### 5 - Year

## BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

through

# PARTICIPATORY RURAL APPRAISAL 2001–2006

A PARTNERSHIP PROJECT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT OF BARANGAY

Pangdan, Jagna, Bohol

**AND** 

INSTITUTE OF POLITICS AND GOVERNANCE (IPG)

## REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Province of Bohol Municipality of Jagna

**Barangay Pangdan** 

#### Message

We are lucky enough for having obtained the training on Barangay Development Planning through Participatory Rural Appraisal (BDP-PRA). But with this, comes the challenge and the responsibility on our part that is to live up to the expectations of the people.

This is also the beginning of another struggle that, at times gets even more challenging when coupled with disappointments. But this should not be a barrier because the knowledge and skills we acquired will enable us to conquer all problems.

My constant prayers will be for the success that we rightly deserve.

(Sgd.) ARTEMIO S. RANADA
Punong Barangay

## ACKNOWLEGDMENT

Credit to the

**BDP-PRA TEAM** 

for spending

hardworking PERSEVERANCE

in conducting the

training / workshop.

This is also to acknowledge the

PARTICIPANTS,

the BARANGAY COUNCIL,

NGO'S and PO'S of

Pangdan, Jagna, Bohol

#### A. HISTORY OF THE BARANGAY

Pangdan is the popular, past and present name of the barrio. This is the only barrio of Jagna where "pandan" or "pandamus" thrivess. Hence it is called Pangdan. The word Pangdan is derived from the word "pandan", which is a thorny-leafed plant. The leaves are used for making mats and other similar articles. This barrio includes the sitios of Balbalan, Kanhabol, and Kinalumsan.

There is no authentic record available which definitely tells the date of the establishment of this barrio. According to reliable informants, when the Spaniards came to Bohol, this pace was already occupied by a certain group of natives headed by a datu. Just a few years after the defeat of the Spaniards by the British, the Spanish government established the barrios of Bohol. Pangdan was one of them.

The families that originally occupied Pangdan were the Acenas of Balbalan, the Jamisola, Acedo, Ranara, and Galolo of Kinalumsan, and the Lakaran of Canhabuol.

The recorded Cabezas of Pangdan were Juan Acas, Anecito Acenas, Nicolas Acenas, Dumpas Galolo, Paulino Acenas and Tomas Jalloren. During the American administration and to the early Philippine Republic, the barrio was headed by Tenientes Paulino Acenas, Nazario Jamisola, Mariano Acaso, Cornelio Jamisola, Bernabe Rances, Hegenio Jamisola and Vicente Acaso.

## PROMINENT LEADERS OF THE BARANGAY AND THEIR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

YEAR	LEADER	ACCOMPLISHMENTS
1956-1962	Rev. Fr. Jacinto Acedo	First Ordained Priest in Jagna
1956-1962	Urbano Llido	Teniente del Barrio
1963-1964	Agripino Jamisola	VICE MAYOR of Jagna
		Asphalted the Pangdan National Highway
1965-1967	Agripino Jamisola	MAYOR of Jagna
1964-1968	Celso Ranis	Barangay Captain
		Construction of the Birhen sa Barangay Shrine in Ilihan Hill
		Irrigation Dam
		Improvement of the Cultural Stage
		Pangdan Waterworks
1968-1971	Adrian Abrau	Barangay Captain
		Construction of the Barangay Cultural Center
1972-1979	Ursino Apalisok	Barangay Captain
		Installation of jetmatic pumps
		Improvement of Barangay Cultural Center
1973	German Guidaben	First Kabataang Barangay President of Pangdan
		First Kabataang Barangay President- Provincial Level
		First Kabataang Barangay President- Regional Level
		DOLE Officer – Province of Bohol (presently)

1980-1988	Cristituto Jamisola	Barangay Captain
		ABC President
		Construction of the Day Care Center
		Karahan Waterworks
		Barangay Tanod Headquarters
		Barangay Health Center
		Basketball Court
1989-1994	Cristituto Jamisola	Barangay Captain
		ABC Vice-President
		Tree Planting projects
1994-2002	Artemio Ranada	Barangay Captain
		Extension of Karahan and Pangdan Waterworks
		Marine Sanctuary
		Solar Dryer
		Improvements of Day Care Center
		Improvements of Cultural Center
		Renovation of the Tanod Outpost
1990-1993	Marciana O. Tsurumi	VICE MAYOR of Jagna
1990-1993	Roland Ballentos	Municipal Councilor
1994-2000	Marciann O. Tsurumi	MAYOR of Jagna
1997-2001	Temistocles Abcede	Municipal Councilor
		Lot donor
1998-present	Romeo Wycoco	NGO President
		Chamber of Commerce-Jagna
2000-present	Dr. Enriquito Acenas	President-Pangdan Waterworks
	1	Improve the bill collection of waterworks

#### **B. DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES**

#### 1. Total Population

Pangdan has an overwhelming population of 1,052 as of the latest household survey for the year 2002, of which 524 are males while 528 are females. This is an indication that the population keeps on rising compared to the last population figure of the barangay, which is 980.

#### Age Distribution of the Population

Age	Number	Age	Number
1-4 yrs. old	105	45-49 yrs. old	49
5-9 yrs. old	115	50-54 yrs. old	44
10-14 yrs. old	126	55-59 yrs. old	36
15-19 yrs. old	118	60-64 yrs. old	41
20-24 yrs. old	101	65-69 yrs. old	29
25-29 yrs. old	72	70-74 yrs. old	27
30-34 yrs. old	81	75-79 yrs. old	6
35-39 yrs. old	63	80-above	12
40-44 yrs. old	53		

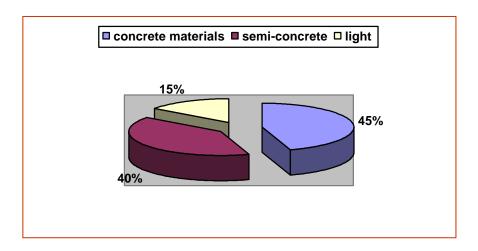
#### 2. Number of Households

The total number of households in Pangdan is 237. These households are actually situated in all the seven (7) Puroks of the barangay. Purok 1 has a total number of 47 households, Purok 2 has 35, Purok 3 has 25, Purok 4 has 35, Purok 5 has 27 and 22 households for Purok 7.

#### 3. Ratio of Men and Women

In Barangay Pangdan, the number of female population exceeds the number of males. Nevertheless, the ratio is almost always 1:1.

#### 4. Housing Materials



A total of 237 households are counted in the barangay. Of the total figure, 45% are made up of concrete materials. There is only 40% that are made up of semi-concrete materials while only 15% are made up of light materials.

