



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

2020 | LGU COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

MANILA BAY CLEAN-UP, REHABILITATION, AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM

2020 | LGU COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

MANILA BAY CLEAN-UP, REHABILITATION, AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM



<https://www.facebook.com/DILG.ManilaBayPMO>



25th Floor, BLGS, DILG - NAPOLCOM Center
EDSA Corner Quezon Avenue, Quezon City,
Metro Manila, Philippines



MESSAGE OF THE SECRETARY

Warmest greetings and congratulations to the Department of the Interior and Local Government-Bureau of Local Government Supervision, the Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation, and Preservation Program (MBCRPP) Project Management Office and to the Regional and Local Government Unit Program Management Teams (PMTs) for coming up with the **MBCRPP 2020 LGU Compliance Report**.

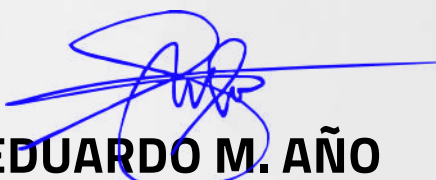
This printed endeavor documents the ongoing initiatives of the Department and concerned LGUs in rehabilitating the once-pristine coastline of Manila Bay. It serves as a tangible proof of our collective determination to comply with the Supreme Court mandamus that tasked 13 government agencies, including the DILG, to clean up, rehabilitate, and preserve Manila Bay from its catatonic state.

With the various developments taking place in and around the historic bay, its natural environment is facing threats from exploitative industrialization and daily human activities. Although there is still much to be done, I believe we are on the right track and with our continued partnership and hard work, we can prevent Manila Bay from meeting a wretched fate.

As we continue our fight for Manila Bay restoration, rest assured that the DILG will remain committed to extending support, cooperation, and assistance to programs and projects that advocate ecological sustainability and the protection of the environment.

It is our hope that this publication inspire program proponents and implementers to carry on with their task with even greater fervor as we all look forward to the day when Manila Bay is restored to its former glory. May this report also encourage our partners, stakeholders, and all the Filipinos to actively support and participate in the Manila Bay rehabilitation program.

Mabuhay!


EDUARDO M. AÑO
SECRETARY





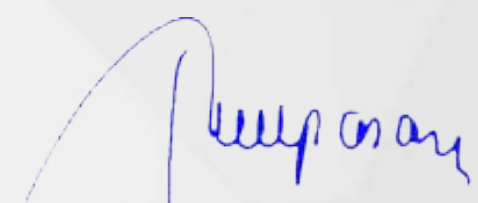
MESSAGE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Looking at the results of the LGU Compliance Assessment, since the Supreme Court ordered the rehabilitation of Manila Bay up to today, it is evident that we have come very far. Indeed, everyone's contribution to this undertaking is commendable.

To sustain our achievements, there is still a lot to be done. I enjoin all LGUs to continuously improve the implementation of their respective programs on environmental management. I also call on them to strengthen their compliance with relevant environmental laws and issuances. The DILG, under the leadership of Secretary Eduardo Año, will remain a ready partner and willing provider of the guidance and support that you need in protecting our treasured natural resources.

The mandate of our LGUs to support Manila Bay rehabilitation goes as far as the Local Government Code of 1991. Yet this call must not find its end at the halls of our local governments; after all, Manila Bay is a shared resource, and so its conservation is a shared responsibility. To our local leaders: be the stewards of our environment. Ensure participation in local environmental planning and preservation. Strive not only to perform your usual roles, but also to encourage everyone in our local communities to follow your lead. Only with our collective action can we achieve the sustainable change we have been aiming for.

Congratulations to all LGUs and padayon!



ATTY. ODILON L. PASARABA, CESO III
ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SPECIAL
CONCERNS-LOCAL GOVERNMENT SECTOR



MESSAGE OF THE DIRECTOR

The Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation and Preservation Program outlines key initiatives and strategies to restore the Manila Bay from its current state. To maintain the momentum set by this program, it is necessary to strengthen the evaluation and monitoring mechanisms through the continuous implementation of performance assessment and audits to the Local Government Units (LGUs).

The LGUs have the shared responsibility to: (1) inspect establishments to ensure quality wastewater treatment and pursue appropriate action for noncompliance thereof, (2) ensure compliance to the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act within their jurisdictions, (3) prevent the proliferation of Informal Settler Families, (4) protect their municipal waters and aquatic resources, and (5) improve the overall institutional mechanisms to fulfill their duties under the Supreme Court Mandamus.

Through the National and Regional Interagency Assessment Committees we can ascertain whether LGUs are indeed accomplishing their respective tasks and responsibilities. Moreover, we can modify the program strategies by discerning gaps between the desired outcomes and the actual results. LGUs must push towards sustainable compliance to the targets of the program and consistent performance assessment is crucial to achieving this.

Congratulations to the LGUs that continue to be the champions and advocates of our fight for environmental preservation. As stated in the Constitution, every Filipino has the right to a balanced and healthful ecology. Let us all work together to achieve the genuine transformation of the Manila Bay and give the people the service that they deserve.

VIVAN P. SUANSING

DIRECTOR III/OFFICER-IN-CHARGE

BUREAU OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION



OVERVIEW OF THE

LGU COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

Pursuant to the mandamus order (G.R. Nos. 171947-48) issued by the Supreme Court, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and other government agencies were mandated to clean-up, rehabilitate, and preserve the Manila Bay, and restore and maintain its waters to SB level to make it fit for swimming, skin-diving, and other forms of contact recreation. The DILG is further tasked to monitor Local Government Units (LGUs) on the performance of their duties under existing environmental laws and policies.

The Department, through the Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation and Preservation Program (MBCRPP; Program), together with other mandamus agencies, came up with six (6) outcome areas under the Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Strategy (OPMBCS), which outlines the actions and specific projects that would result to the realization of the stakeholders' shared vision for Manila Bay.

The LGU Compliance Assessment (LGU CA) is a product of Outcome Area No. 6 of the OPMBCS prescribing the development of a mechanism for the filing of complaints against non-compliant LGUs with the Office of the Ombudsman for investigation and/or prosecution. Moreover, with concurrence from concerned agencies, the Department has deemed it necessary to expand the awards and incentives indicated in Outcome Area No. 2.1.3 of the OPMBCS, relative to the performance of LGUs on Solid Waste Management, to cover all outcome areas, and to serve as a counterpart of the provisions on the filing of complaints.

The LGU CA aims to increase the enforcement of the program and effectively keep track of the compliance of LGUs to various environmental laws that support the rehabilitation of the Manila Bay, such as those related to the management of liquid waste, solid waste, and informal settler families. This is done through the development of a compliance score sheet and case filing procedure for low compliant LGUs, and even provision of recognition to high compliant LGUs. LGUs with very low overall scores may be endorsed to the Office of the Ombudsman for possible filing of complaints or other appropriate administrative actions, while those with exceptionally high overall scores would be recognized through the Manila Bayani Awards and Incentives (MBAI) program.

The 2020 Assessment covers 187 cities and municipalities, 8 provinces, and 5,714 barangays. Of the 187 cities and municipalities, 94 are from Region III; 76 are from Region IV-A, including the 9 additional LGUs based on the recent studies of DENR, and 17 are from NCR. It must be noted that the 9 additional LGUs from Region IV-A are still in the process of self-assessment to gauge the baseline for their compliance and are not yet included in the awarding and case filing of complaints. Meanwhile, the 8 provinces are Cavite, Laguna, Rizal, Bataan, Bulacan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, and Tarlac.

The DILG Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2020-143: Revised Guidelines on MBCRPP's LGU Compliance Assessment stipulates the overall procedure on the conduct of the said assessment.

INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEES

The Inter-Agency Committees shall assess the level of compliance of the LGUs, based on the developed LGU Compliance Assessment Tool. There shall be a National Inter-Agency Committee (NIAC), and Regional Inter-Agency Committees (RIAC) in the three (3) regions covered by the Program.

The NIAC members are composed of the following national government agencies (NGAs), while the RIAC members are composed of the Regional counterparts of the NIAC agencies:



TOOL/ CRITERIA USED FOR THE LGU COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

The audit tool or criteria for assessment used in the conduct of the LGU CA is developed annually through the joint efforts and technical expertise of different NGAs who are members of the NIAC. The tool focuses on four (4) categories, namely

- A. Liquid Waste Management:** This category is based on Outcome Area No. 1 of the OPMBCS which deals with liquid waste discharging into Manila Bay in compliance with the Effluent Standard and/or ambient water quality stipulated in the water quality guidelines and Republic Act (R.A.) No. 9275: Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004.
- B. Solid Waste Management:** This category is based on Outcome Area No. 2 which deals with the reduction of solid wastes ending up in Manila Bay. Pursuant thereto, the LGUs are monitored on their compliance to the following key provisions of R.A. No. 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000.
- C. Management of ISFs:** This is based on Outcome Area No. 3 which deals with the removal of houses, structures, construction, and other encroachments along with the easement areas in rivers, waterways, esteros, lakes, and bay coastlines within the Manila Bay region, in line with the provisions of R.A. No. 9275, also known as the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992.
- D. Information Education Communication (IEC) and Institutional Arrangements:** This is based on Outcome Area No. 6 which deals with the proper implementation of the OPMBCS. Under this Outcome Area, the Department is mandated to assess the compliance of all covered LGUs within the Manila Bay Area concerning the overall implementation of the program.

The tool and criteria for the 2019 and 2020 Assessments may be accessed through the link:
<http://tinyurl.com/MBLGUCAAnnexes>.

CONDUCT OF THE 2020 RIAC ASSESSMENT

Assessment Period: 3rd Quarter 2019 - 2nd Quarter 2020

The main objective of the RIAC Assessment is to assess and quantify the level of compliance of LGUs to pertinent environmental laws using the LGU Compliance Assessment Tool.

Last October 5-6, 2020, the National Interagency Committee (NIAC) convened for the review and enhancement of the LGU CA Indicators that serve as a reference for the Regional Interagency Committee in the assessment of LGUs.

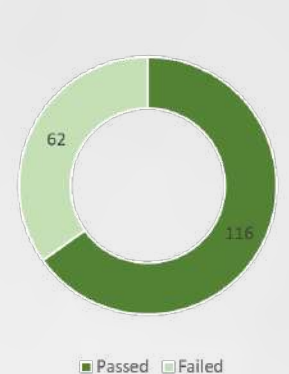
Due to the restrictions and stringent health protocols imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, the

2020 RIAC Assessment was limited to the conduct of Table Assessment wherein from October to December 2020, the respective RIACs and DILG-Regional Manila Bay Program Management Teams (PMTs) coordinated with the LGUs for the submission of their Means of Verifications (MOVs) and other necessary documents and convened for the actual assessment proper.

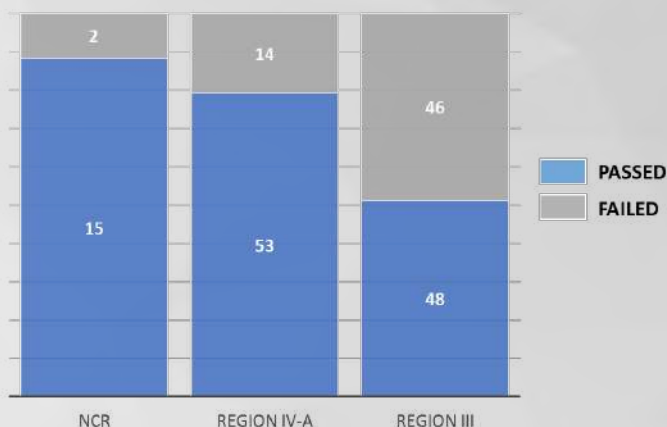
The results of the 2020 RIAC Assessment were finalized in March 2021 and were presented to the NIAC during the Levelling-Off Activity convened by the MBCRPP-PMO on April 19-21, 2021.

