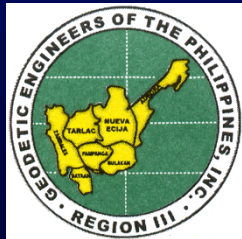


GEP Regional Division III 45th ANNUAL REGIONAL CONVENTION

THEME: "STRONGER AND UNITED GEP TO SUSTAIN GLOBAL COMPETENCE"



Towards a Parcel Based Economy

Luisita Central Park Hotel

Hacienda Luisita, Tarlac City, Tarlac

14-16 March 2019

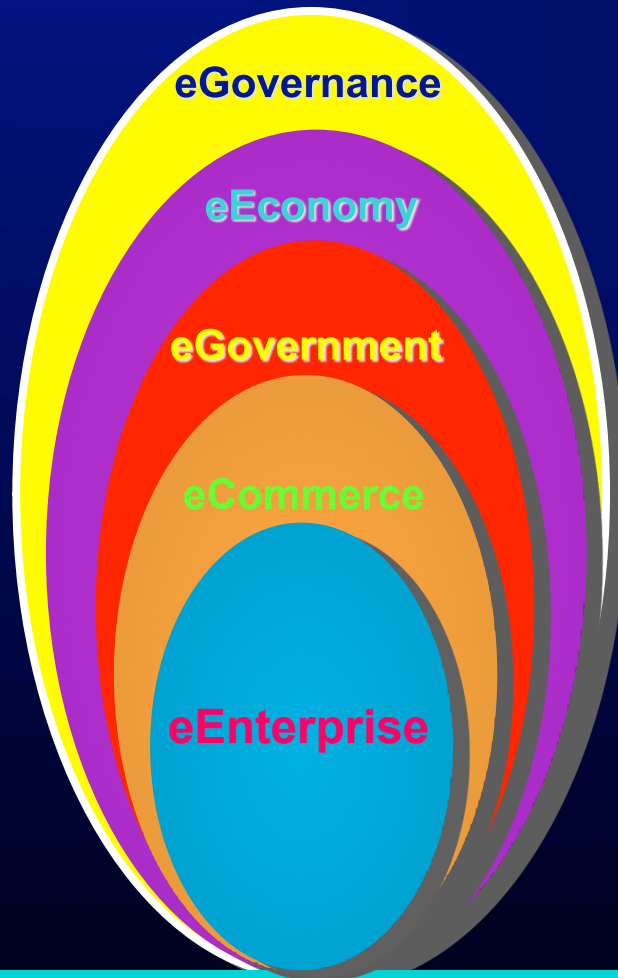


Prepared by:
Engr. James Dexter A. Grageda
dexter@grageda.com



Man's (*Most*) Valuable Resource
... and so it has to be properly
managed.....

eGovernance Creates Context for Dramatic Change



eGovernance ... the environment for system feedback, policy and regulation.

eEconomy ... the broad business environment in which global commerce is conducted.

eGovernment ... a government enterprise or public authority with the capability to provide services and information electronically.

eCommerce ... the conduct of business among eEnterprises and consumers with an alignment of people, processes and technology with eCommerce enlightened strategic intent.

eEnterprise ... a business or enterprise with the capability to exchange value (money, goods, services and information) electronically.

In the 21st century...
***eEnterprises will conduct eCommerce in the eEconomy
But needs support from eGovernment
and policies/regulation via eGovernance***

Achieving eGovernance through ICT/GIS & E-Government

eGovernment - a mere delivery of government services and information to the public using electronic means:

- government web site and e-mail,
- service delivery over the Internet,
- digital access to government information or electronic payments.



Achieving eGovernance through ICT/GIS & E-Government

eGovernance - allows direct participation of constituents in government activities.

- communicate with government,
- participate in the governments' policy-making and
- citizens to communicate with each other.

The e-governance will truly allow citizens to participate in the government decision-making process, reflect their true needs and welfare by utilizing e-government as a tool. It is a key to make information communication technology (ICT) and Geographic Information System (GIS) relevant to ordinary citizens.



ICT and GIS is successful

- ✦ when it is used as a decision-making tool within the organization/community, and
- ✦ when it serves as a linking mechanism between different groups and / or levels of government in the organization/community.



Four Stages of ICT / GIS Development

- ✦ Basic Operations Infrastructure Stage;
 - ✦ Intermediate People-Centered Stage;
 - ✦ Decision Support Capability Development Stage;
- and
- ✦ Mature Stage.