#### C. GEOGRAPHIC FEATURES

#### 1. Location and Boundaries:

Pangdan has a total land area of 122.6733 hectares. Based on the data gathered, 5 hectares is accommodated to ricefields, 0.1 hectares is to cornfields and another 0.1 hectares to vegetable production (10%). Other uses of the total land area are residential (30%), industrial (10%), and 50% for the proposed watershed.

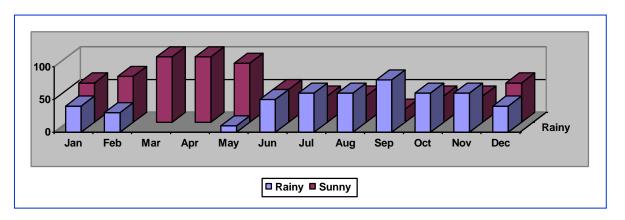
Barangay Pangdan has a distance of 2 kilometers from the Poblacion where the Municipal Hall is located. Its adjacent barangays or boundaries include Canbugason on the North, Mindanao Sea on the South, Nausok on the East and Poblacion on the West.

#### 2. Topography

The terrain of Pangdan is slightly rolling or hilly. One of the hills which lies on the boundary of Pangdan is the Ilihan Hill. The side, which faces the town, belongs to Poblacion and the summit and the rest of the hill belong to Pangdan.

#### 3. Climate and Weather

#### SEASONALITY DIAGRAM Climate



Pangdan, just like in any other barangays of Jagna, experience a Type 2 climate classification which has no pronounced dry season but with a very pronounced maximum rain period. Maximum rain period generally occurs in June until December.

#### 4. Accessibility and Transportation

Barangay Pangdan has a 1.5-kilometer stretch of the National/Provincial Road. It does not have a Barangay road although there is a plan of opening one from Purok 6 to Purok Carahan. Nevertheless, it is very accessible to all types of vehicles.

#### 5. Land Use

The 50% of the total land area that is a watershed area covers 62 hectares. Once realized, the problem on water supply can be arrested.

The Brgy also envisions a proposed beach resort. Council as the barangay is a potential local tourist destination.

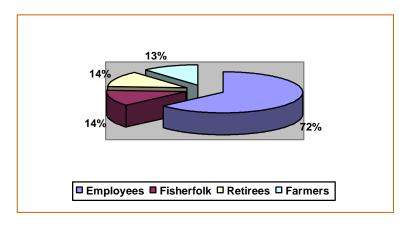
The proposed construction of a seawall and a boulevard is thought to be the ultimate solution against the strong monsoon rains that cause destruction of the houses along the shorelines and the eventual erosion of the national highway.

#### D. NATURAL RESOURCES

Pangdan is not only historically rich but likewise is naturally endowed with resources. Forest resources still abound like the nito, sig-id, bamboo, and fruits. Its deep blue seawaters also teem with coral reefs, shells, fish of different varieties, etc. Pangdan beach, though not yet fully developed can also boast of its soothing blue seawaters.

#### A. Sources of Income

Based on the gathered data, the residents of Pangdan engage in different means of livelihood. Majority of them is employees. Some work in private institutions and the rest are government employees. They comprise 72% in the active labor force. Fisherfolk in Pangdan comprise 14%, an equal percentage with those who have retired from their jobs also called "pensionados" (14%). The rest are farmers (13%).



#### **B.** Income Utilization

Pangdan residents earn more in order to spend for their basic needs such as food and household maintenance, education of their children, taxes and utility bills which include electricity, water, telephone or prepaid cards and cable system, religious obligations especially if the concerned resident is the hermana or hermano of the patron saint's yearly fiesta celebration, medicines, cosmetics particularly for the women, transportation communication allowances, socials or entertainment and savings.

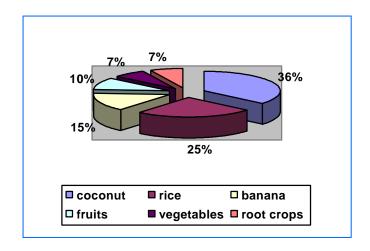
#### C. Crop Production

#### 1. Types of Crops

The farmers of Pangdan produce different crops such as copra, palay, fruits, vegetables, banana and root crops.

Copra is the most commonly produced crop in the community. In quantity, it comprises 36%. What comes next is the staple rice or palay, which is 25%. A very common problem among the farmers who produce palay is the inadequate supply of water. Irrigation is what the farmers absolutely need for them to be able to continue to produce a regular twice a year harvest. As usual, they all depend on the occasional visit of the rain.

Backyard garden vegetables (7%), fruits (10%) and root crops (7%) are basically for domestic consumption only, although some can still manage to market the products depending on the quantity of the harvest.

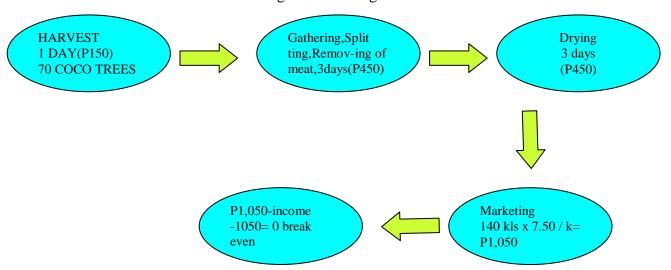


#### 2. Diseases

Farmers who are into land cultivation generally experience the lack of technical assistance. The common disease for banana growers is the "bugtok". Rats and insects are the occasional problems for palay growers. If the farmers used to produce large quantity of copra before, the same quantity is not possible now. One reason why the farmers are getting discouraged is the very low price of copra due to monopoly. Besides, the resident farmers are still using the traditional pre and post harvest facilities. They hope that the concerned agencies can help them arrest the said problem.

#### 3. Marketing (Copra)

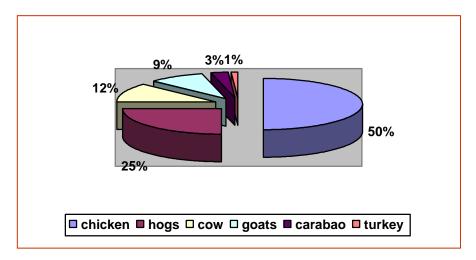
There is a break-even result. If they don't spend for labor they may tend to gain definitely. What adds to the problem is the aging of the coconut trees and the lack of technical assistance from the concerned agencies in the government.



#### D. Livestock / Poultry

#### 1. Production

A number of households in the barangay are engaged in raising hogs. It has become customary already being part of Jagna's culture and tradition, specifically intended to be part of the preparations for the annual fiesta that requires a lot of food being served.



Although some residents are into hog raising, majority raises chicken basically for home consumption so they can prepare sumptuous chicken dishes especially when visitors come. Our residents think that raising chicken is easier because it does not require a large area. Those engaged in agriculture raise carabaos as beasts of burden. Raising native cows used to be easy but since the areas for pasteur were converted into residential and industrial areas, the residents already felt the hindrance. Other livestocks are raised for consumption.