SUMMARY OF 2020 RIAC ASSESSMENT BASED ON OVERALL SCORES

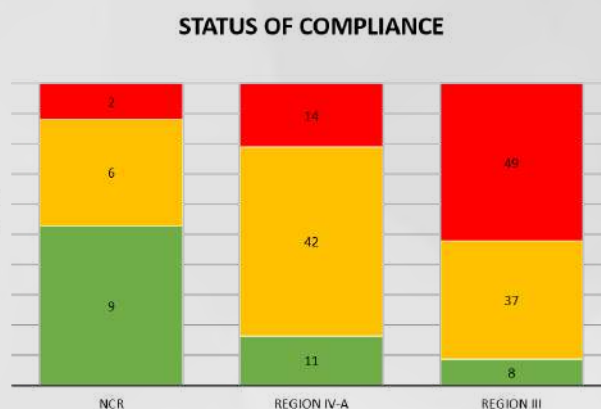
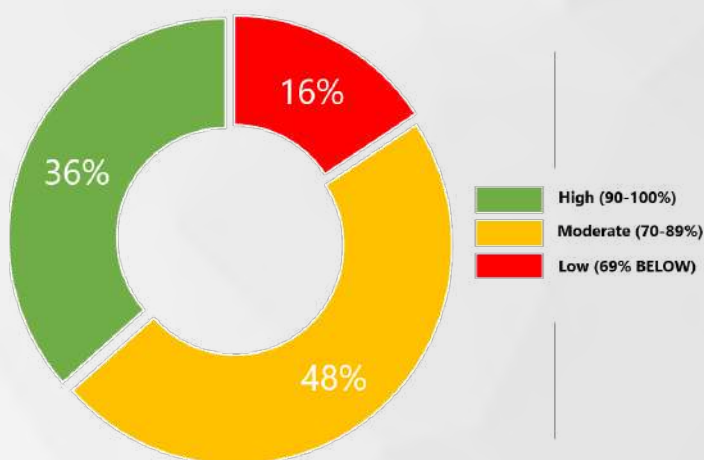
A. MANILA BAY WATERSHED AREA



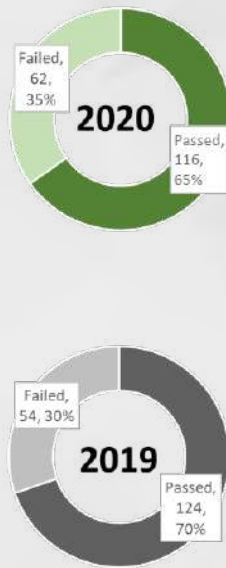
116 out of 178 LGUs passed the assessment.



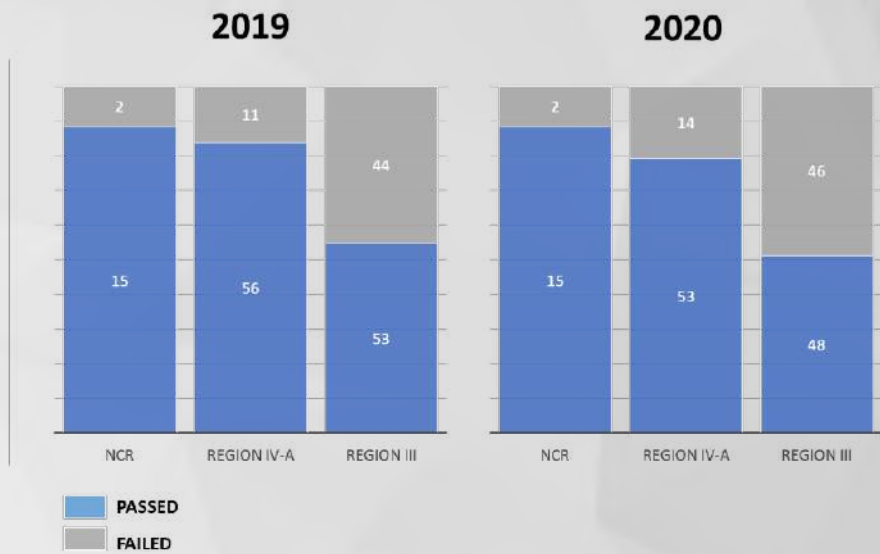
Overall, 65% or 116 LGUs in the Manila Bay Watershed Area passed the 2020 Compliance.



OVERALL SCORE



REGIONAL SCORE



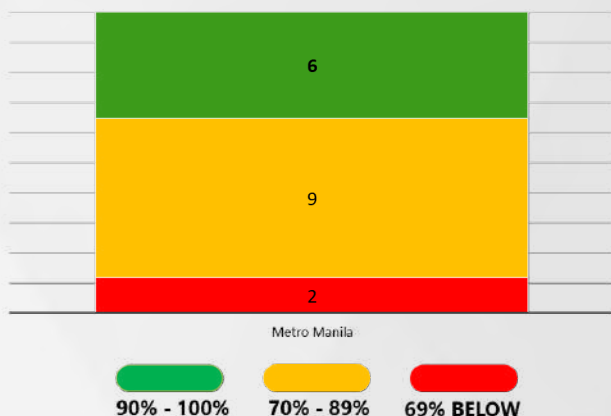
If data is disaggregated per Region, only the NCR recorded a majority of LGUs that attained high compliance. The majority of LGUs in Region IV-A attained moderate compliance, and Region III remained to have the highest number of LGUs that have failed the assessment.

Comparing the 2019 and 2020 scores, there is a 5% decrease in the LGUs that passed in the 2020 assessment, that is from 124 LGUs in 2019 to 116 LGUs in 2020.

NCR maintained its overall score from 2019 to 2020, with 15 LGUs that passed, and 2 that failed the assessment. In Region IV-A, there is a 3% decrease in overall score with 3 additional LGUs that failed the 2020 assessment. Region III also followed this trend, with 2 additional LGUs that failed the 2020 assessment.

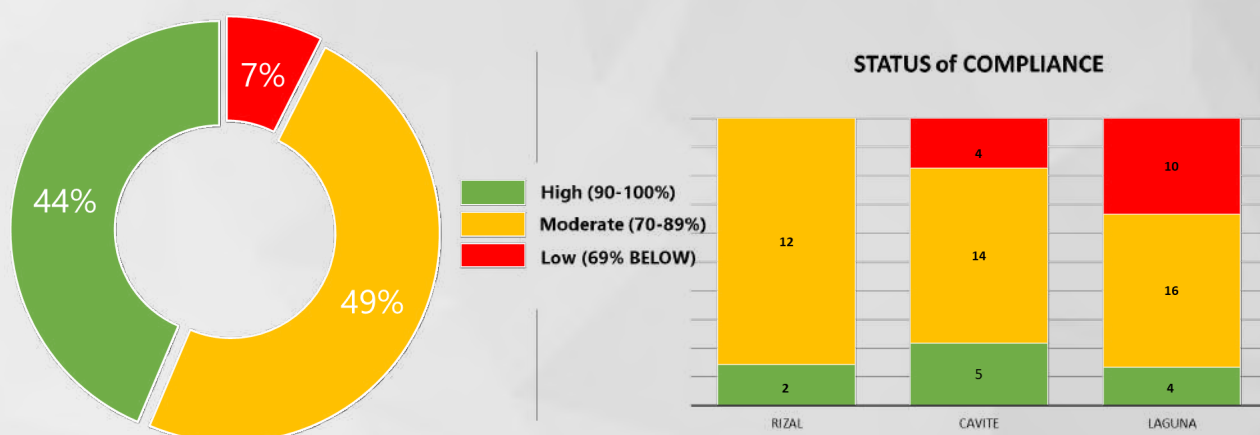
B. SUMMARY FOR NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

STATUS OF COMPLIANCE



Based on the RIAC Assessment Results, 53% or 9 LGUs from NCR obtained a score of "Moderate Compliance," while 35% or 6 LGUs managed to get a score equivalent to "High Compliance." Twelve percent (12%) or 2 LGUs got a score of "Low Compliance" or have failed the assessment.

C. SUMMARY FOR REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)



Based on the overall 2020 Assessment Results, the majority or 67% of LGUs from Region IV-A obtained a score of "Moderate Compliance," while 16% or 11 LGUs managed to get a score equivalent to "High Compliance." Twenty-one percent (21%) or 14 LGUs got a score of "Low Compliance," most of which are LGUs from Laguna.

D. SUMMARY FOR REGION III

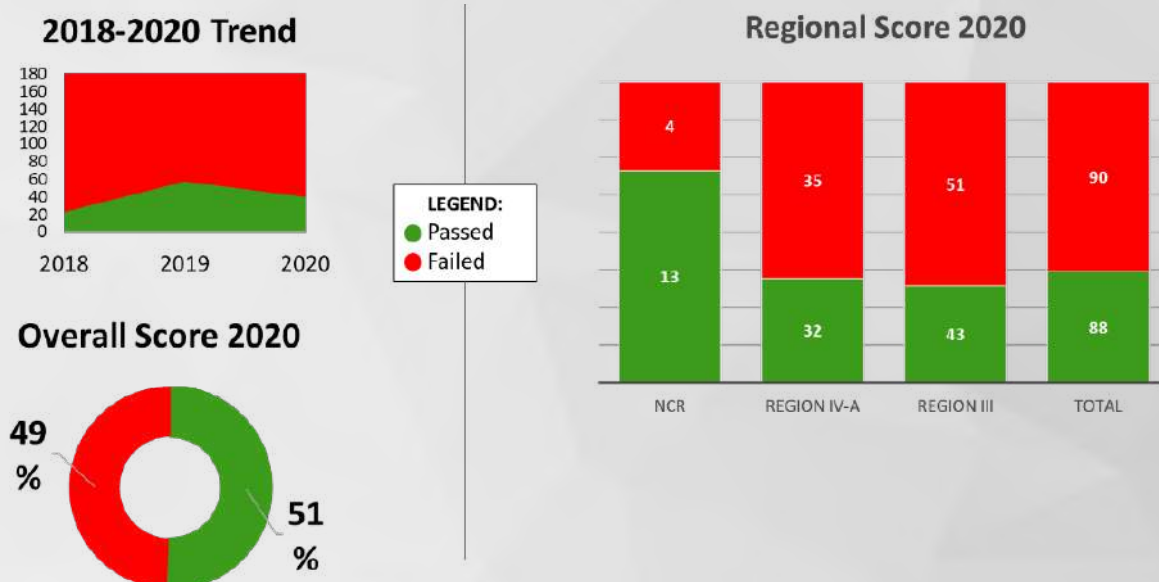


For Region III, there were 9% or 8 LGUs in Region III that obtained a score of "High Compliance," while 39% or 37 LGUs managed to get scores equivalent to "Moderate Compliance." However, the majority of the LGUs, or 52% or 49 LGUs failed or got scores of "Low Compliance."

SUMMARY FOR 2020

RIA C ASSESSMENT PER CATEGORY

A. LIQUID WASTE MANAGEMENT (LWM)



Based on the overall score for the 2020 Liquid Waste Management (LWM) Category - Compliance Assessment, 90 LGUs out of 178 passed, while 88 LGUs failed. Noticeable in the 2018-2020 trend in compliance is the decrease for the overall score in 2020 compared to the 2019 results.

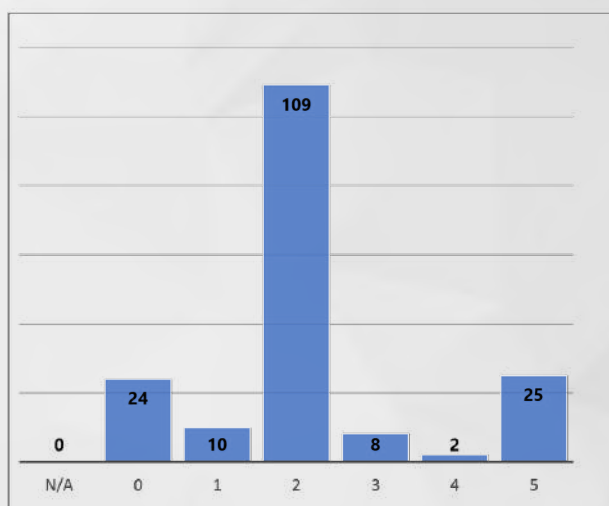
| Province | 2018 | | | No. of LGUs that Passed | 2019 | | No. of LGUs that Passed | 2020 | |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance | | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance | | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance |
| NCR | 15 | 2 | 88.24% | 16 | 1 | 94.12% | 13 | 4 | 76.47% |
| REGION IV-A | 13 | 54 | 19.40% | 47 | 20 | 70.15% | 32 | 35 | 47.76% |
| REGION III | 12 | 82 | 12.77% | 33 | 61 | 35.11% | 43 | 51 | 45.74% |
| Total | 40 | 138 | 22.47% | 96 | 82 | 53.93% | 88 | 90 | 49.44% |

In the Regional Breakdown Score, the NCR and Region IV-A have an average overall score of 76% and 48% respectively, both of which have decreased compared to the 2019 results. For Region III, where most of the covered LGUs are from, the overall score increased by 11% or from 35% in 2019 to 46% in the 2020 assessment results reflecting an additional of 10 LGUs that passed this indicator.

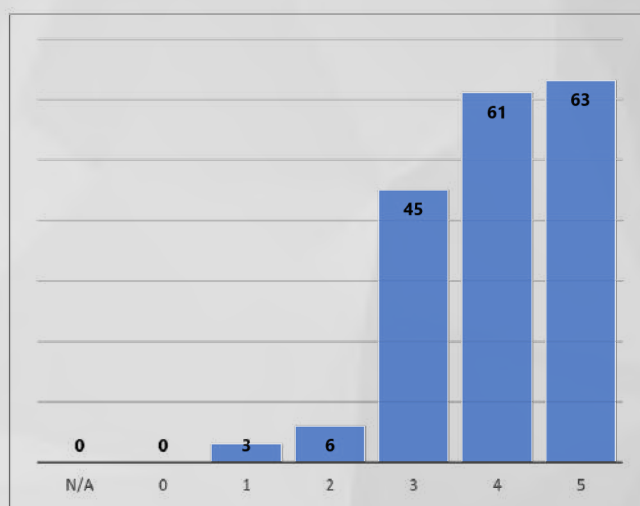
Comparing the 2020 and 2019 overall scores of LGUs in the LWM Category, there is a 5% decrease on LGUs that passed in the assessment, which accounts for 8 additional LGUs that failed or a total of 90 for 2020.

