasing trend applies at present. For more specific population projections, see Table DE-8.

Table DE-8. Population Projection by Barangay from year 2020 to 2050

BARANGAY	2020 (Base Year)	Participation Rate (PR)	Projected Population													
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
URBAN BARANGAYS																
Wawa	4,764	0.05	4,812	4,860	4,909	4,959	5,009	5,060	5,111	5,162	5,214	5,267	5,538	5,824	6,124	6,440
Zone I	2,957	0.03	2,987	3,017	3,047	3,078	3,109	3,140	3,172	3,204	3,237	3,269	3,438	3,615	3,801	3,997
Zone II	2,994	0.03	3,024	3,054	3,085	3,116	3,148	3,180	3,212	3,244	3,277	3,310	3,481	3,660	3,849	4,047
Zone III	2,029	0.02	2,049	2,070	2,091	2,112	2,133	2,155	2,177	2,199	2,221	2,243	2,359	2,480	2,608	2,743
Zone IV	1,012	0.01	1,022	1,032	1,043	1,053	1,064	1,075	1,086	1,097	1,108	1,119	1,177	1,237	1,301	1,368
Cacawan	6,736	0.07	6,803	6,872	6,941	7,012	7,082	7,154	7,226	7,299	7,373	7,447	7,831	8,235	8,659	9,105
Marfrancisco	6,079	0.07	6,140	6,202	6,264	6,328	6,392	6,456	6,521	6,587	6,654	6,721	7,067	7,431	7,814	8,217
Papandayan	6,912	0.08	6,981	7,052	7,123	7,195	7,267	7,341	7,415	7,490	7,565	7,642	8,036	8,450	8,885	9,343
Sta. Rita	3,028	0.03	3,058	3,089	3,120	3,152	3,184	3,216	3,248	3,281	3,314	3,348	3,520	3,702	3,892	4,093
Sub-Total	36,511	0.40	36,876	37,248	37,624	38,004	38,388	38,776	39,168	39,563	39,963	40,366	42,446	44,634	46,934	49,352
RURAL BARANGAYS																
Anoling	1,927	0.02	1,946	1,966	1,986	2,006	2,026	2,047	2,067	2,088	2,109	2,130	2,240	2,356	2,477	2,605
Bacungan	1,593	0.02	1,609	1,625	1,642	1,658	1,675	1,692	1,709	1,726	1,744	1,761	1,852	1,947	2,048	2,153
Bangbang	1,044	0.01	1,054	1,065	1,076	1,087	1,098	1,109	1,120	1,131	1,143	1,154	1,214	1,276	1,342	1,411
Banilad	1,933	0.02	1,952	1,972	1,992	2,012	2,032	2,053	2,074	2,095	2,116	2,137	2,247	2,363	2,485	2,613
Buli	1,348	0.01	1,361	1,375	1,389	1,403	1,417	1,432	1,446	1,461	1,475	1,490	1,567	1,648	1,733	1,822
Calingag	1,984	0.02	2,004	2,024	2,044	2,065	2,086	2,107	2,128	2,150	2,172	2,193	2,307	2,425	2,550	2,682
Del Razon	1,494	0.02	1,509	1,524	1,540	1,555	1,571	1,587	1,603	1,619	1,635	1,652	1,737	1,826	1,920	2,019
Guinhawa	2,236	0.02	2,258	2,281	2,304	2,327	2,351	2,375	2,399	2,423	2,447	2,472	2,599	2,733	2,874	3,022
Inclanay	2,085	0.02	2,106	2,127	2,149	2,170	2,192	2,214	2,237	2,259	2,282	2,305	2,424	2,549	2,680	2,818

BARANGAY	2020 (Base Year)	Participation Rate (PR)	Projected Population													
			2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Lumambayan	2,705	0.03	2,732	2,760	2,787	2,816	2,844	2,873	2,902	2,931	2,961	2,991	3,145	3,307	3,477	3,656
Malaya	935	0.01	944	954	964	973	983	993	1,003	1,013	1,023	1,034	1,087	1,143	1,202	1,264
Maliangcog	1,585	0.02	1,601	1,617	1,633	1,650	1,666	1,683	1,700	1,717	1,735	1,752	1,843	1,938	2,037	2,142
Maningcol	1,800	0.02	1,818	1,836	1,855	1,874	1,893	1,912	1,931	1,950	1,970	1,990	2,093	2,200	2,314	2,433
Marayos	1,751	0.02	1,768	1,786	1,804	1,823	1,841	1,860	1,878	1,897	1,917	1,936	2,036	2,141	2,251	2,367
Nabuslot	2,853	0.03	2,882	2,911	2,940	2,970	3,000	3,030	3,061	3,091	3,123	3,154	3,317	3,488	3,667	3,856
Pagalagala	1,228	0.01	1,240	1,253	1,265	1,278	1,291	1,304	1,317	1,331	1,344	1,358	1,428	1,501	1,579	1,660
Palayan	1,957	0.02	1,977	1,997	2,017	2,037	2,058	2,078	2,099	2,121	2,142	2,164	2,275	2,392	2,516	2,645
Pambisan Malaki	1,838	0.02	1,856	1,875	1,894	1,913	1,933	1,952	1,972	1,992	2,012	2,032	2,137	2,247	2,363	2,484
Pambisan Munti	1,109	0.01	1,120	1,131	1,143	1,154	1,166	1,178	1,190	1,202	1,214	1,226	1,289	1,356	1,426	1,499
Panggulayan	2,789	0.03	2,817	2,845	2,874	2,903	2,932	2,962	2,992	3,022	3,053	3,084	3,242	3,409	3,585	3,770
Pili	3,937	0.04	3,976	4,016	4,057	4,098	4,139	4,181	4,223	4,266	4,309	4,353	4,577	4,813	5,061	5,322
Quinabigan	2,455	0.03	2,480	2,505	2,530	2,555	2,581	2,607	2,634	2,660	2,687	2,714	2,854	3,001	3,156	3,318
Ranzo	924	0.01	933	943	952	962	972	981	991	1,001	1,011	1,022	1,074	1,130	1,188	1,249
Rosario	1,735	0.02	1,752	1,770	1,788	1,806	1,824	1,843	1,861	1,880	1,899	1,918	2,017	2,121	2,230	2,345
Sabang	2,945	0.03	2,974	3,004	3,035	3,065	3,096	3,128	3,159	3,191	3,223	3,256	3,424	3,600	3,786	3,981
Sta. Isabel	2,901	0.03	2,930	2,960	2,989	3,020	3,050	3,081	3,112	3,144	3,175	3,207	3,373	3,546	3,729	3,921
Sta. Maria	1,504	0.02	1,519	1,534	1,550	1,566	1,581	1,597	1,613	1,630	1,646	1,663	1,748	1,839	1,933	2,033
Sto. Niño	1,277	0.01	1,290	1,303	1,316	1,329	1,343	1,356	1,370	1,384	1,398	1,412	1,485	1,561	1,642	1,726
Sub-Total	53,872	0.60	54,410	54,960	55,515	56,075	56,642	57,214	57,792	58,375	58,965	59,561	62,630	65,857	69,251	72,819
TOTAL	90,393	1	91,296	92,218	93,149	94,090	95,041	96,000	96,970	97,949	98,939	99,938	105,088	110,503	116,197	122,185

*Computed based on PSA data

3.3 POPULATION COMPOSITION

Finding out the population composition is vital in determining the demand of socio-economic services that are specific to a particular age group. Table DE-9 shows the population of different age groups by sex. School going population is at 32,710 where in there are more males than females. The particularly high population of preschoolers is also notable.



Among all school levels, elementary level has the greatest number of individuals at 10,534. Working age population has a total population of 48,863. About 60 individuals per 100 population are depending on the working age group. Out of the total dependents, child dependency ratio is at 50 per 100 population which is higher than old dependency ratio at 10 per 100 population.

Table DE-9. Population Composition by School-Age, Working-Age, Dependent-Age, Group and Sex, Year 2018

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
		No.	%	No.	%	
School Going Population	32,710	16,677	51%	16,033	49%	104
Pre-School (3-5)	4,692	2,445	52%	2,247	48%	109
Elementary (6-11)	10,534	5,403	51%	5,131	49%	105
Junior High School (12-15)	6,813	3,525	52%	3,288	48%	107
Senior High School (16-17)	3,556	1,729	49%	1,827	51%	95
Tertiary (18-22)	7,115	3,575	50%	3,540	50%	101
Working Age (15-64)	48,863	24,778	51%	24,085	49%	103
Labor Force (15 and over)	26,280	17,213	65%	9,067	35%	190
Dependent Population	29,095	14,478	50%	14,617	50%	99
Young (0-14)	24,394	12,578	52%	11,816	48%	106
Old (65-over)	4,701	1,900	40%	2,801	60%	68

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

3.3.1 PROJECTED POPULATION BY AGE-GROUP

As Table DE-10 shows, school going population will reach a total population of 55,603 in a span of 30 years. Among the school levels, the elementary level will have the highest population at 17,907 then followed by the secondary level. Moreover, the working age will reach a total population of 83,062 while the dependent population will reach 49,452.

3.3.2 AGE AND SEX STRUCTURE

Table DE-11 shows the male-female population of Pinamalayan in 2014 and 2018 per age group. It can be observed that male and female population decreased by 3,612 and 2,417, respectively. Among the age groups, ages 10-14 has the most number both in 2014 while ages 5-9 has the most number in 2018. It was also noted that there was a slight decrease in population in ages under 1 in the same years. This may be attributed to decreasing crude birth rate suggesting a gradual change in family size.

Table DE-10. Projected School Age Population, Labor Force, Dependent Population

GROUPING	2018 (Base Year)	Participation Rate (PR)	Population													
			2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	2055	2057
Population	77,958	1.00	89,778	90,702	91,636	92,580	93,534	94,497	95,471	100,490	105,773	111,333	117,186	123,347	129,832	132,520
School Going Population	32,710	0.42	37,669	38,057	38,449	38,845	39,245	39,650	40,058	42,164	44,381	46,714	49,169	51,755	54,476	55,603
Pre-School (3-5)	4,692	0.06	5,403	5,459	5,515	5,572	5,629	5,687	5,746	6,048	6,366	6,701	7,053	7,424	7,814	7,976
Elementary (6-11)	10,534	0.14	12,131	12,256	12,382	12,510	12,639	12,769	12,900	13,579	14,292	15,044	15,835	16,667	17,543	17,907
Junior High School (12-15)	6,813	0.09	7,846	7,927	8,008	8,091	8,174	8,258	8,344	8,782	9,244	9,730	10,241	10,780	11,346	11,581
Senior High School (16-17)	3,556	0.05	4,095	4,137	4,180	4,223	4,266	4,310	4,355	4,584	4,825	5,078	5,345	5,626	5,922	6,045
Tertiary (18-22)	7,115	0.09	8,194	8,278	8,363	8,450	8,537	8,624	8,713	9,171	9,654	10,161	10,695	11,258	11,849	12,095
Working Age (15-64)	48,863	0.63	56,272	56,851	57,436	58,028	58,626	59,229	59,840	62,986	66,297	69,782	73,451	77,312	81,377	83,062
Labor Force (15 and over)	26,280	0.34	30,265	30,576	30,891	31,209	31,531	31,855	32,184	33,876	35,657	37,531	39,504	41,581	43,767	44,673
Dependent Population	29,095	0.37	33,506	33,851	34,200	34,552	34,908	35,268	35,631	37,504	39,476	41,551	43,735	46,035	48,455	49,458
Young (0-14)	24,394	0.31	28,093	28,382	28,674	28,969	29,268	29,569	29,874	31,445	33,098	34,837	36,669	38,597	40,626	41,467
Old (65-over)	4,701	0.06	5,414	5,469	5,526	5,583	5,640	5,698	5,757	6,060	6,378	6,714	7,067	7,438	7,829	7,991

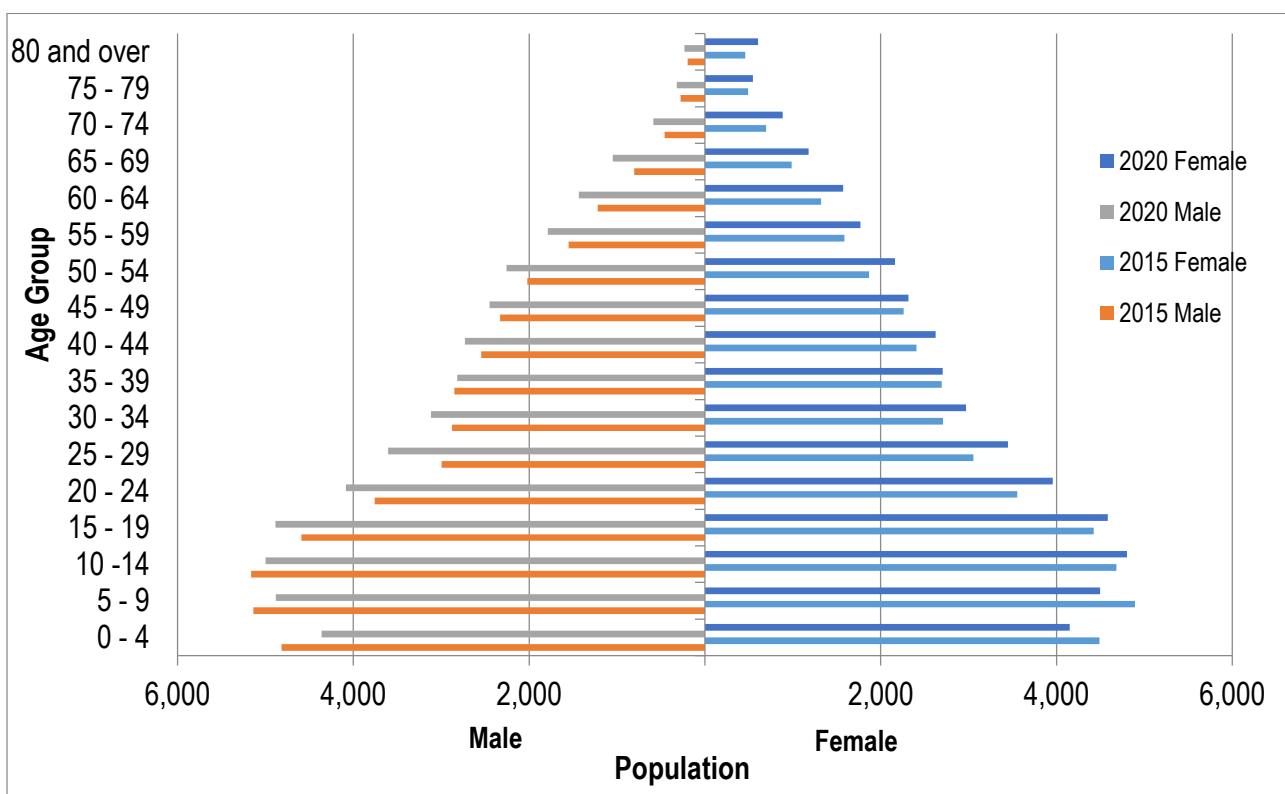
Source: Computed as per 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

Table DE-11. Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex, Year 2015 and 2020.

Age Group	2015			2020		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 – 4	4,818	4,491	9,309	4,361	4,149	8,510
5 – 9	5,139	4,895	10,034	4,881	4,498	9,379
10 -14	5,164	4,682	9,846	4,998	4,804	9,802
15 – 19	4,591	4,423	9,014	4,887	4,585	9,472
20 – 24	3,757	3,555	7,312	4,086	3,959	8,045
25 – 29	2,995	3,053	6,048	3,604	3,447	7,051
30 – 34	2,877	2,708	5,585	3,118	2,971	6,089
35 – 39	2,852	2,695	5,547	2,818	2,706	5,524
40 – 44	2,545	2,408	4,953	2,730	2,624	5,354
45 – 49	2,330	2,262	4,592	2,452	2,316	4,768
50 – 54	2,020	1,867	3,887	2,256	2,163	4,419
55 – 59	1,552	1,586	3,138	1,786	1,771	3,557
60 – 64	1,220	1,322	2,542	1,434	1,574	3,008
65 – 69	803	985	1,788	1,047	1,178	2,225
70 – 74	459	695	1,154	587	885	1,472
75 – 79	277	490	767	322	546	868
80 and over	197	459	656	234	606	840
Total	43,596	42,576	86,172	45,601	44,782	90,383

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority 2020

The population pyramid is generally young and expansive due to its broad base as shown in Graph DE-8. This means that in the coming years, the population of Pinamalayan will continue to increase. Among the age bracket, 0 to 24 years old represents 50 percent of its total population in year 2020. With regards to sex ratio, male population slightly exceeds female population at a ratio of 102 males per 100 females.



Graph DE-5. Population Pyramid of Pinamalayan, Year 2015 & 2020

3.3.3 LABOR FORCE

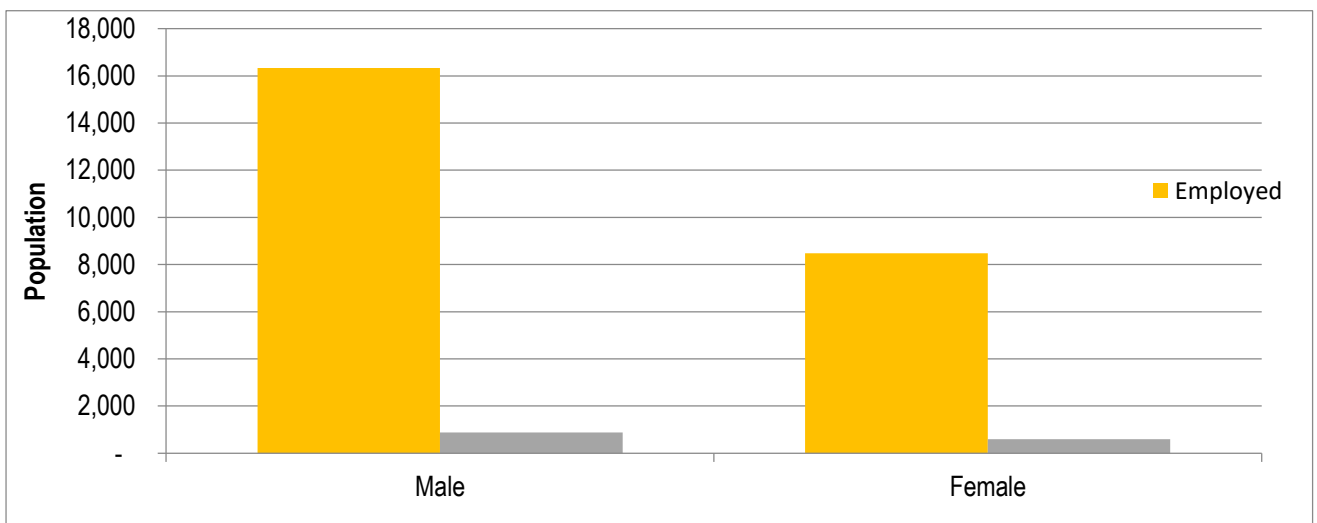
In 2018, persons aging from 15 years old and over comprise the working age population which accounts to 53,563 while members of the labor force accounts to 26,415 in 2018. Out of the total labor force, 17,356 are males and 9,058 are females. About 94 percent are employed wherein majority (95 percent) are males while the rest are females (93 percent). For unemployed individuals, results show that more males are unemployed. Combined, almost 6 percent of the labor force are unemployed. Those who are not members of labor force accounts to 27,148 where 17,828 are females.

The same trend is exhibited in year 2014. For reference, data is shown in Table DE-12 while graphical representation is shown in Graph DE-7.

Table DE-12. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status, Year 2014 & 2018

Sex	2014						2018					
	Population 15 Yrs. and Over	Members of Labor Force				Not in Labor Force	Population 15 Yrs. and Over	Members of Labor Force				Not in Labor Force
		Employed	%	Unemployed	%			Employed	%	Unemployed	%	
Male	28,229	19,284	93.92	1,249	6.08	7,696	26,677	16,459	94.83	897	5.45	9,321
Female	27,594	9,940	91.91	875	8.09	16,779	26,886	8,465	93.45	593	7.00	17,828
Both Sexes	55,823	29,224	93.22	2,124	6.78	24,475	53,563	24,925	94.36	1,490	5.98	27,148

Source: CBMS (2018 and 2014)



Graph DE-6. Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status, Year 2018

3.3.4 OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS

In 2008, there were 4,365 Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) from Pinamalayan where there were slightly more females. In a span of ten years, it decreased to 1,446 where there are still more females. OFWs constituted 4 percent of the employed municipal labor force.

Table DE-13. Overseas Workers for Year 2008, 2014 and 2018

Year	No. of Overseas Workers			Increase / Decrease in No.			Increase / Decrease in Percentage (%)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
2008	4,365	2,108	2,257						
2014	1,533	728	805	-2,832	-1,380	-1,452	-64.88	-65.46	-64.33
2018	1,446	498	948	-87	-230	143	-5.68	-31.59	17.76

Source: CBMS (2008, 2014 and 2018)

3.4 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

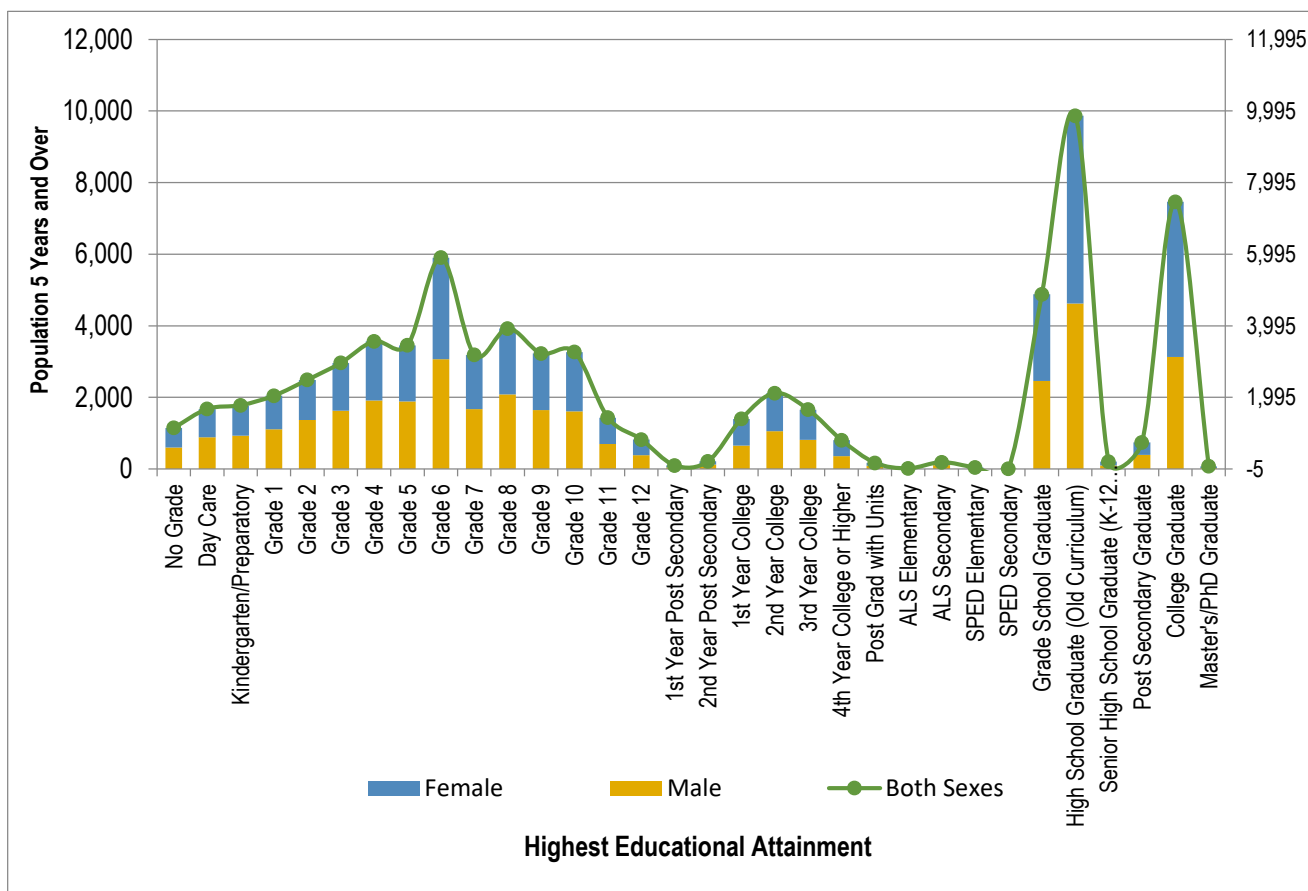
3.4.1 HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Majority of the population are high school or secondary level graduates of old curriculum, followed by those who finished college. High school graduates of old curriculum comprised 9,866 or 13.93 percent and college graduates reached to 7,463 or 10.54 percent, majority were females. This indicates an educated populace which can be attributed to free education in public schools. Those who did not have any educational level completed comprised only 1.62 percent of the population. Data is summarized in Table DE-14 and graphically presented in Graph DE-8.

Table DE-14. Household Population 5 Years Old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, Year 2018

Highest Educational Attainment Completed	Population 5 Years Old and Over					
	Male	%	Female	%	Both Sexes	%
No Grade	605	0.85	541	0.76	1,146	1.62
Day Care	890	1.26	784	1.11	1,674	2.36
Kindergarten/Preparatory	933	1.32	843	1.19	1,776	2.51
Grade 1	1,112	1.57	933	1.32	2,045	2.89
Grade 2	1,367	1.93	1,120	1.58	2,487	3.51
Grade 3	1,633	2.31	1,327	1.87	2,960	4.18
Grade 4	1,913	2.70	1,654	2.34	3,567	5.04
Grade 5	1,892	2.67	1,563	2.21	3,455	4.88
Grade 6	3,068	4.33	2,834	4.00	5,902	8.33
Grade 7	1,677	2.37	1,510	2.13	3,187	4.50
Grade 8	2,084	2.94	1,841	2.60	3,925	5.54
Grade 9	1,645	2.32	1,580	2.23	3,225	4.55
Grade 10	1,612	2.28	1,652	2.33	3,264	4.61
Grade 11	697	0.98	739	1.04	1,436	2.03
Grade 12	385	0.54	438	0.62	823	1.16
1st Year Post Secondary	47	0.07	51	0.07	98	0.14
2nd Year Post Secondary	123	0.17	90	0.13	213	0.30
1st Year College	655	0.93	743	1.05	1,398	1.97
2nd Year College	1,054	1.49	1,063	1.50	2,117	2.99
3rd Year College	812	1.15	844	1.19	1,656	2.34
4th Year College or Higher	362	0.51	442	0.62	804	1.14
Post Grad with Units	91	0.13	78	0.11	169	0.24
ALS Elementary	5	0.01	11	0.02	16	0.02
ALS Secondary	108	0.15	80	0.11	188	0.27
SPED Elementary	23	0.03	20	0.03	43	0.06
SPED Secondary	4	0.01	4	0.01	8	0.01
Grade School Graduate	2,458	3.47	2,422	3.42	4,880	6.89
High School Graduate (Old Curriculum)	4,621	6.53	5,245	7.41	9,866	13.93
Senior High School Graduate (K-12 Curriculum)	97	0.14	108	0.15	205	0.29
Post-Secondary Graduate	391	0.55	349	0.49	740	1.05
College Graduate	3,132	4.42	4,331	6.12	7,463	10.54
Master's/PhD Graduate	27	0.04	47	0.07	74	0.10
TOTAL	35,523	50.17	35,287	49.83	70,810	100.00

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results



Graph DE-7. Household Population 5 Years old and Over by Highest Educational Attainment, Year 2018

3.4.2 MOTHER TONGUE/ ETHNICITY

As shown in Table DE-15, Tagalog is the most common and predominant language/dialect used by the Pinamaleños. However, certain ethnic groups when among themselves speak their respective dialects such as Bikol, Bisaya, Sibuyan Mangyan, Tau-Buid, Ilocano and Waray, among others.

Table DE-15. Population by Mother Tongue, Year 2018

Mother Tongue	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Abeling/Abellen/Aberling/Aborlin	2	0.003	2	0.003	4	0.005
Agta-Agay	1	0.001	1	0.001	2	0.003
Agta-Dumagat	1	0.001	0	0.000	1	0.001
Akeanon	3	0.004	2	0.003	5	0.006
Ayangan	1	0.001	0	0.000	1	0.001
B'laan/Blaan	0	0.000	1	0.001	1	0.001
Bagobo	1	0.001	0	0.000	1	0.001
Bagobo-Tagabawa	0	0.000	2	0.003	2	0.003
BajaolBajau	0	0.000	1	0.001	1	0.001
Bantoanon	4	0.005	5	0.006	9	0.012
Batangan	42	0.054	36	0.046	78	0.100
Bikol/Bicol	163	0.209	142	0.182	305	0.391
Bisaya/Binisaya	462	0.593	510	0.654	972	1.247
Boholano	9	0.012	5	0.006	14	0.018
Bugkalot/Ilongot	21	0.027	24	0.031	45	0.058
Cagayanen	4	0.005	0	0.000	4	0.005
Capizeno	4	0.005	6	0.008	10	0.013
Caviteno	3	0.004	0	0.000	3	0.004

Mother Tongue	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Caviteño-Chavacano	32	0.041	1	0.001	1	0.001
Cebuano	42	0.054	48	0.062	80	0.103
Chinese	1	0.001	28	0.036	70	0.090
Cotabatenan	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	0.001
Davao-Chavacano	0	0.000	1	0.001	1	0.001
Davaweño	5	0.006	5	0.006	10	0.013
Hanunuo	3	0.004	1	0.001	4	0.005
Higaonon	25	0.032	20	0.026	45	0.058
Ibaloi/Ibaloy	0	0.000	1	0.001	1	0.001
Ibanag	1	0.001	4	0.005	5	0.006
Ifugao	1	0.001	1	0.001	2	0.003
Ilocano	84	0.108	116	0.149	200	0.257
Isneg/Isnag/Apayao	2	0.003	1	0.001	3	0.004
Itawis	0	0.000	3	0.004	3	0.004
Kapampangan	13	0.017	13	0.017	26	0.033
Karay-a	6	0.008	5	0.006	11	0.014
Maguindanao	0	0.000	2	0.003	2	0.003
Manguangan	2	0.003	4	0.005	6	0.008
Manobo	1	0.001	0	0.000	1	0.001
Maranao	3	0.004	2	0.003	5	0.006
Masbateño/Masbatenon	2	0.003	2	0.003	4	0.005
Muyadan	0	0.000	1	0.001	1	0.001
Pala'wan/Palawan-o	4	0.005	1	0.001	5	0.006
Pangasinan/Pangglato	21	0.027	20	0.026	41	0.053
Ratagnon	0	0.000	1	0.001	1	0.001
Romblomanon	28	0.036	30	0.038	58	0.074
Sama/Samal	5	0.006	3	0.004	8	0.010
Sibuyan Mangyan-Tagabukid	414	0.531	379	0.486	793	1.017
Surigaonon	4	0.005	2	0.003	6	0.008
Tagakaulo	3	0.004	4	0.005	7	0.009
Tagalog	37,635	48.276	37,077	47.560	74,712	95.836
Tagbanua (Calamian)	1	0.001	0	0.000	1	0.001
Tau-buid	131	0.168	109	0.140	240	0.308
Tausug	0	0.000	1	0.001	1	0.001
Waray	35	0.045	67	0.086	102	0.131
Zambageno-Chavacano	5	0.006	1	0.001	6	0.008
Zambal	2	0.003	0	0.000	2	0.003
American/English	7	0.009	1	0.001	8	0.010
Other Foreign Languages/Ethnicity	17	0.022	10	0.013	27	0.035
Total	39,256	50.355	38,702	49.645	77,958	100.000

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

3.4.3 POPULATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Sabang and Marayos has the highest number of indigenous people with 885 and 121 individuals, respectively, while a total of 24 are accounted in other barangays (Table DE-16). There are two kinds of ethnic groups that can be found in Pinamalayan, the Tau-buid which comprises the majority, and the Tadyawan. Overall, there are 1,033 indigenous peoples majority are males in the municipality in 2018.



Table DE-16. Population of Indigenous People, Year 2018

Barangay	Population		
	Male	Female	Total
Cacawan	0	1	1
Guinhawa	1	3	4
Malaya	2	2	4
Marayos	66	58	124
Marfrancisco	0	1	1
Pagalagala	0	2	2
Pambisan Malaki	0	2	2
Sabang	475	410	885
Sta. Maria	1	4	5
Zone I	0	5	5
Total	545	488	1,033

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

Population Distribution of Indigenous People

Table DE-17 shows the male-female population of Indigenous People of Pinamalayan in 2014 and 2018 per age group. It can be observed that male and female population decreased by 145 and 118, respectively. Among the age groups, ages 5-9 has the most number both in 2014 and 2018. It was also noted that there was a slight decrease in population in ages under 1 in the same years. This may be attributed to decreasing crude birth rate suggesting a gradual change in family size.

Table DE - 17. Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex of IPs, Year 2014 and 2018

Age Group	2014			2018		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Under 1	41	19	60	15	15	30
1-4	91	70	161	71	42	113
5-9	100	93	193	100	71	171
10-14	90	94	184	67	72	139
15 - 19	81	61	142	57	67	124
20 - 24	71	59	130	44	51	95
25 - 29	43	48	91	48	42	90
30 - 34	40	48	88	32	30	62
35 - 39	40	37	77	31	31	62
40 - 44	29	26	55	31	25	56
45 - 49	18	25	43	17	21	38
50 - 54	15	9	24	14	9	23
55 - 59	6	8	14	4	4	8
60 - 64	14	4	18	5	2	7
65 - 69	3	0	3	5	2	7
70 - 74	2	3	5	1	1	2
75 - 79	3	1	4	3	1	4
80 and over	3	1	4	0	2	2
Total	690	606	1,296	545	488	1,033

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

At present, the Tadyawan Tribe has a Sitio Leader, that also takes the role of being the *Tanungan*, and a *Gurangon*, which they also refer to as the same as *Aplaki* and *Kuyay*. They choose their leader based on their skills in healing and how they interact with the community and to other people. After two years of being a leader, elders in the community will discuss the performance of their tribe leader and decide whether he/she is to be replaced. As for the Tau-Buid tribe, they also have the Sityo Leader that serve as representative for them in different meetings with other Mangyan tribes and non-IP groups. Their Sityo Leader at the present is Makiling Marugway. They also have the *magurang* that also serves as a leader of the community.

Every 9th of May is considered as the feast day of the Tadyawan Tribe in Pinamalayan. Here, they prepare food and go to church as part of their celebration. For marriage ceremonies, the couple will be married first in their tribe, headed by their tribe leader or their parents if their parents are knowledgeable about the traditional process of marriage. Then, they are to be married at the church. A ritual is also done to know if the marriage will be successful through slicing the neck of a chicken. If the chicken looks up at the sky after being sliced, then the marriage life will be successful.

During October, a day is set aside by the Tau-Buid Tribe for the thanksgiving of their harvest. There is another celebration at the end of the harvest. The outstanding features of these celebrations are singing and hearing of the message from their pastor. All the members of the tribe are involved in the singing. For the smooth flow of the program, there will be a list of names who will perform the singing. Another celebration of the tribe is during the end/beginning of the new year that also involves singing.

The Tau-Buid tribe practices the *Kaingin* system in farming, a local technology that was passed from one generation to another. In farming, they use the *bugsok*, a pointed wood with palay at the end for seed planting. The tribe uses the *pakati* system in fishing with the use of a basket.

3.4.4 REGISTERED VOTERS

Based on the records of COMELEC, Pinamalayan has a total of 50,248 registered voters for May 9, 2022 national and local elections representing 5.35 percent increase compared to May 13, 2019 national and local elections with 47,696 registered voters. Barangay Papandayan has highest number of registered voters (3,647) while Barangay Malaya has the lowest number of registered voters (538). Table DE-18 also shows that the municipality has more listed females voters than male voters.

Table DE-18. Number of Registered Voters by Sex by Barangay for May 9, 2022 National and Local Elections

Barangay	Number of Registered Voters			Percent to Total (%)
	Male	Female	Total	
Anoling	640	660	1,300	2.59
Bacungan	432	498	930	1.85
Bangbang	332	355	687	1.37
Banilad	541	580	1,121	2.23
Buli	402	461	863	1.72
Cacawan	1163	1283	2,446	4.87
Calingag	595	623	1,218	2.42
Del Razon	409	440	849	1.69
Guinhawa	542	581	1,123	2.23
Inclanay	436	458	894	1.78
Lumambayan	754	776	1,530	3.04
Malaya	270	268	538	1.07
Maliangcog	484	498	982	1.95
Maningcol	560	558	1,118	2.22
Marayos	513	531	1,044	2.08
Marfrancisco	1,554	1,765	3,319	6.61
Nabuslot	727	812	1,539	3.06
Pagalagala	383	384	767	1.53
Palayan	539	614	1,153	2.29
Pambisan Malaki	485	506	991	1.97
Pambisan Munti	374	366	740	1.47
Panggulayan	675	795	1,470	2.93
Papandayan	1,766	1,881	3,647	7.26
Pili	989	1101	2,090	4.16
Quinabigan	714	796	1,510	3.01
Ranzo	279	270	549	1.09
Rosario	478	546	1,024	2.04

Barangay	Number of Registered Voters			Percent to Total (%)
	Male	Female	Total	
Sabang	786	782	1,568	3.12
Sta. Isabel	753	812	1,565	3.11
Sta. Maria	440	441	881	1.75
Sta. Rita	912	947	1,859	3.70
Sto. Niño	386	391	777	1.55
Wawa	1,241	1,442	2,683	5.34
Zone I	878	863	1,741	3.46
Zone II	709	870	1,579	3.14
Zone III	729	735	1,464	2.91
Zone IV	363	326	689	1.37
Total	24,233	26,015	50,248	100.00

Source: COMELEC

3.4.5 RELIGIOUS AFFILIATIONS

Roman Catholics constitute the biggest single group within the municipality while Iglesia ni Cristo comes in second. Other religious affiliations include Alliance of Bible Christian Communities of the Philippines, Bible Baptist Church, Christian Missions in the Philippines, Church of Christ, Filipino Assemblies of the First Born, Incorporated, Seventh Day Adventist, Southern Baptist Church, Other Protestants. There are also 205 individuals who have no religion.

Table DE-19. Population by Type of Religion by Sex, Year 2018

Type of Religion	Male	Female	Total
Aglipay	6	3	9
Alliance of Bible Christian Communities of the Philippines	213	216	429
Assemblies of God	9	3	12
Association of Baptist Churches in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao	6	17	23
Association of Fundamental Baptist Churches in the Philippines	24	29	53
Baptist Conference of the Philippines	7	5	12
Bible Baptist Church	119	133	252
Bread of Life Ministries	0	2	2
Buddhist	0	1	1
Christ the Living Stone Fellowship	2	1	3
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church of the Philippines	7	9	16
Christian Missions in the Philippines	167	142	309
Church of Christ	219	246	465
Church of God World Mission in the Philippines	28	24	52
Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints	21	28	49
Christian Reformed Church in the Philippines, Incorporated	4	7	11
Conservative Baptist Association in the Philippines	0	2	2
Convention of the Philippine Baptist Church	3	5	8
Crusaders of the Divine Church of Christ, Incorporated	1	0	1
Door of Faith	20	13	33
Evangelical Christian Outreach Foundation	14	20	34
Evangelical Free Church of the Philippines	5	4	9
Evangelical Presbyterian Church	1	1	2
Faith Tabernacle Church (Living Rock Ministries)	1	0	1
Filipino Assemblies of the First Born, Incorporated	354	371	725
Foursquare Gospel Church in the Philippines	5	4	9
Free Methodist Church	5	6	11
General Baptist Churches of the Philippines	11	9	20
Good News Christian Churches	4	5	9
IEMELIF Reform Movement	3	1	4
Iglesia Evangelica Unida de Cristo	21	18	39
Iglesia Evangelica Methodista en Las Islas Filipinas (IEMELIF)	0	2	2
Iglesia Filipina Independiente	3	3	6
Iglesia ni Cristo	1,039	1,001	2,040
Iglesia sa Dios Espiritu Santo, Incorporated	7	6	13

Type of Religion	Male	Female	Total
International Baptist Missionary Fellowship	1	0	1
Islam	32	17	49
Jehovah's Witness	62	94	156
Jesus Christ Saves Global Outreach	1	0	1
Jesus is Lord Church	133	150	283
Miracle Life Fellowship International	2	0	2
Missionary Baptist Churches of the Philippines	16	20	36
Pentecostal Church of God Asia Mission	16	25	41
Philippine Grace Gospel	1	0	1
Philippine Independent Catholic Church	1	2	3
Philippine Pentecostal Holiness Church	0	2	2
Potter's House Christian Center	6	11	17
Presbyterian Church in the Philippines	4	3	7
Roman Catholic, including Catholic Charismatic	35,413	34,763	70,176
Seventh Day Adventist	292	339	631
Southern Baptist Church	290	286	576
Take the Nation for Jesus Global Ministries (Corpus Christi)	0	1	1
UNIDA Evangelical Church	1	0	1
United Church of Christ in the Philippines	62	79	141
Union Espiritista Cristiana de Filipinas, Incorporated	1	1	2
United Methodists Church	5	3	8
United Pentecostal Church (Philippines), Incorporated	7	7	14
Universal Pentecostal Church	2	0	2
Victory Chapel Christian Fellowship	2	6	8
Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society of the Philippines, Incorporated (Jehovah's Witnesses)	0	1	1
Wesleyan Church, The	6	11	17
Worldwide Church of God	6	1	7
Other Baptists	64	81	145
Other Evangelical Churches	33	46	79
Other Protestants	271	241	512
Other religious affiliations	83	84	167
No Religion	114	91	205
Total	39,256	38,702	77,958

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

Religious Establishments

In total, there are 126 religious establishments in the municipality (Table DE-20). Majority these are Catholic churches or chapels. Based from key informant interviews (KII), churches are also used as evacuation centers during calamities, aside from schools and barangay facilities. There are 29 churches used as evacuation centers.



Table DE-20. Inventory of Religious Establishment, 2016

Barangay	Name of the Religious Establishment	Used Evacuation Center (Y/N)
Anoling	Seventh Day Adventist (Sitio Mangga)	No
	Catholic Church (Sitio Sineguelas)	No
	Baptist Church (Sitio Chico)	No
	Iglesia ni Cristo (Sitio Latundan)	No
	Catholic Church (Sitio Avocado)	No
	Catholic Church (Sitio Caimito)	No
Bacungan	Catholic Church (Sitio Ilang-Ilang)	No
	Catholic Church (Sitio Rosal)	No
	Catholic Church (Sitio Daisy)	No
	Hampyung Church	No
	United Church of Christ in the Philippines	No

Barangay	Name of the Religious Establishment	Used Evacuation Center (Y/N)
Bangbang	Iglesia ni Cristo Church	No
	Catholic Church	No
	United Church of Christ in the Philippines	No
Banilad	Catholic Church Simborio	No
	Catholic Church (Mahabang Buhangin)	No
	Catholic Church (Bil-isan)	No
	Catholic Church (Comba)	No
	Iglesia Ni Cristo	Yes
Buli	Catholic Church	Yes
	Church of Christ	No
	Jesus is Lord Church	No
Cacawan	Catholic Church (Azucena)	Yes
	Jesus is the Christ Church	No
	Catholic Church (Sampaguita St.)	Yes
	Door of Faith	No
	Catholic Church (Sitio Sta. Ana)	Yes
	Catholic Church (Sinturis)	No
Calingag	Catholic Church (Sampalok)	No
	Catholic Church (Lanzones)	No
	Jesus is Lord Church (Manzanas)	No
Del Razon	Catholic Church (Sitio Antipolo)	No
	Catholic Church (Sitio Duhat)	No
	Baptist Church	No
	Iglesia Ni Cristo	No
Guinhawa	Church (Mangga)	No
	Church (Babahurin)	No
	Church (Centro)	No
	Mindoro Bible College	No
Inclanay	Kuang Am Church	Yes
	Catholic Chapel	No
	Seventh Day Adventist	No
Lumambayan	Church (Catholic)	No
	Church of Christ	No
	Seventh Day Adventist Church	No
	Central Baptist Church	No
Malaya	Catholic Church	Yes
Maliangcog	Catholic Chapel	No
	Grace Mission Church	Yes
Maningcol	Catholic	Yes
	Born Again	No
	Born Again	No
	Born Again	No
Marayos	United christian Church	Yes
	Catholic Church	No
	Door of Faith	Yes
Marfrancisco	Iglesia ni Cristo	No
	Catholic Church	No
	Baptist Church	No
	Christian Church	No
	Mormons	No
	Catholic Church (Sto. Niño Subdivision)	No
Nabuslot	Catholic Church	No
	Life in God Christian Church	No
Pagalagala	Catholic Church	No
	Island Mission Church	No
Palayan	Catholic Church	No
Pambisan Malaki	Catholic Church	No
	Iglesia ni Cristo	No
	Bible Christian Church	No
	Catholic Church (Ipi-ipil)	No

Barangay	Name of the Religious Establishment	Used Evacuation Center (Y/N)
Pambisan Munti	Catholic Church (Puting Amogis)	Yes
Panggulayan	Catholic Church (Bagong Silang)	Yes
	Catholic Church (Sitio Rosas I)	Yes
	Baptist Church (Sitio Rosas I)	No
	Catholic Church (Sitio Rosas II)	No
	Catholic Church (Centro)	Yes
Papandayan	New Life Christian Church	Yes
	Catholic Church (Mataas na Bayan)	Yes
	Christ is Coming	No
	Catholic Church (San Juan)	No
	Methodist Church (Mataas na Bayan)	Yes
	Born Again Christian Church (Mataas na Bayan)	No
	Church (San Juan)	No
	Korean Church (San Juan)	No
	Door of Faith	No
	Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses	No
Papandayan	Pentecostal Missionary Church of Christ	No
	Catholic Church (Quezon)	No
	Catholic Church (Quezon)	No
	Christ is Coming	No
	Catholic Church (Underpass)	No
Pili	Iglesia ni Cristo	No
	Catholic Church (Upper)	No
	Catholic Church	No
	Bible Church	No
	Pencostal	No
Quinabigan	Catholic Church (Loob)	Yes
	Catholic Church (Curva)	No
	Koongsan Church (2017)	No
Ranzo	Catholic Church	No
Rosario	Catholic Chapel	Yes
Sabang	Catholic Chapel	Yes
	Baptist Church	Yes
	Iglesia Ni Cristo	No
	Jehovah's Witnesses	No
Sta. Isabel	Catholic Church (Sitio Putting Tubig)	Yes
	Catholic Church	No
	Catholic Church	No
Sta. Maria	Catholic Church	No
	Catholic Church (Santol)	No
Sta. Rita	Peacemaker	No
	JIL	Yes
	Catholic Church	No
Sto. Nino	Seventh Day Care Adventist	No
	Catholic Church	No
	Pinamalayan UNIDA Evangelical Christian Church	No
Wawa	Bible Christian Church	No
	Church of Christ	Yes
Zone I	Church of Christ	No
Zone II	Catholic Church	Yes
	Dating Daan	No
Zone III	Adventist	Yes
	Evangelical Church	Yes
	Potters Church	Yes
	Door of Faith	No

Source. Actual Survey

3.4.6 MARITAL STATUS

Single or never married persons, as Table DE-21 indicates, accounted for 25,541 persons or 41.66 percent of the total population 10 years and over, while married persons constituted for 24,190 persons or 39.46 percent. The rest, such as widowed, divorced/separated, common law/live-in and unknown constitute to 11,576 persons or 18.88 percent.

Table DE-21. Household Population 10 Years and Over, by Age Group, by Sex and Marital Status, Year 2018

Age Group	Marital Status																	
	Single			Married			Widowed			Divorced/ Separated			Common Law/ Live-in			Unknown		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
10-14	4,322	4,136	8,458	14	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	11	9	14	23
15 - 19	4,077	3,516	7,593	15	48	63	0	0	0	2	5	7	76	209	285	3	15	18
20 - 24	2,463	1,912	4,375	274	513	787	0	6	6	7	36	43	452	735	1,187	2	12	14
25 - 29	1,310	859	2,169	799	1,122	1,921	4	10	14	18	73	91	692	682	1,374	3	6	9
30 - 34	646	404	1,050	1,192	1,409	2,601	14	22	36	51	85	136	622	565	1,187	2	4	6
35 - 39	343	199	542	1,570	1,682	3,252	16	36	52	69	73	142	416	324	740	1	4	5
40 - 44	242	138	380	1,725	1,696	3,421	28	68	96	58	80	138	273	238	511	2	5	7
45 - 49	188	113	301	1,689	1,594	3,283	41	117	158	62	66	128	227	202	429	3	3	6
50 - 54	124	94	218	1,530	1,375	2,905	61	186	247	53	66	119	158	119	277	1	4	5
55 - 59	78	95	173	1,281	1,125	2,406	77	279	356	46	41	87	83	102	185	0	1	1
60 - 64	62	42	104	1,016	871	1,887	94	359	453	33	35	68	67	50	117	0	1	1
65 - 69	40	47	87	668	486	1,154	101	428	529	26	11	37	30	18	48	0	0	0
70 & Over	30	61	91	705	505	1,210	224	1,162	1,386	10	16	26	31	21	52	1	2	3
Total	13,925	11,616	25,541	12,478	12,432	24,910	660	2,673	3,333	435	587	1,022	3,130	3,273	6,403	27	71	98

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

3.4.7 POVERTY SITUATION

Poverty Threshold

According to the 2018 CBMS survey, 42.90 percent of the households or equivalent to 8,133 are considered income poor or below poverty threshold. Of the barangays, Papandayan has the greatest number of households considered as poor with 841 households while Zone IV has the lowest number with 12 households. Meanwhile, Bacungan has the highest proportion of income poor with 80.39 percent while the Zone IV has the lowest proportion with 6 percent.

Households with income below poverty threshold. Current thresholds are estimated, when the official is not applicable to the reference period by projecting the official NSCB thresholds using prevailing prices. The currently used poverty thresholds are: 23,173 (Rural) and 24,447 (Urban).

Table DE-22 and Map XIX shows the poverty threshold by barangay.

Table DE-22. Poverty by Barangay, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of Households	Households with Income Below Poverty Threshold	
		Magnitude	Proportion
Anoling	448	165	36.83
Bacungan	357	287	80.39
Bangbang	248	103	41.53
Banilad	455	199	43.74
Buli	314	168	53.50
Cacawan	1,033	388	37.56
Calingag	453	187	41.28
Delrazon	355	132	37.18
Guinhawa	504	268	53.17

Barangay	Number of Households	Households with Income Below Poverty Threshold	
		Magnitude	Proportion
Inclanay	361	170	47.09
Lumambayan	650	310	47.69
Malaya	178	53	29.78
Maliangcog	358	176	49.16
Maningcol	432	225	52.08
Marayos	393	244	62.09
Marfrancisco	1,177	579	49.19
Nabuslot	585	278	47.52
Pagalagala	287	96	33.45
Palayan	448	102	22.77
Pambisan Malaki	381	190	49.87
Pambisan Munti	250	94	37.60
Panggulayan	598	255	42.64
Papandayan	1,388	841	60.59
Pili	832	330	39.66
Quinabigan	510	168	32.94
Ranzo	196	84	42.86
Rosario	383	200	52.22
Sabang	569	407	71.53
Sta. Isabel	579	243	41.97
Sta. Maria	325	174	53.54
Sta. Rita	608	123	20.23
Sto. Niño	279	89	31.90
Wawa	976	266	27.25
Zone I	657	167	25.42
Zone II	748	316	42.25
Zone III	441	44	9.98
Zone IV	200	12	6.00
Total	18,956	8,133	42.90

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

Food Threshold

For the subsistence situation, there were about 29.99 percent or equivalent to 5,684 households. Of the barangays, Papandayan has the greatest number of households below food threshold with 679 households while Zone IV has the lowest number with 8 households. Meanwhile, Bacungan has the highest proportion of below food threshold with 62.18 percent while the Zone IV has the lowest proportion with 4 percent.