#### 2. Problems

Problems like livestock diseases, theft, lack of medicines and vaccinations, lack of technical assistance, expensive feeds and vitamins are the common complaints of the concerned residents. It's no wonder that they can only raise a handful of animals for fear that they can not enjoy the fruits of their labor.

#### E. Marine and Other Products

#### 1. Production

Only one percent (1%) of the total labor force of barangay Pangdan are fishermen, these people still play a very vital role in the economy of Pangdan. Fish production is not the bigger issue for the Pangdan fisherfolk but the eventual degradation of the marine

resources. Comparatively, Pangdan fisherfolk don't spend much on capital as the fisherfolk of barangay Bunga Mar.

#### 2. Types of Fish

The seawaters of Pangdan used to produce abundant marine resources. It is undeniably true that one of the most beautiful coral formations in Jagna is found in Pangdan.

In the early 1950's and 60's, one could catch varied species of fish abundantly like the *owan-owan*, *solid*, *bahol*, *lambana*, *danggit*, *indangan*, *bilason and nokos* (*pusit*).

The fisherfolk themselves presented some general reasons for the scarcity of such marine resources as follows:

- Changes in climate and temperature
- Illegal and destructive fishing technology and practices

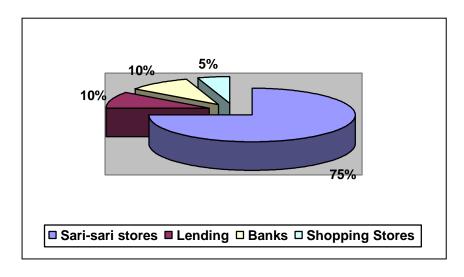
#### F. Credit

#### 1. Sources

Credit facilities in the barangay include the small sari-sari stores, banks, department stores, supermarkets and the lending institutions.

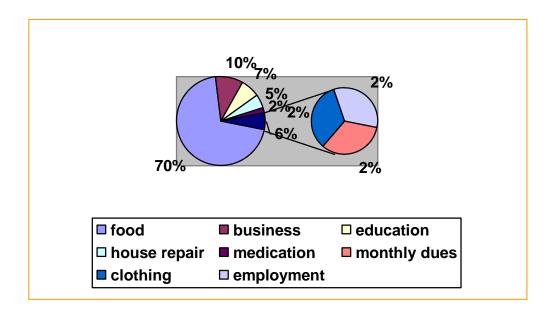
Majority of the residents resorts to credit from small stores, believing that the interest is lower as compared to other existing credit facilities. The absence of a barangay cooperative renders no options for our residents to be able to avail of a fair interest rate. Banks and other lending companies are for big and emergency needs of our residents. Supermarkets and department stores located in the city help the residents during opening of classes and during fiestas.

#### SOURCES OF CREDIT



#### 2. Credit Utilization

Normally, food is the most basic need that one has to look for in order to keep on living. Such necessity eats up 70% of the pie for credit utilization. Others borrow money in order to invest the amount on small-scale enterprise. Education costs is significant especially during the months of June and October when classes start to open. Other small needs include medications, clothing, monthly dues, employment if the applicant needs to pay for the placement fee for overseas employment and at times, for house repairs.



#### A. HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

#### 1. Health

#### a. Water and Sanitation

Based on gathered social census data of the barangay, one of the identified problems of the community is on the supply of potable water. While it is true that Pangdan extends water services to its neighboring barangays, there are still plans to develop the watershed area of the barangay. Majority of our residents wants to have their own water pipes connected directly to their houses rather than relying on jetmatic pumps or backyard faucets. At present our residents are trying to work on the level three 3 development of the water supply project.

There are households in the barangay that are still without comfort rooms. This has caused the barangay council to worry about the unsanitary condition of these families. Most households rely on the services rendered by the compactor that regularly collects their garbage. Other households resort to burning of their garbage in response to the ordinance issued by the Barangay Council that prohibits improper waste disposal particularly along riversides and coastal areas. But based on data, there are still households that opt to throw their garbage.

#### b. Common Diseases

Common diseases in barangay Pangdan include the following; *fever, common colds, cough, diarrhea, rheumatism, high blood pressure and cases of malnourishment*. There is usually a high occurrence of common diseases like rheumatism during the months of January and February, and likewise during the months of May, June and December. Diarrhea is common during the months of May and July. Common coughs occur in June and December. Common colds accompanied with fever usually occur the months of June and December, too.

Accordingly, the improper garbage disposal of the residents and the lack of hygienic practices generally cause these diseases. As per report of the Barangay Nutrition Scholar, one child is found to be suffering from 3<sup>rd</sup> degree malnourishment.

#### c. Health Facilities and Services

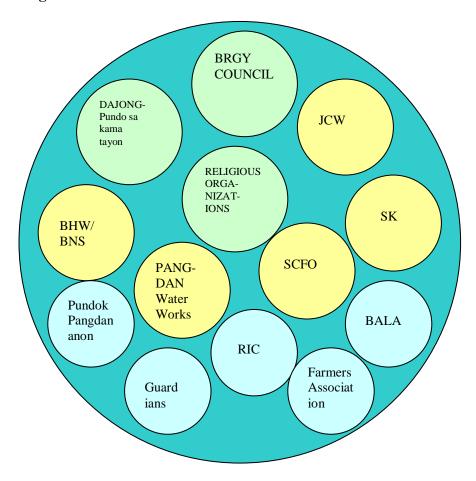
Pangdan has its own Health Center and a Midwife. Together with the assistance of the Barangay Health Workers, they serve the community particularly the children by way of *Operation Timbang, Deworming, Vitamins Distribution, DOTS and Birth Control Program, Supplemental Feeding and Assistance for Disabled Persons.* 

According to the report of the Midwife, the insufficiency of medicines and other relevant medical supplies and facilities hinder quality service. The feeding program of the DSWD suffers the lack of funding from concerned agencies.

#### 2. Education

As regards educational facilities, Pangdan has its own Day Care Center with its skilled Day Care Worker. However, it does not have an elementary school nor a secondary school. Since it is located near the Poblacion, the children get their primary, intermediate, secondary and tertiary education from the schools nearby. Nevertheless, the residents have a high literacy rate.

#### 3. Organizations



What makes the barangay socially active and culturally productive are the existing barangay organizations. However not all organizations can give an equal degree of contribution since each organization has its own charism. The religious organizations, the Barangay Council and the *Dajong*- an organization that helps the members who would die, are exemplary in their performance. Most residents are satisfied with their functions and services. Organizations that are shaded yellow come next in terms of performance,

while the blue colored ones are the least but not necessarily poor performing organizations

There are still other organizations outside the barangay which in one way or another, help in the delivery of basic services.

#### **Role of Women**

Basically, women in Pangdan are good household keepers. From morning till night, they take charge of all the chores. Based on data however, their time should be supplemented with productive activities such as any livelihood projects that might also help the family economy.

