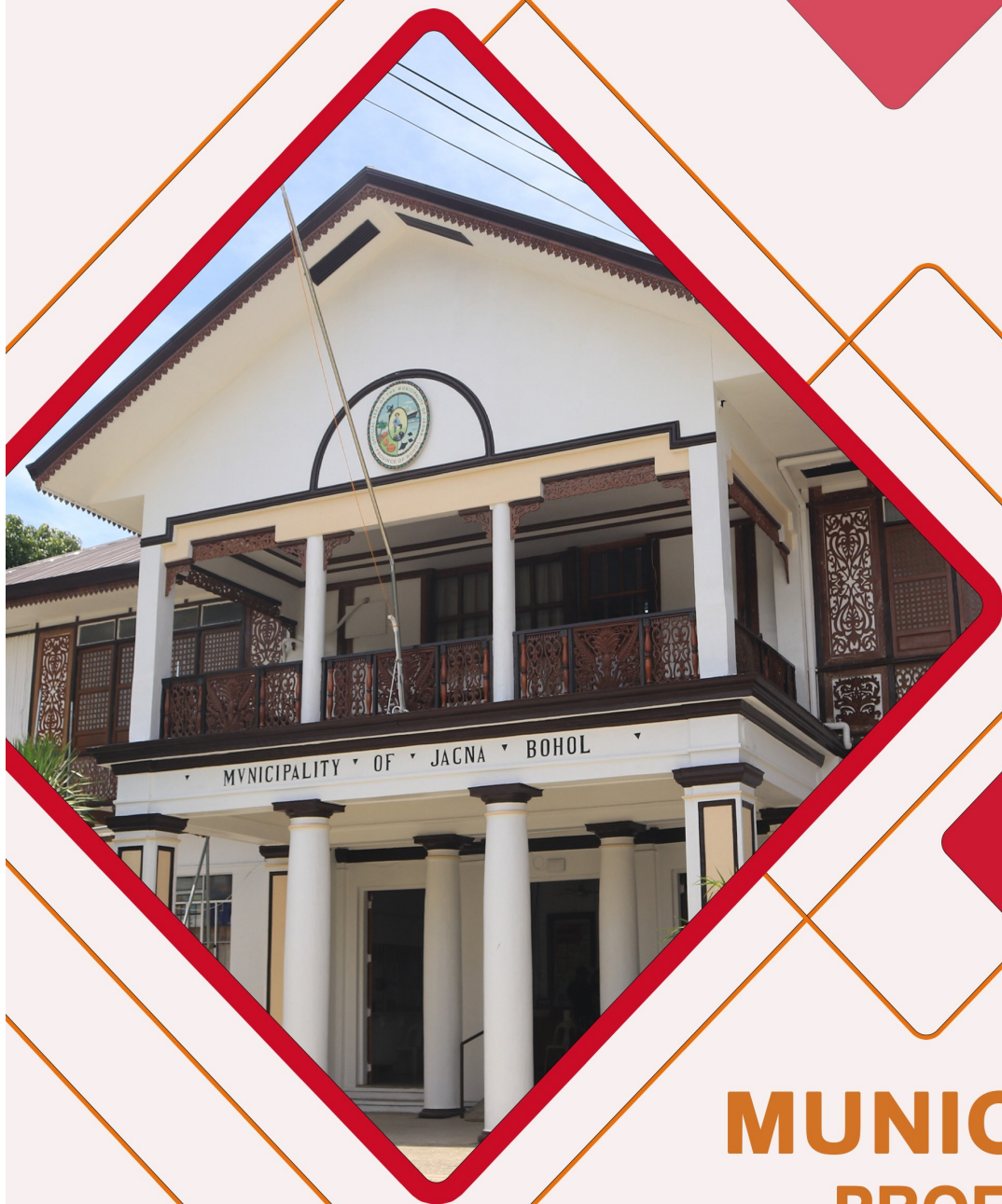


MUNICIPALITY OF JAGNA



MUNICIPAL PROFILE

2022

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Jagna is a bustling port town in the eastern coast of Bohol. It is one of the commercial trading centers of the province with daily market and port operations. Of interest to travelers is the town church built during the Spanish era and with its ceiling frescoes and Baroque architecture.

The town stands the highest peak of Bohol down to its wonderful breeze of the sea and underwater treasure. A waterfall and a spring reservoir can be found on the highlands, accessible by road travel north. A marine sanctuary zone has been set up by the local government just off the shore. A double reef is protected inside the sanctuary zone and marked off by buoys so as to restrict access from fishers.