The next bar graphs present the results for each indicator under the Liquid Waste Management (LWM) Category:

LW 1.1. Availability and Implementation of the City/Municipal Drainage Plan



LW 1.2. Existence and Implementation of ordinance relevant to sanitation



AVAILABILITY OF DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

Drainage systems are important infrastructures that serve as a mechanism to withstand the impacts of climate change and other hazards such as flooding. Some drainage systems also contribute to the management of wastewater in the locality. For LGUs to successfully develop their drainage systems, they are expected to draft their respective plans first.

Based on the 2020 results, the majority of LGUs (109) have no approved drainage plan but have an existing base map. There are 8 LGUs with draft plans pending the resolution of the Sanggunians for its approval.

Moreover, there are 27 LGUs that have approved plans, 25 of which already have a budget allocation for implementation. There are only 34 recorded LGUs with no drainage plan but 10 out of these LGUs have ongoing efforts to set-up of their database.

LGUs' lack of technical capacity regarding the drafting of drainage plans remains to be a challenge to LGU compliance for this indicator. To address this, the DILG-BLGS has sent a position paper to the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) relaying the need for providing capacity building to LGUs for them to be able to effectively draft their respective drainage plans.

EXISTENCE OF SSMO

Section 6.1 of DILG Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2019-62 dated April 24, 2019: Policy and Guidelines on Sewage Treatment and Sewage Management System urges LGUs to enact their Septage and Sewage Management Ordinance (SSMO). The same MC prescribes the minimum roles of LGUs on the management of liquid waste in their areas of jurisdiction.

The 2020 assessment results showed that 175 LGUs already have an existing SSMO, 63 of which are approved and being implemented, and the remaining 61 are yet to be implemented. Moreover, 45 have their drafts pending approval or enactment by the local Sanggunian, 6 have drafts already, while 3 are currently mobilizing to initiate the drafting of their ordinances.

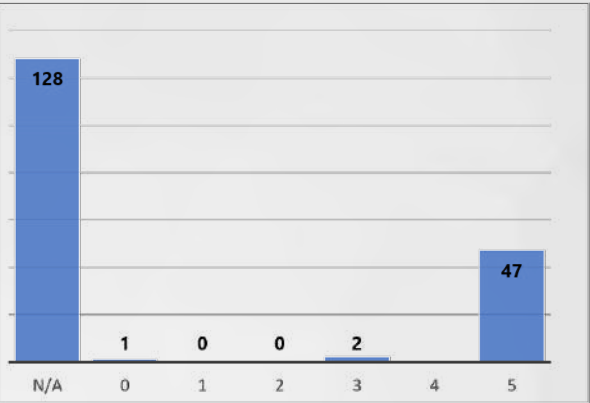
Similar to the indicator regarding drainage plans, lack of technical capacity regarding the drafting of the ordinance is a problem for this indicator. To increase compliance to this indicator, there is continuous technical assistance to the LGUs regarding the drafting of their respective ordinances.

PARTICIPATION IN WQMA/ AREA-BASED MANAGEMENT MEETINGS

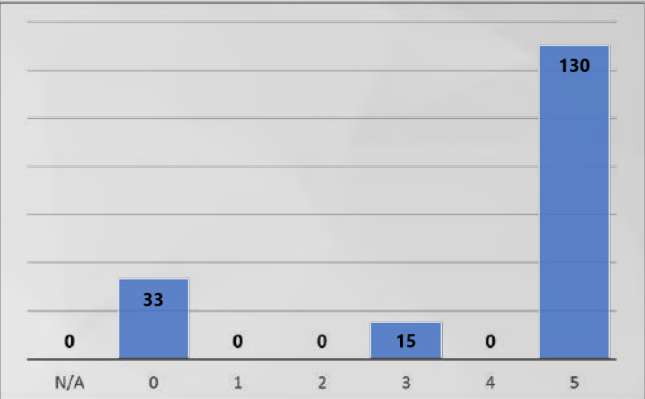
Section 5 of Chapter 2 Article 1 of R.A. No. 9275 directs the mayors and governors of member LGUs to be members of the Water Quality Management Area (WQMA) Governing Board.

For this indicator, it must be noted that while there are currently 41 LGUs that are members of the WQMA, there are 9 LGUs that have pending approval of membership but have been actively participating in the meetings. Most of the 41 LGUs have active participation in meetings towards the establishment of WQMA / Meetings on Area-based Management.

LW 1.3. Participation in meetings towards the establishment of WQMA / Meetings on Area-based Management



LW 1.4. The LGU with a list of accredited service providers allowed to engage in the process of collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage within their respective jurisdictions

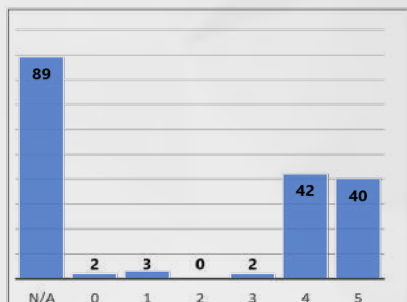


ACCREDITED SERVICE PROVIDER

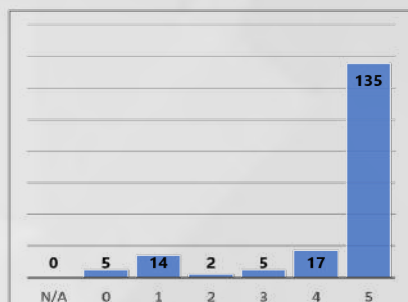
One hundred forty-five (145) LGUs have a list of accredited service providers allowed to engage in the process of collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage within their respective jurisdictions. 130 of which have been coordinated with the Department of Health (DOH) for the Environment Sanitation Certificate (ESC), while 15 LGUs have a list of accredited service providers allowed to engage in the process of collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage within their respective jurisdictions but have not been coordinated with the DOH for the ESC.

There are 33 LGUs that do not have a list of accredited service providers allowed to engage in the process of collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage within their respective jurisdictions.

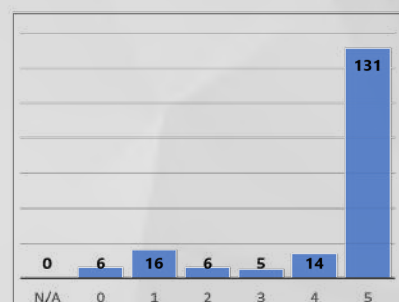
LW 2.1. Percentage of Industrial Factories (IFs) (classified in the PSIC) inspected with regard to wastewater facilities (OR SEPTIC TANKS FOR DRY FACTORIES)



LW 2.2. Percentage of Commercial Establishments inspected within LGU jurisdiction with regard to wastewater facilities/grease traps/septic tank



LW 2.3. Percentage of Residential Units (including subdivisions) inspected within LGU jurisdiction with regard to wastewater facilities/septic tanks



INSPECTION WITH REGARD TO WASTEWATER FACILITIES

Under R.A. No. 9275 or the Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004, LGUs within the Manila Bay watershed region are mandated to inspect Commercial Establishments (CEs), Factories (Fs), and Private Homes (PHs) in their areas of jurisdiction for adequate wastewater treatment facilities or septic tanks.

FACTORIES

For the inspection of Industrial Factories (IFs), only 89 (50%) out of the 178 LGUs claimed to have inspected industrial factories. Of these 89 LGUs, 42 (47%) were able to inspect 80-99% of their IFs with regard to wastewater facilities, and the remaining were able to inspect all 100% in their areas of jurisdiction. Only 2 LGUs reported that they did not conduct any inspection yet.

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

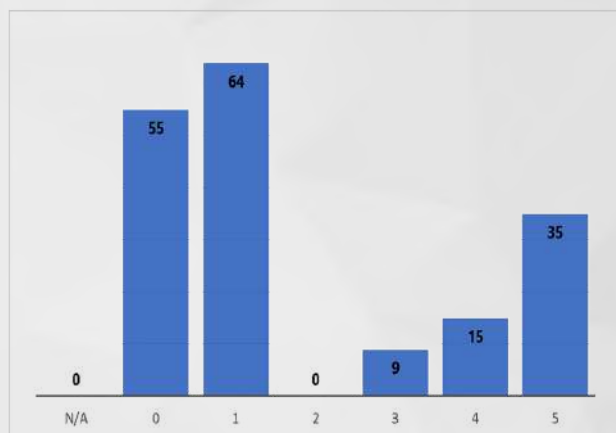
All LGUs are expected to inspect commercial establishments (CEs) in their areas. Some 135 LGUs have inspected all (100%) of the CEs within its territorial jurisdiction with regard to wastewater facilities/grease traps/septic tanks. There are 17 LGUs that have inspected 89-99% of the CEs in their areas, while 5 LGUs that did not conduct any inspection.

PRIVATE HOMES

Of the 178 LGUs, 131 have at least 70% of total private homes (PHs) inspected with regard to having septic tanks. The rest of the LGUs are at varying stages of completing the inspection of their PHs.

AVAILABILITY OF LAND FOR WASTEWATER SYSTEM

LW 2.4. Land available for the construction of septage and/or sewerage plant/s per Section 7.1.3 of the Clean Water Act



Section 7.1.3 of R.A No. 9275 or the Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004 mandates LGUs to appropriate the necessary land including the required right-of-way or road access for the construction of the Septage and/or Sewerage Treatment Plant (STP).

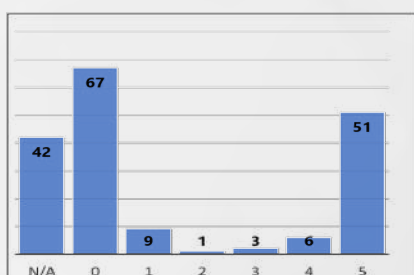
Based on the 2020 results, the majority or 123 of the LGUs have identified a possible site for the construction of a wastewater system. Out of these, 59 have an appropriation while 35 have included the identified land in the CLUP or have an approved contract/MOA/MOU.

There are still 55 LGUs with no land available for the construction of septage and/or sewerage plant or have no efforts or initiatives regarding the matter.

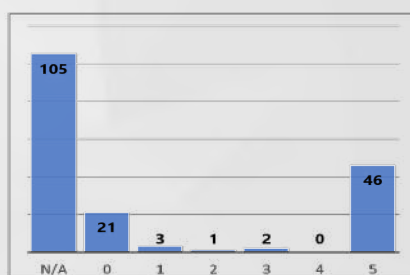
ISSUANCE OF NOTICE FOR NON-COMPLIANT Fs, CEs, PHs

In connection with the mandate of the LGUs to inspect CEs, Fs, and PHs for adequate wastewater treatment facilities or septic tanks, they are also directed to issue notices to address non-compliance to the existing standards provided by law regarding waste treatment facilities and/or septic tanks.

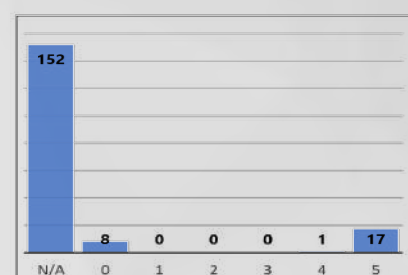
LW 3.1. Issuance notice of non-compliance with wastewater facility to respective non-compliant Residential Units



LW 3.2. Issuance of notice of non-compliance to wastewater facility to respective non-compliant Commercial Establishments



LW 3.3. Issuance of notice of non-compliance to wastewater facility to respective non-compliant Industrial Factories



ISSUANCE OF NOVs FOR PHs

Out of the 150 LGUs that have inspected at least 30% of the Residential Units in their areas, 34% have issued notices to all those that are non-compliant. Out of the 67 LGUs with a score of 0 for this indicator, 58% have not issued notices. The remaining 42 LGUs scored N/A, some of which were not able to inspect more than 30% of the Fs in their area of jurisdiction.

It is noteworthy 58% out of the 67 LGUs with a score of 0 for this indicator have not issued notices. Non-issuance of NOV may implicate the monitoring aspect of LGUs to ensure that inspected PHs will comply.

ISSUANCE OF NOVs FOR CEs

Only 73 LGUs have a score for this indicator, the remaining LGUs scored N/A on the assumption that based on the number of CEs inspected by these LGUs, all are considered compliant.

Out of these 73 LGUs, 46 have issued NOV to all its non-compliant CEs, while the rest are at varying percentages as to the number of non-compliant CEs issued with NOVs (scores 1-4).

ISSUANCE OF NOVs FOR F_s

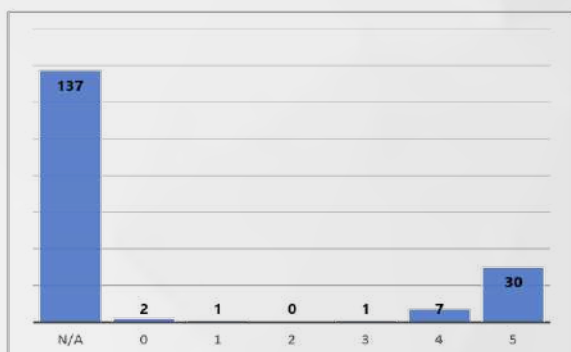
Based on the indicator on the inspection of industrial factories, only 90 LGUs claim to have factories in their areas of jurisdiction. Out of the 90 LGUs, only 17 LGUs have issued notices to all the non-compliant IFs. There are 8 LGUs that have either inspected less than 30% of the IFs in their areas or have not issued any notices at all.