#### **B. DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION**

#### 1. Barangay Council

The present political system and structure in Pangdan as reflected in the leadership of Brgy. Capt. Artemio Ranada and the members of the Barangay Council have resulted to a little amount of performance satisfaction based on the assessment made by the residents.

The people of Pangdan, agreed that there is no such thing as a perfect government. However, our local barangay leaders deserve a rating of good, which is thought to be fair and just rather than being totally poor.

## ORGANIZATIONAL RATING MATRIX (Barangay Council)

RESPONSIBILITIES	PER	FORMA	NCE
1- POOR 2- GOOD 3-VERY GOOD	1	2	3
1. Creation of Ordinances for the barangay		8	
2. Implementation and Monitoring of Ordinances	8		
3. Promotion of Security	8		
4. Maintenance of Peace and Order		8	
5. Creation and Implementation of Programs and Projects		8	
6. Monitoring of Programs and Projects implemented		8	
7. Promotion of Justice		8	
8. Constant Consultative Barangay Assemblies	8		
9. People Empowerment		8	
10. Linkages to Different NGO'S, PO'S outside the barangay	8		

As our residents tried to voice out their observations without being vindictive or subjective to the issue, they enumerated some of the barangay resolutions and ordinances that have remained unimplemented, such as the ones that concern proper implementation and monitoring of ordinances, maintenance of peace and security, constant consultative barangay assemblies and linkages to different NGO's.

As to Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA), the Barangay Council tried to present a transparent data on how the money is being spent. The biggest share of the fund goes to Personal Services (55%) Development Fund receives 20% of the share. The MOOE is given 10%, same with the Sangguniang Kabataan (10%), and the least is spent for Calamity Fund (5%).

At first, our residents were hesitant to rate their leaders for fear that they would violently react to the situation. Later on however they realized the importance of transparency.

#### 2. Active Citizenship

Based on the data presented, the residents of Pangdan are also remiss of their social responsibilities. They can not even follow the ordinances enacted in the community simply because they refuse to cooperate during occasions like attendance during Christmas Program, and parade.

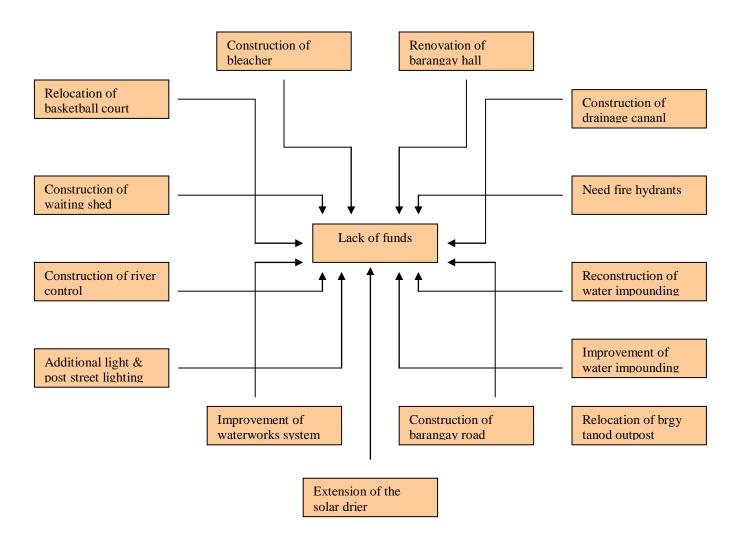
The Sangguniang Kabataan is also found to be inactive. The members are non-cooperative.

RESPONSIBILITIES	1	2	3	REASONS
1. CIVAC		Ö		Send representatives (kids)
2. Barangay Assembly		8		
3. Internalization of ordinances	8			No strict implementation
4. Attendance in religious activities		8		
<ol> <li>Other Activities</li> <li>a. Christmas program</li> <li>b. Parade</li> <li>c. Fiesta Activities</li> </ol>	8	8		Insensitivity to the call of their leaders
6. SK Activities	8			Lack of cooperation

#### C. INFRASTRUCTURES

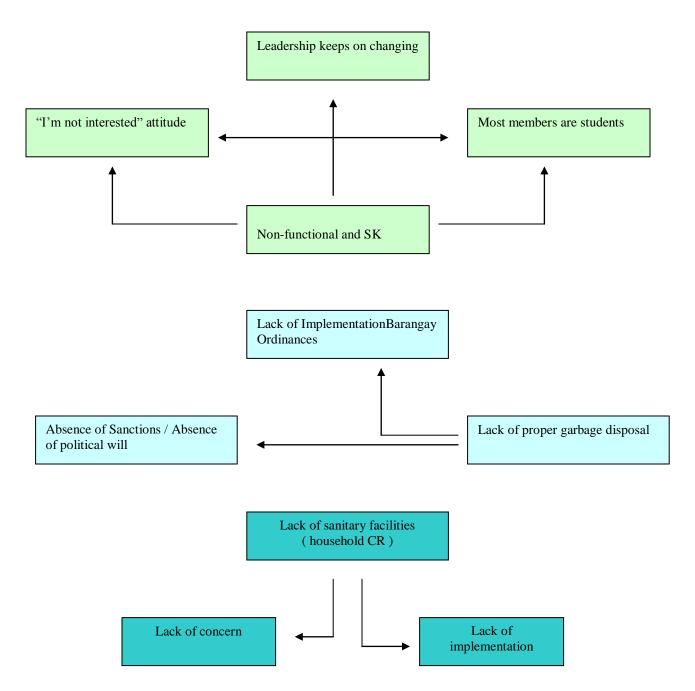
The service map of Pangdan tells the kind of problem that they have in terms of infrastructures. The renovation of their Day Care Center and Barangay Hall need immediate attention. This is also true to their Barangay Cultural Center the roof of which, needs major repairs. Their tennis court likewise needs improvement. The increase in population might be a problem for the commuting residents of Pangdan so they are thinking of putting up additional waiting sheds along the national road. We want to relocate The Barangay Tanod Outpost due to road widening. We also feel safe if additional streetlights could be installed along the main streets and the additional facilities for sound system can make us socially aware. Our solar drier also needs improvement.