Households with income below food threshold. Current thresholds are estimated, when the official is not applicable to the reference period, by projecting the official NSCB thresholds using prevailing prices. The currently used food thresholds are: 16,185 (Rural) and 17,075 (Urban).

Table DE-23 and Map XX shows the subsistence by barangay.

Table DE-23. Subsistence by Barangay, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of Households	Households with Income Below Food Threshold	
		Magnitude	Proportion
Anoling	448	112	25.00
Bacungan	357	222	62.18
Bangbang	248	65	26.21
Banilad	455	139	30.55
Buli	314	122	38.85
Cacawan	1,033	268	25.94
Calingag	453	106	23.40
Delrazon	355	90	25.35
Guinhawa	504	199	39.48
Inclanay	361	94	26.04
Lumambayan	650	190	29.23
Malaya	178	18	10.11
Maliangcog	358	114	31.84
Maningcol	432	162	37.50
Marayos	393	204	51.91
Marfrancisco	1,177	437	37.13
Nabuslot	585	184	31.45
Pagalagala	287	58	20.21
Palayan	448	54	12.05
Pambisan Malaki	381	151	39.63
Pambisan Munti	250	56	22.40
Panggulayan	598	206	34.45
Papandayan	1,388	679	48.92
Pili	832	200	24.04
Quinabigan	510	120	23.53
Ranzo	196	62	31.63
Rosario	383	140	36.55
Sabang	569	345	60.63
Sta. Isabel	579	147	25.39
Sta. Maria	325	119	36.62
Sta. Rita	608	61	10.03
Sto. Niño	279	44	15.77
Wawa	976	153	15.68
Zone I	657	94	14.31
Zone II	748	241	32.22
Zone III	441	20	4.54
Zone IV	200	8	4.00
Total	18,956	5,684	29.99

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

Food Shortage

For the food shortage situation, there were about 1.61 percent or equivalent to 306 households (see Table DE-24 and Map XXI). Of the barangays, Papandayan has the greatest number of households who experience food shortage with 95 households followed by Marfrancisco, Del Razon and Marayos with 51, 55 and 20 households respectively. Meanwhile, Papandayan has the highest proportion of household that experienced food shortage with 6.84 percent followed by Del Razon, Marayos and Marfrancisco with 6.20 percent, 5.09 percent and 4.42 percent, respectively.

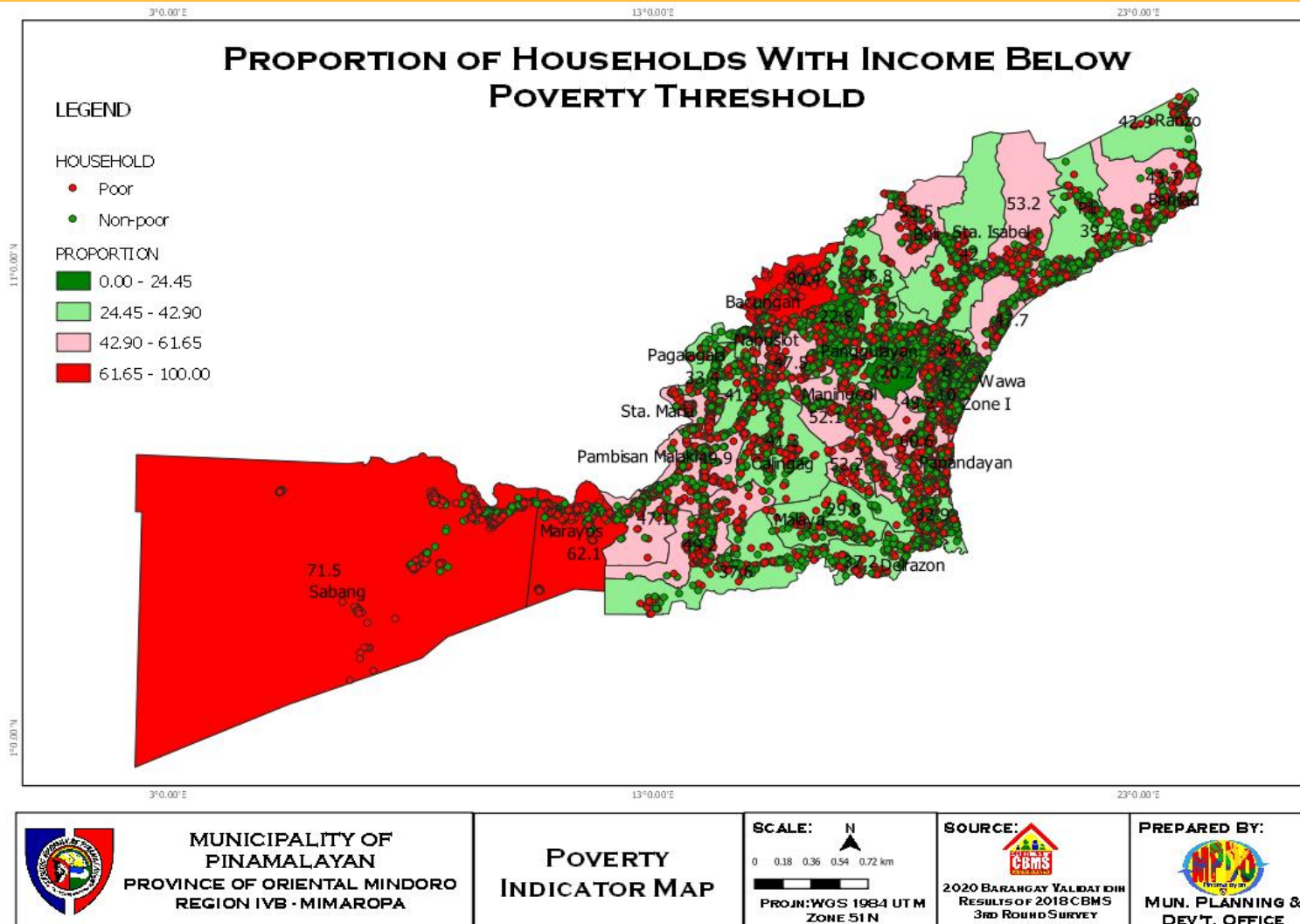
Households that experienced food shortage in the last three months.

Table DE-24. Household That Experienced Food Shortage by Barangay Year 2018

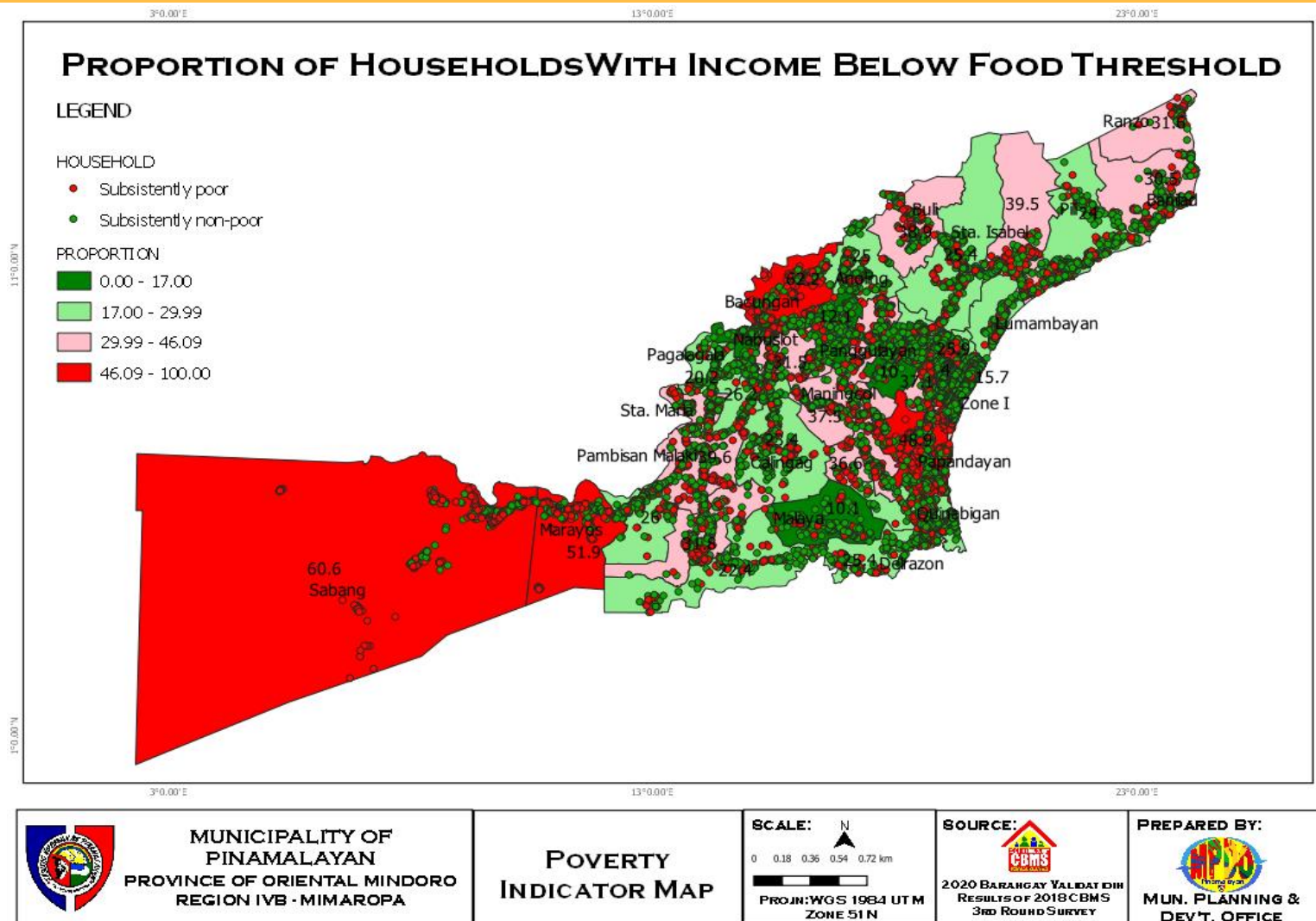
Barangay	Number of Households	Households That Experience Food Shortage	
		Magnitude	Proportion
Anoling	450	1	0.22
Bacungan	357	1	0.28
Bangbang	248	1	0.40
Banilad	455	3	0.66
Buli	314	0	0.00
Cacawan	1,033	8	0.77
Calingag	453	0	0.00
Del Razon	355	22	6.20
Guinhawa	504	18	3.57
Inclanay	361	0	0.00
Lumambayan	650	0	0.00
Malaya	178	0	0.00
Maliangcog	358	0	0.00
Maningcol	432	0	0.00
Marayos	393	20	5.09
Marfrancisco	1,177	52	4.42
Nabuslot	585	7	1.20
Pagalagala	287	1	0.35
Palayan	446	13	2.91
Pambisan Malaki	381	8	2.10
Pambisan Munti	250	0	0.00
Panggulayan	598	3	0.50
Papandayan	1,388	95	6.84
Pili	832	9	1.08
Quinabigan	510	3	0.59
Ranzo	196	6	3.06
Rosario	383	3	0.78
Sabang	569	2	0.35
Sta. Isabel	579	7	1.21
Sta. Maria	325	1	0.31
Sta. Rita	608	0	0.00
Sto. Niño	279	12	4.30
Wawa	976	1	0.10
Zone I	657	2	0.30
Zone II	748	0	0.00
Zone III	441	7	1.59
Zone IV	200	0	0.00
Total	18,956	306	1.61

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of the 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

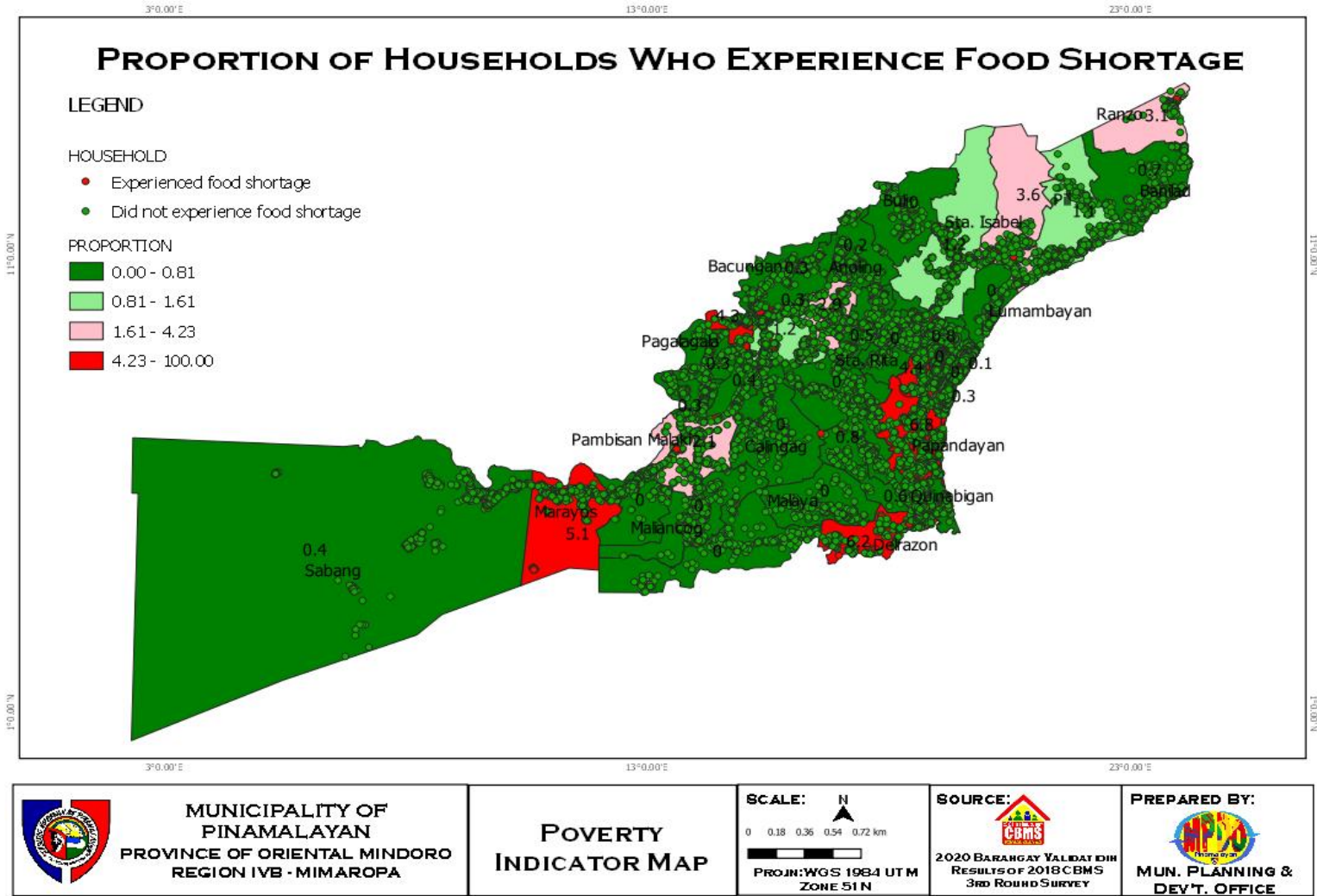
XXI. Income Below Poverty Threshold Map



XXII. Income Below Food Threshold Map

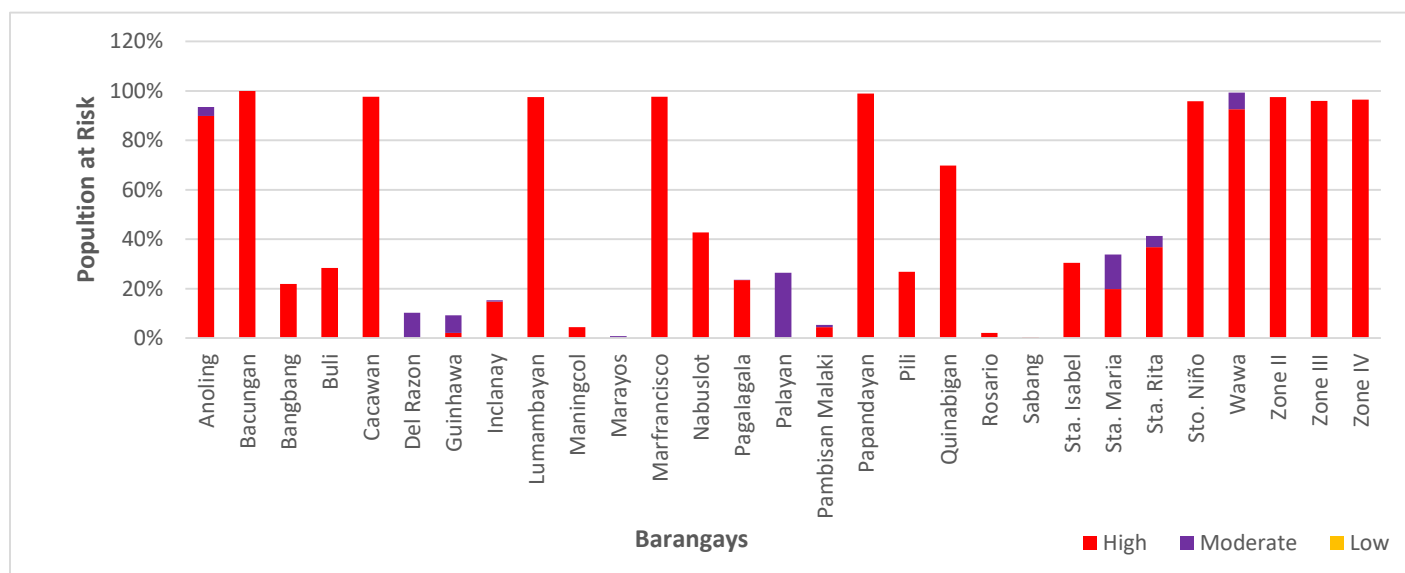


XXIII. Household Who Experience Food Shortage Map



3.5. POPULATION EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD

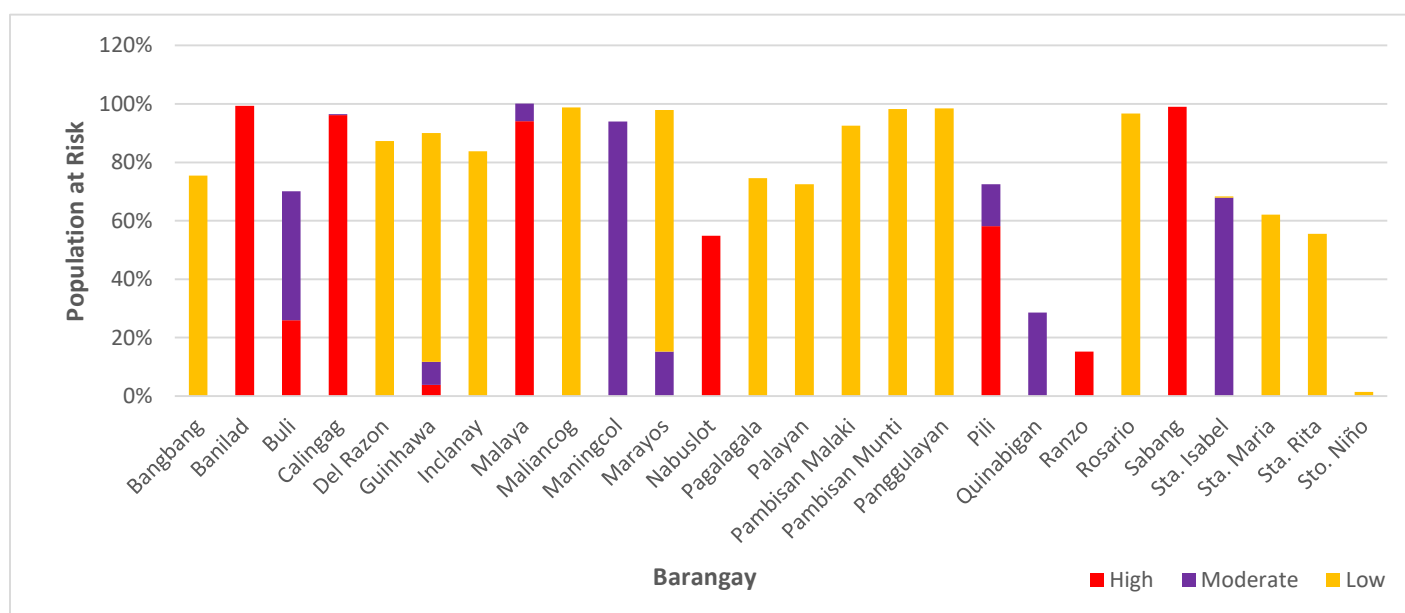
Around 10,525 households are exposed to flood. This subjects 44,319 individuals or 53 percent of the total population to peril. Of which, 35 percent of the households are exposed to high susceptibility, 45 percent are exposed to moderate susceptibility, and the rest at 20 percent are exposed to low susceptibility. Furthermore, based on the results of the Climate and Disaster Risk Assessment (CDRA), most of the barangays have individuals that are highly at risk to flood as shown in Graph DE-10. Only a few are at moderate risk while there are no individuals categorized in low risk. Individuals at high risk are usually residents below poverty threshold, informal settlers, people living in makeshift housing, and those who have no access to financial assistance or evacuation centers.



Graph DE-9. Population at Risk to Flood

On the other hand, approximately 8,623 households are exposed to landslide which amounts to 37,402 individuals or 45 percent of the total population. Out of the total population exposed to landslide, 4 percent falls to high susceptibility, 11 percent to moderate susceptibility, and 84 percent to low susceptibility.

Unlike population risk to flood, only a few individuals are highly at risk to landslide. These individuals are residents of barangays Banilad, Buli, Calingag, Guinhawa, Malaya, Nabuslot, Pili, Ranzo, and Sabang. Few individuals have moderate risk while majority are categorized as low risk.



Graph DE-10. Population Risk to Landslide

4. SOCIAL SECTOR

4.1 EDUCATION

The municipality of Pinamalayan has schools catering to all levels from primary to tertiary, including the recently implemented senior high school level. In total, the municipality has 41 elementary schools, 18 secondary schools, and five (5) tertiary schools. These institutions not only cater to residents of Pinamalayan but also to neighboring towns such as Pola, Socorro and Gloria.”

4.1.1 LITERACY RATE

The CBMS 2018 (Table SO-1) shows that 96.83 percent of the population is literate, or those that are able to read and write. This is 2 percent lower than the 2014 literacy rate. Considering male and female literacy, it was noted that both have high literacy rates, though that of the females is slightly higher.

Table SO-1. Literacy Rate of Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Sex, Year 2014 and 2018

Indicator	2014						2018					
	Male		Female		Total		Male		Female		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Literate	32,116	98.92	31,068	98.94	63,184	98.93	29,556	96.61	29,264	97.06	58,820	96.83
Illiterate	350	1.08	333	1.06	683	1.07	1,037	3.39	887	2.94	1,924	3.17
Total Pop.	32,466		31,401		63,867		30,593		30,151		60,744	

Source: CBMS (2014 and 2018)

4.1.2 STUDENT-TEACHER AND CLASSROOM RATIO

The Department of Education prescribes a 35:1 student-teacher and classroom ratio for elementary level while 40:1 in secondary level. In the case of Pinamalayan, average student-teacher ratio is 26:1 while average student-classroom ratio is 34:1. Both private and public elementary schools do not exceed the standard student-teacher and classroom ratio. However, Table SO-2 shows that in private and public junior high schools including public senior high school, both exceeded the prescribed student-classroom ratio. This implies that additional classrooms for secondary level are needed. Meanwhile, all schools adhere to the prescribed student-teacher ratio.

In the following tables, data presented are the latest student-teacher and student-classroom ratio SY 2022-2023 by level (Table SO-3, Table SO-4, Table SO-5 and Table SO-6) summarized on Table SO-2.

Table SO-2. Student-Teacher and Student-Classroom Ratio by Level, School Year 2022-2023

School Name	No. of Enrollees			No. of Teachers			Total No. of Classrooms	Student-Teacher Ratio	Student-Classroom Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Public									
Kindergarten	2,739	2,522	5,261	17	178	195	192	28:1	28:1
Elementary	3,940	3,670	7,610	30	248	278	259	29:1	30:1
Junior High School (Grade 7-10)	3,174	2,848	6,022	69	181	250	139	25:1	45:1
Senior High School (Grade 11-12)	983	899	1,882	12	45	57	33	27:1	50:1
Sub-Total	10,836	9,939	20,775	128	652	780	623	27:1	33:1
Private									
Kindergarten	35	47	82	0	11	11	10	10:1	11:1
Elementary	283	263	546	6	47	53	49	11:1	12:1
Junior High School (Grade 7-10)	963	1,031	1,994	37	59	96	61	26:1	38:1
Senior High School (Grade 11-12)	971	1,135	2,106	45	57	102	90	21:1	23:1
Sub-Total	2,252	2,476	4,728	88	174	262	210	18:1	23:1
Total	13,088	12,415	25,503	216	826	1,042	833	24:1	31:1

Source: DepEd/Private Education Institutions/Actual Survey

Table SO-3. Kindergarten Level Teacher-Student and Classroom-Student Ratio by Type, School Year 2022-2023

School Name	No. of Enrollees			No. of Teachers			Total No. of Class rooms	Student-Teacher Ratio	Student-Classroom - Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Public									
Pinamalayan West District									
Anoling Elementary School	164	131	295	1	12	13	13	23:1	23:1
Bacungan Elementary School	105	100	205	0	9	9	9	23:1	23:1
Bangbang Elementary School	87	75	162	0	6	6	6	27:1	27:1
Calingag Elementary School	132	104	236	0	9	9	9	26:1	26:1
Inclanay Elementary School	116	114	230	1	7	8	8	29:1	29:1
Maliangcog Elementary School	75	81	156	1	5	6	6	26:1	26:1
Maningcol Elementary School	128	82	210	0	8	8	8	26:1	26:1
Marayos Elementary School	91	91	182	0	8	8	8	23:1	23:1
Miguel Ansaldo Sr. Memorial Elementary School	157	157	314	2	10	12	12	26:1	26:1
Nabuslot Central School	238	210	448	3	19	22	22	20:1	20:1
Pagalagala Elementary School	130	104	234		8	8	8	29:1	29:1
Pambisan Munti Elementary School	135	142	277	2	5	7	7	40:1	40:1
Panggulayan Elementary School	299	285	584	1	21	22	22	27:1	27:1
Sabang Elementary School	135	142	277	2	8	10	10	28:1	28:1
Safa Elementary School	82	74	156	3	3	6	6	26:1	26:1
Sta. Rita Elementary School	142	134	276	1	10	11	11	25:1	25:1
Pinamalayan East District									
Banilad Elementary School	15	17	32	0	1	1	1	32:1	32:1
Buli Elementary School	19	11	30	0	1	1	1	30:1	30:1
Cacawan Elementary School	26	25	51	0	1	1	1	51:1	51:1
Del Razon Elementary School	14	10	24	0	1	1	1	24:1	24:1
Doña Asuncion Reyes Memorial Elementary School	46	33	79	0	2	2	2	40:1	40:1
Juan Morente Sr. Memorial Pilot School	94	119	213	0	7	7	7	30:1	30:1
Lumambayan Elementary School	21	18	39	0	1	1	1	39:1	39:1
Malaya Elementary School	10	9	19	0	1	1	1	19:1	19:1
Natividad De Joya Memorial Elementary School	19	19	38	0	1	1	1	38:1	38:1
Papandayan Elementary School	75	55	130	0	3	3	3	43:1	43:1
Pili Elementary School	49	30	79	0	2	2	2	40:1	40:1
Quinabigan Elementary School	27	34	61	0	1	1	1	61:1	61:1
Ranzo Elementary School	8	10	18	0	1	1	1	18:1	18:1
Rosario Elementary School	20	18	38	0	1	1	1	38:1	38:1
Sta. Isabel Elementary School	31	18	49	0	2	2	2	25:1	25:1
Upper Bongol Elementary School	5	6	11	0	1	1	1	11:1	11:1
Wawa Elementary School	40	28	68	0	2	2	2	34:1	34:1
Sub-Total	519	460	979	-	29	29	29	34:1	34:1
Private									
ABADA College	16	16	32	0	4	4	2	8:1	16:1
EMA EMITS College Philippines	3	6	9	0	1	1	1	9:1	9:1
Jesus Is Lord Colleges Foundation	2	1	3	0	1	1	1	3:1	3:1
Pinamalayan Adventist Elementary School	3	7	10	0	1	1	1	10:1	10:1
Maria Loreto Integrated School Foundation Inc.	5	7	12	0	2	2	2	6:1	6:1
Metamorphosis Child Development and Care Center	6	10	16	0	2	2	3	8:1	5:1
Sub-Total	35	47	82	-	11	11	10	7:1	8:1
TOTAL	2,774	2,569	5,343	17	189	206	202	26:1	26:1

Source: DepEd/Private Education Institutions/Actual Survey

Table SO-4. Elementary Level Teacher-Student and Classroom-Student Ratio by Type, School Year 2022-2023

School Name	No. of Enrollees			No. of Teachers			Total No. of Class rooms	Student-Teacher Ratio	Student-Classroom - Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Public									
Pinamalayan West District									
Anoling Elementary School	33	22	55	0	1	1	1	55:1	55:1
Bacungan Elementary School	13	12	25	0	1	1	1	25:1	25:1
Bangbang Elementary School	25	16	41	0	1	1	1	41:1	41:1
Calingag Elementary School	30	17	47	0	1	1	1	47:1	47:1
Inclanay Elementary School	19	13	32	0	1	1	1	32:1	32:1
Maliangcog Elementary School	26	12	38	0	1	1	1	38:1	38:1
Maningcol Elementary School	16	15	31	0	1	1	1	31:1	31:1
Marayos Elementary School	16	7	23	0	1	1	1	23:1	23:1
Miguel Ansaldo Sr. Memorial Elementary School	26	23	49	0	1	1	1	49:1	49:1
Nabuslot Central School	37	32	69	0	2	2	2	35:1	35:1
Pagalagala Elementary School	23	11	34		1	1	1	34:1	34:1
Pambisan Munti Elementary School	24	22	46	0	1	1	1	46:1	46:1
Panggulayan Elementary School	54	37	91	0	2	2	2	46:1	46:1
Sabang Elementary School	24	22	46	0	1	1	1	46:1	46:1
Safa Elementary School	12	11	23	0	1	1	1	23:1	23:1
Sta. Rita Elementary School	23	27	50	0	1	1	1	50:1	50:1
Pinamalayan East District									
Banilad Elementary School	110	98	208	2	7	9	9	23:1	23:1
Buli Elementary School	138	104	242	2	9	11	10	22:1	24:1
Cacawan Elementary School	196	165	361	2	12	14	11	26:1	33:1
Del Razon Elementary School	174	82	256	2	5	7	7	37:1	37:1
Doña Asuncion Reyes Memorial Elementary School	363	319	682	2	22	24	26	28:1	26:1
Juan Morente Sr. Memorial Pilot School	856	928	1784	5	65	70	61	25:1	29:1
Lumambayan Elementary School	216	191	407	1	14	15	12	27:1	34:1
Malaya Elementary School	71	71	142	0	7	7	7	20:1	20:1
Natividad De Joya Memorial Elementary School	161	152	313	2	9	11	11	28:1	28:1
Papandayan Elementary School	564	509	1073	3	30	33	29	33:1	37:1
Pili Elementary School	307	287	594	1	17	18	18	33:1	33:1
Quinabigan Elementary School	210	200	410	2	13	15	15	27:1	27:1
Ranzo Elementary School	98	83	181	0	7	7	7	26:1	26:1
Rosario Elementary School	151	154	305	0	10	10	10	31:1	31:1
Sta. Isabel Elementary School	195	184	379	2	13	15	14	25:1	27:1
Upper Bongol Elementary School	44	46	90	1	3	4	4	23:1	23:1
Wawa Elementary School	512	215	727	3	15	18	14	40:1	52:1
Sub-Total	4,366	3,788	8,154	30	258	288	265	28:1	31:1
Private									
ABADA College	56	37	93	1	7	8	6	12:1	16:1
EMA EMITS College Philippines	33	24	57	2	6	8	6	7:1	10:1
Institute of Business, Science and Medical Arts	21	19	40	2	4	6	6	7:1	7:1
Jesus Is Lord Colleges Foundation	12	4	16	0	5	5	5	3:1	3:1
Maria Loreto Integrated School Foundation Inc.	31	49	80	0	6	6	6	13:1	13:1
Metamorphosis Child Development and Care Center	38	47	85	0	7	7	8	12:1	11:1
Pinamalayan Adventist Elementary School	52	41	93	1	6	7	6	13:1	16:1
Sub-total	243	221	464	6	41	47	43	10:1	11:1
TOTAL	4,183	3,891	8,074	36	289	325	302	25:1	27:1

Source: DepEd/Private Education Institutions/Actual Survey

Table SO-5. Secondary Level (Junior High School) Teacher-Student and Classroom-Student Ratio by Type, School Year 2022-2023

School Name	No. of Enrollees			No. of Teachers			Total No. of Class rooms	Student-Teacher Ratio	Student-Classroom - Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Public									
Ranzo National High School	47	42	89	3	5	8	4	11:1	22:1
Quinabigan National High School	427	391	818	9	27	36	22	23:1	37:1
Pambisan National High School	314	251	565	8	17	25	15	23:1	38:1
Cacawan High School	256	195	451	4	12	16	6	28:1	75:1
Nabuslot National High School	918	871	1,789	16	60	76	36	24:1	50:1
Gerardo Fanoga Sr. Pambisan Munti High School	56	42	98	4	4	8	5	12:1	20:1
Francisco "Kiko" Manlises Calingag High School	75	74	149	3	6	9	6	17:1	25:1
Anoling High School	101	77	178	4	5	9	4	20:1	45:1
Sabang High School	136	111	247	5	8	13	6	19:1	41:1
Safa High School (Sabang Ext.)	26	24	50	1	2	3	1	17:1	50:1
Pili National High School	386	356	742	8	19	27	16	27:1	46:1
Buli High School	137	122	259	2	14	16	6	16:1	43:1
Dr. Aristeo Baldos Sr. Papandayan High School	159	138	297	4	10	14	6	21:1	50:1
Sub-Total	3,174	2,848	6,022	69	181	250	139	24:1	43:1
Private									
ABADA College	162	187	349	4	10	14	11	25:1	32:1
EMA EMITS College Philippines	309	332	641	20	9	29	18	22:1	36:1
Immaculate Heart of Mary Academy	429	454	883	10	30	40	25	22:1	35:1
Institute of Business, Science and Medical Arts	31	27	58	2	2	4	4	15:1	15:1
Southwestern Institute of Business and Technology	32	31	63	1	8	9	3	7:1	21:1
Sub-Total	963	1,031	1,994	37	59	96	61	21:1	33:1
TOTAL	4,137	3,668	7,805	109	228	337	197	23:1	40:1

Source: DepEd/Private Education Institutions/Actual Survey

Table SO-6. Secondary Level (Senior High School) Teacher-Student and Classroom-Student Ratio by Type, School Year 2022-2023

School Name	No. of Enrollees			No. of Teachers			Total No. of Class rooms	Student-Teacher Ratio	Student-Classroom - Ratio
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Public									
Quinabigan National High School	182	185	367	4	8	12	8	31:1	46:1
Pambisan National High School	98	81	179	0	4	4	4	45:1	45:1
Nabuslot National High School	445	380	825	5	21	26	10	32:1	83:1
Pili National High School	110	115	225	1	10	11	7	20:1	32:1
Sabang High School	45	41	86	1	2	3	1	29:1	86:1
Buli High School	51	49	100	1	14	15	6	7:1	17:1
Cacawan High School	18	23	41	1	2	3	1	14:1	41:1
Sub-Total	983	899	1,882	12	45	57	33	33:1	57:1
Private									
ABADA College	111	192	303	7	6	13	11	23:1	28:1
EMA EMITS College Philippines	321	397	718	11	11	22	15	33:1	48:1
Immaculate Heart of Mary Academy	187	182	369	4	7	11	10	34:1	37:1
Institute of Business, Science and Medical Arts	16	21	37	1	2	3	6	12:1	6:1
Pinamalayan Maritime Foundation and Technological College, Inc.	136	129	265	7	12	19	14	14:1	19:1
Southwestern Institute of Business and Technology	76	86	162	5	14	19	9	9:1	18:1
Divine Word College of Calapan Pinamalayan Campus	22	58	80	0	8	8	6	10:1	13:1
Pinamalayan School of Science and Technology	7	15	22	7	2	9	9	2:1	2:1
Sub-Total	971	1,135	2,106	45	57	102	90	21:1	23:1
TOTAL	1,954	3,668	5,622	109	228	337	197	17:1	29:1

Source: DepEd/Private Education Institutions/Actual Survey

4.1.3 TERTIARY EDUCATION

There are five tertiary schools in Pinamalayan (Table SO-7) and all are privately owned. In school year 2022-2023, EMA EMITS College Philippines posted the highest number of enrollees in first semesters. Before, courses offered here are exclusively education-related but through the years, it opened other courses from various fields. ABADA College, Pinamalayan Maritime Foundation and Technological College, Inc., and Institute of Business, Science and Medical Arts also offer primary and/or secondary education.

Table SO-7. Tertiary and Vocational/Technical School Enrolment, First Semester of School Year 2022-2023

School Name	No. of Enrollees		
	1st Semester		
	Male	Female	Total
Tertiary			
ABADA College	523	495	1,018
EMA EMITS College Philippines	788	1,514	2,302
Institute of Business, Science and Medical Arts	261	213	474
Pinamalayan Maritime Foundation and Technological College, Inc.	757	523	1,280
Southwestern Institute of Business and Technology, Inc.	711	726	1,437
TOTAL	3,053	3,411	6,462

Source: Private Education Institutions/Actual Survey

4.1.4 HISTORICAL ENROLLMENT

For the past two school years from 2020-2021 to 2022-2023, enrolment in Senior High School and Tertiary levels increased (Table SO-8). The elementary level continues to have the largest share of enrollees in the past years.

Table SO-8. Historical Enrolment by Level for the Past School Year

Level	2022-2023			Increase/ Decrease
	Male	Female	Total	
Kindergarten	2,774	2,569	5,343	
Elementary	4,183	3,891	8,074	
Junior High School (Grade 7-10)	4,137	3,668	7,805	
Senior High School (Grade 11-12)	1,954	3,668	5,622	
Tertiary	3,053	3,411	6,462	
TOTAL	16,101	17,207	33,308	

Source: Private Education Institutions/Actual Survey

4.1.5 ENROLLMENT PARTICIPATION RATIO

From elementary to tertiary levels, enrolment Participation Ratio (EPR) in school year 2022-2023 is at 99 percent (Table SO-9). This means that for every 100 children with ages 6-22, 99 are enrolled. The remaining 1 out of 100 children do not go to school, primarily because of poverty, disability, sickness among other reasons. This means that there is an arising need to address out-of-school youth concerns specially in



the senior high school and tertiary levels. Furthermore, the tertiary level has the lowest EPR which is at 58 percent. On the contrary, elementary level has the highest EPR which is at 122 percent. This means that elementary schools cater to children ages 6-11 years old from other municipalities.

Table SO-9. Enrolment Participation Ratio, SY 2022-2023

Type/Level	School Going Age	No. of Enrollees			EPR
		Male	Female	TOTAL	
Elementary (6-11)	10,534	6,644	6,227	12,871	122%
Junior High School (12-15)	6,813	3,930	3,668	7,596	111%
Senior High School (16-17)	3,556	1,647	1,619	3,266	92%
Tertiary/Tech Voc. (18-22)	7,115	1,951	2,151	4,102	58%
Total	28,018	14,172	13,665	27,835	99%

Note: Computed based on data from historical enrollment

4.1.6 INVENTORY OF SCHOOLS

Educational facilities are distributed in the 37 barangays, especially elementary schools (Map XXIV). Only three barangays, Palayan, Sta. Maria and Sto. Niño, have no elementary schools. The elementary level students in these barangays are being catered by either Pagalagala or Nabuslot Central School. Of the 39 elementary schools, six are privately owned. Furthermore, five out of 17 secondary schools are privately managed. These private schools are concentrated in urban barangays.

Schools in Pinamalayan are equipped with different facilities available to the school-going population, but the quality and number of these vary. Among the facilities, laboratories (computer and science laboratory), libraries, canteen, and clinics should be enhanced in order to meet the needs of growing and dynamic school-going children.

In the elementary level, only six schools have laboratories where in one is in poor condition. The rest have no laboratories. Moreover, eight elementary schools have libraries, one of which are in poor condition. Most schools have no clinics except for those schools that are also offering secondary and tertiary education. Comfort rooms are sufficient in elementary schools due to a nearly 1:1 ratio of comfort rooms to classrooms. However, nearly 141 comfort rooms are in poor condition due to several factors such as insufficient water supply and dilapidated doors, door knobs, and toilet bowls. In public elementary schools, other facilities include perimeter fences, stages, gates and hand washing facilities.

In the secondary level, most schools have laboratories and libraries where the former are generally in good condition while the latter has significant number in poor condition. For the clinic and comfort rooms, the scenario is similar to that of the elementary level. Facilities such as multi-purpose halls or audio-visual rooms, gates, and perimeter fences are also present in secondary schools.

In the tertiary level, all facilities are in good condition. See Table SO-10 for further details

4.1.7 SCHOOLS EXPOSED AND AT RISK TO HAZARDS

Schools are often used as evacuation centers, where families and individuals seek temporary shelter, during occurrence of disasters in Pinamalayan. Hence, it is important to assess such facilities in order to know whether these are suitable to be used in time of crisis. As shown in Table SO-10, 14 schools are used as evacuation centers. There are five schools that are highly susceptible to flood and one in landslide. Of the schools that are highly susceptible to hazards, two schools are used as evacuation centers, namely Lumambayan Elementary School and Upper Bongol Elementary School in Pili.



Based from the overlay analysis, there are 29 schools exposed to flood that are mostly categorized as high risk. Nabuslot Central School (NCS) and Nabuslot National High School (NNHS) serving three barangays are among the school facilities with high risk to flooding. These schools are located either in low-lying areas or near bodies of water like rivers and creeks. The physical condition of the facilities likewise contributed to their categorization as high risk. Physical conditions

assessed include the proportion of dilapidated materials, proportion made of light materials, and year of construction, etc. Also, some schools are not covered by flood control measures such as drainage canals. In the case of NCS and NNHS, the upgrading of the Strong Republic Nautical Highway (SRNH) with higher elevation significantly contributed to flooding occurrences in the area because water cannot cross to the other side of the road, thus, resulting to accumulation.

Some schools are also exposed and at risk to landslide. About 29 schools are exposed to landslide but only 6 are categorized as highly at risk. These schools are located in barangays Banilad, Calingag, Pili, and Sabang which are characterized by steep slopes. Four of the six schools are in fair condition and was built around or before 1970s. Although the structures were renovated through the years in order to strengthen the structures, these schools lack infrastructure related mitigation measures which leaves them unprotected.

Table SO-10. Schools by Level, Type, Facilities and Condition, SY 2022-2023

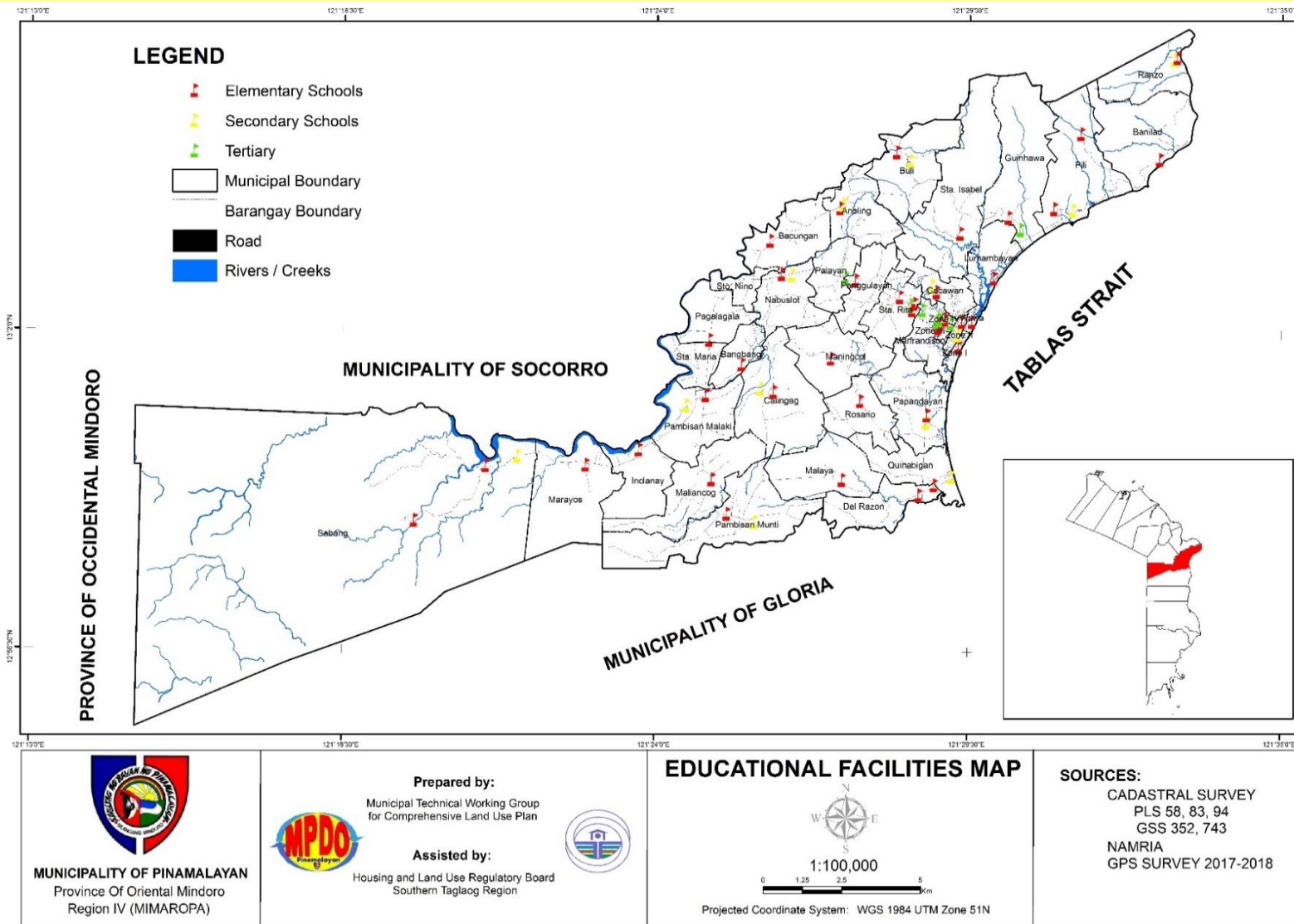
Name of School	Barangay	Area Occupied (ha)	Ownership	Facilities Condition														Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)
				Laboratory		Shop		Library		Clinic		Comfort Room		Play Ground		Others		
				No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	
Anoling Elementary School	Anoling	1	Public	0	N	1	P	0	N	0	N	15	G	1	G	1	P	Y
Bacungan Elementary School	Bacungan		Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	9	G	1	G	1	P	N
Bangbang Elementary School	Bangbang	0.24	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	8	G	1	G	0	N	N
Calingag Elementary School	Calingag	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	G	13	G	1	G	1	G	Y
Inclanay Elementary School	Inclanay	0.46	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	G	8	G	1	G	0	N	N
Maliangcog Elementary School	Maliangcog	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	10	G	1	G	1	G	N
Maningcol Elementary School	Maningcol	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	10	G	1	G	1	G	Y
Marayos Elementary School	Marayos	0.76	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	20	G	1	G	1	G	N
Miguel Ansaldo Sr. Memorial Elementary School	Pambisan Malaki	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	26	G	1	G	1	G	Y
Nabuslot Central School	Nabuslot	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	G	26	G	1	G	1	G	N
Pagalagala Elementary School	Pagalagala	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	13	G	1	G	1	G	N
Pambisan Munti Elementary School	Pambisan Munti	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	11	G	1	G	1	G	N
Panggulayan Elementary School	Panggulayan	0.88	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	26	G	1	G	1	G	Y
Sabang Elementary School	Sabang	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	16	G	1	G	1	G	Y
Safa Elementary School	Sabang	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	6	G	1	G	1	P	N
Sta. Rita Elementary School	Sta. Rita	0.5	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	G	19	G	1	G	1	G	N
Banilad Elementary School	Zone IV	3.8	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	G	7	G	1	G	2	G	Y
Buli Elementary School	Banilad	1.86	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	G	13	G	1	G	2	G	N
Cacawan Elementary School	Buli	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	P	14	G	1	G	1	G	Y
Del Razon Elementary School	Cacawan	0.11	Public	0	N	0	N	0	N	1	G	12	G	0	N	0	N	N
Doña Asuncion Reyes Memorial Elementary School	Zone I	0.85	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	P	24	G	1	G	2	G	Y
Juan Morente Sr. Memorial Pilot School	Del Razon	0.05	Public	0	N	3	P	1	G	0	N	73	G	1	G	1	G	Y
Lumambayan Elementary School	Lumambayan	0.66	Public	0	N	1	P	0	N	0	N	15	P	1	P	1	P	Y
Malaya Elementary School	Malaya	0.5	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	11	G	1	G	0	N	N
Natividad De Joya Memorial Elementary School	Guinhawa	1	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	P	17	G	1	G	1	G	Y
Papandayan Elementary School	Papandayan	1.81	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	P	43	P	1	G	1	G	Y

Name of School	Barangay	Area Occupied (ha)	Ownership	Facilities Condition														Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)
				Laboratory		Shop		Library		Clinic		Comfort Room		Play Ground		Others		
				No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	
Pili Elementary School	Pili	0.5	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	1	P	21	G	1	G	0	N	Y
Quinabigan Elementary School	Quinabigan	1.08	Public	0	N	1	G	1	P	1	P	18	G	1	G	1	G	N
Ranzo Elementary School	Ranzo	0.5	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	13	G	1	G	0	N	Y
Rosario Elementary School	Rosario	0.8	Public	0	N	1	G	0	N	0	N	13	G	1	G	0	N	Y
Sta. Isabel Elementary School	Sta. Isabel	1	Public	0	N	1	P	0	N	0	N	18	G	1	G	1	G	N
Upper Bongol Elementary School	Pili	0.17	Public	0	N	0	N	0	N	0	N	3	G	1	G	0	N	N
Wawa Elementary School	Wawa	0.5	Public	0	N	1	P	0	N	1	P	12	G	1	G	0	N	N
Jesus Is Lord Colleges Foundation	Sta. Rita	4.8045	Private	0	N	1	P	1	P	0	N	8	G	1	G	0	N	
ABADA College	Marfrancisco	3	Private	5	G	2	G	2	G	1	G	22	G	1	G	0	N	N
Pinamalayan Adventist Elementary School	Zone III	0.06	Private	0	N	1	P	1	C	0	N	2	P	0	N	0	N	N
Institute of Business, Science and Medical Arts (IBSMA)	Marfrancisco	0.02	Private	2	G	1	G	1	G	1	G	4	G	0	N	0	N	Y
EMA EMITS College Philippines	Zone II	0.75	Private	1	G	0	N	1	G	1	G	5	G	1	G	0	N	Y
Maria Loreto Integrated School Foundation, Inc.	Zone III	1.2	Private	0	N	1	G	1	G	1	G	6	G	1	G	1	G	N
The Metamorphosis Child Development and Care Center	Sta. Rita	0.1	Private	3	G	1	G	1	G	0	N	7	G	2	G	0	N	N
TOTAL		38.9645																
Ranzo National High School	Ranzo	1.6	Public	1	P	1	P	1	C	1	C	10	P	1	P	1	P	N
Quinabigan National High School	Quinabigan	1	Public	1	P	1	C	1	P	0	N	8	P	1	P	0	N	Y
Pambisan National High School	Pambisan Malaki	0.75	Public	2	G	1	G	1	G	1	G	29	G	1	P	7	P	
Cacawan High School	Cacawan	1	Public	1	P	1	C	0	N	0	N	11	G	1	P	0	N	N
Nabuslot National High School	Nabuslot	1	Public	1	P	2	G/P	1	G	1	G	54	G	1	P	2	G/P	N
Gerardo Fanoga Sr. Pambisan Munti High School	Pambisan Munti	1	Public	1	C	0	N	0	N	0	N	9	G	1	P	1	P	N
Francisco "Kiko" Manlises Calingag High School	Calingag	1	Public	0	N	1	P	0	N	0	N	5	P	1	P	4	P	

Name of School	Barangay	Area Occupied (ha)	Ownership	Facilities Condition														Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)
				Laboratory		Shop		Library		Clinic		Comfort Room		Play Ground		Others		
				No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	No.	C	
Anoling High School	Anoling	0.26	Public	1	G	1	G	0	N	0	N	7	G	0	N	0	N	N
Sabang High School	Sabang	1.0575	Public	1	P	1	P	0	N	0	N	10	P	1	G	0	N	Y
Sabang High School – Safa Extension	Sabang	6.3599	Public	1	P	1	P	0	N	0	N	10	P	1	G	0	N	Y
Pili National High School	Pili	1.025	Public	1	C	1	P	1	C	0	N	20	G	3	G	1	G	Y
Buli High School	Buli	0.5	Public	0	N	1	C	0	N	1	P	14	P	1	P	1	P	N
Dr. Aristeo Baldos Sr. Papandayan High School	Papandayan	0.5	Public	0	N	1	P	0	N	0	N	3	C	1	G	0	N	N
Immaculate Heart of Mary Academy	Zone II	1	Private	7	G	2	G	1	G	1	P	18	G	1	G	0	N	Y
ABADA College	Marfrancisco	3	Private	5	G	2	G	2	G	1	G	22	G	1	G	0	N	N
IBSMA	Marfrancisco		Private	2	G	1	G	1	G	1	G	4	G	0	N	0	N	Y
EMA EMITS College Philippines	Zone II		Private	3	G	1	G	1	G	1	G	8	G	1	G	0	N	Y
Divine Word College of Calapan Pinamalayan Campus	Sta. Rita	0.06	Private	2	G	1	G	1	G	0	N	5	G	2	G	0	N	N
Pinamalayan School of Science and Technology	Zone IV	0.75	Private	2	G	0	N	1	G	0	N	2	G	0	N	0	N	N
Total		20.8624	0.75	35		19		12		7		236		19		16		
Pinamalayan Maritime Foundation and Technological College, Inc.	Marfrancisco	0.18	Private	6	G	1	G	1	G	1	G	11	G	1	G	0	N	Y
ABADA College	Marfrancisco	3	Private	5	G	2	G	2	G	1	G	22	G	1	G	0	N	N
IBSMA	Marfrancisco	0.02	Private	2	G	1	G	1	G	1	G	4	G	0	N	1	G	Y
Southwestern Institute of Business and Technology, Inc.	Panggulayan	1.7	Private	1	G	2	G	1	G	1	G	9	G	3	G	5	G	N
EMA EMITS College Foundation	Zone II	0.75	Private	4	G	1	G	1	G	1	G	8	G	1	G	0	N	Y
DWCC – Pinamalayan Campus	Sta. Rita	0.06	Private	3	G	1	G	1	G	2	G	5	G	1	G			N
Total Area		5.69		21		8		7	0	7		59		7		6		
GRAND TOTAL AREA		69.4669																

Source: DepEd/Private Education Institutions/Actual Survey

XXIV. Educational Facilities Map



4.2 HEALTH AND SANITATION

4.2.1 HEALTH PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES

In 2022, there are a total of 50 attending physicians in the municipality. About 33 are serving in private hospitals while 17 are serving in public health facilities. To support the attending physicians, the municipality has 64 nurses, 52 midwives, 1 sanitary inspector, and 200 other medical personnel. Based from the projected 2022 population, public doctor-population ratio is 1:5,425 individuals. Public nurse-population ratio is 1:2,096 individuals. Compared with the national standard of Rural Health Units (RHU), doctor-population ratio should be at 2:50,000 and over and nurse-population ratio should be at 4:50,000, Pinamalayan has an adequate number of attending physician and nurses.