Today, Jagna is the place from where you can embark in the direction of **Mindanao**. While you pass here, don't hesitate to have a taste of the local delicacy, *calamay*, a mixture of sticky rice, coconut milk, and sugar, packed in a coconut shell, which are then joined together with a characteristic red ribbon. Making Calamay needs constant stirring over a low fire until the desired thickness has been reached. Calamay has different flavours; original, with peanuts and ubi flavour.

A. History of the Municipality

Jagna appears in documents as early as March 15, 1565 when Miguel Lopez de Legaspi was driven by unfavorable winds towards this coast and because his flagship "*San Pedro*" underwent repairs along Jagna bay.

The Jesuits of the Society of Jesus started their work by establishing a Parish known as *San Miguel de Hagna* Parish as early as 1596. The Recollect historian Cavada wrote that the Jesuit priest Fr. Jose Sanchez, S.J. founded the parish and town simultaneously on September 29, 1631 with St. Michael Archangel as its patron saint.

The name Jagna, which was said to name the place sometimes in 1631 was, according to historical records, derived from legendary vernacular exclamation "*ni hagna na*". The tale started from the usual occurrence at the mouth of a small river which is already dried up now but whose actual traces of real existence are still visible beyond doubt. At the mouth of the river was a hole or cave-in of considerable depth and size. Such condition of the river led the early inhabitants to call it as "*Boho River*". The river used to abound with so much fish called "*tigue*" in the local dialect. When the school of that particular fish played on the surface of the water, such part seemed to appear like coconut oil boiling in a frying pan. And whenever the people saw the sizzling surface of the water caused by the movement of the fish, they used to remark "*ni hagna na*", meaning the oil being cooked is almost done. Therefore, from this common expression of the villagers evolved the present name of the town "**JAGNA**".

The first settlers of Jagna descended from the natives of Loboc and Talibon. These settlers wanted to migrate to Mindanao riding on their sailboats called "*bilos*". Because of the inclement weather, they were forced to seek shelter in Jagna. However this brief refuge turned into a permanent stay as they found Jagna attractive and an ideal place for establishing a village.

Table 1. POPULATION DENSITY BY BARANGAY, 2021

Barangay	Population, 2021	Percent (%) Population	Area (hectares)	Percent (%) Area	Density (Persons/hectares)
Jagna	32,034		12,063.0		2.66
Urban	11,560	36.09%	552.86	4.58%	20.9
1. Bunga Mar	1,849	3.98%	47.42	0.39%	26.9
2. Canjulao	3,112	8.22%	125.61	1.04%	21.0
3. Can-upao	2,600	6.31%	63.53	0.53%	31.8
4. Looc	827	2.53%	42.66	0.35%	19.0
5. Pagina	1,486	4.15%	19.48	0.16%	68.3
6. Pangdan	1,341	3.47%	122.67	1.02%	9.0
7. Poblacion	1,074	2.97%	14.14	0.12%	67.2
8. Tejero	1,607	4.46%	117.35	0.97%	12.2
Barangay	Population, 2007	Percent (%) Population	Area (hectares)	Percent (%) Area	Density (Persons/hectares)
Rural	20,474	63.91%	6,268.45	51.96%	3.27
1. Alejawan	1,004	2.47%	156.55	1.30%	5.0
2. Balili	1,422	3.82%	1,010.68	8.38%	1.2
3. Boctol	1,414	3.35%	322.95	2.68%	3.3
4. Buyog	427	1.01%	116.40	0.96%	2.8
5. Bunga Ilaya	1,213	2.60%	357.70	2.97%	2.3
6. Cabungaan	1,684	3.68%	188.98	1.57%	6.2
7. Calabacita	1,928	4.70%	580.90	4.82%	2.6
8. Cambugason	1,230	2.81%	246.12	2.04%	3.7
9. Can-ipol	649	1.31%	70.33	0.58%	6.0
10. Cantagay	1,056	2.70%	74.48	0.62%	11.6
11. Cantuyoc	1,026	2.58%	309.63	2.57%	2.7
12. Can-uba	462	1.13%	28.30	0.23%	12.8
13. Faraon	670	1.64%	100.92	0.84%	5.2
14. Ipil	471	0.86%	81.80	0.68%	3.4
15. Kinagbaan	526	1.29%	124.69	1.03%	3.3
16. Laca	323	0.77%	237.92	1.97%	1.0
17. Larapan	1,027	2.47%	113.98	0.94%	6.9
18. Lonoy	1,518	3.82%	292.69	2.43%	4.2
19. Malbog	1,301	3.18%	311.51	2.58%	3.3
20. Mayana	2,546	5.81%	408.27	3.38%	4.6
21. Naatang	673	1.70%	59.76	0.50%	9.1
22. Nausok	357	1.03%	123.18	1.02%	2.7
23. Odiong	1,145	3.30%	459.86	3.81%	2.3
24. Tubod Mar	640	1.58%	109.02	0.90%	4.6
25. Tubod Monte	1,713	4.31%	381.86	3.17%	3.6

