

Situational Analysis
STATE OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
City of Navotas

Today, Navotas City is considered as one of the progressive cities in Metro Manila has continuously retained its reputation as “Fishing Capital of the Philippines” as well as in the context of Southeast Asia. The perceived role of Navotas is to be the center of fishing and other related industries. To ensure the attainment of such, the environment and natural resources sector has a vital role to play. The role of the sector is to ensure that local government is adequately protected and the limited natural resources sustainably managed and developed. Thus, the attainment of its vision is hinged on pursuing development within the resiliency or limits of the ecosystem. These are necessary to support a clean and healthy environment to sustain the development of the city. With coastal reserves as main source of livelihood in the locality, the present administration continuously supports the massive campaign for its preservation most particularly on its battle against illegal fishing and dynamite fishing through the continuous operation of the city’s Bantay-Dagat Enforcers.

The City Mayor believes that cleanliness is a major key to development. So the locality had implemented various programs and projects in enhancing environmental sanitation. It is evident that Navotas performed well in the area of Environmental Management. In fact before it became a city it has been awarded for four consecutive years as the cleanest and greenest municipality in the National Capital Region. The city government maintains its reputation as the cleanest and greenest in the whole NCR through the conversion of a garbage transfer station into a Centennial Park where people from all walks of life can freely stroll.

In the area of administrative governance, the city performed quite well especially in the area regarding transparency. The City Mayor sees to it that all the transactions of the local government are open to the public. Also one of the factors of good governance is revenue generation and customer service. This is attributed to annual income of the city. One-stop-shop is one best practice being implemented by the income generating offices to give comfort and completion of Graphic information designs aids in the assessments of real property taxes. Likewise TXT TOBY is a great factor in the people’s participation. All people’s concern and comments on the services of the local government being given to them are monitored through TXT TOBY and everybody can now visit the city’s website: Navotas.gov.ph.

Another area where the locality is taking a bold step is on the area of social services. The Navotas Hospitalization Program which provides medical assistance as health care subsidy for the underprivileged indigent residents of Navotas. There also project of GAD of Gender Awareness and Development that aims to develop the awareness of women and children that continuously ongoing.

The Navotas Socialized Housing Projects which aims to convert an 8.4 hectare area currently a fishpond with earth dikes into socialized housing settlement for some of the indigent and houseless families of the city through reclamation. At present, the land is ready for development.

The establishment of the Navotas Drug-Testing Center is also one of the highlights when it comes to social governance.

With our objectives for health, to develop equities among our constituents, provide an excellent health delivery system among them, the city government wants Navoteños to live healthy, safe lives with their families in their communities because our constituents believe that healthy living goes hand in hand with quality health care. Our health care system needs to focus not just on taking care of them when they are sick, but also on helping us to live healthy lives. Our main objectives for health is to improve the overall health condition of Navoteños and to provide adequate access to basic health and improved social services particularly to the under privilege and vulnerable members of the community. Thus, investing in health programs becomes the main agenda for the next five years as Navotas begins with the fulfillment of its commitment to undertake health reforms.

On other hand the city government is proposing the Navotas Coastal Dike which aims to completely mitigate the perennial flooding problem of the city. As of this day Mayor Toby get in touched in the Barangay level for this project through “UGNAYAN”. This project is high priority on account of flooding particularly the recent flood of the previous year’s caused by rainstorm and high tides in the Manila Bay. Our pumping station along Navotas River in every barangay is a big factor to lessen flooding along M. Naval but without the coastal dike the locality will still experience flooding especially along Gov. Pascual St. despite the presence of the pumping station and CAMANAVA flood control facilities of the National Government.

When it comes to protection despite of the limited resources allotted to NCPS, still they were able to maintain peace and order in the community. Their accomplishment could be attributed to the efficiency, sincerity, dedication and professionalism both men and women of the Police Station. And with the support of the mayor, one of the projects that soon be done is the Conversion of Old City Hall Building to New PNP Headquarters. There are also on-going projects like the installation of CCTV Cameras along the main thorough fares for the protection and security of our constituents and many others that aim the development of Navotas.

I. GENERAL

1. Brief Description of Navotas

Navotas was originally a contiguous part of Malabon and was not separated from it by a body of water. However, sometime in the past, the turbulent waters of Manila Bay gradually eroded a weak strip of land between this town and the district of Tondo in Manila until an opening was breached. Seawater continued to flow in through this opening particularly during high tide eventually carving out the Navotas River in the process. The channel created eventually developed into a regular waterway that has come to be known as the Navotas River. This natural phenomenon seemed to be the origin of the name that today is associated with this area, continually referred to as “*nabutas*” which over the time gradually evolved into “**Navotas**”, literally meaning “*pierced through*” in English.

The original name bestowed to the place in its early history when it was still part of Malabon was San Jose de Navotas, in honor of its patron saint, San Jose. In 1827, the principales of San Jose de Navotas and Bangkulasi petitioned the Spanish government for the consolidation and separation of their barrios from Malabon to form a new town. This action was precipitated by the difficulty encountered by the townsfolk of these two barrios in transacting business and attending the church due to the physical separation brought by the Navotas River. The petition did not meet with success until three decades later when in February 16, 1859 as evidence by existing documents, the barrios of San Jose de Navotas and Bangkulasi was separated from Malabon.

Eventually the Royal Audiencia promulgated the “Superior Decreto” on June 11, 1859 which provided for the establishment of a new parish with a church and parochial school for the benefit of the town of Navotas and its barrios, at that time of which were comprised of San Jose, Tangos, Bangkulasi and Tanza.

Navotas was incorporated into the newly created Province of Rizal on June 11, 1901 through the enactment of Philippine Commission Act No. 137. However, pursuant to its policy of economy and centralization, the Philippine Commission again merged Malabon and Navotas through Act No. 942 designating the seat of government to Malabon.

2. Origin and Historical Development

Years ago, the town of Navotas was not known by its present name for it was only considered as part of Malabon. The place appeared to be a long and narrow delta with a thick line of pandan leaves, which grew abundantly extending from north to south along the seashore.

It was believed that long ago, the town was not entirely surrounded by water. Old folks believed that the layer of land between the former district of Tondo, Manila and this town was probably soft and weak, such that the turbulent waters of the bay gradually eroded a portion of the land, until an opening was made. Soon seawater begun to flow through its opening especially during high tide. At low tide, the waters from inland flowed out into the sea. This geographical change prompted the people to refer to the place as “*nabutas*” which means breached or pierced through. This developed into a regular waterway, now known as the Navotas River. In later years, the whole place came to be known as Navotas.

The movement for a separate Navotas, which was by that time part of Tambobong, now Malabon started on December 20, 1827 when the “principales” of the three barrios of San Jose, Navotas, and Bangkulasi petitioned the Spanish Government to form a new town citing among others, the difficulty of the people to transact business and attend religious festivities of the mother town.

On October 31, 1832, the residents of the three barrios nominated Don Bernabe Francisco to represent them in their fight for separation from Malabon. But the petition of the principales of the three barrios was shelved by the government on September 19, 1855 pending the putting up by the people of Navotas of a church, convent, and a town hall that symbolized their sincerity.

In spite of the determined efforts of the principales, their petition was again disapproved on August 19, 1856. Instead of being discouraged, the successive rebuff only served to prod them to work harder.

Finally, a document dated February 16, 1859 recorded the separation of barrios San Jose, Navotas, and Bangkulasi from Malabon.

When the Philippine Revolution broke out in 1896, Navotas formally joined the revolutionary government of Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo on August 6, 1898.

On June 11, 1901, the town of Navotas was incorporated into the newly created province of Rizal by virtue of Philippine Commission Act No. 137.

In 1903, by virtue of the Philippine Commission Act No. 942, the municipalities of Malabon and Navotas were merged into one by which the former was chosen as the seat of government for economic and centralization purposes.

Bernardo Dagala of Navotas fought for the separation of Navotas from Malabon, finally, Navotas gained full independence as a distinct municipality through the enforcement of the Philippine Commission Act No. 142 last January 16, 1906.

On November 1975, in the exercise of emergency power during martial law of the late President Ferdinand E. Marcos, Presidential Decree No. 824 created the Metropolitan Manila Commission, which placed Navotas together with twelve (12), other municipalities of Rizal and the four (4) cities under its jurisdiction.

Today, Navotas, after a long wait, was proclaimed as a full-pledge city last June 24, 2007, upon obtaining 12,544 affirmative votes on a plebiscite. Navotas, together with the other fifteen (15) cities and one (1) municipality (Pateros) remain part of Metropolitan Manila, particularly of the National Capital Region (NCR). As mandated by the Local Government Code of 1991, this LGU is also guided by various devolved, deconcentrated and concerned National Government Agencies likewise encouraging the support and participation of the Non-Government Organization on its undertaking towards national development.

3. Political Profile

With regards to the separation of Navotas from Malabon in 1859 and the organization thereof as a distinct municipality or “pueblo” with its own government and church, this town was headed by the *governadorcillos* who exercised executive and judicial functions.

However, as this locality was composed of two groups the *naturales* and the *mestizos*, each of which had its own *governadorcillo* appointed by the governor-general who was the supreme authority in all local matters, since the inhabitants did not allow choosing their officials. This political system was somehow revoked at the end of the Spanish Regime through the Maura Law of 1883, which guided some of the selected officials to the supervision of an insular authority.

During the revolutionary period (from 1898-1902), as the democratic system of local governance was being established via the First Philippines Republic and Malolos Constitution, people of Navotas with high character, social position and honorable conduct gathered in a meeting and elected the chief of the town, the headman of the *barrio* (*barangay*) and three officials viz., for police and internal order, justice and civil registry, and taxes and property. In this situation, these elected officials constitute an assembly wherein the chief of the town was the president, the headman, the vice-president, and the justice officer the secretary. In this period, the name of Navotas LGU and its head were changed from “pueblo to municipality” and from “President to Mayor”. Philippine Commission, which exercised supervision over local government, appointed the first local official. Gradually, election of officials was allowed.

From 1859 to 1898, Navotas was led by sixteen (16) *Governadorcillos*: List of *Governadorcillos*, 1859-1898

<u>Name</u>	<u>Tenure of Office</u>
1. Mariano Israel	- 1859-1860
2. Baldomero Cacnio	- 1861-1873-1874 1881-1882/1885-1886
3. Jose Mariano Oliveros	- 1862
4. Andres Pascual	- 1863
5. Juan Sioson	- 1864-1865
6. Miguel Oliveros	- 1866-1867
7. Francisco Oliveros	- 1868-1869
8. Eduardo Suarez	- 1869-1870
9. Pedro Naval	- 1871-1872
10. Natalio Cruz	- 1875-1876
11. Domingo Tiangco	- 1877-1878
12. Domingo Reyes	- 1879-1880 1888-1889
13. Cipriano L. San Pedro	- 1883-1884
14. Mariano Laiz Oliveros	- 1887-1888
15. Mariano Naval	- 1890-1891
16. Mateo de Vera	- 1892-1898

During the period of the Philippine Commonwealth (from 1935-1945), the 1935 constitution ushered. This provided that the President of the Philippines should exercise general supervision over all local governments. This allowed Navotas to have three (3) leaders.

This trend from 1946 to 1972 (during the second Philippine Republic) was toward decentralization. Congress passed laws giving more autonomy to Local Government Units through the grant of additional powers and lessening of national control affairs. This created four (4) Mayors of Navotas.

During the Martial Law Period, President Marcos had changed the structure and functions of LGU's, thus decentralization suffered the set back with the concentration of power on his hands. After December 31, 1975 (expiration of tenure of office of the local elective officials), the President assumed the power of appointment of the officials as authorized by the people in a referendum held on 27 February 1975. During the Marcos Regime, Navotas had two (2) Mayors.

From 1901 to 1934, Navotas had nine (9) Presidents/Mayors
List of Municipal Presidents: 1901-1931

<u>Name</u>	-	<u>Tenure of Office</u>
1. Canuto E. Celestino	-	1901-1903
2. Bernardo O. Dagala	-	1903-1905
3. Hermogenes C. Monroy	-	1905-1907
4. Rufino S. Hernandez	-	1907-1909
5. Jose R. Pascual	-	1909-1916
6. Angelo Angeles	-	1916-1919
7. Arsenio C. Roldan, Sr.	-	1919-1922
8. Alejandro D. Leongson	-	1922-1928
	-	1931-1934
9. Angel C. Santiago	-	1928-1931

List of Municipal Mayors: 1934 up to present

<u>Name</u>	-	<u>Tenure of Office</u>
1. Benjamin A. Alonzo	-	1934-1937
2. Felix R. Monroy	-	1937-1946
3. Nemesio L. Angeles	-	March-September, 1944
4. Tomas R. Gomez	-	1946-1947
5. Pacifico G. Javier, Sr.	-	1948-1951
6. Roberto R. Monroy	-	1952-1963
7. Felipe C. Del Rosario, Sr.	-	1964-1980
8. Victor B. Javier	-	1980-1986
9. Felipe C. Del Rosario, Jr.	-	1986-1998
10. Tobias Reynald M. Tiangco	-	(Acting) July 1, 1998 — Feb. 1, 1999
11. Cipriano C. Bautista	-	Feb. 2, 1999 - May 11, 2000
12. Tobias Reynald M. Tiangco	-	May 12, 2000 - June 30, 2010
13. John Rey M. Tiangco	-	July 1, 2010 - present

Under the administration of Pres. Corazon C. Aquino, the 1987 Constitution declared that the State should strengthen the autonomy of local government units through the execution of the Local Government Code of 1991.

After a long wait, Navotas was proclaimed as a full-pledge city by virtue of RA 9387 an act converting the municipality of Navotas into a highly urbanized city to be known as the City of Navotas upon obtaining 12,544 affirmative votes on a plebiscite held last June 24, 2007.

Nowadays, services of all the leaders towards self-identity and prosperity of this locality are being recognized and appreciated by its inhabitants. Thus, serves as an inspiration for everyone to actively get involved toward the advancement of the city of Navotas.

4. Location and Administrative Boundaries

Navotas is geographically located on the extreme northwest shore of Metro Manila. It is an elongated island strip having an aggregate shoreline of approximately 4.5 kilometers fronting the Manila Bay.

It is bounded on the north by the municipality of Obando in Bulacan; on the east by a system of riverways comprised of the Binuangan river, the Daang Cawayan river, the Dampalit river, the Batasan river, the Navotas river, the Bangkulasi channel, the Malabon channel and the Estero de Maypajo, on the south by the city of Manila; and on the west by Manila Bay.