IMPLEMENTATION OF WQMA

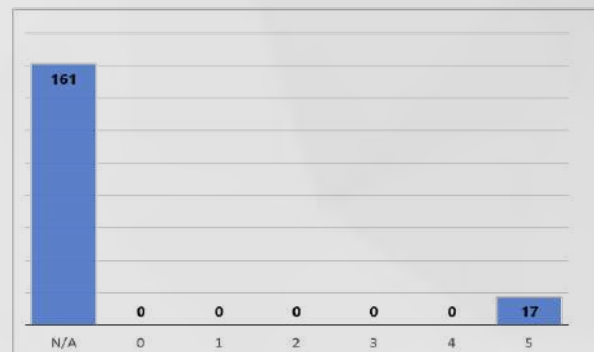
Under Rule 20 of the IRR on the Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004, upon receipt of the WQMA Action Plan, LGUs are required to prepare a compliance scheme detailing the activities and timeline for the achievement of the WQMA Action Plan objectives within their areas of jurisdiction. This compliance scheme shall be presented and discussed by the governing board to verify its alignment to the WQMA Action Plan as well as the compliance schemes of other adjoining LGUs.

Based on the results of the assessment, of the 41 LGUs that are members of the WQMA, there are 30 that are implementing the Compliance Scheme or Action Plan based on the WQMA Action Plan. Moreover, there are 2 LGUs that have not presented any plans or proof of implementation.

LW 3.4. Protection of Waterways under WQMA



LW 3.5. Implementation of Area-based Management Plan (for members of Area-based Management Clusters)

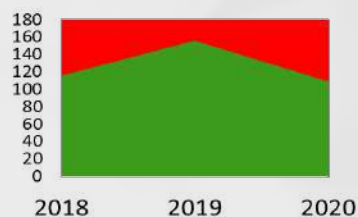


IMPLEMENTATION OF AREA-BASED MANAGEMENT PLAN

For this indicator, it is noted that all 17 LGUs of the NCR are implementing their Area-based Management Plan.

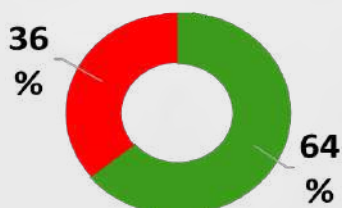
B. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2018-2020 Trend

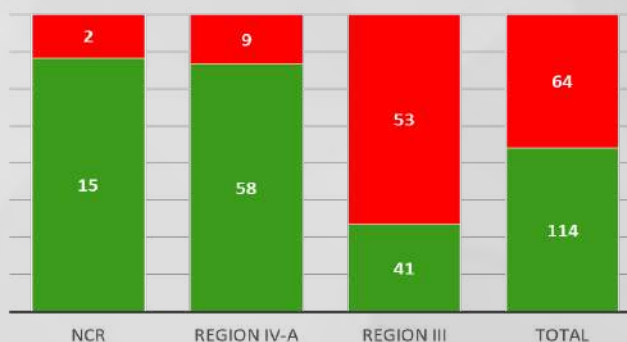


LEGEND:
● Passed
● Failed

Overall Score 2020



Regional Score 2020



Based on the Overall score for the 2020 assessment, 114 LGUs passed the Solid Waste Management Category. Noticeable in the 2018-2020 trend in compliance is the decrease in the overall score for 2020 compared to the 2019 results. Moreover, it can be noted that the 2020 overall percentage of compliance is even lower than that of the 2018 assessment result.

In the Regional Breakdown Score, the National Capital Region, Region IV-A, and Region III have an overall score of 88%, 87%, and 44% respectively.

| Province | 2018 | | | 2019 | | | 2020 | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance |
| NCR | 15 | 2 | 88.24% | 16 | 1 | 94.12% | 15 | 2 | 88.24% |
| REGION IV-A | 51 | 16 | 76.12% | 63 | 4 | 94.03% | 58 | 9 | 86.57% |
| REGION III | 55 | 39 | 58.51% | 82 | 12 | 87.23% | 41 | 53 | 43.62% |
| Total | 121 | 57 | 67.98% | 161 | 17 | 90.45% | 114 | 64 | 64.04% |

Comparing the 2020 and 2019 overall scores of LGUs in the SWM Category, there is a 26% decrease in the status of compliance for the 2020 assessment.

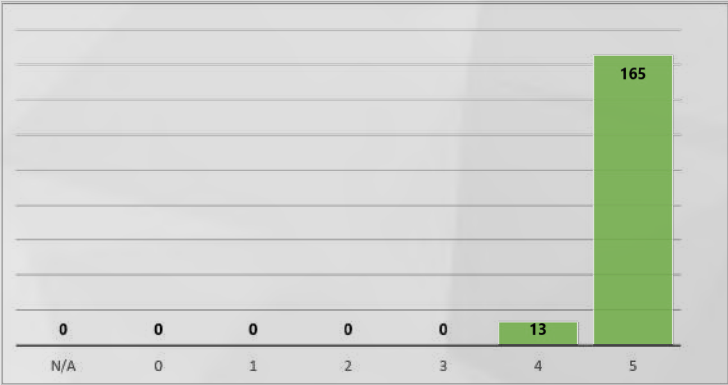
Further, in the Regional Breakdown scores, the NCR also had a 6% decrease or 1 additional LGU that failed the 2020 assessment. In Region IV-A, there is a 7% decrease or an additional 5 LGUs that did not pass the 2020 assessment. Lastly, Region III recorded a decrease of 43% or an additional 41 LGUs that failed the 2020 assessment.

Shown in the next pages is a series of bar graphs showing the results for each indicator under the Solid Waste Management Category:

EXISTENCE OF SWM BOARD

This indicator is guided by Section 12 of R.A. No. 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000, providing the required composition of City and Municipal Solid Waste Management Board that is mandated to prepare, submit, and implement a plan for the safe and sanitary management of solid waste generated within their areas of jurisdiction.

SW 1.1. Existence of the City/Municipality Solid Waste Management Board

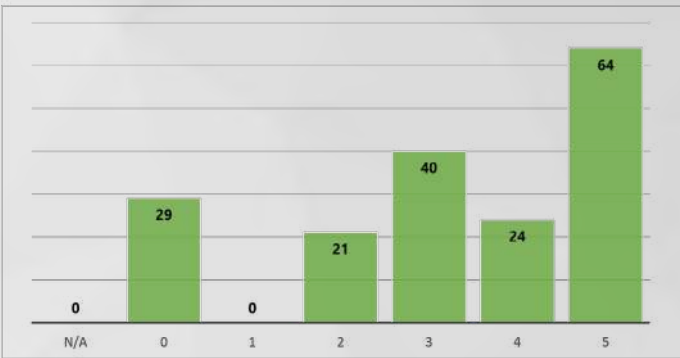


Based on the results, while all the LGUs have an existing SWM Board, there are 13 LGUs that have incomplete members comprising their SWM Board.

FUNCTIONALITY OF SWM BOARD

For purposes of this assessment, the functionality of the SWM Board shall be assessed based on the conduct of its quarterly meetings. In this regard, there are 149 LGUs that were able to meet at least once while 64 LGUs were able to meet at least once in each of the 4 Quarters of the assessment period.

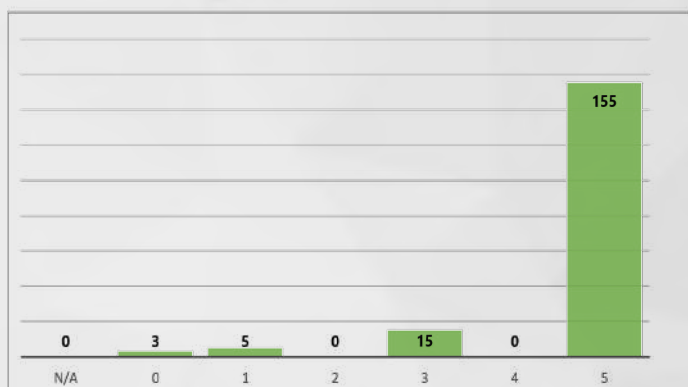
SW 1.2. Functionality of the SWM Board



Out of the LGUs that have an SWM Board, 29 did not conduct any meeting during the assessment period.

EXISTENCE OF SWM ORDINANCES

SW1.3 - Existence of ordinance/s on the 3 policies on: a) Littering, b) Open burning, & c) Illegal Dumping

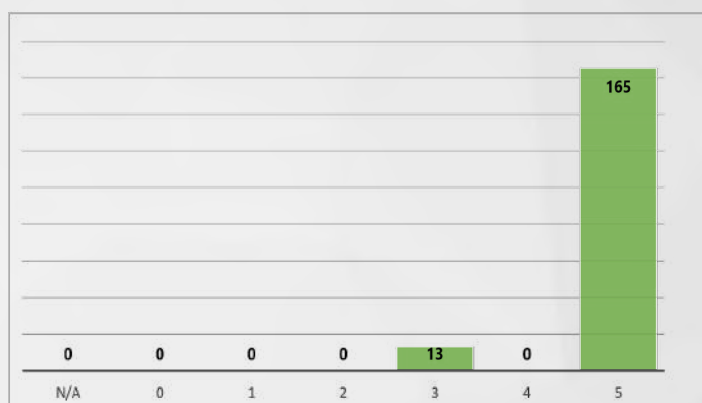


One hundred fifty-five (155) LGUs have approved ordinances against 1) Littering, 2) Open burning, and 3) Illegal dumping while 20 LGUs have ordinances on at least two of the mentioned policies. Lastly, there remains to be 3 LGUs with no ordinance regarding the subject matter.

PRESENCE OF 10-YR SWM PLAN

Section 16 of the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 mandates provinces, cities, and municipalities, through its local SWM boards, to prepare their respective 10-year SWM plans that are consistent with the national solid waste management framework.

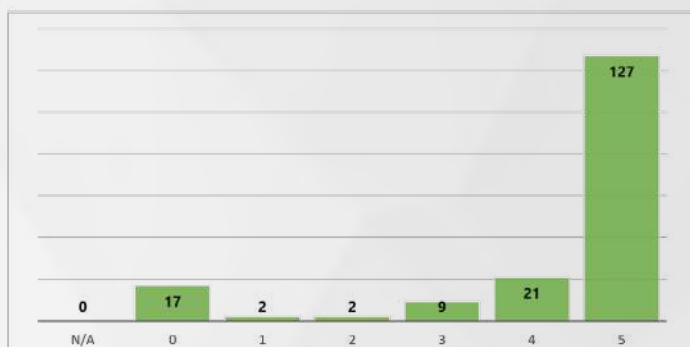
SW2.1 - Presence of 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan



The results of the assessment show that the majority or 165 (92%) LGUs have their SWM Plans approved by the NSWMC, while the remaining LGUs have already submitted/ resubmitted their plans to the NSWMC-Secretariat/ DENR-EMB Regional Office for review/approval.

IMPLEMENTATION OF SEGREGATED COLLECTION SYSTEM

SW2.2 - The LGU implements a Segregated Collection System

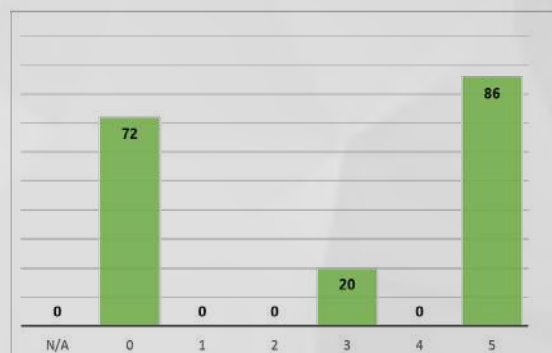


Likewise, the majority or 127 (71%) LGUs implement a Segregated Collection System within their areas of jurisdiction. On the other hand, there are 17 LGUs that failed to submit proof of a segregated collection system.

RECORDS OF WASTE DIVERSION

86 LGUs out of the 178 have updated records of waste diverted in its Materials Recovery Facilities or Storage (MFRs/MRS). While 20 LGUs were shown to have a record of waste diverted, these are either not updated or only account for below 69% of its existing MFRs/MRS). It must also be noted that a great number of LGUs (72) still have no records of waste diverted.