Table SO-11. Medical Health Facilities and Health Personnel, Year 2022

Name of Health Facility	Barangay	Ownership	Capacity (No. of Beds)	Personnel (No.)						Physical Condition
				D	N	M	SI	O	Total	
Hospital										
1. Oriental Mindoro Central District Hospital	Papandayan	Public	48	12	38	13	0	106	169	Operational
2. Pinamalayan Doctor's Hospital	Marfrancisco	Private	23	28	13	13	0	30	84	Operational
3. Delos Reyes Medical Clinic	Zone II	Private	10	2	5	3	0	19	29	Operational
4. St. Paul General Hospital	Zone III	Private	10	3	2	9	0	17	31	Operational
Main Health Center										
1. Pinamalayan Main Health Center	Zone III	Public	0	5	6	14	1	28	54	Operational
Barangay Health Stations	All Barangays	Public	0	All BHS was supervised by 9 midwives from Pinamalayan Main Health Center						Operational=30 Need Repair=6
Other Health Facilities										
1. Klinika Pambata	Marfrancisco	Private	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	Operational
2. Blessed Mother	Marfrancisco	Private	0	1	1	0	0	3	5	Operational
3. Women's Circle	Zone IV	Private	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	Operational
4. Barretto Medical Clinic	Zone II	Private	0	1	0	0	0	5	6	Operational
5. Vertucio Lying-in	Papandayan	Private	7	1	0	0	0	2	3	Operational
Optical Clinic										
1. Hernandez Optical Clinic	Zone II	Private	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Operational
2. Mogol Optical Clinic	Zone IV	Private	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Operational
3. Abrenica Optical Clinic	Marfrancisco	Private	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Operational
Dental Clinic										
1. Mogol Dental Clinic	Zone IV	Private	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	Operational
2. Sario Dental Clinic	Zone II	Private	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Operational
3. Ong Dental Clinic	Zone II	Private	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Operational
4. Joyce Ng Dental Clinic	Zone III	Private	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Operational

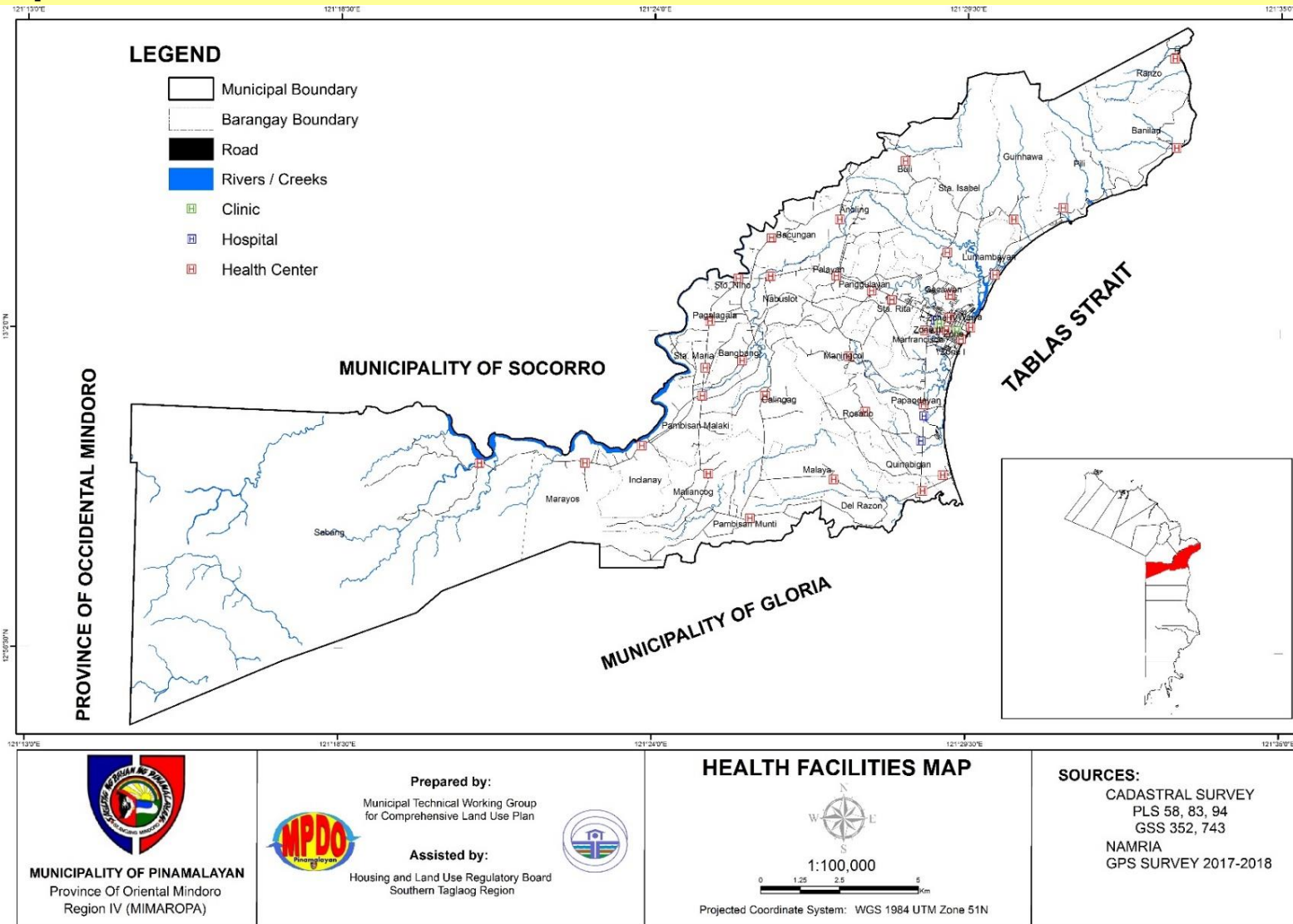
Source: Municipal Health Office) D=Doctor N=Nurse M=Midwife SI=Sanitary Inspector O=Other Personnel

Two out of five health facilities are publicly managed (Table SO-11). One of which is the main health center located in the municipal compound offering several services as follows:

- **Preventive:** maternal care, child care, family planning, nutrition program, infection disease control, environmental sanitation
- **Curative:** out-patient consultation, birthing, dental care, mental health program
- **Others:** diseases surveillance, medico-legal cases, drug testing, disaster management (as need arises)

Aside from these major health facilities located in urban areas, every barangay has its respective health center, usually located within the barangay compound (Map XXV). Despite the sufficient number of health personnel and health facilities, difficulty in serving Mangyan communities still persist due to distance as well as cultural differences.

XXV. Health Facilities Map



4.2.2 GENERAL HEALTH INDICATORS

Crude rates are statistical values that are used to measure the growth or decline of a population without regard to age or sex. Fertility and mortality indicators, as detailed in Table SO-12, declined in the last three years. There were no case of maternal mortality in both years.

Table SO-12. General Health Indicators for the Last Three Years, 2020, 2021 & 2022

Health Indicator	2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Fertility						
Crude Birth rate (CBR)	832	9.15	614	6.7	591	6.35
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)			614	1.32	591	1.22
Morbidity						
General Medical						
Consultative Rate			6,424	70.1	5,056	54.34
Mortality						
Crude Death rate (CDR)	203	2.23	413	4.5	391	4.2
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)			1	0.01	0	0
Young Child Mortality Rate (YCMR)						
Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Municipal Health Office

4.2.3 MORBIDITY INDICATORS

For the past year 2022, the leading cause of morbidity in the municipality is Acute Respiratory Infection (Table SO-12). Acute Respiratory Infection is contagious, it can be defined as the infection that makes difficult to breathe normally. This infection can affect both upper and lower respiratory system.

Table SO-13. Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity for the Past Two Years

Causes	2021	2022
1. Acute Respiratory Infection	1,035	852
2. Tuberculosis	196	700
3. Hypertension	266	317
4. Urinary Tract Infection	227	203
5. Diarrhea	179	165
6. Skin Problem	287	68
7. Diabetes	103	61
8. Eye Problem	69	26
9. Acute Gastritis	28	11
10. Influenza-like illness	126	0
Total	2,516	2,403

Source: Municipal Health Office

4.2.4 MORTALITY INDICATORS

Table SO-14 shows that the leading causes of mortality or death. Heart-related diseases such as Cardio Vascular Arrest and Hypertension were the main cause of death followed by diabetes and cancer.

Table SO-14. Ten Leading Causes of Mortality for the Past Two Years

Causes	2021	2022
1. Cardio Vascular Arrest	91	109
2. Undetermined	27	88
3. Hypertension	72	62
4. Diabetes Mellitus	60	43
5. Pneumonia	30	33
6. Cancer	33	31
7. Degenerative	12	22

Causes	2021	2022
8. Tuberculosis	26	19
9. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	11	18
10. Multiple Organ Failure	36	10
Total	398	435

Source: Municipal Health Office

4.2.5 PANDEMIC SITUATION REPORT

The Department of Health (DOH) has issued a Department Memorandum to intensify the monitoring and implement border control protocols for incoming individuals, especially from China following the recent increase in COVID-19 cases in China.

COVID-19 DATA

Based on the data of the Municipal Health Office, there were 310 confirmed cases of COVID 19 from where 306 of them recovered and 4 deaths in the year 2022 or 98.7% of the, as of December 31 957 recoveries and 69 deaths due to COVID-19 of the end of year 2021. Table SO-15 shows that Barangay Marfrancisco has the highest number of confirmed cases followed Barangay Zone II, Zone III and Cacawan. On the other hand, only 11 barangays have no confirmed deaths. As to recoveries, the municipality recorded 94.01 percent recovery rates.

Table SO-15. COVID-19 Number of Cases, Recoveries and Deaths as of December 31, 2022

Barangay	Total Number of Cases			Total Number of Recoveries			Total Number of Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Anoling	2	4	6	1	4	5	1	0	1
Bacungan	2	3	5	2	3	5	0	0	0
Bangbang	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
Banilad	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0
Buli	2	2	4	2	2	4	0	0	0
Cacawan	13	15	28	13	15	28	0	0	0
Calingag	5	3	8	5	3	8	0	0	0
Del Razon	3	2	5	3	2	5	0	0	0
Guinhawa	1	3	4	1	3	4	0	0	0
Inclanay	3	3	6	3	3	6	0	0	0
Lumambayan	3	6	9	3	6	9	0	0	0
Malaya	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
Maliancog	2	2	4	2	2	4	0	0	0
Maningcol	3	2	5	3	2	5	0	0	0
Marayos	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0
Marfrancisco	21	21	42	20	21	41	1	0	1
Nabuslot	2	8	10	2	8	10	0	0	0
Pagalagala	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0
Palayan	2	8	10	2	8	10	0	0	0
Pambisan Malaki	3	3	6	3	2	5	0	1	1
Pambisan Munti	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panggulayan	3	2	5	3	2	5	0	0	0
Papandayan	10	16	26	10	16	26	0	0	0
Pili	4	3	7	4	3	7	0	0	0
Quinabigan	4	1	5	4	1	5	0	0	0
Ranzo	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0
Rosario	1	3	4	1	3	4	0	0	0
Sabang	2	4	6	2	4	6	0	0	0

Barangay	Total Number of Cases			Total Number of Recoveries			Total Number of Deaths		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Sta. Isabel	2	2	4	2	2	4	0	0	0
Sta. Maria	0	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0
Sta. Rita	1	2	3	1	2	3	0	0	0
Sto. Nino	2	3	5	2	3	5	0	0	0
Wawa	10	9	19	10	9	19	0	0	0
Zone I	8	5	13	8	5	13	0	0	0
Zone II	6	6	12	6	6	12	0	0	0
Zone III	9	9	18	9	9	18	0	0	0
Zone IV	7	9	16	6	9	15	1	0	1
TOTAL	142	168	310	139	167	306	3	1	4

Source: Municipal Health Office

COVID-19 VACCINATION PROGRAM

Even with the continuous decline in the number of COVID-19 cases being tallied and reported, vaccination program against the virus is a part of the health services offered in Pinamalayan Rural Health Unit.



4.2.6 NUTRITIONAL STATUS



Low weight-for-height is known as *wasting*. It indicates recent and severe weight loss because of no enough food to eat and/or they have an infectious disease. Low height-for-age is known as *stunting*. It is the result of chronic or recurrent under nutrition, usually associated with poor socio-economic conditions and poor

maternal health and nutrition. *Overweight and Obesity* is when a child is too heavy for his or her height. Overweight and obesity result from an imbalance between energy consumed (too much) and energy expended (too little). In the municipality, 1,783 out of 10,664 or 16.72% of children aging 0-59 months old are malnourished. (Table SO-17). On the other hand, to ensure that infants/children and mothers prevented from any diseases, the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) was established. Pinamalayan tallied 40.18% of Fully Immunized Children (FIC) in the year 2022 (Table SO-18).

Table SO-16. Prevalence of Malnutrition among Children 0 – 59 Months Old, 2022

Barangay	Population of 0 – 59 Months Old	0 – 59 Months Old Weighed	Percentage Coverage	Stunted	Wasted	Overweight and Obese
Anoling	249	115	46.18%	22	4	5
Bacungan	198	100	50.51%	37	24	10
Bangbang	134	100	74.63%	17	3	4
Banilad	240	129	53.75%	6	2	0
Buli	196	76	38.78%	31	13	8
Cacawan	564	379	67.20%	22	20	10
Calingag	235	161	68.51%	17	28	2
Del Razon	206	125	60.68%	5	4	2

Barangay	Population of 0 – 59 Months Old	0 – 59 Months Old Weighed	Percentage Coverage	Stunted	Wasted	Overweight and Obese
Guinhawa	255	219	85.88%	15	8	1
Inclanay	165	94	56.97%	65	8	13
Lumambayan	355	225	63.38%	67	19	12
Malaya	99	75	75.76%	13	8	5
Maliangcog	188	142	75.53%	41	7	3
Maningcol	232	124	53.45%	26	9	3
Marayos	214	116	54.21%	37	8	11
Marfrancisco	713	364	51.05%	63	13	8
Nabuslot	329	166	50.46%	34	7	4
Pagalagala	144	64	44.44%	15	2	1
Palayan	231	118	51.08%	26	2	10
Pambisan Malaki	227	88	38.77%	14	0	2
Pambisan Munti	130	119	91.54%	20	10	0
Panggulayan	319	228	71.47%	18	7	4
Papandayan	813	559	68.76%	94	35	17
Pili	416	202	48.56%	24	17	4
Quinabigan	276	212	76.81%	11	11	3
Ranzo	120	73	60.83%	8	1	0
Rosario	219	155	70.78%	68	9	2
Sabang	363	105	28.93%	99	2	4
Sta. Isabel	328	195	59.45%	74	25	6
Sta. Maria	181	91	50.28%	13	1	4
Sta. Rita	376	187	49.73%	23	0	2
Sto. Niño	144	83	57.64%	13	1	4
Wawa	722	346	47.92%	50	41	1
Zone I	351	209	59.54%	40	22	7
Zone II	301	192	63.79%	33	1	6
Zone III	293	117	39.93%	31	5	17
Zone IV	138	54	39.13%	4	2	13
Total	10,664	6,107	57.27%	1196	379	208

Source: Municipal Health Office

Table SO-17. Fully Immunized Children (FIC) Aged 12 Months Old, 2022

Barangay	No. of Fully Immunized Children	Population of 12 Months Old	Percentage Coverage
Anoling	38	52	73.08%
Bacungan	14	41	34.15%
Bangbang	18	28	64.29%
Banilad	12	51	23.53%
Buli	13	41	31.71%
Cacawan	49	117	41.88%
Calingag	29	49	59.18%
Del Razon	21	43	48.84%
Guinhawa	40	53	75.47%
Inclanay	8	35	22.86%
Lumambayan	47	74	63.51%
Malaya	6	21	28.57%
Maliangcog	10	39	25.64%
Maningcol	12	49	24.49%
Marayos	29	45	64.44%
Marfrancisco	58	150	38.67%
Nabuslot	27	68	39.71%
Pagalagala	7	30	23.33%
Palayan	12	48	25.00%

Barangay	No. of Fully Immunized Children	Population of 12 Months Old	Percentage Coverage
Pambisan Malaki	18	47	38.30%
Pambisan Munti	7	27	25.93%
Panggulayan	48	66	72.73%
Papandayan	75	171	43.86%
Pili	12	88	13.64%
Quinabigan	41	58	70.69%
Ranzo	8	25	32.00%
Rosario	25	46	54.35%
Sabang	17	76	22.37%
Sta. Isabel	35	69	50.72%
Sta. Maria	8	37	21.62%
Sta. Rita	54	78	69.23%
Sto. Niño	11	30	36.67%
Wawa	18	152	11.84%
Zone I	21	73	28.77%
Zone II	29	63	46.03%
Zone III	7	61	11.48%
Zone IV	12	29	41.38%
Total	896	2230	40.18%

Source: Municipal Health Office(2022)

4.2.7 SANITARY TOILET FACILITIES

The most dominant type of toilet facilities in the municipality are sanitary toilets that can be categorized as water-sealed and closed pit. Combined, these are used by 17,045 of households or 90 percent of the total household population. Least common type of toilet is unsanitary toilet facilities, specifically the open pit and pail system which is used by only 248 and 2226 households, respectively. Barangay Pili accounts for majority of the open latrine type of toilet facility. Households with no toilet is at about 1,911 household (Table SO-19). Table SO-20 and Map XXVI shows the number of households without sanitary toilet by barangay.

Table SO-18. Type of Toilet Facilities, Year 2018

Type of Toilet Facility	Number of Household	Percent to Total
Water-sealed sewer septic tank used exclusively by household	11,468	60.50
Water-sealed sewer septic tank shared with other households	1,681	8.87
Water-sealed other depository used exclusively by household	2,989	15.77
Water-sealed other depository shared with other households	696	3.67
Closed pit	211	1.11
Open pit	248	1.31
Pail system	226	1.19
None (bodies of water backyard public spaces)	1,437	7.58
Total	18,956	100.00

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

Table SO-19. Household Without Access to Sanitary Toilet Facility, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of households	Households Without Access to Sanitary Toilet Facility	
		Magnitude*	Proportion**
Anoling	448	29	6.47
Bacungan	357	92	25.77
Bangbang	248	31	12.50
Banilad	455	71	15.60
Buli	314	5	1.59
Cacawan	1,033	13	1.26
Calingag	453	130	28.70
Delrazon	355	47	13.24
Guinhawa	504	31	6.15

Barangay	Number of households	Households Without Access to Sanitary Toilet Facility	
		Magnitude*	Proportion**
Inclanay	361	0	0.00
Lumambayan	650	31	4.77
Malaya	178	50	28.09
Maliangcog	358	102	28.49
Maningcol	432	93	21.53
Marayos	393	25	6.36
Marfrancisco	1,177	16	1.36
Nabuslot	585	70	11.97
Pagalagala	287	34	11.85
Palayan	448	6	1.34
Pambisan Malaki	381	2	0.52
Pambisan Munti	250	35	14.00
Panggulayan	598	253	42.31
Papandayan	1,388	110	7.93
Pili	832	256	30.77
Quinabigan	510	9	1.76
Ranzo	196	4	2.04
Rosario	383	55	14.36
Sabang	569	192	33.74
Sta. Isabel	579	23	3.97
Sta. Maria	325	4	1.23
Sta. Rita	608	2	0.33
Sto. Niño	279	6	2.15
Wawa	976	63	6.45
Zone I	657	21	3.20
Zone II	748	0	0.00
Zone III	441	0	0.00
Zone IV	200	0	0.00
Total	18,955	1,991	10.08

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

4.2.8 BURIAL GROUNDS

Burial grounds in the municipality also caters to nearby towns such as Socorro, Pola, Gloria, and Bansud. The total inventory accounts five burial grounds in the municipality where in four are privately managed (Table SO-21). As of 2016, two cemeteries are already congested, namely the public cemetery and Catholic cemetery. Hence, acquisition of lands and development of a new public cemetery is an urgent concern. Most of the constituents cannot afford the high costs of interment in private memorial parks even though they have the capacity to accommodate more burials.

Based from the CDRA, the Public Cemetery in Papandayan is exposed to moderate flood susceptibility while other cemeteries located in Papandayan and Quinabigan are exposed to low flood susceptibility. Public cemetery and Pinamalayan Memorial garden are nearby creeks which may pose health risks to nearby residents.



Table SO-21. Existing Cemeteries and Memorial Parks, Year 2021

Name of Cemetery/ Memorial Park	Location	Ownership	Area (ha)	Capacity (No. of Plots)		Year Established	Remarks
Public Cemetery	Papandayan	Public	2.022	-	-	1965	Congested
Chinese Cemetery	Papandayan	Private	0.200	-	-	-	-
Pinamalayan Catholic Cemetery	Marfrancisco	Private	1.050	single	1,000	1975	Closed
				apartment	263		
Heavenly Peace Memorial Garden	Papandayan	Private	7.958	mausoleum	169	2001	Good
				niche	790		

Name of Cemetery/ Memorial Park	Location	Ownership	Area (ha)	Capacity (No. of Plots)		Year Established	Remarks
				lawn	1559		
				3 layer tomb	204		
				crematorium cubicle	600		
Pinamalayan Memorial Garden	Quinabigan	Private	4.550	per lot	1,858	2003	Good

Source: Zoning Division

4.2.9 WASTE DISPOSAL

Based on records, the municipality produces about 2.23 tons of solid waste per day (Table SO-22). Majority comes from domestic waste, followed by commercial waste while the least contributor of waste comes from institutional. Out of generated solid wastes, 3.46 tons are collected by three garbage compactor trucks that make rounds every day in 15 barangays, including *poblacion* areas (Table SO-23). Collected wastes are disposed in a controlled dumping site located at barangay Maningcol. The remaining barangays employ household and barangay level waste disposal thru composting and open pit. For hazardous waste coming from hospitals, an agreement among them was established to treat their own waste as prescribed by the Department of Health (DOH).

To augment waste disposal system, there is an existing Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) also located in barangay Maningcol. In addition to this, almost half of the barangays maintained their own MRF. The municipality also has a composting facility. As of 2017, the controlled dumpsite with an area of 3.7 hectares is partially closed due to non-compliance to Republic Act (RA) 9003, mandating all LGUs to develop a sanitary landfill. In partial compliance, the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office (MENRO) launched the “no segregation, no collection policy” in September 2017. A biodegradable shredding machine for composting purposes and plastic pulveriser has also been acquired to improve the solid waste management system.



For wastewater treatment, the municipality has no existing treatment facility. However, budget has already been allocated for the treatment of liquid wastes from market.

Table SO-22. Solid Waste Generation by Source, Year 2021

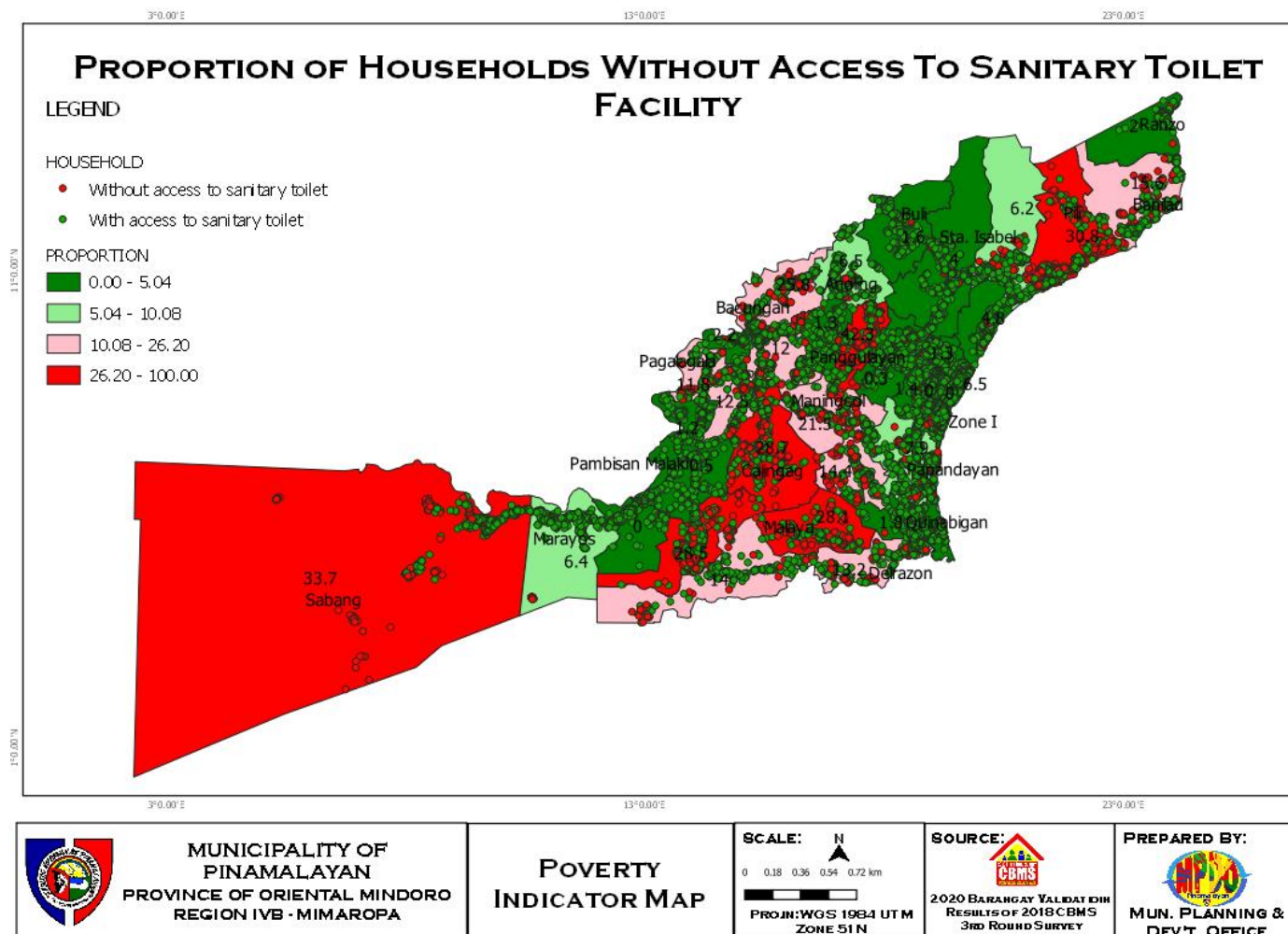
Source	Type of Waste	Volume of Solid Waste Generated (tons/day)	Volume of Solid Waste Collected (tons/day)	Disposal Methods	Disposal Site
Domestic	Residual	1.14	0.63	thru hauling of garbage compactor trucks	Sanitary Landfill
Commercial	Residual	0.14	0.14	thru hauling of garbage compactor trucks	Sanitary Landfill
	Biodegradable	0.33	0.33	thru hauling of garbage compactor trucks	Sanitary Landfill
Industrial	Residual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hospital	Residual	0.51	0.02	thru hauling of garbage compactor trucks	Sanitary Landfill
Institutional	Residual	0.11	0.11	thru hauling of garbage compactor trucks	Sanitary Landfill/Composting Facility

Table SO-23. Method of Solid Waste Disposal/ Treatment, Year 2022

Methods	Quantity (Total Municipal Solid Waste Generated)	No. Of Households Served	Responsible Agency / Department / Institution
1. Collected and disposed to	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open Dump	N/A	N/A	N/A
Controlled Dump	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sanitary Landfill	301.54 tons	9,509	LGU-MENRO
2. Composting	161.153 tons	N/A	MENRO
3. Recycling	N/A	N/A	N/A
4. Not collected – 64.86%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burned	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dumped in individual open pit	N/A	N/A	N/A
(not burned) (composting)	N/A	N/A	N/A
5. Others	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office

XXVI. Household Without Access to Sanitary Toilet Facility Map



4.3 HOUSING

4.3.1 HOUSING SITUATION

In 2008, housing units in total is 18,650. This grew to 18,956 as found out during the CBMS survey in 2018. Doubled-up households is non-prevalent in Pinamalayan based from 2010 PSA data due to a nearly 1:1 ratio of households to housing units which is the standard ratio prescribed. This implies that for every housing unit, there lives one household. Moreover, for every housing unit occupied, an average number of five occupants live (1:5).

There were three factors considered that would constitute housing backlog, these households are: (1) highly susceptible to flood and landslide based on the MGB map (2) Informal settlers based on CBMS 2018 and (3) Projected household formation. The first two was included given the assumption that they need relocation. For 2017, there is a need for 4,788 housing units in total. Land demand was also computed based on the average existing residential lot in the municipality which is 230 square meters and the prescribed lot for socialized housing which is at 64 square meters. With that, land requirement will be 70 hectares in 2017 (Table SO-24).



Table SO-24. Housing Backlog and Land Demand, 2017 to 2057

Year	Housing Backlog			Total	Land Demand (ha)
	Due to Hazard	Informal Settlers	Due to household formation		
2018	3,345*	1,357**	588	588	9
2019			788	788	12
2020			990	990	15
2021			1,194	1,194	18
2022			1,400	1,400	21
2023			1,609	1,609	24
2024			1,819	1,819	27
2025			2,032	2,032	30
2030			3,129	3,129	46
2035			4,283	4,283	63
2040			5,498	5,498	81
2045			6,777	6,777	100
2050			8,124	8,124	119
2055			9,541	9,541	140
2057			10,128	10,128	149

Source: *CBMS (2018)

**Actual Survey (2017)

4.3.2 MAKESHIFT HOUSING

Table SO-25 and Map XXVII shows that there are a total of 316 households who are living in makeshift housing based on 2018 CBMS Data. Majority of these households found in Barangay Papandayan, Maliangcog, Marfancisco and Lumambayan. Makeshift housing whose roof or wall materials are made of salvage or improvised materials are those prone to destruction from strong wind and typhoons.

Table SO-25. Household Who are Living in Makeshift Housing, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of households	Households Who are Squatters	
		Magnitude*	Proportion**
Anoling	448	11	2.46
Bacungan	357	0	0.00
Bangbang	248	0	0.00
Banilad	455	0	0.00
Buli	314	3	0.96
Cacawan	1,033	7	0.68
Calingag	453	5	1.10
Delrazon	355	6	1.69
Guinhawa	504	15	2.98
Inclanay	361	3	0.83
Lumambayan	650	23	3.54
Malaya	178	2	1.12
Maliangcog	358	33	9.22
Maningcol	432	6	1.39
Marayos	393	0	0.00
Marfrancisco	1,177	28	2.38
Nabuslot	585	4	0.68
Pagalagala	287	1	0.35
Palayan	448	17	3.79
Pambisan Malaki	381	12	3.15
Pambisan Munti	250	1	0.40
Panggulayan	598	6	1.00
Papandayan	1,388	35	2.52
Pili	832	7	0.84
Quinabigan	510	14	2.75
Ranzo	196	0	0.00
Rosario	383	5	1.31
Sabang	569	3	0.53
Sta. Isabel	579	10	1.73
Sta. Maria	325	3	0.92
Sta. Rita	608	11	1.81
Sto. Niño	279	5	1.79
Wawa	976	15	1.54
Zone I	657	11	1.67
Zone II	748	10	1.34
Zone III	441	2	0.45
Zone IV	200	2	1.00
Total	18,956	316	1.67

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

4.3.3 INFORMAL SETTLERS

From 566 households in 2014, informal settlers grew to 1,357 in 2018. Most of them are located in barangays Papandayan, Marfrancisco, Pili, Sta. Isabel and Wawa (Table SO-26 and Map XXVIII). Most of the land occupied by these informal settlers are privately-owned.

The Municipal Social and Welfare Development Office (MSWDO) extends services to the informal settlers through housing projects, medical assistance, and financial assistance during typhoons.

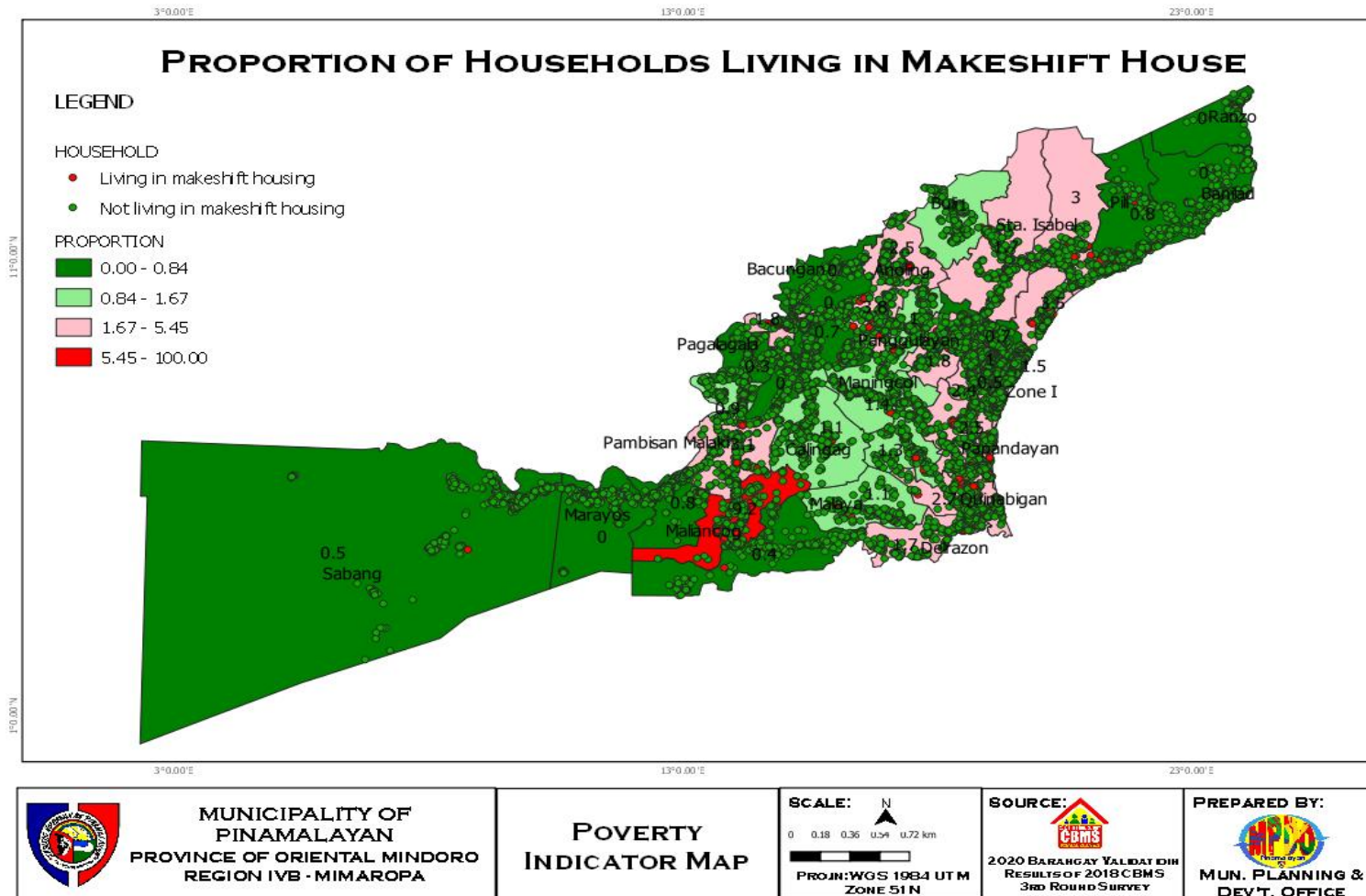
Upon the CDRA, these informal settlers are at risk during disasters, especially to flooding.

Table SO-26. Household Who are Informal Settlers, Year 2018

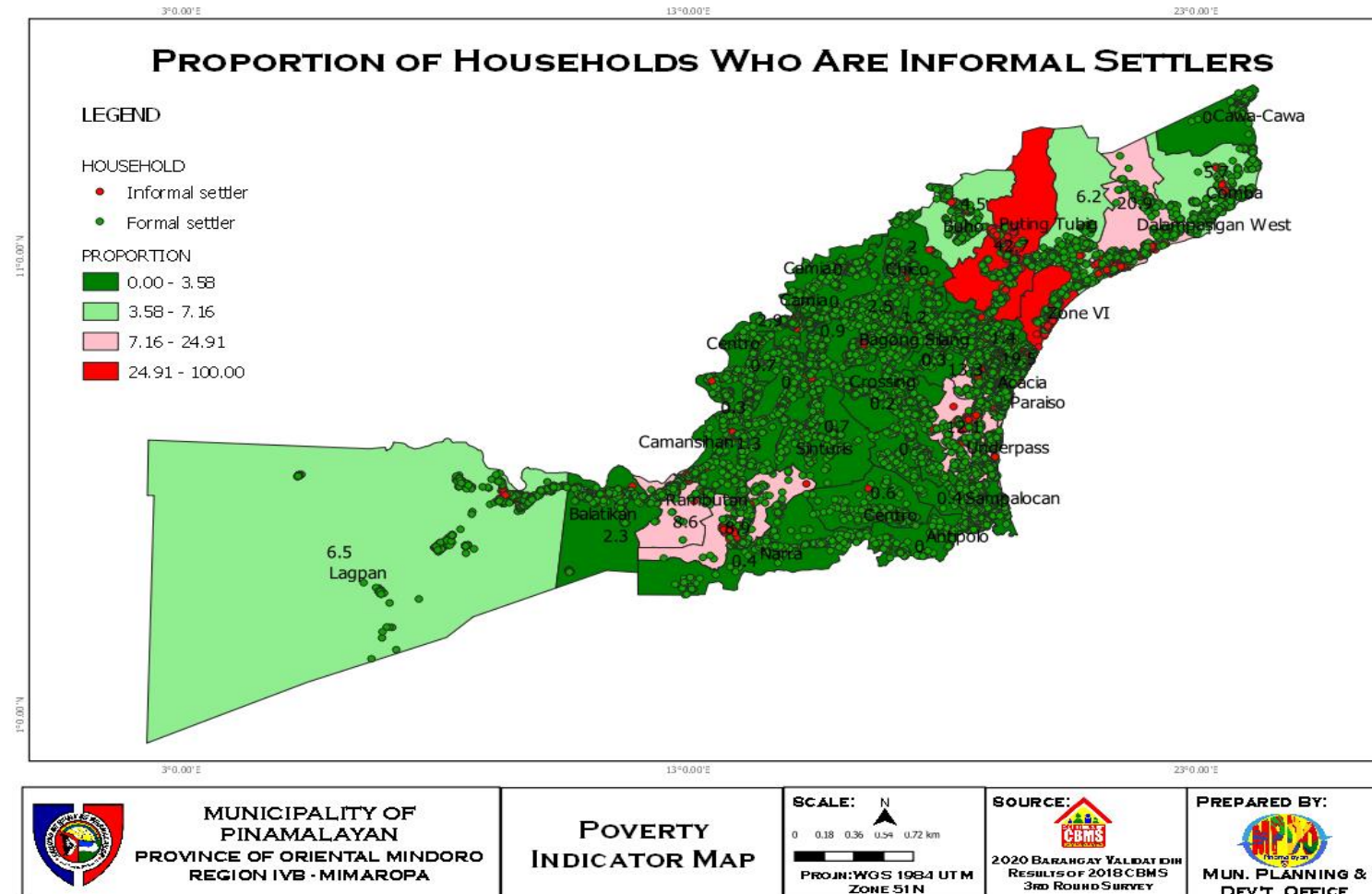
Barangay	Number of households	Households Who are Squatters	
		Magnitude*	Proportion**
Anoling	448	9	2.0
Bacungan	357	0	0.0
Bangbang	248	0	0.0
Banilad	455	26	5.7
Buli	314	14	4.5
Cacawan	1,033	14	1.4
Calingag	453	3	0.7
Delrazon	355	0	0.0
Guinhawa	504	31	6.2
Inclanay	361	31	8.6
Lumambayan	650	185	28.5
Malaya	178	1	0.6
Maliangcog	358	32	8.9
Maningcol	432	1	0.2
Marayos	393	9	2.3
Marfrancisco	1,177	156	13.3
Nabuslot	585	5	0.9
Pagalagala	287	2	0.7
Palayan	448	11	2.5
Pambisan Malaki	381	5	1.3
Pambisan Munti	250	1	0.4
Panggulayan	598	7	1.2
Papandayan	1,388	168	12.1
Pili	832	174	20.9
Quinabigan	510	2	0.4
Ranzo	196	0	0.0
Rosario	383	0	0.0
Sabang	569	37	6.5
Sta. Isabel	579	247	42.7
Sta. Maria	325	1	0.3
Sta. Rita	608	2	0.3
Sto. Niño	279	8	2.9
Wawa	976	94	9.6
Zone I	657	18	2.7
Zone II	748	9	1.2
Zone III	441	15	3.4
Zone IV	200	39	19.5
Total	18,956	1,357	7.2

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

XXVII. Household Who Are Living in Makeshift Housing



XXVIII. Household Who Are Informal Settlers Map



4.3.4 HOUSING FACILITIES AND UTILITIES

Based on the 2nd and 3rd round CBMS survey, the number of housing units served with water supply is only 41 percent or 7,805 housing units. Rendered service for electricity grew from 81 percent to 91 percent. Similarly, number of housing units with water-sealed toilets increased from 73 percent to 89 percent. Garbage collection also increased from 33 percent to 42 percent. Of the utilities, water supply has the lowest percent share of served housing units (Table SO-27).

Table SO-27. Housing Facilities and Utilities Situation, Year 2014 and 2018

Facilities/Utilities	2014			2018		
	Housing Units	No. Served	%	Housing Units	No. Served	%
Water Supply (Level II & Level III)	19,276	4,273	22%	18,956	7,805	41%
Electricity	19,276	15,633	81%	18,956	17,261	91%
Water – Sealed Toilets	19,276	14,081	73%	18,956	16,956	89%
Garbage Collection System	19,276	6,406	33%	18,956	7,899	42%

Source: CBMS (2014 and 2018)

4.3.5 HOUSING UNITS BY CONDITION OF BUILDING

In 2010, a total 13,598 or 70 percent of the households needs minor to no repairs. Moreover, 3,761 or 19 percent of occupied housing units need major repairs. Of these, majority or 1,093 are built from 2006 to 2010. These are further shown in Table SO-28.

Table SO-28. Occupied Housing Units by Condition of the building and Year Built, Year 2010

Year Built	Total Occupied Housing Unit	CONDITION (State of Repair) OF THE BUILDING						
		Needs No Repair/ Minor Repair	Needs Major Repair	Dilapidated	Under Renovation, Being Repaired	Unfinished Construction	Under Construction	Not Reported
2006-2010	4,325	2,567	1,093	27	48	349	147	94
2001-2005	3,586	2,435	724	11	49	241	56	70
1991-2000	4,806	3,489	865	19	37	239	42	115
1981-1990	2,809	2,094	509	10	13	116	21	46
1971-1980	1,069	838	178	2	10	18	4	19
1970 or Earlier	779	603	130	1	10	9	4	22
Not Applicable	86	-	-	-	-	44	42	-
Do Not Know	1,661	1,358	221	4	5	17	5	51
Not Reported	291	214	41	-	1	-	-	35
TOTAL	19,412	13,598	3,761	74	173	1,033	321	452

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority

4.3.6 TENURE STATUS OF HOUSING UNITS

In 2018, more than half of the housing units are owned which comprises 53 percent (Table SO-29). It increased by 10 percent from 2014. This is followed by owned houses, with rent-free lots and consent of owner which covers 29 percent.

Table SO-29. Tenure Status of Housing Units, Year 2014 and 2018

Tenure Status	2014		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%
Owner, owner-like possession of house and lot	8,424	43.70	10,018	52.85
Rent house/room including lot	639	3.32	551	2.91
Own house, rent lot	692	3.59	604	3.19
Own house, rent-free lot with consent of owner	5,603	29.07	5,204	27.45
Own house, rent-free lot without consent of owner	1,381	7.16	950	5.01

Tenure Status	2014		2018	
	No.	%	No.	%
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	2,266	11.76	1,222	6.45
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	37	0.19	66	0.35
Living in a public space with rent	11	0.06	13	0.07
Living in a public space without rent	148	0.77	328	1.73
Other tenure status	75	0.39		
TOTAL	19,276	100.00	18,956	100.00

Source: CBMS (2014 and 2018)

4.3.7 RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION PROJECTS

There are 20 subdivision projects on record in 2021 as shown by Table SO-30. Most are of open market types, except the Habitat for Humanity in Zone II and Sta. Isabel Homes in Sta. Isabel which are housing projects by a civic organizations. In total, the projects account to 169.255 hectares composed of 2,779 lots. Upon assessment, most are susceptible to low and moderate flooding. Only two subdivisions has low susceptibility to landslide.



Table SO-30. Inventory of Residential Subdivisions and Condominiums Projects, Year 2022

Name of Subdivision/ Condominium	Type	Barangay	Area (ha)	No of Lots/ Units	Hazard Susceptibility	
					Flood	Landslide
Golden Fields Residences		Papandayan	3.82	242	Moderate	
Sta. Isabel Homes Subdivision/Condominium	Socialized Housing Project	Sta. Isabel	10.15	106		Low
Tiwana Vill II	Open Market	Papandayan	2.121	121	Low	
Villa Del Chavez	Open Market	Cacawan	4.226	115	Moderate	
Villa Italia Subdivision	Open Market	Papandayan	2.000	121	Low	
Bulaklak Beach Club Corporation	Open Market	Pili	3.305	156		Low
Remerco Subdivision	Open Market	Zone II	2.244	119	Moderate	
Remerco Subdivision	Open Market	Zone I	3.385	129	Moderate	
Morissa Subdivision	Open Market	Cacawan	7.481	160	Moderate	
Holy Family Subdivision	Open Market	Cacawan	2.338	83	Moderate	
Madrigal Subdivision	Open Market	Sta. Rita	8.451	183	Low	
San Agustin Subdivision	Open Market	Zone III	2.500	143	Moderate	
Teacher Village	Open Market	Marfrancisco	1.763	59	Low	
Sto. Niño Subdivision	Open Market	Marfrancisco	7.053	272	Moderate	
Silverville	Open Market	Cacawan	2.148	103	Moderate	
Julieta Tan Subdivision (2015)	Open Market	Sta. Rita	1.999	47	Low	
Pinamalayan Maritime Subdivision	Open Market	Sta. Rita	48.6	33	Moderate	
Habitat for Humanity (2016)	Socialized Housing Project	Zone II	5.841	517	Moderate	
Del Bae (2017)	Open Market	Cacawan	49.47	70	Moderate	

Source: Zoning Division

4.3.8 RESETTLEMENT AREAS



As of 2018, there are a total of nine resettlement areas. Seven of these are owned by the government, barangay, and provincial government. In total there are 276 housing units in the resettlement areas which utilities include electricity, water, and other amenities such as basketball court, day care center (DCC), and chapel (Table SO-31). These are under the management different stakeholders from both public and private sectors.