5. Land Area and Political Subdivision

Navotas has a total land area of 10.69 sq.km. or 1,069 hectares inclusive of the reclaimed area currently utilized by the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority.

The city is divided into 2 districts and is composed of 14 barangays, 11 of which are located along coast. The barangays making up the city of Navotas are Bagumbayan North, Bagumbayan South, Bangkulasi, Daanghari, Navotas East, Navotas West, North Bay Boulevard North, North Bay Boulevard South, San Jose, San Rafael Village, San Roque, Sipac-Almacen, Tangos, Tanza.

List of Barangays with its corresponding covered land area and percentage distribution

Barangay	Area (Has)	%
District I		
San Rafael Village	39	3.65
North Bay Boulevard South	254	23.76
North Bay Boulevard North	65	6.08
Bangkulasi	15	1.40
Bagumbayan South	5	0.47
Bagumbayan North	4	0.37
Navotas East	6	0.56
Navotas West	7	0.65

Sipac-Almacen	27	2.53
District II		
San Jose	71	6.64
Daanghari	26	2.44
San Roque	27	2.53
Tangos	31	2.89
Tanza	492	46.02
Total	1,069	100

6. Language, Dialect and Religion

A diversity of people forms the populace of Navotas. This is clearly evident from the variety of dialects and religions of the residents. 85% of the residents speak Tagalog, the remaining 15% is composed of Ilokano, Cebuano, Waray, Bikolano and Pampangueño. English though not habitually used is understood by many. Navotas reflect the national average in terms of the percentage of population practicing the Roman Catholic religion. A considerable number are Iglesia ni Cristo. There are also a significant number of Born Again Christians and Protestants. A total of 4 other religious affiliations are present in the city.

List of Churches/Chapels

Church/Chapel	Address
Sto. Niño Chapel	Makinis St. Tanza, Navotas City
Sto. Cristo Chapel	Adelfa St. Tanza, Navotas City
Sta. Cruz Chapel	Sagisag St. Tanza, Navotas City
Tangos United Methodist Church	M. Naval St. Tangos, Navotas City
Adela Pascual Memorial United Methodist Church	Gov. Pascual St. San Roque, Navotas City
Iglesia ni Cristo	M. Naval St. Tangos, Navotas City
San Roque Parish Church	M. Naval St. San Roque, Navotas City
Sto. Niño Church	Daanghari St. Daanghari, Navotas City
San Jose Parish Church	M. Naval St. San Jose, Navotas City
Iglesia ni Cristo	M. Naval St. San Jose, Navotas City
San Rafael Chapel	Gov. Pascual St. Sipac-Almacen, Navotas City
Nuestra Señora Dela Paz Y Buenviaje Chapel	Cadorniga St. Navotas West, Navotas City
San Ildefonso Parish Church	Estrella St. Navotas East, Navotas City
St. Peter United Methodist Church	M. Naval St. Bagumbayan North, Navotas City
Our Lady of Fatima Chapel	M. Naval St. Bagumbayan South, Navotas City
Mahal na Señor Chapel	Alpha St. Bangkulasi, Navotas City
Delos Remedios Chapel	North Bay Boulevard North, Navotas City
Iglesia ni Cristo	Maya-Maya St. NBBS, Navotas City
San Lorenzo Ruiz Parish Church	Ph. I, NBBS, Navotas City

II. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Physical Characteristic

a. Topography, Slope and Elevation

The city of Navotas is characterized as a Long Island system presenting an aggregate shoreline of 4.5 kilometers fronting the Manila Bay. It is generally a flat land with a slope of 0 - 3%. As such, there is only one slope category for the city. It has an elevation of 2 meters above sea level (masl).

b. Climate and Hydrology

Navotas, being part of the National Capital Region (NCR) belong to the Type I climate. It is characterized by two pronounced seasons, composed of dry and wet season. This means that Navotas experiences an even distribution of dry and wet season in which the dry season comes in the middle of October tapering off in the middle of May. On the other hand, the wet season usually starts in the middle of May and ends by the first half of October. These two seasons are caused by the northeast monsoon from June to October respectively.

It has an average of 136 rainy days with an annual rainfall of 2,105 millimeters. Heavy rains usually occur during the month of November to December with monthly rainfall reaching 600 mm. Highest rainfall occurs in the months of July, August, September while the lowest rainfall has been observed during the months of January, February, and March. The highest number of rainy days is 22 days per month occurring during the wet season. February has the least amount of rainfall with monthly rainfall reaching 5.5 mm.

In terms of temperature, its mean temperature is 28° C with a maximum temperature of 33.4° C and minimum temperature of 23° C. The annual relative humidity is 74% with highest relative humidity of 82% in August and lowest humidity of 64% in the month of April. The prevailing wind comes from Northeast, Southwest and Southeast at an annual mean speed of 3 MPS. The mean sea level pressure is 1,010.4 MBS. The tropical cyclones and tidal fluctuations are the most important parameters that influence the hydrology of the municipality. Tropical cyclones are noted to affect Navotas at least three times a year.

c. Landforms and Geology

Landforms refer to the physical relics of the area with respect to the different rock types that initially shape up the area that was remodified throughout the geologic time into its present configuration. Navotas, the dominant landform is the active tidal flats. These type of land form is not only limited to Navotas but are also observable in Malabon and Las Piñas as well as in Paombong and Hagonoy in Bulacan. The common land uses for active tidal flats are fishponds, salt ponds, urban areas and sometimes rain fed paddy rice. The soils are composed mainly of tidal mudflats, with mucky and peaty materials and alluvial sediments. The active tidal flat area is submerged and flushed with seawater during high and low tides. It is very poorly drained and therefore suited mostly for fishpond

and salt ponds. It must be noted that the coastal sandy system, that is, beach ridges, active and former tidal flats, are subject to seasonal flooding. The alluvial deposits of sand, silt and clay underlie the geology of Navotas. These soils are of deltaic deposit formed by the Navotas and the Malabon-Tullahan rivers mixed with marine faunas and corals. The thickness of the alluvial deposits range from 15-27 meters below which lies the Plio-Pleistocene tuffaceous rock (tuff and pyroclastic rocks) of the Guadalupe Formation, cemented in varied degrees and with undulating surface.

d. Drainage/River System

The main river in Navotas is the Navotas-Malabon River. It is a part of the N-M-T River system, which originates from the Novaliches watershed with a catchment area of 69.25 sq. kilometers. The NMTT river system of which the Navotas-Malabon River and other tributaries have a combined length of 23 kilometers and winds through Caloocan City and Valenzuela, down into Malabon and Navotas from which it spills its water into the Manila Bay. There are various smaller creeks and rivers that join the Navotas-Malabon River as it meanders its way from Novaliches to Manila Bay. At its widest in Navotas, it spans width of 60 meters from bank to bank. Other significant water bodies found and passing through Navotas are the Tangos River and Sawang Creek.

e. Soil and Soil Erosion

There are two (2) distinct types of soils in Navotas: hydrosols and Obando fine sandy loam. Hydrosols type of soil which develops from former tidal flats is ideally being utilized for fishpond and salt beds. This particular type of soil is generally a conglomeration of clay materials and organic matters originating from the decay of marshy growth. Hydrosol is being classified as miscellaneous soil type and has no true profile, has little natural soil and has no agricultural value in its present state. About 10% or 108 hectares have this type of soil. Accordingly, the southern portion of Navotas with barangays Bagumbayan, Bangkulasi, San Rafael Village, and Sipac-Almacen have been characterized as being covered with hydrosols.

The other soil type present is the Obando fine sandy loam occur in nearly level, broad landscape position adjacent to and slightly above the active tidal flats with a silty clay loam surface texture. It is formed from recent coastal deposits in which the surface soil is colored brown, fine, sandy loamy, gritty loose, and structureless. It has a depth ranging from 10-30 cm with the subsoil characterize to be gray sand mixed with marine shells. It is mostly found in barangays Sipac-Almacen, Daanghari, San Jose, San Roque, Tangos and Tanza. A total of 969 hectares fall within this particular soil type or about 90% of the total area of Navotas.

Soil erosion is defined as the transport of soil brought about by the combined action of wind and water. The movement of the soil is a function of different natural man-made factors such as soil type, rainfall intensity, slope or gradient and vegetation cover. In the case of Navotas, soil erosion is largely confined along riverbanks (stream banks) as well as along the coastal area fronting the Manila Bay.

For coastal erosion, this is usually brought about by the combined action of the wind and the waves, especially if there are no barriers or structure to stabilize such areas.

2. Natural Resources

a. Land Resources and Land Classification

The total land resource of Navotas is 1,069 hectares including the 0.67 sq.km. of reclaimed area used as the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority Complex. Of this area, about 50% or 534.5 hectares are considered alienable and disposable lands while the other 50% or 534.5 hectares are forestland composed mostly of unclassified public lands such as those with mangroves and those areas devoted for fishponds.

b. Water Resources

1. Surface Water

The rivers and creeks that crisscrossed Navotas comprise its surface water resources. Most notable of these is the Navotas-Malabon River, which is part of the Navotas-Malabon-Tullahan-Tinajeros river system, the Sawang Creek and other smaller water bodies.

2. Groundwater

Groundwater refers to water being held in aquifer. Water that infiltrates the soil trickles slowly downwards or percolates through the pores and cracks in soil and rocks. The rock strata or layer capable of holding water is known as the aquifer.

The alluvial sediments found in the coastal plain in Navotas are considered as its principal groundwater resource. Alluvium, which offers good sources of groundwater, is largely derived from the erosion of the Guadalupe formation. It occurs in three separate areas and one of them is the Manila Bay Deltaic Plain, which includes the Navotas area.

In the absence of specific groundwater resources data for Navotas, the extent of its groundwater resources can be inferred from related data of NCR. Thus, considering the coastal setting of Navotas, its proximity to Manila Bay, its geology, and topography, Navotas can be characterized as having a predominantly shallow to deep well areas. This can be substantiated by the formation from NWRB, which indicated the presence of some 29 deep wells for domestic water purposes with an estimated combined production output of 3.489 liters per second.

3. Coastal/Bay Resources

Accordingly, Navotas has a total of 12.5 kilometers shoreline fronting the Manila Bay. As such, it is considered as a coastal city. Of the total 14 barangays of Navotas, twelve (12) barangays are situated along the coastline of Manila Bay. These are: Tangos, San Roque, Tanza, Daanghari, San Jose, Sipac-Almacen, Bagumbayan South, Bagumbayan North, Navotas West, North Bay Boulevard North, North Bay Boulevard South, and Bangkulasi. As a predominantly coastal city, it shares in the bounty of the Manila Bay and has approximate total municipal waters totaling 9,300 hectares. Manila Bay is a shallow body of water with a relatively flat bottom contour. It was known for the pelagic and demersal fish population that once abounds in the area. It is

also home to soft-bottom communities, in particular the windowpane oysters as well as other species of shellfish and other invertebrates. Data showed that the following fishes could still be found along the coastal areas of Navotas: tunsoy, asohos, bicao, malakapas, sapsap, and salinas as well as some shrimps (hipon and alamang).

III. HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Population

In 1990, the population of Navotas is 187,479. In 1995, during the mid-decade census, Navotas' population increased by 4.08 percent by logging a total population of 229,039. The National Statistics Office's Census of Population in 2000 marked a 0.12 percent increase in population with a total of 230,403. This is mainly due to the removal of structures along the riverbanks and other areas. In August 1, 2007, Navotas' population is 245,344. The projected population from 1995 to 2000 is derived using a 2.1 percent growth rate. While a 0.51 percent growth rate is used for the population projection from 2001 to 2010.

Population Enumerated in Various Censuses

Date of Census	Total Population	Ave. Annual Growth Rate
March 2, 1903	11,688	
December 31, 1918	13,454	0.94
January 1, 1939	20,861	2.11
October 1, 1948	28,889	3.68
February 15, 1960	49,262	4.55
May 6, 1970	83,245	5.39
May 1, 1975	97,098	3.13
May 1, 1980	126,146	5.37
May 1, 1990	187,479	4.04
September 1, 1995	229,039	4.08
May 1, 2000	230,403	0.12
August 1, 2007	245,344	0.90

Source: National Statistics Office

City Population Projection by Single Calendar Year: 2000-2016

Single Year	Population Estimates
2000	254,120
2001	255,416
2002	256,719
2003	258,028
2004	259,344
2005	260,667
2006	261,996
2007	263,332
2008	264,675
2009	266,025

2010	267,382
2011	268,745
2012	270,116
2013	271,494
2014	272,878
2015	274,270
2016	275,669

Estimated Population Density by Barangay
City of Navotas 2009

Barangay	Population	Land Area (hectares)	Population Density/(ha)
San Rafael Village	3,726	39	96
North Bay Blvd. South	67,730	254	267
North Bay Blvd. North	16,249	65	250
Bangkulasi	7,567	15	504
Bagumbayan South	4,792	5	958
Bagumbayan North	3,447	4	862
Navotas East	2,339	6	390
Navotas West	8,891	7	1,270
Sipac-Almacen	11,502	27	426
San Jose	27,820	71	392
Daanghari	19,263	26	741
San Roque	18,378	27	681
Tangos	33,792	31	1090
Tanza	24,138	492	49
TOTAL	249,633	1,069	

Source: City Health Office

Estimated Age and Sex Population Distribution
City of Navotas 2009

	All Ages	Male	Female
Under 1	10,485	5,284	5,201
1-4	37,445	18,872	18,573
5-9	38,194	19,250	18,944
10-14	30,954	15,601	15,353
15-19	26,461	13,336	13,125
20-24	21,718	10,946	10,772
25-29	17,474	8,807	8,667
30-34	14,479	7,297	7,182
35-39	11,732	5,913	5,819
40-44	9,736	4,907	4,829

45-49	8,238	4,152	4,086
50-54	6,990	3,523	3,467
55-59	5,492	2,768	2,724
60-64	3,994	2,013	1,981
65-69	2,746	1,384	1,362
70 and above	3,495	1,762	1,733
Total	249,633	125,815	123,818

Source: City Health Office

a. Demography

- Estimated Total Population 2009 (source CHO) = 249,633
- Density per sq. km. = 23,352
- Highly dense barangay = Navotas West
- Least dense barangay = Tanza

b. Registered Voters

The table below will show the total number of registered voters in Navotas with a reference date of February 12, 2008, classified by barangay and sex. The total number of registered voters is 126,625 with barangay North Bay Boulevard South having the greatest number of voters of 35,956. The table also shows that female voters surmount the male voters with a percentage of 52.12% as against 47.94% of the male voters.