SW2.3 - Records of Waste Diversion



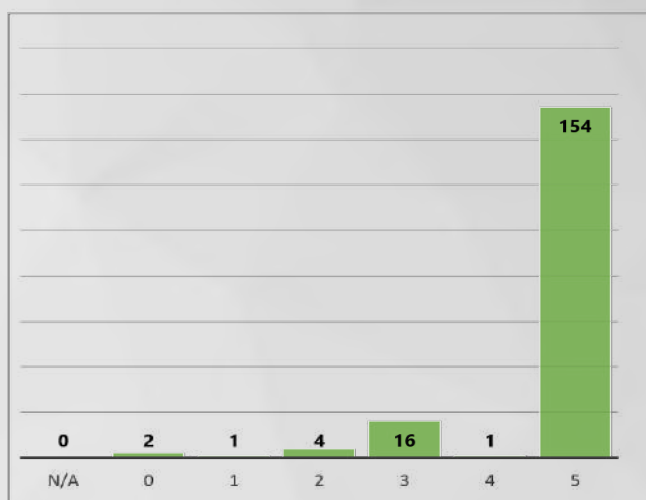
PRESENCE OF OPEN DUMP

Under Section 37 of the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000, open dumpsites shall not be allowed as final disposal sites. Should there be an existing open dumpsite within a city or municipality, the LGU's SWM plan must include provisions for its closure or eventual phase.

Most of the LGUs or 154 (86%) have no open dumpsite while there are 16 LGUs that are in the process of rehabilitating previously closed open dumps in their areas.

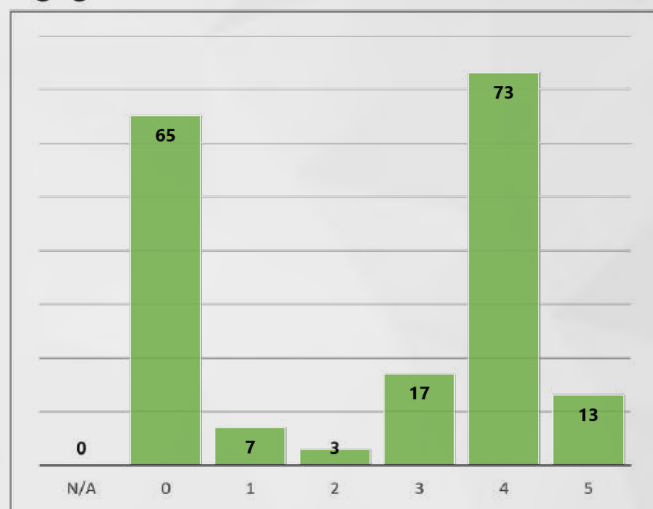
For the 2020 assessment, only 2 LGUs (Sta. Ana, Bulacan, and Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, Cavite) remain to have open dumpsites. These LGUs are monitored closely to ensure that they close these dumpsites at the soonest possible time.

SW 3.1 - Presence of an Open Dump



SEGREGATION AT SOURCE

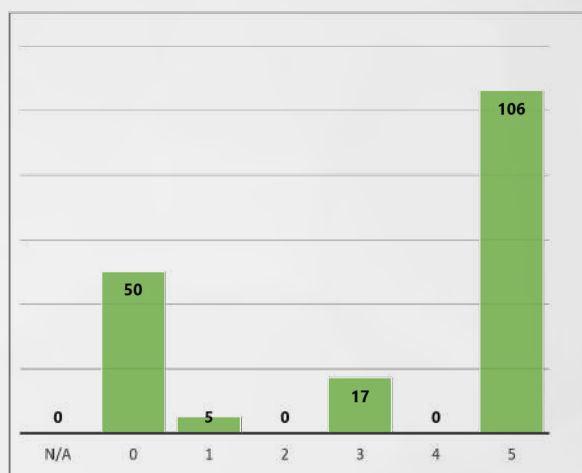
SW 3.2 - Percentage of households that practice segregation



There are 86 LGUs out of 178 that have at least 70% compliance to households that practice segregation at source (SAS). Out of the remaining LGUs with less than 70% compliance, 65 do not practice SAS at all.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORDINANCES/ POLICIES

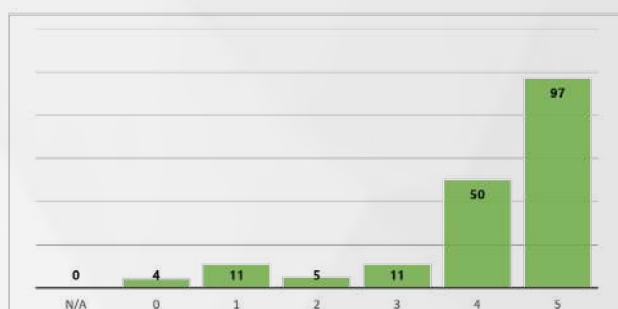
SW3.3 - Implementation on the 3 policies: a) no-littering, b) no open burning, & c) illegal dumping



The majority of the LGUs or 111 out of 178 have an implementation on the three policies of 1) no littering, 2) no open burning, and 3) illegal dumping wherein 106 LGUs are strictly implementing all three of the policies mentioned. However, there is a high record (50) of LGUs that have no implementation on any of the mentioned policies.

FUNCTIONAL MRF/ MRS

SW3.4 - Percentage of barangays with functional MRF/MRS



It must be noted that an MRF includes a solid waste transfer or sorting station, drop-off center, composting facilities, and a recycling facility. The establishment of an MRS as an alternative to an MRF is accepted provided that there is limited space within the LGU's area of jurisdiction to establish the latter, provided further that the MRS can address all types of wastes that an MRF should address including recyclables, special/ hazardous wastes, and biodegradable wastes.

Results show that 82% of the LGUs have at least 70% of their barangays with functional MRF/MRS, while there are 27 LGUs at a varying percentage of their barangays with the said facility/ system.

It needs to be noted that there are only 4 LGUs with no functional MRF or have no MRF at all.

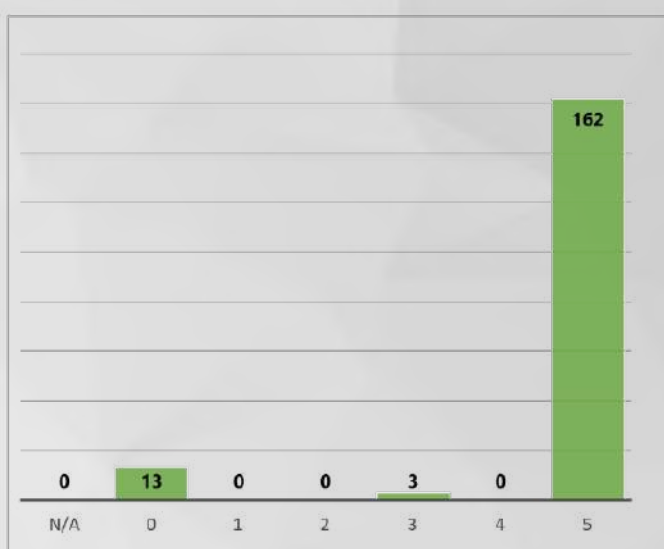
APPROVAL OF SANITARY LANDFILL

Sections 40 and 41 of the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 provide the guidelines for the appropriate design and operation of sanitary landfills that serve as a final disposal site for solid and eventually residual wastes of a municipality or city.

Most of the LGUs are disposing of their wastes in an approved/ accredited sanitary landfill. While 3 LGUs are using Residual Containment Area (RCA) and/or alternative disposal technologies. While these are accepted modes of disposal, these LGUs are advised to ensure that part of their plans in the next years is to improve waste disposal through disposing of wastes in the landfill.

It must be noted that there are 13 LGUs that received a score of 0 for failure to present supporting MOVs as proof of compliance to this indicator.

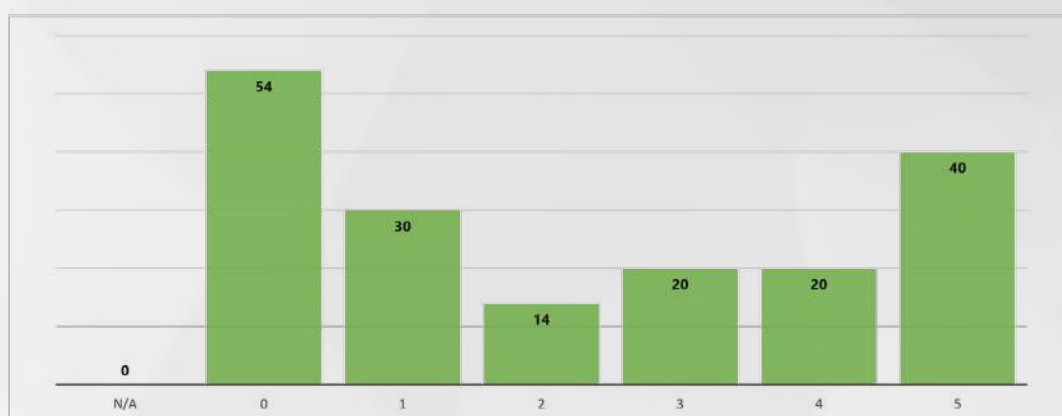
SW3.5 - The LGU disposes their Residual wastes in an approved/accredited Sanitary Landfill



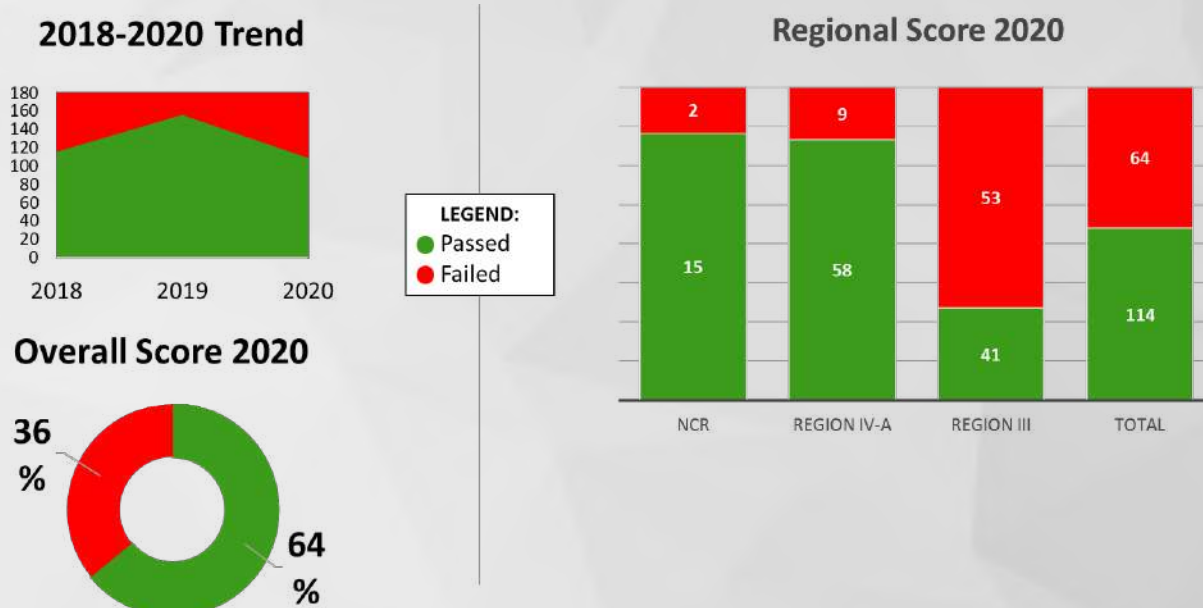
WASTE DIVERSION

It must be noted that for this indicator, there is a discrepancy in the data that must be clarified with Region IV-A. As it stands, only 45% of the 178 LGUs have achieved at least 60% of their Waste Diversion target in their SWM Plans. 30 LGUs were only able to achieve 40% below their targets while the remaining failed to provide records of waste diverted.

SW3.6 - Waste Diversion LGU based on Solid Waste Management Plan



C. MANAGEMENT OF INFORMAL SETTLER FAMILIES CATEGORY



Based on the Overall score, 64% or 114 LGUs passed the 2020 Informal Settler Families. Noticeable in the 2018-2020 trend in compliance is the decrease for the overall score in 2020 compared to the 2019 results. Moreover, similar to the indicator for SWM, it can be noted that the 2020 overall percentage of compliance is even lower than that of the 2018 assessment result.

In the Regional Breakdown Score, the National Capital Region, Region IV-A, and Region III have an overall score of 88%, 87%, and 44% respectively.

