Highlights Of Accomplishment Report

FY 2011
# Table of Contents

**TRAFFIC DISCIPLINE OFFICE** .......................... 1

**TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT**
- Traffic Direction & Control; Metro Manila Traffic Ticketing System
- 24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week Operation
- Commonwealth Ave. Intensified Operations
- Macapagal Ave. Traffic Improvement Measures
- Organized Bus Route (OBR) Project
- Anti-Illegal Parking Operations
- Monitoring of Field Personnel
- PUV Tagging
- Operation of the “One-Stop Shop” TVR Redemption Facility
- Unified Vehicular Volume Reduction Program (UVVRP)
- Implementation of the Yellow Lane Rule and Closed-Door Policy
- Road Emergency Operations (Emergency Response and Roadside Clearing)
- TDO Task Forces

**TRAFFIC ENGINEERING**
- Design and Construction of Pedestrian Footbridges
- Development of Commonwealth Ave.
- Construction of Rotunda
- Improvement of Underpass Perimeter Walls
- Sidewalk Improvement & Rehabilitation
- Application of Thermoplastic Pavement Markings

**TRAFFIC EDUCATION**

**OTHER TRAFFIC-RELATED/ SPECIAL PROJECTS**
- Metro Manila Traffic Navigator
- MMDA Twitter Service
- Search for the “Traffic Enforcer of the Week/ Month”
- Implementation of the Mabuhay (Christmas) Lanes
- Lady Bus Drivers Project

**FLOOD CONTROL & SEWERAGE**

**MANAGEMENT OFFICE (FCSMO)** .......................... 12
- Flood Control Infrastructure Projects
- Disaster and Flood Control Mitigation Works
### SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT OFFICE

- Door-to-Door Garbage Collection System
- Waste Disposal-Related Activities
- Implementation of RA 9003 (Ecological Solid Waste Management Act)
- Monitoring of Level of Cleanliness
- SWM Information & Education Activities
- Other SWM Projects

### HEALTH, PUBLIC SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OFFICE (HPSEPO)

- Enforcement of Anti-Littering Law and Anti-Smoking Policy
- Monitoring of Environmental Health and Sanitation Discrepancies
- *Lingap sa Barangay* Activities
- Estero Blitz Activities
- Anti-Smoke Belching Operations
- Public Safety Programs
- Social Services
  - Workers’ Inn Project
  - Street Dwellers Care Program
  - Other MSSO Projects

### OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER FOR PLANNING (OAGMP)

- Regional Development Council (RDC) Secretariat
- Metro Manila Greenprint 2030
- EDSA Makeover Project
- Metropolitan Manila Re-greening Program
- Urban Renewal Program
- Philippine Development Plan, 2011-2016
- Land Use Planning and Zoning
- Shelter Services
- Other Planning-Related Activities

### METRO PARKWAY CLEARING GROUP (MPCG)

### SIDEWALK CLEARING OPERATIONS GROUP (SCOOG)
TRAFFIC DISCIPLINE OFFICE

The Traffic Discipline Office (TDO), formerly known as the Traffic Operations Center (TOC), is the MMDA Unit that administers traffic management in Metro Manila. It is composed of eight (8) Traffic Enforcement Districts (TEDs) covering the northern, eastern, western, and southern areas of the metropolis, including two Quezon City central districts and the two special traffic districts of EDSA and Commonwealth Avenue. Also under TDO are nine (9) sub-units performing traffic engineering, road emergency functions, overspeeding enforcement, Organized Bus Route (OBR) system implementation, personnel monitoring, and road safety, parking discipline, motorcycle/mobile units operations. As of December, 2011, six (6) Task Forces have also been created under TDO to further enhance the agency’s traffic management capability.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

Traffic Direction and Control; Metro Manila Traffic Ticketing System

Throughout 2011, a total of 1,722 Traffic Constables (TCs), formerly referred to as Traffic Enforcers (TEs), were deployed to implement the Metro Manila Ticketing System, in which violators of traffic rules and regulations are apprehended and issued Traffic Violation Receipts (TVRs) and their licenses confiscated in case of grave offenses such as colorum vehicle operation. Of the total number of TCs deployed, 1,675 were active TVR holders, who issued a total of 213,578 citation tickets for the entire year. In addition, 20,595 apprehensions were made for violations on the No-Physical-Contact-Policy Program, of which 17,298 were verified as registered vehicle owners and were sent summons via registered mail.

24 Hours a Day, 7 Days a Week (24/7) Operation

To maintain traffic enforcer visibility beyond the usual 6 a.m.-10 p.m. shift and provide manpower for night-time emergencies, Oplan 24/7 was launched in August, 2010, under which teams were formed to serve from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m., 7 days a week in the covered critical areas of Balintawak-Monumento-Calooan, Quezon Ave.-Timog, Boni Serrano-Katipunan, Commonwealth, EDSA-Aurora, EDSA-Ayala, EDSA-Shaw Blvd., and Taft-Rotonda. Equipped with radio communication facilities and other paraphernalia, 40 Traffic Constables aboard 10 mobile cars were deployed during 2011 to patrol the major thoroughfares covered.
Commonwealth Ave. Intensified Operations

Commonwealth Ave. in Quezon City has been dubbed as the nation’s “killer highway” due to the high incidence of road accidents in this major thoroughfare.

A speed limit of 60 kilometers per hour (kph) is now being enforced in the avenue with the approval by the Metro Manila Council of MMDA Regulation No. 11-001 on January 25, 2011. A laser speed gun and speed radar gun strategically placed in the area monitor speed limit and record overspeeding vehicles.

The Regulation also designated the two rightmost lanes along both sides of the avenue as dedicated lanes, one lane each, for (1) public utility buses, and (2) public utility jeepneys and motorcycles.

Eighty-five (85) Traffic Constables were assigned during the year to conduct intensified operations against violators of the Regulation including anti-illegal parking and tricycle ban violators.

For the entire year, 22,961 apprehensions were recorded.

Macapagal Ave. Traffic Improvement Measures

Diosdado Macapagal Ave. in Pasay City extending thru Paranaque City is another critical thoroughfare where there have been numerous complaints of rampant illegal drag racing and reckless driving.

A 60-kph speed limit is now also being enforced in the area with the approval by the Metro Manila Mayors of MMC Resolution No. 11-003 last June 23, 2011. The imposition covers all types of vehicles including motorcycles.