Based on the results of CDRA, Morente Ville is at high risk to flood. The MDRRMO identified the aforementioned resettlement as a fire risk area due to closely spaced houses and narrow access roads.

Table SO-31. Resettlement Areas, Year 2018

Name of Resettlement Area	Barangay	Land Ownership	Housing Units	Utilities/Facilities	Administration
La Prosperidad Village	Lumambayan	Government	90	Basketball Court, Electricity, Water Supply	DSWD
Morente Ville	Wawa	Government	135	ES, DCC, Electricity, Water Source, Chapel	DSWD/MGOP
BLISS	Marfrancisco	Government	51	Basketball Court, Barangay Hall, Barangay Market, Electricity, Water Source, DCC, BHS	Homeowner's Association
Plan International	Cacawan	Private	55	Basketball Court, ES, DCC, Electricity, Water Source, Chapel	Poster Parent Plan International
Pamana Village	Cacawan	Government	123	ES, DCC, Electricity, Water Source, Chapel	PGOM/MGOP
Hernandez Ville	Cacawan	Government	20	ES, DCC, Electricity, Water Source, Chapel	DSWD
Del Bae	Cacawan	Private	30	Electricity, Water Source	Private Developer
Inclanay	Inclanay	Barangay	85	On-Going Development	Barangay
-	Zone I	Private	110	Electricity, Water Source	Reyes Family
-	Zone I	Provincial Government	For Development	On-Going Development	PGOM/DSWD
-	Zone II	Private	200	Electricity, Water Source	Reyes Family
Dagat-dagatan	Papandayan	Private	76	Electricity, Water Source	Reyes Family

Source: Municipal Assessor's Office

4.3.9 INVENTORY OF POTENTIAL LANDS FOR HOUSING

Potential lands for socialized housing were identified in barangays Sta. Isabel, Quinabigan, Papandayan, Marfrancisco, Guinhawa, and Pambisan Munti (Table SO-31). These areas were selected to be ideal for relocation due to their proximity to the present location of informal settlers. In addition, topography is generally flat, has low flood susceptibility, and has access to existing provincial roads.

Table SO-32. Inventory of Potential Lands for Housing, Year 2018

Owner	TCT. No	Barangay	Classification	Fair Market Value (PhP)	Zoning Classification	Utilities Present (Y/N)				
						W	P	S	T	C
Jose Morente	N/A	Sta. Isabel	Agricultural	98,280	Marhsy/Unirrigated	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Joven Jamilla	N/A	Quinabigan	Agricultural	78,600	Coco Land	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Joven Jamilla	N/A	Quinabigan	Agricultural	78,600	Coco Land	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Victoria Reyes et. al.	T-71985	Papandayan	Agricultural	59,140	Swampy/Upland	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Victoria Reyes et. al.	T-71978	Papandayan	Agricultural	59,140	Swampy/Upland	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Victoria Reyes et. al.	T-71977	Papandayan	Agricultural	59,140	Swampy/Upland	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Victoria Reyes et. al.	T-71976	Papandayan	Agricultural	59,140	Swampy/Upland	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Victoria Reyes et. al.	T-71975	Papandayan	Agricultural	59,140	Swampy/Upland	N	Y	N	Y	Y

Owner	TCT. No	Barangay	Classification	Fair Market Value (PhP)	Zoning Classification	Utilities Present (Y/N)				
						W	P	S	T	C
Victoria Reyes et. al.	T-71984	Papandayan	Agricultural	59,140	Swampy/Upland	N	Y	N	Y	Y
Luisito Reyes	T-73972	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Luisito Reyes	T-73971	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Luisito Reyes	T-73970	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Luisito Reyes	T-73969	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Luisito Reyes	T-73977	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Luisito Reyes	T-73978	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Luisito Reyes	N/A	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Luisito Reyes	T-73980	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Mendoza Torres Foundation	T-86492	Marfrancisco	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Consuelo Morente	N/A	Guinhawa	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Ricardo Agarao	T-12394	Pambisan Munti	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Esquivel Family*	T-86772	Guinhawa	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Esquivel Family*	T-58980	Guinhawa	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Esquivel Family*	T-58481	Guinhawa	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
Esquivel Family*	T-45373	Guinhawa	Agricultural	59,140	Agricultural (Upland)	Y	Y	N	Y	S

Source: Municipal Assessor's Office (2018) Legend: W=water; P=power; S=sewerage and waste disposal; T=transportation; C=communication

4.4 SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

4.4.1 FACILITIES AND SERVICES

In Pinamalayan, facilities for specific age groups are present, such as day care centers for children and senior citizen centers for elders. There are a total of 59 daycare centers that are spread out in 37 barangays (Map XXIX). Six is in critical condition and 11 are in poor condition while 43 are in good condition. (Table SO-32). In 2020, day care centers clientele reached a total of 1,680. Moreover, social services to the 7,620 elderly citizen are also present. The Office of the Senior Citizen's Affairs (OSCA) was established in barangay Zone IV which is utilized by the entire elderly group.



Table SO-33. Presence of Social Welfare Facilities and Services Offered, Year 2022

Name of Facility	Brgy.	Services Offered	Types of Clientele	No. of Clientele			Ownership	Physical Condition
				Male	Female	Total		
Senior Citizen Center								
Anoling Senior Citizens' Center	Anoling	Counseling	Senior Citizens	99	126	225	Public	Good
Bacungan Senior Citizens' Center	Bacungan	Counseling	Senior Citizens	47	93	140	Public	Poor
Bang Bang Senior Citizens' Center	Bangbang	Counseling	Senior Citizens	41	67	108	Public	Poor
Banilad Senior Citizens' Center	Banilad	Counseling	Senior Citizens	103	132	235	Public	Good
Buli Senior Citizens' Center	Buli	Counseling	Senior Citizens	62	92	154	Public	Poor
Cacawan Senior Citizens' Center	Cacawan	Counseling	Senior Citizens	182	249	431	Public	Good
Calingag Senior Citizens' Center	Calingag	Counseling	Senior Citizens	101	123	224	Public	Good
Del Razon Senior Citizens' Center	Del Razon	Counseling	Senior Citizens	80	99	179	Public	Good
Guinhawa Senior Citizens' Center	Guinhawa	Counseling	Senior Citizens	76	101	177	Public	Good
Inclanay Senior Citizens' Center	Inclanay	Counseling	Senior Citizens	64	87	151	Public	Fair
Lumambayan Senior Citizens' Center	Lumambayan	Counseling	Senior Citizens	120	160	280	Public	Good
Malaya Senior Citizens' Center	Malaya	Counseling	Senior Citizens	46	41	87	Public	Good
Maliangcog Senior Citizens' Center	Maliangcog	Counseling	Senior Citizens	60	97	157	Public	Good
Maningcol Senior Citizens' Center	Maningcol	Counseling	Senior Citizens	72	104	176	Public	Good
Marayos Senior Citizens' Center	Marayos	Counseling	Senior Citizens	72	111	183	Public	Good
Marfrancisco Senior Citizens' Center	Marfrancisco	Counseling	Senior Citizens	262	352	614	Public	Poor
Nabuslot Senior Citizens' Center	Nabuslot	Counseling	Senior Citizens	142	178	320	Public	Good
Pagalagala Senior Citizens' Center	Pagalagala	Counseling	Senior Citizens	66	99	165	Public	Good
Palayan Senior Citizens' Center	Palayan	Counseling	Senior Citizens	88	144	232	Public	Good
Pambisan Senior Citizens' Center	Pambisan Malaki	Counseling	Senior Citizens	102	103	205	Public	Good
Pambisan Munti Senior Citizens' Center	Pambisan Munti	Counseling	Senior Citizens	44	58	102	Public	Fair
Panggulayan Senior Citizens' Center	Panggulayan	Counseling	Senior Citizens	139	181	320	Public	Fair
Papandayan Senior Citizens' Center	Papandayan	Counseling	Senior Citizens	219	312	531	Public	Good
Pili Senior Citizens' Center	Pili	Counseling	Senior Citizens	129	186	315	Public	Good
Quinabigan Senior Citizens' Center	Quinabigan	Counseling	Senior Citizens	104	129	233	Public	Good
Ranzo Senior Citizens' Center	Ranzo	Counseling	Senior Citizens	78	56	134	Public	Good
Rosario Senior Citizens' Center	Rosario	Counseling	Senior Citizens	62	94	156	Public	Good
Sabang Senior Citizens' Center	Sabang	Counseling	Senior Citizens	118	134	252	Public	
Sta. Isabel Senior Citizens' Center	Sta. Isabel	Counseling	Senior Citizens	124	174	298	Public	Poor
Sta. Maria Senior Citizens' Center	Sta. Maria	Counseling	Senior Citizens	84	96	180	Public	Poor

Name of Facility	Brgy.	Services Offered	Types of Clientele	No. of Clientele			Ownership	Physical Condition
				Male	Female	Total		
Sta. Rita Senior Citizens' Center	Sta. Rita	Counseling	Senior Citizens	135	213	348	Public	Poor
Sto. Nino Senior Citizens' Center	Sto. Niño	Counseling	Senior Citizens	67	83	150	Public	Good
Wawa Senior Citizens' Center	Wawa	Counseling	Senior Citizens	179	284	463	Public	Good
Zone I Senior Citizens' Center	Zone I	Counseling	Senior Citizens	126	179	305	Public	
Zone II Senior Citizens' Center	Zone II	Counseling	Senior Citizens	111	179	290	Public	Poor
Zone III Senior Citizens' Center	Zone III	Counseling	Senior Citizens	97	156	253	Public	Poor
Zone IV Senior Citizens' Center	Zone IV	Counseling	Senior Citizens	45	72	117	Public	Poor
TOTAL				3746	5144	8890		
Daycare Center								
Anoling CDC	Anoling	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	34	16	50	Public	Good
Bacungan CDC	Bacungan	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	9	11	20	Public	Good
Bangbang CDC	Bangbang	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	25	15	40	Public	Good
Centro CDC	Banilad	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	8	12	20	Public	Good
Simborio CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	5	9	14	Public	Poor
Mahabang Buhangin CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	10	10	20	Public	Poor
Buli CDC	Buli	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	20	35	Public	Good
Cacawan Sitio Pamana CDC	Cacawan	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	22	13	35	Public	Good
Cacawan Core Housing CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	13	10	23	Public	Good
Calingag entro CDC	Calingag	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	10	15	25	Public	Poor
Sitio Mansanas CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	8	17	25	Public	Poor
Centro CDC	Del Razon	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	16	9	25	Public	Good
Antipolo CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	6	7	13	Public	Poor
Guinhawa Centro CDC	Guinhawa	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	10	10	20	Public	Good
Natividad De Joya CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	22	12	34	Public	Good
Inclanay CDC	Inclanay	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	20	20	40	Public	Good
Lumambayan CDC	Lumambayan	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	17	35	52	Public	Good
Malaya CDC	Malaya	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	14	14	28	Public	Good
Maliangcog CDC	Maliangcog	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	20	20	40	Public	Good
Maningcol CDC	Maningcol	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	21	15	36	Public	Good
Marayos CDC	Marayos	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	27	16	43	Public	Good

Name of Facility	Brgy.	Services Offered	Types of Clientele	No. of Clientele			Ownership	Physical Condition
				Male	Female	Total		
Marfrancisco CDC	Marfrancisco	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	40	30	70	Public	Poor
Centro CDC	Nabuslot	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	18	22	40	Public	Good
San Pedro CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	10	25	Public	Good
Buho CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	17	15	32	Public	Good
Pagalagala CDC	Pagalagala	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	12	18	30	Public	Good
Palayan CDC	Palayan	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	21	10	31	Public	Good
Pambisan Malaki CDC	Pambisan Malaki	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	10	10	20	Public	Good
Pambisan Munti CDC	Pambisan Munti	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	14	16	30	Public	Good
Centro CDC	Panggulayan	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	8	12	20	Public	Good
Sitio Rosas CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	11	13	24	Public	Poor
Bagong Silang CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	10	10	20	Public	Good
Papandayan Loob CDC	Papandayan	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	20	25	45	Public	Critical
Papandayan Highway CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	30	30	60	Public	Good
Pili Centro CDC	Pili	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	10	10	20	Public	Good
Dalampasigan CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	8	7	15	Public	Poor
Upper Bongol CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	20	14	34	Public	Critical
Lower Bongol CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	10	25	35	Public	Poor
Curva CDC	Quinabigan	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	16	31	Public	Good
Loob CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	16	31	Public	Critical
Ranzo CDC	Ranzo	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	10	10	20	Public	Good
Rosario CDC	Rosario	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	20	20	40	Public	Good
Centro CDC	Sabang	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	20	22	42	Public	Good
Lagpan CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	20	28	48	Public	Good
Safa CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	7	5	12	Public	Poor
Tibong CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	11	4	15	Public	Critical
Macanlig CDC	Sta. Isabel	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	25	20	45	Public	Good
Puting Tubig CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	12	17	29	Public	Good
Sitio Santol CDC	Sta. Maria	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	8	22	30	Public	Critical

Name of Facility	Brgy.	Services Offered	Types of Clientele	No. of Clientele			Ownership	Physical Condition
				Male	Female	Total		
Centro CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	9	24	Public	Good
Centro CDC	Sta. Rita	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	17	13	30	Public	Good
District I CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	8	22	30	Public	Good
Sto. Niño CDC	Sto. Niño	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	22	18	40	Public	Good
Centro CDC	Wawa	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	20	35	Public	Poor
Morente Ville CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	15	30	Public	Critical
Paraiso CDC	Zone I	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	8	12	20	Public	Critical
Recodo CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	18	33	Public	Good
Zone II CDC	Zone II	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	15	30	Public	Good
Zone III CDC	Zone III	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	15	30	Public	Good
Poblacion CDC		Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	25	35	60	Public	Good
Zone IV CDC	Zone IV	Daycare Service/ Supplementary Feeding	Pre-schoolers	15	10	25	Public	Good
TOTAL				926	933	1859		

Source: Municipal Social and Welfare Development Office (2022)

4.4.2 SOCIAL WELFARE SERVICES

Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office offered a wide variety of services to the disadvantaged sector as mandated by the law. Table SO-33 shows the number of clients served by these services in 2022.



Table SO-34. Clients Served by Type of Services, Year 2022

Services	No. of Clients Served	
	No.	Percentage
1. Financial Assistance		
a. Medical Assistance	883	14.54%
b. Burial Assistance	322	5.30%
2. Certificate of Indigency	3,424	56.39%
3. Emergency Shelter Assistance	10	0.16%
4. Pre-Marriage Counseling (Couples)	33	0.54%
5. Issuance of ID		
a. Solo Parent	533	8.78%
b. Person with Disability	546	8.99%
Total	6,072	100%

Source: Municipal Social and Welfare Development Office

4.4.3 SOCIAL WELFARE RELATED PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

To improve regular and basic social services, the MSWDO engaged in the continuous implementation of the various programs and projects listed in Table SO-34. Aside from these, there are also infrastructure-related projects such as rehabilitation of the day care center located in the municipal compound as well as the construction of a covered court for senior citizens.

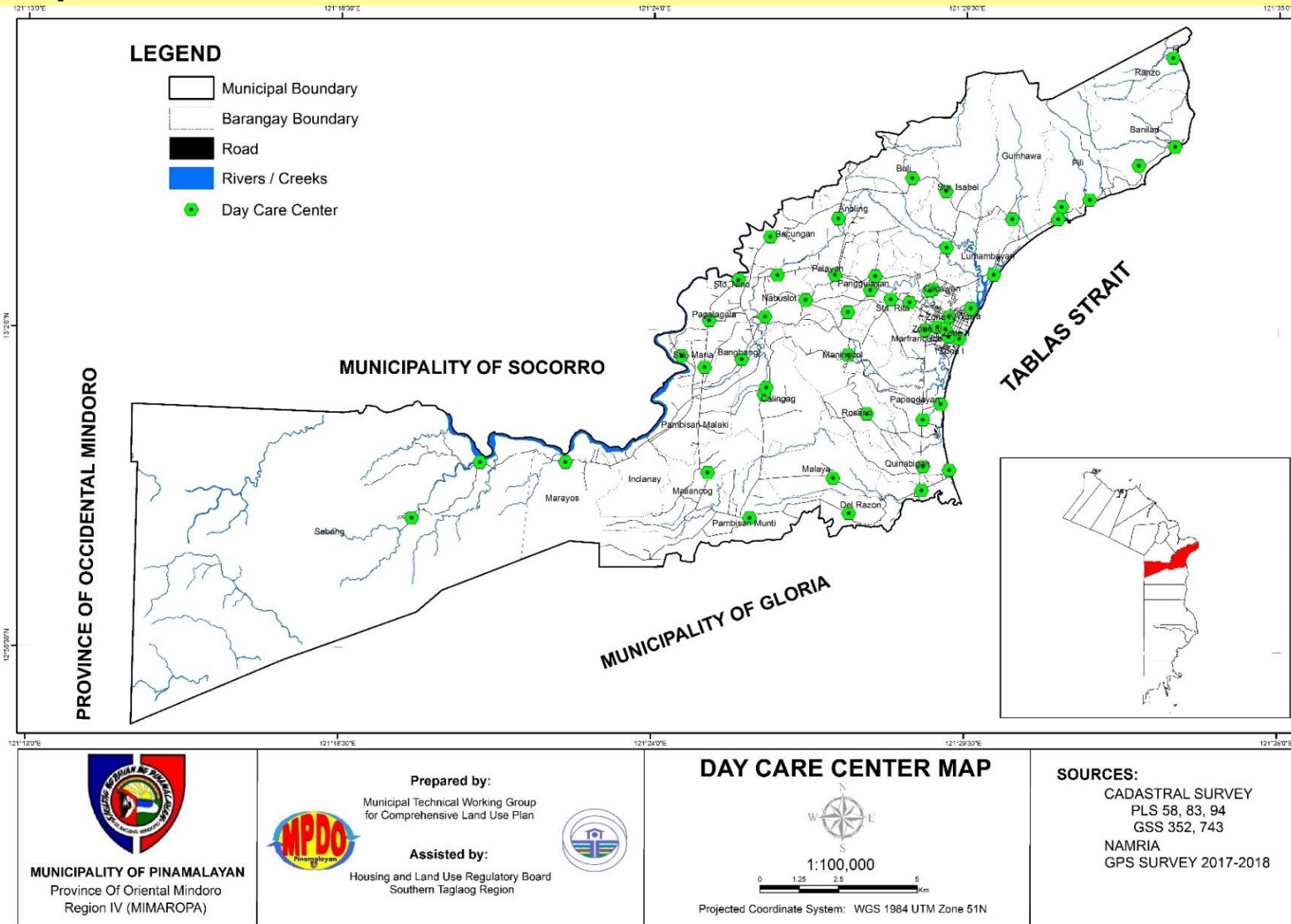


Table SO-35. Social Welfare Related Projects, Approved/Funded for Implementation, Year 2022

Name of Project	Proponent (Government, Private, Other)	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Date of Completion
Women’s Month Celebration	Government	March 8, 2022	March 8, 2022
Nutrition Month Celebration	Government	July	July
Children’s Month Celebration	Government	November	November
Capacity Training for Women	Government	March	March
Senior Citizens’ Participation in Founding Anniversary	Government	April	April
Elder Week Celebration	Government	October	October
Livelihood Program for PWDs	Government		
Municipal Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation Week	Government	July	July
Livelihood Training for Solo Parents	Government	Auust 2, 2022	August 3, 2022
Indigenous People’s Month Celebration	Government	October	October

Source: Municipal Social and Welfare Development Office

XXIX. Day Care Centers Map



4.5 PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTIVE SERVICES

4.5.1 FACILITIES, EQUIPMENT, PERSONNEL

Based on the 2020 population, the current ratio of policemen to population is approximately 1: 1,481 which is below the prescribed standard ratio 1: 1,000. Personnel from the Provincial Public Safety Company (PPSC) were not included in the computation since they also serve adjacent municipalities, namely Gloria, Pola, and Socorro. Furthermore, firefighter to population ratio is approximately 1:4,757. Likewise, it is below the prescribed ratio which is 1: 2,000.

All of these facilities are located within the *Poblacion* area and are in good condition except for the Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) headquarters which is in fair condition. Likewise, a new PPO building constructed in Barangay Cacawan provide the uniformed police force effective and efficient performance to their mandate to serve the people.



Table SO-36. Protective Services by Facilities and Equipment, 2022

Type of Services	Barangay	Area (Sq.m)	Physical Condition of Facility	No. of Personnel	Personnel to Population Ratio
Police					
Headquarters (Provincial Public Safety Company)	Zone I	10,000	Good	155	1:583
Headquarters (Municipal Police Station)	Zone III	510	Good	61	1:1,481
Fire Protection	Zone IV	300	Good	19	1:4,757
Coast Guard	Zone I	68	Fair	4	1:22,596
TOTAL		12,078		239	

Source: Pinamalayan Municipal Police Station, Provincial Public Safety Company, Bureau of Fire Protection, Provincial Jail

4.5.2 CURRENT AND PROJECTED PERSONNEL

As the population of Pinamalayan continues to grow, additional personnel will be needed to meet the prescribed standard ratio. Based on Table SO-37, at year 2045, population will reach 117,186. By then, police force and fire force demand is 117 and 59 respectively.

Table SO-37. Current and Projected Requirement for Police, Fire, and Jail Personnel, 2019-2057

YEAR	Population	Projected Required Personnel by Type		
		Police Force	Fire Force	Jail Personnel
2018 (present)	86,172	48	11	22
2019	89,778	90	45	
2020	90,702	91	45	
2021	91,636	92	46	
2022	92,580	93	46	
2023	93,534	94	47	
2024	94,497	94	47	
2025	95,471	95	48	
2030	100,490	100	50	
2035	105,773	106	53	
2040	111,333	111	56	
2045	117,186	117	59	
2057	132,520	133	66	

*Computed based on the projected population

4.5.3 FIRE INCIDENCE

For year 2022, 13 fire incidence has been recorded. Among the barangays, fires frequently occurred in Papandayan and Pili. (Table SO-38). The usual cause of fires are electrical short circuits due to poor electrical wirings.

Table SO-38. Fire Incidence, Year 2022

Barangay	Origin/Cause	Frequency of Occurrence
Panggulayan	Electrical Ignition Due to Pinched Wire	1
Pili	Ignition of Materials from Flying Ember	1
Zone II	Electrical Surge Caused by Fluctuating Supply of Electricity	1
Zone III	Ignition Caused by Lighted Cigarette Butt	1
Anoling	Open Flame from Cooing	1
Zone I	Electrical Surge Caused by Fluctuating Supply of Electricity	1

Source: Bureau of Fire Protection

4.5.4 CRIME INCIDENCE

In years 2017 and 2018, crime incidence increased where in non-index type of crime is more prevalent. In 2018, Barangay Marfrancisco, Papandayan, Zone I, Zone II, Zone III and Sta. Rita were among the barangays with most crime incidence occurred. All of these are further detailed in Table SO-39.

Table SO-39. Crime Incidence by Barangay for the Past Two Years, 2017-2018

Barangay	2021			2022		
	Index	Non-Index	Total	Index	Non-Index	Total
Anoling	1	0	1	0	2	2
Bacungan	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bangbang	0	2	2	0	1	1
Banilad	0	1	1	0	0	0
Buli	0	1	1	0	2	2
Cacawan	3	7	10	6	3	9
Calingag	1	0	1	0	2	2
Del Razon	0	2	2	0	0	0
Guinhawa	0	3	3	1	1	1
Inclanay	1	1	2	1	0	1
Lumangbayan	0	3	3	3	0	3
Malaya	0	0	0	1	0	1
Maliangcog	0	0	0	1	1	2
Maningcol	3	1	4	0	0	0
Marayos	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marfrancisco	7	29	36	9	4	13
Nabuslot	0	7	7	1	3	4
Pagalagala	0	0	0	0	1	1
Palayan	2	5	7	0	4	4
Pambisan Malaki	0	2	2	0	2	2
Pambisan Munti	0	0	0	0	1	1
Panggulayan	0	8	8	0	11	11
Papandayan	9	16	25	5	7	12
Pili	0	3	3	2	0	2
Quinabigan	1	5	6	1	1	2
Ranzo	1	0	1	1	0	1
Rosario	0	1	1	1	0	1
Sabang	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sta. Isabel	2	4	6	4	2	6
Sta. Maria	1	2	3	1	0	1

Barangay	2021			2022		
	Index	Non-Index	Total	Index	Non-Index	Total
Sta. Rita	2	6	8	4	3	7
Sto. Niño	3	3	6	3	3	6
Wawa	3	1	4	1	2	3
Zone I	3	4	7	1	0	1
Zone II	3	7	10	1	3	4
Zone III	4	8	12	5	0	5
Zone IV	2	4	6	0	0	0
Total	53	136	189	53	60	113

Source: Pinamalayan Municipal Police Station

4.6 SPORTS AND RECREATION

There are parks, playgrounds, and recreational areas that are distributed in each barangay. Most of these are public basketball courts. However, some of these do not have enough space. As a result, they occupy portions of barangay road.



The Pinamalayan Theme Park is the largest park located in front of the municipal compound, occupying 2.10 ha. It holds most of the historically and culturally significant landmarks such as the Rainbow, Filipino-Chinese Friendship Arch, and the Dambana ng Kagitingan. It also houses several remarkable facilities like the auditorium, cultural area, multipurpose building, mini-viewing deck, children's playground, a garden with lagoon, gazebo, and skating rink (Table SO-40).

Table SO-40. Existing Sports and Recreational Facilities by Barangay, Year 2022

Barangay	Type of Facility	Ownership	Physical Condition	Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)
Anoling	2 Basketball Courts	2 Private	1 Good, 1 Poor	No
Bacungan	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
Bangbang	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
Banilad	4 Basketball Courts	1 Public, 3 Private	Good	No
Buli	3 Basketball Courts	Public	Good	No
Cacawan	3 Basketball Courts	3 Public	Good	No
Calingag	1 Basketball Court	Private	Critical	No
Del Razon	2 Basketball Courts	1 Public, 1 Private	Good	No
Guinhawa	3 Basketball Courts	2 Public, 1 Private	Good	No
	2 Playgrounds	1 Public, 1 Private	Good	No
Inclanay	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
Lumambayan	3 Basketball Courts	2 Public, 1 Private	Good	No
Malaya	2 Basketball Courts	2 Public	Good	No
Maliancog	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
Maningcol	2 Basketball Courts	1 Public, 1 Private	Good	No
Marayos	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
Marfrancisco	4 Basketball Courts	4 Private	Good	No
	1 Gymnasium	Private	Good	No

Barangay	Type of Facility	Ownership	Physical Condition	Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)
	1 Baseball/Softball Field	Private	Good	No
	1 Park	Public	Good	No
Nabuslot	4 Basketball Courts	2 Public, 2 Private	Good	1 Yes, 3 No
Pagalagala	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
Palayan	2 Basketball Courts	1 Public, 1 Private	Good	No
Pambisan Malaki	2 Basketball Courts	2 Public	Good	No
Pambisan Munti	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
	1 Playground	Public	Good	No
Panggulayan	3 Basketball Courts	3 Private	Good	No
Papandayan	8 Basketball Courts		Good	No
Pili	7 Basketball Courts	6 Public, 1 Private	5 Good, 1 Poor, 1 Critical	No
Quinabigan	2 Basketball Courts	1 Public, 1 Private	1 Good, 1 Poor	No
	1 Park	Public	Good	No
Ranzo	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
Rosario	2 Basketball Courts	Public	Good	No
Sabang	4 Basketball Courts	4 Private	1 Good, 3 Poor	No
Sta. Isabel	2 Basketball Courts	1 Public, 1 Private	1 Good, 1 Poor	No
Sta. Maria	2 Basketball Courts		Good	No
Sta. Rita	4 Basketball Courts	2 Public, 2 Private	Good	No
Sto. Nino	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	No
Wawa	3 Basketball Courts	3 Public	Good	No
Zone I	2 Basketball Courts	1 Public, 1 Private	Good	No
	1 Baseball/Softball Field		Good	No
Zone II	2 Basketball Courts	2 Private	Good	No
	3 Baseball/Softball Field	3 Private	Good	No
Zone III	3 Basketball Courts	3 Public	Good	No
Zone IV	1 Basketball Court	Public	Good	Yes
	2 Baseball/Softball Field	2 Public	Good	No
	1 Tennis Court	Public	Good	No
	1 Park	Public	Good	No

Source: Pinamalayan Ecological Profile



5. ECONOMIC SECTOR

5.1 AGRICULTURE

Over the course of history, agriculture is an important economic activity in the municipality. Furthermore, its crops have a product market that reaches up to the neighbouring provinces of Cavite, Batangas, Marinduque and Romblon, as well as the national capital of Manila. It also has a market in Visayas, particularly in Iloilo. The main cash crop is rice, for it has the greatest area utilization, annual production, and largest generated income.

5.1.1 FARMING

As of 2022, around 7,314.78 hectares of the municipal land is utilized for various crops and fruit-bearing trees. The major agricultural crops as well as their areas of utilization (Table EC-1) are as follows: rice (7,858.47 hectares); corn (5.504 hectares); fruit trees (1,075.10 hectares); and vegetables (70.36 hectares).



As summarized in the succeeding table (Table EC-2), the general trend of area utilization, annual production, and annual generated values have increased in the years 2021 to 2022. However, the extent of damage by typhoon “Peng” carried over to this year. Banana usually boost the fruit production of the locality but are now in the rehabilitation and growing phase brought about the devastation of typhoons.

In terms of rice production, farmers considered this year as a blessing, for it favored this commodity to reach production better than it attained in the previous years. One of the factors in achieving that is the presence of Department of Agriculture (DA) Rice Programs such as; High-Yielding Technology Adoption (HYTA) Program from where the farmers are provided with Hybrid Seeds and Certified Seeds. Fertilizer Voucher Program, a counterpart program of HYTA in which farmers are given fertilizer voucher/s to ensure the increase in production. Lastly is the Hybrid Demonstration Program, a program that provides all necessary inputs for free plus an Agricultural Extension Worker (AEW) assigned to monitor and facilitate the identified demo farm.



High-Value Crops Development Program is a program of the Department of Agriculture on the production of fruits and vegetables. Aside from rice, these crops have the potential of covering the needed foods under the food sufficiency program, which made it one of the priority programs of the government by extending interventions in the forms of planting materials, equipment, and machinery.

It can be observed that by increasing the land for agricultural production alone may not be a good strategy to increase overall agricultural production.

Since typhoon occurrence is a major factor that can influence the level of production, it might be better to consider shifting cropping patterns combined with expanding land area for utilization. Since climate change is also expected to bring more hostile conditions for agriculture, sustainable production practices should also be supported, studied, and promoted. Availability of post-harvest facilities is of course given.

Table EC-1. Existing Major Agricultural Crops by Area, Production, and Market, Year 2022

Major Agricultural Crop	Area			Annual Production		Product Market	No. of Farmers	Type of Farming Technology	Existing Agricultural Support Facilities	
	Area (hectares)	% to total agricultural area	% to municipal land area	Volume (MT)	Value (PhP)				Pre Harvest	Post Harvest
Rice	7,885.42	47.07	27.84	40,614.32	587,079,750	Batangas, Cavite, Manila, Marinduque, Iloilo, Romblon	5,390	Conventional	√	√
Fruit Trees	1,075.10	6.44	3.81	268.56	No data		799	Traditional	x	x
Vegetables	70.36	0.42	0.25	556.04	No data		483	Conventional	x	x
Corn	5.504	0.03	0.02	10.26	No data		6	Conventional	x	x
Banana	912.79	4.27	3.23		No data		1,004	Traditional	x	x
TOTAL	9,009.43	53.96	25.92	42,348.10	587,079,750		7,682			

Source: Municipal Agriculture's Office

Table EC-2. Comparative Agricultural Crop Areas and Production, Year 2021 to 2022

Major Crops	Area (hectares)			Volume of Production (MT)		
	2021	2022	% Increase/Decrease	2021	2022	% Increase/Decrease
Rice	8,028.47	7,858.47	-2.12	41,214.63	39,138.65	-5.04
Banana	3,024.46	912.79	-69.82	No Data		
Fruit Trees	137.93	162.21	17.60	35.15	268.56	664.04
Vegetables	94.047	70.36	-20.94	1,098.32	556.04	-49.37
TOTAL	11,284.90	9,003.83	-20.21	42,348.10	39,963.25	-5.63

Source: Municipal Agriculture's Office

As of the 2018 CBMS data, 13 percent of households are engaged in agriculture. Barangay Pagalagala has the largest percent share of households at 47 percent while the least percent share of households comes from barangays Sabang, Wawa and Zone II, with both at less than one percent. Other pertinent data per barangay are presented by Table EC-3.

Table EC-3. Households Engaged in Agriculture, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of Households	Households Engaged in Agriculture	
		Number	Percent Share (%)
Anoling	448	59	13.17
Bacungan	357	11	3.08
Bangbang	248	46	18.55
Banilad	455	111	24.40
Buli	314	92	29.30
Cacawan	1,033	71	6.87
Calingag	453	148	32.67
Delrazon	355	41	11.55
Guinhawa	504	220	43.65
Inclanay	361	24	6.65
Lumambayan	650	25	3.85
Malaya	178	82	46.07
Maliangcog	358	116	32.40
Maningcol	432	42	9.72
Marayos	393	36	9.16
Marfrancisco	1,177	23	1.95
Nabuslot	585	48	8.21
Pagalagala	287	134	46.69
Palayan	448	55	12.28
Pambisan Malaki	381	105	27.56
Pambisan Munti	250	93	37.20
Panggulayan	598	79	13.21
Papandayan	1,388	89	6.41
Pili	832	225	27.04

Barangay	Number of Households	Households Engaged in Agriculture	
		Number	Percent Share (%)
Quinabigan	510	66	12.94
Ranzo	196	83	42.35
Rosario	383	22	5.74
Sabang	569	3	0.53
Sta. Isabel	579	119	20.55
Sta. Maria	325	100	30.77
Sta. Rita	608	40	6.58
Sto. Niño	279	31	11.11
Wawa	976	2	0.20
Zone I	657	8	1.22
Zone II	748	1	0.13
Zone III	441	9	2.04
Zone IV	200	12	6.00
TOTAL	18,956	2,471	13.04

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

Table EC-4 shows a summary of the water irrigation system present in the municipality. The NIA-Pula-Bansud RIS (River Irrigation System) has been operating since 1960. Since then, several rehabilitation works were taken through the Irrigation Operation Support Project (IOSP). It diverts the water through a run-off type river dam located across the Pula River in barangay Inclanay. The system currently serves 18 barangays in Pinamalayan, two in Socorro, and another two in Pola. It has a total length of 40.34 kilometers of combined canals and service roads, based on GIS approximations (Appendix C). It is also reported that the existing irrigation facilities inadequately supplies water in some areas, resulting to adverse effects in production. Thus, it is recommended that canals should be rehabilitated, as well as to concretize existing farm ditch canals.



Table EC-4. Water Irrigation System

Irrigation System	Date Constructed	Type of Ownership	Type of Irrigation	Capacity of Irrigation System (m3/day)	Location (Barangay)
Pula RIS	December 15, 1960	Public	Diversion Dam and Checkgate	324,000	Inclanay

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office

In 2020, the number of agricultural support facilities has a total of 885 units. However, Table EC-5 shows a decline in these facilities from 2016 to 2020. The most common farm equipment used in the municipality are tractors, threshers, blowers, rice mills, and combine harvesters. Most of these are 100 percent utilized and are operational, except for some units of rice mills. Further information regarding other facilities are shown in the said table.



Some problems were also raised regarding these support facilities. First is the absence of an existing ordinance to regulate the usage of mechanical dryers for rice. Moreover, attention should also be given to the lack of post-harvest handling, processing, and preservation of agricultural produce, so as to ensure shelf life, quality, and fair pricing. This is needed especially during the times of excess supply and this can also give farmers more income options.

In addition, there is one public market located at the *Poblacion* which currently has a functional area of 1,508.70 square meters and has 165 stalls. This serves as the center where all kinds of produce throughout the municipality are being traded and sold.

Table EC-5. Existing Agricultural Support Facilities and Services, Year 2016 and 2020

Agricultural support facility	No.	% Utilization	Type/Capacity	Remarks (operational or not; needs repair)
Year 2016				
Rice mill	47	89%	30 single pass; 17 single and multi-pass	Mostly operational; 5 units not operational
Multi-purpose drying pavement/solar dryer	210	100%	10-40 cavans	Operational
Market center	1	100%	1,508.70 sq.m. (165 stalls)	Operational
Hand Tractor	584	100%	1.0 hectares/day	Operational
Private thresher	398	100%	1.5 hectares/day	Operational
Blower	398	100%	1.5 hectares/day	Operational
Combine Harvester	20	100%	1.5 hectares/day	Operational
Four-wheel mini tractor	7	100%	3.0 hectares/day	Operational
Total	1,665			
Year 2020				
Rice mill	40	100%	34 single pass; 6 single and multi-pass	Mostly operational; 1 not operational
Multi-purpose drying pavement/solar dryer	128	100%	10-50 cavans	Operational
Market center	1	100%	1,508.70 sq.m. (165 stalls)	Operational
Hand Tractor	471	100%	1.0 hectares/day	Operational
Private thresher	120	100%	1.5 hectares/day	Operational
Blower	106	100%	1.5 hectares/day	Operational
Combine Harvester	10	100%	1.5 hectares/day	Operational
Four-wheel mini tractor	9	100%	3.0 hectares/day	Operational
Total	885			

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office

The Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zone or SAFDZ areas comprise about 16,695.52 hectares in total, or 59 percent of the total land area of Pinamalayan (Map XXX). These are made up of areas utilized for irrigated rice, non-irrigated rice, inland fishponds, mangroves, open grasslands, and other agricultural areas. Furthermore, the other agricultural areas are used mainly for planting of fruit-bearing trees such as coconuts and bananas, among others.

Barangay Sabang has the most number of lands utilized for SAFDZ with a total area of around 3,884.87 hectares while barangay Wawa has the least area with a total of 4.85 hectares. The land utilization per barangay is shown in Table EC-6.

Table EC-6. SAFDZ Areas, Year 2017

Barangay	Area (hectares)						TOTAL
	Irrigated Rice	Non-Irrigated Rice	Other Agricultural Areas	Open Grassland	Inland Fishpond	Mangrove	
Anoling	348.68	0.00	54.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	403.02
Bacungan	337.83	0.00	268.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	606.15
Bangbang	109.31	0.00	61.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	171.16
Banilad	0.00	0.00	628.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	628.35
Buli	332.97	0.00	302.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	635.92
Cacawan	84.94	0.00	38.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	123.72
Calingag	99.20	52.68	541.97	53.42	0.00	0.00	747.27
Del Razon	4.64	23.56	290.98	23.22	0.00	0.00	342.40
Guinhawa	0.00	14.33	337.63	8.55	0.00	0.00	360.51
Inclanay	0.00	52.86	397.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	450.17
Lumambayan	0.00	40.78	45.83	0.00	82.68	32.98	202.27

Barangay	Area (hectares)						TOTAL
	Irrigated Rice	Non-Irrigated Rice	Other Agricultural Areas	Open Grassland	Inland Fishpond	Mangrove	
Malaya	0.00	54.72	350.39	86.44	0.00	0.00	491.55
Maliancog	0.00	114.65	295.71	125.37	0.00	0.00	535.73
Maningcol	233.92	15.53	260.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	509.99
Marayos	0.00	70.89	336.69	84.72	0.00	0.00	492.30
Marfrancisco	83.74	0.00	46.73	0.00	0.00	2.63	133.10
Nabuslot	193.50	0.00	104.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	298.36
Pagalagala	162.81	0.00	154.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	317.41
Palayan	206.97	0.00	29.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	236.19
Pambisan Malaki	136.89	19.02	273.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	429.77
Pambisan Munti	0.00	44.71	748.68	127.22	0.00	0.00	920.61
Panggulayan	234.26	0.00	61.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	296.02
Papandayan	320.54	1.79	149.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	471.73
Pili	0.00	0.00	539.23	11.45	2.50	5.72	558.90
Quinabigan	23.76	0.00	224.03	0.00	8.68	0.00	256.47
Ranzo	0.00	0.00	325.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	325.81
Rosario	115.59	0.00	287.67	18.01	0.56	0.00	421.83
Sabang	0.00	26.08	3,721.40	137.39	0.00	0.00	3,884.87
Sta. Isabel	251.37	21.43	683.82	5.58	0.12	7.32	969.64
Sta. Maria	91.23	0.00	65.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	156.71
Sta. Rita	172.55	0.00	52.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	225.23
Sto. Nino	37.82	0.00	49.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.51
Wawa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.85	4.85
TOTAL	3,582.54	553.05	11,730.56	681.37	94.54	53.50	16,695.52

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office

A total of 2,291.10 hectares of Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) Areas were distributed throughout the municipality and these are found in 31 barangays. Map XXXI shows the location of these areas. However, it was found out that some of these CARP lands, with a total of 1,090 hectares, are situated in areas with equal to or greater than 18 percent slope as well as in forestlands. Approximately 777 hectares are located in areas with 18 percent slope and above while 310 hectares are present within forestlands. These identified areas are located in the barangays of Sabang, Marayos, Inclanay, Maliancog, Calingag, Rosario, Maningcol, Malaya, Buli, Sta. Isabel, Guinhawa, Pili, Banilad, and Ranzo.

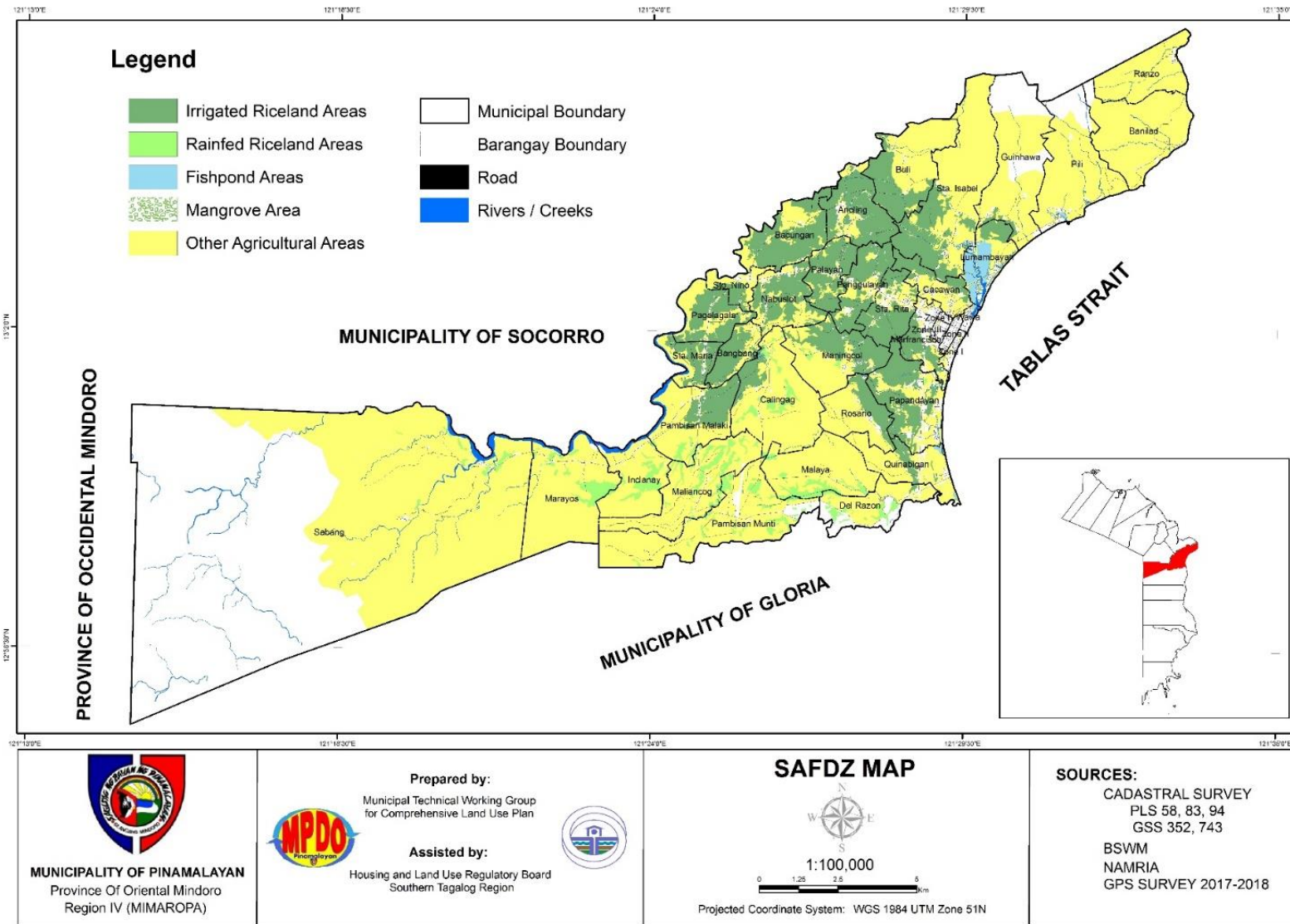
There were a total of six agrarian related concerns raised during the years of 2014 to 2016. These dealt with land acquisitions and distribution, redocumentation of distributed land holdings, recorection of surveyed lands, and cancellation of agrarian disputes. These are further summarized in Table EC-7, along with the location, beneficiaries, and extent of area concerned.

Table EC-7. Agrarian Related Concerns, Year 2014 to 2016

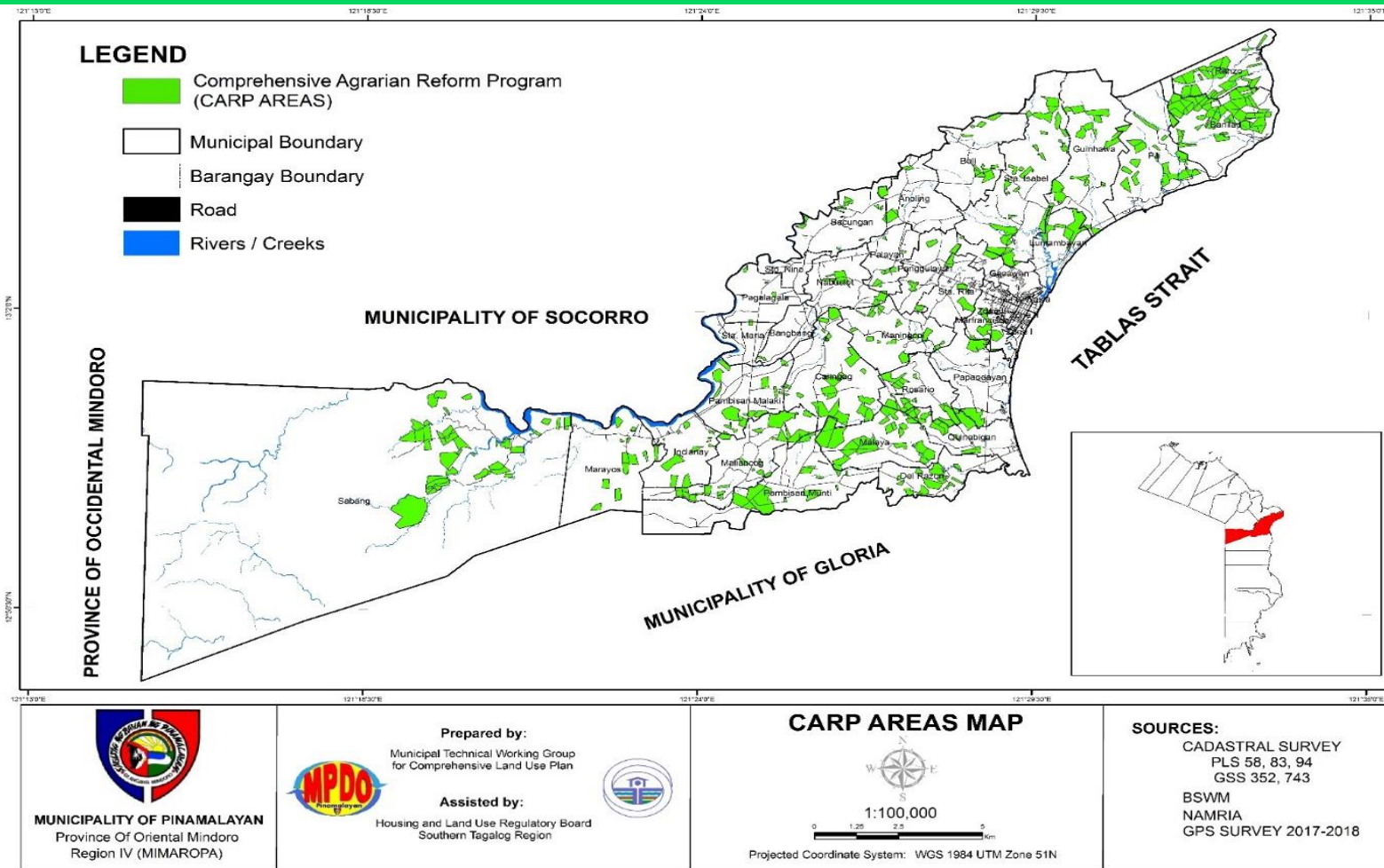
Concerns	Location	Area (hectares)	No. of Farmers/ Beneficiaries
Land Acquisition and Distribution (continuation)	Buli, Pambisan Munti, and Del Razon	41.08	24
Redocumentation of Distributed But Not Yet Documented (DNYD) land holdings	Rosario, Papandayan, Guinhawa, Marayos, and Sabang	47.93	28
Redocumentation of Mother CLOA to Individual CLOA	Sabang, Ranzo, Rosario, Marayos, Pambisan Munti	67.73	51
Distributed CLOAs to Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs)	Lumbayan, Guinhawa, Marayos, and Sabang	34.59	42
Recorection of Surveyed Landholdings	Sabang	26.56	23
Cancellation of Agrarian Disputes between Landowner and Tenant		30 cases	

Source: DAR-Pinamalayan, c/o Municipal Agriculture Office

XXX. SAFDZ Map



XXXI. CARP Areas Map



5.1.2 LIVESTOCK RAISING

Livestock production is one of the livelihood opportunities that farmers linger on despite meat prize fluctuations. This has been part of their culture that aside from land cultivation this field supplements some necessary income for their family. To enrich animal production, several programs were implemented that could provide support to the animal raisers. Nevertheless, the swine industry faced an enormous challenge, the African swine fever outbreak that caused the fall down of pork prizes affecting the hog raisers.

Table EC-8 shows existing livestock and poultry by barangays. A total of 37,111 heads were produced in year 2020 mostly in backyard classification in almost all the barangays except in most populated barangays where backyard produced livestock and poultry were prohibited. A total of 3,305 tenants tend to these locally-produced meat products.