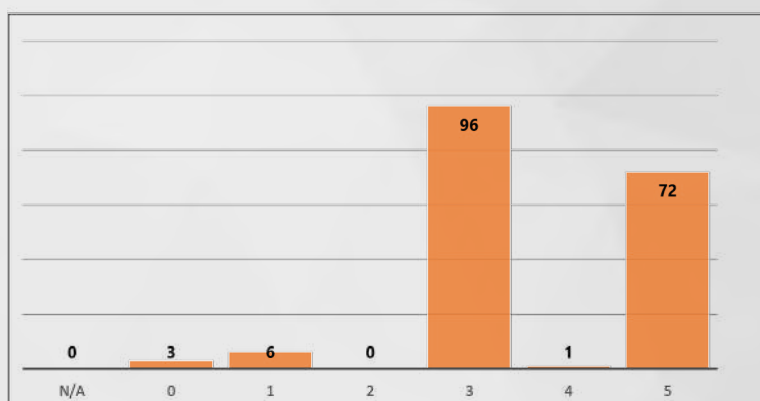
| Province | 2018 | | | 2019 | | | 2020 | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance |
| NCR | 15 | 2 | 88.24% | 16 | 1 | 94.12% | 15 | 2 | 88.24% |
| REGION IV-A | 51 | 16 | 76.12% | 63 | 4 | 94.03% | 58 | 9 | 86.57% |
| REGION III | 55 | 39 | 58.51% | 82 | 12 | 87.23% | 41 | 53 | 43.62% |
| Total | 121 | 57 | 67.98% | 161 | 17 | 90.45% | 114 | 64 | 64.04% |

In the Regional Breakdown score, the NCR's overall score decreased by 6% reflecting 1 additional LGU that failed in the 2020 assessment. Region IV-A similarly showed a 7% decreased in the overall score for this indicator with an additional of 5 LGUs that failed the 2020 assessment. Lastly, Region III had an overall decrease of 43% reflecting 29 additional LGUs that failed in the 2020 assessment.

LOCAL HOUSING GOVERNING BODY

All cities and municipalities are mandated to establish their respective Local Housing Boards (LHB) under the devolution of the function of the Presidential Commission for the Urban Poor (PCUP). DILG MC No. 2008-143 provides the guidelines relative to the creation of Local Housing Boards that the LGUs can use as a reference.

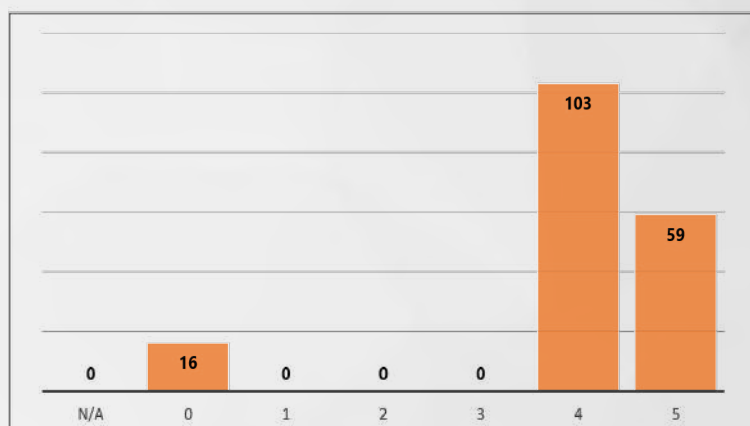
ISF 1.1 - Existence and Functionality of the Local Housing Governing Body



95% of all the LGUs have Local Housing Boards (LHBs) created through ordinances and with complete officers. However, the majority of these LGUs do not conduct regular board performance tasks. Of the 3 LGUs who scored 0 for this indicator, 2 LGUs (Marilao, Bulacan and Jaen, Nueva Ecija) remain to have no LHB.

EXISTENCE OF LCASSPs

ISF 1.2 - Existence of the LCASSPs



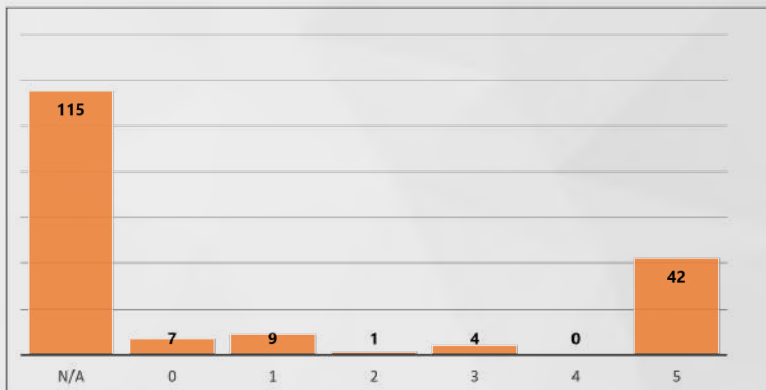
Under DILG MC 2012-04, the Local Committee Against Squatting Syndicate and Professional Squatters (LCASSPs) facilitates the functions of the National Drive Against Professional Squatters and Squatting Syndicates (NDAPSSS) at the local level.

According to the results, 91% of the LGUs already established their LCASSPs created through their respective Executive Orders. The remaining LGUs (16) have no LCASSPs.

RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RRAP)

The RRAP is a comprehensive and integrated plan that guides LGUs and other stakeholders in terms of resettlement planning and implementation.

ISF 2.1 - Relocation and Resettlement Action Plan (RRAP)



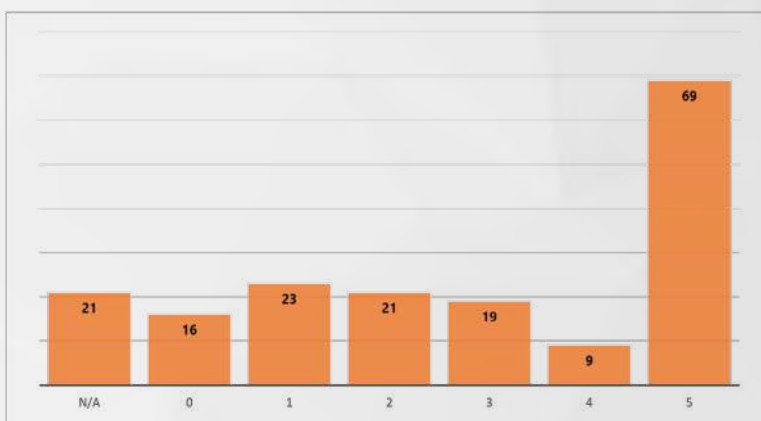
Out of all the LGUs with an ongoing Socialized Housing Project during the assessment year, 42 have existing RRAP/RAP adopted by the Sanggunian or could be found within their approved Local Shelter Plans (LSPs), while 14 LGUs are at varying percentages in terms of processing their draft RRAPs to adopted by their Local Housing Boards (LHBs).

There are 7 LGUs that have not yet drafted the said plan.

SOCIALIZED HOUSING PROJECT

Of all the LGUs with ISFs, there are 69 that have available relocation projects (area and housing) ready for occupancy.

ISF 2.2 - Socialized Housing Projects for ISF affected by the Supreme Court Mandamus



Out of the 49 LGUs with existing proposals, 19 have already secured an area for relocation projects with readied construction plans and funding, and 9 of these are already under construction.

AVAILABILITY OF DATA OF ISFs

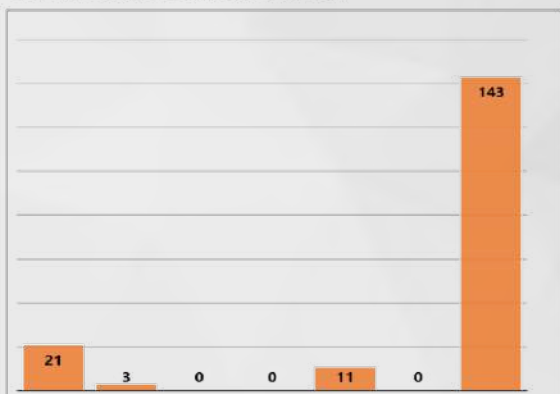
Eighty percent (80%) or 143 LGUs have existing data on ISFs along waterways and tributaries of the Manila Bay which are updated regularly (quarterly), while 11 LGUs have data on ISFs but are not regularly updated (less than the required frequency of quarterly updating).

There are 3 LGUs that have not taken action to identify ISFs in their areas or have not been submitting data to the DILG Regional Offices.

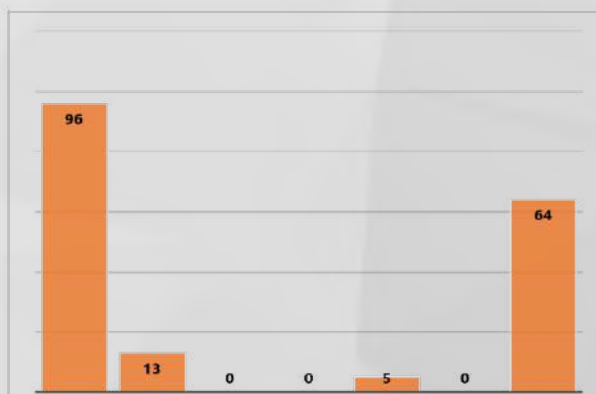
MAINTENANCE OF CLEARED AND UNOCCUPIED AREAS

Only 82 of the 178 LGUs have cleared areas in their jurisdiction. 78% of which are maintaining their cleared areas from ISFs or returnees. The rest have recorded new ISFs/ returnees, 5 LGUs have made prompt actions to address such, and 13 LGUs that have not taken any action yet.

ISF 3.1 - Availability of data on ISFs along waterways and tributaries of the Manila Bay



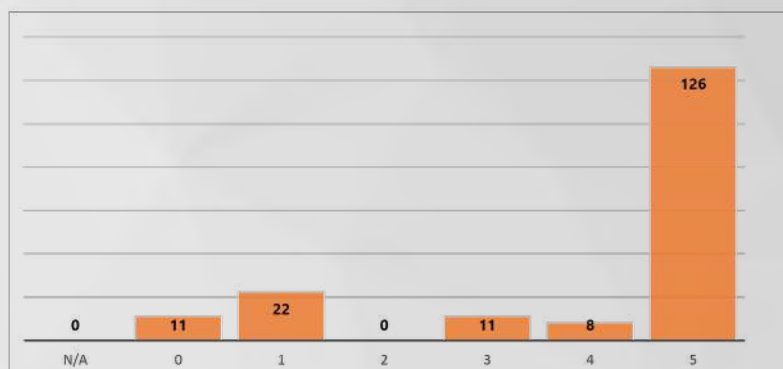
ISF 3.2 - Maintenance of cleared and Unoccupied Areas



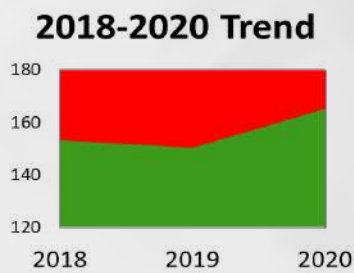
EXISTENCE OF LOCAL SHELTER PLAN

Seventy percent (70%) or 126 LGUs have existing local shelter plan (LSPs) adopted by the Sanggunian. There are 41 LGUs that already have drafted LSPs, most of which however are not yet final. Moreover, there are still 11 LGUs that have yet to draft their LSPs.

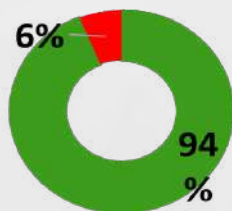
ISF 3.3 - Existence of a Local Shelter Plan



D. INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES



Overall Score 2020



Regional Score 2020



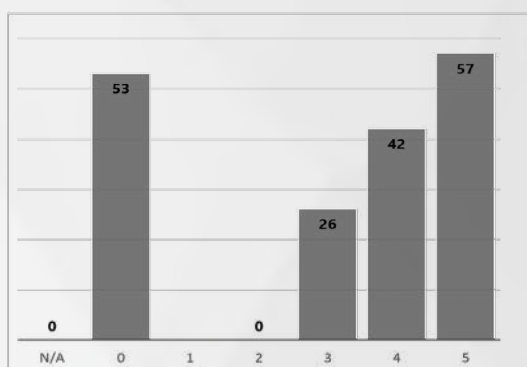
Based on the Overall score, 167 LGUs passed the 2020 IEC Category

In the Regional Breakdown score, all three regions got an overall score of 94%. Moreover, when looking at the trend from 2018-2020, this only indicates that showed progress, reflecting an overall increase of 9% in the 2020 assessment compared to the 2019 result. While NCR maintained its overall score, both Regions IV-A and III showed an increase of 19% (13 additional LGUs that passed) and 3% (2 additional LGUs that passed), respectively.

| Province | 2018 | | | 2019 | | | 2020 | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance | No. of LGUs that Passed | No. of LGUs that Failed | Percentage of Compliance |
| NCR | 12 | 5 | 70.59% | 16 | 1 | 94.12% | 16 | 1 | 94.12% |
| REGION IV-A | 58 | 9 | 86.57% | 50 | 17 | 74.63% | 63 | 4 | 94.03% |
| REGION III | 85 | 9 | 90.43% | 86 | 8 | 91.49% | 88 | 6 | 93.62% |
| Total | 155 | 23 | 87.08% | 152 | 26 | 85.39% | 167 | 11 | 93.82% |

MBTF

IA1.1 - Status of the MBTF or IIMT within the LGU

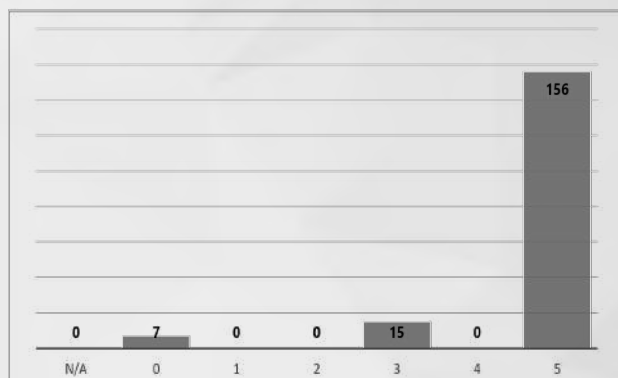


Of the 125 LGUs that conducted MBTF meetings, 27% of the LGUs more than the minimum requirement of one MBTF meeting per quarter. Of the 125 LGUs met at least once or twice during the covered assessment period.