A total of 3,163 apprehensions on speed limit violations were made in Macapagal Ave. in the 3rd and 4th quarters.

A motorcycle lane (the first or rightmost lane from the curb on each side of Macapagal Ave.) has also been designated in the area by virtue of MMDA Memo Circular No. 19 dated October 4, 2011. From October-December, 162 violators of this new rule were apprehended.

From October to December, 2011, a total of 162 violators of this new traffic rule were apprehended.
Organized Bus Route (OBR) Project

The OBR project was initiated in 2005 with the objective of improving vehicular traffic along EDSA and at the same time improve the operation of 2,926 city buses plying this major thoroughfare thru controlled bus dispatch at the 4 major OBR terminals in Baclaran, Alabang, Fairview and Malabon. A dispatch pass is issued to a bus, which can be shown to traffic enforcers wishing to validate a trip record as proof of dispatch from an OBR terminal.

A total of 133,190 dispatch passes was released by the OBR Unit from January to December, 2011.

The daily average number of bus trips for the year was recorded at 7,205. Using as base number the surveyed daily average of 8,317 trips under an “uncontrolled dispatch scenario”, there is a reduction of 1,112 trips, or 13%.

Apprehensions during the entire year for violation of OBR rules and regulations totaled 2,111.

Anti-Ilegal Parking Operations

To reduce traffic obstructions and prevent the illegal use of sidewalks and pedestrian lanes as parking areas, eighteen (18) members of the Parking Enforcement Team rove around major roads in the metropolis and issue citation tickets to violators whose vehicles are parked beyond the designated sidewalk boundary marker.

For the whole year, 9,361 apprehensions on illegal parking were made.

Monitoring of Field Personnel

To maintain integrity among the ranks and ensure full compliance with all administrative regulations, 28 members of the TDO Personnel Inspection & Monitoring Group (PIMG) regularly conduct monitoring and surveillance of traffic personnel assigned in the field. Their operations in 2011 resulted to the issuance of a total of 3,238 summonses to errant traffic personnel. Out of this figure, 174 cases have been forwarded to the TDO Complaints Unit for further investigation.
PUV Tagging

To enable MMDA CCTV cameras on the road to capture the license plate numbers of public utility vehicles plying major and secondary metro streets involved in traffic violations and accidents and facilitate their apprehension and identification, the MMDA has required the painting of license plate numbers on the roof, front, back and sides of all registered and franchised PUVs, pursuant to MMDA Resolution No. 11-02, series of 2011, as amended.

The agency started implementing this project on August 22, 2011, with initial coverage of city buses. AUVs were included effective December 12, 2011. Two hundred twenty (220) violations on vehicle tagging have since then been monitored as of December, 2011.

Operation of the “One-Stop Shop”

TVR Redemption Facility

To facilitate the delivery of services to drivers with business to transact at the MMDA, all concerned units and the 22 scattered TVR redemption branches of the agency were merged in 2004 into a single and bigger office now called the TVR Redemption Center along Orense St. across the MMDA main building.

This air-conditioned facility is manned by 74 personnel and operates from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mondays thru Saturdays. Its operation was extended to Saturdays starting October, 2010 to be able to serve more people and accommodate those who cannot transact their business on weekdays. In addition to traffic ticket redemption, the facility also receives and processes applications for traffic clearances and release of impounded vehicles and redemption of confiscated items.

For the whole year, a total of 116,270 MMDA clearances were issued to drivers with pending application for renewal of license at the LTO; another 1,224 MMDA clearances were released to those with reconsidered citations at the Traffic Adjudication Committee; 1,764 were issued for the release of impounded vehicles; and 9,213 drivers’ licenses and vehicle plates were released after payment of penalty.
Unified Vehicular Volume Reduction Program (UVVRP)

After a series of Metro Manila Council issuances and amendments on vehicular volume reduction that dates back to 1995, including a brief suspension of the scheme in 2003 that followed the completion of various traffic infrastructure projects, MMDA Regulation No. 96-005, as amended (entitled “Unified Vehicular Volume Reduction Program Regulating the Operation of Certain Motor Vehicles on All Roads in Metropolitan Manila”) was permanently implemented to all public utility buses (city and provincial) by virtue of MMDA Resolution No. 10-21, series of 2010, approved by the Metro Manila Council on December 14, 2010.

This came about after the UVVRP was re-implemented on PUBs on an experimental basis starting November 15, 2010 by virtue of MMDA Resolution No. 10-16, series of 2010 (approved by the Metro Manila Council on October 15, 2010), where it was observed that travel speed improved due to the considerable decrease of buses (from 7,180 to 4,165, Monday to Friday, or a reduction of 3,015).

The UVVRP bans all public and private motor vehicles from national, city and municipal roads in Metro Manila from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on corresponding weekdays depending on the last digit of the vehicle plate number, except on Saturdays, Sundays and official public holidays. Vehicle plates ending in 1 and 2 are banned on Mondays, 3 and 4 on Tuesdays, 5 and 6 on Wednesdays, 7 and 8 on Thursdays, and 9 and 0 on Fridays. Private vehicles are allowed on the roads during the window hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. but PUVs are not.

Apprehensions for UVVRP violation totaled 15,639 throughout 2011.

Implementation of the Yellow Lane Rule and Closed-Door Policy

EDSA being the metropolis’ busiest artery that intersects seven cities, efforts are focused at strictly implementing in this major thoroughfare the Yellow Lane (designated bus and PUJ lanes) Rule and Closed-Door Policy including the use of loading and unloading bays by public utility buses to eliminate obstructions, improve traffic flow and decrease travel time.

A total of 22,172 apprehensions were made for violations on the Yellow Lane Rule and 9,716 for the Closed-Door Policy.
TDO Task Forces

As of December, 2011, six special task forces operate under the TDO to augment traffic enforcement operations. These are Task Force Illegal Terminal, Task Force Katipunan, Task Force Kaayusan, Task Force Landas, Task Force Tagak and Task Force Headlights.

As its name implies, Task Force Illegal Terminal focuses on the removal of illegal PUV terminals along major thoroughfares as a traffic decongestion measure. Task Force Katipunan, on the other hand, is tasked to address the perennial traffic and security concerns along Katipunan Ave. in Quezon City where Ateneo de Manila University, Miriam College, and the University of the Philippines are situated.

