

Chapter 1

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Rationale

The Municipality of Jagna is located 63.2 kilometers east of Tagbilaran City – the Capital City of the Province of Bohol. It is a fourth class municipality with a vast potential resources of land, sea and workforce bringing the municipality to progress.

Jagna is accessible to other places in the province through both its coastal and inland highways. Because of this, this once small village, later turned into a major settlement as Jagna metamorphosed into a major trading center in the Southeastern part of the Province and a gateway to the second largest island of the Philippines and agricultural granary – Mindanao. It is a port-municipality paving way to the influx of potential business ventures from within and outside the island. Moreover, the municipality has been renown to be the central business borough in the eastern part of Bohol. It caters commerce within its adjacent municipalities, bringing in more goods from both land and marine products. With this scenario Jagna has now gained the reputation of being the business capital in the east.

On the other hand, due to increasing population and a fast growing commercial trading, like most other municipalities, the municipality of Jagna has experienced a significant increase in the volume of solid waste. Threatening the public health and the environment, the Local Government Unit (LGU) of Jagna, finds solid waste management services in their locality needs improvement to avert a crisis which could led to the adverse death of its people. Faced with the reality of having only a compactor, with two (2) working crews and a reserve dump truck, to collect garbage in seven (7) barangays daily, no proper waste disposal facilities, and unaware residents, in a swift evolving lifestyle, the LGU, in partnership with other concerned institutions have to find ways and means to answer this grating call of the environment.

The LGU at present has a total population of 30,643 (NSO, 2000) with a land area of 12,063 hectares, comprising 33 brgys of which 7 are urbanized, it is but of sour reality that waste in general has now become more callous than mere imaginations in the past decade. Aside from having the conventional figure of small business establishments in the likes of sari-sari stores and stalls, the municipality, known to be the origin of “Calamay”, a native delicacy made of rice with a coco shell package, has also experience a vast growing number of small scale industries which contributes to the increasing volume of solid waste.

This has become a crest of challenges for the LGU. Now it is deemed to provide better services for its solid waste management programs, which has now been considered to be one of the key components for a sustainable development. With the provisions under the rules of Republic Act 9003, the municipality of Jagna is obligated to initiated programs which will assist and guide them to enhance the general condition of the public, with healthy environment and food security, through proper and appropriate solid waste management services.