The remaining 53 LGUs were not able to conduct any meeting during the covered assessment period.

TIMELINESS OF REPORT SUBMISSION

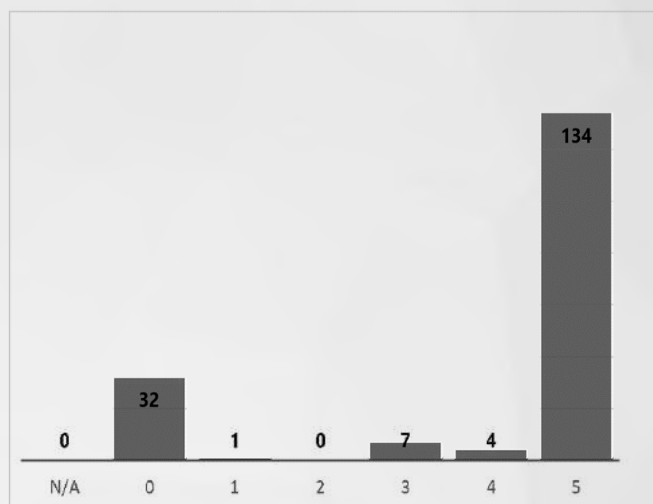
IA1.2 - Timeliness of Report Submission



Eighty-eight percent (88%) of the LGUs were able to submit their respective Manila Bayanihan Forms on or before the deadline consecutively for the past 2 quarters. There are 15 LGUs that were able to submit their forms on time once for the past 2 quarters while the remaining LGUs either submitted late or have not at all.

REGISTRY OF BARANGAY INHABITANTS

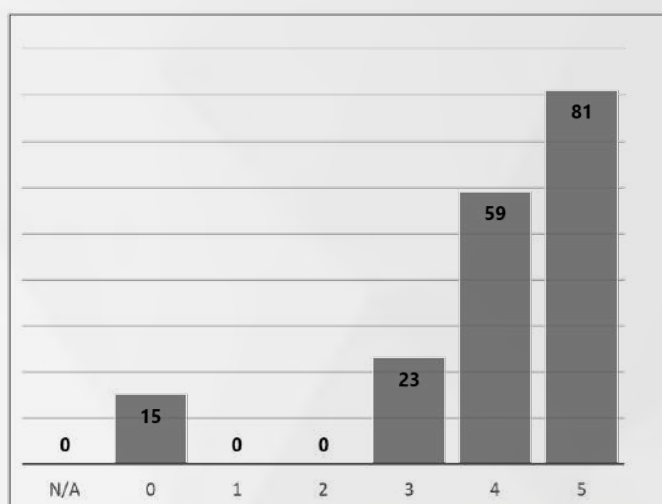
IA1.3 - Registry of Barangay Inhabitants (RBI)



Seventy five percent (75%) of the LGUs recorded 90-100% of their barangays to have an updated Registry of Barangay Inhabitants. The rest of the LGUs are at varying percentages as to the number of barangays with updated RBIs, while 32 LGUs have no updated RBIs in any of its barangays.

STRATCOMM PLAN

IA2.1 - Strategic Information, Education, Communication (IEC) Plan

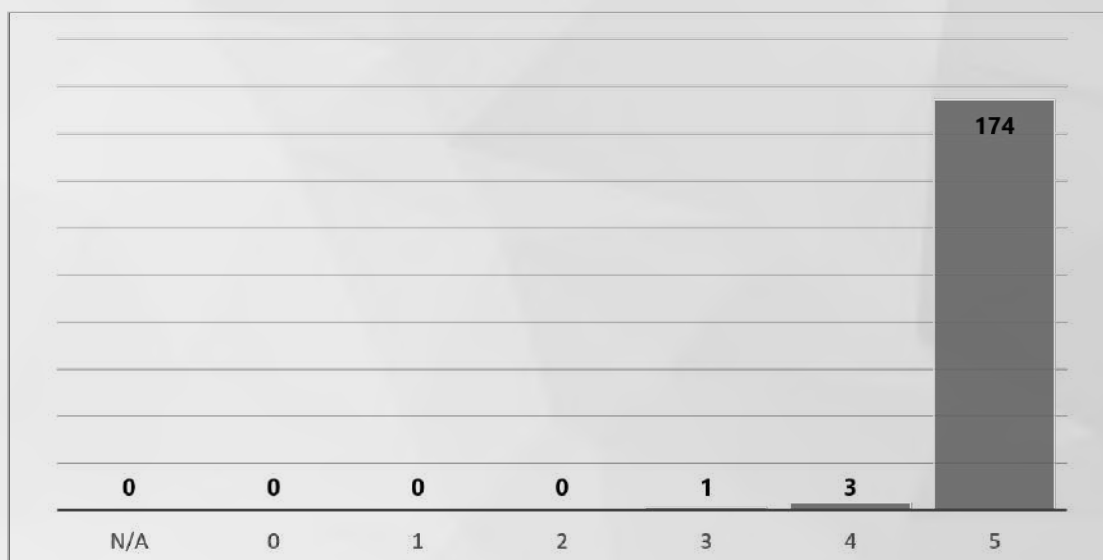


Most of the LGUs have approved IEC Plans, signed by the LCE. Said plans include components on (1) Solid Waste Management, (2) Liquid Waste Management, and (3) Management of ISF (if applicable). The rest of the LGUs have draft IEC plans.

BARANGAY-INITIATED CLEAN-UP

It must be noted that only data until February 29, 2020, were considered for this assessment year. With that, almost all of the LGUs are compliant with the conduct of barangay-initiated weekly clean-up activities.

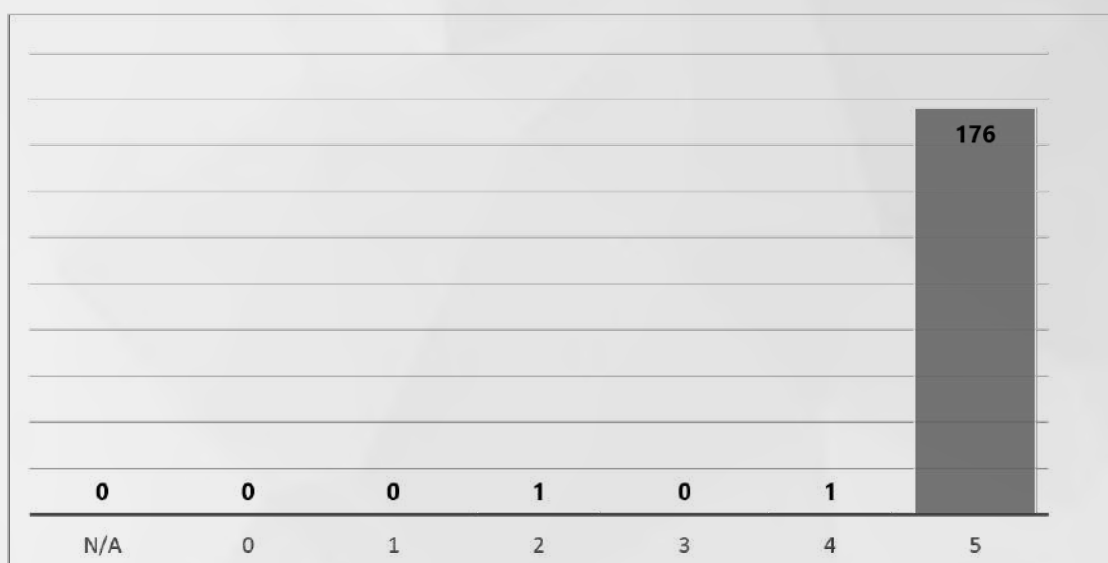
IA2.2 - Barangay-initiated Clean-up Activities as per MC No. 2019- 09 (Observance of the Weekly Clean- Up Relative to the Manila Bay Rehabilitation)



LGU INITIATED CLEAN-UP

Similar to the barangay-initiated clean-up activities, until February 29, almost all LGUs are compliant with this indicator as seen from the data assessed.

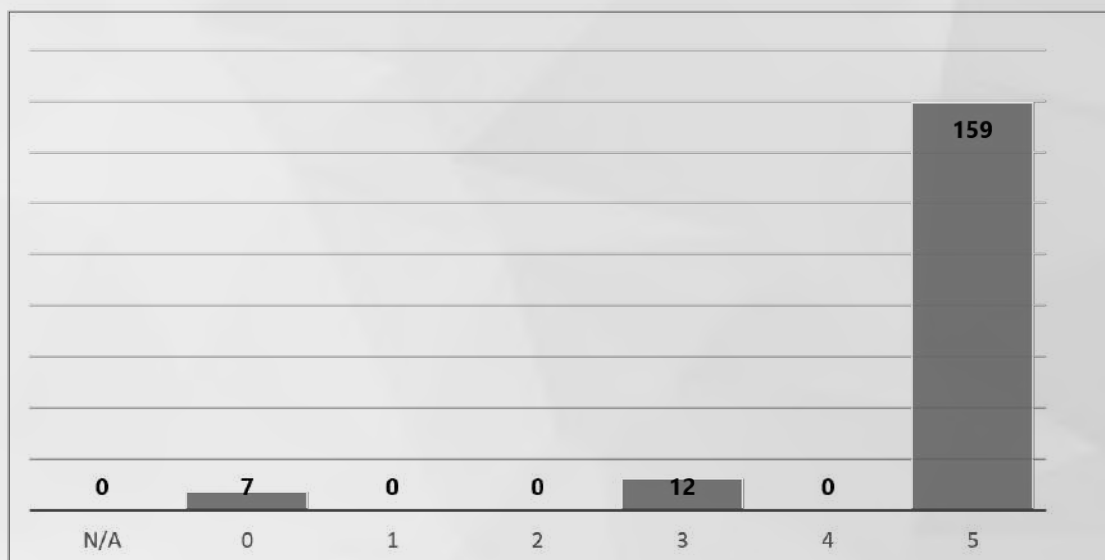
IA2.3 - LGU-initiated Clean-up Activities



REGULAR SUBMISSION OF COMPLETE REPORT

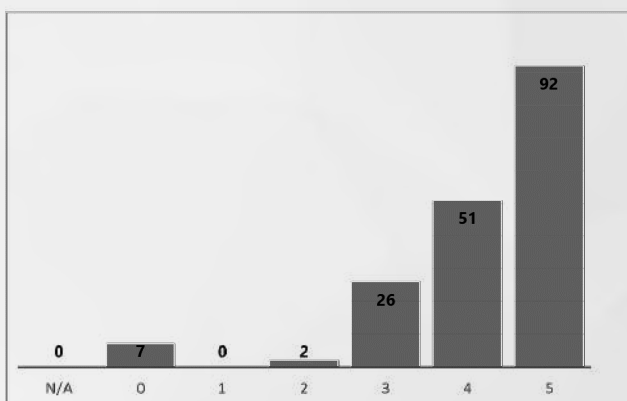
The majority of the LGUs submitted complete reports for the 4 quarters of the assessment period. Other LGUs have missed 1-3 report submissions, 7 LGUs did not submit the Manila Bayanihan Forms for four (4) quarters.

IA2.4 - Regular Submission of a Complete Report



ACCURACY OF REPORT CONTENT

IA3.1 - Accuracy of Report Content



Of all the Manila Bayanihan Forms submitted, most were correctly filled out based on the guidelines provided in the MBCRPP Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR). Some LGUs still encountered issues regarding the accuracy of report content, specifically on the data for Liquid Waste Management. Moreover, it is also significant to note that LGUs that used the old Manila Bayanihan Forms were given a score of 0.

ASSESSMENT OF THE NINE (9) RECENTLY ADDED LGUS IN THE MANILA BAY WATERSHED AREA

The 9 recently added LGUs from the province of Batangas (the City of Lipa, City of Tanauan, City of Sto. Tomas, City of Talisay, and Municipality of Malvar) and the province of Quezon (Municipality of Tayabas, Municipality of Lucban, Municipality of Real, and Municipality of Sampaloc) have undergone capacity development provided by the PMT of Region IV-A to prepare for their roles and functions in the Manila Bay Program. These LGUs are in the process of initial assessment to establish their baseline for each indicator in the LGU-CA tool.

PROVINCIAL SUMMARY OF RIAC RESULTS

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Based on the RIAC Assessment Results, 53% or 9 LGUs from NCR obtained a score of “Moderate Compliance”, while 35% or 6 LGUs got “High Compliance”. Twelve percent (12%) or 2 LGUs got a score of “Low Compliance” or have failed the assessment.