Source of Population Data: MPDC; Source of Land Area Data : DENR

C. Demographic Profile

The head-count conducted by the local based on the respective barangay records by its respective residence for the year 2021, Jagna has a total of 40,321 from RBI (Registry of Brgy. Inhabitants) households of 9,391 and families of 11,438. Using this data the LGU has a population density of 3 persons per hectare.

The actual RBI results was gathered during the long time of COVID-19 Pandemic when government give various assistance to individuals to counter the effect of the health emergency to each one. Thus, with process and guidelines of the Philippine Statistics Authority in the 2020 PSA Survey, Jagna has 35,832 population with 7, 506 households.

Table 2. PSA CENSUS Survey 2020

BARANGAY	POPULATION		HOUSEHOLDS
	2015	2020	
1. Alejawan	817	931	235
2. Balili	1,233	1,374	315
3. Boctol	1,103	1,298	341
4. Bunga Ilaya	344	359	266
5. Bunga Mar	994	1,059	484
6. Buyog	1,459	1,631	101
7. Cabungaan	1,344	1,391	339
8. Calabacita	1,419	1,550	446
9. Cambugason	1,071	1,101	265
10. Can-ipol	505	504	135
11. Canjulao	2,870	2,795	699
12. Cantagay	915	995	248
13. Cantuyoc	830	849	285
14. Can-uba	378	344	120
15. Can-upao	2,067	2,217	593
16. Faraon	581	560	168
17. Ipil	321	381	127
18. Kinagbaan	466	494	133
19. Laca	257	275	64
20. Larapan	778	979	231
21. Lonoy	1,286	1,395	351
22. Looc	740	639	185
23. Malbog	1,078	1,196	260
24. Mayana	2,235	2,217	572
25. Naatang	583	640	163
26. Nausok	349	327	99

Table 2. PSA CENSUS Survey 2020

27. Odiong	979	1,038	272
28. Pagina	1,297	1,377	336
29. Pangdan	1,177	1,185	313
30. Poblacion	885	997	261
31. Tejero	1,440	1,435	458
32. Tubod Mar	538	634	163
33. Tubod Monte	1,553	1,665	363
Total Population of JAGNA	33,874	35,832	
Total Household Population of Jagna			7,506

D. LOCAL GOVERNMENT VISION AND MISSION

VISION:

“JAGNA IS A PRIME FAITH AGRI-ECO CULTURAL TOURISM DESTINATION WITH SELF-SUFFICIENT AND RESILIENT PEOPLE LIVING IN A HEALTHY, PEACEFUL, ENVIRONMENT FRIENDLY AND PROGRESSIVE COMMUNITY.”

MISSION:

II. In order to realize our vision and fulfill our aspirations, we therefore commit ourselves:

- **Institutionalization of good governance by transforming the local government unit into one that is committed to uphold, promote and protect the interest, rights and welfare of its people;**
- **Preservation of our rich cultural heritage and the foundational values by embodying, respecting and espousing the traditions, practices and beliefs that characterized Jagna’s history, and built its present;**
- **Promotion of Jagna as a municipality conducive to initiatives for economic development, tourism promotion and environmental protection.**
- **Achieve food sufficiency through modern and sustainable agriculture and fisheries development, promotion and marketing of local products by strong partnerships and linkages**

CHAPTER II

SOCIO-ECONOMIC BACKGROUND

A. AGRICULTURAL PROFILE

Aside from employment, the other dominant economic activity and one of the primary sources of livelihood of the majority is agriculture. Jagna has an agricultural area of 6,462.58 ha.