The Basic Operations Infrastructure Stage

- ✦ NGA/LGU concentrates resource commitments on acquiring computer hardware and software and digitizing existing or new map data for inclusion in the GIS.
- ✦ NGA/LGU identifies training needs among personnel and where it initiates a support system through consultants, government associations, user groups, and other GIS / ICT providers.
- ✦ the organization/community at large may not be aware of the GIS / ICT because the initial focus of the GIS / ICT team is on getting the GIS / ICT and its data ready for use.



The Intermediate People-Centered Stage

- ✦ the basic capability of the system is focused on people's needs, understanding how the GIS / ICT will fit into NGA/LGU/organization/community relationships, and how it should be developed and enhanced to provide data and access to meet people's needs at different levels of the organization/community.
- ✦ the provision of service is the focus.
- ✦ the GIS / ICT is refined as a government tool to provide some service to the members of the organization/community at large.
- ✦ where the general organization/community becomes aware of the system since it has become essential to the delivery of a needed service.



The Decision Support Capability Development Stage

- ✦ the GIS / ICT is integrated to some degree into the network of existing governmental relationships to support the organization/ community's decision making process.
- ✦ the focus of the GIS / ICT is on its role in the decision making process
- ✦ the GIS / ICT becomes an essential tool for the organization/community.
- ✦ Recognition that new technology do not only speed up or improve operations but define new ways of meeting the NGA/LGU's mission or mandate.



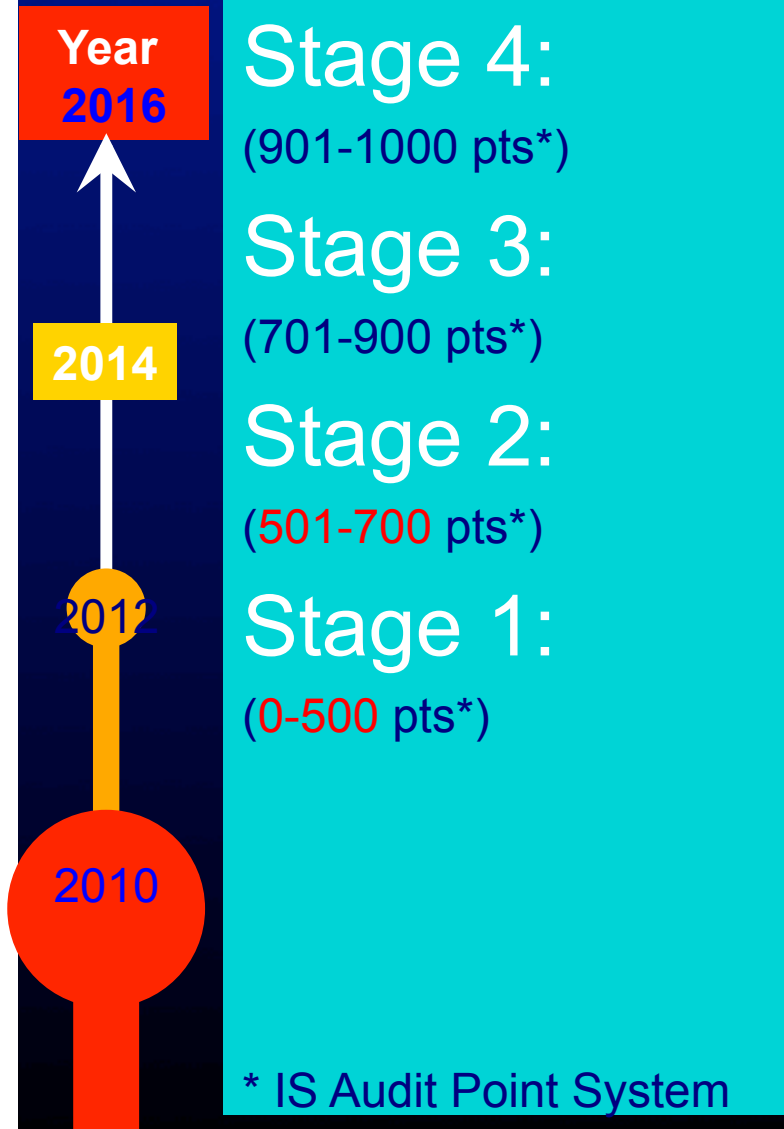
The Mature Stage

- ◆ **Data Access** - data documentation and sharing,
- ◆ **Standards** - local meta-data standards, and
- ◆ **Replication & Durability** - a coordinated approach to further training, data sharing and hardware acquisition and use.