The table below shows the 2018 to 2020 status of compliance per LGU as well as the percentage increase/ decrease between the scores of the last 2 assessment years. From the 2019 scores, it is noticeable that almost half of the LGUs showed a decrease in their overall scores

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|-------------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| Caloocan City | | | | -3.39% |
| Las Piñas City | | | | 0.21 |
| Malabon City | | | | 5.54 |
| Makati City | | | | -0.21 |
| Mandaluyong City | | | | 0.27 |
| City of Manila | | | | 20.60 |
| Marikina City | | | | -1.70 |
| Muntinlupa City | | | | -0.55 |
| Navotas City | | | | 2.65 |
| Parañaque City | | | | 7.24 |
| Pasay City | | | | 2.45 |
| Pasig City | | | | 1.75 |
| Municipality of Pateros | | | | 22.56 |
| Quezon City | | | | -8.48 |
| City of San Juan | | | | -21.64 |
| Taguig City | | | | -54.65 |
| Valenzuela City | | | | -3.39 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

SUMMARY FOR CAVITE

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|--------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| MAGALLANES | | | | -2.33 |
| MARAGONDON | | | | -18.37 |
| CITY OF BACOR | | | | -2.74 |
| NAIC | | | | -15.58 |
| CITY OF IMUS | | | | -4.53 |
| TAGAYTAY CITY | | | | -8.04 |
| CARMONA | | | | 0.26 |
| MENDEZ | | | | -4.84 |
| GEN. M. ALVAREZ | | | | -18.63 |
| ROSARIO | | | | -12.52 |
| NOVELETA | | | | -7.47 |
| CITY OF GEN. TRIAS | | | | -2.72 |
| ALFONSO | | | | -6.34 |
| KAWIT | | | | -13.21 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

In the case of LGUs in Cavite, while there are 6 LGUs that attained a score of High Compliance, only one of these LGUs was able to increase its score from the 2019 assessment (Carmona). Likewise, Silang Cavite also increased its 2019 overall score. The rest of the LGUs all showed decreased overall scores for the 2020 assessment with the City of Dasmariñas having the most significant decrease of 26%

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|---------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| GEN. E. AGUINALDO | | | | -6.06 |
| TRECE MARTIRES CITY | | | | -0.42 |
| TANZA | | | | -20.36 |
| INDANG | | | | -16.55 |
| SILANG | | | | 2.29 |
| TERNATE | | | | -4.05 |
| CITY OF DASMARIÑAS | | | | -25.60 |
| AMADEO | | | | -7.66 |
| CAVITE CITY | | | | -4.75 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

Lastly, the LGUs of Emilio Aguinaldo and Trece Martires City remain to have failed scores for the 2020 assessment, making this their third consecutive failed status since 2018.

SUMMARY FOR RIZAL

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|-------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| CITY OF ANTIPOLLO | | | | -0.54 |
| BARAS | | | | -5.20 |
| TERESA | | | | -5.60 |
| TANAY | | | | 1.29 |
| ANGONO | | | | 17.85 |
| CARDONA | | | | -17.17 |
| MORONG | | | | -7.61 |
| CAINTA | | | | 19.56 |
| BINANGONAN | | | | 6.33 |
| JALAJALA | | | | -6.33 |
| PILILLA | | | | -2.03 |
| SAN MATEO | | | | -3.80 |
| TAYTAY | | | | 34.26 |
| RODRIGUEZ | | | | 3.30 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

For the province of Rizal, there are no LGUs that failed the 2020 assessment. While only two of their LGUs (Tanay and Angono) attained a score of "High Compliance" for this year's assessment, there are 6 LGUs that showed an increase in the overall score. This includes the two LGUs who previously had a score of "Low Compliance" for the 2019 assessment and now have a score of "Moderate Compliance"

SUMMARY OF LAGUNA

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|--------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| CITY OF CALAMBA | | | | -12.68 |
| CITY OF SANTA ROSA | | | | -18.96 |
| KALAYAAN | | | | 4.64 |
| PAETE | | | | 15.91 |
| CITY OF SAN PEDRO | | | | -8.40 |
| LOS BAÑOS | | | | -25.36 |
| PAGSANJAN | | | | -19.81 |
| PILA | | | | -21.76 |
| SINILOAN | | | | 14.74 |
| SANTA CRUZ | | | | -8.15 |
| PANGIL | | | | -30.74 |
| CITY OF BIÑAN | | | | 0 |
| PAKIL | | | | -2.52 |
| CALAUAN | | | | 21.82 |
| CAVINTI | | | | -2.65 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|----------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| BAY | | | | 35.08 |
| SANTA MARIA | | | | -10.46 |
| FAMY | | | | -12.57 |
| NAGCARLAN | | | | -4.89 |
| CABUYAO CITY | | | | 38.08 |
| MAGDALENA | | | | 9.36 |
| LUISIANA | | | | 3.24 |
| SAN PABLO CITY | | | | -30.01 |
| ALAMINOS | | | | 2.23 |
| MAJAYJAY | | | | 0.58 |
| LUMBAN | | | | 14.48 |
| RIZAL | | | | 7.32 |
| VICTORIA | | | | -9.79 |
| LILIW | | | | -0.89 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

The LGUs of Cabuyao, Alaminos, Majayjay, and Victoria remain to have failed scores for the 2020 assessment, making this their third consecutive failed status since 2018.

However, it can also be noted that some of the LGUs with a score of “Low compliance” for the 2020 assessment still showed an overall increase in percentage score compared to the 2019 assessment, entailing that there is still progress.

SUMMARY OF REGION III

SUMMARY OF BATAAN

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|--------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| ABUCAY | | | | 11.05 |
| BAGAC | | | | -0.56 |
| BALANGA CITY | | | | 1.15 |
| DINALUPIHAN | | | | 0.80 |
| HERMOSA | | | | -2.15 |
| LIMAY | | | | -5.05 |
| MARIVELES | | | | -9.25 |
| MORONG | | | | -8.45 |
| ORANI | | | | 4.05 |
| ORION | | | | -2.78 |
| PILAR | | | | -3.50 |
| SAMAL | | | | 10.70 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

For the province of Bataan, the majority showed a decrease in the overall score for the 2020 assessment. There are 4 LGUs with a score of "Low Compliance" for the 2020 assessment with 3 of them (Abucay, Limay, and Mariveles) having 3 consecutive failed statuses since 2018 and 1 LGU (Pilar) having 2 consecutive failed status since the 2019 assessment. Despite this, there is still progress, especially with the 4 LGUs (Balanga, Dinalupahan, Orani, and Samal) that attained a score of "High Compliance" for the 2020 assessment. Abucay also showed an increase in its 2020 assessment overall score

SUMMARY OF BULACAN

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|----------------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| ANGAT | | | | 0.40 |
| BALAGTAS | | | | -1.37 |
| BALIWAG | | | | 2.33 |
| BOCAUE | | | | -0.10 |
| BULACAN | | | | 12.20 |
| BUSTOS | | | | 9.25 |
| CALUMPIT | | | | -6.87 |
| CITY OF SAN JOSE DEL MONTE | | | | 3.25 |
| DOÑA REMEDIOS TRINIDAD | | | | -30.99 |
| GUIGUINTO | | | | -0.85 |
| HAGONOY | | | | -3.70 |
| MALOLOS CITY | | | | -2.65 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

Most of the LGUs in Bulacan passed the 2020 assessment, with four 4 LGUs (Baliwag, City of San Jose Del Monte, Plaridel, and Santa Maria) attaining an overall score of "High Compliance".

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|-----------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| MARILAO | | | | 6.95 |
| MEYCAUAYAN CITY | | | | -5.95 |
| NORZAGARAY | | | | 5.80 |
| OBANDO | | | | -10.75 |
| PANDI | | | | 6.25 |
| PAOMBONG | | | | 20.85 |
| PLARIDEL | | | | 6.10 |
| PULILAN | | | | 4.53 |
| SAN ILDEFONSO | | | | -1.20 |
| SAN MIGUEL | | | | 20.50 |
| SAN RAFAEL | | | | 6.88 |
| SANTA MARIA | | | | 3.30 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

Out of the 10 LGUs that failed in the 2020 assessment, seven (7) (Balagtas, Bocaue, Bustos, Marilao, Obando, Paombong, and San Ildefonso) have consistently attained a score of “Low Compliance” since 2018. Despite this, it can also be noted that both Marilao and Paombong showed an increase in their 2020 overall score compared to the 2019 assessment results, with the latter having a significant increase of 21%.

SUMMARY OF NUEVA ECIJA

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|-----------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| ALIAGA | | | | -16.84 |
| BONGABON | | | | 4.90 |
| CABANATUAN CITY | | | | -10.10 |
| CABIAO | | | | -3.65 |
| CARRANGALAN | | | | -10.50 |
| GABALDON | | | | -0.84 |
| GAPAN CITY | | | | -2.79 |
| GEN. NATIVIDAD | | | | -5.40 |
| GEN. TINIO | | | | 1.83 |
| GUIMBA | | | | -13.30 |
| JAEN | | | | -6.16 |
| LAUR | | | | 12.73 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

For Nueva Ecija, only 1 LGU (Palayan) attained a score of “High Compliance” for the 2020 assessment. The majority of the LGUs (19 out of 30) have a 2020 assessment score of “Low Compliance”. Likewise, the majority of the LGUs in the province also showed a decrease in the overall score for 2020 compared to the 2019 assessment.

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|-----------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| PALAYAN CITY | | | | 3.50 |
| PANTABANGAN | | | | -4.72 |
| PEÑARANDA | | | | 0.63 |
| QUEZON | | | | 1.77 |
| RIZAL | | | | 9.27 |
| SAN ANTONIO | | | | -11.07 |
| SAN ISIDRO | | | | -0.10 |
| SAN JOSE CITY | | | | 3.25 |
| SAN LEONARDO | | | | -17.01 |
| SANTA ROSA | | | | 0.25 |
| SANTO DOMINGO | | | | -3.07 |
| SCIENCE CITY OF MUÑOZ | | | | -23.33 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

Out of all the LGUs that failed in the 2020 assessment, six (6) (Pantabangan, Quezon, San Isidro, Guimba, Laur, and Lupao) have attained three (3) consecutive failed statuses since 2018. However, it can also be noted that the municipality of Laur showed an increase from its 2019 assessment score.

SUMMARY OF PAMPANGA

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|-----------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| ALIAGA | | | | -16.84 |
| BONGABON | | | | 4.90 |
| CABANATUAN CITY | | | | -10.10 |
| CABIAO | | | | -3.65 |
| CARRANGALAN | | | | -10.50 |
| GABALDON | | | | -0.84 |
| GAPAN CITY | | | | -2.79 |
| GEN. NATIVIDAD | | | | -5.40 |
| GEN. TINIO | | | | 1.83 |
| GUIMBA | | | | -13.30 |
| JAEN | | | | -6.16 |
| LAUR | | | | 12.73 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

While the majority of the LGUs in Pampanga passed the 2020 assessment, there is a significant number of LGUs that attained an overall score of “Low Compliance” (10 out of 22 LGUs). Moreover, 12 LGUs also showed a decrease in the overall score for the 2020 assessment.

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| MAGALANG | | | | -2.75 |
| MASANTOL | | | | -12.75 |
| MEXICO | | | | -5.20 |
| MINALIN | | | | -0.85 |
| PORAC | | | | 1.50 |
| SAN LUIS | | | | -2.75 |
| SAN SIMON | | | | -5.75 |
| SASMUAN | | | | 9.45 |
| STA. ANA | | | | -11.75 |
| STA. RITA | | | | -12.48 |
| STO. TOMAS | | | | 0.25 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

However, it can also be noted that the cities of San Fernando and Mabalacat got a “High Compliance” score. two (2) LGUs (Bacolor and Florida Blanca) “Moderate Compliance” for 2020 showed a significant increase compared to their 2019 score with 24% and 22% increase respectively.

Of the LGUs that failed the 2020 assessment, five (5) (Macabebe, Mexico, San Simon, Sasmuan, and Sto. Tomas) have consistently attained a failed status since the 2018 assessment. However, Sasmuan and Sto. Tomas have shown an increase compared to their 2019 overall scores.

SUMMARY OF TARLAC

| LGU | TOTAL SCORE | | | INCREASE/ DECREASE (%) |
|---------------------|-------------|------|------|------------------------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | |
| Bamban, Tarlac | | | | -4.65 |
| Capas, Tarlac | | | | -10.05 |
| Concepcion, Tarlac | | | | 0.08 |
| La Paz, Tarlac | | | | -10.30 |
| Tarlac City, Tarlac | | | | -6.85 |
| Victoria, Tarlac | | | | -15.00 |

Red: Low Compliant (69% Below) | Yellow: Moderate (70-89%) | Green: Highly Compliant (90%-100%)

Comparing the 2019 and 2020 assessment results for LGUs in Tarlac, 50% of the LGUs remain to have a score of “Moderate Compliance” while the rest have failed the assessment. Concepcion has consistently attained a score of “Low Compliance” since the 2018 assessment, although it can be noted that there is a slight increase in the LGU’s overall score for 2020 compared to the 2019 result. Lastly, La Paz and Victoria status since the 2019 assessment.