TABLE 2. AGRICULTURAL CROPS AND AREA OF PRODUCTION

Crops	LOCATION	AREA		ANNUAL PRODUCTION	
		Hectares	% Utilization	Volume	Value (Php)
1. Palay	1. Palay				
- Irrigated	11 Barangays	418.00	100.0	3,402.32	64,644,080
- Rainfed	17 Barangays	264.00	100.0	1,874.40	35,613,600
2. Corn	2. Corn				
- White	6 Barangays	20.00	100.0	20.00	400,000
- Yellow	2 Barangays	4.25	100.0	4.00	
3. Vegetables	3. Vegetables				
- Ampalaya	13 Barangays	16.00	100.0	11	120,000
- Okra	6 Barangays	1.80	100.0	2	120,000
- Eggplant	11 Barangays	26.00	100.0	18	1,260,000
- Chayote	4 Barangays	2.90	100.0	4.6	161,000
- Squash	9 Barangays	15.00	100.0	32	800,000
- Cabbage	1 Barangays	3.00	100.0	2.9	160,000
- Pechay	13 Barangays	5.00	100.00	10	600,000
- Bell Pepper	6 Barangays	1.80	100%	2.00	200,000
- Tomato	8 Barangays	24.00	100%	17	1,020,000
- Onion Spring	5 Barangays	5.00	100%	4.3	344,000
- String Beans	8 Barangays	13.00	100%	10	600,000
- Peanut	4 Barangays	4.00	100%	5.3	424,000
- Cucumber	6 Barangays	2.00	100%	7.9	395,000
4. Root Crops					
- Cassava	10 Barangays	1.50	100%	3	60,000
- Camote					
- Ubi	7 Barangays	5.00	100%	6	300,000
- Gabi	7 Barangays	4.50	100%	4,10	287,000
- Taro (Palao)					
d) Latundan	29 Barangays	10.00	100%	6.4	192,000
e) Saba	29 Barangays	35.00	100%	26.8	670,000

TABLE 2. AGRICULTURAL CROPS AND AREA OF PRODUCTION

5. Fruits					
Papaya					
Pineapple					
Lanzones	7 Barangays	1.50	60%	36	2,160,000
Calamansi					
Jackfruit	22 Barangays	3.20	70%	3.9	195,000
Dragon Fruit	5 Barangays				
Mango	10 Barangays				
a) <i>Cara-bao</i>	22 Barangays	66.00	60%	31.7	2,853,000
b) <i>Piko</i>					
6. Industrial Crops					
- <i>Coconut</i>	33 Barangays	923.46	100%	1,041.82	31,254,600
- <i>Abaca</i>					
- <i>Coffee</i>					
- <i>Cacao</i>	33 Barangays	31.10	70%	2.3	276,000
- <i>Oil Palm</i>	2 Barangays	210.00	30%		
7. Idle Land	29 barangays	4,345.57			
		6,462.58			
Source: Municipal Agriculture Office					

Based on the survey of economic activities the major crops of Jagna are palay, with 438 hec are irrigated and 264 hec are rain feed. Palay is the main agricultural crop in Jagna, which ranks first in the production both the irrigated and rain feed.

Mayana has the largest irrigated rice fields equal to 98 hec followed by Cabungaan, Calabacita, Balili, Lonoy and Alejawan. All these are irrigated through an open sources, other smaller rice fields are irrigated through solar pump and springs.

Regrading vegetables there are amplaya, okra, eggplants, chayote, squash, cabbage, pechay, bell pepper, tomato, onion string, string beans, peanuts and cucumber. These vegetables are planted in different barangays with a total area of 119.5 hec. Eggplant has the highest production followed by tomatoes.

Regarding root crops, Jagna has cassava, camote, ubi, gabi and taro. Fruits are also significant crops in the municipality, there are papaya, pineapple, lanzones, calamansi, jackfruits, dragon fruits and the largest is devoted for mango plantation.

For industrial crops, there are coconut, cacao, and palm oil.

B. INDUSTRY AND FINANCE

Jagna is now a 3rd Class Municipality, it offers the basic services for the local population and its neighboring towns. Business flourishes with the proliferation of new business establishments. Based on the DTI list of registered commercial establishments for 2020, close to 1,911 nature of business operate in the municipality with a total capitalization of P 120, 323, 627.00.

Table 3. Annual Income of the LGU for the past 10 years

2012	P 69, 225,050.00
2013	P 75,035,000.00
2014	P 88,564,044.00
2015	P 90,051,700.00
2016	P105,566,500.00
2017	P117,814,452.04
2018	P 118,599,135.00
2019	P 145,475,779.00
2020	P 161,572,185.00
2021	P 168,287,107.36

Table 4. Business Profile

Business Permits	2020	
	No.	%
Primary		
• Agriculture, Hunting & Forestry	8	0%
• Fishing	0	0%
• Mining and Quarrying	0	0%
Primary Sub-Total	8	0.004186
Secondary		
• Manufacturing	104	5%
• Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	1	0%
• Construction	8	0%
Secondary Sub-Total	113	0.059131
Tertiary		
• Wholesale & retail trade/repair of motor vehicles motorcycles personal % household goods	530	28%
• Hotels/Restaurants	49	3%
• Transport, Storage & Communication	618	32%
• Financial Intermediation	48	3%
• Real Estate, Renting & Business Activities	527	28%
• Public Administration & Defense Compulsory Social Security	0	0%
• Education	7	0%
• Health & Social Work	6	0%
• Other Community, Social & Personal Services activities	5	0%
• Private Household with Employed Persons	0	0%
• Extra-Territorial Organizations & Bodies	0	0%
Tertiary Sub-Total	1790	0.936682
TOTAL	1911	1