ICT / GIS applications should grow throughout the Local Government Unit both horizontally and vertically as the system becomes sophisticated.



Proposed ICT / GIS Development Stage Strategy



The mature stage.

The decision support
capability development
stage

The intermediate people-
centered stage

The basic operations
infrastructure stage



Land, Parcel and the Economy

Towards a Parcel-Based Economy

Why?

Most LGU Transactional Processes, Information and/or Taxes/Services have geographic relevance (i.e. location dependent / specific).

Parcel becomes the Focal Point of Government / Economic activities



<http://www.slideshare.net/moblie/phalta/improving-revenue-generation-capabilities-of-lgus>

IMPROVING REVENUE GENERATION CAPABILITIES OF LGUs



MA. PAMELA P. QUIZON
Chief, Local Revenue Enforcement Division
Bureau of Local Government Finance

Improving Revenue Generation Capabilities of LGUs

- » Continued high dependence on the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA).
- » Dependence on the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) and other grants at all levels of LGUs remained high – 75% for provinces, 79% for municipalities, and 42% for cities.



30M Hectares

1 peso per Square Meter

PhP 300,000,000,000

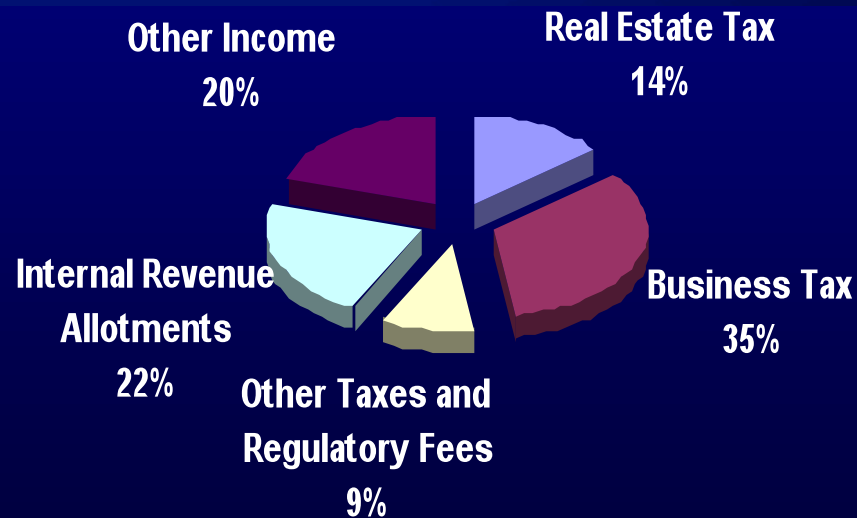
Improving Revenue Generation Capabilities of LGUs

- » **Problematic real property accounts** Collection efficiencies as of 2011 are still low primarily because of problematic real property accounts.
- » Net of problematic accounts, the collection efficiency in 2010 would have been 93.2%, but because of the problematic accounts, RPT collection efficiency is a low of 56.10%.

Weighted average RPT rate	2.1%
Gross Taxable Value	52,433,591,950
Collection efficiency based on gross taxable value	52.3%
Taxable value net of problematic account	29,413,036,523
Net taxable values as a % of gross taxable value	56.10%
Collection efficiency based on net taxable value	93.2%