No. of Registered Voters by Barangay and Sex

Barangay	Number			Percent	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
San Rafael Village	1,368	1,340	2,708	50.52%	49.48%
North Bay Boulevard South	17,054	18,902	35,956	47.43%	52.57%
North Bay Boulevard North	3,431	3,917	7,348	46.69%	53.31%
Bangkulasi	2,238	2,279	4,517	49.55%	50.45%
Bagumbayan South	1,440	1,516	2,956	48.71%	51.29%
Bagumbayan North	978	982	1,960	49.90%	50.10%
Navotas West	2,480	2,598	5,078	48.84%	51.16%
Navotas East	737	821	1,558	47.30%	52.70%
Sipac-Almacen	2,962	3,271	6,234	47.51%	52.47%
San Jose	6,638	7,050	13,688	48.50%	51.50%
Daanghari	4,089	4,561	8,650	47.27%	53.73%
San Roque	4,659	5,253	9,913	47.00%	52.99%
Tangos	7,741	8,742	16,483	46.96%	53.04%
Tanza	4,312	5,263	9,576	45.03%	54.96%

Source: COMELEC Navotas

c. Migration Pattern

In the 1990 Census, it was revealed that 9% of the total household population 5 years old and above are migrants, with 51% of these migrants being female and 49% male. The proximity of Navotas to the nearby Tagalog provinces and the existence of the biggest fishing port in the country may have attracted migrants into settling in the city.

d. Income per Capita

Average family income per year		= P 60,000.00
Average family size		= 4.65
Income per capita	$\frac{P60,000.00}{4.65}$	= P 12,903.22

e. Poverty Incidence

Metropolitan Manila or the National Capital Region (NCR) is the capital of the country and home to more than 11.5 million Filipinos based on the 2007 PopCen. Being the center of business, trade, and Industry, poverty incidence in all of its 30 cities and municipalities have not exceeded ten percent. Navotas has 7.4 percent of poverty incidence.

2. Education Characteristic

Education characteristic will reveal the trends, grade structure, and educational attainment, quantity of teachers and classroom, and educational performance. These parameters will show among others the potential capacity of the residents to be productive and innovative given the new developments in education and intensification of knowledge-based economic activities in urban living in the city.

a. Literacy

From 1990 to 1995, the total literacy of household population of Navotas 10 years old and over rose by 22.88% compared to NCR's 19.29% rise. The 1995 census data shows that the literacy of the population of Navotas have slightly improved since the 1990 census data.

Literacy of Household Population 10 Years Old and Over by Sex in NCR and Navotas

Item	Total household Population 10 Years Old and above		% Share of Literate Population		% Share of Illiterate Population	
	1990	1995	1990	1995	1990	1995
NCR	6,046,049	7,211,973	99.09%	99.22%	0.91%	0.78%
Male	2,878,319	3,453,857	99.24%	99.34%	0.76%	0.66%
Female	3,167,730	3,758,116	98.95%	99.12%	1.05%	0.88%
Navotas	138,412	170,075	98.73%	98.92%	1.27%	1.08%
Male	69,179	84,906	98.89%	99.07%	1.11%	0.93%
Female	69,233	85,169	98.56%	98.78%	1.44%	1.22%

Source: National Statistics Office

b. Educational Attainment

Navotas fairs slightly better than NCR in terms of the total household population 7 years old and over having enrolled in secondary or high school education. High school graduates have also increased from 1990 to 1995 by 2.81%. However, in terms of elementary or primary education there was a marked decrease of 5.85%. 15.16% reached tertiary education, a 1.67% increase from 1990's 13.49%, but much lower than NCR's 27.83% in 1995. Academic degree holders in Navotas amount to 6.60% in 1995, definitely lower than NCR's 15%. The table shows increase in the number of students reaching pre-school and high school, showing that Navotas fairs better in terms of students reaching primary education (pre-school and elementary levels) and secondary education (high school level). However in terms of post secondary and tertiary education, Navotas still has to improve.

**NCR's and Navotas' Percentage Share of Highest Educational Attainment
Household Population 7 Years Old and Over**

Highest Educational Attainment	1990 % Share		1995 % Share	
	NCR	Navotas	NCR	Navotas
No Grade Completed	1.16%	2.02%	1.01%	1.39%
Pre-School	0.72%	0.49%	1.16%	1.18%
Elementary	30.42%	45.94%	26.62%	40.11%
1 st – 4 th Grade	13.21%	18.87%	11.62%	15.67%
5 th – 7 th Grade	17.22%	27.08%	15.00%	24.43%
High School	35.10%	34.23%	37.94%	38.05%
Undergraduate	13.96%	17.34%	14.50%	18.35%
Graduate	21.13%	16.89%	23.44%	19.70%
Post Secondary	3.70%	3.01%	3.40%	2.42%
Undergraduate	1.36%	1.48%	0.53%	0.38%
Graduate	2.35%	1.53%	2.88%	2.04%
College Undergraduate	14.56%	7.86%	12.83%	8.56%
Academic Degree Holder	13.37%	5.63%	15.00%	6.60%
Post Baccalaureate	0.00%	0.00%	0.41%	0.10%
Not Stated	0.98%	0.82%	1.62%	1.57%

Source: National Statistics Office

c. Education Facilities

There are 15 public elementary schools in Navotas, 9 are located at District 1 and 6 are located at District 2. There are 5 public schools offering secondary education. Twenty seven (27) private schools exist in the city offering pre-school, elementary, secondary and tertiary education. There are also 2 colleges in the city and a manpower-training center, which offers courses ranging from automotive to cosmetology classes.

With regards to the condition of all public schools in Navotas, majority needs major repair. Seven (7) public schools need minor repair while three (3) are under renovation or being repaired. Improvements are being made in terms of construction of additional classrooms in San Rafael National

High School and Bagumbayan Elementary School. There are also unfinished construction in Navotas Polytechnic College, Navotas Manpower Training Center, Kaunlaran High School and North Bay Boulevard North Elementary School.

List of Public Schools in Navotas

Name of School	Level of Education Offered
Navotas Elementary School	Elementary
Dagat-Dagatan Elementary School	Elementary
Kapitbahayan Elementary School	Elementary
Bagumbayan Elementary School	Elementary
North Bay Boulevard North Elementary School	Elementary
Bangkulasi Elementary School	Elementary
North Bay Boulevard South Elementary School	Elementary
San Rafael Village Elementary School	Elementary
Navotas I Elementary School	Elementary
Daanghari Elementary School	Elementary
San Roque Elementary School	Elementary
Tangos Elementary school	Elementary
Tangos I Elementary School	Elementary
Tanza Elementary School	Elementary
Wawa Elementary School	Elementary
Navotas National High School	Secondary
Kaunlaran High School	Secondary
NNHS – Tangos High School	Secondary
NNHS – San Roque High School	Secondary
NNHS – San Rafael Village	Secondary
NNHS – Tanza Annex	Secondary
Navotas Polytechnic College	Tertiary
Navotas Manpower Training Center	Vocational

List of Private Schools

Name of School	Level of Educational Offered
San Jose Academy	Elementary & Secondary
Governor Andres Pascual College	Secondary & Tertiary
La Naval Academy	Preparatory, Elementary & Secondary
Marvin A. Rader School	Preparatory & Elementary
Navotas Learning Center	Preparatory
Daanghari Adventist Elementary School	Preparatory & Elementary
PACAF Learning Center	Preparatory
Montessori International School of Arts & Trade	Preparatory
San Lorenzo Ruiz Parish School	Elementary
St. Peter Learning Center	Preparatory
San Jose Learning Center	Preparatory

Holy Child Montessori	Preparatory
Sampaguita Learning Center	Preparatory
Sienna Learning Center	Preparatory
Kids Land Learning Center	Preparatory
Genesis the New Beginner Learning Center	Preparatory
Miraculous Infant Jesus Academy	Preparatory & Elementary
CWL Learning Center	Preparatory
Brilliant Cherubs Exclusive School	Preparatory
Carville Learning Center	Preparatory
Sunrise Learning Center	Preparatory
Exclusive Crown Montessori	Preparatory
Saint Pancratius Learning Center	Preparatory
Navotas Christian School, Inc.	Preparatory
Kaunlaran Village Tutorial Center	Preparatory
Ventura Learning Center	Preparatory
Mary's Bee Learning School	Preparatory

Source: BPLD

Projected Teachers and Classroom Requirements, 2000–2012

Year	1:50 current DECS standard		1:40 old DECS standard	
	Elementary	High School	Elementary	High School
2000	644	253	805	316
2001	644	253	806	317
2002	645	254	807	317
2003	646	254	808	317
2004	647	254	809	318
2005	648	254	809	318
2006	648	255	810	318
2007	649	255	811	319
2008	650	255	812	319
2009	651	256	813	320
2010	651	256	814	320
2011	652	256	815	320
2012	653	257	816	321
Existing No. of Teachers				
2000	726	343	726	343
Excess/Deficit	82	90	(79)	27
2012				
Excess/Deficit	73	86	(90)	22
Existing Number of Classrooms				
2000	377	135	377	135
Excess/Deficit	(267)	(118)	(428)	(181)
2012				
Excess/Deficit	(276)	(122)	(439)	(186)

Based on the projected enrollment, the projected number of classrooms and teachers can be estimated. Using the DECS standard ratio of 1:50 in the required number of teachers in Navotas, projections show that there is no need for additional teachers in both elementary and high schools.

Condition of Schools in Navotas

School	<i>Need No Repair/ Need Minor Repair</i>	<i>Needs Major Repair</i>	<i>Dilapidated/ Condemned</i>	<i>Under Renovation/ Being Repaired</i>	<i>Under Construction</i>	<i>Unfinished Construction</i>	<i>Not Repaired</i>
Tertiary							
Navotas Polytechnic College		✓		✓		✓	
Vocational							
Navotas Manpower Training Center						✓	
High School							
Navotas High School	✓				✓		
Kaunlaran High school	✓					✓	
San Roque Nat'l. High School				✓			
San Rafael Nat'l. High School	✓				✓		
Tangos Nat'l. High School		✓					
Elementary							
Navotas Elementary School		✓					
Dagat-Dagatan Elem. School	✓						
Kapitbahayan Elem. School		✓					
Bagumbayan Elem. School		✓			✓		
North Bay Boulevard North Elementary School		✓				✓	
North Bay Boulevard South Elementary School	✓						
Bangkulasi Elem. School		✓					
San Rafael Elem. School		✓					
Navotas I Elem. School		✓					
Daanghari Elem. School		✓					
San Roque Elem. School				✓			
Tangos Elem. School		✓					
Tangos I Elem. School		✓					
Tanza Elem. School	✓						
Wawa Elem. School	✓						

d. Enrollment

Elementary

There are 15 public elementary schools and 5 private elementary schools in Navotas. Data on public elementary schools reveal that the schools have an adequate number of teachers if we are to use the DECS standard ratio of 1:50 per teacher. But if we are to use the old DECS standard ratio of 1:40 per teacher, the statistics will show a shortage of teachers for 13 out of 15 public elementary schools. The standard of 1 classroom per 50 students likewise shows that the schools are lacking classrooms for the student populace.

Instructional Room Analysis (Elementary)

School Name	Enrolment SY 2010-2011	Total Rooms	Pupil/Classroom Ratio
Navotas E/S	2,705	32	84.53
Navotas E/S I	745	8	93.12
Bagumbayan E/S	3,185	40	79.62
NBBN E/S	1,946	13	149.69
Bangkulasi E/S	1,442	16	90.12
North Bay Blvd. E/S	1,609	17	94.65
Kapitbahayan E/S	4,300	45	95.56
Dagat-Dagatan E/S	4,672	47	99.40
San Rafael Village E/S	987	17	58.06
Daanghari E/S	2,655	34	78.09
San Roque E/S	2,114	21	100.67
Tangos E/S	2,785	30	92.83
Tangos I E/S	1,666	22	75.73
Wawa E/S	908	9	100.89
Tanza E/S	2,242	25	89.68
Total	33,961	376	90.32

Source: Division Office

Teacher Deployment Analysis (Elementary)

School Name	Enrolment SY 2010-2011	Total Teachers	Pupil/Teacher Ratio
Navotas E/S	2,705	62	43.63
Navotas E/S I	745	19	39.21
Bagumbayan E/S	3,185	75	42.47
NBBN E/S	1,946	45	43.24
Bangkulasi E/S	1,442	34	42.41
North Bay Blvd. E/S	1,609	37	43.49
Kapitbahayan E/S	4,300	97	44.33
Dagat-Dagatan E/S	4,672	109	42.86
San Rafael Village E/S	987	24	41.12
Daanghari E/S	2,655	63	42.14
San Roque E/S	2,114	47	44.99

Tangos E/S	2,785	64	43.52
Tangos I E/S	1,666	40	41.65
Wawa E/S	908	21	43.24
Tanza E/S	2,242	50	44.84
Total	33,961	787	43.15

Source: Division Office

High School

There are 9 high schools in Navotas, 6 of which are public high schools and 3 private high schools. The Navotas High Schools (public) has the most number of enrollees, while the La Naval Academy (private) has the least number of enrollees. The DECS standard of 1 teacher per 50 students denotes from the table that there are still adequate amounts of teachers for both public and private high schools. However, the similar DECS standard of 1 classroom for 50 students reveals the inadequacy of classrooms for the public high schools.

Instructional Rooms Analysis (High School)

School Name	Enrolment SY 2010-2011	Total Rooms	Pupil/Classroom Ratio
Navotas NHS	4,007	26	154.12
Kaunlaran H/S	3,733	25	149.32
Tangos NHS	1,590	22	72.27
San Roque NHS	2,748	17	161.65
San Rafael NHS	1,134	14	81.00
Tanza NHS	988	9	109.78
Total	14,200	113	125.66

Source: Division Office

Teacher Deployment Analysis (High School)

School Name	Enrolment SY 2010-2011	Total Teachers	Pupil/Teachers Ratio
Navotas NHS	4,007	100	40.07
Kaunlaran H/S	3,733	76	49.12
Tangos NHS	1,590	44	36.14
San Roque NHS	2,748	59	46.58
San Rafael NHS	1,134	32	35.44
Tanza NHS	988	24	41.17
Total	14,200	335	42.39

Source: Division Office

Tertiary

There are 2 tertiary education facilities in Navotas, the Navotas Polytechnic College (NPC), a public tertiary school, and the Gov. Andres Pascual College, a private tertiary school. The Navotas Polytechnic College gives priority to poor but deserving students aiming for a college education. There are 9 courses being offered in NPC, 2 of which will be offered starting School Year 2009-2010 and these are Computer Systems & Programming and Computer Systems & Network Technician. The special course in Call Center started April 2008. There were 2,149 enrollees for the 1st semester and 1,901 enrollees for the 2nd semester for school year 2009-2010.