C. MAJOR COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

The two major industries in Jagna are bodybuilding and calamay-making. Calamay is produced regularly at a volume of 20,000 pieces per month, generating a monthly income of PhP 400, 000.00 for 200 calamay - makers from Can-upao, Looc, Pagina, Bunga Ilaya and Canjulao.

The art of making calamay was incidentally taught to the people of Jagna by Reverend Father Mariano Gutierrez de los Dolores, OAR. This Spanish Recollect priest administered the Parish of Jagna from 1825 until his death on August 3, 1855.

Calamay is originally manufactured from rice called "*malagkit*" or "*pilit*", finely ground and mixed with the coconut milk and sugar, cooked until mixture becomes sticky and finally placed inside the well-polished coconut shells trimmed with a red-colored ribbon for attraction

Calamay has gained increasing popularity among the neighboring towns and provinces in the Visayas and Mindanao. It has become a by-word so much so that the good people of Jagna are called and identified with Calamay.

Meanwhile, the bodybuilding industry that employs 20 skilled and semi-skilled workers flourishes in barangay Pangdan and uses steel plate as raw material.

Most of the motorelas used as public utility vehicles in Jagna, as well as a few jeeps are assembled in the municipality.

D. MINOR COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Aside from Calamay making, Jagnaans are also engaged in some century-old but still productive minor business enterprises such as tableya making in barangay Canjulao, cookies in Pangdan and Nausok, homemade "turta" in Malbog, Maize Kape in Cantagay, Jagna Homemade Pork and Chicken Longganisa in Looc, Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) in Alejawan, Pancit Yaning in Tubod Monte, pot making and "*dajok*" in Tejero and metal works in Poblacion.

CHAPTER III

TOURIST SPOTS

Besides its lovely and intelligent women who have won in prestigious beauty pageants, Jagna is also blessed with various aspects of nature that can undoubtedly equal, if not surpass, other places in the archipelago. For a good reason, therefore, its people can be justified to claim of their pride for, right in this town, there are wonders of nature, virginally existing, untouched and unexplored by the pens and minds of writers. Historic places are also a treasure of the LGU, a remarkable sign on how the place, people and culture blends in creating a wonderful communities.

TABLE 5. TOURISM POTENTIALS AND ITS LOCATIONS

Barangay	Potential Attraction	Within For-estland/PA (ha)	Within A & D Lands (ha)
POBLACION	JAGNA MUSEUM		600 SQ MTRS
MAYANA	CENTENNIAL TREE	10 HEC-TARES	
MAYANA	ORGANIC STRAW-BERRY FARM	3 HEC-TARES	
MAYANA	AGRI TRAM	10 HEC-TARES	
MAYANA	BAGSAKAN CENTER AT PUROK 10	300 SQ MTRS	
MAYANA	LUNAB RICE TER-RANCES	50 HEC-TARES	
PANGDAN	ILIHAN HILL RECRE-ATION CENTER		2 HECTARES
POBLACION	JAGNA BAYWALK		10 HECTARES
CAN-UBA	CAN-UBA CLIFF DIV-ING		100 SQ MTRS
LOOC	JAGNA LIGHTHOUSE		100 SQ MTRS
TUBOD MON-TE	SLEEPING LADY		300SQ MTRS
CABUNGAAN	KINAHUGAN FALLS		1 HECTARES
MAYANA	CAMPSITE	2 HEC-TARES	
LACA	PARAGLIDING		5 HECTARES
LACA	MUTO DE LORENZO		10 HECTARES
BALILI	BALILI PALMS		2 HECTARES
BALILI	SUGBUAN CAVE		2 HECTARES
MALBOG	SAN PEDRO KA-LUNGSOD SHRINE		5,000 SQ. MTRS
ODIONG	EVA CAVE	1 HECTARE	
CANTUYOC	CANTUYOC CAVE		500 SQ. MTRS