## PROBLEM WEB (Infrastructure Sector)



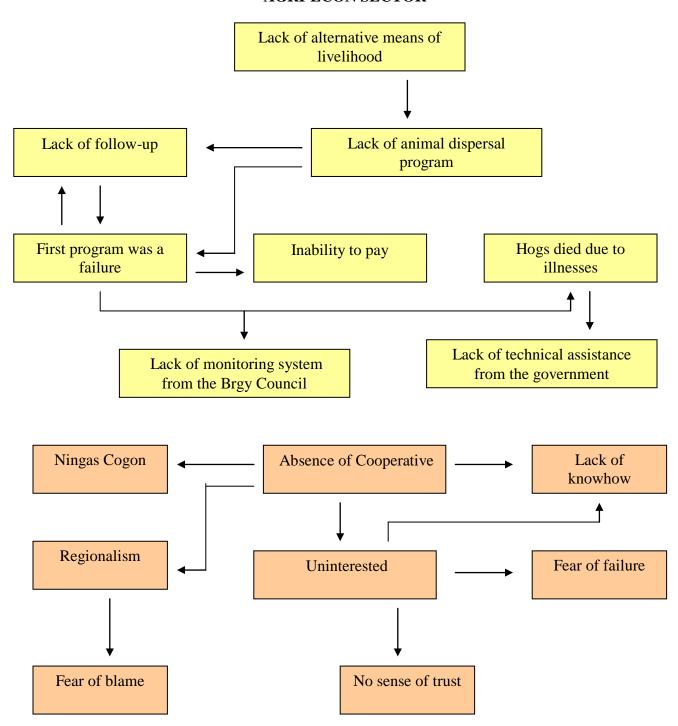
There is only one root cause of all the problems in infrastructure – the lack of funds. What the barangay council probably needs is the linkages to concerned agencies, non-government organizations, peoples' organizations, etc.

## PROBLEM TREE (Development Administration)



Oftentimes, the most basic concerns in the community are the ones taken for granted. Strict implementation of the ordinances requires a strong political will otherwise the purpose is defeated. The SK needs a strong consistent leader because the constant change in leadership affects the activities of the organization.

#### AGRI-ECON SECTOR



It takes for a righteous man to stand up in front of wicked people and pronounce their wrongdoings. Fraternal corrections can always save relationships in a group. The problem trees reveal a kind of situation that requires initiative to reprimand or call the attention of an erring member and an honest response to apologize. Sometimes, values can manage to restore economic stability in the community.

#### **VISION**

#### **COMMUNITY**

The people of Pangdan envision a community that is progressive because the residents are strongly bonded. They live a kind of life that is dignified. The entire barangay becomes secured from all threats. Infrastructures are physically evident, and quality basic services are rendered to the people.

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

A very sustainable environment abounds in Pangdan. Generation to generation, they all enjoy the richness and abundance of natural resources that have been preserved all through the years. Watershed areas are thick with trees, and the marine resources are back in abundance.

#### **PEOPLE**

Reality tells that a person can't change his or her attitude overnight. It takes a lifetime. But the people of Pangdan dream of a total conversion within themselves so that respect for the rights of other people can be practiced without reservation.

#### **MISSION**

The vision of Pangdan can be realized through the combined efforts of the residents joined by the convincing and effective support of the Barangay Council, the Local Government Unit, Government Agencies, Non-Government Organizations and the People's Organizations. With such dynamic action, the fulfillment of all programs will be met especially in the areas of:

- Economy
- Agriculture and fishing
- Environment
- Education
- Culture and the Arts
- Infrastructures
- Development Administration

#### 5 – YEAR BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

## Sector: Human Development 2001-2006

Objectives	Visible Concrete	Activities	Key Result Area & Budget										Total	Agencies Involved
	Results		Yea	Year 1		ar 2	Year 3		Year 4		Year 5			Involved
			Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra		
Build compost	Maintain	*Secure lots		40										Baran-
pit per cluster of	cleanliness and	for the		cps										gay
5 households	avoid illness	compost pit		for										Council
				202										
		*Barangay		hh										
		Assembly												
		<b>↓</b> D												
		*Brgy.												
		Resolution												
		*Cluster												
		meeting												

Activate the Sangguniang Kabataan	A functional SK organization	* regular monthly meeting  * organize sports activities & fund raising drive  * clean and green projets		Interbaran gay Sprts comp (May & Dec)						*Brgy. Council *SK *Civic- oriente d people
Activate JCW & other existing brgy. organizations	Greater cooperation and unity	*Brgy. Council Meeting  *Brgy Resolution  *Brgy. Assembly  *Gender Sensitivity training for women  *Initiate livelihood	P5 thou sand	Fenci ng the hed ges of the front line areas					P5 thou sand	*Brgy Council *LGU *DOLE *DSW D *DA *NGO

Acquire	Efficient	*Brgy. Council								*Brgy.
sufficient health	delivery of	Meeting								Council
facilities and	medical									
supply for the	services	*Resolution	P5	Medi					P13	*DOH
Barangay Health		for budget	Thou sand	cines					thousa	
Center like;		allocation	Sarra						nd	*LGU
-medicines										*0
-weighing scale -sphygmomano			P1	weig hing						*Civic- minded
meter			Thou sand	scale						people
-thermometer			Surro							people
V			P 1	sphy						
			Thou	gmo						
			sand	man						
				omet er						
		*Follow-up		CI						
			P100	ther						
				mom eter						
Initiate motives	*100%	*Brgy. Council		Awa						*Brgy.
for active	attendance			rding						Council
participation and	during assembly	*Resolution		Sys						
sincere	meeting			tem						*Brgy.
cooperation		*Brgy.								Residen
between the	*heartfelt	Assembly								ts
residents and the	internalization									
brgy. officials	of ordinances									

Acquire additional brgytanods	*0% crime rate	*Brgy. Resolution *Resolution for budget	P230 per tanod x 8 = P2760	8 ta nods	P230 per tanod x 8 = P2760	8 ta nods	P230 per tanod x 8 = P2760	8 ta nods	P230 per tanod x 8 = P2760	8 ta nods	P230 per tanod x 8 = P2760	8 ta nods	P13 Thou sand	*Brgy. Council *Brgy. Peace & Order
Acquire sufficient funds for the feeding program	Minimize problem on malnutrition	*Brgy. Council  *Resolution  *Follow-up	P3 Thou sand	Mun. Bud get	P5 Thou sand	Mun Bud get	P7 Thou sand	Brgy Bud get	P9 Thou sand	Brgy Bud Get	P12 Thou sand	LGU & Mun Bud get	P36 Thousa nd	*Brgy Council *LGU *DOH *DSW D *DOLE *DA

#### 5 – YEAR BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Sector: Infrastructures 2001-2006

Objectives	Visible Concrete	Activities		Key Result Area & Budget										Agencies Involved
	Results		Yea	ar 1	Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Yea	ar 5		Invoived
			Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra		
Construct Brgy	Efficient	*Brgy Council	P150										P150	*Brgy.
Tanod Outpost	delivery of	Meeting	thou										thou	Council
	security		sand										sand	
	services	*Resolution												*LGU
		for Budget												
		Allocation												*CDF
		*Implemen tation												*Prov'l Aid
		*Follow-up												