List of Courses Offered in Navotas Polytechnic College

Courses Offered	
1.	Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education
2.	Bachelor of Science in Secondary Education
3.	Bachelor of Science in Business Administration
4.	Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
5.	A.B. (Liberal Arts)
Ladderized 2 year Courses	
6.	Associate in Computer and Network Technology
7.	Associate in Computer Secretarial
8.	Associate in Computer Systems and Programming
9.	Associate in Computer Systems and Network Technician
Special Course	
-	Call Center Training Course

The governing and disciplining body of the Navotas Polytechnic College is the Board of Trustees headed by the Honorable City Mayor as Chairman. Members of the Board of Trustees consist of the following:

Hon. John Reynald M. Tiangco	Chairman
Ms. Francisca A. Roque	Acting President
Ms. Zosima Basco	Acting Academic Affairs Coordinator
Coun. Domingo L. Elape	City Councilor - Board Member
Engr. Edison U. Ang	Member
Mr. Orlando San Pedro	Member
Mr. Gerardo A. Plamenco	Member
Ms. Elvira L. Lampa	Board Secretary

Vocational/Non-Formal Education

As part of the initiative of the local government of Navotas, programs such as non-formal, continuing and vocational education are conducted in various institutions to educate and provide the residents knowledge for possible livelihood projects. The Navotas Manpower Training Center is one institution that provides skills training for out-of-school youth.

Navotas Man Power and Training Center Accomplishment 2009

Trade Courses	Enrollees	Graduated
Automotive Servicing	77	46
Building Wiring Installation	63	47
Consumer Electronics	39	28
Shielded Metal Arc Welding	107	73
Refrigeration and Air Condition	54	38
Dress Making	23	18

Source: NMTC

2. No. of Public Pupils in Navotas for Last Five Years (Elementary Level)

School	SY 2005 – 2006	SY 2006 – 2007	SY 2007 – 2008	SY 2008-2009	SY 2009-2010
District I					
Navotas E/S	2,573	2,518	2,684	2,538	2,705
Navotas E/S I	772	747	713	703	745
Bagumbayan E/S	2,864	3,084	3,013	3,004	3,185
NBBN E/S	1,635	1,754	1,911	1,893	1,946
Bangkulasi E/S	1,302	1,371	1,419		1,442
North Bay Blvd. E/S	1,482	1,521	1,495	1,454	1,609
Kapitbahayan E/S	3,603	3,929	3,740	3,845	4,300
Dagat-Dagatan E/S	4,262	4,329	4,561	4,728	4,672
San Rafael Village E/S	985	929	1,000	885	987
District II					
Daanghari E/S	2,224	2,446	2,308	2,388	2,655
San Roque E/S	1,769	1,942	2,008		2,114
Tangos E/S	2,625	2,775	2,649	2,757	2,785
Tangos I E/S	1,579	1,660	1,659		1,666
Wawa E/S	818	2,063	823	820	908
Tanza E/S	1,853	803	2,110	2,045	2,242

No of Public Students in Navotas for the Last Five Years (Secondary Level)

School	SY 2005 – 2006	SY 2006 – 2007	SY 2007 – 2008	SY 2008-2009	SY 2009-2010
NNHS	3,910	4,143	4,344	4,052	4,007
Kaunlaran H/S	2,973	3,385	3,355	3,561	3,733
Tangos NHS	1,550	1,446	1,620		1,590
San Roque NHS	2,524	2,525	2,503	2,500	2,748
San Rafael NHS	1,650	1,303	1,111	1,110	1,134
Tanza NHS				1,018	988

3. Housing Characteristic

The housing characteristics describe the trends, structure and future estimates of requirements. It would have implications in the design of other urban facilities and the spatial pattern of development of the town.

a. Number of Household and Average Household Size

Based on the National Statistics Office's Census for 2000, Navotas has a total of 49,450 households. There is a significant decrease of 0.043% in the total number of households from the census in 1995 of 49,471 households in Navotas. Barangay North Bay Boulevard South has the most number of households occupying 30.57% of the total number of household population. The second is barangay Tangos with a 14.11% share followed by barangay San Jose with 9.74%. The barangay with the least number of household is Navotas East having only 0.97% of the total household population. The average household size in Navotas is 4.65 which is approximately the same as NCR's 4.62. The average household size of Navotas increased from its 1995 average household size of 4.63 indicating a 0.38% increase. Barangay Daanghari has the largest average household size with 4.94, the second and third barangay with the largest average household size are barangay Navotas West and Sipac-Almacen, respectively, while barangay Bangkulasi poses as the barangay with the smallest average household size of 4.24.

Number of Household Population in Navotas 2000

Name of Barangay	No. of Household Population	Percent Share
San Rafael Village	571	1.15%
North Bay Blvd. South	15,118	30.57%
North Bay Blvd. North	3,033	6.13%
Bangkulasi	1,649	3.33%
Bagumbayan South	877	1.77%
Bagumbayan North	678	1.37%
Navotas East	479	0.97%
Navotas West	1,610	3.26%
Sipac-Almacen	2,298	4.65%
San Jose	4,815	9.74%
Daanghari	3,297	6.67%
San Roque	3,848	7.78%
Tangos	6,977	14.11%
Tanza	4,200	8.49%
Total	49,450	100%

Source: National Statistics Office

b. Navotas Socialized Housing Project

The rise in population of Navotas is so apparent that there is a need for a socialized housing project. The Local Government of Navotas has allocated 8.4 hectares in Barangay Tanza

solely for the purpose of socialized housing. The general objective of the project is to convert the area, currently a fishpond with earth dikes, into a socialized housing settlement for some of the indigent and houseless families of the city through containment and reclamation. The socialized housing settlement will have all the basic utilities and other components to support human habitation.

Components of the Project and Percentage of Accomplishment

Activities	Remarks
Formulation of development planning and detailed engineering	100% complete
Filling works through dredging	90% complete
Land development	for implementation

c. Estimated Housing Requirement

Total housing demand for Navotas can be derived using the projected population and the average household size to derive the projected number of households. The housing gap can be computed by deducting the projected households and houses for replacement to the total number of existing housing units. The number of housing units for replacement is unavailable prompting an estimate of housing units for replacement by dividing the current number of makeshift dwellers, which are 19,030, with the average household size. Two assumptions were made to estimate the housing needs for Navotas, (1) that there is a declining household size of 1.5% since 1995, and (2) that there is a constant average household size of 4.65. This will provide an estimate of housing needs for the next ten years.

Housing Supply-Demand Analysis, 2000 – 2012

		(2)/(1)			(4)-(3)-(5)	
DECLINING HOUSEHOLD SIZE						
2000	4.28	230,403	53,832	34,109	4,092	(23,815)
2001	4.21	255,416	60,669	34,109	4,092	(30,652)
2002	4.14	256,719	62,009	34,109	4,092	(31,992)
2003	4.07	258,028	63,398	34,109	4,092	(33,381)
2004	4.00	259,344	64,836	34,109	4,092	(34,819)
2005	3.94	260,667	66,159	34,109	4,092	(36,142)
2006	3.87	261,996	67,699	34,109	4,092	(37,682)
2007	3.80	263,332	69,298	34,109	4,092	(39,281)
2008	3.73	264,675	70,958	34,109	4,092	(40,941)
2009	3.66	266,025	72,684	34,109	4,092	(42,667)
2010	3.59	267,382	74,780	34,109	4,092	(44,763)
2011	3.52	268,746	76,348	34,109	4,092	(46,331)
2012	3.45	270,117	78,295	34,109	4,092	(48,278)
CONSTANT HOUSEHOLD SIZE						
2000	4.65	230,403	49,549	34,109	4,092	(19,532)
2001	4.65	255,416	54,928	34,109	4,092	(24,911)
2002	4.65	256,719	55,208	34,109	4,092	(25,191)
2003	4.65	258,028	55,490	34,109	4,092	(25,473)
2004	4.65	259,344	55,773	34,109	4,092	(25,756)
2005	4.65	260,667	56,057	34,109	4,092	(26,040)
2006	4.65	261,996	56,343	34,109	4,092	(26,326)
2007	4.65	263,332	56,630	34,109	4,092	(26,613)
2008	4.65	264,675	56,919	34,109	4,092	(26,902)
2009	4.65	266,025	57,210	34,109	4,092	(27,193)
2010	4.65	267,382	57,502	34,109	4,092	(27,485)
2011	4.65	268,746	57,795	34,109	4,092	(27,778)
2012	4.65	270,117	58,090	34,109	4,092	(28,073)

4. Labor Force (as of April 2003)

Year	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Labor population (above 13 yrs. old)	177,000	175,250	171,500	169,250	165,250
Labor Force Population	118,000	114,750	107,000	106,750	100,000
Employed Population	91,000	90,500	83,250	83,000	80,250
Unemployed Population	27,000	24,250	23,750	23,750	19,750
Employment Rate	77.12%	78.90%	77.80%	77.75%	80.25%
Unemployment Rate	22.88%	21.10%	22.20%	22.25%	19.75%

Source: National Statistics Office

5. Health

The health sector provides a general picture of the health condition of the residents of Navotas. It has implications in the productivity of the labor force and demand for health facilities and space.

a. Health Indicator

1. Morbidity Rate

Leading causes of morbidity in Navotas are illnesses of the respiratory and digestive system, as well as skin diseases. This may be attributed to the pollution in the environment and water source.

2009 Leading Causes of Morbidity

All Ages				
Causes	Male	Female	Total	Rate
1. Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	5,132	4,957	10,089	4,041
2. Rhinitis	973	928	1,901	762
3. Paratuberculosis	837	802	1,639	657
4. Nutritional Deficiency	626	693	1,319	528
5. Acute Gastroenteritis	640	521	1,161	465
6. UTI	371	651	1,022	409
7. Infected Wound	484	401	885	355
8. Bronchitis	363	345	708	284
9. Tonsillitis	355	342	697	279
10. Anemia	61	549	610	244

Source: Navotas City Health Office

3. Mortality Rate

The overall mortality rate in Navotas is fluctuating. The leading causes of mortality are Cardiovascular Diseases, cancer and pneumonia.

2009 Leading Causes of Mortality
***No. & Rate per 100,000 population**

All Ages				
Causes	Male	Female	Total	Rate*
1. Cardiovascular Diseases	242	155	397	159
2. Pneumonia	70	78	148	59
3. Cancer all kinds	50	76	126	50
4. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	59	19	78	31
Medico Legal Cases	65	13	78	31
5. Diabetes Mellitus	31	35	66	26
6. Cardio Vascular Accident	27	26	53	21
7. Acute Gastroenteritis	15	19	29	12
8. Status Asthmaticus	16	11	27	11
9. Meningitis	12	7	19	8
10. Pulmonary Tuberculosis	12	6	18	7

Source: Navotas City Health Office

Under Five				
Causes	Male	Female	Total	Rate*
1. Bronchopneumonia	17	18	35	9
2. Acute Gastroenteritis	4	6	10	3
3. Meningitis	4	2	6	2
Congenital Heart Disease	3	3	6	2
4. IUFD sec Placental Insufficiency	5	0	5	1
Hyaline Membrane Disease	3	2	5	1
Medico Legal Cases	2	3	5	1
5. Sudden Infant Death	2	1	2	1
Sepsis Neonatorum	1	1	2	1
6. Severe Malnutrition	1	0	1	1
Congenital Intestinal Anomaly	0	1	1	1
Status Epilepticus	0	1	1	1
Asphyxia	0	1	1	1
Infant				
1. Bronchopneumonia	10	14	24	6
2. Meningitis	4	2	6	2
3. IUFD sec Placenta Insufficiency	5	0	5	1
4. Acute Gastroenteritis	2	2	4	1
5. Congenital Heart Disease	2	2	4	1
6. Hyaline Membrane Disease	2	2	4	1
7. Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	1	1	2	1
8. Sepsis Neonatorum	1	1	2	1
9. Asphyxia	0	1	1	1
10. Congenital Intestinal Anomaly	0	1	1	1

Source: Navotas City Health Office

3. Crude Birth Rate (CBR)

In 2002, the crude birth rate (CBR), was 16/1000 LB. it leveled off towards the end of 2005. The trend decreased in 2006, reaching a low rate of 12 in 2008; half lower than the national rate of 23/LB and stood up to 16per 1,000LB with a total livebirths of 3,974 in 2009.

4. Crude Death Rate (CDR)

The city's crude death rate of 4.8/1000 population is the same as national rate of 4.8 with total deaths of 1,197 in 2009. Curiously, the non-communicable diseases like myocardial infarction, hypertension, and coronary artery diseases have dislodged some of the infectious diseases as main causes of death.

5. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)

This measure of infant mortality rate (IMR), a decline from 17 to 13 deaths between 2002 and 2009. Infant's deaths have gone down steadily though not steeply during the last decade. Pneumonia with 24 deaths is still the leading cause of mortality.

b. Navotas Hospitalization Program (NHP)

The Navotas Hospitalization Program or NHP, which successfully started in 2005, provides medical assistance amounting to P5,000.00 as health care subsidy to qualified patients admitted at accredited government hospitals. In 2007, the City Government of Navotas allotted P10,126,646.00M for the said program. For 2008, a total of P11M was allotted for the NHP by the City Government. Under the NHP, the qualified applicants shall automatically be a Philhealth (Philippine Health Insurance Corporation) cardholder. The card is subject to renewal every year and must be presented for identification and eligibility verification each time the member or his/her legal dependents avail themselves of the program.

Accredited Government Hospitals
Tondo Medical Center
Metropolitan Hospital
Jose Reyes Memorial Hospital

Year	No. of NHP Beneficiaries
2005	200 Families
2006	2,250 Families
2007	11,550 Families
2008	7,000 Families
2009	24,000 Families
2010	27,000 families

Source: Navotas City Health Office

c. The City Health Situation

Navotas City has 9 health centers located in 9 barangays, and an emergency and lying-in clinic which is located in Barangay San Jose. There are five (5) health centers which are Sentrong Sigla accredited namely Tanza Health Center, Tangos Health Center, San Roque Health Center, NBBN Health Center and Kaunlaran Village Health Center respectively. However, there are four(4) health facilities which are not accredited because each was unable to meet the standard as required by DOH and these are Bangkulasi Health Center, Sipac Health Center, Bagong Lipunan Health Center located in barangay San Jose and Bagumbayan Health Center. For Philhealth accredited facilities, all except one (1), the Sipac Health Center are PHIC accredited. For DOTS accredited Health Center, only one(1) Bagumbayan Health Center and this served also as the City's Private Public Mixed DOTS unit. The nine (9) health centers including the Navotas Emergency and Lying-in Clinic offer basic health care services like Family Planning and Counseling, Maternal and Child Care. Nutrition, Care for Elderly, Adolescent Youth Health Care Development, Management of Infectious Disease, Risk management of lifestyle related diseases among others.

