

The Municipal Assemblies of People's Power constituted in the political-administrative demarcations in the territories, as established by the Constitution, are the superior local bodies of State power, and consequently, are invested with the highest authority for the exercise of State functions in their respective demarcations.

As the highest body of State power in Calixto Garcia is composed for this XVII Mandate by 12 People's Councils, 7 Permanent Commissions and 85 Delegates, of which 66 men for 77 percent and 19 women for 22.3 percent. The average age is 49 years old, with 13 delegates from 16 to 35 years old, 43 delegates from 36 to 50 years old and 29 delegates over 50 years old, 48 are PCC members for 56.4% and 5 from the UJC for 5.8%.

To this end, within the framework of their competence, and in accordance with the law, they exercise government. In addition, they assist in the development of the activities and compliance with the plans of the units located in their jurisdiction that are not subordinate to them in accordance with the law.

The Municipal Assembly of People's Power has the following attributions:

- a) To comply with and enforce the laws and other provisions of a general nature adopted by the higher state bodies;
- b) elect and revoke the president and vice president of the Assembly;
- c) appoint and replace the secretary of the Assembly;
- d) revoke the mandate of the deputies to the National Assembly and of the delegates to the Provincial Assembly of People's Power, who have been elected by that municipality, in accordance with the law
- e) conduct the election, constituting an electoral college to fill vacancies in the positions of deputy to the National Assembly and delegate to the Provincial Assembly of People's Power, when called to do so in accordance with the law;
- f) exercising supervision and control over the municipal subordination entities;
- g) revoke or modify the agreements and provisions of the bodies or authorities subordinated to it which infringe the Constitution, laws, decree-laws, decrees, resolutions and other provisions issued by the higher state bodies or which affect the interests of the community, other territories or the general interests of the country, or propose their revocation to the Council of Ministers, when they have been adopted on the basis of powers delegated by the central state administration bodies;
- h) adopt agreements and issue provisions within the framework of the Constitution and the laws in force on matters of municipal interest and control their application;
- i) to appoint and replace the members of its administrative body on the proposal of its president;
- j) to appoint and replace the heads of the administrative departments and companies belonging to the municipal subordination;
- k) determine, in accordance with the principles established by the Council of Ministers, the organization, functioning and tasks of the entities responsible for carrying out economic, production and service, health and other welfare, educational, cultural, sports, environmental protection and recreational activities, which are subordinated to its administrative body;
- l) to propose the creation and organization of People's Councils, in accordance with the provisions of the law
- m) to set up and dissolve working commissions;

- n) to approve the economic-social plan and the budget of the municipality, in accordance with the policies drawn up for that purpose by the competent bodies of the Central State Administration, and to control their execution
- o) to contribute to the development of the activities and compliance with the production and service plans of the entities located in its territory that are not subordinate to it, for which purpose it may rely on its working commissions and its administrative body;
- p) to know and evaluate the accountability reports submitted to it by its administrative body and to adopt the relevant decisions on them;
- (q) attend to all matters relating to the implementation of the policy on cadres drawn up by the higher State bodies;
- r) strengthen the legality, internal order and defensive capacity of the country;
- (s) To learn about the handling and processing of citizens' complaints and requests;
- t) any other functions granted to it by the Constitution and the laws.

How the Municipal Assembly of People's Power works ?

The Municipal Assembly meets in an ordinary session an average of seven times a year and meets in an extraordinary session as many times as necessary.

Mission

The Municipal People's Power Calixto Garcia manages, leads and coordinates effectively the actions aimed at local development, welfare and integral development of the people; meeting their demands for economic growth, scientific, technical and cultural through local actors, in conditions of sustainability.

Vision

As the highest local body of the State, we have achieved an efficient management, performance and high operation of the socio-economic structures of the territory, in coordination with agencies and organizations, which has made us an important agro-industrial and service provision pole, raising the quality of life of the population with high heritage and cultural values, allowing us to maintain a constant and sustainable development.

Declared values

The values declared in the organization emerged from the results of the internal and external communication diagnosis carried out in the Assembly. These are:

-Loyalty to the principles of the Revolution: loyalty and commitment to the ideology and conquests achieved by the Revolution.

-Moral: Behavior in accordance with the principles of socialism and revolutionary and professional behavior, as the foundation of all our activities.

-Socialist ethics: behavior in accordance with revolutionary morality, reflected in conduct based on human, patriotic and professional values as the foundation of all the activities of the People's Power.

Overview

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-Responsibility: obligation to fulfill our functions, both individually and organizationally.

-Professionalism: to possess and apply the skills and experience required to guarantee the technical and human quality of the activities carried out.

-Solidarity: feeling of mutual help between human beings and peoples to support, through concrete actions, the improvement of the quality of life as a contribution to human improvement at national and international level.

Humanity: an attitude of sensitivity and understanding of performance as unrestricted respect for the human condition, where respectful and dignified treatment of co-workers, the individual, the family and the community prevails.

Discipline: conduct in accordance with the rules and principles of the institution and fulfillment of the functions inherent in their job with quality.

Consecration: dedication, commitment and absolute dedication of each worker in their daily performance.

Abnegation: acting with altruism, generosity and disinterest in the functions performed by individuals for the fulfillment of their duties.

Leadership: recognized capacity for conducting managerial, technical and professional actions with a humanistic sense.

Selflessness and modesty: personal detachment, love of truth, austerity and simplicity of action.

Honesty and integrity: rectitude in conduct based on honor, sincerity, austerity, modesty and the fulfillment of the word committed in all moments of performance.

Sense of criticism and self-criticism: courage to point out deficiencies in the performance of others in a timely manner; as well as receptivity to the indications and recommendations, and the ability to perform deep self-analysis of individual behavior that leads to developmental changes.

Initiative: technical and managerial capacity to address problems that may limit the quality of performance and generate variants of possible solutions.

Creativity: technical and managerial capacity to intervene with an effective and efficient performance, through the search of what is new and useful for each circumstance in order to generate solutions.