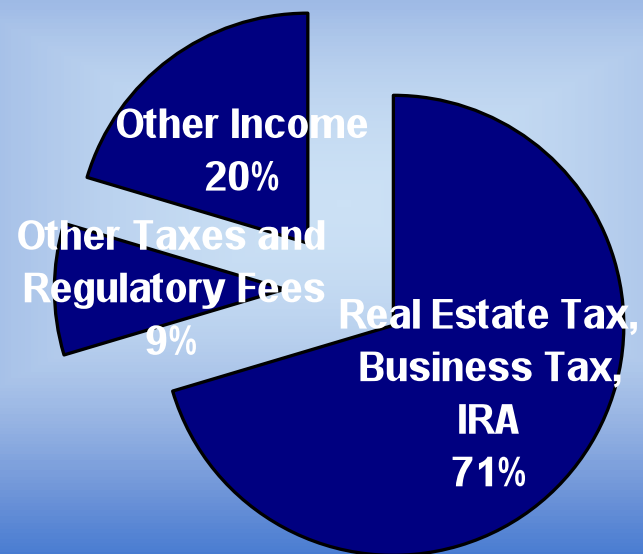
Sample LGU Income per Revenue Source

2009 Projections



✦ *dependence of most LGU revenue on land or parcel....*

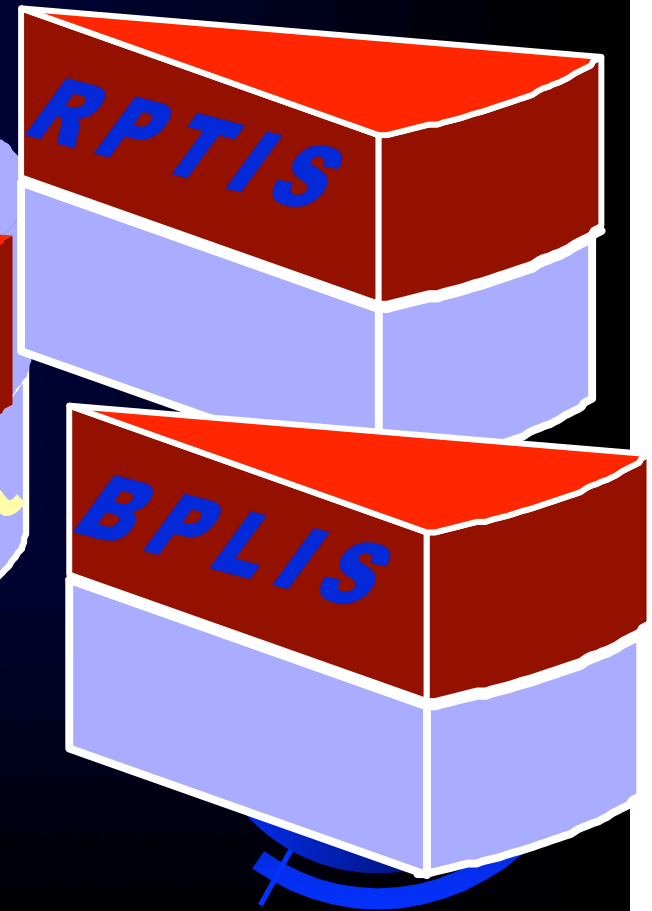
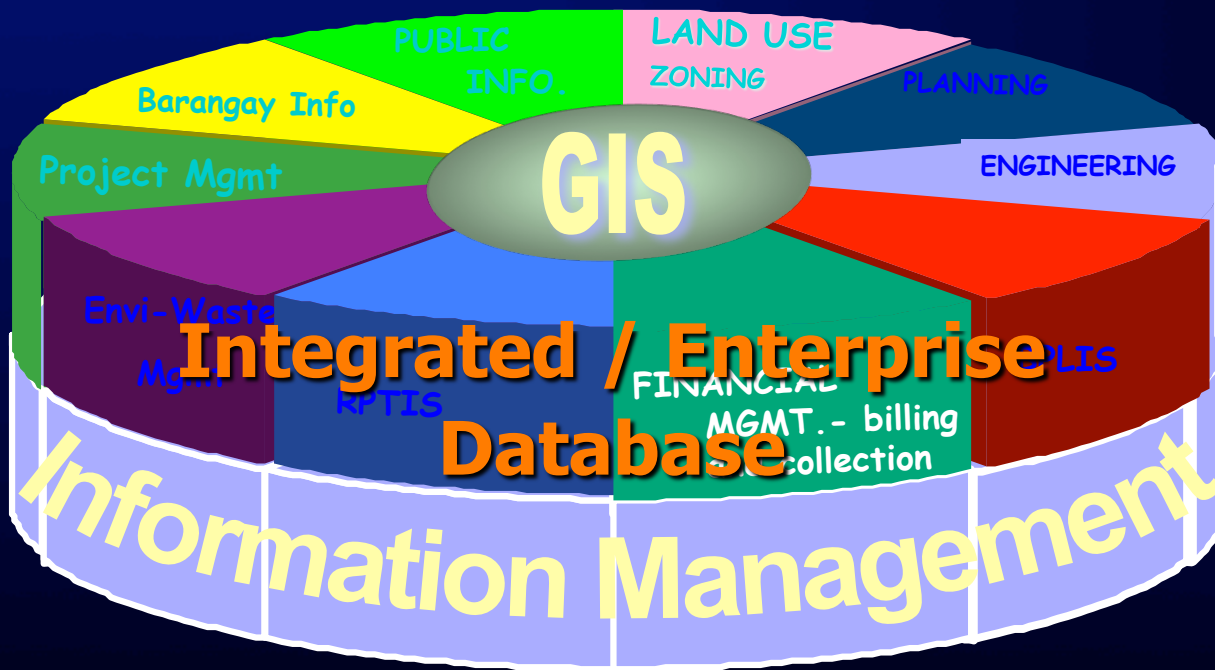
Share of Parcel Based Revenue Sources (Location Based)



GIS / ICT

LGU

Information Systems and Database Management Systems



Foundation of eGOVERNANCE

The reality is that.....