Health Personnel per Center

Health Center	Physician	Address	Tel.
City Health Office	Dr. Liberty C. Domingo	M. Naval St., San Jose	283-0697
Bagong Lipunan Health Center	Dr. Lorna Mallari	Los Martirez St., San Jose	-
Bagumbayan Health Center	Dr. Nora R. Galas	C4 Road, BBN	283-1337
Bangkulasi Health Center	Dr. Mario E. Adriano	Alpha St., Bangkulasi	281-8732
NBBN Health Center	Dr. Mario E. Adriano	Linchangco St., NBBN	283-5633
Kaunlaran Village Health Center	Dr. Eric C. David	Bangus St., NBBS	-
Tanza Health Center	Dr. Elizabeth del Mundo	Rodriguez St., Tanza	-
Tangos Health Center	Dr. Rommel Lizan	Dulong Tangos	283-1367
San Roque Health Center	Dr. Henry Tinio	Gov. A.Pascual St. San Roque	-
Sipac Health Center	Dr. Spica Acoba	A. Santiago St., Sipac	-
Navotas Emergency & Lying-In Clinic	Dr. Annalee A. Dizon	M. Naval St., San Jose	281-8728
	Dr. Antonio Pasco III		
	Dr. Analinda S. Apostol		
	Dr. Esmeralda Calingal		
	Dr. Lynettee Panis		

Source: Navotas City Health Office

d. Health Personnel

There are a total of 118 health personnel in Navotas. 15 of which are physicians, 10 dentists, 13 nurses, 6 medical technicians, 2 nutritionists/dieticians, 34 midwives and 7 sanitary health inspectors. Additional health workers in Navotas are the Barangay Nutrition Scholars, Barangay Health Workers and Health Volunteers. Base on the 2009 Estimated Population of 249,633 and the Rural Health Personnel Standards, the number of health personnel, particularly the dentists, midwives, and sanitary inspectors all fall short in the standard. As population grows, Navotas will need additional health personnel to fall within the Rural Health Personnel Standards.

Health Personnel	Number	Population Ratio	Ratio Per RHU Personnel Standards
Physician	15	16,642	1:20,000
Dentist	10	24,963	1:25,000
Nurse	13	19,202	1:20,000
Medical Technicians	6	41,605	1:45,000
Nutritionist/Dieticians	2	124,816	1:125,000
Midwife	34	7,342	1:10,000
Sanitary Inspector	7	35,662	1:40,000
Barangay Nutrition Scholar	18	13,868	1:15,000
Administrative Staff	10	24,963	1:25,000
Barangay Health Workers	133	1,877	1:5,000
Health Volunteers	20	12,481	1:12,500

Source: Navotas Health Office

Navotas City Health Personnel per Health Center

Health Personnel									
Health Center	Rural Health Physician	Dentist	Nurse	Midwife	Medical Technologist	Sanitary Inspector	Dental Aide	Lab. Aide	Utility Worker
Lying In Clinic	5	-	3	17	2			9	2
Bagong Lipunan Health Center	1	1	1	3	-	1	1	-	-
Bagumbayan Health Center	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	-
Bangkulasi Health Center	1	1	1	1	-	1	-		-
NBBN Health Center	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-
Kaunlaran Village Health Center	1	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	-
Tanza Health Center	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Tangos Health Center	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	-	-
San Roque Health Center	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	-	-
Sipac Health Center	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	-

Source: Navotas City Health Office

6. Public Employment Service

In 1998, the Public Employment Service started under the DSWD (Department of Social Welfare and Development). On September 18, 2000, it was transferred from the DSWD to the Municipal HRMO (Human Resource and Management Office). Then on January 2007, Mayor Tobias Reynald M. Tiangco decided to empower the Public Employment Service separating it from the Municipal HRMO. On February 2007, the Public Employment Service became operational as an Office. Its areas of concern include Self Employment Bazaars, Employment Facilitation, Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES), Career Guidance of Students, Job's Solicitation and serves as a middle person between the City Government and the Organization of Industrial Tripartite Council (ITC) of Fishing Industry in Navotas.

No. of SPES Beneficiaries

Year	Male	Female	Total
2007	84	52	140
2008	64	76	140
2009	66	84	150
2010	69	81	150

7. City Government Employees

As of this year the number of employees in City Government of Navotas is 1,720 employees. 577 of these are regular employees, 585 contractual employees, 64 are the Paleros/drivers and 494 are street sweepers.

8. Social Welfare

The continued influx of the marginalized sector in Navotas has posed several issues that need to be addressed. The social welfare office of the city caters to the marginalized and distressed groups. Programs on hand have focused on the nutrition status of the residents, family and community welfare services, women welfare, and elderly welfare, to name a few.

a. Day Care Center

The day care center is one of the projects of the City Social Welfare and Development Office. The CSWDO have successfully put up 19 centers around Navotas. However, these day care centers are spread only in 11 barangays, therefore there are 3 more barangays lacking day care centers. Each day care center has 1 day care worker with some day care centers having at least 1 day care volunteer.

List of Day Care Centers in Navotas

Name of DCC	Name of Teachers	Address	Contact No.
Tanza DCC	Rizalina C. Tiglao	Silahis St., Tanza	0928-3651416
Tangos DCC	Myrna Margarita N. Colis	B. Cruz St., Tangos	0908-3023269
San Roque DCC	Rubilyn I. Cruz	589 Gov. Pascual St.	0908-7871711
Daanghari DCC	Rosalinda A. Basa	Dulugan, Daanghari	0928-4789014
Sipac-Almacen DCC	Lourdes Marylou Guevara	A. Santiago St., Sipac	0939-2520195
Navotas West DCC	Baby Ruth Q. Solis	Estrella St. Tabing Dagat	0929-1830435
Navotas East DCC	Evangeline Araga	Navotas East Brgy. Hall	0918-7025753
Angel of Love DCC	Arnel A. Chico	BBS Brgy. Hall	0916-5745304
Guardian Angel DCC	Jesusa A. Lacanilao	Multi-purpose Center, BBN	0919-3593231
Bangkulasi DCC	Ellen P. Sacdalan	2/F Bangkulasi Brgy. Hall	3515497
NBBN DCC	Jeweldean O. Monton	NBBN Brgy. Hall	0928-7133661
Kapitbahayan I DCC	Salvacion V. Janson	Bangus St., NBBS	0915-7738976
Kapitbahayan II DCC	Corazon B. Clarianes	Bangus St., NBBS	0928-4209688
Kapitbahayan III DCC	Lucita P. Lopez	Bangus St., NBBS	0927-2921193
Kapitbahayan IV DCC	Gloria M. Serdeña	Bangus St., NBBS	0920-5548561
Holy Angels DCC	Erlinda S. Pessimo	Ph.II, A-1, NBBS	2851240
The Beginners DCC	Lilia R. Benasa	Ph.II, A-2, NBBS	0906-4755440
Golden Values DCC	Natividad C. Llamera	Ph.II, A-4, NBBS	0932-5107502
SRV DCC	Melania M. Malicsi	Taliba St., SRV	0912-8812991

Source: CSWDO

9. Protective Service

The protective service sector provides the security and public order in the locality. It facilitates effective operation of government operations/projects and secures the residents as they go about in their daily lives.

a. Police Service

At present the NAVOTAS POLICE STATION is ably manned by a total of 163 personnel broken down as follows:

- Police Commissioned Officers 11
- Police Non-Commissioned Officers 142
- Non-Uniformed Personnel 10
- **Total** ----- **163**

a.1 Anti-Crime Organization

Below is a list of anti-crime organizations in Navotas that are accredited by the Navotas PNP.

Organization	Leader	No. of Member	Address
Crime Prevention Team	Larry Alcuran	82	c/o Navotas Police Station
New Guardians Brotherhood, Inc. (NGI)	Cesar Egaia	58	Sipac-Almacen
Sanagmana	Mariano M. De Veyra	25	Tanza
United Los Martirez Central Neighborhood Association	Cesario Cabangbang	15	San Jose

Source: PNP Navotas

a.2 Comparative Crime Statistics (Jan–Dec 2008 - Jan-Dec 2009)

The Total Crime Volume for CY 2009 is 603, which decreased by 47 incidents or 7.23% as compared to the same period of last year's recorded volume of 650 if the number 278 were index crimes, which is lower by 12 incidents or 4.13% as compared to the 290 incidents recorded last year, while non index-crimes, which decreased by 35 or 9.72% incidents reported this year.

	2008	2009	Variance	%
Crime Volume	650	603	-47	7.23%
Crime Solves	618	530	-88	14.23%
Index Crimes	290	278	-12	13%
Non Index Crimes	360	325	-35	9.72%

The table below summed up all the investigative work of the Navotas Police Station for 2009.

2009 Crime Figures

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Index Crime	26	26	28	21	20	28	25	25	23	19	18	19	278
Non-Index Crime	28	36	20	31	19	17	36	27	30	26	26	30	325

Source: PNP Navotas

a.3 Projected Protective Service Requirement

Below is a chart from the Navotas PNP to determine the required number of police sub-station and police personnel to service the total population of Navotas.

Year	Population	Required Sub-Station	Required Policemen
2002	230,956	23	462
2003	231,233	23	462
2004	231,511	23	463
2005	231,789	23	464
2006	232,067	23	464
2007	232,345	23	465
2008	232,624	23	465
2009	232,903	23	466
2010	233,183	23	466
2011	233,463	23	467
2012	233,743	23	467

Source: PNP Navotas

Standards:	Police Sub-Station	= 1:10,000	population
	Policemen	= 1:500	population

b. Jail Service

2009 was been a bountiful year for this jail. Our year round unit operation was been efficiently carried out. With the splendid collaboration of the Male and Female Dormitories headed by its Warden and Wardress, CINSF GLENNFORD Q. VALDEPEÑAS and SINSF EDITHA R. BALANSAY, unit assigned Jail Officers, Religious Service Provider, NGO's, GO's and the ever supportive Local Government Unit of Navotas, headed by the benevolent City Mayor, HON. TOBY M. TIANCGO, once again, our ultimate Mission and Vision in the Bureau have just been made real.

Operationally and administratively, the most notable accomplishment that our unit had garnered this year is the ZERO ESCAPE and ZERO JAIL DISTURBANCE. **Navotas City Jail** is the **2009 Best City Jail** in the **Regional and National Level**.

c. Fire Protection

This is the Comparative Program Review and Mission Accomplishment Report of the Navotas City Fire Station for the CY 2008 and CY 2009. The Navotas City Fire Station has established various activities and accomplishments towards the betterment of fire services in the locality, as stated herein during the period under review.

Manpower Services

Commission Officer		Non-Commission Officer	
CINSF -	1	SF04 -	1
SRINSF -	1	SF03 -	3
TOTAL	2	SF02 -	3
		SF01 -	8
		F03 -	7
		F02 -	11
		F01 -	8
		TOTAL	41

Intelligence and Investigation Activities

There were a total of 21 fire responses within AOR and 5 fire responses outside AOR during the period of 01 January 2009 to 31 December 2009.

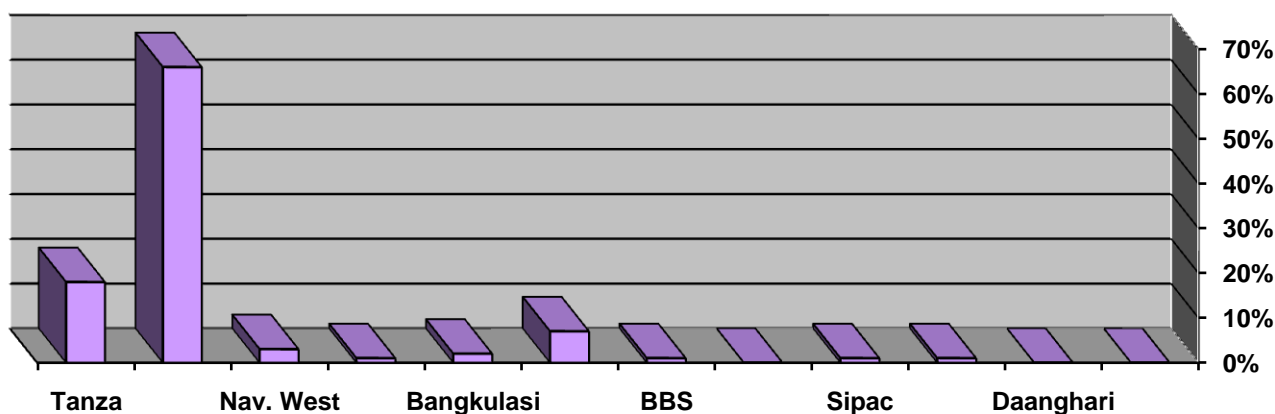
Fire Incident Report		
Causes of Fire	2008	2009
Short Circuit/Over Current Lighting	29	13
Combustible Heat	0	0
Open Flames	0	2
Cigarette Butts	2	0
Fireworks / Explosive / Sparks	2	1
Flammable Liquids	0	0
LPG (Tank / Stove)	5	2
Welding/Acetelyn Flux	5	1
Unattended lighted Candle / Kerosene Lamp	0	2
Structural/Residential	1	0
Total	46	21
Motives		
Intentional	0	0
Accidental	46	21
Undetermined	0	0
Nature		
Structural	17	19
Vehicular	0	0
Forest	0	0
Ship	6	1
Chemical	3	1
Rubbish / Grass	3	0
Electrical	17	0
Others	0	0
Casualty		
Firefighter	0	0
Civilian	1	4
Injured		
Firefighter	0	0
Civilian	4	4

Source: BFP 2009

IV. CITY ECONOMY

1. Agriculture and Fisheries Sub-Sector

Agricultural activities in the city are concentrated in the fisheries production. Crop and livestock productions are very minimal and limited to home and backyard production activities. The lack of available space for these activities was the primary reason given.



Fishery production in the city involves mostly marginal fisherfolks with the total number estimated at 7,538 fisherfolks. Of the 12 barangays involved in fishery production, Barangays Tangos, Tanza and San Jose are the top three barangays with the most number of fishing boats. More than 60% of the fishing boats in the city are in Tangos with a total of 1,041 boats, 1000 of which are motor boats and the rest are de-sagwan.

