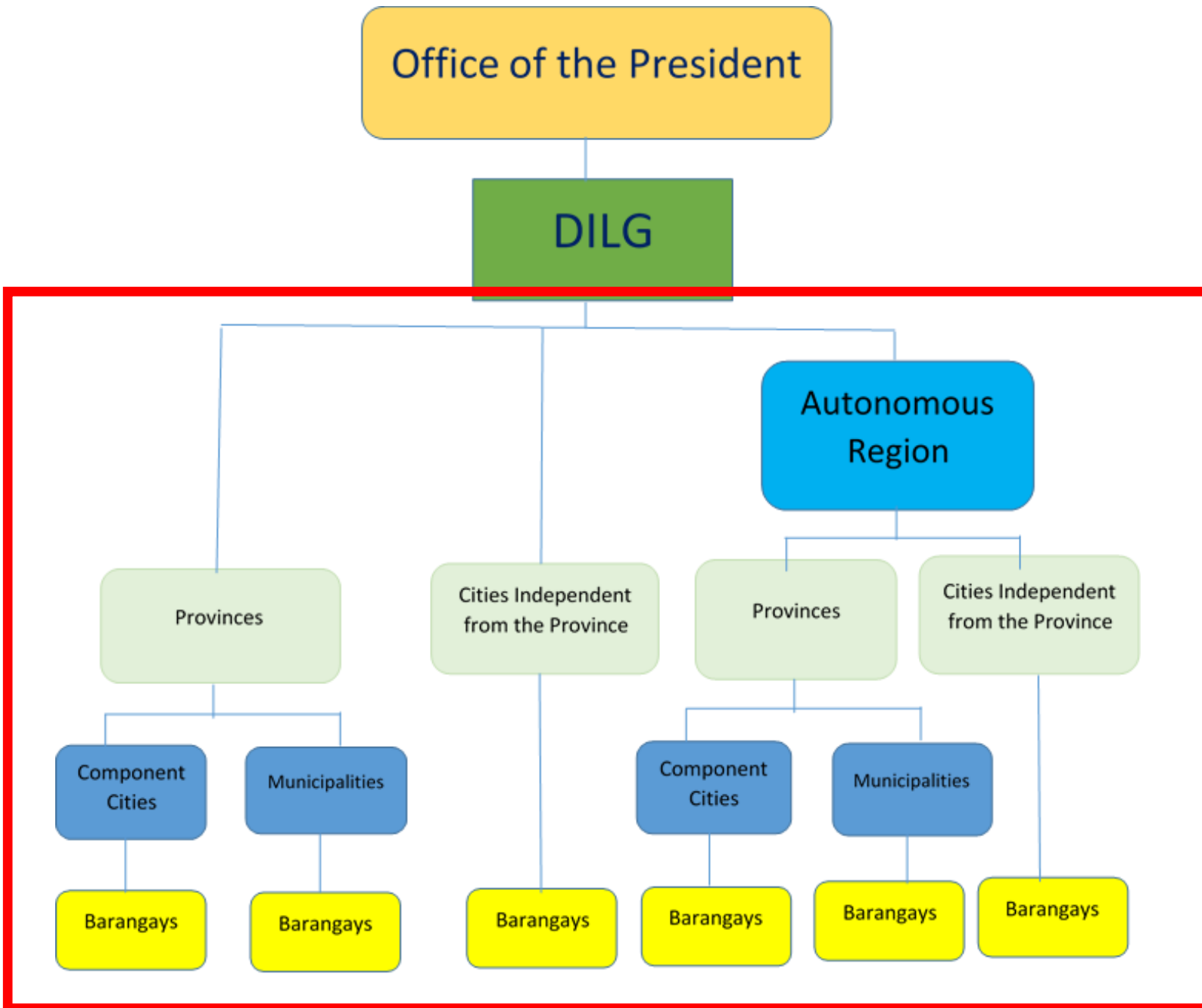


# What are LGUs?

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CPDC - City of Santa Rosa



National –  
Local  
Government  
Relationship

What is an  
LGU?