Table EC-8. Existing Livestock and Poultry, Year 2022

Type	Barangay	No. of Heads	Production Classification	No. of Tenants
A. Livestock				
Carabao	25 Barangays	770	Backyard	382
	Anoling	38	Backyard	24
	Bacungan	34	Backyard	23
	Bangbang	10	Backyard	
	Banilad	5	Backyard	
	Buli	15	Backyard	15
	Cacawan	7	Backyard	7
	Calingag	105	Backyard	
	Guinhawa	20	Backyard	15
	Inclanay	18	Backyard	15
	Lumangbayan	10	Backyard	
	Maliangcog	40	Backyard	30
	Maningcol	32	Backyard	18
	Marayos	15	Backyard	13
	Marfrancisco	10	Backyard	7
	Nabuslot	5	Backyard	
	Palayan	5	Backyard	
	Pambisan Malaki	25	Backyard	
	Pambisan Munti	50	Backyard	25
	Panggulayan	14	Backyard	
	Papandayan	15	Backyard	10
	Pili	10	Backyard	
	Sabang	200	Backyard	115
	Santa Isabel	40	Backyard	40
	Santa Maria	32	Backyard	15
	Santa Rita	15	Backyard	10
Cattle	20 Barangays	567	Backyard	239
	Anoling	24	Backyard	10
	Bacungan	32	Backyard	15
	Bangbang	9	Backyard	
	Buli	5	Backyard	5
	Cacawan	30	Backyard	30
	Calingag	120	Backyard	
	Guinhawa	50	Backyard	45
	Inclanay	25	Backyard	15

Type	Barangay	No. of Heads	Production Classification	No. of Tenants
	Maliangcog	60	Backyard	30
	Maningcol	39	Backyard	12
	Marayos	20	Backyard	13
	Marfrancisco	15	Backyard	7
	Pambisan Malaki	25	Backyard	
	Pambisan Munti	30	Backyard	15
	Panggulayan	10	Backyard	
	Papandayan	15	Backyard	7
	Sabang	8	Backyard	5
	Santa Isabel	20	Backyard	13
	Santa Maria	25	Backyard	15
	Santa Rita	5	Backyard	2
Hog	23 Barangays	4,023	Backyard/Commercial	560
	Anoling	304	Backyard/Commercial	76
	Bacungan	195	Backyard	59
	Bangbang	80	Backyard	9
	Buli	100	Backyard	10
	Cacawan	20	Backyard	10
	Calingag	300	Backyard	10
	Guinhawa	100	Backyard	50
	Inclanay	169	Backyard/Commercial	20
	Malaya	91	Backyard	12
	Maliangcog	300	Backyard/Commercial	10
	Maningcol	105	Backyard	18
	Marayos	180	Backyard/Commercial	25
	Marfrancisco	100	Backyard/Commercial	8
	Pagalagala	276	Backyard/Commercial	16
	Pambisan Malaki	100	Backyard	11
	Pambisan Munti	200	Backyard/Commercial	10
	Panggulayan	250	Backyard	16
	Papandayan	100	Backyard	11
	Rosario	278	Backyard/Commercial	24
	Sabang	125	Backyard	60
	Santa Isabel	200	Backyard	70
	Santa Maria	200	Backyard/Commercial	10
	Santa Rita	250	Backyard/Commercial	15
B. Poultry				
Chicken	23 Barangays	28,228	Backyard/Commercial	1762
	Anoling	1,163	Backyard	131
	Bacungan	1,132	Backyard	104
	Bangbang	238	Backyard	35
	Buli	500	Backyard	100
	Cacawan	245	Backyard	50
	Calingag	12000	Backyard/Commercial	99
	Del Razon	200	Backyard	12
	Guinhawa	700	Backyard	130
	Inclanay	200	Backyard	50
	Malaya	500	Backyard	54
	Maliangcog	800	Backyard	100
	Maningcol	2	Backyard	1
	Marayos	1,257	Backyard	60
	Marfrancisco	500	Backyard	74

Type	Barangay	No. of Heads	Production Classification	No. of Tenants
	Pambisan Malaki	560	Backyard	55
	Pambisan Munti	1,500	Backyard/Commercial	150
	Panggulayan	355	Backyard	50
	Papandayan	450	Backyard	44
	Sabang	1,846	Backyard	65
	Santa Isabel	1200	Backyard	30
	Santa Maria	2,300	Backyard	300
	Santa Rita	500	Backyard	64
	Zone III (Pob.)	80	Backyard	4
Duck	19 Barangays	4,123	Backyard	362
	Anoling	419	Backyard	72
	Bacungan	514	Backyard	32
	Bangbang	30	Backyard	8
	Buli	35	Backyard	10
	Cacawan	160	Backyard	20
	Calingag	420	Backyard	15
	Guinhawa	120	Backyard	30
	Inclanay	100	Backyard	10
	Maliangcog	250	Backyard	50
	Maningcol	63	Backyard	12
	Marayos	120	Backyard	15
	Marfrancisco	70	Backyard	8
	Pambisan Malaki	100	Backyard	7
	Pambisan Munti	80	Backyard	20
	Panggulayan	380	Backyard	5
	Papandayan	300	Backyard	7
	Sabang	162	Backyard	16
	Santa Isabel	250	Backyard	15
	Santa Maria	550	Backyard	10
TOTAL		37,711		3,305

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office

Based on the animal dispersal data of 2021 (Table EC-9), there was a total of 183 live heads of livestock. Hogs are the most common animals raised with 127 live heads, and cattle with 56 live heads. Through time, several recipients can attest the efficacy of the program particularly in mitigating certain real life situations like supporting family needs for food, clothing and even education. It can never be denied that this has become a pet project of this office considering those regards. Unfortunately, animal dispersal suffered decline in terms of number of live animals and remittances as compared to the last year. The declining trend of animal dispersal from the previous years mirrored the challenges encountered by the swine industry such as ASF, pork prize fluctuations and the degrading breeds of hogs that the new recipients failed to raise up to marketable size or productive stage. Whereas goat have been completely gone in the project.



Table EC-9. Animal Dispersal, Year 2022

Animals	No. of Live Heads	Mortality	To be Replaced	No. of Heads Sold	Amount Remitted	Total No. of Dispersal
Hog	127	27	21	49	₱75,300.00	224
Cattle	56	1	1	2	₱20,000.00	60
TOTAL	183	28	2	51	₱95,300.00	284

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office

The results of the 2018 CBMS shows that eight percent of households are engaged in livestock raising. Most of these households are from Barangay Guinhawa with a total of 165 households while barangays Bacungan and Wawa both only have one household involved with such activity. More data per barangay is displayed in Table EC-10.

Table EC-10. Households Engaged in Livestock Raising, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of Households	Households Engaged in Livestock Raising	
		Number	Percent Share (%)
Anoling	448	38	8.48
Bacungan	357	1	0.28
Bangbang	248	22	8.87
Banilad	455	114	25.05
Buli	314	43	13.69
Cacawan	1,033	48	4.65
Calingag	453	97	21.41
Delrazon	355	32	9.01
Guinhawa	504	165	32.74
Inclanay	361	3	0.83
Lumambayan	650	11	1.69
Malaya	178	78	43.82
Maliangcog	358	103	28.77
Maningcol	432	24	5.56
Marayos	393	30	7.63
Marfrancisco	1,177	16	1.36
Nabuslot	585	20	3.42
Pagalagala	287	56	19.51
Palayan	448	8	1.79
Pambisan Malaki	381	38	9.97
Pambisan Munti	250	83	33.20
Panggulayan	598	30	5.02
Papandayan	1,388	76	5.48
Pili	832	201	24.16
Quinabigan	510	22	4.31
Ranzo	196	50	25.51
Rosario	383	3	0.78
Sabang	569	2	0.35
Sta. Isabel	579	14	2.42
Sta. Maria	325	45	13.85
Sta. Rita	608	18	2.96
Sto. Niño	279	31	11.11
Wawa	976	1	0.10
Zone I	657	2	0.30
Zone II	748	3	0.40
Zone III	441	3	0.68
Zone IV	200	3	1.50
TOTAL	18,956	1,534	8.09

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

5.1.3 FISHERIES

Regarding fisheries, there is a total of 766.91 metric tons of fish catches from 2014 to 2016 in the nine coastal barangays. However, it can be observed in Table EC-11 that the annual volume of fish catches is steadily declining for the past three years, from 297.5 metric tons in 2014 to 218.81 metric tons in 2016. However, the value shows fluctuations for it dropped in 2015 to 20 million pesos from 23 million pesos, and then rose to 26 million in 2016. This can be attributed to the declining fish catches that resulted to higher prices



Table EC-11. Existing Fishing Grounds Production, Year 2014 to 2016

Year	Location (Barangay)	Production	
		Volume (MT)	Value (in PhP)
2014	Banilad, Guinhawa, Lumambayan, Papandayan, Pili, Quinabigan, Ranzo, Wawa, Zone I	297.5	₱23,800,000.00
2015		250.6	₱20,048,000.00
2016		218.81	₱26,257,200.00
TOTAL		766.91	₱70,105,200.00

Source: Municipal Agriculture Office

The inland fishing data also shows fluctuations in its production, as seen in Table EC-12. The year 2014 had a production volume of 92.79 metric tons and this was reduced heavily in the year 2015 at 33.52 metric tons, probably because there were less barangays engaged in inland fishing compared to that of 2014. But in the year 2016, production grew to 40.64 metric tons. For the past three years, the total volume is at 293.26 metric tons. There is no available data regarding the monetary value.

Table EC-12. Existing Inland Fishing Grounds Production, Year 2014 to 2016

Year	Location (Barangay)	Volume (MT)
2014	Sta. Isabel	1.98
	Guinhawa	0.3
	Lumambayan	81.8
	Maliancog	0.2
	Papandayan	3.1
	Maningcol	0.35
	Sabang	0.06
	Quinabigan	5
Sub-total		92.79
2015	Lumambayan	28.88
	Sta. Isabel	1.76
	Guinhawa	0.27
	Papandayan	2.2
	Quinabigan	0.41
Sub-total		33.52
2016	Lumambayan	26.3
	Papandayan	4.8
	Sta. Rita	0.5
	Guinhawa	0.51
	Lumambayan	7.83
	Sta. Isabel	0.4
	Quinabigan	0.3
Sub-total		40.64
TOTAL		293.26

Source: Provincial Agriculture Office

Regarding fish catches in general, the data is showing continuous decline in production for three consecutive years. From 2014 to 2015, the combined volume of production from marine and inland sources decreased by 15 percent. In the succeeding year, a 12 percent decrease in production was derived. As to generated gross income that corresponds to volume of production in the same observed years, it was noted that from 2014 to 2015, the gross income per metric tons was maintained at 80,000 pesos. This shows steady market value despite 15 percent decrease in production. Aside from climate change, some problems have also been identified that have exacerbated the worsening fisheries production through the years. For example, fishing during spawning seasons is prevalent, as well as the practice of illegal fishing such as using fine-meshed nets and poaching of endangered species.

However, from 2015 to 2016 where there is 26.45 percent decrease in fish production from 2014, it was noted that the value of fish per metric tons rose to 120,000 pesos. This result indicates that the invisible hand manipulating the market price is already working at this time. Thus, the law of supply and demand already applies. As the supply decreases with increasing demand or even at constant demand, the commodity price increases. Hence, if declining fish production persists in the succeeding years, a possible scenario would be the market price for fish may not be affordable for low income groups or may be hardly affordable for middle income groups.

A total of 437 households or 2.31percent of the total are engaged in fishing activities. These households are mostly coming from the nine coastal barangays of the municipality. Barangay Ranzo has the largest percent share of households at 13 percent. Fisherfolk are also affected by the unsustainability of fishing activities through the years. This situation calls for allocation of alternative livelihood for the affected population. Data regarding households engaged in fishing per barangay are further shown in Table EC-13.

Table EC-13. Households engaged in Fishing, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of Households	Households Engaged in Fishing	
		Number	Percent Share (%)
Anoling	448	0	0.00
Bacungan	357	0	0.00
Bangbang	248	0	0.00
Banilad	455	42	9.23
Buli	314	0	0.00
Cacawan	1,033	4	0.39
Calingag	453	0	0.00
Delrazon	355	6	1.69
Guinhawa	504	8	1.59
Inclanay	361	0	0.00
Lumambayan	650	58	8.92
Malaya	178	1	0.56
Maliangcog	358	0	0.00
Maningcol	432	0	0.00
Marayos	393	0	0.00
Marfrancisco	1,177	0	0.00
Nabuslot	585	0	0.00
Pagalagala	287	0	0.00
Palayan	448	0	0.00
Pambisan Malaki	381	0	0.00
Pambisan Munti	250	0	0.00
Panggulayan	598	0	0.00
Papandayan	1,388	111	8.00
Pili	832	99	11.90
Quinabigan	510	35	6.86
Ranzo	196	25	12.76
Rosario	383	0	0.00

Barangay	Number of Households	Households Engaged in Fishing	
		Number	Percent Share (%)
Sabang	569	2	0.35
Sta. Isabel	579	0	0.00
Sta. Maria	325	0	0.00
Sta. Rita	608	0	0.00
Sto. Niño	279	1	0.36
Wawa	976	21	2.15
Zone I	657	20	3.04
Zone II	748	4	0.53
Zone III	441	0	0.00
Zone IV	200	0	0.00
TOTAL	18,956	437	2.31

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

5.1.4 EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD

Based on the CDRA results, about 3,458 hectares of agricultural areas are exposed to flooding. This comprises 21 percent of the total agricultural area of 16,682 hectares. Out of these flooding exposed areas, it is estimated that 3,114.04 hectares of land is highly at risk. Moderately at risk areas are estimated at 312.92 hectares and low risk areas are at 31.53 hectares. Majority of agricultural lands at risk are those utilized for irrigated rice, since this kind of crop is mainly planted on low-lying plains.

Exposure to landslide was accounted at 79 percent or 13,403 hectares out of the total agricultural areas. Most of the exposed are utilized as mixed agricultural areas, with fruit-bearing trees such as bananas and coconuts as main crops. Risk distribution shows 5,571.91 hectares are highly at risk, around 1,638.88 hectares are moderately at risk, and 6,192.15 hectares are at low risk. Most of the exposed are utilized as mixed agricultural areas, with fruit-bearing trees such as bananas and coconuts as main crops.

5.2 FORESTRY

As displayed in Table EC-14, data from the DENR-CENRO (2017) states that there are 1,360 hectares of forestlands with documented land uses, wherein 70 hectares are declared as ancestral domain. Majority of these forest lands that have permits are being utilized for agroforestry production and are mostly located in barangay Sabang, with some areas in barangays Marayos and Guinhawa. A total of 924 hectares was declared as reforestation activity areas. There are 425 individuals employed in the forestry sector.

Table EC-14. Area and Location of Forestlands by Sub-Category and Primary Use, Year 2017

Person/Group Responsible for Forestry Area	Location (Barangay)	Area (hectares)	Type of Production	Type of Permit	Permit Duration (end year)	No. of Workers	Reforestation Activity Area (hectares)
Marayos Farmers Association Inc.	Marayos	374	Agroforestry	CBFMA	2025	103	8
TAGFASADI	Sabang	95	Agroforestry	NGP	2018	80	95
	Sabang	94	Agroforestry	NGP	2019		94
Rolando Mendoza	Sabang	95	Agroforestry	NGP	2018	30	95
Unya Dagaywan	Sabang	79	Agroforestry	NGP	2018	72	79
Luwaynan Daryawan	Sabang	82	Agroforestry	NGP	2018	43	82
Banya Kasafulo	Sabang	79	Agroforestry	NGP	2018	53	79
Sani Tagkuya	Sabang	79	Agroforestry	NGP	2018	21	79
Rully Lumay	Sabang	79	Agroforestry	NGP	2018	23	79
Hon. Joey Jaminola	Guinhawa	50	Agroforestry	NGP	2019		50

Person/Group Responsible for Forestry Area	Location (Barangay)	Area (hectares)	Type of Production	Type of Permit	Permit Duration (end year)	No. of Workers	Reforestation Activity Area (hectares)
Jhun Suruday	Sabang	90	Agroforestry	NGP	2019		90
Tiyo Lakdawan	Sabang	94	Agroforestry	NGP	2019		94
Tadyawan Tribe	Sabang	70	Ancestral Domain	CADC			
TOTAL		1,360				425	924

Source: DENR-CENRO

5.3 COMMERCE AND TRADE

Business establishments are generally located in the Poblacion areas. Regarding the nature of businesses, majority are into wholesale and retail trading of motor vehicles, personal and household goods as shown in table EC-15 or the three year accounts of business permits. The inventory also shows that the Manufacturing are thriving businesses. This is showing continuous increase compared to the other businesses.

While both the Wholesale and Retail Trade/Repair and Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities shows significant contribution to overall commercial activities, a fluctuating trend may indicate unimpressive performance, if not affected

by the delinquent renewal of business permits and the closure of business due to COVID-19 pandemic. In general, there was a significant increase in business permit application from 2012 to 2022.



Table EC-15. Business Permits Granted from Year 2020 to 2022

Business Permits	2020		2021		2022	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
PRIMARY						
Agriculture/Hunting/Forestry	14	0.63%	12	0.52%	13	0.53%
Fishing (Baculong)	3	0.14%	1	0.04%	1	0.04%
Mining/Quarrying	5	0.23%	8	0.35%	9	0.37%
Other (Fishpond)	2	0.09%	0		2	0.08%
Primary Sub - Total	25		21		25	
SECONDARY						
Manufacturing	74	3.34%	88	3.85%	139	5.67%
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	27	1.22%	36	1.57%	3	0.12%
Construction	25	1.13%	36	1.57%	14	0.57%
Secondary Sub - Total	126		160		156	
TERTIARY						
Wholesaler/Retailer	1,416	63.85%	1,419	62.05%	1,569	63.96%
Hotels/Lodging House & Restaurants	99	4.47%	7	4.8%	153	6.24%
Transport/Storage & Communications	5	0.22%	22	0.96%	37	1.51%
Financial Intermediation	64	2.89%	64	2.89%	72	2.94%
Real Estate, Renting	137	6.19%	165	7.21%	180	7.34%
Educational Institution	15	0.68%	14	0.61%	23	0.94%
Hospital/Clinic	18	0.81%	13	0.57%	20	0.82%
Other	312	14.10%	321	14.04%	218	8.89%
Tertiary Sub - Total	2,063		2,106		2,273	
GRAND TOTAL	2,213	99.37%	2,287	100.00%	2,453	100.00%

Source: Business Permits and Licensing Division

In the year 2021 to 2022, the number of establishments increased from 2,287 to 2,456 while employment also increased from 2,812 to 3,179. Both the number of establishments and number of employment have a significant increase with 6.9% and 11.54% respectively. Notably, wholesale and retail trading has the highest number of both establishments and employment compared to others types of economic activities. Pertinent data regarding other nature of businesses and their employment are displayed in Table EC-16.



Table EC-16. Employment by Type of Economic Activity, Year 2021 to 2022

Economic Activities	2021		2022		Increase/Decrease	
	No. of Establishment	No. of Establishment	No. of Establishment	No. of Employment	No. of Establishment	No. of Employment
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1419	812	1,569	1,224	↑ 150	↑ 412
Hotel and Restaurants, Transport & Storage	124	343	153	379	↑29	↑ 36
Communication	5	37	37	50	↑32	↑213
Financial Intermediation	45	249	72	320	↑ 27	↑ 71
Real Estate/Renting and Business Activities	165	4	180	16	↑ 15	↑ 8
Public Administration and Defense						
Education	14	143	23	391	↑ 9	↑ 248
Health and Social Work	13	58	20	126	↑ 7	↑ 68
Other Community, Social & Personal Service Activities						
Private Households with Employed Persons						
Extra-Territorial Organizations & Bodies						
Other	502	1,166	384	648	↑ 146	↑518
TOTAL	2,287	2,812	2,456	3,179	↑ 169	↑ 367

Source: Business Permits and Licensing Division

As seen in Table EC-17, the municipal revenue from 2021 to 2022 exhibits an increasing trend. In the year 2021, revenues reached a value of more than 16 million pesos. In 2022, revenues had a total of more than 17 million pesos. The data shows 10.50 percent increase from 2021 to 2022. This increasing movement in business revenue is an indication that the business sector is recovering from the impact of the pandemic.



Table EC-17. Revenues by Type of Business

Types/Classification/Kind of Business and Trade	Revenue (in Php)	
	2021	2022
Wholesale and Retail Trade	11,263,847.43	11,272,996.42
Banking and Finances	668,653.86	699,252.68
Real Estate / Construction	195,062.62	277,499.08
Services	1,933,322.13	2,153,831.59
Others	2,017,134.08	3,361,898.76
TOTAL	16,078,020.12	17,765,478.53

Source: Business Permits and Licensing Division

The same data revealed that the target of having 100 million locally generated income might be achieved in seven years. This means that from the year 2021, it can be achieved by the year 2027 if Pinamalayan maintains 4 percent increase in annual growth rate. In case the municipality wants to shorten the timeframe to achieve the target revenue, the increase in annual growth rate needs to be adjusted as shown in Table EC-18.

Table EC-18. Timeframe to Achieve 100 Million Pesos in Revenue based on Growth Rate

Increase in Growth Rate	Number of Years to Achieve 100M Revenue	Estimated Year to Achieve 100M (from 2021)
5%	8	2026
8%	6	2022
10%	5	2021

5.3.1 EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD

Out of the 24 hectares of commercial areas, 22 hectares are exposed to flooding. From these, 21 hectares are considered as highly at risk and one hectare is moderately at risk.

The commercial areas exposed to landslide is significantly smaller compared to those exposed to flood. From the 24 hectares of total commercial areas, those exposed to landslide are only at two hectares. Moreover, these are only categorized under low risk.

5.4 INDUSTRY

Table EC-21 shows that most of the industries present throughout Pinamalyan are either rice mills, manufacturers, or contractors. These establishments fall the category of either micro, cottage, or small-scale due to their capital which ranges from less than 150,000 pesos to a maximum of 15 million pesos. These criteria for industry classification based on capitalization assets are seen at Table EC-19.



With regards to employment in the industry sector, Table EC-19 also displays an increase on 2018 however there was a decrease in 2019.

There were 540 individuals employed in the year 2017, 550 were employed in 2018, and 142 were employed in the year 2019. Furthermore, total capital investment for the years 2017 to 2019 is also increasing. More than 94 million was spent for the year 2017 and 2018, and more than 147 million was spent as industrial capital in 2020.

Among the barangays, Papandayan is one with major industrial establishments such as oil depot and power plant. The former has more data displayed in Table EC-20 while the latter shall be discussed in the next parts under the power sector.

Table EC-19. Industry Classification According to Capitalization

Scale	Capitalization (in PhP)
Micro-Industry	150,000 and below
Cottage Industry	Above 150,000 - 1.5 M
Small-scale Industry	Above 1.5 M - 15 M
Medium-scale Industry	Above 15 M - 60 M
Large-scale Industry	Above 60 M

Source: HLURB Guidelines Volume 2

Table EC-20. Oil Depots

Name of Depot/Company Owner	Area Occupied (hectares)	Year Constructed	Type	Capacity (cubic meters/year)
Theta Petroleum Corp.	0.22	2012	Bunker Fuel and Oil Depot	8,280,000

Source: Zoning Division

Table EC-21. Inventory of Industrial Establishments by Classification, Capitalization, and Employment, Year 2017 to 2019

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Anoling	Rice Mill	Cottage	1,200,000.00	1	XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	600,000.00	0
	Manufacturer	Micro	500,000.00	1				
Bacungan	Rice Mill	Cottage			RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	8,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
Banilad	Contractor	Small-scale	30,000.00		ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	150,000.00	1
					RE- Retail sale of (coco) lumber	Retailer	0	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	450,000.00	1
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	20,000.00	0
Bangbang	Manufacturer	Micro	290,000.00	1	CS- Event catering / food catering/ tables & chair	Services	100,000.00	2
	Rice Mill	Cottage			CS- Freight truck operation, WE- Wholesale of fruits, nuts and vegetables	Services	700,000.00	0
					FB- Agri-Business (Hog farming)	Wholesaler/Dealer	100,000.00	0
Bangbang				RE- General Merchandise	Retailer	424,000.00	0	

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Buli					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					ME- Baking of bread, cakes, pastries, pies and similar perishable bakery products, including hopia and doughnut making	Manufacturer	70,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of hardware materials	Retailer	70,000.00	1
Cacawan	Manufacturer	Small-scale			CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	50,000.00	2
	Rice Mill	Small-scale	220,000.00	1	CS- Dormitories, apartments & boarding houses	Hotel	500,000.00	0
	Contractor	Small-scale	50,000.00		CS- Dormitories, apartments & boarding houses	Hotel	4,000,000.00	0
					CS- Other personal services for wellness activities, n.e.c.	Services	20,000.00	0
					ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	200,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	30,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	7,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	15,000.00	0
Cacawan					RE- Sari-sari store , As add'l - Retail sale of alcoholic beverages (not consumed on the spot), As add'l - Retail sale of tobacco products in specialized stores	Retailer	30,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of household appliances and consumer electronics	Retailer	50,000.00	1
					WN- Wholesale of musical instrument/sporting goods (including bicycles), and games and toys	Wholesaler/Dealer	50,000.00	1
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	285,000.00	0
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	2,500,000.00	2

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Calingag	Rice Mill	Cottage			CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	6,000.00	0
					ME- Baking of bread, cakes, pastries, pies and similar perishable bakery products, including hopia and doughnut making	Manufacturer	5,000.00	0
Calingag					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	3,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	4,000.00	0
Del Razon					CS- Repair of motor vehicles, including overhauling	Services	30,000.00	1
					RE- Retail selling in groceries	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					XX- Retail sale of liquefied petroleum gas and other fuel products	Retailer	500,000.00	0
Guinhawa		Cottage			ME- Baking of bread, cakes, pastries, pies and similar perishable bakery products, including hopia and doughnut making	Manufacturer	10,000.00	3
	Manufacturer				RE- Retail sale of (coco) lumber	Retailer	35,000.00	0
					RE- Retail selling in groceries	Retailer	500,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					WE- Agricultural product dealer/producer	Wholesaler/Dealer	16,500.00	0
Guinhawa					XX- Civic Organization	Others	0	1
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	200,000.00	1
Inclanay	Manufacturer	Cottage						
	Rice Mill	Micro						
Lumambayan					ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	150,000.00	1
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	20,000.00	0
					WE- Dealer/wholesaler/producer of fish and other seafoods	Wholesaler/Dealer	150,000.00	0
Maliancog	Rice Mill	Micro			CS- Furniture Shop	Services	10,000.00	2
	Manufacturer	Micro	175,000.00	1	ME- CHB (Concrete Hollow Blocks) Manufacturer	Manufacturer	400,000.00	1
					RE- Retail sale of (coco) lumber	Retailer	100,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
Maningcol					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	7,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store , As add'l - RE - Rice retailer	Retailer	1,000.00	0
Marayos					CS- Freight truck operation	Services	50,000.00	2
					CS- Other short-term accommodation activities, nec	Hotel	1,000,000.00	1
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	25,000.00	0
Marfrancisco	Manufacturer				BF- Pawnshop operation (Branch), As add'l - BF - Money changer/foreign exchange, As add'l - BF - Remittances Center, As add'l - BF- Bills payment / ticketing	Financial Institution	5,000,000.00	1
	Rice Mill				CA- Fast-food chains	Restaurant	80,000.00	3
	Contractor		23,739,997.00	69	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	20,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	40,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	100,000.00	2
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	10,000.00	1
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	10,000.00	1
Marfrancisco					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	50,000.00	2
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	100,000.00	1
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	150,000.00	3
					CS- Beauty parlor activities	Services	30,000.00	2
					CS- Car Paint & Repair Shop	Services	20,000.00	0
					CS- Freight transport operation, by road, n.e.c.	Services	100,000.00	42
					CS- Operation of recreation parks, beaches, including renting of facilities such	Resort	500,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					as bathhouses, lockers, chairs etc.;			
					CS- Other education n.e.c.	Education	1,000,000.00	1
					CS- Other information technology and computer service activities	Services	80,000.00	0
					CS- Other personal services for wellness activities, n.e.c.	Services	300,000.00	1
					CS- Photograph and motion pictures processing (not related to motion pictures and TV industries)	Services	20,000.00	0
Marfrancisco					CS- Private medical activities	Medical / Clinics	200,000.00	1
					CS- Welding Shop	Services	50,000.00	3
					FB- Billiard Table	Services	60,000.00	0
					ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	250,000.00	2
					MN- Manufacture of articles of porcelain or china, stoneware, earthenware, imitation	Manufacturer	30,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					porcelain or common pottery			
					RE- Pork/Chicken Leachon/Roasted/Fried Retailer	Retailer	20,000.00	0
					RE- Retail sale of drugs and pharmaceutical goods	Retailer	200,000.00	1
					RE- Retail sale of drugs and pharmaceutical goods	Retailer	800,000.00	3
					RE- Retail sale of drugs and pharmaceutical goods, RN- Retail sale of medical, surgical and orthopedic goods/instruments and dental supplies	Retailer	10,000.00	0
Marfrancisco					RE- Retail sale of feeds, fertilizers and insecticides	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RE- Retail selling in convenience stores	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Retail selling in groceries	Retailer	150,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	3,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
Marfrancisco					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	30,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	30,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store , As add'l - RE - Rice retailer, RE- Ice Retailer	Retailer	50,000.00	2

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- School and Office Supplies, RN- Hardware, Electrical & Med. Equip't & Supplies, RN- Retail sale of computer peripheral equipment, RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories, RN- Retail sale of other machinery and equipment, nec, CS- Vulcanizing or preparing of tires for motor vehicles	Retailer	2,000,000.00	1
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	500,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	632,827.00	0
Marfrancisco					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	1,000,000.00	0
					RN- General Merchandise	Retailer	150,000.00	1
					RN- Glass and aluminum supplies	Retailer	40,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RN- Hardware, Electrical & Med. Equip't & Supplies	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RN- Pet Shop	Retailer	30,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of footwear, all kinds	Retailer	800,000.00	3
					RN- Retail sale of hardware materials	Retailer	200,000.00	2
					RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories	Retailer	100,000.00	2
					RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories	Retailer	200,000.00	4
					RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories, RN- Retail sale of motor vehicle tires and batteries	Retailer	500,000.00	0
Marfrancisco					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	100,000.00	2

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	500,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c., As add'l - CS - Printing Services	Retailer	35,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of sporting goods and athletic supplies	Retailer	50,000.00	2
					RN- Retail selling in non-specialized stores, nec	Retailer	10,000.00	4
					RN- Retail selling in non-specialized stores, nec	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RN- Retail selling in non-specialized stores, nec	Retailer	50,000.00	1
					RN- Retail selling in non-specialized stores, nec	Retailer	66,670.00	0
					RN- Retail selling in non-specialized stores, nec	Retailer	150,000.00	0
Marfrancisco					WE- Wholesale of livestock, hogs and poultry and unprocessed animal products	Wholesaler/Dealer	50,000.00	3

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					WE- Wholesale trade of groceries supplies, RE- Retail selling in groceries	Wholesaler/Dealer	200,000.00	1
					WE- Wholesale trade of groceries supplies, RE- Retail selling in groceries	Wholesaler/Dealer	200,000.00	1
					XX- Activities of other membership organizations, n.e.c. (micro insurance)	Others	200,000.00	1
Nabuslot	Manufacturer	Micro	100,140,000.00	4	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	40,000.00	0
	Rice Mill	Cottage	1,500,000.00	7	CS- Welding Shop	Services	100,000.00	1
	Contractor	Micro	30,000.00	2	RE- Retail sale of fruits and vegetables, As add'l - RE - Processed meat ret. / Frozen food products	Retailer	15,000.00	0
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Retailer	400,000.00	0
Pagalagala	Rice Mill	Cottage	350,000.00	3	RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
	Contractor	Micro	25,000.00	none stated	RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	3,000.00	0
					WE- Wholesale of livestock, hogs and poultry and unprocessed animal products	Wholesaler/Dealer	30,000.00	1
Palayan	Rice Mill	Cottage	700,000.00	3	RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	7,000.00	0
	Contractor	Micro	45,000.00	1	RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial) Lessor		750,000.00	0
					RN- Hardware, Electrical & Med. Equip't & Supplies, RN- Retail sale of computer peripheral equipment, CS- Repair of motor vehicles, including overhauling, CS- Vulcanizing or preparing of tires for motor vehicles, RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories Retailer		200,000.00	0
					WN- Wholesale of household furniture, home appliance, furnishing and fixtures, RN- Retail sale of computers, parts, accessories and peripheral equipment, RE- School and Office Supplies Wholesaler/Dealer		500,000.00	0
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels Others		260,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Pambisan Malaki	Contractor	Micro	10,000.00	none stated	CS - Sand and Gravel Hauler Services	Services	200,000.00	1
	Rice Mill	Cottage	250,000.00	none stated	RN- Retail sale of hardware materials	Retailer	40,000.00	1
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	3,000,000.00	5
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	650,000.00	1
Pambisan Munti					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	150,000.00	1
Panggulayan	Manufacturer	Micro	180,000.00	4	CS- Car Paint & Repair Shop	Services	30,000.00	1
	Rice Mill	Cottage	1,135,000.00	4	CS- Private higher education	Education	1,700,000.00	2
	Contractor	Cottage	1,250,000.00	5	ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	150,000.00	0
					ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	500,000.00	1
					ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	150,000.00	2
					ME- Production processing and preserving of meat and meat products	Manufacturer	50,000.00	2

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Panggulayan					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RN- Retail selling in non-specialized stores, nec	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	500,000.00	0
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	2,065,000.00	3
Papandayan	Power Plant	Small-scale	10,000,000.00	33	BF- Non-life insurance (Main)	Financial Institution	5,000.00	0
	Contractor	Small-scale	2,900,000.00	20	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	100,000.00	0
	Rice Mill	Micro	100,000.00	1	CS- Other education n.e.c.	Education	1,000,000.00	1
	Manufacturer	Cottage	200,000.00	2	CS- Other telecommunications service activities, nec	Services	100,000.00	12
					CS- Private technical and vocational secondary education	Education	100,000.00	3
					RE- Retail sale of (coco) lumber, ME- CHB (Concrete Hollow Blocks) Manufacturer, RN- Retail sale of construction materials	Retailer	130,000.00	1
					RE- Retail sale of drugs and pharmaceutical goods	Retailer	200,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	4,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	15,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
Papandayan					RE- School and Office Supplies, RN- Retail sale of computers, parts, accessories and peripheral equipment, RN- Hardware, Electrical & Med. Equip't & Supplies	Retailer	500,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of hardware materials	Retailer	700,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of hardware materials	Retailer	1,500,000.00	3
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	7,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	100,000.00	0
					WE- Dealer/wholesaler/producer of fish and other seafoods	Wholesaler/Dealer	5,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Papandayan					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	1,000,000.00	2
					BF- Non-life insurance (Main)	Financial Institution	5,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	100,000.00	0
					CS- Other education n.e.c.	Education	1,000,000.00	1
					CS- Other telecommunications service activities, nec	Services	100,000.00	12
					CS- Private technical and vocational secondary education	Education	100,000.00	3
					RE- Retail sale of (coco) lumber, ME- CHB (Concrete Hollow Blocks) Manufacturer, RN- Retail sale of construction materials	Retailer	130,000.00	1
					RE- Retail sale of drugs and pharmaceutical goods	Retailer	200,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	4,000.00	0
				RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	15,000.00	0	
				RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0	
				RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0	

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- School and Office Supplies, RN- Retail sale of computers, parts, accessories and peripheral equipment, RN- Hardware, Electrical & Med. Equip't & Supplies	Retailer	500,000.00	0
Papandayan					RN- Retail sale of hardware materials	Retailer	700,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of hardware materials	Retailer	1,500,000.00	3
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	7,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	100,000.00	0
					WE- Dealer/wholesaler/producer of fish and other seafoods	Wholesaler/Dealer	5,000.00	1
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	1,000,000.00	2
Pili	Manufacturer	Micro	15,000.00	2	Manufacturer	Micro	500,000.00	3
					CS- Manufacture of wood furniture	Services	20,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					CS- Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis	Lessor	10,000,000.00	0
					ME- CHB (Concrete Hollow Blocks)	Manufacturer	50,000.00	2
					MN- Manufacture and repair of other furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	Manufacturer	10,000.00	0
Pili					MN- Manufacture and repair of other furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	Manufacturer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	7,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	7,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	20,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	45,000.00	0
				RE- School and Office Supplies, CS- Photocopying service activities	Retailer	50,000.00	0	
Quinabigan	Rice Mill	Micro	80,000.00	1	CS- Dormitories, apartments & boarding houses	Hotel	1,000,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
Ranzo					ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	75,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
Rosario								
Sabang	Manufacturer	Micro	15,000.00	none stated	BF- Money remittance, As addtl - RE - Sari-sari Store	Financial Institution	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	4,000.00	0
					WE- Wholesale of coconut and coconut by-products	Wholesaler/Dealer	20,000.00	0
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	220,000.00	0
Sta. Isabel	Rice Mill	Micro	105,000.00	2	CS- Furniture Shop	Services	10,000.00	1
					ME- CHB (Concrete Hollow Blocks) Manufacturer	Manufacturer	50,000.00	2
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
Sta. Maria	Manufacturer	Cottage	263,000.00	2	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	5,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
	Contractor	Micro	15,000.00	none stated	RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	30,000.00	1
	Rice Mill	Cottage	400,000.00	2	RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	7,000.00	0
Sta. Rita	Manufacturer	Small-scale	1,780,000.00	10	BF- Activities of collection agencies and credit bureaus, As add'l - BF - Remittances Center	Financial Institution	500,000.00	2
	Contractor	Cottage	1,188,000.00	11	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	5,000.00	0
	Rice Mill	Small-scale	4,500,000.00	4	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	5,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	8,000.00	0
Sta. Rita					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	1
				CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0	

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	11,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	20,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	20,000.00	0
Sta. Rita					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	150,000.00	1
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	100,000.00	4
					CS- Construction of other civil engineering projects	Services	3,000,000.00	0
					CS- Funeral and related activities	Services	700,000.00	7
					CS- Land surveying services	Services	500,000.00	8
					CS- Maintenance of motor vehicle, n.e.c.	Services	20,000.00	3
					CS- Miscellaneous service activities, n.e.c.	Services	30,000.00	0
				CS- Other amusement and recreation activities,	Services	1,000,000.00	4	

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					n.e.c., CS- Gambling and betting activities			
					CS- Washing and dry cleaning of textile fur products	Services	300,000.00	1
					ME- CHB (Concrete Hollow Blocks) Manufacturer	Manufacturer	100,000.00	2
					RE- Agricultural and veterinary supplies retailer	Retailer	500,000.00	1
					RE- Processed meat ret. / Frozen food products	Retailer	32,000.00	0
					RE- Retail selling in groceries, RE- Retail sale of drugs and pharmaceutical goods	Retailer	1,000,000.00	0
Sta. Rita					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	15,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store , CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- School and Office Supplies	Retailer	100,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or	Lessor	400,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					leased property (Commercial)			
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	500,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	1,000,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of construction materials	Retailer	100,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of construction materials	Retailer	3,000,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories	Retailer	15,000.00	0
Sta. Rita					RN- Retail sale of perfumery, cosmetic and toilet articles	Retailer	30,000.00	0
					WN- Wholesale of household furniture, home appliance, furnishing and fixtures, RN- Retail sale of computers, parts, accessories and peripheral equipment, RN- Retail sale of motor	Wholesaler/Dealer	1,800,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Sto. Nino					vehicles parts and accessories			
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	500,000.00	2
					XX- Radio broadcasting and relay station and studios	Others	0	2
					XX- WE- Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	Wholesaler/Dealer	3,000,000.00	7
	Manufacturer	Micro	150,000.00	2	BF- Money remittance, As add'l - RE - Retail sale of electronic load, As add'l - BF - Money changer/foreign exchange	Financial Institution	50,000,000.00	1
	Contractor	Cottage	345,000.00	2	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	5,000.00	0
	Rice Mill	Cottage	720,000.00	3	CS- Tutorial Services / Center	Education	200,000.00	1
				ME- Baking of bread, cakes, pastries, pies and similar perishable bakery products, including hopia and doughnut making	Manufacturer	10,000.00	1	
				ME- Manufacturing / processing / water refilling station	Manufacturer	417,000.00	0	

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Sto. Nino					RE- Retail sale of drugs and pharmaceutical goods	Retailer	150,000.00	0
					RE- Retail sale of food products, n.e.c.	Retailer	30,000.00	2
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	20,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of construction materials, As add'l - RE - Cement	Retailer	25,000,000.00	5
					RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					XX- Fuel refilling / liquid and gaseous fuels	Others	1,300,000.00	4
Wawa	Manufacturer	Micro	10,000.00	3	CS- Other information technology and computer service activities	Services	50,000.00	1
	Contractor	Micro	25,000.00	none stated	RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	6,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	50,000.00	0
					RN- Retail selling in non-specialized stores, nec, RN- General Merchandise	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					XX- Retail sale of liquefied petroleum gas and other fuel products	Others	30,000.00	1
Zone I	Manufacturer	Small-scale	1,775,000.00	12	CA- Other restaurants and mobile food service activities, nec	Restaurant	3,000.00	0
	Contractor	Small-scale	6,475,000.00	6	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	15,000.00	0
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	20,000.00	2
					CS- Construction of other civil engineering projects	Services	2,000,000.00	0
					CS- Dormitories, apartments & boarding houses	Hotel	200,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
				RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0	

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	40,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories	Retailer	50,000.00	3
Zone II	Manufacturer	Cottage	250,000.00	17	BF- Money remittance	Financial Institution	124,000.00	1
	Contractor	Small-scale	5,358,973.00	34	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	2
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	15,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	20,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	30,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	40,000.00	2
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	40,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	50,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	50,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	70,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	80,000.00	2
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	195,000.00	1
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	10,000.00	1
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	50,000.00	1
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	100,000.00	2
					CS- Freight transport operation, by road, n.e.c.	Services	135,000.00	0
					CS- Other information technology and computer service activities	Services	50,000.00	1
					CS- Washing and dry cleaning of textile fur products	Services	100,000.00	1
					BF- Money remittance	Financial Institution	124,000.00	1
					ME- CHB (Concrete Hollow Blocks) Manufacturer	Manufacturer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Pork/Chicken Leachon/Roasted/Fried Retailer	Retailer	150,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
Zone II					RE- Processed meat ret. / Frozen food products	Retailer	25,000.00	0
					RE- Retail sale of bakery products	Retailer	10,000.00	1
					RE- Retail sale of bakery products	Retailer	100,000.00	1
					RE- Retail sale of fruits and vegetables	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Retail sale of fruits and vegetables	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Retail sale of fruits and vegetables	Retailer	100,000.00	1
					RE- Retail selling in groceries, RE- Retail sale of fruits and vegetables, As add'l - Retail sale of alcoholic beverages (not consumed on the spot), As add'l - Retail sale of tobacco products in specialized stores	Retailer	200,000.00	1
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
Zone II					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	20,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	30,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store , As add'l - RE - Rice retailer	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RE- School and Office Supplies	Retailer	20,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	10,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	108,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	1,834,253.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	2,000,000.00	0
				RN- Retail sale of hardware materials	Retailer	500,000.00	2	

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	10,000.00	0
Zone II					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	20,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	70,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	80,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	200,000.00	1
					RN- Retail sale of second-hand goods, nec	Retailer	60,000.00	2
					RN- Retail sale of second-hand goods, nec	Retailer	60,000.00	2

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RN- Retail sale of sporting goods and athletic supplies	Retailer	75,000.00	1
					WE- Wholesale of livestock, hogs and poultry and unprocessed animal products	Wholesaler/Dealer	100,000.00	2
Zone III	Manufacturer	Micro	25,000.00	none stated	CA- Cafeterias	Restaurant	15,000.00	0
	Contractor		6,518,000.00	38	CA- Other restaurants and mobile food service activities, nec	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
	Manufacturer	Micro	55,000.00	8	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	5,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	8,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	1
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	10,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	30,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	50,000.00	2

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	50,000.00	0
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	70,000.00	2
					CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	120,000.00	1
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	5,000.00	0
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	10,000.00	1
					CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	75,000.00	2
Zone III					CS- Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	Services	150,000.00	0
					CS- Construction of other civil engineering projects	Services	2,000,000.00	1
					CS- Event catering /food catering/ tables & chair, CA- Restaurants	Restaurant	50,000.00	0
					CS- Freight transport operation, by road, n.e.c.	Services	50,000.00	2
					CS- Hotels, pension houses and motels	Hotel	10,000,000.00	2
					CS- Private medical, dental and other health activities, n.e.c.	Medical / Clinics	2,500,000.00	4
					CS- Radio broadcasting and relay station and studios	Services	3,500,000.00	2

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Pork/Chicken Leachon/Roasted/Fried Retailer	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	5,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	15,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	100,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of household appliances and consumer electronics	Retailer	50,000.00	1
Zone III					RN- Retail sale of household appliances and consumer electronics	Retailer	50,000.00	1
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	100,000.00	1
					RN- Retail sale of other clothing, footwear and leather articles in specialized stores, n.e.c.	Retailer	150,000.00	0

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RN- Retail sale of other machinery and equipment, nec	Retailer	250,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of second-hand goods, nec	Retailer	40,000.00	1
					XX- Agricultural product dealer/producer	Wholesaler/Dealer	100,000.00	0
Zone IV	Contractor	Cottage	1,059,000.00	10	CA- Refreshment stands, kiosks and counters	Restaurant	50,000.00	1
	Manufacturer	Micro	1,240,000.00	16	CS- Other personal services for wellness activities, n.e.c.	Services	50,000.00	1
					CS- Other telecommunications service activities, nec	Services	500,000.00	1
					CS- Welding Shop	Services	10,000.00	1
					RE- Agricultural products retailer	Retailer	200,000.00	1
					RE- Sari-sari store	Retailer	10,000.00	0
					RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	30,000.00	0
				RL- Other real estate activities with own or leased property (Commercial)	Lessor	80,000.00	0	

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RN- Retail sale of motor vehicles parts and accessories	Retailer	15,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of sporting goods and athletic supplies	Retailer	20,000.00	0
					WE- Agricultural product dealer/producer	Wholesaler/Dealer	500,000.00	0
Public Market					CS- Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	Services	20,000.00	0
					CS- Beauty parlor activities	Services	20,000.00	4
					RE- Retail sale of drugs and pharmaceutical goods	Retailer	100,000.00	0
					RE- Retail sale of fruits and vegetables	Retailer	6,000.00	0
					RE- Retail sale of rice, corn and other cereals	Retailer	50,000.00	1
					RE- Retail sale of rice, corn and other cereals, RE- Agricultural and veterinary supplies retailer	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store , As add'l - RE - Rice retailer	Retailer	20,000.00	1

Location (Barangay)	2019				2021			
	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size	Nature of Industry	Capitalization		Employment Size
		Industry Classification	Capitalization assets			Industry Classification	Capitalization assets	
					RE- Sari-sari store , RE- Retail sale of fish and other seafoods (fresh and dried)	Retailer	14,000.00	0
					RE- Sari-sari store with fruits and veg. and processed meat ret.	Retailer	15,000.00	1
					RE- School and Office Supplies, RN- Retail sale of computers, parts, accessories and peripheral equipment	Retailer	50,000.00	0
					RN- Retail sale of computers, parts, accessories and peripheral equipment, RE- School and Office Supplies, As add'l - CS - Printing Services	Retailer	150,000.00	0
Public Market					RN- Retail selling in non-specialized stores, nec	Retailer	50,000.00	0
TOTAL			94,421,636.00	540			188,421,250.00	329

Source: Permits and Licensing Division (2021)

As seen in Table EC-22, local revenues are seen to be generally increasing for the past five years, from 2017 to 2022. This is mostly attributed to the continued increase of industrial establishments in the municipality.

Table EC-22. Revenues from Industrial Establishments, Year 2017 to 2022

Year	Revenue (in PhP)
2017	₱427,975.00
2018	₱473,261.50
2019	₱483,387.50
2020	₱493,369.15
2021	₱440,052.00
2022	₱423,359.90

Source: Business Permit and Licenses Office

5.4.1 EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD

A total of 19 hectares is allocated for industrial land use where in 11 hectares are considered to be exposed to flooding, based on the CDRA conducted. From this, 10 hectares are considered to be at high risk while one hectare is categorized as low risk.

On the other hand, an estimated eight hectares were exposed to landslide. Majority of these exposed areas are only categorized as low-risk, with a total of 7 hectares. Meanwhile, only one hectare was assessed to be at moderate risk.

5.5 TOURISM

Endowed with natural seascapes and landscapes, Pinamalayan continues to boost its tourism in the recent years. It has many tourist attractions that have been already identified both by the local government and the Provincial Tourism Office. Little is still known about the majority of these tourism sites due to few promotions for the municipality. Moreover, the Municipal Tourism Office (MTO) has only been newly-established. However, there is an observed growth in the number of investments in hotels and resorts. This reflects the economic development of the municipality as well as the investment capacity of the private sector.



Table EC-23 displays information on the existing tourism establishments based on ground survey. Pinamalayan has tourist attractions that are either man-made or natural. Furthermore, there are various beach resorts, restaurants, and hotels for tourists and locals to choose from.

In total, there are 34 existing tourism establishments in Pinamalayan ranging from restaurants, resorts and hotels. Resorts are mostly located in coastal barangays, majority of which are in Quinabigan and Guinhawa. On the other hand, restaurants are abundant in the Poblacion areas such as in barangays Zone I, II, III, and Marfrancisco. Cuisines vary from Asian to European-inspired dishes. Moreover, there are also numerous restaurants serving local Filipino dishes. These existing tourism establishments also equipped with facilities for accommodation, communication, eating facilities, and multi-purpose halls.

Furthermore, numerous beach resorts are located in barangay Quinabigan and Guinhawa. The fine, black sand lets tourists enjoy picnic and ball activities under the sun. It is easily accessible through the provincial and barangay roads.

The Cawa-Cawa falls has the largest basin among the existing falls in the municipality. The falls is at approximately one-storey high. It can be easily accessed by a short trek. However, the hanging bridge going to the falls is 100 percent dilapidated, but tourists can pass by the creek beside it during dry season.