Based on the accomplishment report of the City Department of Agriculture for 2008, there are a total of 10 reorganized BFARMC's in the City of Navotas. The reactivation of these BFARMC's facilitated active participation of fisherfolks in the management and conservation of marine and aquatic resources as well as in the implementation of all fishery laws, rules and regulations, both local and national. Aside from the variety of marine fishes, the city's fishery products include tahong and alamang. However, no data on the actual production is available. Information gathered shows that post-harvest and storage facilities to service these marginal fisherfolks are very limited.

2. City Economic Growth Rate

5% - 10% is the Economic Growth Rate of Navotas. 10% of this came from High Income, 20% came from Average Income, and 70% came from Low Income.

3. Commerce and Industry

The fishing industry comprises about 59.21% of the total number of industries established in Navotas. Other local industries include fishpond industry (3.29%), manufacturing (30.92%) and shipyard/shipbuilding maintenance and repair (6.58%).

Type of Business Establishment	No. of Business Establishment
Industry	
- Fishing Industry	90
- Fishpond Industry	5
- Manufacturing Industry	47
- Shipyard	11
Commerce & Trade	948
Services	795

Source: BPLD

Total number of enterprises, businesses and industries in Navotas	: 4,955
Number of new enterprises, business and industry that invested in Navotas	: 57
Number of enterprises, business and industry that closed	: 117

Top 10 Taxpayer

Year 2009

1. Linton Commercial	-	P 4,513,633.00
2. Frabelle Fishing Corporation	-	2,028,515.57
3. Reynaldo Yap Go	-	2,016,505.02
4. Purechem Corporation	-	1,906,301.32
5. Vifel Ice Plant & Cold Storage	-	1,897,400.00
6. Western Garments, Inc.	-	1,769,525.00
7. Frabelle Shipyard Corp.	-	1,733,022.00
8. Vifel Ice Plant & Cold Storage, Inc.	-	1,520,200.00
9. PNOG Exploration Corp.	-	1,202,963.44
10. Via Marine Corporation		1,135,820.00

Food manufacturing industries are involved mostly in the processing of fish sauce, dried smoked fish, fishmeal and bagoong. These are mostly small scale in nature and usually carried out in the homes. The small scale processing activities usually employ traditional methods of food processing that most often lack proper waste disposal systems.

Shipyards involving shipbuilding, repair and maintenance were major economic contributors in the past. Somehow, these declined in number. Together with the decline in number is the deterioration of the condition of a number of shipyards thereby causing not only water and air pollution, but noise pollution as well. On the other hand, Commercial and trade establishments comprise mostly of sari-sari stores (459), general merchandise (97), food and beverage (140) and pharmaceutical products (38).

Local Financial Institutions

List of Bank Establishments Located in Navotas

Name of Bank	Address
Banco de Oro	Sea Front Commercial Center, NBBS
Bank of the Philippine Islands	84 Fradel Building, NBBS
Equitable Banking Corp.	Virgo Drive, NBBS

Equitable PCI Bank	1405 Lapu-Lapu Ave., NBBN
Filipino Savers Bank, Inc.	65 M. Naval St., Tangos
GE Money Bank Philippines	M. Naval St., San Jose
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company	130 North Bay Boulevard South
Philippine National Bank PNB	Sipac-Almacen
Prudential Bank	1009 M. Naval St., San Jose
Prudential Bank	392 North Bay Boulevard South
RCBC Saving Bank	Estrella cor. Yangco Sts., Navotas East
China Banking Corporation	551 M. Naval St., Bangkulasi
Export and Industry Bank	M. Naval cor. Lacson Sts., Bangkulasi
International Exchange Bank	807-817 M. Naval St., Sipac-Almacen
Land Bank of the Philippines	G/F Navotas City Hall
Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company	767 M. Naval St., Navotas East
PS Bank	318 North Bay Boulevard South
United Coconut Planters Bank	819 M. Naval St., Sipac-Almacen
Allied Banking Corporation	865 M. Naval St., Sipac-Almacen

Source: BPLD

List of Shipyard in the City	
RBL Shipyard Corporation	925 M. Naval St., San Jose
Western Shipyard Services, Inc.	1036 M. Naval St., San Jose
Harpoon Marine Services	1096 M. Naval St., San Jose
Pier 44 Shipyard	1052 M. Naval St., San Jose
Josefa Shipyard Corporation	904 M. Naval St., Sipac
Northbay Construction Services Corporation	313 Gov. Pascual St.
Frabelle Shipyard Corporation	1051 Northbay Boulevard
Rizal Slipways	M. Naval St.
RPR Slipways	1050 M. Naval St., San Jose
R & LT Shipyard & Realty Dev't. Corporation	51 E. Rodriguez St., Tanza
Badeo Dos Shipyard Corporation	12 Baradero St., Sipac-Almacen

Source: BPLD & Metro Manila Shipyard Association, Inc.

A total number of 19 local financial institutions are located in Navotas. These institutions provide a number of services, which include, among others, the provision of loans and business financing. These institutions are mostly located in barangays North Bay Boulevard South and San Jose.

In terms of established cooperatives in the city, Navotas has a total of 26 registered cooperatives, which are mostly multi-purpose, non-agricultural in nature. Most of these cooperatives are into savings and loan services.

List of Accredited NGO's in the City 2010

Name of NGO's	Address
1. Upstart Cooperative	839 M. Naval St., Sipac
2. Pampagalak Catholic Mission	Sitio Putting Bato, NBBS
3. San Marcos BBN-C4 TODA	San Marcos Cor. C4, BBN
4. FEKAVINATODA	District 1 Kaunlaran Village, NBBS
5. Maliputo Area 2 & Area 4 TODA	Maliputo St., NBBS
6. Pantay-Pantay ang Karapatan ng Tangos	A.R. Cruz, St., Tangos
7. C4-BBN TODA	C4, BBN
8. Sam.Mahihirap Dulong Ilang-Ilang	Dulong Ilang-Ilnag Tanza
9. Survivor's R-10 Residence	373 Lapu-Lapu Ave. cor R-10, NBBS
10. BATODA	Alpha St., Bangculasi
11. Navotas East TODA	L.R. Yangco St., Navotas East
12. Navotas City Hall and Jollibee TODA	M. Naval St., Sipac
13. Masagana of Navotas Neighborhood Assn.	Dulong Sampaguita, Tanza
14. Day Care Workers League of Navotas, Phil.	Ph. 1-C, Blk4, Lot40,DDP, NBBS
15. Sipac-Almacen Navotas City PODA	
16. Sam. Maliliit na Processor at Vendor ng Tinapa at Calamares	South Gate, NFPC, NBBS
17. Kaunlaran ng Pamayanang Navotas tungo sa ligtas na Sambayanan	Bagong Kalsada St., Tangos
18. Navotas Brotherhood Communication Vol. Assn.	Blk22, Lot23,Ph2, Pisces St., San Roque

Source: Sangguniang PangLungsod

4. Local Finance

A comparative report of the actual revenues and expenditures of the city shows that there are surpluses or an excess of revenues over expenditures from 2002 up to 2008. However, there was a deficit or an excess of expenditures over revenues in 2003. The supplemental budgets during the year, 2003 made up for weak revenue performance thus avoiding expected deficits during this year.

Annual Revenue and Expenditure of the City

Year	Revenues	Expenditures	Surplus(Deficit)	Supplemental Budget
2002	231,864,800.00	209,920,800.00	21,944,000.00	
2003	248,753,100.00	247,719,600.00	1,033,500.00	1,142,300.00
2004	284,662,721.66	228,659,194.44	56,003,527.22	
2005	329,230,832.76	264,376,419.10	64,854,413.66	
2006	337,140,747.00	273,063,950.00	64,076,797.00	
2007	314,860,912.49	297,206,309.56	17,654,602.93	
2008	494,403,053.86	391,714,885.09	102,688,168.77	
2009	631,815,133.34	430,595,852.68	201,219,280.66	

Source: City Accounting Office

Summary Report of Revenues Generated in the Last Four (5) Years

Revenue Source	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tax Revenue	138,313,030.40	154,402,874.84	111,189,427.07	174,431,968.58	245,870,319.54
Internal Revenue	133,936,660.00	145,410,535.00	163,693,582.00	275,274,548.00	339,291,127.00
Allotment					
Revenue from Other Sources	35,807,786.90	39,460,246.47	33,054,894.42	44,696,537.28	46,653,686.80
GRAND TOTAL	308,057,477.30	339,273,656.31	307,937,903.49	494,403,053.86	631,815,133.34

Source: City Accounting Office

The major sources of city revenues are local taxes, internal revenue allotment, operating revenues such as fees from permits and licenses, service income, business income and other income.

V. TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Transportation

Navotas as a highly-urbanized city and as part of Metro Manila is accessed by land through the major highways, roads and bridges in the metropolis. Being surrounded by water, Navotas can also be accessed through water. These road linkages provide the important flow of connections of goods and services to and from the city, and as an important means of economic and social interactions with the rest of Metro Manila. And being a small fishing hub in the northwest part of Metro Manila, Manila Bay plays an important role in its economic structure.

In 2009, the Franchising / Permit Processing Unit were able to produce a master list of registered Tricycle de Motor, Tricycle de Padyak and Public Utility Jeep's (PUJ) for easier reference and accurate information.

No. of Registered Tricycle de Motor, de Padyak and PUJ

	As of January –December 2009
Tricycle de Motor	No. of Units Registered
Navotas	1,829
Supervision	2,247
Private	615
Total	4,691
Tricycle de Padyak	
Pedicab/Sidecar	2,087
Private	7
Total	2,094
PUJ	
Gasak-Divisoria	228
Navotas-Divisoria	207
Navotas – Monumento	162

Navotas – Recto	122
D'Dagatan-Pier	70
Navotas-Malabon	88
Total	877

a. Road Network

The City of Navotas is served by a network of roads, mostly concrete, and provides internal access within the city to all the barangays. Several roads serve as important linkages of the city to the rest of Metro Manila and other nearby municipalities and cities in Bulacan. The table below shows the list of all National Road Network by length and width.

Existing National Roads in the City of Navotas by Length and Width (As of December 2007)

Name of Road	Length (km)	Width (m)	Concrete	Asphalt
1. C-3 Road	0.607	30	100%	-
2. Gov. A. Pascual St.	3.732	15	100%	-
3. M. Naval St.	4.410	15	100%	-
4. North Bay Boulevard	2.609	20	100%	-
5. R-10 Road	2.150	30	74%	26%
6. C-4 Road	0.866	20	100%	-
7. Lapu-Lapu Ave.	1.006	20	100%	-

Source: City Engineering Office

The above specified width information clearly show that all these roads have a 2- way capacity, therefore these roads if used properly can accommodate at least 4 vehicles at a time. In terms of pavement type, the major roads in Navotas are of concrete and asphalt. A total of 74% of the existing roads are of concrete type and only 26% asphalt.

Classification of Road by Pavement Type (National Roads)

Pavement Type	Total Length (km)	Percentage (%)
Concrete	11.38	74%
Asphalt	4	26%
Total	15.38	100%

Source: City Engineering Office (As of December 2007)

Since all of the barangays in Navotas can be classified as urban, the lack in road can be determined from the population. Base on the August 1, 2007 total population of 245,344, and applying the standard of 2.4 kilometers per one thousand populations, we obtain the actual need in roads to be around 588.82 kilometers. However due to space constraints this may not be met. This means that mobility can be better attained from traffic management.

b. Bridge & Culvert

Having the aggregate shoreline and rivers within Navotas, it is empirical that bridges will provide easier access within the city and continuity of traffic. There are nine bridges around Navotas.

The main issue with the bridges is its capacity to service the transport links in the city. With the progress of time and continuous use of these infrastructures, it is expected that they will deteriorate and will require maintenance. Budgetary considerations pose part of the constraints, which is among the problems of the city government.

2. Water Supply

Navotas' water supply system is administered by Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (MWSI), which is a distribution concessionaire of MWSS (Metropolitan Water and Sewerage System), handling the north side of Metro Manila. The water source is the La Mesa Dam, where water is filtered and treated before it is distributed to the entire franchise area. Distribution lines of Maynilad Water Services, Inc. cover almost all barangays in Navotas, with barangay North Bay Boulevard South as the largest, see table below.

Barangay	2009 Est. Population	Water Needs (m ³ /day)
San Rafael Village	3,726	559
North Bay Blvd. South	67,730	10,154
North Bay Blvd. North	16,249	2,436
Bangkulasi	7,567	1,134
Bagumbayan South	4,792	718
Bagumbayan North	3,447	517
Navotas East	2,339	351
Navotas West	8,891	1,333
Sipac- Almacen	11,501	1,724
San Jose	27,820	4,171
Daanghari	19,263	2,888
San Roque	18,378	2,755
Tangos	33,792	5,066
Tanza	24,138	3,619
Total	249,633	37,425

It was reported that there are around 9,970 active water connections within the entire city of Navotas consisting of domestic/residential/commercial/industrial and institutional connections. And there are around 573 inactive water connections recorded by MWSI. Low water pressure is experienced in some parts of the city and can lead to low or no flow during peak hours. However, the Maynilad has an ongoing project around Navotas to ensure the High pressure water at the end of the year.

No. of Service Connection (as of March 2008)

Service Connection	Number of Connection
1. Active	9,970
2. Inactive	573
Total	10,543

Source: MWSI Malabon Branch

Generally, the quality of piped water is acceptable although some of the residents complain of some odor and turbidity problems. Some of the residents purchase mineral water from private water providers. Others boil their water to get rid of pathogenic bacteria for drinking.

Name of Bridge	Bridge Description					
	Capacity (Ton)	No. of Span	Length	Width	Type of Construction	Year Constructed
1. Spine Bridge <i>(Left Lane Caloocan Boundary)</i>	15	3	66.76	7.28	PCDG	1986
2. Spine Bridge <i>(Right Lane Caloocan Boundary)</i>	15	3	66.76	7.28	PCDG	1986
3. Tanza Bridge	20	3	45	6	PCDG	1996
4. R-10 Bridge	15	5	106.3	15	PCDG	1993
5. Maralla Bridge	20	3	48.05	13.9	PCDG/RCDG	1992
6. Bangkulasi Bridge <i>(Cut-off Channel)</i>	15	3	49.6	7.3	RCDG	1952
7. C-3 Bridge <i>(Left Lane Caloocan Boundary)</i>	15	3	73.6	8.6	PCDG	1982
8. C-3 Bridge <i>(Right Lane Caloocan Boundary)</i>	15	3	73.6	8.6	PCDG	1982
9. Estrella Bridge	20	3	79	7.3	PCDG	1996
10. C-4 Bridge 1	20	5	106.5	15.1	PCDG	1992
11. C-4 Bridge 2	20	3	73.5	15.3	PCDG	1993

3. Solid Waste Disposal

Navotas already has in place an ecological solid waste ordinance being implemented on a limited basis. This is to slowly operationalize appropriate waste management system in the city. The scheme for garbage collection is city-wide and collected, daily, seven days a week and at regular times of the day.