◆ Parcels have

– Areas

- ◆ Land Tax (RPTax and/or Transfer Tax)

– Owners

- ◆ Income Tax or
- ◆ Business Tax or
- ◆ Cedula – (Community Tax Certificate) and
- ◆ Basic Services
 - Education, Health, Senior Citizen,
 - Agriculture, Police/Fire,
 - Social Service, Environment –Garbage
 - Etc.



Establishing Parcel Relationships ...

✦ Parcels have Buildings

- ◆ RPTax
- ◆ Service Connection
 - Water, Power, Telecom (private)
- ◆ Permits
 - Building Permits, Occupancy Permits

✦ Buildings have Offices

- ◆ Business Taxes/Permits

✦ Offices have People

- ◆ Income Tax
- ◆ Occupational Tax

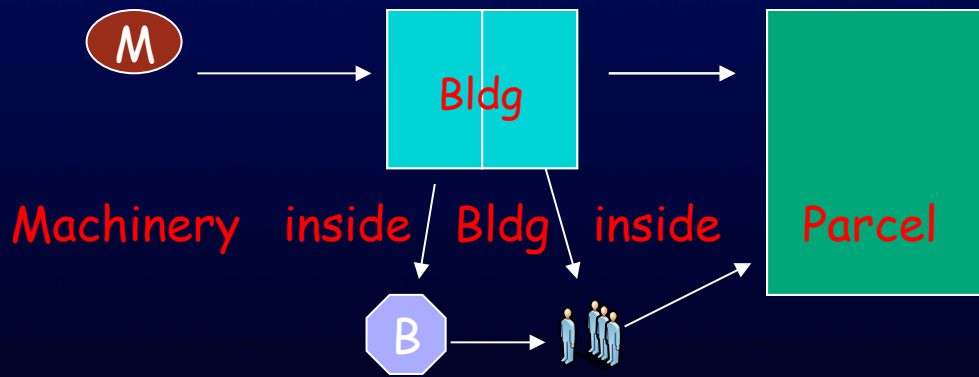
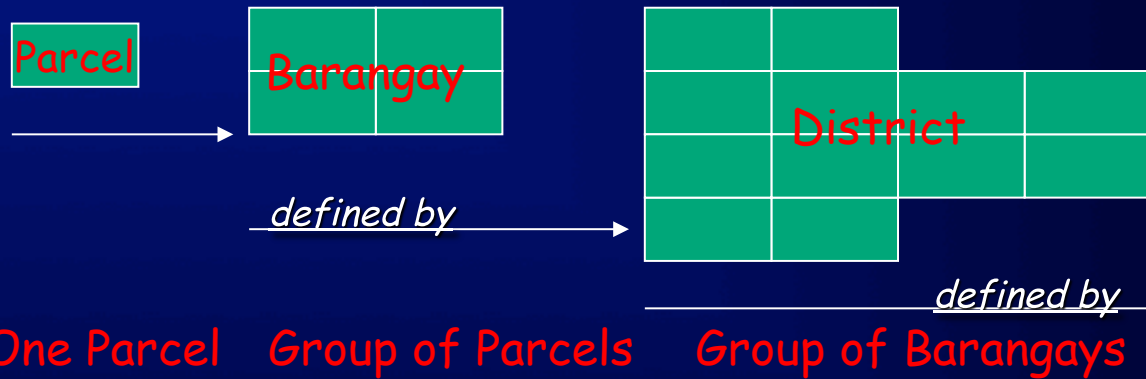


Establishing Parcel Relationships ...