The Rainbow Junction is located in a small parcel of land in barangay Marfrancisco. It is where the national road diverges into two, with one going to Gloria, the next town and the other way going towards the Poblacion. Another attraction in Pinamalayan is the park located in front of the municipal compound, and its notable feature is a giant rainbow in its middle

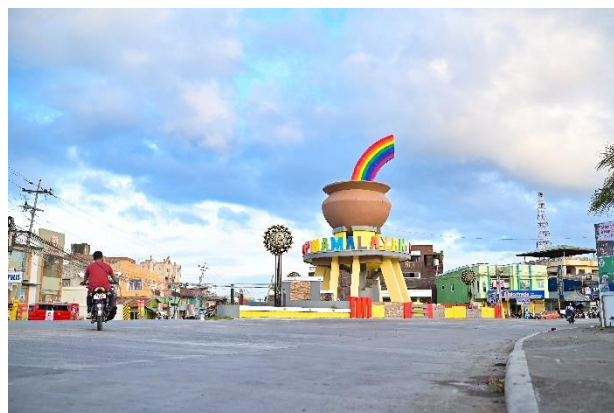


Table EC-23. Inventory of Existing Tourism Establishments, Year 2022

Name of Tourism Establishment	Location (Barangay)	Types of Tourism Products and Services*	Description	Year Established	Accommodation	Name of Owner
					No. of Rooms/ Cottages	
JAMILLA'S PENSION HOUSE	Zone 2	M,L	Accommodation Establishment with Function Halls and Restaurant		15	Mirasol Jamilla-Santos
BLOOMING RAINBOW INN	Zone 2	L	Accommodation Establishment		10	John-John C. Punzalan
THE SANCTUARY BY POSITADI	Banilad	L, SB, M, N	Beach Resort with Accommodations and Function Hall		7	Selena Grace Venturanza
MARVEOUS M HOTEL	Zone 2	L	Accommodation Establishment		16	Marlon A. Atienza
APLAYA BY POSITADI	Banilad	SB, L	Beach Resort with Accommodations		4	Selena Grace Venturanza
SUNRISE BEACH RESORT	Pili	SB, N, L	Beach Resort with Open-Air Function Hall and Accommodations		16	Glenn Festin
RHG HOTEL	Del Razon	L	Accommodation Establishment			
SVC DRIVE INN	Marfrancisco	L	Accommodation Establishment		20	Eden M. Artillaga
BLUE WAVES HOTEL	Zone 1	L	Accommodation Establishment		10	Azon Montaril
EL DIONISIO PARAISO WHITE BEACH AND CAMPING SITE	Banilad	N, SB, L	Glamping Site, Beach Resort with Accommodations		4	Marieta Ortega
AIR VACATION HOUSE AND BEACH RESORT	Pili	SB, L, N	Beach Resort with Accommodations		5	Irene D. Rezeika
LGA LODGE AND BEACH RESORT	Pili	SB, N, L	Beach Resort with Accommodations			
BULAKLAK BEACH RESORT	Pili	SB, N, L	Beach Resort with Accommodations		*Temporarily Closed	
MAGDALENA BEACH RESORT	Pili	SB, N, L	Beach Resort with Accommodations		5	Napoleon Malicsi
ILOCANDIA BEACH RESORT	Guinhawa	SB, L, N	Beach Resort with Accommodations		7	Marilyn A. Sales
BCS BEACH RESORT	Guinhawa	SB, L, N	Beach Resort with Accommodations		3	Dolores Bistoyong
SEACLIFF SUITES HOTEL AND RESORT	Zone 3	L, M	Accommodation Establishment with Function Halls		17	Arnulfo Helera

Name of Tourism Establishment	Location (Barangay)	Types of Tourism Products and Services*	Description	Year Established	Accommodation	Name of Owner
					No. of Rooms/ Cottages	
RGL CONDOTELS	Marfrancisco	L	Accommodation Establishment		8	Reynalyn Quinto
ORO BEACH HOTEL	Wawa	L	Accommodation Establishment		9	Gerrald Young
BLANCO BEACH RESORT	Marfrancisco	SB, N	Beach Resort		2	Isagani Blanco
APLAYA DEL ANALIZA (formerly DEL BAE BEACH RESORT)	Guinhawa	SB, N, L	Beach Resort with Accommodations		9	Annaliza Aklan
CASA MAGNA	Marayos	L	Homestay w/ Pool		3	
JAM'S DREAMLANG	Maningcol	L	Private Resort with Accommodation		2	
ARC EN CIEL MOUNTAIN RESORT	Guinhawa	N, L	Nature Resort with Pool and Accommodations		4	Byron Santiago (Manager)
LA COSTA BEACH RESORT	Guinhawa	SB, L	Beach Resort with Open-Air Function Hall		None	
HOTEL PINAMALAYAN	Wawa	L	Accommodation Establishment		7	Nenita Mirabete
LOLA ANING'S HOMESTAY	Zone I	SB, N	Accommodation Establishment		5	

Source: Tourism Office (2021)

* N - Nature, SB - Sun and Beach, H - Health, Wellness and Retirement, C - Cultural, L - Leisure and Entertainment, CN - Cruise and Nautical, DM - Diving and Marine Sports, E - Education
M - Meetings, Incentives, Conferencing, and Exhibitions (MICE) and Events

Regarding the accessibility of tourist establishments, these can be reached all-year round by ordinary vehicles or served by regular transport services such as tricycles. Most of these tourist attractions are accessible by land. The access roads are paved with concrete and has good condition. More data regarding accessibility of these tourist spots per barangay is displayed in Table EC-24.



Table EC-24. Accessibility of Tourism Establishments, Year 2022

Name of Tourism Establishment	Location (Barangay)	Means of Transportation Available	Access Road		Accessibility	Minutes from Poblacion	Trail distance/time in minutes (if applicable)
			Pavement	Condition			
Mismo Beach Resort and Recreation	Quinabigan	land/water	cement	good	1,6	10	
JRC Beach Resort	Quinabigan	land/water			1,6	10	
Precious Gemini Resort	Quinabigan	land/water	cement	good	1,6	10	
RHG Hotel	Quinabigan	land	cement	good	1,6	10	
ACRE/Glair Inland Resort	Rosario	land	cement	good	1,6	10	
El Primo Hotel and Restaurant	Pambisan Munti	land	cement	good	3	20	
Cawa Cawa Falls	Buli	land	cement	good	1,5	30	10
Nautical Inn	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1	5	
Milar Apartelle	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1	5	
SVC Drive In Hotel	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1	5	
Oinky's	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1,6	7	
He Brews	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Rainbow Junction	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1,6	5	

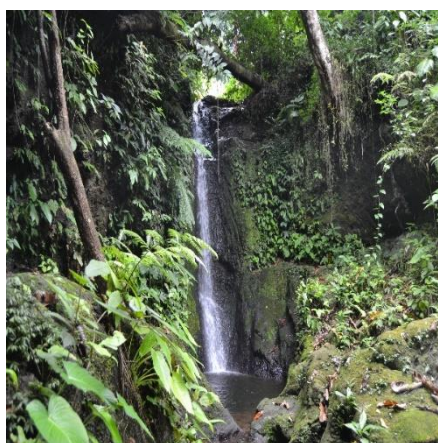
Name of Tourism Establishment	Location (Barangay)	Means of Transportation Available	Access Road		Accessibility	Minutes from Poblacion	Trail distance/time in minutes (if applicable)
			Pavement	Condition			
Abing's	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Pizzeria Milano	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1,6	3 to 5	
Wooden Plate	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Carrisma Food Park	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1,6	3 to 5	
Milky's Pasalubong	Marfrancisco	land	cement	good	1,6	7	
Blue Waves Hotel	Zone I	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Paraiso Beach Resort	Zone I	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Hongkong Hotel and Restaurant	Zone I	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Kazoku Japanese Restaurant	Zone I	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Youko Restobar and Beach Resort	Zone I	land	cement	good	1,6	7 to 10	
Dine @ Log	Zone I	land	cement	good	1,6	7	
Nanay Goya Garden Restaurant	Zone II	land	cement	good	1,6	7	
Kanwatam Bar and Kitchen	Zone II	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Jamilla's Hotel and Restaurant	Zone II	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Atlantica Urban Resort	Zone III	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Super M Pension House	Zone II	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Pinamalayan Theme Park	Zone III	land	cement	good	1,6	0	
Dambana ng Kagitingan	Zone III	land	cement	good	1,6	0	
Filipino-Chinese Friendship Arch	Zone III	land	cement	good	1,6	0	
Hotel Pinamalayan	Wawa	land	cement	good	1,6	5	
Oro Beach Hotel	Wawa	land				5	
Paraiso ng Bahaghari (Welcome Arch)	Sto. Nino	land	cement	good	1,6	20	
Sunrise Beach Resort	Guinhawa	land/water	cement	poor	1,6	10	
Conde Beach Resort	Guinhawa	land/water	cement	poor	1,6	10	
Adriano Beach Resort	Guinhawa	land/water	cement	poor	1,6	10	
Aplaya Del Ana Liza	Guinhawa	land/water	cement	poor	1,6	10	
Ilocandia Beach Resort	Guinhawa	land/water	cement	poor	1,6	10	

Accessibility:

- 1 - accessible all year round by ordinary vehicle
- 2 - accessible only during the dry season by ordinary vehicle
- 3 - accessible all-year round by 4-wheel vehicle drive only

- 4 - accessible during the dry season by ordinary vehicle and by 4-wheel drive vehicle only during the wet season
- 5 - accessible by walking/trekking/climbing only
- 6 - served by regular transport services (jeepney, tricycle, bus)
- 7 - served by regular boat service or by contracted boat service

Source: Tourism Office- (2021)



Pinamalayan has several potential tourism attractions which were found out during ground surveys (Map XXXII). These potential tourist spots range from natural features, private properties that are slowly emerging in popularity through word of mouth, to cultural landmarks. If these places can be made aware to the people and the government, a cooperation can be attained for the sites to be properly conserved, maintained, and given attention. Map S displays the location of these potential tourism sites.

Aside from resorts and beaches along its coastline, a notable potential site for tourism is the Marine Protected Areas or Fish Sanctuaries located in barangays Ranzo, Pili, and Banilad where diving and snorkeling activities could be developed. If this can be developed, this will enable Pinamalayan to raise awareness among the people about caring for the sea and its resources through ecotourism. In addition, the mountainous areas house two known falls, the Sabang and Marayos Falls. These are mostly unexplored, for the former can only be accessed by trekking through rough terrains and rivers which lasts for about two to three hours.

The trekking, though has an existing pathway, needs extensive improvement in order to be safe for tourists to access. Sabang falls has two bluish green basins, approximately 6 feet and over deep. The falls is estimated to be two storeys high. Meanwhile, the Marayos falls has an existing access road in good condition where vehicles can indeed pass. However, this is then followed by a 10-minute trail that is relatively less challenging than that of the former.



Another potential attraction that can be developed in the municipality is the mangrove area in barangays Wawa and Lumambayan. It is approximately one kilometer long and can be traversed for about an hour or so. Thus, the area is feasible for future boating activities. Due to its wide opening, floating restaurants or boat rental booths could also be established.

In 2017, a pottery-making industry opened in barangay Banilad. It is a small facility that houses the cooking, designing, and displaying of the finished products. The clay used are imported from other barangays or nearby municipalities. The products range from jars, lamps, bricks, to figurines and hanging accessories. It has an advantageous location because it can be easily accessed through the provincial road and is nearby several beach resorts.

There is also a potential for agri-tourism in Pinamalayan, for a scenic rubber tree farm in barangay Malaya is spacious enough to develop other supporting facilities for tourists.



However, some of these potential areas of these are largely underdeveloped in terms of tourist support facilities and access roads. Some even have high-risk locations and trails, such as that of Sabang falls. Nevertheless, through proper development and endorsement, these identified potential tourism establishments can be improved and then recognized in terms of their recreational, cultural, and educational value. More data for each potential tourism site is displayed in Table EC-25.

Table EC-25. Inventory of Potential Tourism Establishments, Year 2018

Name of Tourism Establishment	Location (Barangay)	Types of Tourism Products and Services	Description	Year Established	Accommodation		Name of Owner/Manager
					Type	No. of Rooms/Cottages	
Rubber Tree Farm	Malaya	N	farm	2005			Edgardo Ocampo, Marcelino Miciano
Mangyan Hunting Range	Rosario	L	firing range	2002			Abada College
Dumapina Pottery	Banilad	C	souvenir shop/pottery	2017			Atty. Tadeo Venturanza
Buli Hidden Paradise Resort	Buli	N	man-made pools through river	2010	resort	7 cottages	Dr. Guillermo Gonzales
Port of Recodo	Zone I	CN	port	2013			LGU
Lighthouse	Zone I	C	landmark				LGU
Mangrove Area	Wawa/Lumambayan	L,N	boating area				LGU
Pula River	Pagalagala	N	river	1998			Samahan ng mga taga-Sitio Ramos
Vacation House	Calingag	L	private vacation house for Hotel Pinamalayan guests	2016	farm/vacation house	4	Nenita Merabete
Sabang Falls	Sabang	N	falls				LGU
Marayos Falls	Marayos	N	falls				LGU
Pula River Dam	Inclanay	L	dam with viewing deck and benches	1960			LGU
Mangyan Village	Sabang	C,N		1984-85			Mangyan Tribe (settlement)
Lighthouse	Ranzo	C	landmark				
Punta Ginaps	Banilad	SB	private beachside property with cottages and other amenities	2016	vacation house		Atty. Tadeo Venturanza
Fish Sanctuary	Ranzo	SB	marine protected area/fish sanctuary	2008			LGU

Source: Special Concerns Office-Tourism and Ground Survey (2017)

* N- Nature, SB - Sun and Beach, H - Health, Wellness and Retirement, C – Cultural, L - Leisure and Entertainment, CN - Cruise and Nautical, DM - Diving and Marine Sports, E - Education
M - Meetings, Incentives, Conferencing, and Exhibitions (MICE) and Events

These tourism spots can be accessed mostly by land and some can also be accessed by both land and water (Table EC-26). However, it is noteworthy that several of these potential tourist spots have access roads that are in poor condition, with some having unfinished concrete pavements. Most of these can also be accessed by ordinary vehicles or serviced by public transportation.

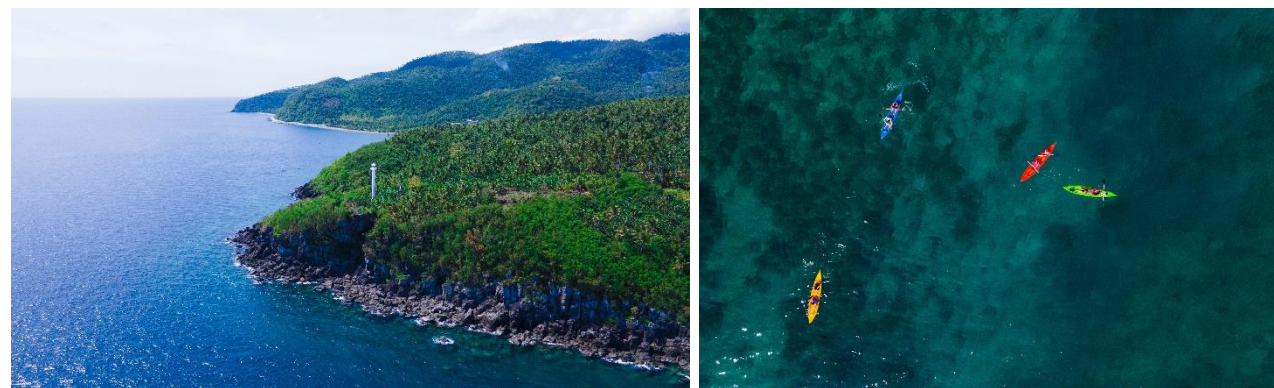
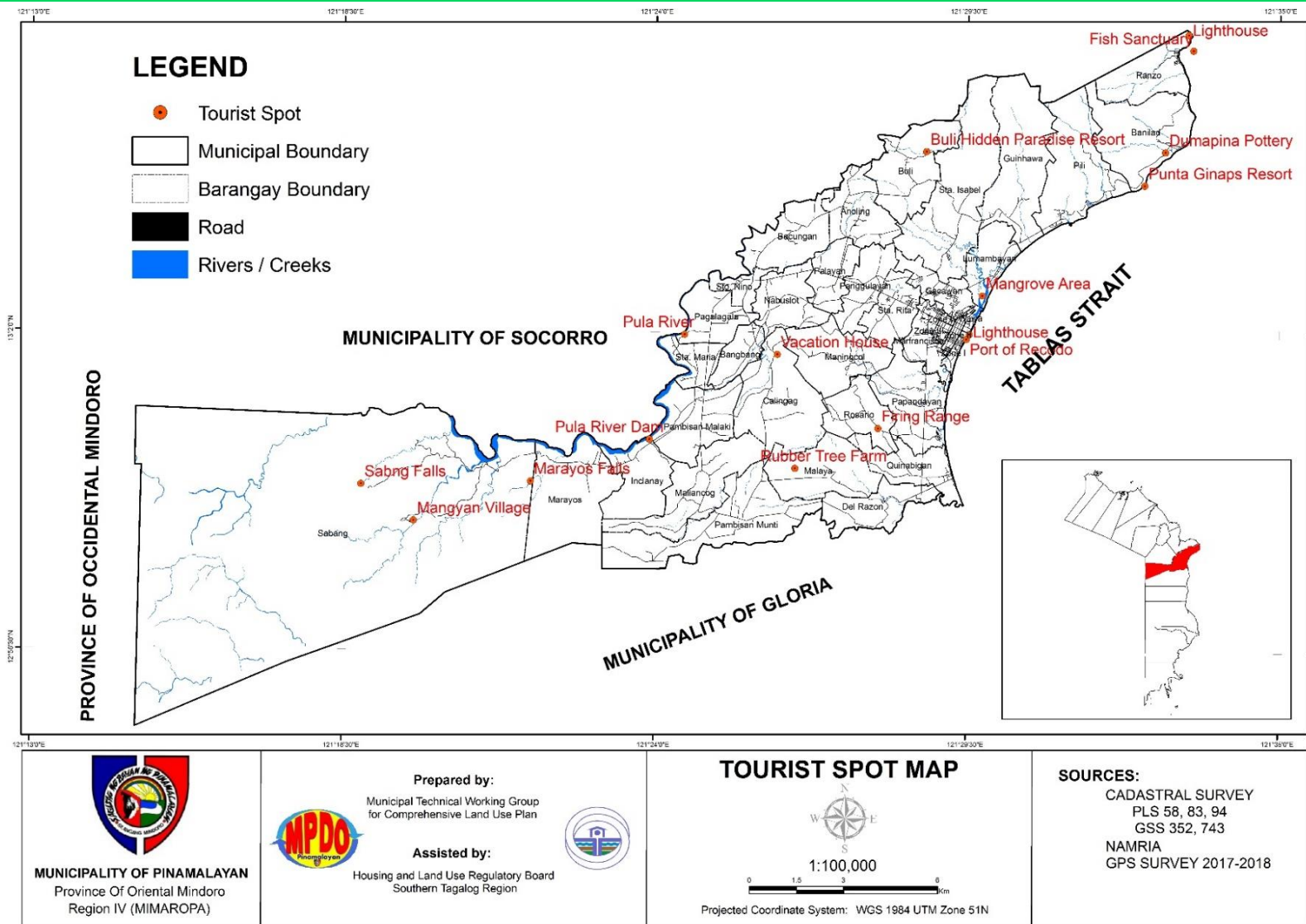


Table EC-26. Accessibility of Potential Tourist Establishments, Year 2018

Name of Tourism Establishment	Barangay	Means of Transportation Available	Access Road		Accessibility	Minutes from Poblacion	Trail distance/time (in minutes/if applicable)
			Pavement	Condition			
Rubber Tree Farm	Malaya	land	earth	poor	1	25	
Mangyan Hunting Range	Rosario	land	cement	poor	1,6	7	
Dumapina Pottery	Banilad	land	cement	good		15 to 20	
Buli Hidden Paradise Resort	Buli	land	cement	good	1,6	15 to 30	
Port of Recodo	Zone I	land/water	cement	good	1,6,7	5	
Lighthouse (Recodo)	Zone I	land/water	cement	good	1,6,7	5	
Mangrove Area	Wawa/Lumambayan	water	cement	fair	7	5	60
Pula River	Pagalagala	land	cement	fair	1	15	30
Sabang Falls	Sabang	land	earth	poor	5	45	120
Marayos Falls	Marayos	land	cement/earth	poor	5	30	15
Pula River Dam	Inclanay	land	cement	good	1,6	30	
Mangyan Village	Sabang	land	cement/gravel/earth	poor	1,5	45	40
Lighthouse	Ranzo	land/water	cement/gravel/earth	poor	1,5	45	
Punta Ginaps	Banilad	land/water	cement/gravel/earth	good	1,6	25	
Fish Sanctuary	Ranzo	land/water	cement/gravel/earth	good	1,6	30	

Source: Municipal Tourism Office and Ground Survey

XXXII. Potential Tourist Spots Map



Among the support facilities present in the tourist spots of Pinamalayan, the most common is the presence of telecommunications. Some accommodation and eating facilities can be found on hotels, inns, and beach resorts. Further information per tourism establishment is displayed by Table EC-27.

Table EC-27. Inventory of Existing Tourism Establishments and Support Facilities, Year 2022

Name of Tourism Establishment	Facilities Present*									Market Catered
	af	ff	cf	mf	ef	s/f	tr	others	Others specified	
Mismo Beach Resort and Recreation	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	volleyball net	local
Precious Gemini Resort	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	0		
RHG Hotel	0	x	0	x	0	x	x	0	karaoke bar	local
ACRE/Glair Inland Resort	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	x		local, national
Cawa Falls	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	x		local, national
Milar Apartelle	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	x		local
SVC Drive In Hotel	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	x		local
Oinkys	x	x	0	x	0	x	x	0	karaoke bar	local, national
Rainbow Junction	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	landmark	local, national
Abing's	x	x	0	x	0	x	x	x		local
Wooden Plate	x	x	0	x	0	x	x	x		local
Milky's Pasalubong	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	x		local, national
Blue Waves Hotel	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	x		local
Paraiso Beach Resort	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	multi-purpose hall	local
Hongkong Hotel and Restaurant	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	x		local
Kazoku Japanese Restaurant	x	x	0	x	0	0	x	x		local
Youko Restobar and Beach Resort	0	x	0	x	0	x	x	x		local
Dine @ Log	x	x	0	x	0	x	x	x		local, national
Nanay Goya Garden Restaurant	x	x	0	x	0	x	x	x		local
Kanwatam Bar and Kitchen	x	x	0	x	0	x	x	x		local
Jamilla's Hotel and Restaurant	0	x	0	x	0	0	x	0	multi-purpose hall	local
Super M Pension House	0	x	0	x	0	x	x	0	multi-purpose hall	local
Pinamalayan Theme Park	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	landmark	local, national
Dambana ng Kagitingan	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	landmark	
Filipino-Chinese Friendship Arch	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	landmark	
Hotel Pinamalayan	0	x	0	x	0	x	0	0	multi-purpose hall	local
Paraiso ng Bahaghari (Welcome Arch)	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	landmark	local
Sunrise Beach Resort	0	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	function hall, karaokes, volleyball space, campsite	
Lola Aning's Home Stay	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	0	function hall	local
Adriano Beach Resort	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	x		local
Aplaya Del Ana Liza	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	function hall, boat ride	
Ilocandia Beach Resort	x	x	0	x	x	x	x	0	boat/kayak/ karaoke	

Source: Special Concerns Office-Tourism

af - Accommodation facilities (hotels, resorts, picnic huts, cottages, comfort rooms, dressing/changing rooms, swimming pool, vehicular parking)

ff - Financial facilities (banks, money changers)

cf - Communication facilities (telecommunications)

mf - Medical facilities (hospitals, clinics)

ef - Restaurants and other eating facilities (restaurants and other food and beverage facilities)

s/f - Shopping facilities (shopping centers/malls, handicraft stores, souvenir shops)

tr - Travel agencies and tour operators, online offices, passenger ferry/shipping services, tourist transport operators/rent-a-car

others - Churches and other religious facilities, town plaza/parks/zoos, recreational facilities, other entertainment facilities

The Bahaghari Festival is an activity of the municipality which is celebrated the grandest and the longest, usually lasting up to two weeks. This mainly celebrates the founding anniversary of Pinamalayan and is held during April of every year. This is a major attraction of the municipality, since people from neighboring municipalities also flock to this area because of the said activity. Street dancing, pageants, and singing contests are just some of the activities that people look forward to. Table EC-28 presents the various cultural and tourism activities of the municipality.



Table EC-28. Cultural and Tourism Activities/Festivals

Activity	Frequency of Activity	Duration of Activity
Philippine International Arts Festival	Yearly	1 day
Filipino-Chinese Friendship Day	Yearly	1 day
Centurion Festival	Yearly	1 week
Araw ng Kagitingan	Yearly	1 day
Bahaghari Festival	Yearly	1 to 2 weeks
Philippine Independence Day	Yearly	1 day
People's Day	Yearly	1 day
Baraka sa Balangaw	Yearly	1 to 2 weeks

Source: Municipal Tourism Office

As displayed by Table EC-29, visitor arrivals in Pinamalayan has increased gradually from 2021. There were a total of 16,100 visitors in the municipality, 259 of whom are foreigners. While most of these tourists are of domestic origin, there is already a considerable number of visitors from other countries. Most of the foreign visitors are American, Chinese, Korean and German (Table EC-30).

Table EC-29. Visitor Arrivals by Classification from Year 2021 and 2022

Classification	Year 2021	Year 2022
Domestic	15,841	34,880
Foreign	259	207
Unclassified	0	0
TOTAL	16,100	35,087

Source: Municipal Tourism Office

Table EC-30. Foreign Visitors by Nationality, Year 2022

Nationality	Total	%
BRITISH	0	0
GERMAN	0	0
CHINESE	0	0
JAPANESE	0	0
AMERICAN	0	0
INDIAN	0	0
CANADIAN	0	0
KOREAN	0	0
AUSTRALIAN	0	0
TAIWANESE	0	0
MEXICAN	0	0
UNCLASSIFIED	259	100
TOTAL	259	100.00

Source: Municipal Tourism Office

Year 2022 is a better year for the Tourism industry compared to the previous year. The months-long lockdowns and travel restrictions are comparatively more relaxed in this year than in previous years of 2020 and 2021, possibly because of the increased number of people who were already vaccinated, thus, slowing down the spread of the Covid-19 virus. In effect, businesses gradually resume their operations in the new normal set-up as people started to go out of their homes for work and leisure purposes.

Based on the data from the Provincial Tourism, Investment, Enterprise Development Office (PTIEDO) – Tourism Development and Promotions Divisions, through TourLISTA the total tourism receipt of the Pinamalayan for the Year 2022 is 35,087. A figure that is comparatively higher than in the previous year 2021 that only recorded 16,100 tourist arrivals.

Table EC-31. Quarterly Visitor Arrivals, Year 2022

Quarter	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter	2022 Total
Total Number of Visitors	7,093	9,575	9,495	8,924	35,087

Source: Municipal Tourism Office (2022)ss

6. INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC UTILITIES SECTOR

6.1 TRANSPORTATION

6.1.1 ROAD NETWORKS

A total of 288.9961 kilometers of roads surround the municipality providing both internal and external linkages (Map XXXIII). The 13.0091 kilometers Strong Republic Nautical Highway (SRNH) traversing Pinamalayan serves as a major road connecting the municipality with the rest of Mindoro Island. It likewise connects the municipality to mainland Luzon via Calapan City Port and Panay Island via Roxas and Bulalacao



Port. The 98.4163 kilometers provincial road significantly link the urban core with far-flung barangays that include Sabang, Ranzo, Pambisan Munti, Buli, Malaya and Del Razon. The provincial road heading to Buli directly connects to municipality of Pola while the provincial road leading to Sto. Niño and Pambisan Munti extends all the way to the municipality of Gloria. These provincial roads provide alternate route to northeastern and southern part. The municipal road that form grid pattern are mostly situated in urban barangays. Barangay roads provide access to interior areas and serves as farm to market road at the same time.



Table IF-1 shows that barangay roads constitutes 58 percent of the total roadway, 34 percent are provincial roads, 5 percent are national road while the least percent share are municipal roads with 3 percent. As to type of pavement, 67 percent of combined road networks is already concreted, while 28 percent is still gravel, 5

percent is still earth and less than 1 percent is asphalt. Majority of roads that needs improvement are classified as either barangay roads or provincial road. As to condition (refer to Table IF-2), more than half (55%) are in fair condition, 40 percent in good condition, 4 percent are in poor condition while the rest (1%) are in bad condition.

Aside from the poor road conditions, some problems identified were the lack of pedestrian crossing especially in the *poblacion* areas, as well as the presence of road signages attached to trees.

To ease the traffic in the SRNH as well as to prevent light vehicles from passing through it, the Coastal Greenway Area (CGA) that was mentioned in previous CLUPs remains as a desired project of the LGU. The CGA is a delineated strip of land 40 meters from the shoreline and is parallel to the SRNH. This will be used for a proposed coastal road from the *poblacion* exiting to Quinabigan.



Table IF-3 shows the Inventory of Road by System Classification, by Type of Pavement, by Condition and by Barangay.

Table IF-1. Inventory of Roads by System Classification and Type of Pavement, Year 2022

Classification	Total Length (km)	Road Surface Type							
		Concrete		Asphalt		Gravel		Earth	
		L (km)	%	L (km)	%	L (km)	%	L (km)	%
National Road	13.0091	7.1881	55%	5.8210	45%	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00
Provincial Road	105.9060	86.0660	81%	0.0000	0.00	8.5630	8%	11.2770	11%
Municipal Road	4.9995	4.9950	100%	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00
Barangay Road	98.8666	59.6799	60%	0.0000	0.00	17.8120	18%	21.1947	21%
NIA Road	20.2090	10.0360	50%	0.0000	0.00	8.3050	41%	1.8680	9%
TOTAL	242.8057	167.9650	69%	5.8210	2.4%	34.6800	14%	34.3397	14%

Source: Municipal Engineering Office

Table IF-2. Inventory of Roads by Condition, Year 2022

Condition	Total Length (km)	Percentage
Good	71.4530	29%
Fair	105.9060	30%
Poor	4.9995	40%
TOTAL	242.8057	100%

Source: Municipal Engineering Office

EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD

About 41% of the roads in Pinamalayan are exposed to flooding. Of which 34% were categorized as highly at risk while the remaining 7% were categorized as moderately at risk. Based from the results of CDRA, highly at risk roads are mostly composed of provincial and barangay roads located in barangays Anoling, Bacungan, Bangbang, Buli, Cacawan, Del Razon, Guinhawa, Inclanay, Lumambayan, Pagalagala, Marfrancisco, Nabuslot, Pagalagala, Palayan, Pambisan Malaki, Papandayan, Pili, Quinabigan, Sta. Isabel, Sta. Rita, Sto. Nino, Wawa, and Zones I to IV. These roads are located in low-lying areas and are near water bodies such as creek, rivers, or shoreline. Also, these are mostly in poor condition, has no mitigation measures, and has high proportion of affected length. Based from interviews, during heavy rain, water brought by flood reaches the road but easily subsides after several hours (see Map XXXIV).

Meanwhile, about 59% of the roads are exposed to landslide. Majority or 41% were categorized as low risk, 10% to highly at risk, and only 8% to moderate at risk. Of the highly at risk, majority are barangay roads located in barangays Banilad, Calingag, Pili, and Sabang (Map XXXV).

Table IF-3. Inventory of Roads by Classification, by Type of Surface, by Condition, by Barangay, Year 2022

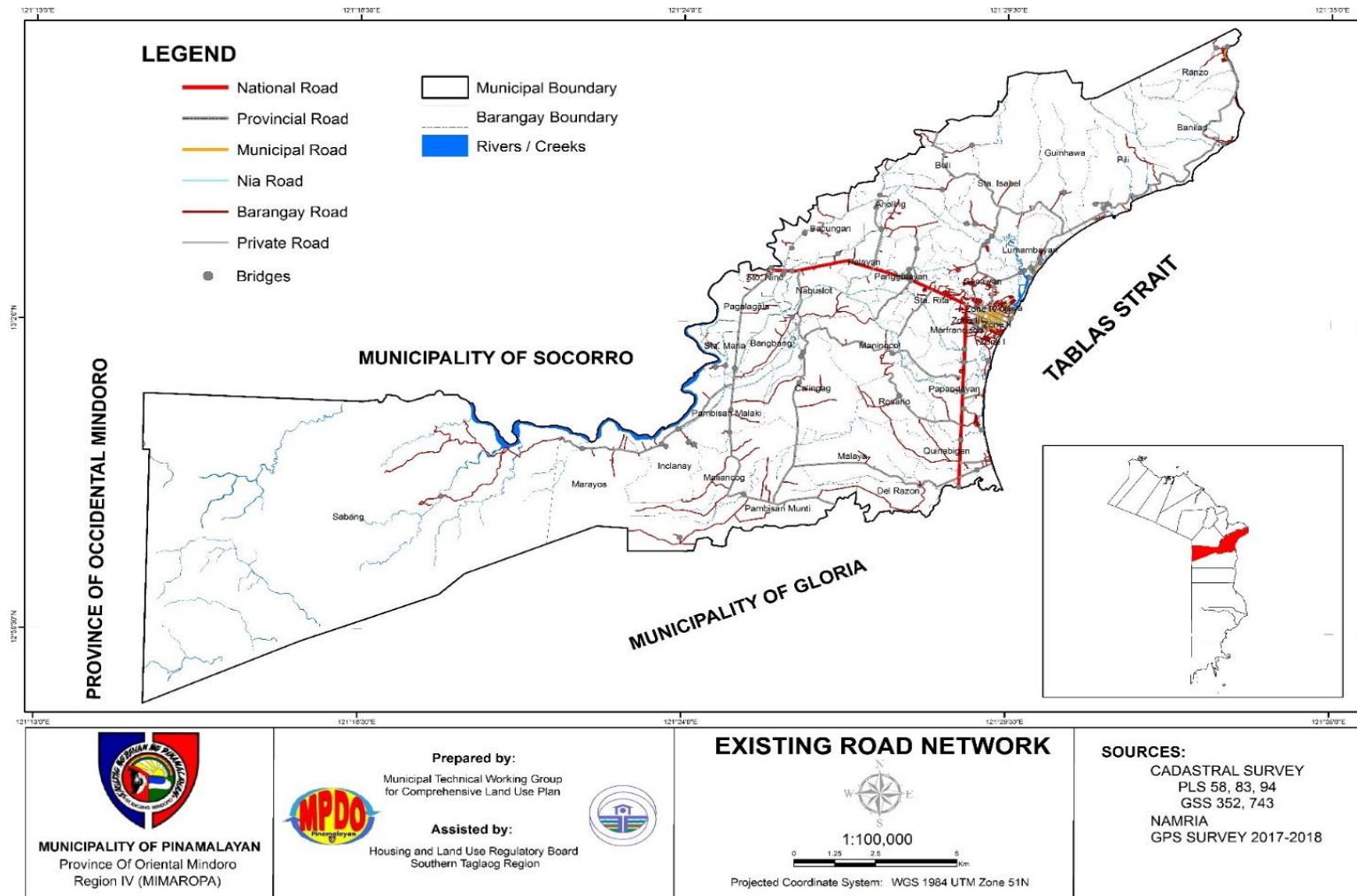
Barangay	Road Classification	Total Length (in km)	Road Length by Surface Type, by Condition (in km)																			
			Concrete				Total	Asphalt				Total	Gravel				Total	Earth				Total
			Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad	
ANOLING	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.1146	1.1146	-	-	-	1.1146	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	7.9788	4.2503	0.4941	-	-	4.7444	-	-	-	-	0.0000	2.4088	0.8255	-	-	3.2343	-	-	-	-	0.0000
BACUNGAN	BARANGAY ROADS	5.9613	0.6315	3.1940	-	-	3.8255	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	2.1357	-	-	2.1357	-	-	-	-	0.0000
BANGBANG	PROVINCIAL ROADS	0.4720	-	0.4720	-	-	0.4720	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	3.2303	-	3.2303	-	-	3.2303	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
BANILAD	PROVINCIAL ROADS	4.8448	4.7467	-	-	-	4.7467	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.0981	-	-	0.0981	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	1.4455	1.1979	-	-	-	1.1979	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.2476	-	-	0.2476	-	-	-	-	0.0000
BULI	PROVINCIAL ROADS	2.5106	2.5106	-	-	-	2.5106	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	3.4802	2.5862	0.8940	-	-	3.4802	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
CACAWAN	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.5106	-	1.5106	-	-	1.5106	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	11.5444	1.6422	3.1504	-	-	4.7926	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	6.7518	-	-	6.7518	-	-	-	-	0.0000
CALINGAG	PROVINCIAL ROADS	4.8911	4.1870	0.7042	-	-	4.8911	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	5.9555	2.7394	-	-	-	2.7394	-	-	-	-	0.0000	1.2326	1.9835	-	-	3.2161	-	-	-	-	0.0000
DEL RAZON	NATIONAL ROADS	0.5816	0.5816	-	-	-	0.5816	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	2.8949	-	2.8949	-	-	2.8949	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	3.4756	0.0876	-	-	-	0.0876	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	3.3880	-	-	3.3880	-	-	-	-	0.0000
GUINHAWA	PROVINCIAL ROADS	3.6965	0.8155	-	0.7920	-	3.6965	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	0.6436	-	0.1642	-	-	0.1642	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.4794	-	-	0.4794	-	-	-	-	0.0000
INCLANAY	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.5433	-	1.5433	-	-	1.5433	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	1.2320	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	1.2320	-	-	1.2320	-	-	-	-	0.0000
LUMAMBAYAN	PROVINCIAL ROADS	2.8951	2.0590	0.8361	-	-	2.8951	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	0.8916	0.8916	-	-	-	0.8916	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
MALAYA	PROVINCIAL ROADS	3.3790	-	2.1061	-	-	2.1061	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	1.2729	-	-	1.2729	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	0.8378	-	0.1090	-	-	0.1090	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	0.7288	-	0.7288	-	-	-	-	0.0000
MALIANGCOG	PROVINCIAL ROADS	8.7005	5.7031	1.0181	-	-	6.7211	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	1.9793	-	-	1.9793	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	12.2535	2.4288	1.3376	-	-	3.7664	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	5.9404	-	-	5.9404	-	2.5467	-	-	2.5467
MANINGCOL	PROVINCIAL ROADS	3.9971	-	3.9971	-	-	3.9971	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	4.7245	2.3853	-	-	-	2.3853	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	2.3392	-	-	2.3392	-	-	-	-	0.0000
MARAYOS	PROVINCIAL ROADS	2.6694	1.1247	1.5447	-	-	2.6694	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	3.0335	0.9789	-	-	-	0.9789	-	-	-	-	0.0000	0.3050	1.7496	-	-	2.0546	-	-	-	-	0.0000
MARFRANCISC	NATIONAL ROADS	2.0919	2.0919	-	-	-	2.0919	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.5267	1.4029	0.1239	-	-	1.5267	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	MUNICIPAL ROADS	0.7486	0.7486	-	-	-	0.7486	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
NABUSLOT	BARANGAY ROADS	10.0306	4.0566	-	-	-	4.0566	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	5.9335	-	-	5.9335	-	0.0405	-	-	0.0405
	NATIONAL ROADS	1.7101	1.7101	-	-	-	1.7101	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000

Barangay	Road Classification	Total Length (in km)	Road Length by Surface Type, by Condition (in km)																			
			Concrete				Total	Asphalt				Total	Gravel				Total	Earth				Total
			Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad	
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	2.1128	-	2.1128	-	-	2.1128	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	5.6608	-	5.3809	-	-	5.3809	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.2799	-	-	0.2799	-	-	-	-	0.0000
PAGALAGALA	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.9320	1.9320	-	-	1.9320	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	4.5980	2.7846	0.2498	-	3.0344	-	-	-	-	0.0000	1.2136	-	-	-	1.2136	-	0.3500	-	-	0.3500	
PALAYAN	NATIONAL ROADS	0.9927	0.9927	-	-	0.9927	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.2978	1.2978	-	-	1.2978	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	4.2143	1.4202	-	-	1.4202	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	2.7941	-	-	2.7941	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
PAMBISAN MALAK	PROVINCIAL ROADS	4.1081	2.6882	1.4198	-	4.1081	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	8.2834	1.0845	7.1989	-	8.2834	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
PAMBISAN MUNT	PROVINCIAL ROADS	2.1848	2.1848	-	-	2.1848	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	5.3139	1.1614	-	-	1.1614	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.6638	-	-	0.6638	-	3.4887	-	-	3.4887	
PANGGULAYAN	NATIONAL ROADS	1.2661	1.2661	-	-	1.2661	-	-	-	-	0.0000	1.2661	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.7951	1.2287	0.5664	-	1.7951	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	4.9768	0.9420	0.5351	-	1.4770	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	1.4922	-	-	1.4922	-	2.0076	-	-	2.0076	
PAPANDAYAN	NATIONAL ROADS	3.8601	3.2152	-	-	3.2152	0.6449	-	-	-	0.6449	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	2.9987	-	2.4490	-	2.4490	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.5497	-	-	0.5497	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	11.8701	3.2154	1.2476	-	4.4630	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	7.4071	-	-	7.4071	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
PILI	PROVINCIAL ROADS	5.9095	-	-	4.0895	4.0895	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	1.8199	-	1.8199	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	1.2906	0.6870	-	-	0.6870	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.5126	-	-	0.5126	-	0.0910	-	-	0.0910	
QUINABIGAN	NATIONAL ROADS	0.3243	0.3243	-	-	0.3243	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	2.5871	1.2414	0.2678	-	1.5092	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	1.0779	-	-	1.0779	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	2.5501	1.5748	-	-	1.5748	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.6744	0.3009	-	0.9753	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
RANZO	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.6316	1.6316	-	-	1.6316	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	4.4238	0.0969	1.2079	-	1.3048	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.1411	2.9779	-	3.1190	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
ROSARIO	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.7048	-	1.7048	-	1.7048	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	3.6234	0.7297	0.1080	-	0.8377	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.2819	-	2.5038	2.7857	
SABANG	PROVINCIAL ROADS	9.8790	0.2189	9.6601	-	9.8790	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	5.6500	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	5.6500	-	-	5.6500	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
STA. ISABEL	PROVINCIAL ROADS	6.2878	2.1923	2.6843	-	4.8765	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	1.4112	-	-	1.4112	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	0.9150	0.9150	-	-	0.9150	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
STA. MARIA	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.4844	1.4844	-	-	1.4844	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	7.4760	0.7945	0.8848	-	1.6793	-	-	-	-	0.0000	0.2298	3.3438	-	-	3.5736	-	2.2231	-	-	2.2231	
STA. RITA	NATIONAL ROADS	1.4617	1.4617	-	-	1.4617	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.5815	-	1.5815	-	1.5815	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
	BARANGAY ROADS	8.2825	2.3779	-	-	2.3779	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	5.9045	-	-	5.9045	-	-	-	-	0.0000	
STO. NIÑO	NATIONAL ROADS	0.7206	0.7206	-	-	0.7206	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	

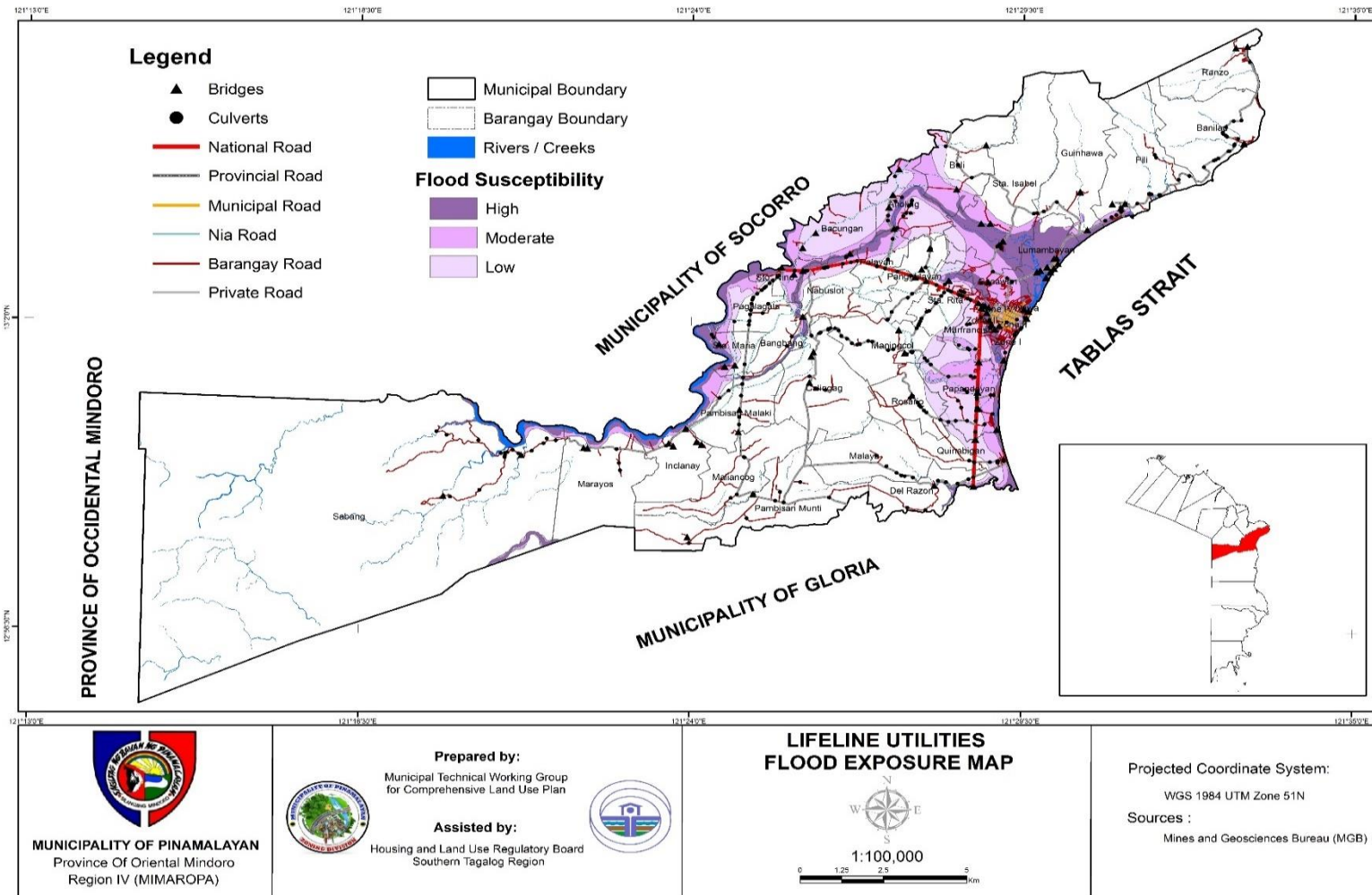
Barangay	Road Classification	Total Length (in km)	Road Length by Surface Type, by Condition (in km)																			
			Concrete				Total	Asphalt				Total	Gravel				Total	Earth				Total
			Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad		Good	Fair	Poor	Bad	
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	0.5041	0.5041	-	-	-	0.5041	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	2.7697	0.1480	2.6217	-	-	2.7697	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
WAWA	PROVINCIAL ROADS	0.2481	0.2481	-	-	-	0.2481	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	MUNICIPAL ROADS	0.9320	0.9320	-	-	-	0.9320	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	2.4516	1.6778	0.5052	-	-	2.1830	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.2686	-	-	0.2686	-	-	-	-	0.0000
ZONE I	PROVINCIAL ROADS	0.6445	0.4834	-	-	-	0.4834	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.1611	-	-	0.1611	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	MUNICIPAL ROADS	0.4078	0.4078	-	-	-	0.4078	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	2.7995	2.0658	-	-	-	2.0658	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.7337	-	-	0.7337	-	-	-	-	0.0000
ZONE II	PROVINCIAL ROADS	1.3890	0.9619	-	-	-	0.9619	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.4271	-	-	0.4271	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	MUNICIPAL ROADS	3.2674	2.1066	1.1608	-	-	3.2674	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	3.5756	2.9328	0.0346	-	-	2.9673	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.6083	-	-	0.6083
ZONE III	PROVINCIAL ROADS	0.9354	0.9354	-	-	-	0.9354	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	MUNICIPAL ROADS	2.5062	1.5075	0.9986	-	-	2.5062	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	1.4909	0.7314	0.6577	-	-	1.3892	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.1017	-	-	0.1017	-	-	-	-	0.0000
ZONE IV	PROVINCIAL ROADS	0.5541	0.4596	0.0944	-	-	0.5541	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	MUNICIPAL ROADS	0.3174	0.3174	-	-	-	0.3174	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	-	-	-	0.0000
	BARANGAY ROADS	0.4567	0.1645	0.1377	-	-	0.3022	-	-	-	-	0.0000	-	0.1544	-	-	0.1544	-	-	-	-	0.0000
SUBTOTAL	NATIONAL ROADS	13.0091	12.3642	-	-	-	12.3642	0.6449	-	-	-	0.6449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PROVINCIAL ROADS	98.4163	43.3566	41.3808	4.8816	-	89.6190	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.9774	1.8199	-	8.7973	-	-	-	-	-
	MUNICIPAL ROADS	8.1794	6.0199	2.1595	-	-	8.1794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	BARANGAY ROADS	169.3913	49.3805	33.3435	-	-	82.7240	-	-	-	-	-	5.3899	63.1282	4.0076	-	72.5257	-	11.6378	-	2.5038	14.1416
GRAND TOTAL		288.9961	111.1212	76.8838	4.8816	-	192.8866	0.6449	-	-	-	0.6449	5.3899	70.1056	5.8275	-	81.3230	-	11.6378	-	2.5038	14.1416

Source: Municipal Engineering Office/ Local Road Network Development Plan (LRNDP) 2021-2025

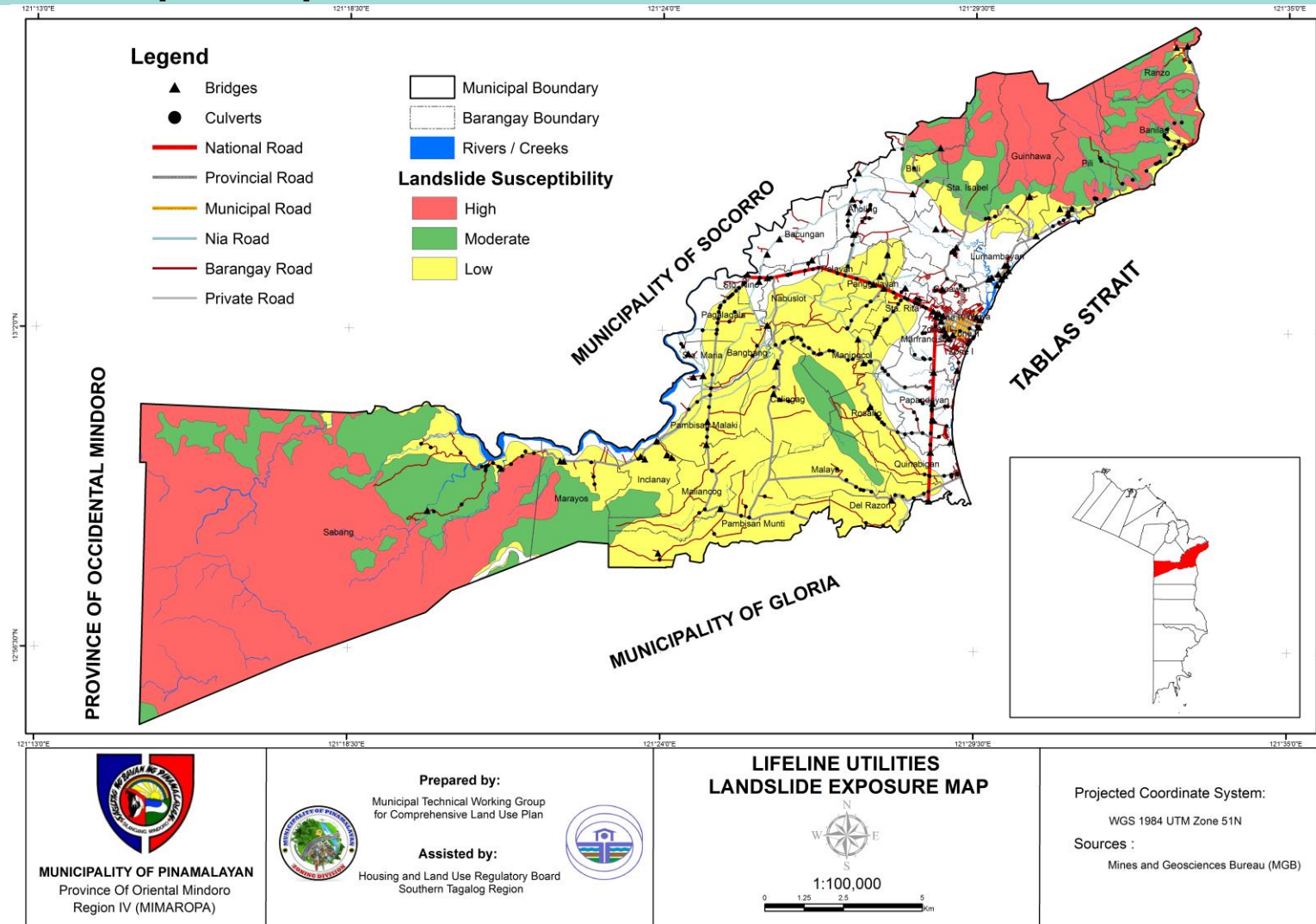
XXXIII. Road Networks Map



XXXIV. Road Networks Flood Exposure Map



XXXV. Road Networks Landslide Exposure Map



6.1.2 BRIDGES AND CULVERTS

A total of 83 bridges (Table IF-4) and 296 culverts (Table IF-5) also provides good access within the municipality (Map XXXVI). Based from the inventory of existing bridges, majority are in fair condition while culverts are mostly in good condition. The data likewise shows that good maintenance is needed among 39 percent of existing bridges, while upgrading of bridges classified under poor condition is needed to maintain good access and public safety.