As mandated by law, the Controlled Disposal Facility of Phil-Eco closed down after 5 years of operation. At present, the city government of Navotas has developed a Sanitary Landfill located at barangay Tanza.

4. “Bombastik” Pumping Stations

The construction of pumping stations in different parts of the city has greatly helped every Navoteño. At present, there are a total of 22 “Bombastik” pumping stations in Navotas. These pumping stations benefited majority of the population by eradicating the problem of perennial flooding. It has definitely improved the living condition of the residents.

Location of Bombastik	Cost of Project	Approximate Area of Coverage (has)	No. of Residents Benefited	No. of Schools Benefited	No. of Students Benefited	Date Operational
1. Bangkulasi	2,120,302.00	8	4,304	1	1,302	December 2003
2. Dona Aurora, Tanza	497,632.50	15	5,600			December 2003
3. Milflores, Tanza	885,291.49	16	5,700	1	978	December 2003
4. Bagumbayan Elem. Sch., Sipac	2,925,394	13	6,480	2	5,864	July 2004
5. Badeo Dos, San Jose	2,075,402.27	22	8,000	2	3,345	August 2005
6. Kahunari, San Jose	4,747,853.41	14	5,300			October 2005
7. Babanse, NBBS	702,400.00	62	21,000	2	5,403	March 2006
8. Taliba, SRV	746,891.00	13	1,040	2	2,635	May 2006
9. Vicenta, SRV	1,514,700.20	14	1,100			February 2005
10. Daanghari	2,679,928.75	8	630			May 2006
11. Yangco, Nav. East	6,501,967.96	6	2,594			July 2006
12. Kanduli, NBBS	1,515,562.50	32	11,000			July 2006
13. Paltok, San Roque	5,125,714.00	8	6,800			August 2006
14. Tanza Kaliwa	5,088,816.00	12	4,500			January 2007
15. Mamale, NBBS	1,046,953.00	16	6,000			January 2007
16. Tambak Dos, Tanza	2,775,090.04	10	4,600			April 2007
17. Maliputo, NBBS	1,046,953.00	16	6,000	1	4,262	April 2007
18. Taganahan, BBS	1,517,655.80	3	2,851	1	100	May 2007
19. Int. Cadorniga, BBS	671,332.50	2	1,900	2	200	May 2007
20. Badeo 5, Tangos	4,982,128.12	13	10,345	1	200	February 2008
21. Sapang Bulao, Tanza	3,799,812.03	6	4,786	1	2,110	June 2009
22. Celestino, San Jose	2,882,295.53	6	2,298	1	713	March 2010
TOTAL	55,850,076.10	315	122,828	17	27,112	

VI. LAND USE AND URBAN STRUCTURE

1. Land Use

The development of the built environment results from interaction of a complex and diverse range of forces and the actions of a multitude of individuals and agencies. The study of Navotas involved the exploration of the competing interests, which exist and their interaction with the physical and environmental factors so as to gain insight into the fundamental generators and contextual issues that

influence the nature of its built environment. There is a need to have a clear focus on the ways in which the built environment including the processes of incremental changes as well as major building projects affect the quality of life of the local community of Navotas as well as its peripheral communities.

2. Land Area

The total land area of Navotas is 1069 hectares representing 1.69% of the total land area of Metro Manila. The city is composed of 14 barangays.

3. Existing Land Use

The majority of land in the city of Navotas is used as residential and industrial. This is without considering the enormous area currently occupied by the unused and unproductive fishponds.

The Land Use of the City circa 2002

Land Use	Area (has)	Total %
Residential	411.63	38.51%
Commercial	22.29	2.09%
Institutional	11.42	1.07%
Industrial	211.47	19.78%
Parks and Open Spaces	6.25	0.58%
Fishponds	405.94	37.97%
Total	1,069	100%

As of Dec, 2010

Technically, fishponds are the largest land users in Navotas. However, these fishponds are not currently in use and have not been productive for some time now and have been left as water-filled open areas. The fishponds, concentrated in Barangay Tanza, are located in the northern portion of the city and comprise almost half of the land area of Navotas at 44.5% then. But when the year past, these areas were productively serving the locality as an economic base sustaining the livelihood of the locality and providing the metropolis with water-based resources since Navotas is a coastal city and has traditionally in its history functioned as the fishing center of the metropolis. However, over the time these fishponds slowly lost their intended function and because of this unproductive scenario the land use of Fish Pond reduced to 37.97% equivalent to 405.94 hectares, 39.67 hectares of the area converted into Sanitary Landfill, 8.4 hectares converted into Socialized Housing, and 10.9 hectares converted into Control Disposal Facilities. In light of this, it can be viewed that the largest land use activity in the locality is residential at 38.51% comprising 411.63 hectares of the town's 1069 hectares. Residential land use dominates the entire city and is widespread mostly in the central portion of the elongated profile of Navotas.

The second largest land using activity is industrial at 19.78% with 211.47 hectares. This industrial belt is mostly found in the southern portion surrounding the Navotas Fish Port Complex and effectively serviced by the major transport infrastructures like C-3 and North Bay Boulevard. Industrial land using activities seem to thrive in the locality mainly due to the presence of the fish port complex which influenced the emergence of support industries and the presence of affordable labor since Navotas was mainly a residential city and for a period of its history a spill area of Malabon.

Most of the commercial uses are along M. Naval Street, the traditional north-south spine of the city traversing almost the entire length of the core area. Other commercial enclaves, as expected, are found proximate to the fish port and industrial center in the southern end of the city. The institutional uses of the city account for only 1.07% or 11.42 hectares of land. Considering that Navotas is one of the most densely populated localities in the National Capital Region, this allocation may indicate the need to improve social service facilities within the city to meet the increasing needs of its burgeoning population.

4. Land Use Distribution

The largest barangay is Tanza with 492 hectares but of these about 405.94 hectares are unproductive fishponds. The second largest is barangay North Bay Boulevard South with 254 hectares, with barangay San Jose a far third at 71 hectares. The smallest barangay is Bagumbayan North with only 4 hectares. There are three others with areas less than 10 hectares, barangay Bagumbayan South (5 has.), barangay Navotas East (6 has.), and barangay Navotas West (7 has.). Only barangays Tanza and North Bay Boulevard South have areas greater than 100 hectares. The barangays which exhibited the highest residential land use within their areas are Bagumbayan North, Bagumbayan South, San Jose, San Roque, and Tangos.

These barangays have about 85-95% of their areas devoted to residential development. If only the land area of Tanza is considered, about 95% of these are residential in use but since the total area of the barangay includes the fishponds, the overall figure is much lower. The barangay exhibiting the lowest residential use profile are North Bay Boulevard North and North Bay Boulevard South at around 45% or half their areas.

The barangays, which shows the highest industrial land use profile, are North Bay Boulevard North, North Bay Boulevard South and San Rafael Village. About 45-60% of their areas are devoted to industrial uses. Both commercial and industrial uses are more or less evenly distributed among all the barangays.

Land Use Distribution per Barangay. Ca 2002

Barangay	Land Area	Percentage
San Rafael Village	0.39	3.65
North Bay Boulevard South	2.54	23.76
North Bay Boulevard North	0.65	6.08
Bangkulasi	0.15	1.40
Bagumbayan South	0.05	0.47
Bagumbayan North	0.04	0.37
Navotas East	0.06	0.56
Navotas West	0.07	0.65
Sipac-Almacen	0.27	2.53
San Jose	0.71	6.64
Daanghari	0.26	2.44
San Roque	0.27	2.53
Tangos	0.31	2.90
Tanza	4.92	46.02
Total	10.69	100

VII. LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE MACHINERY

1. Elective Officials

Congressman	-	<i>Hon. Tobias Reynald M. Tiangco</i>
Mayor	-	<i>Hon. John Reynald M. Tiangco</i>
Vice Mayor	-	<i>Hon. Patrick Joseph A. Javier</i>
City Councilors:		

District I

Coun. Domingo L. Elape
Coun. Richard S. San Juan
Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio
Coun. Reynadlo A. Monroy
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal
Coun. George So - President, Liga ng mga Barangay
Coun. Carolyn B. Tan - President, SK Federation

District II

Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista - Teodoro
Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario
Coun. Enrico P. Ginogino
Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan
Coun. Ronaldo D. Naval

2. Chairman and Members of Different Committees

Vice Mayor Patrick Joseph A. Javier	-	Presiding Officer
Coun. Domingo L. Elape	-	Majority Floor Leader
Coun. Clint Nicaolas B. Geronimo	-	1 st Asst. Majority Floor Leader
Coun. Enrico P. Gino Gino	-	2 nd Asst. Majority Floor Leader
Coun. Ma. Elsa bautista-Teodoro	-	Minority Floor Leader

Committee on Education

Coun. Domingo L. Elape	-	Chairman
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Member
Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Internal Rules of Procedure

Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Chairman
Coun. Enrico P. Ginogino	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Member
Coun. Reynaldo A. Monroy	-	Member
Coun. Ma.Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Labor and Employment

Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Chairman
Coun. Ronaldo D. Naval	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Member

Coun. Domingo L. Elape	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Women and Family

Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	-	Chairman
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Member
Coun. Carolyn B. Tan	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Fisheries

Coun. Domingo L. Elape	-	Chairman
Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. George U. So	-	Member
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Health and Sanitation

Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Chairman
Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Member
Coun. Reynaldo A. Monroy	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Housing

Coun. George U. So	-	Chairman
Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Member
Coun. Reynaldo A. Monroy	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista	-	Member

Committee on Cooperative

Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Chairman
Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Member
Coun. Enrico P. GinoGino	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Tourism

Coun. Enrico P. GinoGino	-	Chairman
Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Barangay Affairs

Coun. George U. So	-	Chairman
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Member
Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Land Use and Zoning

Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Chairman
Coun. Enrico P. GinoGino	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	-	Member
Coun. Reynaldo A. Monroy	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Ways and Means

Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Chairman
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. George U. So	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Human Rights

Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Chairman
Coun. Reynaldo A. Monroy	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Enrico P. GinoGino	-	Member
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Commerce and Industry

Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	-	Chairman
Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Ronaldo D. Naval	-	Member
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Public Works

Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Chairman
Coun. Enrico P. GinoGino	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Member
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Social Services / OSCA

Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Chairman
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Coun. Domingo L. Elape	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Member
Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Youth and Sports

Coun. Carolyn B. Tan	-	Chairman
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Member
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Justice and Administrative Case

Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Chairman
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. George U. So	-	Member
Coun. Enrico P. GinoGino	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Peace and Order

Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Chairman
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Ronaldo D. Naval	-	Member
Coun. George U. So	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Environmental Protection

Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Chairman
Coun. Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Member
Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Oversight

Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Chairman
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Member
Coun. Enrico P. GinoGino	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Appropriation

Coun. Enrico P. Gino-Gino	-	Chairman
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Member

Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Member
Coun. Domingo L. Elape	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Franchise, Games and Amusement

Coun. Enrico P. Gino-Gino	-	Chairman
Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Member
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Appointment, Promotion and Creation of New Position

Coun. Domingo L. Elape	-	Chairman
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Member
Coun. Enrico P. Gino-Gino	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Blue Ribbon

Coun. Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	-	Chairman
Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Member
Coun. Bernardo C. Nazal	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee on Ethics

Coun. Richard S. San Juan	-	Chairman
Coun. George U. So	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Member
Coun. Ronaldo D. Naval	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

Committee of Accreditation

Coun. Alfredo R. Vicencio	-	Chairman
Coun. Analiza D. Lupisan	-	Vice Chairman
Coun. Edgardo DC. Maño	-	Member
Coun. Reynaldo A. Monroy	-	Member
Coun. Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	-	Member

3. **Barangay Officials (2010-2013)**

Barangay San Rafael Village

251-8350

George U. So	-	Barangay Chairman
Joselito R. Vergara	-	Barangay Councilor
Jason E. Sia	-	Barangay Councilor
Eric S. Go	-	Barangay Councilor
Ricardo I. Sy	-	Barangay Councilor
Judy T. Lu	-	Barangay Councilor
Jowel D.S. Yap	-	Barangay Councilor
Michael A. Ching	-	Barangay Councilor
John Richard S.P. Sy	-	SK Chairman

Barangay North Bay Boulevard South

283-2528/283-7495

Edwin V. Abella	-	Barangay Chairman
Elvis A. Ayuda	-	Barangay Councilor
Ethel Joy F. Arriola	-	Barangay Councilor
Adoracion T. Almocera	-	Barangay Councilor
Delfin A. Del Valle	-	Barangay Councilor
Alma B. Blanco	-	Barangay Councilor
Elvis I. Desabille	-	Barangay Councilor
Manuel M. Cabingas	-	Barangay Councilor
Morleyly E. Montolo	-	SK Chairwoman

Barangay North Bay Boulevard North

282-2869

Melvin F. Manalo	-	Barangay Chairman
Julia G. Bulaong	-	Barangay Councilor
Amalia C. Igot	-	Barangay Councilor
Gerardito S. Ong	-	Barangay Councilor
Reynaldo M. Pingol	-	Barangay Councilor
Ismael B. de Leon	-	Barangay Councilor
Armando M. Sevilla	-	Barangay Councilor
Hipolito M. Angeles, Sr.	-	Barangay Councilor
Roselle S. Martinez	-	SK Chairwoman

Barangay Bangkulasi

281-8732

Virginia S. Gatbunton	-	Barangay Chairwoman
Deogarcias A. Soriano	-	Barangay Councilor
Manuel G. Lozano	-	Barangay Councilor
Ronaldo R. Reyes	-	Barangay Councilor
Conrado A. Baeza	-	Barangay Councilor
Ferdinand C. Bauza	-	Barangay Councilor
Ronaldo SJ. San Juan	-	Barangay Councilor
Nataniel SJ.Lopez, Sr.	-	Barangay Councilor
Jan Charlene R. Gatdula	-	SK Chairwoman

Barangay Bagumbayan South **351-57-39**

Gregorio C. dela Cruz	-	Barangay Chairman
Joseph P. Calma	-	Barangay Councilor
Florencio M. Diño, Jr.	-	Barangay Councilor
Alfhie A. Teodoro	-	Barangay Councilor
Ernesto P. Tolentino, Jr.	-	Barangay Councilor
Alberto S. Basilio	-	Barangay Councilor
Alejandro A. Provido, Jr.	-	Barangay Councilor
Rodolfo T. Garcia	-	Barangay Councilor
Roanne Joyce P. Grimes	-	SK Chairwoman