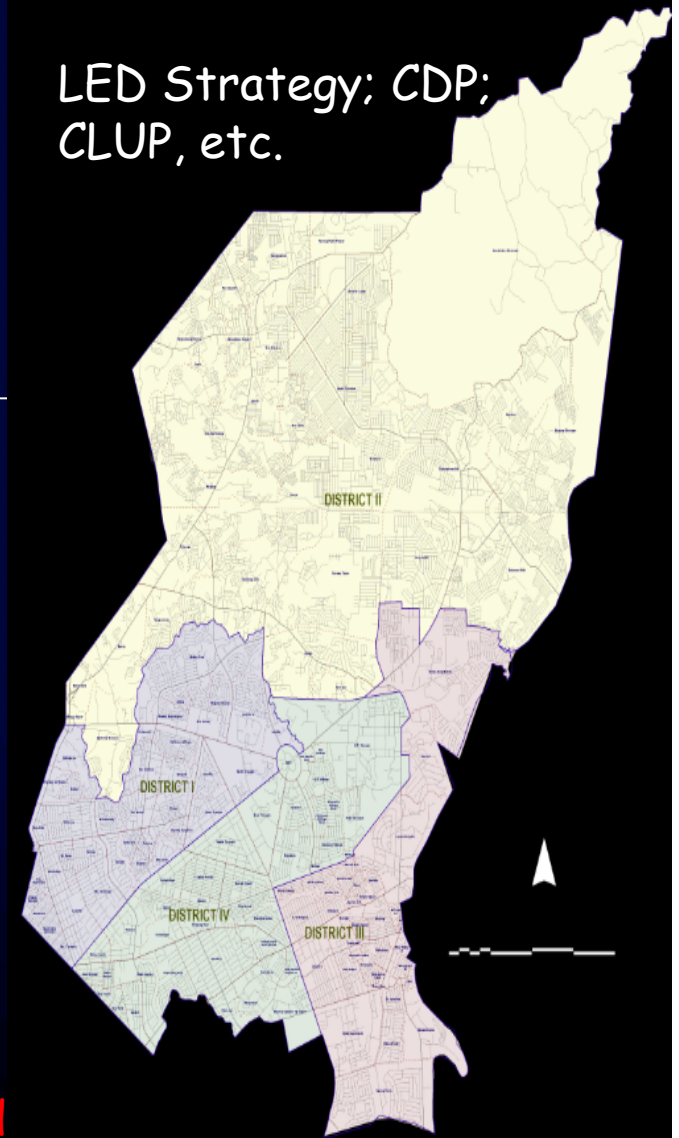
- ✦ People require Goods and Services
 - ◆ EVAT on Goods and Services
 - ◆ Customs – Imported Goods
- ✦ Goods and Services provided by Private Businesses
- ✦ Business to Business create and sustain the Economy
- ✦ Economy regulated by Government
- ✦ Government Provides the Services to the People



Enterprise GIS: Solutions for Collaborative Planning and Decision Making



LED Strategy; CDP;
CLUP, etc.