# What is an LGU?

**REGIONAL SUMMARY  
NUMBER OF PROVINCES, CITIES, MUNICIPALITIES AND BARANGAYS  
AS OF DECEMBER 31,2017**

REGION	PROV.	CITIES	MUN.	BRGYS
NCR	-	16	1	1,706
CAR	6	2	75	1,176
I (ILOCOS REGION)	4	9	116	3,265
II (CAGAYAN VALLEY)	5	4	89	2,311
III (CENTRAL LUZON)	7	14	116	3,102
IV-A (CALABARZON)	5	19	123	4,018
MIMAROPA	5	2	71	1,459
V (BICOL REGION)	6	7	107	3,471
VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	6	16	117	4,051
VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	4	16	116	3,003
VIII (EASTERN VISAYAS)	6	7	136	4,390
IX (ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA)	3	5	67	1,904
X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	5	9	84	2,022
XI (DAVAO REGION)	5	6	43	1,162
XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	4	5	45	1,195
XIII (CARAGA)	5	6	67	1,311
ARMM	5	2	116	2,490
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>42,036</b>

81

Provinces

145

Cities

1,489

Municipalities

# Concepts Related to Local Government

- Decentralization – generally refers to the systematic and rational dispersal of power, authority and responsibility from the center to the periphery, from top to lower levels, or from national to local governments (Raul de Guzman)
- Reasons for Decentralization
  1. Hastens decision-making processes by decongesting central government and reducing red tape
  2. Increases citizen participation and empowers them by leading to a more open and democratic government

### 3 Major forms of Decentralization in the Philippine politico-administrative context

- Deconcentration – transfer of functions to lower level administrative units designated by the central office; authority still rests in the central offices; mostly administrative in nature
- Devolution – transfer of powers and authorities to lower level political or local government units; has an elected executive and local legislative bodies that passes laws or ordinances; has specific taxing powers; has jurisdiction over a certain defined geographical area; and political in nature
- Debureaucratization – transfer of powers and authorities to units not within the purview of government; involvement of the Civil Society Organization

# 3 Major forms of Decentralization in the Philippine politico-administrative context

## 1. Deconcentration

- Presidential Decree No. 1, s. 1972 “REORGANIZING THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT”
- Establishment of 11 regions
- Organization of Regional Development Councils
- Establishment of Regional Offices throughout the country

# 3 Major forms of Decentralization in the Philippine politico-administrative context

## 2. Devolution

- LGC of 1991 – RA 7160

## 3. Debureaucratization

- Cooperatives
- Service Contracts
- Management Contracts
- Lease Contracts
- BOT / PPP
- JV Agreements
- Concessions
- Privatization / Divestiture

## RA 7160 Declaration of Policy. (Sec 22 a)

- It is hereby declared the policy of the State that the territorial and political subdivisions of the State **shall enjoy genuine and meaningful local autonomy** to enable them to attain their fullest development as self-reliant communities and make them more effective partners in the attainment of national goals.



# Autonomy?

- Greek word (auto means self and uoμoß means law)
- “one who gives oneself his/her own law”
- Personal rule over the self, free from the controlling interference of others
- According to Carpenter et.al (2001) there are two subconcepts of Bureaucratic Autonomy
  - 1. the capacity to develop autonomous preferences (autonomy of will)
  - 2. the ability to translate these preferences into action (autonomy of action)

source:  
<https://books.google.com.ph/books?id=cyyIBQAAQBAJ&pg=PA72&lpg=PA72&dq=autonomy+definition+in+public+administration&source=bl&ots=GELMQzalP&sig=m6m3L3cCLcl7qRRdAi0AiXvVI8E&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwithpTH8YrMAhUMk5QKHSk8Br0Q6AEIVjAI#v=onepage&q=autonomy%20definition%20in%20public%20administration&f=false>

# Major Features of RA 7160 (Brillantes, 1998)

- Devolved to LGUs the responsibility of various aspects of basic services that earlier were the responsibility of the national government
- Devolved to LGUs the responsibility for the enforcement of certain regulatory powers
- Provided the legal and institutional infrastructure for the participation of civil society in local governance
- Increased the financial resources available to LGUs
- Laid foundation for the development and evolution of more entrepreneurial-oriented local governments.

# Nature of LGUs

- as a **political** subdivision of the national government / instrument of the State to help carry out functions of the government / Public or Governmental Agency / Public character
  - general welfare, devolved functions, collection of taxes
- as a **corporate** entity or corporation representing the inhabitants of its territory to administer its own private affairs / private character
  - right of succession in its corporate name, to hold and convey properties, borrow money, to sue and be sued, and to enter into contracts, etc.

# Planning Implications of the LGU (Serrote)

- To manage its territory on behalf of the National State
- To promote the general welfare of its inhabitants

**Maraming Salamat po.**

**Thank you very much.**

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