

II. PLAN CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES

The primordial thrust of any government or elected official for that matter is to provide for the needs of its constituents in the best way possible, within the limitations of its resources and the bounds of what is legal.

It is therefore necessary before steering the reins of government, one has a blueprint of what he intends to accomplish and the necessary steps to be undertaken to arrive at the desired outcome.

One of the major plans that an incoming administration needs to formulate is the three-year plan for an Executive-Legislative Agenda or the ELA.

The *Manual on How to Formulate an Executive-Legislative Agenda for Local Governance and Development* published in 2004 by the Local Government Academy through the initiative of **Philippine-Canada Local Government Support Program**, differentiated between an Executive Agenda and a Legislative Agenda.

An **Executive Agenda** are list of priority projects, programs, activities and policies of the local chief executive that he or she intends to pursue for the next three years. On the other hand, a **Legislative Agenda** are a package of legislative measures designed to implement the directives set by the executive department. They could not stand alone as a separate entity, since the Executive needs the Legislative branch to operationalize or legalize its actions and the Legislative seeks the guidance of the Executive branch in order for them to come-up with a road map that they would pursue to seek solutions to pressing issues and concerns in the local government unit.

Executive-Legislative Agenda (ELA), therefore, is a term based-plan, that demonstrates the unified effort of both the executive and legislative branches of the LGU, designed to strengthen the local planning process and add greater value to moving the long term plan forward for the realization of the LGU's vision, mission and goals.

The formulation of the Provincial Government of Cavite ELA 2017-2019 is embedded in the following conditions:

- a) PGC already has an updated DRR/CCA Enhanced Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) 2011-2020 reviewed by the Regional Land Use Committee, approved by the Regional Development Council – IVA CALABARZON and subsequently approved by the Sangguninag Panlalawigan on June 24, 2013.
- b) The Synchronized and Harmonized Planning, Investment Programming, Revenue Administration, Budgeting and Expenditure Management Processes institutionalized under DBM-

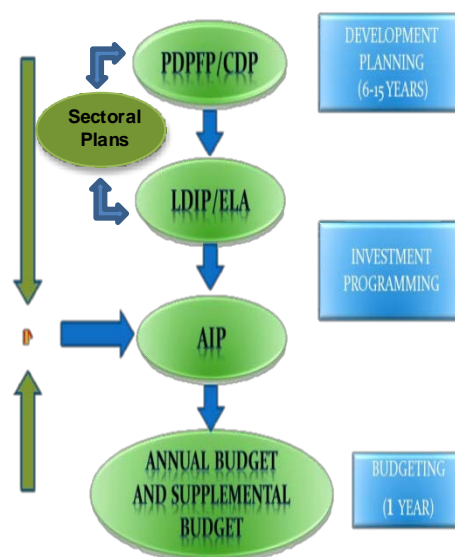


FIGURE 1: The Plan-Budget Linkage Framework.

NEDA-DILG-DOF Joint Memorandum Circular No.1 series of 2007 dated 8 March 2007 otherwise known *Budget Operations Manual for Local Government Units (GGUs), 2008 Edition* takes into consideration guiding the Local Chief Executive, Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Local Finance Committee and the Private Sector Stakeholders in setting a more participative process in the Planning and Local Expenditure Programming.

- c) It takes its cue from other medium-term development plans such as the Comprehensive Land Use Plans, Local Development Investment Plan, Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan and other sectoral plan approved by the Local Development Council and ratified by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan

Since the LGUs have limited resources and the leader's term of office is relatively short, it is therefore practical that the Executive and Legislative Branches, in consultation with concerned stakeholders and partner agencies, collaborate with each in prioritizing PPAs and optimizing the utilization of its approved budget.

In other words, the ELA does not supplant or replace existing plans of the LGU but builds on existing plans. It is a sort of an implementing instrument that would set in motion the program of governance of the incumbent administration.

Its objectives are:

1. Define the role of the Province as one of the country's urban hub and its growing importance in the continuous development of the CALABARZON Region;
2. Provide the analytical basis for understanding existing conditions and continuously identifying key development issues, problems, challenges, gaps as well as strength and opportunities;
3. Help decision makers formulate Policies that would translate the Vision into implementable strategies towards the attainment of the strategic objectives, and targets; and
4. Guided by the Missions, identify respective programs, projects, and activities consistent with the proposed strategies to achieve the over-all goal for the ELA period 2016-2019;

ALIGNMENT TO PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017-2022 AND CALABARZON REGIONAL PHYSICAL FRAMEWORK PLAN 2017-2046

This Executive-Legislative Agenda is a term-based plan that will cover the years 2016-2019. Aligned to the national development goal, the Province also envisions becoming prosperous, dominated by middle-class society where no one is poor, living in a high-trust society.

Similarly, the Province is also ultimately working to have a vibrant and diverse economy with a well-planned environment, God-loving and competitive citizens, living in resilient ecosystems as the CALABARZON Region envisioned.

The seven development thrusts of this administration is consistent with the aspiration of the national government such as traffic management, drug free province, fiscal independence and management, natural resources management, among others.

Moreover, the identification of executive agenda was also bounded by the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations. These global goals more prominent as SDG17 also served as guiding platforms in the programming of the provincial government.