TABLE 5. TOURISM POTENTIALS AND ITS LOCATIONS

ALEJAWAN	CAMPSITE		2 HECTARES
CALABACITA	CAVE		2 HECTARES
MAYANA	CAVE		10 HECTARES
LONoy	HIDDEN COLD SPRING	3,000 SQ. MTRS	
LONoy	MARTYR SITE	500 SQ. MTRS	
CAN IPOL	GARDEN AND ZEN		2 HECTARES
BOCTOL	RICE TERRACES, FALLS		15 HECTARES
CAN IPOL	VIEWING DECK		100 SQ MTRS
TUBOD MAR	MV JEFFREY BEACH		3,000 SQ. MTRS
TUBOD MON-TE	MT PALINGKOD		5 HECTARES
POBLACION	ST. MICHAEL CHURC		1 HECTARE
POBLACION	PLAZA DE JAGNA		1 HECTARE
POBLACION	RIZAL PARK		1,000 HECTARE
CAN-UBA, IPIL, CANTAGAY, PANGDAN, NAUSOK, LARAPAN, TUBOD MARO	CORALS/DIVING SITES		55 HECTARES

Source: Municipal Tourism (MTO)

CHAPTER IV

Socio-Cultural Background

A. Traditions

1. Sinu-Og

For more than a century, this distinct cultural tradition performed during the annual fiesta celebration of Jagna manifests the rich cultural heritage of the town. A native war dance performed in the accompaniment of a drum, it depicts the battle between the early Christian Jagnaanon Christians and the invading Muslims from Mindanao and how the most revered patron of Jagna, St. Michael the Archangel rescued the people from the hands of the invaders. The male dancers fight with their bolos while reciting verses.

The common belief pointed out that the “sinu-og” comes from the word “Tausog” or “tawo sa soog” or people dependent on the water current.

During the Spanish colonization and christianization, the Muslims from Mindanao, particularly the Tausog pirates would invade and attack Jagna. The women and children had to hide in the mountains while the males had to defend the community.

When the attacks of the Tausogs became frequent, the early Christians decided to stay in their native “capilla” and prayed to their most revered patron, St. Michael the Archangel. During one of the attacks, the male defenders noticed a man with a shiny sword and shield who single-handedly outfought the enemies fearlessly until the latter were driven away. Nobody knew the identity of the mysterious intrepid warrior but they were quick to attribute the phenomenon as God’s powerful hand working on them through His celestial servant, Prince of the heavenly Host, protector against the snares of the devil, St. Michael the Archangel.

From that time on, when the devotees of St. Michael celebrated his feast day on September 29, a war dance called “sinu-og” is performed to perpetuate the memory of the battle between the Christians and the Muslims. In fact, when sinu-og is not performed on the feast day, the weather becomes inclement.

Presently, there are two groups of *sinu-og* dancers. One group comes from Mayana and the other from Cabungaan. The dancers come down during the “*vesperas*” to join in the vesper procession. They also join in the morning fluvial procession on September 29, the feast day itself.

2. Sinu-0g “Estokada”

This two-year old modification of the original sinu-og is an added form in character. It is a war dance this time depicting the good and evil but the basic sequence of movements are modified conforming to a rhythm in marching and regular procedure. It started in 2001 and the young adolescents usually participate in this annual fiesta activity.

Rev. Fr. Floro Hinacay conceived the brilliant idea of the sinu-og-estokada. He was a guest priest of Jagna in 1998 to 2000 at the same serving the diocese of Talibon as diocesan liturgist.

The word “estokada” which means “a fight between good and evil”, was penned to describe Jagna being the venue of the century-old tradition “sinu-og”, a war dance depicting the fight between the early Christians and the Muslim marauders and how St. Michael defended them against the invading pirates from Mindanao.

Pegging on the biblical teaching that the forces of evil are actually defeated by the celestial forces of the good as written in Revelations 12:7-11, Fr. Ian Asucan who succeeded Fr. Hinacay wanted to justify the event by way of a reformatted and modified “sinu-og” without any intention of offense to the rich heritage of Jagna.

The novel concept was then brought to the Sangguniang Bayan of Jagna for purposes of legislation. Attended by some local historians and culture and the arts promoters of Jagna, the idea was further deliberated upon, until it was agreed that the “sinu-og” tradition must not be rivaled but rather should be enhanced and preserved.

Therefore to keep the “sinu-og” spirit vibrant and to promote the novelty of “estokada” as an added cultural attraction of Jagna, the “Sinu-og-Estokada” was born.

The first sinu-og-estokada had its initial successful performance on September 29, 2001 by the participating schools. The Jagnaans warmly welcomed the new artistic concept that in the subsequent year, Local Government of Jagna has been in support for the activity.

Together with Jagna parish priest Rev. Fr. Orencio D. Jubac assisted by Rev. Fr. Ian Asucan, parish Vicar and Director of the Parish Youth Ministry (PYM), an umbrella youth religious organization which helped implement the maiden sinu-og “estokada” to the public, the sinu-og “estokada” which showcases Jagna’s ingenuity and Godliness will promote tourism and economic advantage to Jagna in the years to come.