Task Force Kaayusan is charged with providing rapid deployment response and other similar activities deemed urgent and essential within Metro Manila.

Task Force Landas is tasked to manage traffic along roads in the vicinity of Malacañang.

Task Force Tagak attends to traffic conditions and problems along C-3-A. Bonifacio in Caloocan City which is near the entry point of vehicles coming from the North Luzon Expressway.

Task Force Headlights was created to strictly enforce traffic laws on the use of headlights, signal lights, taillights, brake lights and similar lights during the night.
Road Emergency Operations (Emergency Response and Roadside Clearing)

Four teams from the TDO Road Emergency Group (REG), consisting of seventy medical and rescue personnel each, rotate and operate round the clock with the aid of 9 ambulances, 1 rescue van, 6 tow trucks, 1 forklift, heavy equipment operators, and hand-held radios to respond to emergencies along EDSA and other major thoroughfares in Metro Manila. There are 11 road emergency stations being maintained in strategic locations in the metropolis.

From January to December, 2011, the REG teams brought 887 accident victims to hospitals, gave first-aid treatment to 1,185 accident victims, assisted 1,603 victims of minor accidents; cleared 1,046 cases of accidents and stalled vehicles within the 15 minutes allotted time; towed 3,217 stalled vehicles, and assisted/brought to emergency bays 2,358 vehicles.

The teams also assisted and gave first-aid treatment to 107 walk-in patients; transported, by request, 115 patients to hospitals; contained and swilled out 26 oil spills; cleared 45 areas of aerial obstruction (tree-pruning); and realigned dislocated concrete and plastic barriers in 67 locations.

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Design and Construction of Pedestrian Footbridges

Through its TDO Traffic Engineering Center (TEC), the MMDA continuously designs and constructs, where appropriate and viable, pedestrian footbridges to provide safe walkways for pedestrians and promote faster traffic flow with the elimination/prevention of vehicular-pedestrian conflict and accidents. As of December, 2011 it has built 68 footbridges throughout Metro Manila that serve some 2.3 million pedestrians daily.

The four newest additions, all completed in 2011, are those located at (1) AMA/ South Superhighway, Makati City; (2) Roxas Boulevard/ US Embassy, Manila; (3) Jose Abad Santos/ C.M. Recto Ave., Manila; and (4) MICT Road Parola, Tondo, Manila.

The construction of three more footbridges is underway along (1) Samson Road fronting Puregold in Caloocan City; (2) Andrews Ave./ R. Higgins St., Pasay City; and (3) EDSA/ Boni Serrano, Caloocan City; which are 82%, 93.05%, and 42% complete, respectively, as of December 2011.
Development of Commonwealth Ave.

The continuing development of Commonwealth Avenue remains to be a main thrust of the MMDA in its desire to erase the “killer highway” image of this major thoroughfare.

Since the start of road widening efforts in the area in 2005, Commonwealth Avenue now consists of a total of 18 lanes, from a former width of only 8 lanes, on both sides.

For 2011, road widening was completed in three more portions of the avenue: (1) from Zuzuaregui St. to Don Antonio Drive (South Bound); (2) Bicol-Leyte to Doña Carmen (West Side); and (3) from Philcoa to Batasan (East Side, West Side and Center Island). In addition, geometric improvements, or the construction of drainage, curb and gutter, sidewalk, loading and unloading bays, and U-turn slots were also finished in the latter portion. In the first two portions above-mentioned, drainage improvement projects were also done.

On the portion from Litex to Doña Carmen (Median Island and East Side), the re-alignment of the Median Island, consisting of drainage excavation, laying of reinforced pipe culvert and concrete re-blocking, is almost complete at 90% as of December, 2011.

Repainting of the concrete barriers along the avenue was finished in the 3rd quarter of 2011 while patching of potholes in the area was completed in the 4th quarter.

Construction of a U-turn slot at Techno Hub (North Bound) along Commonwealth was also completed in the 4th quarter.

At Villa Beatriz, construction of concrete curb and U-turn slot, restoration of median island, and other civil works were finished in the 4th quarter.

Construction of Rotundas

Rotundas promote the continuous flow of vehicular traffic. Three such projects were finished in 2011 at (1) Quirino Ave.-Harrison St.-Taft Ave. Ext. (2nd quarter); (2) Roxas Blvd. Service Road-Baclaran Church (2nd quarter); and (3) Ayala Heights, Tandang Sora, QC (3rd quarter).
Improvement of Underpass Perimeter Walls

Application of tile works on the perimeter walls of the underpasses at (1) Shaw Blvd., Mandaluyong City; (2) P. Tuazon, Cubao, Quezon City; and (3) Aurora Blvd., Cubao, QC was completed in the 3rd quarter of 2011 to light up and beautify these areas.

Sidewalk Improvement and Rehabilitation

Sidewalk repair and improvement works were finished in the 2nd quarter of the year along (1) Quirino Ave., from Osmeña to Nagtahan (both sides) and (2) Sucat Road, from Sucat Interchange to Imelda Bridge.

Application of Thermoplastic Pavement Markings

Application of thermoplastic pavement markings (in-house implementation) for road maintenance was finished in a total of 174 locations throughout Metro Manila.

TRAFFIC EDUCATION

To professionalize traffic management and enforcement, continuously improve traffic enforcer competence, and at the same time educate drivers on traffic rules and regulations, the MMDA Traffic Academy was established in 2004 on the strength of MMC Resolution No. 04-07.

The TDO Traffic Education Division manages the Traffic Academy located along Ramon Magsaysay Blvd. in Sta. Mesa, Manila.

For 2011, TED conducted 14 seminars on traffic management, TVR issuance policy and spiritual edification for 424 traffic enforcers; 154 seminars on road rules and safety for 5,658 delinquent drivers; and 11 traffic management seminars for 295 aspiring deputized agents.
OTHER TRAFFIC-RELATED/ SPECIAL PROJECTS

Metro Manila Traffic Navigator

Thanks to the Metro Manila Traffic Navigator (MMTN), Metro Manilans may now view traffic and other road-related information online, which can guide them towards a safer and faster travel to their destinations.