Barangay Bagumbayan North **351-5482**

Normita S. Santiago	-	Barangay Chairwoman
Marilou C. Gonzales	-	Barangay Councilor
Armando C. Gonzales	-	Barangay Councilor
Ludina P. Dizon	-	Barangay Councilor
Marivic D. dela Paz	-	Barangay Councilor
Rosito M. Datos	-	Barangay Councilor
Luis Gonzales	-	Barangay Councilor
Julita Velasco	-	Barangay Councilor
Melody L. Gonzales	-	SK Chairwoman

Barangay Navotas East **283-3750**

Danilo O. dela Cruz	-	Barangay Chairman
Alex I. Noguera	-	Barangay Councilor
Nancy S. Sanchez	-	Barangay Councilor
Dennis A. Tan Juan	-	Barangay Councilor
Elizer S. Lozada	-	Barangay Councilor
Elvira B. Garcia	-	Barangay Councilor
Allan I. Noguera	-	Barangay Councilor
Jovert G. Banzali	-	Barangay Councilor
John David D.C. Benitez	-	SK Chairman

Barangay Navotas West **281-7857**

Carlito R. Kangken	-	Barangay Chairman
Rita B. Asumbrado	-	Barangay Councilor
Nelson C. Francisco	-	Barangay Councilor
Lauro S.A. Tongco	-	Barangay Councilor
Eduardo S.A. Moreno	-	Barangay Councilor
Renato S. Nario	-	Barangay Councilor
Uldarico Q. Casoy	-	Barangay Councilor
Josie B. Salamat	-	Barangay Councilor
Francesca Nicole E. Gervacio	-	SK Chairwoman

Barangay Sipac-Almacen**703-8388**

Antonio Brainardo P. Linang	-	Barangay Chairman
Jonathan A. Bonzon	-	Barangay Councilor
Aner A. Cruz	-	Barangay Councilor
Eduardo D. Bonzon	-	Barangay Councilor
Pablo T. Crehencia Sr.	-	Barangay Councilor
Roberto B. Pablo	-	Barangay Councilor
Menandro V. Pablo	-	Barangay Councilor
Gregorio M. Padilla	-	Barangay Councilor
Lance Angelo E. Santiago	-	SK Chairman

Barangay San Jose**351-3051**

Amos Rey C. Hechanova	-	Barangay Chairman
Orlando P. Castro	-	Barangay Councilor
Michael John T. Cruz	-	Barangay Councilor
Michael S. Bautista	-	Barangay Councilor
Gerardo M. Cruz	-	Barangay Councilor
Jose M. Adducol	-	Barangay Councilor
Ernesto S. Santos	-	Barangay Councilor
Wilfredo A. Gregorio	-	Barangay Councilor
Ma. Wella A. Signa	-	SK Chairwoman

Barangay Daanghari**283-6485**

Rolando B. Trinidad	-	Barangay Chairman
Michael S. Mallari	-	Barangay Councilor
Aizel B. Tan	-	Barangay Councilor
Tito M. Sanchez	-	Barangay Councilor
Niña F. Faustino	-	Barangay Councilor
Rolando L. Alfonso	-	Barangay Councilor
Edwin J. Cruz	-	Barangay Councilor
Eric L. Tanauan	-	Barangay Councilor
Jessica Rose L. chu	-	SK Chairwoman

Barangay San Roque**351-6064**

Bernildo P. Ocampo	-	Barangay Chairman
Christopher Jorge T. Bauyon	-	Barangay Councilor
Rolando S. Flores	-	Barangay Councilor
Wilmar S. Roxas	-	Barangay Councilor
Icasiano DR. Libao	-	Barangay Councilor
Edgar P. Ruiz	-	Barangay Councilor
Jorge C. Gozon	-	Barangay Councilor
Pablo F. de Ocampo	-	Barangay Councilor
Al John S. Palafox	-	SK Chairman

Barangay Tangos**351-5290**

Armando C. Roque	-	Barangay Chairman
Gina N. Manalang	-	Barangay Councilor
Ricarte A. Ronquillo	-	Barangay Councilor
Fernando B. Cahanding	-	Barangay Councilor
Romualdo B. Punongbayan	-	Barangay Councilor
Alexander Y. Nadela	-	Barangay Councilor
Neil Adrian S. Cruz	-	Barangay Councilor
Lauro C. Cruz	-	Barangay Councilor
Klarenz Michael S. Cruz	-	SK Chairman

Barangay Tanza**351-4089**

Carlito M. de Guzman, Sr.	-	Barangay Chairman
Aldrin D.C. Lupisan	-	Barangay Councilor
Camille P. de Jesus	-	Barangay Councilor
Danilo C. Angeles	-	Barangay Councilor
Arnaiz C. Evangelista	-	Barangay Councilor
Armando L. Bantilan	-	Barangay Councilor
Nestorio T. Verzosa	-	Barangay Councilor
Leonora B. Acosta	-	Barangay Councilor
Solomon Noel B. Homoroc	-	SK Chairman

5. School Principals (Elementary School)**Division of Navotas**

Dr. Nenita S. Rivera	-	Superintendent	351-5797
District I	-		
1. Navotas E/S	-	Dra. Socorro P. Abadiano	282-9119
2. Dagat-Dagatan E/S	-	Dra. Aurora G. Sioson	282-1943
3. Kapitbahayan E/S	-	Mrs. Mercedes M. Sioson	285-3469
4. Bagumbayan E/S	-	Dra. Orbelia P. Laureano	282-6804
5. NBBN E/S	-	Dr. Jesus I. Icaonapo	281-8815
6. Bangkulasi E/S	-	Mrs. Loida O. Balasa	282-1026
7. North Bay Blvd. E/S	-	Mrs. Evangeline Avendaño	281-5752
8. San Rafael Village E/S	-	Mrs. Esperana M. Soledad	282-4064
9. Navotas 1 Elem. School	-	Mr. Edmundo L. Guiwan	253-5957
District II	-	Mrs. Jocelyn Legaspi	282-3003
1. Daanghari E/S	-	Mr. Clemente E. Escobañez	351-1339
2. San Roque E/S	-	Mrs. Leticia C. Cregencia	351-1338
3. Tangos E/S	-	Ms. Fresnedi V. Natividad	351-5434
4. Tangos I E/S	-	Dr. Florietta Q. Mendoza	282-9465
5. Wawa E/S	-	Mrs. Sonia M. Padernal	351-5280
6. Tanza E/S	-	Mr. Clemente E. Escobañez	282-3387
	-	Mrs. Dolores C. delos Reyes	281-7041

6. School Principals (High School)

1. Navotas National H/S	-	Dra. Ma. Cristina A. Robles	351-2284
2. Kaunlaran H/S	-	Dra. Zenaida S.D. Singson	351-2540
3. Tangos High School	-	Ms. Wilfreza Balagosa	351-5161
4. San Roque H/S	-	Mrs. Cristina C. Miclat	282-4773
5. San Rafael Nat'l. H/S	-	Mrs. Joji R. Fernando	252-1819
6. Navotas National H/S (Tanza Annex)	-	Dra. Editha G. Matias	282-4082

7. Protective Offices

1. Philippine National Police	-	PS Supt. Bernard Tambaoan	281-9099
2. Bureau of Fire Protection	-	C/ Insp. Felix B. Medes	281-0854
3. Bureau of Jail Management and Penology	-	C/ Insp. Gregorio C. Acacio	283-7904

8. Directory of City Officials & Department Heads of Local Offices

Designation	Department Head	Local Nos.
City Mayor	Hon. John Reynald M. Tiangco	407/401/421
City Vice Mayor	Hon. Patrick Joseph A. Javier	331/337
City Councilor – District 1	Domingo L. Elape	327/303
City Councilor – District 1	Richard S. San Juan	312/305
City Councilor – District 1	Alfredo R. Vicencio	304/321
City Councilor – District 1	Edgardo Manio	318/301
City Councilor – District 1	Reynaldo A. Monroy	346/347
City Councilor – District 1	Bernardo C. Nazal	324/325
City Councilor – District 2	Clint Nicolas B. Geronimo	323
City Councilor – District 2	Ma. Elsa Bautista-Teodoro	320/351
City Councilor – District 2	Ma. Lourdes S. Del Rosario	317/310
City Councilor – District 2	Enrico P. GinoGino	307/309
City Councilor – District 2	Analiza D. Lupisan	319/326
City Councilor – District 2	Ronaldo D. Naval	313/350
Liga ng mga Barangay President	George U. So	302/336
SK Federation President	Carolyn B. Tan	315/316
City Administrator	Perfecto C. Cruz, Jr	421
City Planning & Development Officer	Engr. Rufino M. Serrano	405/404/103/106
City Council Secretary	Marlon S. Serrano	305
City Budget Officer	Susana N. Gonzales	335/341
City Accountant	Evangeline P. Cruz	342/349
BPLO Chief	Marita DP. Trinidad	211/213
City Assessor	Engr. Ma. Corazon DC. Berciles	212/205/210
City Engineer	Engr. Miguel P. Serrano, Jr.	209/208/206
City Civil Registrar	Eligio D. Lazaro, Jr.	201/202/203
City Treasurer	Manuel T. Enriquez	216/214/204

City Legal Officer	Atty. Emmanuel Pantoja	408
CENRO Chief	Joselito V. Osete	282-0378
City Social Welfare Officer	Patria B. Agcaoili, RSW	333
Acting City Health Officer	Dra. Liberty C. Domingo	281-8728/283-0697
Public Information Officer	Genaro R. Doringo	102
Housing Coordinator	Lumer Z. Danofrata	103
Acting City Human Resource & Dev't. Officer	Catalina Furo	107/108
City Building Official	Arch. Jerry C. Magpayo	207
Acting City Tourism & Cultural Affairs Officer	Jennifer V. Serrano	101
DILG – City Director	Marlon Gatpandan	283-4387
General Services Officer	Engr. Cesar S. Flores	109/110/120
OIC Flood Control	Engr. Elpidio Garcia, Jr.	208
Barangay Affairs & Community Relations Officer	Danilo S. Dar Santos	105
NMTC Training Administrator	Felipe R. Mateo	283-7200
Acting City Librarian	Josef A. Feliciano	282-6233
City Agriculturist	Jhoebe F. Gonzales	282-7415
Acting POSO Chief	St. James T. Lopez	283-0287
OIC Management Information System	Ryan A. Mangahas	121
Acting TFD Chief	Colie C. Jordan	
OIC Franchising Permit Processing Unit	Regina M. Concepcion	281-3219
Acting City PESO Manager	Genesis M. Sanoy	281-7633
City Supervising Auditor	Atty. Roberto F. Factora	344/345
City Election Officer	Atty. Vicent Emmanuel T. Cruz	282-0375
Disaster Coordinator	Danilo S. Dar Santos	105
Post Master	Mary Ann L. Angeles	282-3579
Centennial Park Administrator	Rodolfo G. Salvador	
OSCA Chairman	Ligaya Ramirez	283-8861
Branch 54 Presiding Judge	Hon. Job Mangente	281-9866

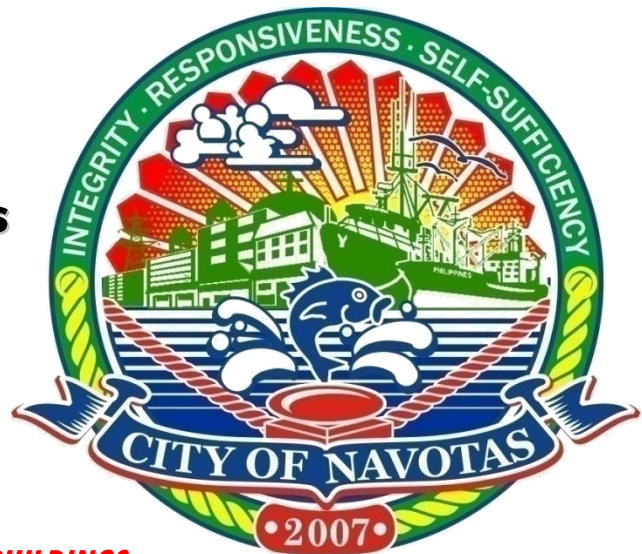
Trunk Line Nos. 281-8602 / 281-8537 / 281-8531 / 281-6565 / 281-8551

Navotas March

Navotas ang aming bayan
Munting pook na sakdal inam
Sa baybayin ng dagat kanluran
Kagandahan niya'y matatanaw
Ang dagat na sakdal yaman
Pantawid-buhay ng mamamayan
Maligaya ang pamumuhay
Dulot ito ng ating Poong Maykapal

Ang puso't kalooban
Ng mga mamamaya'y nakalaan
Sa kasama't dayuhan
Pag-ibig ang ibibigay
Kaya't aming dalangin
Ang aming baya'y laging subaybayan
Maluwalhati Niyang patnubay
Upang patuloy ang kanyang Kaunlaran

Elements of the Navotas City Seal



BUILDINGS

Different buildings are incorporated in the design logo to represent all edifices in the city. It symbolizes residential homes, commercial establishments, government offices and facilities, schools and the church. All these building structures show growth and development of Navotas.

SHIPS AND CARGO VESSELS

The ships and cargo vessels represent the fishing industry. These are included to embody Navotas' vision to be a marina city and a regional fishing hub.

SUN LIGHTRAYS

The dawning of Navotas as a new city was manifested through the sun which freely gives off its never ending light. The sunrise with aesthetic combination of clouds and birds portray new hope for the people of Navotas.

THE FISH

A fish that exaggeratedly splash out from the fresh blue water is the center of the emblem. This is so because Navotas is dubbed as the "Fishing Capital of the Philippines." It exhibits the importance of the fishing industry in the city for it is a significant means of livelihood in the community.

MIDGET DOCK POST

The dock post plays an important role to ships and cargo vessels. It serves like an anchor to a vessel which is attached to it by rope as can be seen in the seal. More importantly, Navotas' being the fishing capital can best be depicted in this design setting particularly on the foreground and highlighted center.

EMBLEM CAPTION

The captions of Integrity, Responsiveness and Self-Sufficiency clearly outline the Vision and Mission of Navotas City. Navotas' Vision: "Navotas as a Marina City in a well ordered urban landscape serving as a regional fishing hub with a healthy and empowered community in a sustainable environment governed by a transparent, dedicated, responsive and financially self-sufficient local government." Navotas' Mission: "The mission of Navotas local government is to harness all resources to serve the needs of its constituency towards industrialization and urbanization through dedicated and accountable public officials and an empowered community."