B. Calamay Festival

Calamay is part of the way of life of the Jagnaanon, the Local Government Unit in partnership with the presentation of the original calamay makers of Can-upao businesses and civil society organizations launched the first ever Calamay Festival on April 28-30,2015 at the Jagna Municipal Plaza.

The first Calamay Festival of Jagna showcases the present generation of original calamay makers. Calamay originated in barangay Can-upao. It has become their way of life and the source of family income. The calamay in Can-upao, Jagna uses a “concoction” that is original. Calamay found anywhere in the province has never duplicated this perfect in form(viscous).

Day 1, April 28, of the calamay celebration brings in calamaderas/calamaderos from Can-upao to the Jagna Municipal Plaza and along the national highway from the market to the plaza offering their calamay to costumers. At the plaza will be the booths offering free tasting of the different Jagnaanon food products topped with the sweet calamay. An actual cooking demo will be shown using the years-old cooking materials of the calamaderas of Can-upao. The entries for the Best Calamay-decorated Pedicab and Best Balanced Habal-Habal will be showcased on this day.

In the same day, different calamay inspired contest will be conducted participated by the Jagnaanon. Dubbed Binaryohanong Sinangka-ay sa, Kalamay offers parlor games and kite flying contest. In the evening will showcase the history of calamay in drama form.

Day 2, April 29 daytime activity at the Jagna Business Center will be the balak and folk dance contest. In the evening will be the search for Miss Jagna Festival 2015 to be held at the CMM Quadrangle.

The third day will be the parade of the Miss Jagna Festival winners and in the evening a street party will conclude the celebration.

CHAPTER V SOCIAL SERVICES

A. EDUCATION

There is only one supervisory district in the Municipality, the Jagna District. It is composed of 34 Day Care Centers, 25 Elementary Schools, 4 private High Schools, 5 public High Schools, one college school and one Vocational/Technical School. Data below is for S.Y 2015.

TABLE 6. JAGNA SCHOOLS PROFILE

School Level		Public Enrolment	No. of Teachers	Private Enrolment	No. of Teachers
Elementary		5066	162		
Secondary	CMM			369	13
	CVI			859	22
	SMA			150	8
	BIT			327	12
	Faraon NHS	475	36		
	Calabacita BHS	260	10		
	TMIS	113	7		
	Lonoy HMHS	800	24		
Jagna High School		475	14		
<i>BIT – IC</i>					
TESDA (voc.)	Regular Prog.	741	729		
	Short Prog	-	-		
	Comm.-based	719	707		

B. HEALTH

There are two rural health units which are administered by Jagna Municipal Health Office. RHU 1 is located in Poblacion, Jagna, Bohol, while RHU 2 is located in Mayana, Jagna, Bohol for the convenience of the Jagnaanons who resided in the upper

TABLE 7. HEALTH OFFICES PROFILE

	RHU 1	RHU 2	TOTAL
No. of Barangay Health Stations	6	11	17
No. of Barangay Health Workers	132	187	319
No. of Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS)	33	11	44
No. of Households with Sanitary Toilets	4,412	2,642	7,054
No. of Households without Sanitary Toilets	87	164	251
No. of Households with Access to Potable Wa-	4,134		4,134
No. of Households without Access to Potable	365		365

Sources: RHU 1 & RHU 2, Municipality of Jagna (2020)

CHAPTER VI

INFRASTRUCTURES AND UTILITIES

A. COMMUNICATIONS, UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION

Jagna is the a gateway to Mindano via Cagayan de Oro, Nasipit and Camiguin. The municipality has a port facility managed by the National Port Authority (PPA). Two highways that passes the boundary of the town, the Bohol Circumferential Road (850) and the Nautical Highway (854) to the interior part of Bohol. Jagna has an estimated **31.868** km. of National Highway, 34.273 km. of Provincial Road, 2.357 km. Municipal Road and 77.714 km Barangay Roads in a total length of not less than 146.22 km. not counting those newly opened and undeclared road access.

Table 8 also shown the facilities of communications, water and power that is present in the town. This infrastructure support facilities is very important in the economic progress of the town.