Under this project, the MMDA, in cooperation with ABC Development Corporation (Channel 5), disseminates real-time traffic reports, conditions and updates in eight (8) major thoroughfares in Metro Manila – EDSA, C-5, South Luzon Expressway, Roxas Blvd., Quezon Ave., España, Commonwealth Ave. and Katipunan Ave.

MMTN is run by an 8-man Navigator Team operating in three (3) shifts round-the-clock. The Team encodes data into the system using the web-interface provided by TV5, assisted by Metro Base personnel and field traffic personnel assigned to the covered areas, who provide accurate traffic reports every fifteen minutes.

Any cellphone with a browser can access the Traffic Navigator at http://mmda.gov.ph/navigator.

The MMDA signed a Memorandum of Agreement with TV5 on this project last May 30, 2011.

MMDA Twitter Service

Through the official Twitter account @MMDA, motorists and the general public may now send their views, comments and complaints and receive quick responses to queries on traffic, flood and other urban concerns.

As of December, 2011, @MMDA already has 164,821 followers.
Search for the “Traffic Enforcer of the Week/Month”

To give due recognition to traffic personnel with exemplary performance, the MMDA initiated the Search in July, 2010.

For the year 2011, thirty-three (33) Traffic Constables were awarded Certificates of Recognition for outstanding performance.

Implementation of the Mabuhay (Christmas) Lanes

The Mabuhay or Christmas Lanes were alternate traffic routes identified and provided for private vehicles and motorists at the onset of the Christmas season to avoid the typical traffic bottlenecks in the vicinity of shopping malls along EDSA.

Per study conducted, travel time was reduced by almost 16% and travel speed increased by more than 24% from an average of 29 km. per hour to 36.09 km. per hour along the 24-km. stretch of EDSA after the implementation of Mabuhay Lanes, together with UVVRP implementation on PUBs, for the period November 11, 2010 to February 17, 2011.

Lady Bus Drivers Project

Considered a novel idea in traffic management, the Lady Bus Drivers Project is based on the premise that lady drivers are more careful and more even-tempered on the road than their male counterparts.

In coordination with TESDA, lady applicants are trained and tested for their driving skills and recommended for hiring to bus companies.

As of December, 2011, a total of 34 lady drivers have been trained, of which 24 have been hired by different bus companies.
The Flood Control and Sewerage Management Office (FCSMO) undertakes projects by administration and contract. It also coordinates with concerned LGUs on the demolition/relocation of informal settlers to prevent encroachment of illegal structures on waterways. The office is also responsible for the regular operation and maintenance of Pumping Stations, Floodgates and other Flood Control facilities.

**Flood Control Infrastructure Projects**

For 2011, infrastructure projects done through Congressional Allocation include drainage improvements, repair/rehabilitation of estero walls, dredging/desilting of open waterways, construction of gravity walls, lined canals, riprapping, etc. in different locations of Metro Manila. These projects were done by contractors under the supervision of FCSMO. Completed projects for the year are the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uli-uli Pumping Station, San Miguel</td>
<td>Manila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage improvement along H. Lopez Blvd., Tondo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair/rehabilitation of Estero Wall along South Antipolo Open Canal, Tondo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage improvement along Guadalcanal St., Sta. Mesa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of gravity wall along San Francisco St., Brgy. Mabolo, District I</td>
<td>Quezon City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage improvement along Fernando Lopez Jaena St., Tierra Pura Subd., Brgy. Culiat, District II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage improvement along P. Tuazon St., Brgy. Socorro, District III</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage improvement along Matulungin St., Brgy. Central, District IV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riprapping along Sapang Liwanag, Brgy. San Miguel</td>
<td>Pasig City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lined canal along various streets at Purok 4, Brgy. Malanday</td>
<td>Marikina City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riprapping at intermittent section along Marikina River, Twinville Subd., Brgy. Nangka</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage improvement along P. Cruz St., Phase IV</td>
<td>Mandaluyong City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage/road improvement along San Remigio St., Brgy. San Perfecto-Batis</td>
<td>San Juan City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage improvement and declogging of drainage lateral line along Ragas St., Brgy. Sta. Ana, Pateros</td>
<td>Pateros-Taguig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of drainage system along C-4 Road, Longos</td>
<td>Malabon City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of drainage line along Llano Road and Brgy. 171, Bagumbong, District I</td>
<td>Caloocan City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drainage construction &amp; improvement of the existing line with declogging along the streets of Asuncion, V. Concepcion, Aklan &amp; Gen. Tinio, MBS, Brgy 82, District I</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dredging along Maligaya Creek, District II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dredging along intermittent areas of Casili Creek, District II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction &amp; repair of riprap along Veinte Reales Creek, District I</td>
<td>Valenzuela City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dredging and riprapping along Pugad Baboy Creek, Consuelo St., Brgy Parada, District II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation/ dredging along P. Medina Creek (PNR Canal) from Sen. Gil Puyat Ave. to Estacion St., District I</td>
<td>Makati City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; dredging/ desilting along Don Jose Creek, District II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation &amp; dredging/ desilting of Cutcut Creek</td>
<td>Pasay City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of riprap wall of Talon Creek Tributary, Brgy. Talon IV</td>
<td>Las Pinas City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction of riprap wall of Marulas Creek, Brgy Manuyo Dos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riprapping &amp; desilting of Dahlig Creek, Gatchalian Village, Brgy. San Dionisio, District I</td>
<td>Paranaque City</td>
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<tr>
<td>Riprapping &amp; desilting of Sun Valley Creek Tributary, Brgy. Sun Valley, District II</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation/ repair of riprap of Poblacion River</td>
<td>Muntinlupa City</td>
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- Construction of Gravity Wall
- Drainage Improvement
- Hauling and Disposal of Floating Garbage
- Dredging Works
Disaster & Flood Control Mitigation Works

Also in 2011, the FCSMO undertook the following urgent disaster and flood control mitigation works under the Pasig-San Juan-Marikina River System and other areas in Metro Manila:

1. Construction of Gravity Wall (Grouted Riprap) along San Francisco River, Brgy. Mariblo, District I, Quezon City.
2. Drainage Improvement along Matulungin St., Brgy. Central, District IV, Quezon City.
3. Construction of reinforced Concrete Line Canal at Caragay St., Brgy. Damayan Lagi, District I, Quezon City.
4. Declogging of drainage laterals discharging to Casili Creek, Calocan City.
5. Drainage improvement along Roxas Blvd. Service Road infront of Madrigal Compound, Pasay City.
6. Drainage improvement at the intersection of Taft Ave., Protacio and Lions Road, Pasay City.
7. Proposed riprapping at the mouth of Libertad Pumping Station, Pasay City.