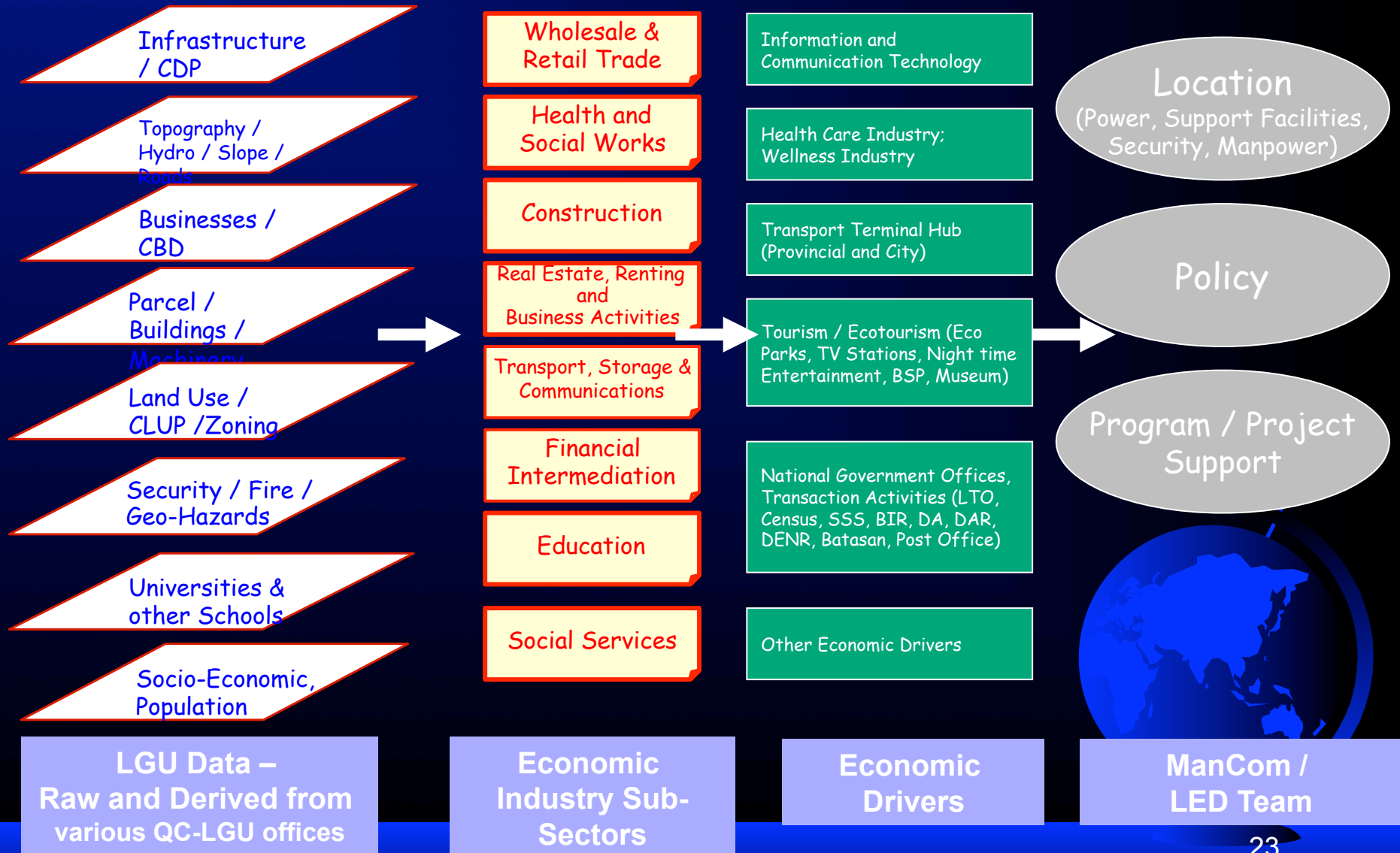


Business Establishment inside Bldg inside Parcel

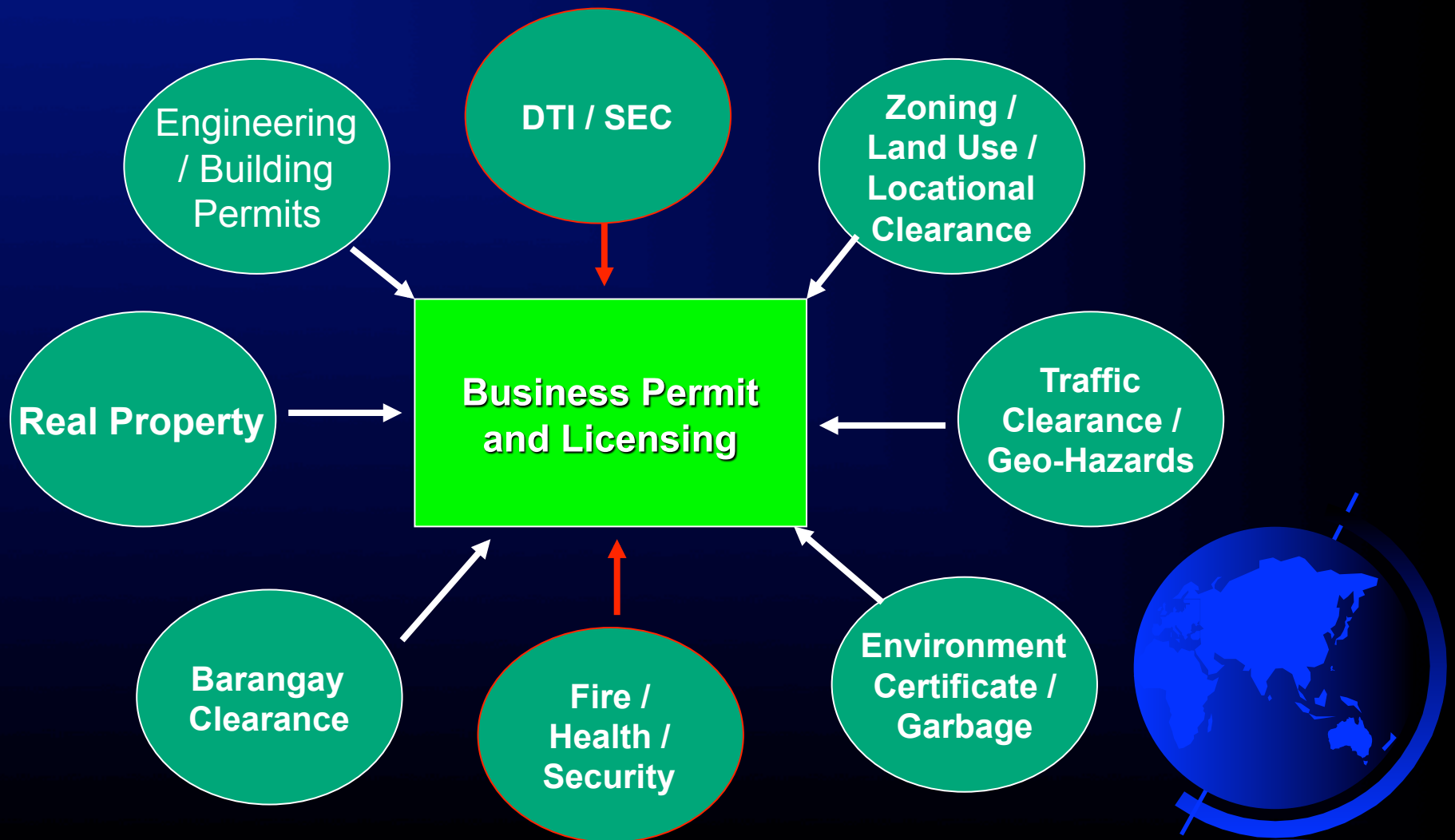
People inside Business Establishment inside Bldg inside Parcel