Table IF-4. Inventory of Bridges by Type and Condition, Year 2022

Bridge Name	Barangay	Type	Load Capacity (Tons)	Physical Condition
Lumambayan 1	Lumambayan	Concrete	10	Excellent
Lumambayan 2	Lumambayan	Concrete	10	Excellent
Lumambayan 3	Lumambayan	Concrete	10	Critical
Matuod - Tuod	Marfrancisco	Concrete	10	Fair
Papandayan 1	Papandayan	Concrete	10	Fair
Papandayan 2	Papandayan	Concrete	10	Fair
Quinabigan	Del Razon/ Quinabigan	Concrete	15	Fair
Pambisan Malaki	Pambisan Malaki	Concrete	10	Poor
Sta. Maria	Sta. Maria	Concrete	10	Critical
Maliangcog	Maliangcog	Concrete	10	Poor
Macanlig 1	Nabuslot	Concrete	15	Fair
Macanlig 2	Sta. Isabel	Concrete	10	Poor
Pula	Sto. Niño	Concrete	10	Fair
Calingag 1	Calingag	Concrete	10	Poor
Calingag 2	Calingag	Concrete	10	Poor
Anoling	Anoling	Concrete	10	Fair
Sitio Manga (Foot Bridge)	Inclanay	Concrete	5	Fair
Sitio Lanzones (Foot Bridge)	Inclanay	Concrete	5	Fair
Lumambayan (Foot Bridge)	Lumambayan	Concrete	2	Fair
Bangbang	Bangbang	Concrete	2	Fair

Source: Municipal Engineering Office

Table IF-5. Inventory of Culverts by Condition per Barangay, Year 2022

Location (Barangay)	Total Number	Number of Culverts in Specified Physical Condition			
		Excellent	Fair	Good	Poor
Anoling	14	4	5	5	
Bangbang	2			1	1
Banilad	17			17	
Buli	2			2	
Cacawan	4		2	2	
Calingag	10		2	8	
Del Razon	8		1	7	
Guinhawa	3			2	1
Inclanay	4		1	3	
Lumambayan	2			2	
Malaya	7	1	4	2	
Maliancog	5			5	
Marayos	3			3	
Maningcol	17		10	7	

Location (Barangay)	Total Number	Number of Culverts in Specified Physical Condition			
		Excellent	Fair	Good	Poor
Marfrancisco	13			11	2
Nabuslot	11			11	
Pagalagala	15			15	
Palayan	5			5	
Pambisan Malaki	7	2		5	
Pambisan Munti	7		1	6	
Panggulayan	9			8	1
Papandayan	25	2	9	14	
Pili	19		5	5	9
Quinabigan	9		2	7	
Ranzo	1			1	
Rosario	8		7	2	
Sabang	18			18	
Sta. Isabel	7			2	5
Sta. Maria	4			4	
Sta. Rita	23			23	
Sto. Nino	5			5	
Wawa	4			3	1
Zone I	5			4	1
Zone II	1			1	
Zone III	2			1	1
TOTAL	296	9	49	217	22
Percent Share	100%	3%	17%	73%	7%

Source: Municipal Engineering Office

EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD

Around 50 bridges of all types are exposed to flooding, 35 of which are highly at risk. Most of the highly at risk bridges are located in barangay Lumambayan and these bridge are mostly in poor condition.

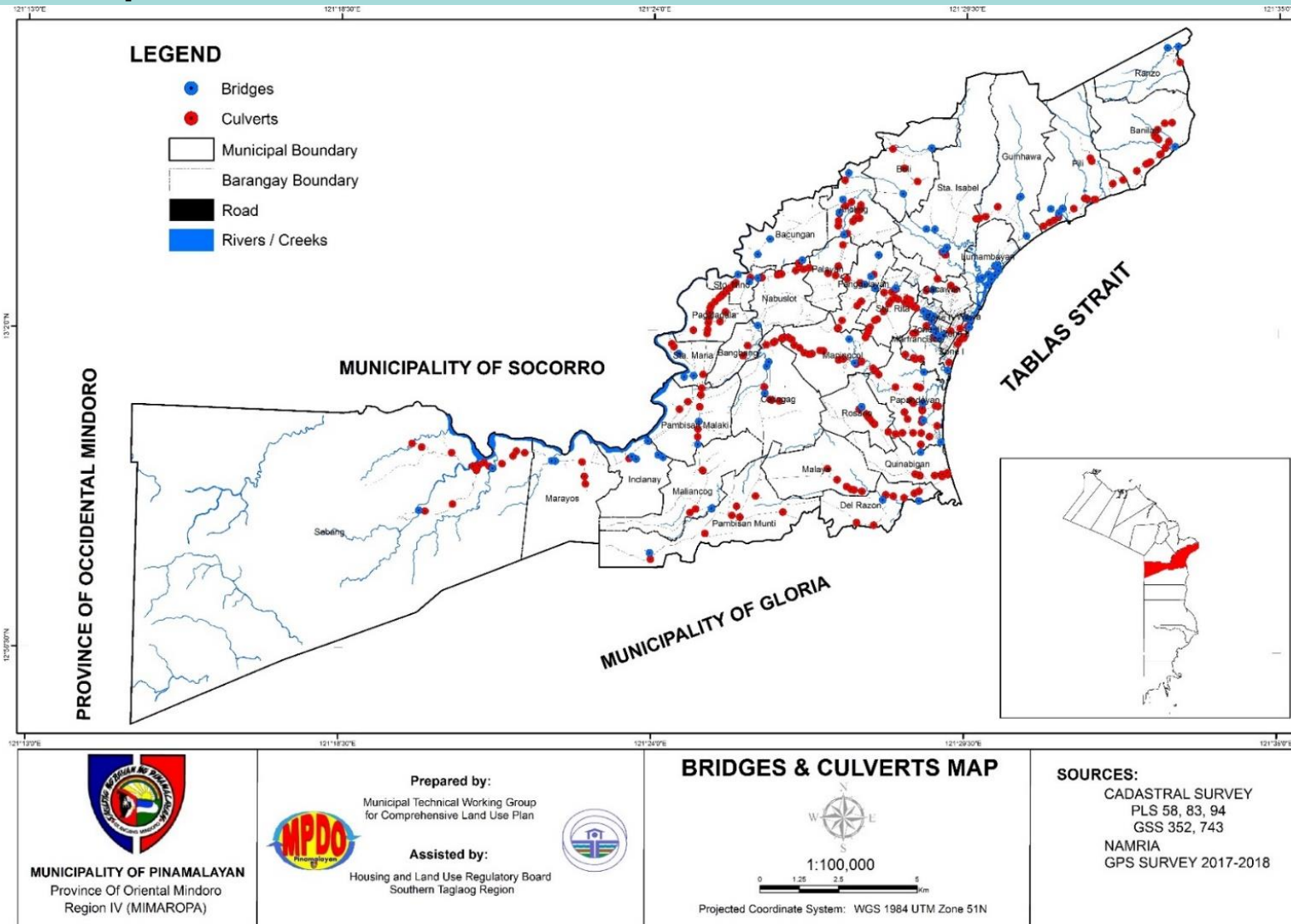
There are 33 bridges exposed to landslide. Only 2 are highly at risk located in Sabang. Majority (21 bridges) are categorized as low risk and remaining 10 are categorized as moderate risk.



In total there are 296 culverts identified during the mapping survey in the 37 barangays. These were validated to barangay representatives in one-day workshop. There are two types of culverts installed along roads of the municipality, the usual culverts which composes the majority and the box culverts.

Based on the CDRA results, there are 120 culverts exposed to flooding where in 86 are categorized as highly at risk to flooding. There are 71 culverts exposed to landslide. Only 24 are highly at risk while majority or 110 are at low risk

XXXVI. Bridges and Culverts Map



6.1.3 TRANSPORTATION TERMINALS

There are five transport terminals in the locality which are all privately owned and utilized by public utility van operators (Table IF-6 and Map XXXVII). Intermodal transport terminal for public use is not yet available in Pinamalayan. Since the nautical highway traverses the municipality, the absence of centralized terminal currently seems disadvantageous. Disorganized modes of passenger loading and unloading may worsen traffic flow in the future, particularly within the Poblacion barangays. The locality can also gain potential income that may be generated from the transport sector thru ticketing system, if a centralized and well developed intermodal terminal is existing.



Table IF-6. Inventory of Transportation Terminals by Location and Condition, Year 2022

Name of Terminal	Area Occupied (sqm)	Barangay	Physical Condition	Owner/ Operator	No. of PUV Units	Terminal Facilities
PVANS	126.0	Zone III	Good	Private (Rowena/Dennis Fabicon)	20 Vans	Cr/Waiting Area/ Canteen
TRICYCLE	3,291.0	Zone II	Fair	Government	2800 Tricycles	-
SPEARHEAD	150.0	Marfrancisco	Good	Private (Bong Revillosa)	3 Vans	Cr/Waiting Area/ Canteen
ANGEL STAR	300	Marfrancisco	Good	Private (Hon.Leo Pedraza)	40 Vans	Cr/Waiting Area
BBGP Transport Cooperative	315	Zone II	Good	Cooperative	20 PUJ Class 2	Cr/Waiting Area
BAHAGHARI	2,000.0	Marfrancisco	Good	Cooperative	14 PUJ Class 2	Cr/Waiting Area

Source: Municipal Engineering Office

Intermunicipality trips are served by either PUJs, vans, or multicabs. Trips to Calapan City and the municipality of Roxas are either by PUJ or van. Meanwhile, there are Class 2 PUJ that ply the routes from Pinamalayan to Gloria and Bansud.

Meanwhile, majority of the trips within the municipality are served by tricycles. There are also tricycles serving trips to neighboring municipalities such as Socorro and Gloria. As seen on Table IF-7, the Business Permits and Licenses Office (BPLO) has presented a number of registered tricycles operating within the urban center and providing urban-rural transport including those plying the Pinamalayan-Socorro and Pinamalayan-Gloria route and vice-versa. In the year 2019, the number of registered tricycles were at 2,554. But in 2020, this increased to 2,708. The increase in number may be attributed to increasing demand for public transport within the locality.

Tricycles, on the other hand, have no route regulations, therefore they can travel at any road/routes. However, for safety purposes, they are banned from national highways.

Table IF-7. Inventory of Public Land Transportation Vehicles by Type and Service Routes, Year 2022

Type of Public Utility Vehicle	Route/ Destination	No.
Tricycle	Barangay to Poblacion vv	1,461
	Poblacion	1,082
	Pinamalayan – Gloria vv	80
	Pinamalayan – Socorro vv	85
Sub-total		2,708
Van	Pinamalayan – Roxas vv	17
	Pinamalayan – Calapan City vv	43
Sub-total		62
Multi-Cab	Pinamalayan – Bansud vv	17
	Pinamalayan – Bongabong vv	27
Sub-total		44
TOTAL		2,814

Source: Local Public Transport Route Plan (LPTRP) 2019-2023, Business Permits and Licensing Division

There are 29 Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (TODA) in the municipality traversing the roads of Pinamalayan (Table IF-8). It has a total of 2,709 registered members. Each TODA has its own route and are divided into five (5) sectors, namely: Poblacion, North Sector, West Sector, South Sector, and the Special Franchise.

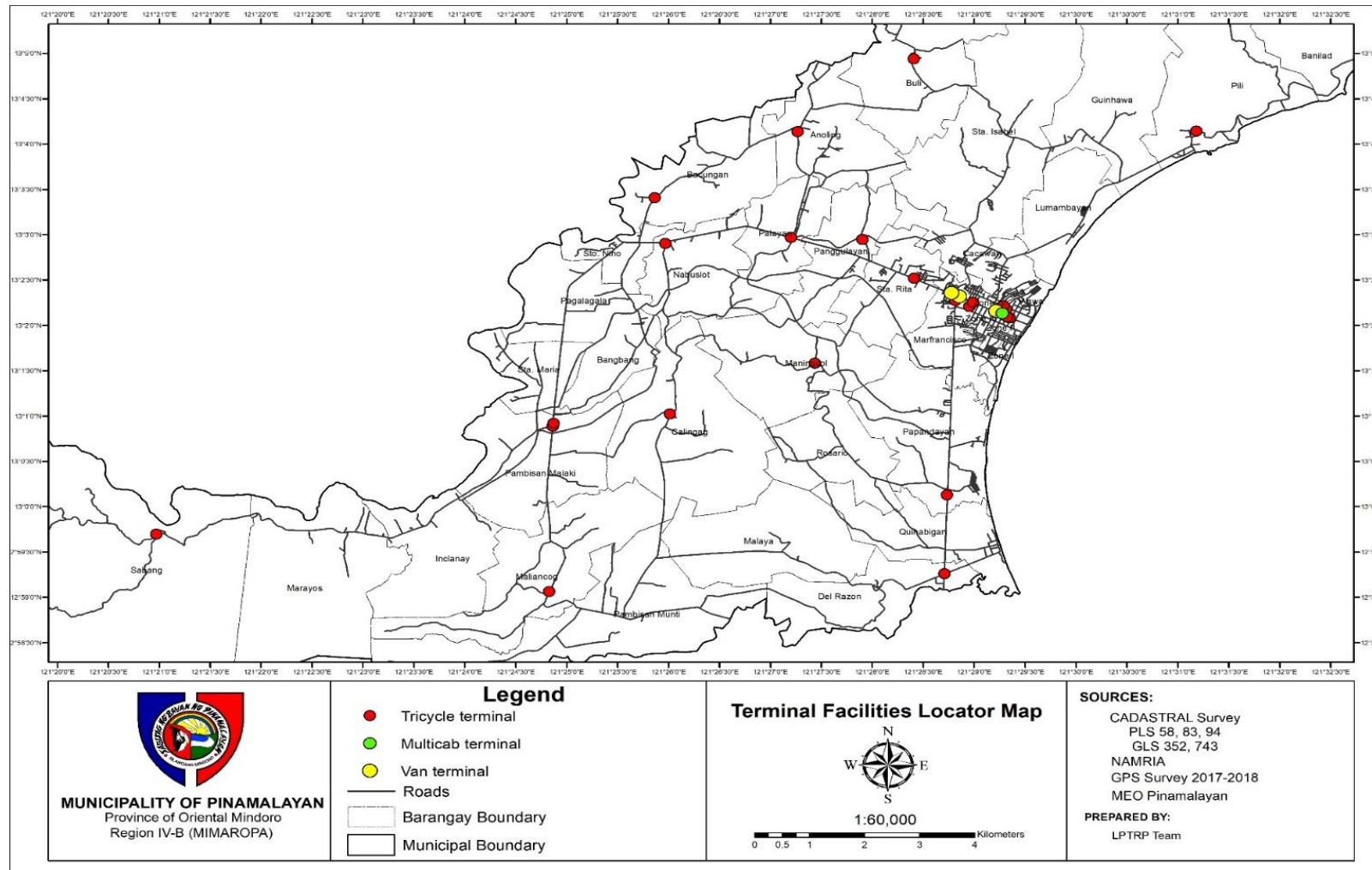
Table IF-8. Inventory of Tricycle Operators and Drivers Associations (TODA) by Route Year, 2022

Name of Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association	No. of Members	Route
POBLACION		
1. Pinamalayan Poblacion Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (PIPTODA)	460	Around Poblacion Area (Zone I, Zone II, Zone III, Zone IV, Wawa, Marfrancisco & Cacawan)
2. Rainbow -Oriental Mindoro Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (ROMPTODA)	418	
3. San Agustin Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (SAPTODA)	145	
4. Pinamalayan Doctors Hospital Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (PDHTODA)	22	
5. Marfrancisco Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (MARFTODA)	34	
NORTH SECTOR		
6. St. Augustine Lumba Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (SALTODA)	73	Lumbambayan to Poblacion and vice versa
7. Guinhawa Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (GTODA)	66	Guinhawa to Poblacion and vice versa
8. Pili Aplaya Centro Pinamalayan Oriental Mindoro Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (PACPOMTODA)	73	Pili – Poblacion and vice versa
9. Sta. Isabel, Buli, Pinamalayan Biga, Pola Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (SBPTODA)	108	Sta. Isabel, Buli, Biga, Puting Tubig to Poblacion and vice versa
10. Lower Upper Bongol Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (LOWER UPPER BONGOLTODA)	16	Lower Bongol to Poblacion and Vice Versa
11. Mindoro Ranzo Simborio Mahaba Banilad Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (MRSMBTODA)	23	Ranzo, Simborio, Mahabang Buhangin, Banilad to Poblacion and vice versa
WEST SECTOR		
12. Bacungan Anoling Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (BAPTODA)	51	Anoling to Poblacion and vice versa

Name of Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association		No. of Members	Route
13.	Sta. Rita Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (STRODA)	103	Sta. Rita to Poblacion and vice versa
14.	Nabuslot Bangbang Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (NABATODA)	71	Nabuslot, Bangbang to Poblacion and vice versa
15.	Panggulayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (PANGTODA)	57	Panggulayan to Poblacion and vice versa
16.	Maningcol Pier Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (MPTODA)	63	Maningcol to Poblacion and vice versa
17.	Bacungan Sto. Niño Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (BSTODA)	53	Bacungan, Sto. Niño to Poblacion and vice versa
18.	Pinamalayan Palayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (PINAPALAYTODA)	86	Palayan to Poblacion and vice versa
19.	Anoling Saging Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (ASTODA)	22	Anoling Saging to Poblacion and vice versa
20.	Pagalagala, Sta. Maria, Pambisan Malaki/Maliit, Inclamay, Marayos, Maliangcog, Sabang Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (PASMIMMSATODA)	171	Pagalagala, Sta. Maria, Pambisan Malaki/Maliit, Inclamay, Marayos, Maliangcog, Sabang to Poblacion and vice versa
21.	Calingag Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (CPTODA)	49	Calingag to Poblacion and vice versa
22.	Sabang Marayos Pinamalayan West Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (SMPWDTODA)	60	Sabang, Marayos, Pambisan Munti to Poblacion and vice versa
23.	Pambisan Malaki, Maliangcog, Pambisan Munti Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (PMPTODA)	54	Pambisan Munti, Maliangcog, Pambisan Malaki to Poblacion and vice versa
SOUTH SECTOR			
24.	Pinamalayan Quinabigan-Del Razon, Malaya Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (PQDMTODA)	100	Quinabigan, Del Razon, Malaya to Poblacion and vice versa
25.	Papandayan Oriental Mindoro Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (POMTODA)	104	Papandayan to Poblacion and vice versa
26.	Rosario Pinamalayan Oriental Mindoro Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (ROSPINTODA)	59	Rosario to Poblacion and vice versa
SPECIAL FRANCHISE			
27.	Gloria Malamig Alma Villa Tubag Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (GMATTODA)	80	Pinamalayan to Gloria and vice versa
28.	Socorro Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (SPTODA)	40	Pinamalayan to Socorro and vice versa
29.	Bahag-hari Pinamalayan Socorro Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (BPSTODA)	48	Pinamalayan to Socorro and vice versa
TOTAL		2,709	

Source: Business Permits and Licensing Division

XXXVII. Terminal Facilities Locator Map



6.1.4 OTHER TRANSPORT FACILITIES

There is an existing airport within the municipality located in Barangay Pambisan Munti. This has ceased operation for several years until its re-opening last October 15, 2017 where chartered domestic flights are being accommodated. The routes provide transport between Palawan, Manila, and Pinamalayan. Specifically, the routes are as follows:

- Marinduque-Pinamalayan-Manila
- Coron-Pinamalayan-Manila
- Busuanga-Pinamalayan-Manila



Flights then are available three times a week. Two flights during week days and one flight on a weekend. Accordingly, there is an ongoing negotiation for a proposed one-way international route from Hainan, China to Pinamalayan. Since an airport is considered an edge compared with other LGUs in the province, keeping the airport operational is relevant to claim the title of being a central trading hub in the future.



The Municipality has two informal seaports, one in Pili and another in Recodo, Zone I. The former is used in as an alternative port while the newly constructed Recodo Port (a multi-million peso foreign assisted port) serves fishing boats and passenger boats with the trips going to Marinduque, Concepcion (Romblon), Bakawan (Pola), Barangay Ranzo, Semirara (Antique) and Banton (Romblon).

Table IF-9. Inventory of Other Transport Facilities, Year 2022

Modes	Facilities	Capacity	Location (barangay)	Condition	Frequency of Service/ Trips	Route
Sea Transport	Comfort Room		Zone I	Good	Every other Day	Marinduque, Simara, Banton, Concepcion
	Waiting Area					
	Loading Dock					
Air Transport	Runway	1.2 km	Pambisan Munti	Poor	Ceased Operation	
	Waiting Area					
	Control Tower					
	Service Road					

Sources: Municipal Planning and Development Office and Interview with Mayor's Office

6.1.5 ROAD ACCIDENTS

Records of road accidents increased from 102 incidents on 2021 to 186 incidents on 2022. Historical data indicated that Marfrancisco has the highest number of road related accidents among the barangays traversed by the Strong Republic National Highway.

Table IF-10. Inventory of Road Accidents For the Past Two Years

Name of Road	Barangay	No. of Accidents		Total
		2021	2022	
Strong Republic Nautical Highway	Sto. Niño	7	0	7
	Nabuslot	11	12	23
	Palayan	5	5	10
	Panggulayan	5	16	21
	Sta. Rita	14	20	34
	Marfrancisco	31	31	62
	Papandayan	12	20	32
	Quinabigan	5	6	11
	Del Razon	1	9	10
	Bangbang	0	0	0
	Cacawan	3	12	15
	Guinhawa	1	1	2
	Lumambayan	0	2	2
	Maningcol	0	1	1
	Marayos	0	1	1
	Pambisan Malaki	2	3	5
	Pambisan Munti	0	3	3
	Pagalagala	0	4	4
	Sta. Maria	0	0	0
	Zone I	0	2	2
	Zone II	3	10	13
	Zone III	1	13	14
	Zone IV	0	1	1
TOTAL		102	186	288

Source: Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office

6.1.6 TRANSPORT RELATED PROJECTS

Regarding transport related projects, most of these involved rehabilitation and concreting of roads and pathways, declogging or desilting of construction of canals and culverts, as well as installation and repair of streetlights. The details of every project that was accomplished in the year 2019 are summarized in Table IF-11.

Table IF-11. Transport Related Projects Implemented, Year 2022

Name/ Location of Project	Location	Proponent	Date Started	Date Completed	Project Cost	Source of Fund
Construction of Drainage Canal	Sitio Bulaklakan, Rosario	MEO	August 22, 2022	September 27, 2022	196,400.00	20% Development Fund
Construction of Open Canal	Sitio Camia, Bacungan	MEO	April 23, 2022	May 31, 2022	197,115.00	20% Development Fund
Installation of Solar Street Lights	Sitio Centro-Anangi, Pambisan Malaki	MEO	January 24, 2022	March 9, 2022	197,287.00	20% Development Fund
Road Rehabilitation	Inclanay-Pambisan Malaki boundary Road	MEO	October 25, 2021	July 28, 2022	22,102,590.39	20% Development Fund
Road Rehabilitation	Inclanay-Marayos Boundary Road	MEO	September 20, 2021	January 30, 2022	8,818,045.44	20% Development Fund
Road Concreting	Sitio Bacolod, Quinabigan	MEO	July 2, 2021	January 11, 2022	9,850,911.00	Loan-GF

Source: Municipal Engineering Office

6.2 POWER

Electricity is supplied by the Oriental Mindoro Electric Cooperative (ORMECO), a privately-run cooperative under the supervision of the National Electrification Administration. Currently, ORMECO has a dependable capacity of 29.7 megawatts.

Power One Mindoro Harvest Energy Co., Inc. is the only power plant in the municipality. It is a diesel power plant with an area of 4.5 hectares and has a 9.7 megawatt capacity. This was constructed in the year 2019 and stated the operation on the following year.



Table IF-12. Inventory of Power Plants, Year 2022

Name of Power Plant	Barangay	Ownership	Area Occupied	Year Constructed	Capacity (MW)	Type of Plant	Date of Commission/ Operation
1. Power One Mindoro Harvest Energy Co., Inc.	Nabuslot	Private	4.5	2019	9.7	Diesel Powered	March 20, 2020

Source: Zoning Division

According to the CBMS, there is a total of 18,956 households in Pinamalayan. Out of these households, 91.06 percent or 17,261 are households served with electricity by ORMECO while 9 percent or 1,695 are not served. Data per barangay is displayed by Table IF-13.

Barangay Pambisan Munti has the least percent share of households that are served with electricity at only 70 percent followed by Barangay Sabang and Banilad with 72 percent and 78 percent, respectively. On the other hand, Barangay Zone IV has the highest percent share of households that are served with electricity with 98.5 percent followed by Barangay Zone and Bangbang with 97.05 percent and 96.77 percent, respectively.

For barangay Sabang, the result may be attributed to presence of the IP community where its members might prefer the use of traditional lightings. In barangay Pambisan Munti and Banilad on the other hand, settlements are rather more dispersed, hence, individual household connections for electrification is quite expensive.

Table IF-13. Households with Access to Electricity by Barangay, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of households	Households with Access to Electricity*	
		Magnitude*	Proportion**
Anoling	448	419	93.53
Bacungan	357	341	95.52
Bangbang	248	240	96.77
Banilad	455	353	77.58
Buli	314	275	87.58
Cacawan	1,033	993	96.13
Calingag	453	411	90.73
Delrazon	355	339	95.49
Guinhawa	504	459	91.07

Barangay	Number of households	Households with Access to Electricity*	
		Magnitude*	Proportion**
Inclanay	361	343	95.01
Lumambayan	650	575	88.46
Malaya	178	154	86.52
Maliangcog	358	318	88.83
Maningcol	432	402	93.06
Marayos	393	346	88.04
Marfrancisco	1,177	1,132	96.18
Nabuslot	585	541	92.48
Pagalagala	287	264	91.99
Palayan	448	430	95.98
Pambisan Malaki	381	326	85.56
Pambisan Munti	250	176	70.40
Panggulayan	598	537	89.80
Papandayan	1,388	1,307	94.16
Pili	832	778	93.51
Quinabigan	510	484	94.90
Ranzo	196	156	79.59
Rosario	383	335	87.47
Sabang	569	409	71.88
Sta. Isabel	579	472	81.52
Sta. Maria	325	290	89.23
Sta. Rita	608	539	88.65
Sto. Niño	279	252	90.32
Wawa	976	899	92.11
Zone I	657	629	95.74
Zone II	748	712	95.19
Zone III	441	428	97.05
Zone IV	200	197	98.50
TOTAL	18,956	17,261	91.06

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation Results of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

The residential type of consumers has the most number of connections as well as average monthly consumption for the past three years, from 2016 to 2018. Furthermore, these are shown to be increasing in number in the past years. These are followed by commercial establishments and institutional buildings. In the 2017, the average consumption in industrial connection shoot-down by 2 percent showing a decrease in power requirement.

The data used for Table IF-14 comes from the month of May of each year, for it is usually the peak month of consumption for all consumer types. The least connections and consumption come from streetlights.

Table IF-14. Number of Connections by Type of Consumers and Average Consumption, Year 2016 to 2018

Types of Consumers	2016			2017			2018		
	No. of Connections	Average Consumption (KWH/mo.)	%	No. of Connections	Average Consumption (KWH/mo.)	%	No. of Connections	Average Consumption (KWH/mo.)	%
Residential	15,176	895,450	57%	16,124	1,085,309	59%	16,770	1,255,862	58%
Commercial	1,174	378,620	24%	1,182	406,487	22%	1,213	471,281	22%
Industrial	14	134,335	9%	15	132,266	7%	16	138,104	7%
Institutional	337	155,743	10%	360	188,974	10%	362	226,473	11%
Streetlights	33	5,891	0%	36	6,637	0%	37	11,774	1%
TOTAL	16,734	1,570,039	100%	17,717	1,819,669	100%	18,398	2,103,493	100%

Source: ORMECO

Based on Table IF-15 and Table IF-16, the projected number of connections as well as average consumption for every type of consumer is expected to increase in the coming years. Moreover, frequent power interruptions are regularly experienced. Pinamalayan is looking forward to attract industrial investments requiring good power supply.

Intermittent power supply will discourage further engagement in the industry sector. Therefore, it is essential that the frequent power disruptions occurring in the municipality should be addressed.

Table IF-15. Projected Number of Connections by Type of Consumers, Year 2018 to 2057

Types of Consumers	2018	2019	2020	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2045	2057
Residential	16,460	17,198	17,969	18,774	23,377	29,107	36,242	45,127	53,779	91,019
Commercial	1,185	1,192	1,198	1,205	1,240	1,275	1,311	1,349	1,379	1,476
Industrial	15	18	21	24	53	117	256	563	1,057	6,988
Institutional	354	369	385	401	495	611	753	929	1,099	1,818
Street Lights	40	40	41	42	45	49	53	57	61	74
TOTAL	18,054	18,817	19,614	20,447	25,210	31,158	38,616	48,025	57,375	101,375

Source: ORMECO

Table IF-16. Projected Average Consumption by Type of Consumers, Year 2018 to 2057

Types of Consumers	2018	2019	2020	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2045	2057
Residential	1,256,018	1,312,319	1,371,143	1,432,605	1,783,791	2,221,066	2,765,534	3,443,472	4,103,652	6,945,327
Commercial	465,176	467,800	470,439	473,093	486,588	500,468	514,745	529,428	541,476	579,289
Industrial	127,493	149,225	174,661	204,432	449,079	986,496	2,167,046	4,760,372	8,934,271	59,062,765
Institutional	159,429	166,259	173,382	180,810	223,006	275,049	339,237	418,404	494,847	818,643
Street Lights	4,979	5,059	5,141	5,223	5,658	6,128	6,637	7,189	7,663	9,282
TOTAL	2,013,095	2,100,663	2,194,766	2,296,164	2,948,122	3,989,207	5,793,199	9,158,866	14,081,910	67,415,305

Source: ORMECO

A total of 2,065 electrical poles are dispersed within the municipality to energize all barangays (Map XXXVIII). As summarized in Table IF-12, 2,017 poles are in good condition, while 26 poles and 22 poles are in excellent and slanting condition, respectively. In addition, there are 763 metal poles and 1,302 wooden poles. The number of poles per barangay and per existing condition are further seen in Table IF-17.

Table IF-17. ORMECO Electric Poles, Year 2017

Location (Barangay)	Total Number of Poles	Number of Poles in Specified Physical Condition		
		Excellent	Good	Slanting
Anoling	46		40	6
Bacungan	30		27	3
Bangbang	30		29	1
Banilad	73			
Buli	55		55	
Cacawan	119	7	112	
Calingag	47		46	1
Del Razon	43		43	
Guinhawa	81		81	
Inclanay	22		22	
Lumambayan	55		55	
Malaya	26		26	
Maliancog	27		27	
Maningcol	56		56	
Marayos	33		33	
Marfrancisco	149	8	141	
Nabuslot	53		50	3
Pagalagala	28		26	2
Palayan	41		41	
Pambisan Malaki	55		55	
Pambisan Munti	30		30	
Panggulayan	40		40	
Papandayan	157	11	144	2

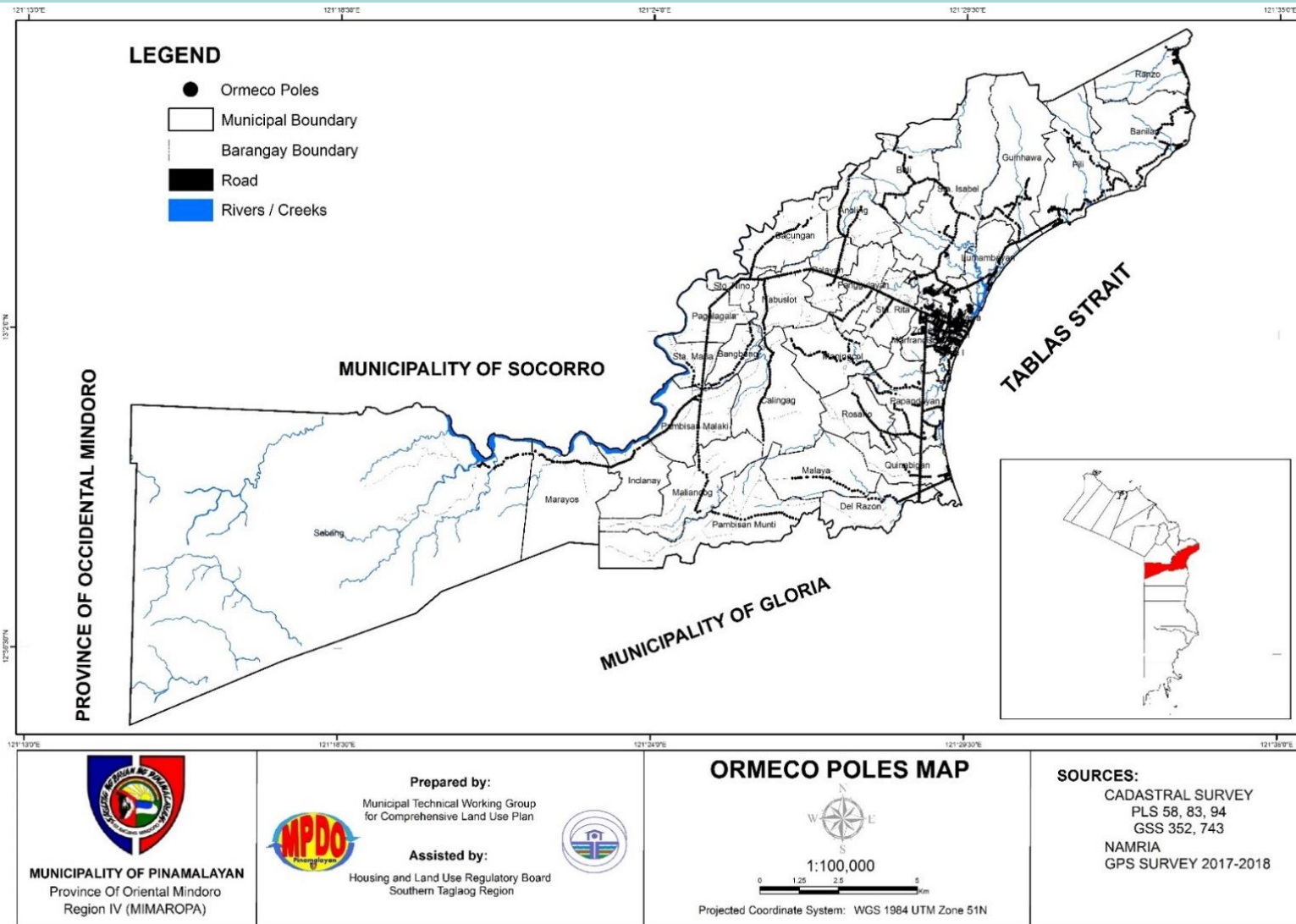
Location (Barangay)	Total Number of Poles	Number of Poles in Specified Physical Condition		
		Excellent	Good	Slanting
Pili	147		147	
Quinabigan	68		68	
Ranzo	40		40	
Rosario	36		36	
Sabang	25		25	
Sta. Isabel	69		69	
Sta. Maria	31		29	2
Sta. Rita	41		41	
Sto. Nino	21		19	2
Wawa	48		48	
Zone I	51		51	
Zone II	103		103	
Zone III	61		61	
Zone IV	28		28	
TOTAL	2,065	26	1,944	22

Source: Actual Survey (2017)

6.2.1 EXPOSURE AND RISK TO HAZARD

Those considered for exposure and risk to hazard in the power sector are the ORMECO electric poles. In terms of flooding hazard, 854 poles are highly at risk to flooding and 247 are moderately at risk. For landslide hazard, 24 poles are highly at risk, 244 poles are moderately at risk, and 676 poles are at low risk.

XXXVIII. Electric Poles Map



6.3 WATER

The water supply of the municipality comes from deep wells, shallow wells, and springs. Level III water supply is made available in 19 barangays by the Pinamalayan Water District. According to the 2022 data, there are 3,317 connections where 239 are for commercial use. (Table IF-18). In terms of consumption, the most comes from domestic consumers with over 46,000 cubic meters of average water consumption.



Table IF-18. Level III Local waterworks system by Type and Number of Consumers and Average Water Consumption, Year 2022

Barangay	Type of Consumer							
	Domestic		Commercial		Industrial		Others	
	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption (cubic meters)	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption (cubic meters)	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption (cubic meters)	No. of Connections	Ave. Water Consumption (cubic meters)
Anoling	24	376						
Bacungan	11	144						
Cacawan	247	2795	2	57				
Guinhawa	210	3287						
Lumambayan	271	3853						
Marfrancisco	398	5075	59	1479				
Nabuslot	237	3534	8	67				
Pagalagala	72	1160	2	4				
Palayan	95	1441	1	1				
Panggulayan	42	630						
Sta. Isabel	144	2031						
Sta. Maria	17	114						
Sta. Rita	66	786	10	84				
Sto. Nino	90	1206	9	97				
Wawa	533	7659	6	94				
Zone I	205	3210	13	162				
Zone II	289	4549	90	940				
Zone III	222	2868	18	147				
Zone IV	144	1885	21	208				
TOTAL	3317	46,603	239	3,340				

Source: Pinamalayan Water District

The water distribution lines in Pinamalayan are mostly in fair condition with two distribution pipelines in poor condition. The pipeline diameters range from 20 to 300 millimeters (Table IF-19). These are used to distribute water throughout the municipality. The only documented existing surface water source of the municipality comes from the Babahurin River Intake Box which is located in Sitio Babahurin in barangay Guinhawa and is classified as Class AA.

Table IF-19. Water Distribution Lines, Year 2018

Pipeline	Ownership	Water Pipeline Diameter (in millimeters)	Type of Pipe	Year Established	Physical Condition
Transmission Pipeline	PWD	300 mm	Steel Pipe	2003	Fair
		250 mm	Steel Pipe	2003	Fair
		150 mm	Steel Pipe	2003	Fair
Distribution Pipeline		150 mm	CCI Pipe	1952	Poor
		100 mm	CCI Pipe	1952	Poor
		200 mm	uPVC Pipe	2003/2006	Fair

Pipeline	Ownership	Water Pipeline Diameter (in millimeters)	Type of Pipe	Year Established	Physical Condition
		150 mm	uPVC Pipe	2003/2006	Fair
		100 mm	uPVC Pipe	2003/2006	Fair
		75 mm	uPVC Pipe	2003/2006	Fair
		50 mm	uPVC Pipe	2003/2006	Fair
		38 mm	PE Tubing	2004	Fair
		20 mm	PE Tubing	2007	Fair

Source: Pinamalayan Water District

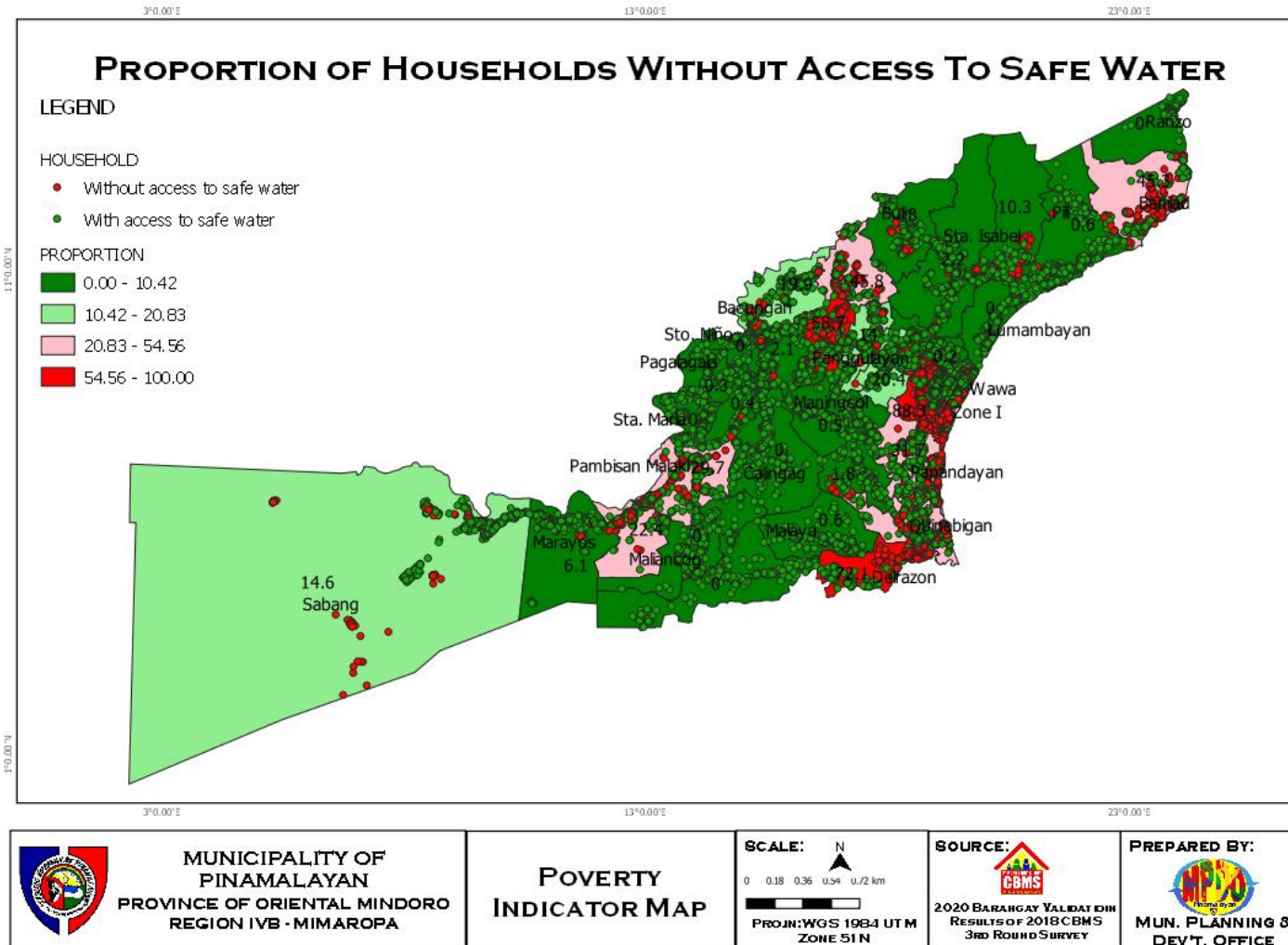
Based on the CBMS 2018 data, still there are 3,949 households or 20.83 percent of the total households who do not have access to improve water system. Barangay Marfrancisco has the highest number and percentage while all households at Barangays Calingag, Maliangcog, Pambisan Munti, Rosario and Sta. Maria has access to improved water source. Details is shown in Table IF-20 and Map XXXIX.

Table IF-20. Household Without Access to Improved Water Source, Year 2018

Barangay	Number of Households	Households Without Access to Improved Water Source	
		Magnitude*	Proportion**
Anoling	448	205	45.8
Bacungan	357	71	19.9
Bangbang	248	1	0.4
Banilad	455	206	45.3
Buli	314	25	8.0
Cacawan	1,033	2	0.2
Calingag	453	0	0.0
Delrazon	355	256	72.1
Guinhawa	504	52	10.3
Inclanay	361	81	22.4
Lumambayan	650	0	0.0
Malaya	178	1	0.6
Maliangcog	358	0	0.0
Maningcol	432	2	0.5
Marayos	393	24	6.1
Marfrancisco	1,177	1,039	88.3
Nabuslot	585	12	2.1
Pagalagala	287	1	0.4
Palayan	448	263	58.7
Pambisan Malaki	381	113	29.7
Pambisan Munti	250	0	0.0
Panggulayan	598	84	14.1
Papandayan	1,388	440	31.7
Pili	832	5	0.6
Quinabigan	510	125	24.5
Ranzo	196	0	0.0
Rosario	383	7	1.8
Sabang	569	83	14.6
Sta. Isabel	579	13	2.3
Sta. Maria	325	0	0.0
Sta. Rita	608	124	20.4
Sto. Niño	279	0	0.0
Wawa	976	173	17.7
Zone I	657	199	30.3
Zone II	748	334	44.7
Zone III	441	1	0.2
Zone IV	200	7	3.5
TOTAL	18,955	3,949	20.83

Source: 2020 Barangay Validation Results of 2018 CBMS 3rd Round Survey Results

XXXIX. Household Without Access to Safe Water Map



6.4 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

Presently, the Calapan Telephone System (CATSI), Globe, Smart, and PLDT provide telecommunication services in the municipality (Map XL). These services can be in the form of telephone, cellular, and internet connection.

Moreover, the municipality is served by two cable networks, namely the Channel Plus Cable Network and the Shama Broadband formerly Rainbow Cable Vision. There are also courier services available in the municipality. There are also 16 communication towers (Table IF-22) built throughout Pinamalayan and these provide good signal connections in terms of cellular communication. However, internet connection remains unreliable.



Table IF-21. Communication Services Facilities, Year 2022

Type	Name of Establishment	Barangay	Ownership	
			Public	Private
Postal Services	PhilPost	Zone II	o	x
	LBC	Marfrancisco	x	o
Internet Services Providers	Smart/PLDT	Marfrancisco	x	o
	Globe	Marfrancisco	x	o
	Channel Plus	Marfrancisco	x	o
Telephone Service Provider	CATSI	Zone II	x	o
	Smart/PLDT	Marfrancisco	x	o
Broadcast and Television Networks	Shama Broadband	Marfrancisco	x	o
	Channel Plus	Marfrancisco	x	o
	Cignal TV	Marfrancisco	x	o
Radio Station	Radyo Natin Pinamalayan 105.3	Zone III	x	o
	Radio 102.1	Sta. Rita	x	o

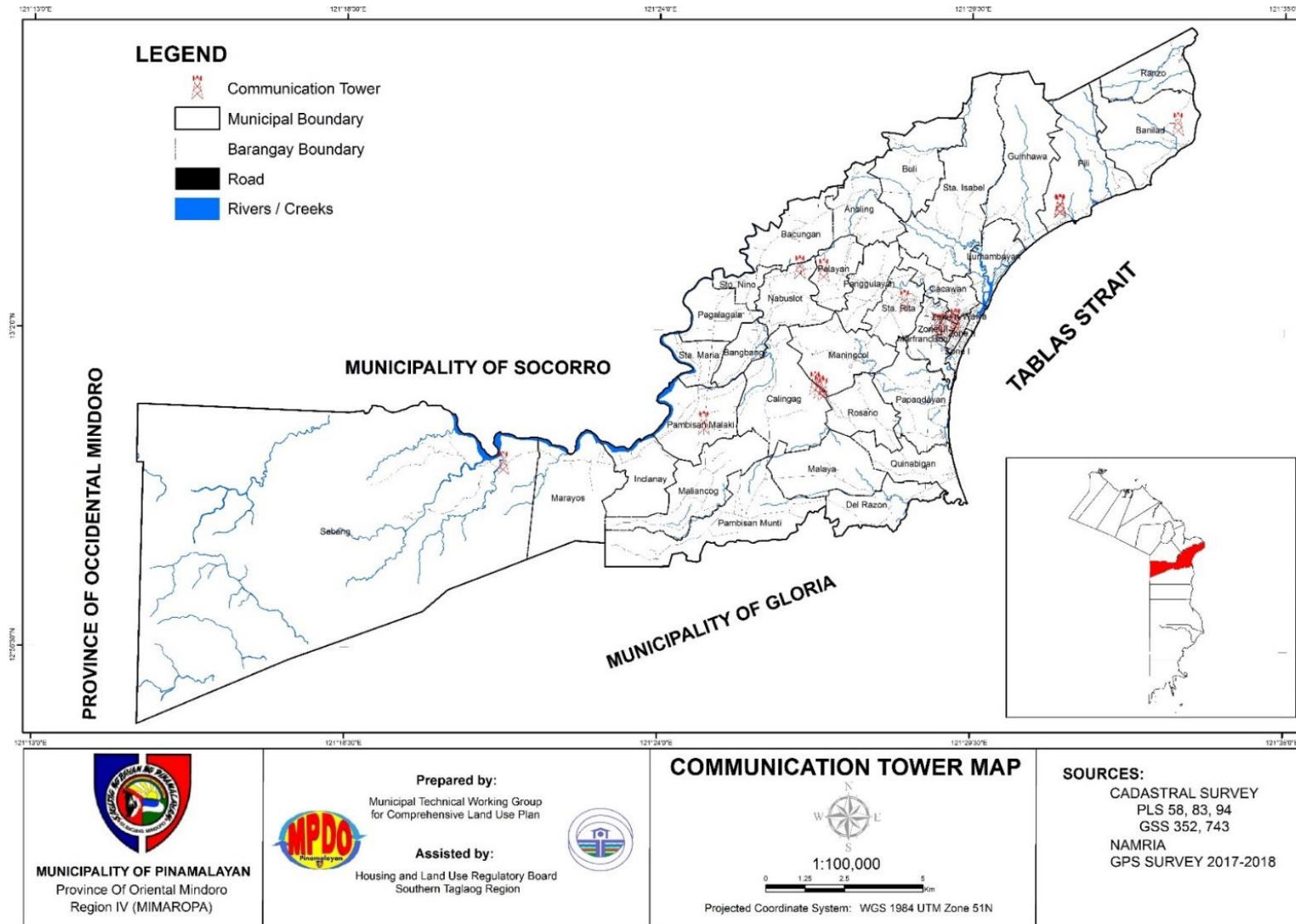
Source: Zoning Division

Table IF-22. Inventory of Communication Towers, Year 2022

Location (Barangay)	Area Occupied (hectares)	Antenna Height (meters)	Date Installed	Catchment Radius (km)	Owner
Pili		45		6	Smart Communications, Inc.
	0.0256	42	February 8, 2007	6	Globe Telecommunications, Inc.
Maningcol	2.7981	42	May 17, 2005	6	Smart Communications, Inc.
Maningcol	0.015			6	Globe Telecommunications, Inc.
Maningcol	0.015			6	Globe Telecommunications, Inc.
Marfrancisco				6	Globe Telecommunications, Inc.
Nabuslot	003	46	February 1, 2007	6	Smart Communications, Inc.
Pambisan Malaki	0.0045			6	Smart Communications, Inc.
Palayan	0.0324	42	July 1, 2005	6	Globe Telecommunications, Inc.
Banilad	0.0256	38	July 4, 2008	6	Globe Telecommunications, Inc.
Sabang	0.0256	30	February 8, 2007	6	Globe Telecommunications, Inc.
Sta. Rita	0.03		2008	6	Sun Cellular
Zone III	closed				CICT Tel. Office
Zone III	0.13			6	Smart Communications, Inc.
Zone II	0.06	49	2008	6	Calapan Telephone System Inc.
Zone IV	closed				Calapan Telephone System Inc.
Maningcol	2.56	48	February 2020		Smart Communications, Inc.