Regular maintenance activities, done through administration and funded under MOOE (Maintenance & Other Operating Expenses), include declogging of drainage laterals, of which 370,857 linear meters have been done; dredging of open waterways with 137,195 linear meters accomplished; desilting of drainage mains with 13,717 linear meters done; fabrication/installation/ repair of 213 units of manhole cover and installation/ repair of 47 units of steel grating.
Solid waste management is one of the major mandates of MMDA in the pursuit of a clean and orderly Metro Manila and directly charged with this task is the Solid Waste Management Office (SWMO).

**Door-to-Door Garbage Collection System**

For the year 2011, the SWMO continually assessed the compliance of the 17 Metro Manila LGUs with what it considers as its flagship project which is the Door-to-Door (D2D) Garbage Collection System, in which 90% or 1,533 barangays out of a total of 1,705 barangays are implementing the scheme. The D2D system requires residents to segregate recyclable and non-recyclable trash and take their garbage out only at the appointed time of collection wherein LGU garbage collectors pick-up the same door-to-door.

**Waste Disposal-Related Activities**

As a regular activity, the office documents the volume of wastes received at three (3) disposal facilities namely the Rizal Provincial Sanitary Landfill, Quezon City and Navotas Landfills. For 2011, the actual volume of garbage/waste disposed was 9,410,990.85 cubic meters. MMDA pays tipping fees to 3 disposal facility operators at Php 171.32 per cubic meter except Las Piñas and Parañaque. The SWMO maintains the operation of these disposal facilities as well as the closed disposal facilities which includes housekeeping tasks, grass-cutting activities, equipment inventories and operation of the leachate plant at San Mateo Landfill. Fifty-three (53) site visits were conducted in different SWM facilities. The office also accredited a total of 1,424 garbage trucks prior to issuance of Permit to Dump based on their roadworthiness and compliance with required paraphernalia and truck criteria.
Implementation of RA 9003
(Ecological Solid Waste Management Act)

On this matter, the SWMO convened in 2011 a total of three (3) Metro Manila SWM Board Meetings included in the Metro Manila Council Meeting and three (3) MMSWMB-TWG meetings with the different LGUs as members. The office also conducted continuing assessment of the LGUs’ compliance with the provisions of RA 9003: 1,509 out of 1,705 barangays, or 89%, were monitored to have constituted their Barangay SWM Committees, while nine (9) LGUs have completed their 10-year SWM Plan. The SWMO attended, as MMDA representative, eight (8) National SWM Commission meetings and 1 workshop.

Monitoring of Level of Cleanliness

SWMO conducted a total of 179 days of inspection in Metro Manila. A total of 839 garbage piles were observed and 261 letters were sent to the concerned LGUs for information and appropriate action.

The Waste Diversion Rate of the 17 LGUs is 33.55% for the year 2011 against the target of 31%, which means that the volume of waste disposed to landfills and other disposal sites was reduced, contributing to their longer life span. On segregation/ separate collection scheme, 1,069 barangays were monitored implementing the same with a 63% compliance rate. Also, 547 barangay-based and 522 school-based Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) were established.
Other SWM Projects

Other on-going activities of SWMO includes the establishment of an Appropriate Ecology SWM System for condominiums and subdivisions, establishment of on-site MRFs and acquisition/purchase of lot for new MMDA Sanitary Landfills for the cities of the south of Metro Manila. The office also facilitated the collection of garbage accumulated in different Pumping Stations and completed the removal/dismantling of equipment in the Balut MRF, Tondo, Manila.

SWM Information & Education Activities

Policies, programs and projects for proper waste disposal and reduction, re-use and recycling of solid waste were implemented. Among these are the conduct of 134 orientation seminars/teach-ins on solid waste management in LGUs including barangays and schools and during the August-September 2011 Estero Blitz Program; conduct of 6 briefings on RA 9003 to MMDA Action Officers, deputized sanitary enforcers, Rotary Club, barangay officials/community organizers, street children, etc. Other SWMO activities include acting as resource persons in 3 seminars made for the Flood Control Bayanihan Zone Alliance (FCBZA) project and provision of assistance on SWM to 178 walk-in researchers. The office also distributed 18,932 info materials such as Door-to-Door (D2D) comics, flyers and posters to different schools, LGUs and barangays.
To institutionalize cleanliness and orderliness and provide public safety in Metro Manila, HPSEPO undertook programs, projects and intensified monitoring activities in pursuance of the Agency’s mandate in the whole of Metro Manila for the year 2011. Under this office are the Health & Sanitation Services Coordinating Assistance Division (HSSCAD), Anti-Smoke Belching Unit (ASBU), and the Public Safety Division (PSD).

Enforcement of the Anti-Littering Law and Anti-Smoking Policy

HSSCAD is charged with this activity that involves the issuance of Environmental Violation Receipts (EVRs) to households or establishments violating the Sanitation Code of the Philippines and the Anti-Smoking Policy or RA 9211. For the year 2011, a total of 67,941 EVRs were issued to violators. Implementation of Anti-Smoking in Public Places under RA 9211 is limited to public transportation and terminals per MOA between the LTFRB and MMDA and the TRO issued. On May 2011, HSSCAD conducted an information campaign regarding the same and a total of 9,444 violators in Metro Manila were given warnings. Indicated below is the breakdown of apprehensions on the enforcement of the Anti-Littering Law and Anti-Smoking Policy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anti-Littering</th>
<th>No. of Apprehensions</th>
<th>No. of settled violations</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
<th>No. of violators that rendered community service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>51,330</td>
<td>8,762</td>
<td>PhP 4,336,000</td>
<td>729</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anti-Smoking</th>
<th>No. of Apprehensions</th>
<th>No. of settled violations</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
<th>No. of violators who rendered community service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16,611</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>PhP 642,500</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Monitoring of Environmental Health & Sanitation Discrepancies

A total of 36 national roads, 315 barangays, 33 esteros and 7 public schools were monitored, where 1,403 environmental discrepancies were monitored. One hundred fourteen (114) transmittal letters were forwarded to concerned barangay officials regarding the same. For its information and education campaign, the office was able to post 324 posters.