TABLE 8. COMMUNICATIONS, UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION

DESCRIPTION	COMPANY/PROVIDER	TYPE OF MANAGEMENT	LOCATION
Communication			
Postal	Philippine Postal Services	Private	Poblacion, Jagna
BLECS	Philippine National Police Office	Govt	Poblacion, Jagna
FM Radio Stations	Community Radio	Govt	Poblacion, Jagna
	Radio Jagna	Private	Poblacion, Jagna
	Radio Natin	Private	Poblacion, Jagna
Courrier Services	LBC	Private	Looc, Jagna
	JRS	Private	Can-upao, Jagna
	J&T	Private	Pangdan, Jagna
Internet	Globe/Smart/PLDT	Private	All Barangays
Telephone	CRUZTELCO	Private	Pagina, Jagna
	Smart/Globe Telecommunications	Private	All Barangays
Water Services			
Local Water Service	Jagna Waterworks System	Govt	Metro Jagna
Barangay Water System	Barangay Waterworks System	Govt	25 Barangays
Power			
Local Electric Company	Bohol Electric Cooperative (Main Office)	Cooperative	Cantagay, Jagna

Source: MEO

Jagna is accessible through land and sea, for local transportation the Jagnaa-nons usually use motorela within the territorial area of the municipality and for remote barangays locals use the so called Habal2x or the single motor for hire. Presently the newly introduced Bajaj has multiplying in numbers while the road network in Jagna was improved.

There are shipping lines who serve the port of Jagna such as the Lite Shipping, Cokaliong and Shuttle Ferry. Jagna has its own Bus Line that serves Jagna to Tagbilaran City, Dory Jagna Transit, while the presence of the Nothern Star Line rapidly increasing in number. Jeepney's are available to transport passengers to adjacent towns makes Jagna accessibility more convenient.

TABLE 9. LIST MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES INCLUDING OTHER GOVERNMENT AGNECIES

Mayor	Hon. Joseph A. Rañola, MPA
Vice- Mayor	Engr. Teofisto P. Pagar Jr.
Sangguniang Bayan Secretary	Mr. Catalino Berro
Sangguniang Bayan Members	
Hon. Wilfredo R. Viñalon	Atty. Noelle T. Acedillo
Hon. Rodrigo B. Lloren	Hon. Joey A. Abrenilla
Engr. Derrick C. Virtudazo	Hon. Joselito Galos
Hon. Bonifacio J. Virtudes Jr. Pres.)	Hon. Guzman E. Olaer (ABC)
Hon. Edsel R. Tutor Fed.)	Hon. Ramonito P. Macas (SK-)
Department Heads:	
HRMO II	Ms. Ma. Maisie M. Sajulan, RN
ISWM Action Officer	Ms. Melba Bucog
Municipal Accountant-	Ms. Maria Debora R. Oclarit
Acting Municipal Assessor	Mr. Camilo A. Rizano-
Municipal Budget Officer	Mrs. Brigida B. Acheron
Municipal Heath Officer	Dr. Shaira Lyn P. Cagulada
Municipal Planning Develop-	Engr. Peter M. Jamero
Municipal Computer File Librar-	Mrs. Salome Eden Rañin
Municipal Public Information Officer	Mr. Bernard Condor
Municipal Tourism Officer-Designate	Ms. Ma. Lovella E. Acebes

**TABLE 9. LIST MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES
INCLUDING OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES**

Municipal Treasurer	Mr. Raymond F. Cuadra
SB Secretary	Mr. Catalino B. Berro
Municipal Agriculture Officer-	Ms. Wendy G. Galero
Municipal Civil Registrar	Mrs. Lovella E. Acebes
Municipal Engineer	Engr. Calforo B. Mangyao Jr.
Municipal Market Supervisor- Designate	Engr. Lorenzo Aceron
General Services Officer	Mr. Cleofe Yabut
OIC Jagna Water Works	Mr. Niceforo Daguplo
Municipal Nutrition Action Of-	Mrs. Maida B. Virtudazo
Municipal Disaster Risk Reduc-	Mr. Aljay Agustine Lecciones
Municipal Local Gov't. Oper. Officer	Mr. Ismael Vincent T. Igalinos
Presiding Municipal Circuit	Judge Meriam L. Ballener-Tradio
Municipal Fire Marshal (BFP	Insp. Rico Tadena
COMELEC Registrar	Atty. Sofronio Madrona
DSWD Social Worker	Ms. Alma D. Acera, RSW
Post Master	Mr. Joseph V. Ranario
Schools District Supervisor	Ms. Jocelyn Duyac, PhD
Municipal Agrarian Reform Of- ficer	Ms. Neria S. Lacea
PPA Division Officer	Mr. Edgar Asibal
PNP Chief	PMaj Marcos Auxteriaco Lopez
Forest Ranger/DENR	Mr. Nicomedes Macalam
Philippine Coast Guard-Jagna	PO3 Noel G. Mindoro