In 5 years, 22 has. of land would be replenished with trees and high valued fruits	Watershed	*Brgy Council  *Resolution  *Passing of resolution to the concerned gov't agencies	P135 Thou sand	Nurse ry in Purok 3,4,5 & 6 (4.5 has.)									P135 Thou sand	*Brgy. council  *LGU  *DENR  *NGOs
		*Implemen tation												
Improve water system	Produce more than enough supply of potable water.	*Brgy. council Meeting *Resolution *Passing of resolution to the concerned gov't agency	P150 Thou sand	Cons Truct Ion of reserv oir- 5 thous and gals. Capa city	P150 thou Sand	5 thous and gals. Capa city	P150 thous and	thous and gals. Capa city	P150 thous and	thous and gals. Capa city	P150 thous and	5 thous and gals. Capa city	P750 Thou Sand	*Brgy. Council *DPWH *LGU *PUROK 1 TO 7
		*Implemen tation	Instal lation of pipe lines 300 m.	P140 Thou sand	Instal lation of pipe lines 300 m.	P140 Thou sand	Instal lation of pipe lines 300 m.	P140 Thou sand	Instal lation of pipe lines 300 m.	P140 Thou sand	Instal lation of pipe lines 300 m.	P140 Thou sand	P700 Thou sand	

Reconstruct water impounding	Increased farm productivity	*Bargy Council Meeting  *Resolution  Passing of Resolution to concerned agencies	P20 Thou sand	Purok 2 Cons Truct ion	P20 Thou sand	Conti nuati on of the constr uct ion	P20 Thou sand	Conti nuati on of the constr uct ion	P20 Thou sand	Conti nuati on of the constr uct ion	P20 Thou sand	100% comp leted	P100 Thou sand	*Brgy. Council *DA *LGU
Provide additional streetlights	Safety during the night	*Brgy. Council Meeting  *Resolution  *Passing of resolution to concerned agencies  *Implemen tation	P12 Thou sand	6 elect ric posts	P12 Thou sand	6 elect ric posts	P12 Thou sand	6 elect ric posts	P12 Thou sand	6 elect ric posts	P12 Thou sand	6 elect ric posts	P60 Thou sand	*Brgy. Council *BOHE CO 2 *LGU

Construct river control	Control or minimize flooding	*Brgy. Council Meeting  *Resolution  *Passing of resolution  *Implementation	P40 Thou sand	Ri ver con Trol in Purok 3	P40 Thou sand	Conti nuati on Purok 3	P40 Thou sand	Purok 4	P40 Thou sand	Purok 5	P40 Thou sand	Purok 6	P200 Thou sand	*Brgy. council *LGU *DPWH
Construct Mini Library and renovate the Day Care Center	Provide skills & knowledge	*Brgy. Council Meeting  *Resolution  *Passing of resolution  *Implemen tation	P150 Thou sand P150 Thou sand	Mini libra Ry  Day care center renov ation									P150 Thou sand	*Brgy. Council *LGU *DSWD

#### 5- YEAR BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN Sector: AGRI-ECONOMIC 2001-2006

Objectives	Visible Concrete	Activities	Key Result Area & Budget						Total	Agencies				
	Results		Yea	ar 1	Yea	ar 2	Yea	ar 3	Yea	ar 4	Yea	ar 5		Involved
			Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra	Amt	Kra		
Institute livelihood projects	Economic wellbeing  - Aqua culture - Pastry products - Tabliya making - Animal dispersal - Backyard gardening - Oyster culture - Hand tructor acquisition - High valued crops	Brgy Assembly  Brgy Resolution  Passing of the brgy reso to concerned agency  Follow-up  Conduct of the training  Monitoring												

Establish a Lending Cooperative	Residents can be helped in their immediate	Brgy council Meeting	100 thou peso s	Invol ves the en-	200 thou peso s	Invol ves the en-				P300 thou	Brgy Council
	needs	Brgy Assembly		tire brgy		tire brgy					LGU
		Brgy Resolution									DTI
		Passing of the Bgry reso									DILG
		Conduct of Seminar									DOST
		CDA registration									CDF
		Monitoring									GRANTS

Construct a fish sanctuary	Preservation of the marine resources	Brgy Council meeting	P50 thou	Involves the ent-	P100 thou	-do-				P150 thou	Brgy Council
		Brgy Assembly		tire brgy							LGU
		Passing of the									BFAR
		Brgy Reso									CDF
		Seminars  Monitoring									DENR
		Creation of Bantay Dagat									GRANTS

#### SOCIAL CENSUS MAP

#### PUROK 1

De Guzman, Leonisa	Galagala, Olympio	Frerkes, Jocher	Ocmeja, Cornelio	Ocmeja, Cirilo
Balighot, Juanito	Nayga, Eufrosino	Abrau, Adriano	Ranque, Cletu	Tadena, Rico
	2, 3		1	
Luna, Rogelio	Aleman, Noel	Bergantin, Reymund	Bertumen, Winifredo	Tabaranza,Hermie
Baja, Andres	Orfanil, Rolando	Tablarin, Melania	Mabatuan, Crescencio	Mabatuan, Mansueto

Gallano. Osmundo	Taer, Eufemio	Acebes, Agustin	Basilio, Wilfredo	Acenas, Alfeo
Acenas, Bienvenido	Acenas, Raquel	Zamora, Cesar	Acenas, Primo	Ando, Carmencito
Basilio, Carlito	Llido, Edilberto	Virtudazo, Eufrocino	Abcede, Hermenigildo	Vitancor, Diosdado
Lacaya, Ambrosio	Zaldivar, Darwin	Caido, Rogato	Caido, Primitiva	Galaura, Juan
Ocmeja, Diomenes	Sajol, Romula	Tsurumi,Marciana		

Ladao, Eliseo	Virtudazo, Ciriaco	Abas, Amalan	Jikiril, Zafrula	Jikiril, Philip
Ladao, Luciano	Galolo, Valentino	Galolo, Bonifacio	Ortiz, Leonardo	Ampo, Avelino
Ranara, Licinio	Ampo, Victor	Ampo, Domingo	Jamila, Basilides	Ampo, Veronico
Ampo, Eufracia	Ranque, Marius	Ballentos, Ireneo	Lucero, Constantino	Tecson, Pancrasio

Pinar, Arsenio	Uayan, Bienvenido	Cuarteros, Rodante	Cero, Gimme	Apalisok, Luis Jr
Duetes Franchite	Vitanaan Damula	Tomilo Andres	Damil Daganda	
Duetes, Expedito	Vitancor, Romulo	Jamila, Andres	Bernil, Rosendo	

Madriñan, Rogelio	Uayan, Bueno	Jamisola, Jovenal	Jamisola, Argeo	Balaba, Ofelia
Tadena, Papiniano	Tadena, Victoria	Caseñas, Sulpicia	Tolentino, Rogaciones	Jamila, Santiago
Ocio, Isacio	Caido, Anacleta	Jamila, Crisologo	Abrau, Alberto	Acaso, Vicente
Dacasa, Felixberto	Rañises, Vidasto	Du, Romeo	Cuarto, Dioscoro	Jamisola, Celestino
Jamila, Arturo				