Dirty commercial spots like this are among those monitored and reported for action to local officials.

Lingap sa Barangay Activities

For the year 2011, HSSCAD was able to distribute 32,700 info materials (“Iwas Dengue” and “Bawal Magkalat” flyers) to various locations in Metro Manila. They were also able to conduct orientation seminars on Anti-Littering and Anti-Smoking Policy in 49 barangays. Misting operations were conducted in 48 public schools with 1,812 classrooms during the year.

Distribution of health and sanitation leaflets.

Estero Blitz Activities

For the year 2011, the office was able to distribute 50,500 IEC materials (“Iwas Dengue” and “Bawal Magkalat” flyers) to various locations in Metro Manila. They were also able to conduct 33 misting operations along creeks and esteros, 16 Inter- Agency Committee on Health and Sanitation meetings, seminars and workshops were also attended by the office during the year.

Health & sanitation seminar being conducted in Malabon City.
Anti-Smoke Belching Operations

The Anti-Smoke Belching Program of the Agency has been in existence since 1975. Relative to this, the MMDA Anti-Smoke Belching Unit (ASBU) was created specifically to address the problem of smoke belching by vehicles plying Metro Manila roads.

For the year 2011, ASBU has apprehended and tested a total of 3,754 motor vehicles, of which 2,379 failed the smoke emission test. The unit also released two (2) motor vehicle plates for violation of LOI 555 and PD 1181 and surrendered 569 motor vehicle plates to LTO for violation of the same.

Public Safety Programs

Included in the mandate of the Public Safety Division (PSD) is the formulation of programs, policies and procedures to achieve public safety, especially disaster preparedness, conduct of rescue operations during times of calamities and disasters such as: conflagrations, earthquakes, floods and tidal waves, and coordination and mobilization of resources and the implementation of contingency plans for rehabilitation and relief operations in coordination with national agencies concerned.

For its Community Hazards Information and Disaster Education Program, PSD conducted the following in 2011:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earthquake and Landslide Search and Rescue Orientation Course (ELSAROC)</td>
<td>6,959 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Preparedness Orientation (DPO)</td>
<td>4,353 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Search and Rescue (WASAR)</td>
<td>50 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Angle Rescue Training (HART)</td>
<td>308 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flood Incident Response Safety Training (FIRST)</td>
<td>2,770 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Emergency Responder’s Course (BERC)</td>
<td>56 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incident Command System (ICS)</td>
<td>49 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Emergency Medical Response Course (BEMRC)</td>
<td>824 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Safety Orientation (FSO)</td>
<td>91 individuals/ participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PSD is also responsible for the recruitment and management of MMDA Disaster Volunteers and undertook one (1) mobilization activity involving 145 volunteers during the Feast of the Black Nazarene in January, 2011. They were also able to monitor and respond to emergencies during calamities specifically during the five (5) major typhoons that hit the country during 2011. Other accomplishments of the division include the fabrication of 45 wooden flood boats, participation in four (4) clean-up operations along Manila Bay and emergency response operations in Calumpit, Bulacan as directed by the Chairman.
Social Services

Workers’ Inn Project

Administering the social services aspect of HPSEPO’s mandate is the Metropolitan Social Services Office (MSSO). One of this unit’s flagship projects is the operation and maintenance of two (2) MMDA Workers’ Inns providing bed and bath facilities for low-income workers, at an affordable price of PhP35.00 per 10 hours of stay. These are the MMDA Workers’ Inn I at 161 A. Bonifacio Drive, Port Area and the MMDA Workers’ Inn II at 2449 Jose Abad Santos Avenue, Tondo, both in the City of Manila.

- The MMDA Workers’ Inn I accommodated a total of 372,277 guests for the year 2011 with an occupancy rate of 97% and a gross income of Php14,927,124.35.
- The MMDA Workers’ Inn II accommodated a total of 31,709 guests with an occupancy rate of 18% and a gross income of Php1,026,326.75. However, the Agency decided to close down the facility on April 30, 2011 due to non-viable operations as a result of consistently very low occupancy rates. It was turned over to the Privatization Management Office on May 11, 2011.
Other MSSO Projects

- Participation in the Estero Clean-up Program particularly in Tuntong & Marulas Creek in Las Piñas, Maricaban Creek in Pasay City, San Juan River in San Juan City, and Duyan-Duyan and Talayan Creeks in Quezon City.

- Acquisition/ fabrication of prototype banca for estero cleaning and food/ water rescue operation. The office has since acquired, painted and marked twenty six (26) wooden boats and fabricated twenty-one (21) pieces of paddles/ oars for the bancas. These boats were distributed to different barangays that are members of the Flood Control Bayanihan Zone Alliance (FCBZA).

- Provision of assistance to the MMDA Disaster Risk Reduction Management Operations Center (DRRMOC) through personnel manning of the Flood Control Information Center during the onslaught of typhoons that hit the country.

- Activation of the cistern tank of the MMDA Workers Inn to assure continuous water supply.

- Acted as MMDA representative/ coordinator and member to the Technical Working Group (TWG) headed by the National Historical Commission in the preparation of inter-agency programs to include the EDSA People Power Anniversary Celebration, Rizal 150th Birthday Celebration, National Heroes Day Celebration and 115th Anniversary of the Martyrdom of Jose Rizal.

Street Dwellers Care Program

This is a regular activity of the MSSO. For the year 2011, the office rescued a total of 5,840 street nomads in various locations in Metro Manila, who were turned over to Jose Fabella Center, LGUs and other DSWD facilities. Of these, 606 were transferred from the Jose Fabella Center to their respective LGUs and other facilities, while 328 were transported back to their respective places of origin. MSSO participated in 15 Joint Rescue Operations with DSWD and DILG, rescuing a total of 801 street people. The office also regularly provides relief assistance to the Jose Fabella Center and other social welfare institutions attending to rescued street nomads.

Rounded-up vagrants for transport to DSWD facilities.
The OAGMP under R.A. No. 7924 is charged with the preparation of medium- and long-term development plans for Metro Manila; the development, evaluation and packaging of projects; investment programming and coordination and monitoring of plans/ programs/ project implementation. Likewise, urban renewal, zoning and land use planning, the rehabilitation and development of slums and blighted areas and the development of shelter and housing facilities pertain to the OAGMP.

