

ANNEX “B”

Overview of the Island Physical Framework Plan

The Island Physical Framework Plan (IPFP) planning process adopts the traditional planning methodology namely: a) data collection and assembly; b) preliminary analysis and review of existing plans; c) setting of goals and objectives; d) analysis of data; e) selection and evaluation of management strategies; f) identification of development concerns versus preferred management strategy/ies; g) formulation of the physical plan; h) consultation, review, and approval process; and I) implementation and monitoring.

A. Data Collection/Assembly

A crucial preliminary step in the overall planning process is the gathering of information. Taking notice of the time frame of the IPFP preparation, secondary data may be utilized. Primary data is resorted to in the absence of available secondary data or when current data is crucial to the integrity of the plan. Existing land use information should be current, therefore, maps and aerial photographs need to be updated by field verification.

B. Preliminary Analysis and Review of Existing Regional/Provincial Physical Framework Plans and Comprehensive Land Use Plans

The Regional/Provincial Physical Framework plan, Comprehensive Land Use Plans are documents that could serve as the major sources of information about the island’s development potential. In addition, other existing documents are collected e.g. integrated Area Development Plans, River Basin/Watershed Development Plans, Socio-Economic Development Plans, City/Municipal Comprehensive Land Use plan, etc. These

documents serves as input in the conduct of preliminary analysis and review of existing plans and development objectives vis-a vis the comparative advantage and development concerns of small islands.

C. Setting of Goals and Objectives

Considerations in the formulation of goals and setting of objectives are the perceived needs and aspirations of the population, the development goals of the region, province and municipalities, including the plans and programs of the private sector.

In like manner, the goals and objective of the IPFP are supportive of the goals and objectives enunciated in the Regional/provincial Physical Framework Plan and Comprehensive Land Use plans to conform with the vision of the region, province and city/municipality.

D. Analysis of Data

Using the abovementioned documents as bases, the existing conditions are assessed, problems and issues identified, and development potentials of small islands are evaluated.

Data analysis entails resource inventory of taking stock of what an island has to determine whether existing resources are adequate for present and future requirements.

In this phase, the planner is expected to have a thorough situational insight of the island through analysis and synthesis of data gathered in the data collection phase. Data is processed and translated into maps, graphs, tables and text to serve as the bases for making planning proposals.

E. Selection and Evaluation of Management Strategy/ies

Based on a detailed assessment of the island resources and development problems, potential and constraints, the spatial

pattern espoused in the RPPF, PPF, and CLUP are evaluated, validated and confirmed.

Unlike the RPPF, PPF and CLUP, however, the strategies for the IPFP are more detailed and prescriptive as these are predicated on the size or area of small islands. The management strategy/ies preferred are carefully studied for a rational assignment of the management approach in relation to the identified development challenges of the islands. Presentation of the rational or bases for choice of strategy is discussed to allow decision makers to choose the appropriate development thrust for the small island.

F. Identification of Development Challenges versus Preferred Management Strategy/ies

This is the phase where development challenges are identified after the best management strategy/ies option is selected. Development challenges are presented as it related to the effective implementation of the selected management strategies. It is important to determine problem areas such as land use conflicts; environmental degradation such as flooding; soil erosion; etc. for purposes of identifying the constraints and weaknesses of the island vis-a-vis its development potentials and strengths.

G. Formulation of the Island Physical Framework Plan

After the preferred management strategy and development challenges have been identified, detailing of the chosen strategy into three essential components; Zoning Plan (Proposed Land Use), Planning Issues and Concerns and the Implementing Mechanisms are done.

H. Consultation, Review and Plan Approval

Several steps are followed in the plan approval process. The CENRO/PENRO concerned prepares the draft IPFP for review by the Regional Executive Director who shall subject the same for public consultation before submitting the draft IPFP to the Small

Island Technical Review Committee (SITRC) for final evaluation. The SITRC created for the purpose is chaired by the Undersecretary for International Commitment and Local Government Affairs with the Assistant Secretary for Planning, Policy Studies and Economic Affairs as Vice Chairman and members composed of Bureau representative and other Offices concerned supported by a Technical Secretariat from the Policy and Economic Affairs Services. The SITRC, after deliberation and evaluation, shall endorse the draft IPFP to the Secretary for approval. These steps are adopted to ensure the acceptability of the plan by: the general public, the local government units, other government agencies and other interested parties.

I. Implementation and Monitoring

This step is the most crucial component of the planning process. Policy measures are incorporated to ensure that the IPFP is implemented.

The Secretary issued directive mandating the PENRO/CENRO to use the IPFP, as the framework plan in the evaluation and processing of SIMA applications and other development activities to be introduced in the island. The IPFP shall be used as input in the preparation/updating of the RFPF, PFPF and CLUPs of cities/municipalities.

IPFP PROCESS FLOW CHART