Galolo, Procopio	Galolo, Clemente	Acebes, Lucresio	Llido, Alpiniano	Pagulon, Candido
Acebu, Antonio	Galolo, Felimon	Acaso, Fausto Jr	Jamisola, Alevita	Jamisola, Danilo
Acebu, Antomo	Gaiolo, Femilion	Acaso, Fausto 31	Jamisola, Alevita	Jamisola, Damio
Acaso, Samuel	Acaso, Fausto Sr	Acaso, Geronimo	Acas, Jose	Galolo, Venecio
Uayan, Florita	Uayan, Alberto	Paguican, Victoriano	Jamisola, Santiago	Wycoco, Romeo
Jamisola, Alejandro	Ranis, Celso	Madriñan, Desiderio	Ranis, Antonio	Galolo, Humildad

Quipit, Ricardo	Vistal Alpio	Galolo, Zotico	Ranara, Crescencio	Ranara, Roman

Llido, Benjamin	Rañoa, Monico	Galolo, Carlito	Galolo, Rosalia	Manuel, Roa
Jamisola, Arsenio	Jamisola, Celiano	Galolo, Fermina	Doldolea, Alfredo	Ranara, Narciso
Jamisora, Arsemo	Jamisora, Cenano	Galolo, Pel lillia	Doluoiea, Ameuo	Ranara, Narciso
Odarve, Aquilino	Ranara, Troadio	Ranis, Godelio	Jamila, Venancia	Ranara, Carpururo
Odar ve, Aquimo	Kanara, Iroaulo	Kains, Goucho	Janna, Venancia	Kanara, Carpururo
Polonto Luz	Septimo, Bebie	Bullecer, Prisco	Jamila, Fermin	Lozono Comuel
Balante, Luz	Septimo, Beble	Bunecer, Prisco	Jamua, Fermin	Lozano, Samuel
Fronteras, Claudia	Dolodolea, Alfredo	Sajulan, Elpidio	Caballes, Reynaldo	Sajulan, Elson

Lozano, Teresita	Septimo, Manuel	Ranara, Narciso	Lozano, Vicente	Cuadra, Crescencio
,		,	ŕ	, i
I anoma Amasita				
Lozano, Anecito				

Jamila, Sulpicio	Jamila, Maria Teresita	Gumatay, Jesus	Gumatay, Bertoldo	Gumatay, Bernardo
Acebes, Gilbert	Rañada, Artemio	Galiste, Mario	Ranis, Mario	Felisco, Lilioso
Galiste, Hugo	Butron, Apolinario	Galiste, Zenobio	Jamila, Alberta	Jamila, Albino
Duiana Dautulia	Danalla Hamminia	Duiana Albanta	Tomilo Vito	Duigge Chaggeneis
Priego, Bertulio	Ranollo, Herminia	Priego, Alberto	Jamila, Vito	Priego, Crescencia
Molina, Linda	Felisco, Cupertino	Felisco, Romulo	Dagalan Daulina	Pullog Authur
Wioima, Linda	rensco, Cuperuno	rensco, Romano	Pagalan, Paulino	Bullas, Arthur

Jamisola, Aureo	Jamisola, Cristito Sr.	Jamisola, Cristito Jr	Cuadra, Crescencio	Acedo, Luis
Bernados, Dominador	Bernados, Cornelio	Curay, Maximo	Acedo, Danilo	Cimene, Demetrio
Der nados, Donnnador	Der nauos, Corneno	Curay, Maximo	Acedo, Danno	Cimene, Demetrio
Acas, Lucilo Sr.	Bernados, Guarina	Acera, Urbano	Bernados, Gregorio	Acas, Esterlita

Tangub, Rodrigo	Gumatay. Rodolfo	Cuadra, Roque	Villagracia, Susana	Piloton, Natalio
Jamila, Paula	Elaba, Medardo Sr.	Bernados, Honorato	Sumalinog, Alfredo	Jamora, Jacinto
Timbal, Eleuterio	Caballo, Antonio Sr.	Galolo, Joseph	Bernadas, Porferio	Magsinolog, Amado
Baguio, Rogelio	Baguio, Eduardo	Garen, Reggie	Galolo, Joshue	Lantaco, Alberto

Tudtud, Joel	Lantaco, Alfredo	Castulo, Jesus	

## SOCIAL CENSUS MAP LEGEND

Types of Housing  Concrete Semi-concrete  Light materials	Sanitation  Throwing Burning  Garbage Compactor
Types of CR  Flush Water Sealed  Antipolo	$oldsymbol{\Omega}_{ ext{male}}$ Children $oldsymbol{E}_{ ext{female}}$
Water System  J Jetmatic B Balon (Well) F Faucet	T Titled R Rented S Squatter D Declaration
P Pig M Chicken C Carabao K Cow	Employment  Fisherman Farmer Teacher Salesgirl Clerk Business
Literacy Rate  + literate - illiterate	

#### PROBLEM PRIORITIZATION

AGRICULTURAL / ECONOMIC SECTORS
1. Lack of income-generating projects
2. The need to have a high valued crops
3. No cooperative
4. Lack of market for goods
5. Lack of animal dispersal program
6. ack of facilities for fish sanctuary

INFRASTRUCTURE AND LAND USE
1. Relocation and Construction of Brgy Tanod Outpost
2. Tree Planting in the watershed area
3. Improvement of Waterwork System
4. Additional Light & Post
5. Improvement of Water Impounding
6. Construction of River Control
7. Construction of Barangay Library
8. Renovation of the Day Care Center
9. Construction of the Barangay Road
10. Improvement of Cultural Center
11. Construction of Drainage Canal
12. Construction of Sea Wall (Boulevard)
13. Extension of Solar Dryer
14. Needs Fire Hydrants
15. Construction of More Waiting Shades
16. Relocation of the Basketball Court

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & ADMIN DEVELOPMENT
1. No Proper Garbage Disposal
2. Non-functional SK organization
3. Barangay Organizations need Strengthening
4. Lack of Health Facilities
5. Lack of Awareness among Residents
6. Lack of Barangay Tanod
7. Lack of Barangay Ordinances
8. Insufficient funding for feeding program