Regional Development Council (RDC) Secretariat

Pursuant to Executive Order No. 113, Series of 2002, mandating the MMDA to perform the functions of a Regional Development Council (RDC) for the National Capital Region (NCR), the OAGMP, as RDC Secretariat, evaluated/reviewed a total of 12 proposed projects and endorsed the same to the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA)-International Coordinating Council (ICC). These proposed projects include: N-2 On-Ramp Project, Rehabilitation of Ortigas Pipeline, SLEX-NLEX Connector Roads Project, NAIA Expressway (Phase II) Project, Mega Manila Provincial Integrated Bus Axis System (MM-PIBAS), BRACE Program, Northern Intermodal Transport Terminal Complex, Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project (Phase III), C-2 (Espana St.)/R-7 (Gov. Forbes St.) Interchange Project, C-3(G. Araneta Ave.)/Bonifacio Ave. Interchange Project, Ninoy Aquino International Airport & Related Roads Project (Phase I, Package I-A), C-5/Lanuza St.- Julia Vargas Ave. Interchange Project).

OAGMP also conducted a regional consultation on and/or review of the FY 2012 Budget of 35 Regional Line Agencies (RLAs) and State Universities and Colleges (SUCs). Inputs on the Philippine Investment Program (PIP) 2011-2016 and updated Comprehensive Integrated Infrastructure Projects (CIIP) 2011-2014 and Beyond were likewise submitted to NEDA. Quarterly reports on Metro Manila Infrastructure Projects Monitoring and Evaluation System (MMIPMES) were also submitted to the Office of the President-Presidential Management Staff (OP-PMS), the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and NEDA.

Pursuant to MMDA Resolution No. 07-09, S. 2007, requiring all private and public entities including DPWH to secure prior clearance from MMDA on projects/activities affecting the design and construction of Metro Manila roadways, the OAGMP and the Traffic Engineering Center (TEC) jointly conduct inspection of applications for the issuance of RDC-NCR clearance for excavation for monitoring and control purposes. For the year 2011, a total of 205 clearances were processed and released.

Last January 11-13, 2011, a 3-day workshop was conducted in preparation for the formulation of a medium-term Regional Development Plan (RDP) for the National Capital Region.
Metro Manila Greenprint 2030

The Greenprint is a 20-year Development and Spatial Plan envisioned to provide the overall framework on the use of land within Metro Manila as well as integrating therein the outlying areas of CALABARZON and Central Luzon regions. Relative to this, focused group discussions participated in by representatives from the government, academe, private sector, people’s organizations and non-government organizations was held last December 24, 2011. Meetings with the World Bank on the funding/grant for the project were likewise conducted and the Terms of Reference therefor was finalized.

EDSA Makeover Project

An inventory of business establishments along EDSA was conducted last September 16 and 23, 2011 in preparation for a consultation meeting participated in by 25 establishments along EDSA and barangay /city planners on Digital Road/Traffic Advisory Signs for the EDSA Makeover Project.

Proposed Landscaping and Greening

Proposed Traffic and Flood Advisory

Proposed Staircase Advertisement

Proposed New Street Furnitures

METROPOLITAN MANILA REGREENING PROGRAM

OAGMP coordinated with the 17 Metro Manila local government units for the submission of an inventory of their proposed programs/activities e.g. tree planting, sidewalk improvement, development of open spaces, construction of linear parks, etc. including specific locations for integration into one metro-wide Re-Greening Program.
Urban Renewal Program

The Metro Manila Council, by virtue of MMDA Resolution No. 11-09 issued last February 23, 2011, directed the Metro Manila Council Committee to convene and conceptualize an Urban Renewal Program for Metro Manila. The Committee resolved to prioritize the development/improvement of roads and sidewalks within the 2-km. radius from NAIA, installation of LED street lightings and application of lane/pavement markings. Committee meetings, joint inspections/surveys/scoping of works of identified areas were conducted with local government units and national government agencies concerned. A Built Plan and street lighting design using LED lights were completed for EDSA (Magallanes-Roxas Blvd.), Quirino Avenue, NAIA Avenue, Tramo and Sales Street. Request to fund the program under the Motor Vehicle User’s Charge (MVUC) was sought from the Road Board.

Philippine Development Plan, 2011-2016

Inputs to Infrastructure Chapter of the Philippine Development Plan, 2011-2016 was also submitted to NEDA last April 13, 2011.

Land Use Planning and Zoning

Technical assistance in the preparation /review and updating of the Comprehensive Land Use Plans and Zoning Ordinances of local government units, e.g. Valenzuela City and Parañaque City, was provided by the OAGMP prior to presentation of the same to the Metro Manila Council for endorsement to the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board (HLURB) for ratification.

Shelter Services

In compliance with the continuing mandamus issued by the Supreme Court, the OAGMP submitted the list of names and addresses of 50,642 informal settler families living along waterways within the 17 LGUs. Likewise, MMDA Relocation Action Plan, PRRC Relocation Action Plan, Relocation Action Plans for Manila, Taguig and Muntinlupa Cities and Proposed Construction of Sewage Treatment Plants by MWSI/MWCI were submitted to the Supreme Court. The OAGMP also participated in various TWGs, fora and consultation meetings organized by the DILG for the preparation of the Comprehensive Shelter Program for Informal Settler Families (ISFS) in Metro Manila.

Other Planning-Related Activities

The Metro Manila Transport and Traffic Situationer and the Master Plan for Flood Management in Metro Manila were updated. Audio visual and power point presentations including concept papers were prepared on the various programs and projects of the Agency. OAGMP also attended/participated in coordination meetings/activities, training programs/study, local and international, concerning development planning. The Office was also tasked to prepare position papers, comments and recommendations and accomplishment reports of the Agency for submission to the Office of the President-Presidential Management Staff.
In an effort to re-engineer the MMDA, the Chairman embarked on the consolidation of offices with similar functions. Towards this end, the Roadway Clearing Operations Group (RCOG) and the Roadway Cleaning Group (RCG) were consolidated and renamed as the Metro Parkway Clearing Group (MPCG). It takes charge of the cleaning and beautification of Metro Manila particularly the national roads. The street sweeping and declogging task of the group is a regular routine function geared towards keeping the metropolis spic and span. It is an unfortunate fact of Philippine life that urban dwellers have yet to internalize the culture of keeping public places garbage- and clutter-free. Hence the MPCG, together with the other MMDA operating units, has a major role to play in the task of urban development.