Source: Zoning Division

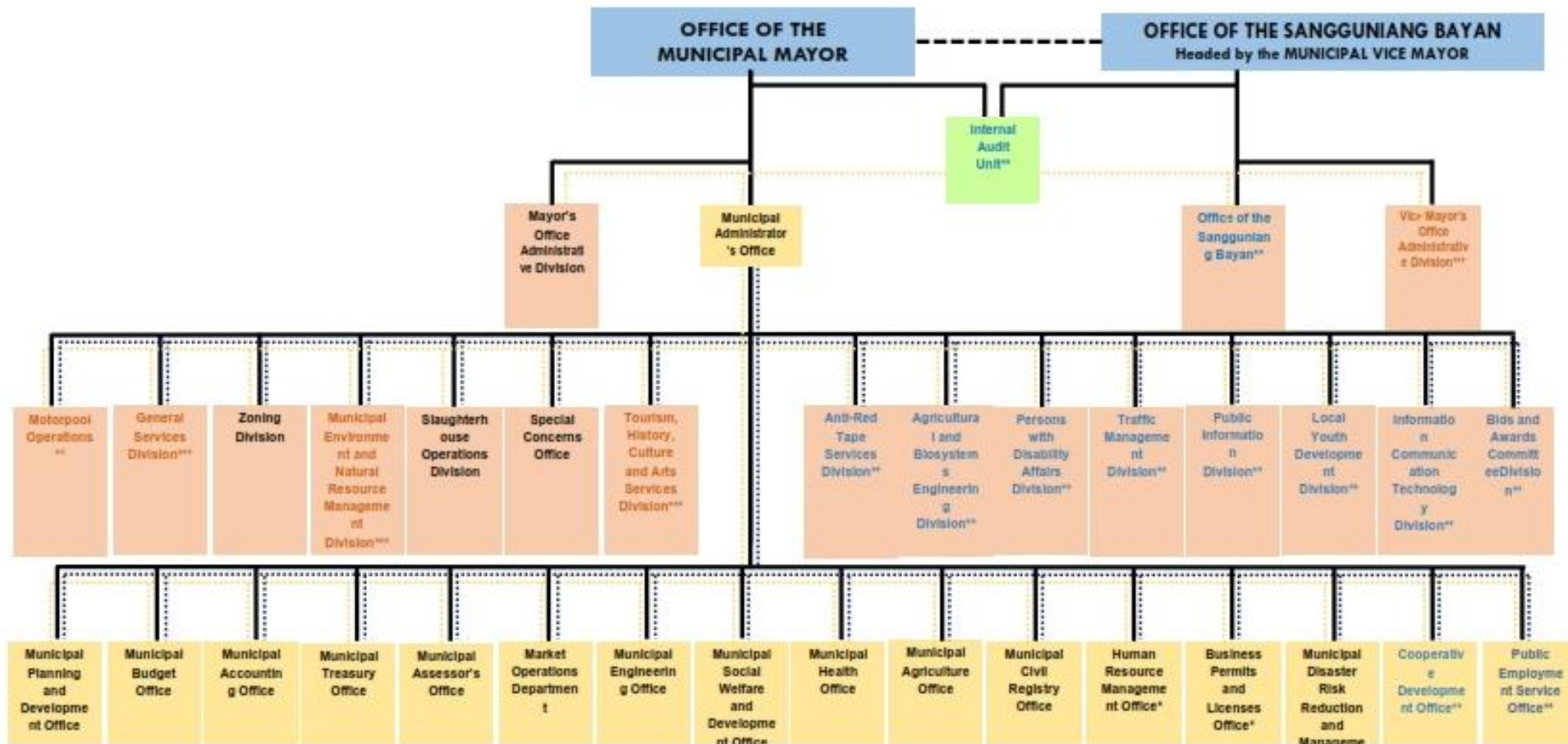
XL. Communication Towers Map



7. INSTITUTIONAL SECTOR

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF PINAMALAYAN

Proposed Organizational Structure FY 2023



Source: Human Resource Management Office

7.2 DEPARTMENTS, OFFICES AND DIVISIONS

The enactment of R.A. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, greatly accelerated this on-going organizational development into what the municipal government bureaucracy is today. The Code, which mandated the devolution of certain national government functions, authority and responsibility, together with their corresponding personnel complement, brought the number of departments/offices/division of the local bureaucracy into 24. These are presented in the table below.

Table IN-1. Existing Departments/Offices/Divisions of Municipal Government of Pinamalayan, Year 2022

Department/Office/Division	Mandate/Function
Municipal Mayor’s Office	As the Chief Executive of the Municipal Government, the Municipal Mayor exercises such powers and performs such duties and functions as provided by Republic Act 7160 (Local Government Code of 1991). His primary mandates include exercising general supervision and control over all programs, projects, services, and activities of the municipality. enforcing all laws and ordinances relative to the governance of the municipality and the exercise of its corporate powers, implement all approved policies, programs, projects, services and activities of the municipality. Initiate and maximize the generation of resources, and revenues, and apply the same to the implementation of development plans, program objectives and priorities particularly those resources and revenues programmed for agro-industrial development and countrywide growth and progress, and ensure the delivery of basic services and the provision of facilities.
General Division	Responsible for the inventory of Plant, Property and Equipment and custody of unserviceable properties of the Municipal Government; Controls numbering of Purchase Order, Acknowledgement Receipt of Equipment, Waste Material Report & Inspection and Acceptance Report of the Municipal Government; Undertakes the cleanliness of surroundings of Municipal Building; Responsible in the disposal of supplies and properties (real properties, buildings and other physical structures which may become unserviceable in any case or are no longer needed and shall be sold, whenever applicable, at public auction, subject to applicable rules and regulations and maybe disposed in the manner of sale through negotiation and transfer without cost to any other offices or departments or other government agencies or departments.; and Undertakes the inspection and verification purchases made by the different offices of the municipal government by authorized inspector in conformity with the specification of the Purchase Order.
Zoning Division	Responsible in the implementation of Pinamalayan Zoning Ordinance; Assist in the preparation/revision of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance; Evaluate and process various applications to issuance of Locational Clearance prior to Building Permit and Business Permit Applications, Zoning Classifications and other certifications; Conduct monitoring, inspections and verifications for zoning compliance; Perform the devolved functions of the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) particularly on the processing, evaluation and approval of subdivision projects, memorial parks, cemetery and other development projects.
MENRMD	Responsible in the implementation of Community-based Forestry Projects as well as Solid Waste Management or Environment Management System and Services; Ensure an eco-friendly community for the Municipality of Pinamalayan through maintaining proper solid waste management; promoting recovery of waste materials; conserving natural resources and forest lands; and continuously developing of plans and programs concerning environmental care.
Special Concerns Division	Attend to Special Concerns of the LGU requiring coordination and technical assistance such as concerns of the different special bodies, adhoc committees and special programs & projects.
Slaughterhouse Operations Division	Responsible in ensuring safety & quality of meat & by products for human consumption in the domestic markets of the Municipality & nearby provinces.
Municipal Vice-Mayor’s Office/Sangguniang Bayan	Concerned with the enactment of Ordinance, approval of Resolutions and Appropriations of funds for the general welfare of the municipality and its inhabitants. Its mandated powers, duties and functions in the realm of R.A. 7160 for the general welfare of the LGU and its citizens.
Municipal Administrator’s Office	Responsible for the development and implementation of plans and strategies upon approval of the Municipal Mayor, implement the same particularly those which have to do with the management and administration-related programs and projects which the governor or mayor is empowered to implement and which the Sanggunian is empowered to provide for under RA 7160. The Office shall also assist in the coordination of the work of all the officials of the local government unit, under the supervision, direction and control of the mayor.

Department/Office/Division	Mandate/Function
Municipal Budget Office	Mandated to Prepare forms, orders and circulars embodying instructions on budgetary and appropriation matters for the signature of the Local Chief Executive; Review and consolidate the budget proposals of different departments and offices of the Local Government Unit; Assist the Local Chief Executive in the preparation of the budget and during the budget hearings; Study and evaluate budgetary implications of proposed legislation and submit comments and recommendations thereon; Submit periodic budgetary reports to the Department of Budget and Management; Coordinate with the Municipal Treasurer, Municipal Accountant and the Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator for the purpose of budgeting; Assist the Sangguniang Bayan in the review of the approved budget of 37 barangays; and Coordinate with the Municipal Planning & Development Coordinator in the formulation of the LGU's Development Plan.
Municipal Treasury Office	Mandated to collect taxes and other revenues due to the municipality and disbursements of funds in accordance with the authorized appropriation. In the performance of this function, it exercise the power vested upon it by existing laws and ordinances
Municipal Accounting Office	Responsible for provision of both accounting and internal audit services in the municipality. It provides financial information that aids the Local chief executive, local sanggunian and all concerned officials in the decision making process. It maintains separate books of accounts for General Fund, Special Education Fund and Trust Fund and also maintains special accounts for Market Operation, Slaughterhouse Operations and 20% Development Fund. Its major outputs are various financial reports for the municipality and its 37 barangays.
Municipal Planning and Development Office	Primarily responsible in the formulation of integrated economic, social, physical development plans, comprehensive development plans other similar planning documents and policies for adoption of the Municipal Development Council and for consideration of the Sangguniang Bayan; monitor and evaluate the implementation of programs, projects and activities; promote people participation in development planning through constant coordination, consultation and linkage with the different functional groups, agencies and other community stakeholders; analyze income and expenditure patterns and formulate and recommend fiscal plans and policies; prepare integrated agency accomplishment reports and performance appraisal documents; conduct continuing studies, researches and capability enhancement programs; instigate innovations and adopt necessary technologies to evolve plans and programs; provide necessary services as Secretariat of the Municipal Development Council (MDC); and extend assistance to Barangay Development Council.
Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office	Formulate and implement social welfare measures, plans and strategies; Be in the frontline of service delivery, particularly those which have to do with immediate relief during and assistance in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities; Recommend to the sanggunian and advise the mayor on all other matters related to social welfare and development services which will improve the livelihood and living conditions of the inhabitants.
Municipal Health Office	Mandated to take charge on all health care services, supervise all personnel and staff of said office, formulate program implementation guidelines and rules and regulations for the operation of the said office for the approval of the governor or mayor, as the case may be, in order to assist him in the efficient, effective and economical implementation of a health services program geared to implementation of health-related projects and activities. Also, formulate measures for the consideration of the sanggunian and provide technical assistance and support to the governor or mayor, as the case may be, in carrying out activities to ensure the delivery of basic services and provisions of adequate facilities relative to health services provided under Section 17 of this Code. Likewise, Develop plans and strategies and upon approval thereof by the governor or mayor as the case may be, implement the same, particularly those which have to do with health programs and projects which the governor or mayor, is empowered to implement and which the sanggunian is empowered to provide for under this Code. Thus, be in the frontline of health services, delivery, particularly during and in the aftermath of man-made and natural disasters and calamities and exercises such other powers and perform such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance.
Municipal Assessor's Office	Mandated to perform appraisal and assessment of Real Properties for taxation purposes. It also create and maintain a system of tax mapping to establish reconciling of data in the field with that of the records in the office. It also establish a system of recording and updating real property assessment records. This office also prepare a Schedule of Market Value for different classes of real properties and providing services, data and information to individuals and entities with

Department/Office/Division	Mandate/Function
	documents related to real property assessment. We also perform frequent fieldworks to appraise and assess undeclared real properties.
Municipal Civil Registry Office	Mandated in the registration in the appropriate civil registry books of all facts and acts concerning the civil status of persons from birth to death. Promote the importance of Civil Registration thru IEC and ensure that all vital events are registered.
Municipal Agriculture's Office	Mandated to deliver basic agricultural and extension services to improve farm productivity thereby increasing the real income of farmers and fisherfolks compatible with the environmental protection and conservation
Municipal Engineering Office/Motorpool Division	Ensure the durability, the aesthetic quality and economical cost of all infrastructure projects; Initiate, review and recommend policy and objectives, plans, programs, techniques, procedures, manage, coordinate, conduct, supervise and controlled projects and practices in infrastructure Development and General Public Works.
Market Operations Department	Responsible in the supervision, administration, and management of the public market with quality service, enhancement of the physical condition of facilities, promotion of the consumer's safety and interest, formulation of plans and measures, and enforcement of policies and regulations in upholding the proprietary interest of the LGU.
Human Resource Management Office	Establish a career service and adopt measures to promote morale, efficiency, integrity, responsiveness, progressiveness, and courtesy in the civil service, strengthen the merit and rewards system, integrate all human resource development programs for all levels and ranks, and institutionalize a management climate conducive to public accountability
Business Permits and Licenses Office	Responsible for the assessment of taxes, fees and charges to determine how much a person, natural or juridical shall pay and facilitate issuance of permit /license before any business or trade activity commence operation in this LGU in accordance with Republic Act (RA) NO. 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991 adopted in the New Revenue Code NO. 03- 2013 and implement other laws which hereafter may be promulgated.
Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office	Administering comprehensive disaster readiness, risk reduction and management programs to the community by means of providing reliable direction and accurate production of action plans and strategies that will be able to manage and mitigate the repercussions of any natural and man- made disasters.

Source: All Departments/Offices/Divisions

7.3 ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The Municipal Government of Pinamalayan has a total workforce of 565 employees broken down to 235 regular employees, 303 job orders and 27 contract of service (Table IN-3). Of the 235 regular personnel, about 216 hold permanent positions, 12 are elective officials (Table IN-2), 3 is temporary and 4 are co-terminus with the Mayor or Vice Mayor. As to position level excluding the job orders and contract of service, 148 hold First Level positions while 75 hold Second Level positions. The Municipal Health Office has the most number of regular employees while the Special Concerns Division has the lowest. On the other hand, the Municipal Mayor's Office has the biggest personnel complement of job orders while Municipal Administrators Office and Special Concerns Office have the lowest.

Table IN-2. List of Municipal Elective Officials, Year 2022

Designation	Name	Political Party Affiliation
Municipal Mayor	Hon. Aristeo A. Baldos, Jr.	Liberal Party (LP)
Municipal Vice-Mayor	Hon. Rodolfo M. Magsino	Liberal Party (LP)
Sangguniang Bayan Members	Hon. Rio S. Mercene	Liberal Party (LP)
	Hon. Dunhill Marcelo M. Delmo V	Liberal Party (LP)
	Hon. Angelo Marlo D. Madrid	Liberal Party (LP)
	Hon. Mauro P. Helera	Partido Federal ng Pilipinas
	Hon. Anjune A. Zamora	Liberal Party (LP)
	Hon. Edwin G. Hernandez	Partido Federal ng Pilipinas
	Hon. Jeoffrey Paul A. Umbao	Partido Federal ng Pilipinas
	Hon. Napoleon M. Mangaring	Liberal Party (LP)
ABC President	Hon. Antonio Victor R. Olympia	
SK Federation President	Hon. Joven S. Velasco	

Table IN-3. Municipal Government of Pinamalayan Employees Type, Position Level and Tenure Status by Office, Year 2022

DEPARTMENT/OFFICE/ DIVISION	REGULAR EMPLOYEES																					JOB ORDERS			CONTRACT OF SERVICE			GRAND TOTAL
	Position Level						Tenure Status												Total									
	1 st Level			2 nd Level			Elective			Permanent			Temporary			Co-Terminus												
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T				
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR	9	5	14	2	1	3	1		1	8	6	14	1	0	1	2	0	2	12	6	18	16	12	28	1		1	47
a. General Services Division	4	2	6	1	0	1			0	5	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	7	7	8	15			0	22
b. Zoning Division/Motorpool Operations	2	2	4	2	0	2			0	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	10	2	12	1		1	19
c. Slaughterhouse Operations Division	2	0	2	1	1	2			0	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	5	1	6			0	10
d. Special Concerns Division	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3			0	3
e. Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Management Division	1	0	1	0	1	1			0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	13	15	28			0	30
f. MO - Tourism History Culture & Arts Units	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4			0	4
g. MO - Office of the BAC Secretariat (Special Body)	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7			0	7
BUSINESS PERMITS AND LICENSES OFFICE	3	3	6	2	0	2			0	5	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	8	3	3	6			0	14
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL VICE-MAYOR	7	2	9	0	2	2	11		11	6	4	10	0	0	0	1	0	1	18	4	22	19	10	29	1		1	52
MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE	1	3	4	0	2	2			0	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	6	1	2	3			0	9
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OFFICE	0	3	3	1	2	3			0	1	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6	1	4	5		1	1	12
MUNICIPAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICE	3	2	5	6	2	8			0	9	4	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	13	2	2	4	2	1	3	20
MUNICIPAL CIVIL REGISTRAR OFFICE	0	5	5	0	1	1			0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	3	9	12			0	18
MUNICIPAL BUDGET OFFICE	1	5	6	0	3	3			0	1	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	9	2	5	7	2		2	18
MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE	3	6	9	1	4	5			0	4	10	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	14	1	10	11	1		1	26
MUNICIPAL TREASURY OFFICE	6	9	15	3	3	6			0	9	12	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	21	4	5	9	2		2	32
MUNICIPAL ASSESSOR'S OFFICE	4	4	8	2	0	2			0	6	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	10	4	6	10			0	20
MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT OFFICE	5	2	7	3	0	3			0	8	1	9	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	2	10	27	0	27			0	37
MUNICIPAL HEALTH OFFICE	5	13	18	5	3	8			0	10	16	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	16	26	8	10	18	1	9	10	54
MUNICIPAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEV'T. OFFICE	1	6	7	1	3	4			0	2	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	11	3	5	8	1	1	2	21
MUNICIPAL AGRICULTURE OFFICE	0	0	0	4	7	11			0	4	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	11	11	6	17			0	28
MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING OFFICE	10	2	12	3	1	4			0	12	3	15	1	0	1	0	0	0	13	3	16	6	6	12	2	1	3	31
MARKET OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT	3	4	7	0	2	2			0	3	6	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	9	17	5	22			0	31
TOTAL	70	78	148	37	38	75	12	0	12	102	114	216	2	1	3	3	1	4	119	116	235	168	135	303	14	13	27	565

Source: Human Resource Management Office

7.4 FISCAL MANAGEMENT

For the year 2022, Pinamalayan had a total income of 3,599,731.66 pesos ahead of the estimated annual income by 0.88 percent. Table IN-4 also shows that Business Tax topped the main sources of local income followed by Permit Fees and revenues from Economic Enterprises (Market and Slaughterhouse). The subsequent tables show Pinamalayan total revenues by sources, income for the last five years and expenditure for the last five years.

Table IN-4. Report of the Revenue and Receipts, Year 2022

Revenue Sources	Account Code	Estimate (Php)	Actual Collection (Php)	Over/Under Collection	%
Community Tax	4-01-01-50	2,500,000.00	2,310,951.23	(189,048.77)	92.44
Real Property Tax	4-01-02-040	5,200,000.00	4,665,481.07	(534,518.93)	89.72
Business Tax	4-01-03-030	17,500,000.00	17,779,491.42	279,491.42	101.60
Tax on Sand, Gravel and Other Quarry Products	4-01-03-040	-	224,532.00	224,532.00	
Tax Revenue – Fines & Penalties – Property Taxes	4-01-05-020		452,058.67	203,499.72	
Tax Revenue – Fines & Penalties – Goods & Services	4-01-05-030		828,103.66	828,103.66	
Share from Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA)	4-01-06-010	360,459,503.00	360,459,503.00		100
Permit Fees	4-02-01-010	6,685,250.00	7,557,405.26	872,115.26	113.05
Registration Fees	4-02-01-020	610,000.00	1,235,847.00	625,847.00	202.60
Registration Plates, Tags and Sticker Fees	4-02-01-030	130,000.00	175,740.00	45,740	135.18
Clearance and Certification Fees	4-02-01-040	1,110,000.00	1,178,179.52	68,172.52	106.14
Occupation Fees	4-02-01-040	441,000.00	423,360.40	(17,639.60)	96.00
Fees for Sealing and Licensing of Weights and Measures	4-02-01-060	77,500.00	81,315.00	3,815.00	104.92
Other Service Income	4-02-01-990	221,190.00	306,720.01	85,530.01	138.67
Receipts from Market Operations	4-02-02-140	6,500,000.00	7,012,133.01	512,133.01	107.88
Receipts from Slaughterhouse Operations	4-02-02-150	4,000,000.00	3,480,001.92	(519,998.08)	87.00
Garbage Fees	4-02-02-190	700,000.00	816,462.51	116,462.51	116.64
Interest Income	4-02-02-220	200,000.00	213,355.11	13,355.11	106.68
Miscellaneous Income	4-06-01-010	1,000,000.00	1,733,533.87	733,533.87	173.35
Grants – BGCM	4-06-01-010				
TOTAL		407,334,433.00	410,934,174.66	3,599,731.66	100.88

Source: Municipal Accounting Office

Table IN-5. Income by Type of Revenue Sources for the Last Five Years

Revenue Sources	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Real Property Taxes	5,266,285.57	4,986,855.32	5,731,333.60	5,322,223.23	5,117,539.74
Business/Local Taxes	22,309,047.65	23,489,881.71	24,161,175.64	19,813,188.87	21,143,078.31
Revenue from Economic Enterprises	11,686,222.24	11,948,527.36	10,675,495.39	9,948,016.97	10,492,134.93
Fees / Charges	9,301,342.34	10,292,848.76	9,934,918.57	10,302,194.88	11,775,029.70
Allotments	200,030,636.00	220,304,813.00	247,913,680.00	265,705,843.00	360,459,503.00
Other Income	1,152,926.97	1,851,653.65	1,075,576.7	1,822,005.91	1,946,888.98
Subsidy from Other Funds	9,248,496.14		20,572,372.27		
Total Income	258,994,955.91	272,874,579.80	320,064,552.17	312,913,472.86	410,934,174.66

Source: Municipal Treasury Office / Municipal Budget Office

Table IN-6. Expenditure by Sector for the Last Five Years

Sector	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Public Services Sector	113,641,298.61	141,421,628.62	129,590,598.29	152,374,835.00	191,225,274.00
Social Development Sector	32,865,211.15	25,390,996.82	30,322,277.03	43,750,881.00	53,006,152.00
Economic Development Sector	46,452,085.38	62,190,933.11	74,998,127.37	77,866,900.00	107,815,487.00
Other Services Sector	9,600,662.73	11,881,935.83	20,920,436.49	26,217,927.00	18,772,108.00
Total Expenditure	201,440,913.92	239,976,419.01	255,831,439.18	300,210,543.00	370,819,021.00

Source: Municipal Accounting Office / Municipal Budget Office

7.5 DEVELOPMENT LEGISLATION

There are a total of 148 ordinances and 1,162 resolutions approved for the last three years. Most of the legislative outputs are appropriations, and ordinances and legal matters. Further details are shown in Table IS-7.

Table IS-7. Summary of Legislations by Type, Year 2020 to 2022

Classification	Ordinances				Resolutions			
	2020	2021	2022	Total	2020	2021	2022	Total
1. Appropriations	34	41	45	120	189	128	209	526
2. Ways and Means							1	1
3. Ordinances and Legal Matters	4	2		6	94	129	173	395
4. Cooperatives and Livelihood								
5. Tourism						4	2	6
6. Labor and Employment								
7. Trade, Commerce and Industry								
8. Food, Agriculture and Fisheries					4	3	1	8
9. Social Welfare and Community Development		3		3	8	4	12	24
10. Health and Sanitation	1	1		2	6	3	4	13
11. Housing and Urban Poor								
12. Games and Amusements	1	1		2		1	5	6
13. Education and Culture	1			1	1	6	7	15
14. Women and Family								
15. Human Rights and Migration								
16. Youth and Sports Development					1	1		2
17. Cultural Communities and Indigenous People								
18. Order and Public Safety	3	1		4	4	7	9	20
19. Public Works and Infrastructure					6	13	16	35
20. Energy, Public Utilities, and Facilities						1		1
21. Transportation and Communication	1	3		4	3		3	6
22. Landed Estate and Urban Development	2	2		4	2	9	4	15
23. Environmental Protection and Natural Resources			1	1	2			2
24. Barangay Affairs					3		1	4
25. Public Market and Slaughterhouse			1	1				
26. Good Government/Public Ethics and Accountability			1	1	1	3	10	14
27. People's Organization and Non- Government Organization (NGO) Affairs					3	7	59	69
28. Human Resource Development and Organization								
29. Local and International Relations								
TOTAL	47	53	48	148	327	319	516	1,162

Source: Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

7.6 LOCAL SPECIAL BODIES

To address other priority concerns of the municipal government, the following local special bodies were also created in year 2020 to take the lead role in coordinating delivery of sector-specific services (Table IS-8).

Table IS-8. Local Special Bodies, Year 2022

NAME OF SPECIAL BODIES	DATE ORGANIZED	CREATED THRU EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
			Male	Female	Total
LOCAL PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT TEAM (PFMAT) IN THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF PINAMALAYAN	November 14, 2022	46-2022	9	5	14
DRUG FREE WORKPLACE COMMITTEE OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	October 21, 2022	45-2022	4	6	10
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT TEAM OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	October 11, 2022	43-2022	14	20	34
MUNICIPAL SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	October 10, 2022	42-2022	3	3	6
MUNICIPAL BIDS AND AWARDS COMMITTEE (MBAC), TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG), INSPECTORATE COMMITTEE AND SECRETARIAT OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF PINAMALAYAN	September 30, 2022	41-2022	13	3	16
MUNICIPAL TRAINING TEAM FOR STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES OF BARANGAY ANTI-DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL (SIGAO-BADAC) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	40-2022	3	5	8
PEOPLE'S LAW ENFORCEMENT BOARD (PLEB) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	38-2022	3	2	5
PROJECT MONITORING COMMITTEE (PMC) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	37-2022	2	2	4
LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD (LScB) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	36-2022	9	7	16
MUNICIPAL ANTI-DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL (MADAC) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	35-2022	8	7	15
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR WOMEN OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	34-2022	0	19	19
LOCAL HEALTH BOARD OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	33-2022	11	17	28
LOCAL COUNCIL FOR CULTURE AND ARTS OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	32-2022	9	5	14
MUNICIPAL LOCAL COMMITTEE AGAINST SQUATTING SYNDICATES AND PROFESSIONAL SQUATTERS (LCASSPS) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	31-2022	10	2	12
MUNICIPAL ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD (MESWMB) IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	30-2022	14	7	21
MUNICIPAL PRE-MARRIAGE ORIENTATION AND COUNSELING (PMOC) TEAM OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	29-2022	2	7	9
SPECIAL DRUG EDUCATION CENTER TEAM (SDECT) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	28-2022	4	6	10
MUNICIPAL PEACE AND ORDER COUNCIL (WITH TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	27-2022	17	10	27
LOCAL TOURISM COUNCIL (LTC) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	26-2022	15	6	21

NAME OF SPECIAL BODIES	DATE ORGANIZED	CREATED THRU EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS		
			Male	Female	Total
MUNICIPAL PRICE COORDINATING COUNCIL (MPCC) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	25-2022	13	11	24
LOCAL NUTRITION COMMITTEE OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	24-2022	8	12	20
LOCAL HOUSING BOARD (LHoB) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	23-2022	12	3	15
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN (MCPC) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	22-2022	16	18	34
MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE ON ANTI-TRAFFICKING, AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND THEIR CHILDREN (MCAT-VAWC) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	21-2022	10	7	17
MUNICIPAL GAD FOCAL POINT SYSTEM OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	20-2022	14	21	35
MUNICIPAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (MDRRMC) IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	September 30, 2022	19-2022	33	15	48
SPORTS WORKING COMMITTEE OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF PINAMALAYAN	August 2, 2022	15-2022	6	3	9
HUMAN RESOURCE MERIT PROMOTION AND SELECTION BOARD (HRMPSB) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	July 28, 2022	14-2022	6	6	12
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (MDC) OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	July 25, 2022	13-2022	39	13	52
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE (HRDC) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	July 22, 2022	12-2022	4	3	7
PROGRAM ON AWARDS AND INCENTIVES FOR SERVICE EXCELLENCE (PRAISE) COMMITTEE OF THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL, MINDORO	July 22, 2022	11-2022	6	7	13
EXECUTIVE-LEGISLATIVE AGENDA (ELA) TEAM OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	July 8, 2022	09-2022	22	10	32
PINAMALAYAN ASF TASKFORCE AND TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG)	June 9, 2022	08-2022	22	10	32
LOCAL CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN (LCCAP) CORE TEAM AND TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG) IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	June 1, 2022	07-2022	22	15	37
MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP (TWG) ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	June 1, 2022	06-2022	9	6	15
MUNICIPAL PLANNING TEAM (MPT) FOR THE PREPARATION OF MEDIUM-TERM DEVELOPMENT PLAN (MTDP) 2023-2025	April 27, 2022	05-2022	47	27	74
BANTAY DAGAT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN	April 20, 2022	04-2022	57	3	60
LOCAL GOVERNANCE TRANSITION TEAM (LGTT) IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF PINAMALAYAN, ORIENTAL MINDORO	March 24, 2022	02-2022	16	11	27

Source: Municipal Mayor's Office

7.7 LGU-CSO-PRIVATE SECTOR LINKAGES

The Sangguniang Bayan have accredited 58 Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), and People's Organizations (POs) in 2022 while seven (7) were accredited in 2021. Table IS-9 further shows the complete details of the accredited NGOs, CSOs and POs.

Table IS-9. Accredited NGOs/POs/CSOs, Year 2021-2022

NAME OF NGO/CSO/PO	DATE ACCREDITED	ADVOCACY/SERVICE OFFERED	ADDRESS	CONTACT PERSON
2022				
Tagfasadi Fagayu Tau-Buid	November 21, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the Mangyan Tribe and to be able to have proper education.	Delfin Yanway	Mr. Junevyr Mascariñas
Guinhawa Coconut Farmers Association	November 21, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the farmers and help in financial problems of farmers.	Ernesto M. Laceda	Mr. Tirso Jabal
Pampamayanang Mangyang Ugnayan Inc	November 21, 2022	to improved educational level through formal and non-formal education, increased socio-economic status and competence through skills development and act as intermediary with the diff. government agencies tasked with the delivery of basic necessities and services to the community	Juvelyn Gumal-in Jay D. Sumbad	Mr. Sakyu D. Mayayusan
Pinamalayan Poblacion Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (PIPTODA) Inc.	November 21, 2022	to develop cooperation, assistance, harmony and understanding among members to advance their economic and social status, as well as spiritual cultural and moral well being	Apolinario S. Lolong	Mr. Manuel Castro, Jr.
Pili Aplaya Centro Pinamalayan. Oriental Mindoro Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (PACPOMTODA)	November 21, 2022	To develop cooperation and understanding among members to advance their economic and social status, as well as spiritual cultural and moral well being	Arthur C. Maligalig	Mr. Ronnel G. Villarba
Lower Upper Bongol Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (LUBTODA) Inc.	November 21, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improved the economic & social status of the members.	Almer F. Fababeir	Mr. Allan Furoginto
Calapan Labor Service Development Cooperative (CALSEDECO)	October 10, 2022	to help improve the quality of life of its members, provide optimum social and economic benefits and to propagate cooperative practices and new ideas in business and management.	Marjorie S. Cuasay	Mr. Jolly Bacon
Ang Samahan ng Mangyan Taw-Buid sa Sitio Tibong II	October 10, 2022	To provide livelihood support to indigent families in the barangay/community to the whole Pinamalayan.	Sakyu D. Mayayusan	
Samahan Kaligtangan Tadyawan	October 10, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of livings, cultures and economics, of the Mangyan Trive and help in financial problems.	Gorgonio Sumbad	
Kapulungan ng Sandigang Magkakarne (KASAMA) Inc.	October 10, 2022	Giving assistance to every member of association and to obtain progress and fight poverty.	Edwin C. Andal	
Samahan ng Aktibong Kababaihan ng Bacungan	October 10, 2022	To ensure and intensify unity and cooperation among women by extending moral, emotional and financial assistance as to whatever need arises regardless of their religion and family status	Imelda A. Delos Reyes	
United Women of Marfrancisco	October 10, 2022	To help members on moral and financial assistance and to make eveyone busy doing their livelihood projects to uplift women workers in the community.	Cecilia L. Kasilag	
Local Council of Women of Pinamalayan	October 10, 2022	To economically empower the sector of Samahan ng mga Kababaihan, to develop positive values in decorating and knowledge on the management of our business.	Cecilia L. Kasilag	
Bahaghari Kapit-Bisig Transport Cooperative	October 10, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improved the economic & social status of the members.	Antonio S. Ng	

NAME OF NGO/CSO/PO	DATE ACCREDITED	ADVOCACY/SERVICE OFFERED	ADDRESS	CONTACT PERSON
Community Anti-Crime Group (CACG)	October 10, 2022	To serve and protect every Filipino community by organizing, educating and providing assistance to law enforcement agencies and to ensure that justice is served to the families of the victims of crime.	Louie R. Malarayap	
Pinamalayan Bahaghari Farmers Federation Inc.	October 10, 2022	to unite farmers association in Pinamalayan, Or. Mdo., to encourage and guide its members in effective utilization of local resources and organize activities to improve their living.	Fernando T. Rodil	
Pampamayanang Mangyan Ugnayan (PMU) Inc.		to improved educational level through formal and non-formal education, increased socio-economic status and competence through skills development and act as intermediary with the diff. government agencies tasked with the delivery of basic necessities and services to the community.	Delinya S. Ihoy	
Barangay Cacawan Senior Citizen Association	October 3, 2022	To promote the general welfare and well-being of all senior citizenmembers who bonafide and registered of Brgy. Cacawan, to develop an efficient and effective working body of the elderly	Raymundo S. Bugawan	
Samahan ng mga Senior Citizen ng Barangay Wawa	October 3, 2022	To ensure that the benefit allotted to the senior citizen will be given to them accordingly.To strengthen unity, cooperation and coordination among the members of the association aimed to ensure quality implementation of the programs and services for all senior citizens.	Mario M. Mabil	
Association of Senior Citizens of Barangay Papandayan	October 3, 2022	To strengthen unity, cooperation and coordination among the members of the association aimed to ensure quality implementation of the programs and services for all senior citizens.	Corazon A. Zamora Perla M. Jimenez	
Pinamalayan Retired Teachers' Organization (PRTO) Inc.	October 3, 2022	To participate in all activities affecting the welfare, rights & interests of the members of PRTO, to protect and help enhance their socio-culture growth and boost the morale of its members.	Divino Delmo - Madrid	
Kaagapay ng Barangay Tungo sa Maunlad na Pamumuhay Womens Association of Barangay Buli	October 3, 2022	To be able to have permanent profitable income and to uplift the standard of living of each member's families	Thelma Gonzales	
Samahang Mandaragat ng Banilad (SAMBA)	October 3, 2022	to sustain the needs of small fisherman by communicating to government agencies and other private sector to help	Berni P. Señorin	
KABALIKAT CIVICOM 843 CHAPTER PINAMALAYAN ORIENTAL MINDORO	October 3, 2022	Commitment to Serve Humanity	Jaime P. Rellin	
Sandugo Rescue and Radio Communication Group - Lima Chapter Pinamalayan	October 3, 2022	To promote camaraderie, build a strong nation of Pinamaleño and sustain/strengthened linkages from different governance levels, contribute to the welfare of every citizens of Pinamalayan and the community as a whole.	Geraldino F. Luha 5-02 Aaron Josua C. Taparan 5-12	
Samahan ng Magtitinda ng Isda sa Bayan ng Pinamalayan	October 3, 2022	To assist in financial moral and emotional needs of each members.	Jolly Y. Bacon	
Young Progressive Vendors and Vegetable Dealers and Retailers Association of Pinamalayan Market, Inc.	October 3, 2022	To promote, enhance and foster the development and improvement of the quality of life of its members through mutual assistance particularly in times of emergency and bind its members, promote friendly competition and to maintain the spirits of friendship, unity and cooperation.	Norven Arellano, Sr.	

NAME OF NGO/CSO/PO	DATE ACCREDITED	ADVOCACY/SERVICE OFFERED	ADDRESS	CONTACT PERSON
Pinamalayan Fishport Management and Labor Services Cooperative (PIFMALSECO)	October 3, 2022	To provide optimum social and economic benefits to its members, teach members efficient ways of doing things in a cooperative manner and to actively support the government, other cooperatives and people oriented organizations both local and foreign in promoting cooperatives as a practical means towards sustainable socio-economic development under a truly just and democratic society.	Ma. Liwayway B. Saguid	
Ranzo Farmers Association	October 3, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the farmers and help in financial problems of farmers	Lea S. Fiedalan	
Samahan ng Kababaihan ng Delrazon	October 3, 2022	To economically empower the sector of Samahan ng Kababaihan to develop positive values in decorating and knowledge on the management of our business.	Cherlita M. Nazareno	
Barangay Wawa Womens Association	October 3, 2022	To economically empower the sector of Samahan ng mga Kababaihan, to develop positive values in decorating and knowledge on the management of our business.	Sheryl C. Lamboloto	
Victorious Women of Barangay Sta. Isabel	October 3, 2022	To economically empower the sector of Samahan ng mga Kababaihan and be able to lift the standard of living of each members.	Ana D. Lozano	
Sta. Isabel Farmers Association	October 3, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the farmers and help in financial problems of farmers	Raul Pastorfide	
1 Ganap Guardians Nationalist of the Philippines, 1 Ganap Guardians Black Panther	October 3, 2022	To extend help and support for the projects and programs for every barangay, to inculcate, develop and maintain camaraderie and true spirit of brotherhood among members and contribute to the sustainable development of our communities.	Eric D. Maranan	
Samahan ng Mangingisda ng Ranzo (SMR)	October 3, 2022	To uplift lives of small fisherman to strengthen the unity by creating job and opportunity within the community.	Gonzalo S. Fontecilla	
Tau-Buid Agriculture Cooperative (TBC)	October 3, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the Mangyan Tribe and to be able to have proper education.	Yugnay K. Lumay	
Pagalagala, Sta. Maria, Pambisan Malaki-Maliit, Inclanay, Marayos, Maliangcog, Sabang Pinamalayan, Oriental Mindoro (PASPIMMSATODA) Inc.	September 12, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improved the economic & social status of the members.	Briant L. Hernandez	
Nabuslot-Bangbang Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (NABATODA)	September 12, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improve the economic & social status of the members.	Welson B. Basco	
Pinamalayan Quinabigan Delrazon Malaya Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (PQDMTODA) Inc.	September 12, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improved the economic & social status of the members.	Leo Pelaez Huertas	
Bahaghari Pinamalayan Oriental Mindoro Federation of Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association, Inc. (BPOMFEDTODA)	September 12, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improved the economic & social status of the members.	Ricardo B. Dela Cruz	
Papandayan Oriental Mindoro Tricycle Operators & Drivers Association, (POMPTODA) Inc.	September 12, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improved the economic & social status of the members.	Ricardo B. Dela Cruz	

NAME OF NGO/CSO/PO	DATE ACCREDITED	ADVOCACY/SERVICE OFFERED	ADDRESS	CONTACT PERSON
Calingag-Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (CPTODA), Inc	September 12, 2022	To assist and coordinate w/ appropriate government agencies in the implementation of transportation laws and traffic rules & regulations, and establish an organization and to enhance and strive for the improvement of the occupation of its members.	Ronnel G. Villarba	
Buli Farmers Association (BFA)	September 12, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the farmers and help in financial problems of farmers.	Clarissa Mondoñedo	
Samahan ng Enterplnays ng Barangay Zone I	September 12, 2022	To help its members in their starting in building their business, and to join in the livelihood project, and part of the livelihood program of the association.	Teodora H.Nieva	
Rosario Centro Pinamalayan Tricycle Operator Drivers Association (RCPTODA), Inc	September 12, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improve the economic & social status of the members.	Quirico E. reyes	
Pangulayan Highway Rosas Bagong Silang Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (PHRBODA) Inc.	September 12, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improve the economic & social status of the members.	Leopoldo Lolong	
Federation of Senior Citizens of Pinamalayan	September 12, 2022	To intensify unity, harmony and coordination among the members of the Federation and to ensure quality services and programs for all.	Fe G. Mercene	
Quinabigan National High School Consumers Cooperative	September 12, 2022	To cater the needs and wants of the teacher members, ease-up the financial burden that most teachers are currently experiencing, and to alleviate poverty in the countryside.	Mr. Dennis A. Solamillo	
Barangay Maningcol Farmers Association	September 12, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the farmers and help in financial problems of farmers.	Mr. Onofre M. Soriano, Jr.	
Barangay Cacawan Farmers Association	September 12, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the farmers and help in financial problems of farmers.	Arlie A. Bugawan	
Taw-Buid Mangyan Group Inc.	September 12, 2022	To be able to lift the standard of living of the Mangyan Tribe and to be able to have proper education.	Mr. Allan L. Furoginto	
Pambisan Malaki, Maliangcog, Pambisan Munti Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (PMPTODA), Inc.	August 22, 2022	To provide transportation services, to improve the economic & social status of the members.	Mr. Joselito S. Rabano	
Samahan ng Mangingisda sa Lumambayan	July 25, 2022	Upang magkaroon ng sariling pagkakakilanlan at mayroong layunin at maisakatuparan ang mga benepisyong matatanggap ng mga kasapi para sa pag-unlad ng mga kasapi ng samahan	Ms. Maria Ana M. Atienza	
Cacawan Sinag Agriculture Cooperative	July 25, 2022	To help improve the quality of life of its member.	Ms. Roditha E. Castillo	
Sandugo Rescue and Radio Communication Group - Lima Chapter Pinamalayan	February 2, 2022	To help community emergency response through radio communication, promote camaraderie, build a strong nation of Pinamaleño and strengthened linkages from different governance levels.	Mr. Gerald Luha, 5-02	
Samahan ng Nagkakaisang Mangingisda ng Barangay Banilad	February 2, 2022	To protect the natural resources and to help community in development.	Mr. Exbert F. Famudulan	
2021				
Nagkakaisang Bantay Kalikasan ng Barangay Banilad	December 6, 2021	To protect the natural resources and to help community in development.	Mr. Junevyr Mascariñas	Mrs. Imelda A. Delos Reyes
Matuod-Tuod Farmers Multi-Purpose Cooperative (MATUFAMCO)	October 25, 2021	To support farmer members and to generate additional income for them.	Mr. Tirso M. Jabal	Mr. Julio S. Onrade

NAME OF NGO/CSO/PO	DATE ACCREDITED	ADVOCACY/SERVICE OFFERED	ADDRESS	CONTACT PERSON
Ang Samahang Mangyang Tau-Buid sa Sitio Tibong II	May 10, 2021	To provide livelihood support to indigent families in the barangay/community to the whole Pinamalayan.	Mr. Sakyu D. Mayayusan	Mrs. Ana D. Lozano
KABALIKAT CIVICOM 843 CHAPTER PINAMALAYAN ORIENTAL MINDORO	May 3, 2021	Commitment to Serve Humanity.	Mr. Manuel Castro, Jr.	
Calingag-Pinamalayan Tricycle Operators and Drivers Association (CPTODA), Inc	April 26, 2021	To provide transportation services, to improve the economic & social status of the members.	Mr. Ronnel G. Villarba	
Taw-Buid Mangyan Group Inc.	March 22, 2021	To be able to lift the standard of living of the Mangyan Tribe and to be able to have proper education	Mr. Allan L. Furoginto	
Samahan ng Magtitinda ng Isda sa Bayan ng Pinamalayan	February 22, 2021	Upang mabigyan ng tulong moral, emosyonal at pinansyal ang bawat kasapi.	Mr. Jolly Bacon	

Source: Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

7.8 AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

Excellence has become synonymous with Pinamalayan, as proven by the various awards it has received in a range of categories:



Table IN-10. List of Major Awards and Recognitions

Awards and Recognitions	Date Conferred	Award Giving Body
COVID-19 Response – National Level	September 28, 2022	Civil Service Commission - NATIONAL
COVID-19 Response – Regional Level	September 20, 2022	Civil Service Commission - MIMAROPA
COVID-19 Vaccination	November 23, 2022	Center for Health & Development - MIMAROPA
Level I – Adolescent Friendly Health Facility	December 13, 2022	Provincial Health Office
3rd Placer-LGU with Highest Number of Jobs in Provincial Vaccination Day	July 13, 2022	Provincial Health Office
Mangyan Appreciation Award	July 24, 2022	Oriental Mindoro Medical Society
Outstanding LGU in TB Program	December 13, 2022	Provincial Health Office

Awards and Recognitions	Date Conferred	Award Giving Body
Outstanding LGU in Non-Communicable Disease Prevention and Control	December 13, 2022	Provincial Health Office
Seal of Child Friendly Municipality	December 2022	Department of Interior and Local Government (MIMAROPA
GAWAD KALASAG FULLY COMPLIANT AWARDEE as part of the 22nd Gawad Kalasag Seal of Excellence DRRM and Humanitarian Assistance for local DRRM and Office category	December 2022	Office of Civil Defense
Rank 1 Most Improve LGU Nationwide Rankings 1 st to 2 nd Class Municipalities Category – Regional Competitive Summit 2020	December 16, 2020	Department of Trade and Industry
Plaque of Recognition for Pinamalayan Community eCenter for being one of the existing Community eCenter for 15 Years	October 24, 2019	Tech4ED - Department of Information & Communication Technology (DICT)
2 nd Runner Up, 2019 Para El Mar Awards, Outstanding Locally Managed Marine Protected Areas	October 23, 2019	Marine Protected Areas Support Network
First Place, 21st Gawad KALASAG (Kalamidad at Sakuna Labanan, SARiling Galing at Kaligtasan) Search for Excellence in Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) and Humanitarian Assistance	August 29, 2019	Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (RDRRMC) Mimaropa through the Office of the Civil Defense (OCD)
Bronze Awardee, Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM)	July 24, 2019	Civil Service Commission Central Office
Presidential Finalist, Seal of Child-Friendly Local Governance	December 14, 2018	Department of the Interior and Local Government
Certificate of Recognition - Maturity Level 2 in Four Core System in Prime-HRM	December 13, 2018	Civil Service Commission
Regional Champion, MIMAROPA's Most Child Friendly Municipality	December 5, 2018	Department of Social Welfare and Development
Balai Lakoy Finalist, Pagkilala sa Natataning Pamahalaang Lokal	November 15, 2018	Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
Trophy of Recognition for Successful Operation of Community eCenter for more than Ten Years	November 15, 2018	Department of Information and Commuation Technology
2nd Place, MIMAROPA's Gawad Kalasag Award	November 8, 2018	Regional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council
2018 Kabalikat Awardee	October 26, 2018	Oriental Mindoro Blood Council
2018 Outstanding DepEd Partner	October 26, 2018	Department of Education
Champion, Best Marine Protected Areas	October 25, 2018	Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
National Champion, Digital PH Awards – Best in eGovernance Costumer Empowerment	October 12, 2018	Department of Information and Commuation Technology
MIMAROPA Best Police Station	September 7, 2018	Philippine National Police
2018 Outstanding BFAR Partner	August 8, 2018	Bureau of Fire Protection MIMAROPA
2018 Gawad Saka Awardee	July 31, 2018	Department of Agriculture
Seal of Good Local Governance 2017	November 24, 2017	Department of the Interior and Local Government
Plaque of Recognition for ranking 3rd Place in the MIMAROPA Region during the National Competitiveness Council Philippines 5 th Annual Regional Competitiveness Summit Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI) 2017	August 16, 2017	Department of Trade and Industry
Certificate of Recognition - Maturity Level 2 in Rewards and Recognition	December 14, 2016	Civil Service Commission
Ceriticate of Recognition - Maturity Level 2 in Recruitment, Selection and Plament	December 14, 2016	Civil Service Commission
1st Runner Up in Best Managed Marine Protected Areas	December 12, 2016	Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro

Awards and Recognitions	Date Conferred	Award Giving Body
Plaque of Appreciation for unwavering support and commitment in the implementation of KALAHI-CIDSS Program in the year 2016	November 25, 2016	Department of Social Welfare and Development
Plaque of Appreciation for unwavering support manifested by hosting the talent night and interview competition of the 18 th Edition of the Miss Oriental Mindoro Pageant for the celebration of 66 th Founding Anniversay of Oriental Mindoro	November 12, 2016	Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
Kabalikat Award in grateful recognition of its valuable contribution to the success of the Provincial Blood Program as partner LGU for its active participation and sponsorship of mass blood donation activities. this noble effort reflects the admirable dedication and commitment of the people behind this organization with the aim of saving precious lives of our fellowmen through altruistic donation.	November 9, 2016	Oriental Mindoro Blood Council
Certificate of Appreciation in sincere recognition of it invaluable support to the Commission by generously sharing its resources during the conduct of Civil Service Examinations	September 19, 2016	Civil Service Commission
Plaque of Recognition for ranking 2 nd Place on Economic Dynamism in the MIMAROPA Region during the National Competitiveness Council Philippines 4 th Annual Regional Competitiveness Summit Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI) 2016	July 14, 2016	Department of Trade and Industry
Plaque of Recognition for ranking 1 st Place among 56 participating municipalities in MIMAROPA during the National Competitiveness Council Philippines 4 th Annual Regional Competitive Summit Cities and Municipalities Competitiveness Index (CMCI) 2016	July 14, 2016	Department of Trade and Industry
Award of Recognition - National Finalist 2015 Loca Legislative Award	March 8, 2016	Department of the Interior and Local Government
Certificate of Recognition - 2015 Local Legislative Award	December 14, 2015	Philippine Councilors League, Department of Interior and Local Government and MIMAROPA
Plaque of Recognition - 2015 Bamboo Arc Making Contest	November 15, 2015	Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
Certificate of Recognition - Most Outstanding Sanggunian	November 14, 2015	Philippines Councilors League, Department of Interior and Local Government and Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
Plaque of Recognition - Most Outstanding Sanggunian	November 14, 2015	Philippine Councilors League, Department of Interior and Local Government and Provincial Government of Oriental Mindoro
Seal of Child-Friendly Local Governance	November 13, 2015	Department of the Interior and Local Government and Department of Social Welfare and Development
Provincial Blood Program as partners in Local Government Unit	October 27, 2015	Oriental Mindoro Blood Council
Plaque of Recognition - Outstanding and Unrelenting Assistance, Meritorious Contribution and Sustained Support in implementing KALAHI_CIDSS	October 23, 2015	Department of Social Welfare and Development
Plaque of Recognition - 3 rd Annual Regional Competitiveness Summit Cities and Municipalities (1 st Place)	July 16, 2015	Department of Trade and Industry
Certificate of Recognition - Passing 4 out of 6 Local Governance Assessment Areas	July 13, 2015	Department of the Interior and Local Government
Certificate of Recognition - Seal of Good Local Governance	May 20, 2015	National Competitiveness Council, Philippines
Rank 1 in Over-All Most Competitive Municipality in the Region	2015	National Competitiveness Council, Philippines

Source: Municipal Mayor's Office