Enterprise GIS: Solutions for Local Economic Development Strategy

LED Strategy Framework: Identify, plan and develop economic drivers that attracts income from outside the borders of QC, hire more labor and take advantage of the vast physical asset of Porac (open spaces/parks, vast residential areas, numerous commercial spaces, NTD)



Example of LGU Office / Data Linkages: BPLO Requirements



To achieve Better Economy →

Parcel Information Readily Available and Accessible

- ✦ Organized, Computerized and Shared
 - Tax Maps (Digital Cadastral Databases)
 - Topographic Maps (Roads, Buildings, Areas)
- ✦ eGovernment
 - providing electronic service for Researches / Applications / Processing / Approval;
- ✦ Web-based – to bring information and service to the people



What can we conclude?

Better Decisions / Plans

Better Economy

Better Service

----->

Better Service

Better Economy

Better Decisions / Plans

----->

..... *all because of the **Parcel** or*

*what we know about the **Parcel***

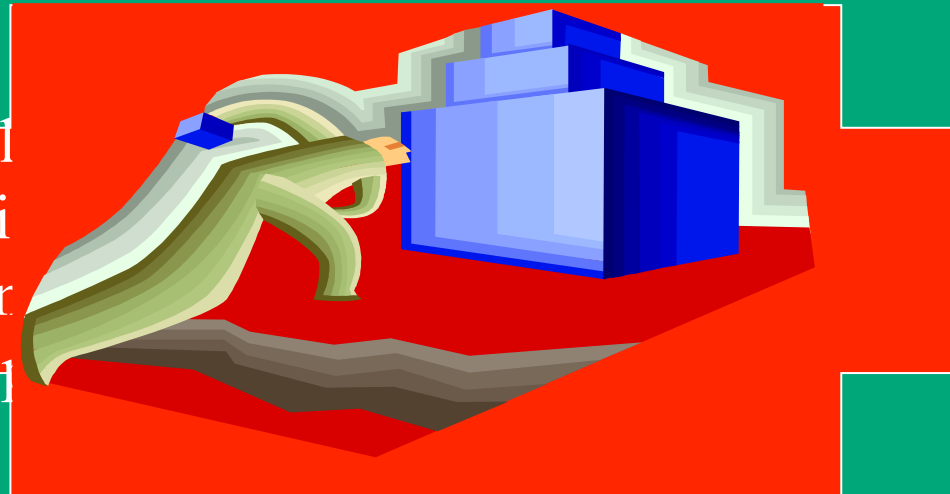


Government is about People and Service to the People



Parcel

Build
Offi
Trar
Peop



Thank You!

Dakal pung Salammat!

[website: www.gepr3.org](http://www.gepr3.org)

email: dexter@grageda.com