MMDA’s leadership, in an attempt to inculcate the concept of love of country to its populace, has coined the very catchy phrase “Metro Ko Love Ko” as name for one of the agency’s community-based projects. This implies ownership and hence concern for the metropolis. Hopefully the slogan will encourage people to care for Metro Manila by not making a giant garbage bin of its environs, particularly its streets and bodies of water. Intensive sweeping, scrubbing and declogging activities have been undertaken in pursuit of this function. A total of 174,240 kilometers have been swept throughout 2011, yielding 13,951 cu.m. of garbage and 1,367 cu. m. of sand.

The MPCG also cleaned various street furniture and fixtures, specifically male and female urinals, portalets, footbridges, waiting sheds, steel and flyover railings, see-thru fences, tunnels/ MRT walls, underpasses, plant boxes, signages, barriers, gutters and loading bays. A total of 97 male urinals (cleaned 1,164 times), 3 female urinals (flushed 36 times), 10 portalets (cleaned 177 times) and 66 footbridges were cleaned during the year. Underpasses were paved with white and yellow tiles to facilitate cleaning of the walls. Plant boxes were cleaned 3,804 times during the year. A total of 2,876 pcs. of plant boxes, 19,265 meters of gutters and 2,545 loading bays were likewise cleaned.

Twenty-four (24) waterways/ esteros were declogged, which yielded 637.8 cu.m. of garbage. Several trucks were needed to remove and haul the accumulated garbage.

In the Manila Bay area and along Macapagal Blvd., 2,198.72 cu.m. of garbage were removed, for which 549 sand bags were used to carry said trash.

During the holiday season, 6,000 pcs. of poinsettia flowers were put in place particularly in the center of EDSA, while 452 lanterns were put up. Also, 167 units of see-thru fences and an additional 10 urinals were installed.

MPCG workers also removed 12,186 pcs. of obsolete tarpaulins and 447,378 pcs. of useless posters. They also repaired plant boxes, pipelines, see-thru fences, urinals, hog wires, and asphalted roads and painted walls, waiting sheds, gutters, plant boxes and flyover railings. As part of the MPCG mandate, trees were planted and pruned, and grass were trimmed.
A total of 252,511 varieties of plants were planted in various locations in Metro Manila particularly the center islands of Macapagal Blvd., Boni Serrano cor. C-5, Quezon Avenue, Commonwealth Avenue, North EDSA to Balintawak and EDSA. A total of 28,335 various plants were propagated and 1,168 plants were restored; 1,761 assorted kinds of trees were pruned while 435 trees were balled out and transplanted to Philcoa, Camp Aguinaldo, UP Village and west Kamias; 81,925 meters of bougainvillea rows were trimmed together with 8,028 pcs. of ficus; 875,541 sq.m. of grass were cut and 20,610 cu.m. were uprooted; 45,908 sq.m. of soil were cultivated while 16,915 sq.m. of soil were leveled; 5,043 pcs. of tree guards were installed. Finally, the provision of transportation to interested MMDA employees was also assigned to MPCG - 21,824 passengers were served during the year.

As part of the Lingap sa Barangay project, the MPCG assisted a total of 66 Barangays in the aftermath of Typhoon Pedring. The MPCG leveled 1,200 sq.m. of soil, cut 150 pcs. of trees and cleared 9 cu.m. of garbage. MPCG likewise participated in the Bayanihan Zone and were able to clear 15 creeks. They also serviced 31 requests from LGUs, 61 requests from NGUs (non-government units) and 41requests from NGOs (non-government organizations), which can be summed up as follows:

1. Transport of informal settlers to relocation sites.
2. Transport of portalets to sites assigned for public functions.
3. Assistance to Flood Control Office re cleaning of esteros.
4. Bundling of electric wires.
Transport/ Relocation of Families, Navotas City to Bgy. Gaya–Gaya, SJDM, Bulacan

Sweeping/ Cleaning, Bgy. Dalandan, Valenzuela City.

Manual Declogging of Canal/ Drainage, Bgy. Dalandan, Valenzuela City

Bundling of Aerial and Cable Wires, Bgy. Dalandan, Valenzuela City.

Grass Cutting, NAIA Terminal III

Special Activities

Transport/ Relocation of Families, Navotas City to Bgy. Gaya–Gaya, SJDM, Bulacan

“One Day—One Bay” Project, Barangay Tanza, Navotas City

Delivery/ Assistance in Distribution of Relief Goods, MMDA to Calumpit, Bulacan

Hauling of Relief Goods, GMA KAPUSO Foundation
The SCOG has 2 distinct programs which it implements from time to time. These are the 1) Sidewalk Clearing and Improvement Program and 2) Sidewalk Discipline and Maintenance (also known as Fixed Posting and Roving Operatives).

It is a sad footnote in our economic history that the underground economy is very much alive and active and provides livelihood to a big chunk of the population - many of them belonging to the urban poor. This is evidenced by the proliferation not only of informal settlers but also of illegal vendors, who are not registered with City Hall, have no fixed selling areas, pay no fees to the government, and do not issue sales invoice to the buying public. In addition to being unsupervised by the government, they often obstruct major roads, bridges, flyovers and sidewalks. As such, they obstruct traffic, hence, the need to remove them from such passageways and transfer them to other locations. This was the rationale for the creation of the Sidewalk Clearing Group. The SCOG is under the Office of the AGM for Operations.

In brief, the Sidewalk Clearing and Improvement Program concerns itself with the removal of garbage, and other obstructions in roadways. This refers to both things and people, in the form of illegal vendors. SCOG personnel have conducted clearing operations in Caloocan City, Taguig, City of Manila, Parañaque City and along EDSA.

The Fixed Posting and Roving Operatives unit is the maintenance arm of SCOG. It seeks to ensure that areas previously cleared remain as such. There is a problem with respect to this owing to the lack of discipline on the part of the public and also due to the pressures of earning a livelihood for the poorer segments of the population. Additionally, there are so many places to simultaneously guard, such that the number of operatives required becomes too big. There is a need to find a more permanent solution to the problems of recurring illegal vending.