#### **KEY INFORMANTS / PARTICIPANTS**

# December 17- 21, 2001

NAME	AFFILIATION / POSITION
1. Lito Galolo	Brgy Kagawad
2. Desiderio Madriñan	Resident
3. Felisa Ranara	BHW
4. Lita Madriñan	Resident
5. Celso Ranis	NGO
6. Romeo Wycoco	Jagna Chamber of Commerce – President
7. Nena Ranara	Brgy Kagawad
8. Antonio Ranis	Resident
9. Dongdong Galiste	Resident
10.Cristito Jamisola Sr.	NGO
11. Cristito Jamisola Jr.	Brgy Tanod
12. Lily Jamila	JCW
13. Allen Galolo	Brgy Kagawad
14. Hermie Abcede	Resident
15. Lydia Acebu	Resident
16. Tony Acebu	Resident
17. Pacita Galolo	Brgy Kagawad
18. Caritina Wycoco	NGO
19. Auring Sajulan	BHW
20. Lotlot Abcede	SK Chairman
21. Linda Decasa	JCW
22. Yvette Ocio	Resident
23. Romulo Sajol	Day Care Worker
24. Tequia Madriñan	JCW
25. Huring Acaso	BHW
26. Sonia Acebes	Brgy Treasurer
27. Artemio Ranada	Brgy Captain

TOOLS

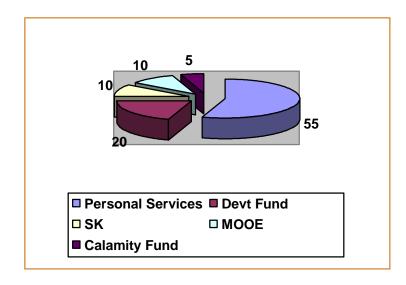
# **Seasonality Diagram**

## **Common Diseases**

Diseases	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1. fever												
2. colds												
3. cough												
4. diarrhea												
5. rheumatism												

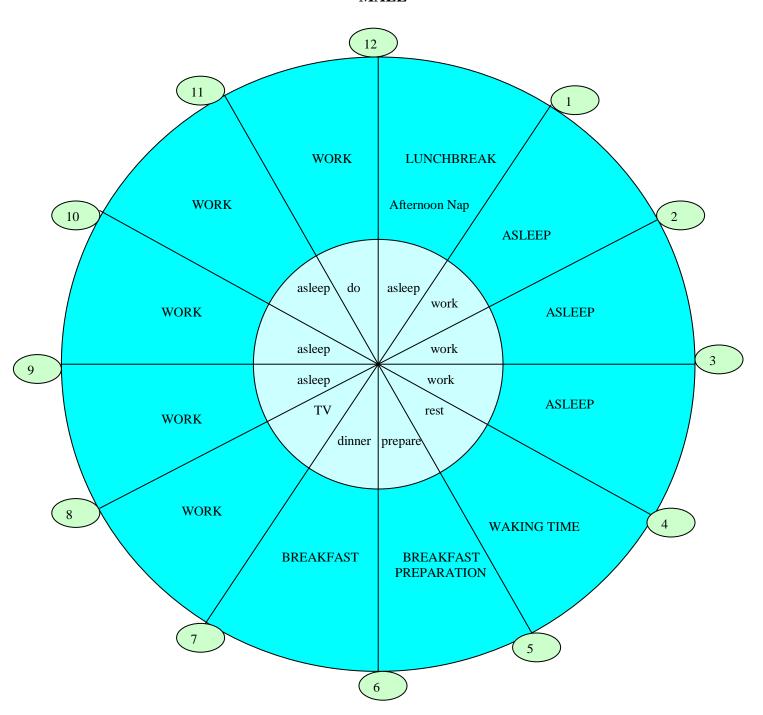
IRA -Pangdan

(Php 427,139.00)



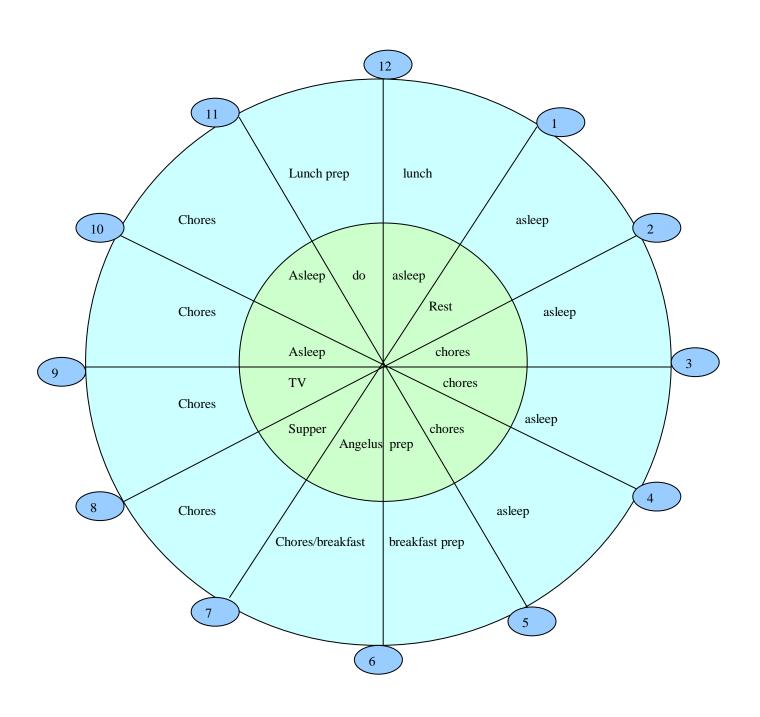
#### TIKTAK NG BUHAY

#### **MALE**



#### TIKTAK NG BUHAY

#### **FEMALE**



# REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES Province of Bohol Municipality of Jagna

## BARANGAY PANGDAN

EXCERPT FROM THE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE REGULAR SESSION OF THE SANGGUNIANG BARANGAY OF PANGDAN, JAGNA, BOHOL HELD ON JANUARY 6,2002 AT THE BARANGAY SESSION HALL.

PRESENT: Artemio S. Ranada - Punong Barangay

Hugo G. Galiste Jr. - Barangay Kagawad

Pacita N. Galolo - do-Antonio J. Acebu - -do-Carlito C. Galolo - do-Valentino A. Galolo - do-Justiniana A. Ranara - do-Lorelie A. Abcede - do-

ABSENT: NONE

#### BARANGAY RESOLUTION NO. 2002-01 Series of 2002

RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN TO ACHIEVE THE KIND AND LEVEL OF DEVELOPMENT THROUG WHICH THE BARANGAY AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT (LGU) AIM TO ACHIEVE.

WHEREAS, it is a continuous effort of the Barangay Development Council to speed up the process of growth and development in the areas;

WHEREAS, the Barangay Development Plan contains specific programs and activities to be developed and implemented in the locality;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion duly seconded, be it resolved as it is hereby resolved by the Sangguniang Barangay in a session duly assembled-

To adopt the Barangay Development Plan to achieve the kind and level of development the Barangay and the Local Government Unit (LGU) aim to achieve.

RESOLVED THEREFORE, that copy of this resolution be furnished to the Office of the Mayor and the DILG Office for their information and guidance.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY.

CERTIFIED TO BE DULY ADOPTED:

(SGD) ARTEMIO S. RANADA Punong Barangay

ATTESTED:

(SGD) LYDIA G. ACEBU Barangay Secretary