

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Rationale

Local government units are mandated to provide basic services to promote the overall development of the community and its people. However it is reality that most rural communities do not have the financial capability to implement the identified demand driven programs and projects. Hence the need to prioritized the projects in order to maximize the utilization of limited funds.

1.2 Objective of the Plan

The plan is primarily aimed at presenting and appreciating the existing situation by the barangay people themselves, analyzing the situation using standards and other means of measurement to come up with identification of needs and corresponding interventions.

1.3 Scope of the Plan

The scope and coverage of the plan is limited to the barangay of Paligue, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur for the period of five (5) years. The plan is composed of two (2) parts, the barangay profile which is the result of the participatory rural appraisal which defines the collective ideas of the residents in terms of the history, culture and traditions, and resources as well as their strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. The second part is the barangay development plan that starts with the expression of the collective vision and mission and presentation of their sectoral programs and projects.

1.4 Methodology

The participatory approach in plan formulation was used giving weight to the data and experiences shared by the workshop participants. The data and information were provided by the people themselves and processed using the PRA tools. However inspite of this, we still cannot avoid mistakes and deficiencies.

This effort is just the beginning of an organized and orderly journey towards development.

Chapter 2

Barangay Profile

2.1 Historical Background

The BARANGAY PALIGUE has existed as a sitio of Guihing since previous years under the Municipality of Sta. Cruz, Davao del Sur province. Few years later after the 2nd World War, the latter became part of Padada.

In 1963, 19 years after Hagonoy became a Municipality, Paligue was declared independent under Republic Act No. 3590. Barangay Paligue is bounded by the North of Barangay Guihing, on the South by Barangay Northern Paligue of Padada, on the East by Davao Gulf and on the west by Barangay Tologan of Hagonoy.

The land area is consisting of Cavendish Bananas for export undertaking by Lapanday Foods Corporation, coconut trees owned by constituents, fishponds, sugarcanes and other varieties of bananas and the coastal area has naturally grown and planted mangroves of eight hectares. A total of 90 hectares were given to 58 CARP beneficiaries.

A National Highway (Digos-Makkar Road) traverse the Barangay and one Provincial Road (Paligue-Piape Road) serves as an access road of the constituents in going to the Public market of Padada and Digos City, and that of Davao City.

The total land area of Barangay Paligue is 496 hectares. Its physical structure is mostly plain with seven hectares of hilly portion as Boy Scout reservation area, where the KALAHI RESERVOIR is located supplying Barangays Paligue, Aplaya, and part of Guihing. The total income of Barangay for the year 2011 is P 1, 334, 709.00.

The total population based on the latest survey is 2, 362 and mostly Cebuano residing in nine puroks distributed in seven districts. The existing community facilities of the Barangay are Day Care Center, Health Center, Elementary School, Multi-purpose Hall, Covered Court, Solar Dryer, Tanod Outpost and Barangay Hall.

Barangay Paligue is a peaceful barangay, far from the insurgency problem and almost zero criminality. Most of the constituents earned their income in farming and employment from the nearby agricultural companies. The economic activities within the barangay are banana production for export, sugarcane, farming, agriculture, trucking services, purified water processing and distribution and coconut farming.

The Barangay Officials are very supportive for the environmental activities manifested by the mangrove rehabilitation projects, the Bantay Dagat organization financial assistance, the coastal cleanup, and Paligue Hill Reforestation with approved ordinance and the strict implementation of RA 9003.

2.2 Demography

**Table No. 1. Population Size, Growth and Density
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Total Population	2,362
Total No. of Households	550
Average HHs Size	5
Density	5
Growth Rate	1.7 %

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

Population size, growth rate and average family size as of the latest National Census on population, Barangay Paligue has a total of 2,362 population, with a total household of 550 it has an average of 5 persons per household annually and 5 persons per hectare. Its growth rate per year is 1.7%. (see Table No. 1.)

**Table No. 2. Distribution of Population
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Purok	Population		No. of HHs
	Male	Female	
Purok Caimito	156	150	77
Purok Santol	185	184	95
Purok Chico	94	101	44
Purok Mangga	124	123	56
Purok Nangka	137	130	56
Purok Saging	141	124	58
Purok Sambag	104	108	49
Purok Tubo	53	46	21
Purok Pinya	218	184	104
TOTAL	1,212	1,150	560

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

The population and households are distributed in the nine (9) puroks with most households located in Purok Pinya with the number of 104 households. The least number of households reside in Purok Tubo with 21 households. The concentration of households in Puroks Mangga and Saging were attributed to its accessibility to institutional facilities, such as the Barangay Hall, Elementary school, Barangay Health Station and Chapel. (see Table No. 2)

**Table No. 3. Age and Sex Distribution
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Age Group According to Sex	Gender	
	Male	Female
Children 0 – 5	160	168
Children 6 – 12	170	134
Children 13 – 17	125	93
Adult 18 – 35	421	404
Adult 36 – 50	317	327
Adult 51 – 65	202	201
Adult 66 yrs old & above	92	74

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

The largest age bracket of the barangay belonging to aged 18-35 that reached to the total of 825, followed by 644 in aged 36-50. (see Table No. 3)

**Table No. 4. Marital Status
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Civil Status	Population
Single	383
Married	1,021
Widow/Widower	67
Divorce	0

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

Table shows that Barangay Paligue is composed of 1,021 married, 383 single and 67 widow/widower.

**Table No. 5. Population by Mother Tongue
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Mother Tongue	Population
Cebuano	2,362
Ilongo	125
Bl'aan	10
Others: Tagacaulo	15
Kalagan	25

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

Barangay Paligue generally uses Cebuano as their mother tongue, only 125 speaks and understands Ilongo and 10 uses Bl'aan, 15 Tagacaulo and 25 Kalagan. (see Table No. 5 above)

**Table No. 6. Ethnic Groups
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Ethnic Group	Population
Kalagan	25
B'laan	10
Tagacaulo	15
Mandaya	5
Others	

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

The ethnic groups in the Barangay are Kalagans, Bl'aan, Tagacaulo and Mandaya migrated from different places to seek greener pasture in the Barangay of Paligue. (See Table No. 6.)

**Table No. 7. Religious Affiliation
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Type of Religion	Population
Roman Catholic	1,892
Aglipayan	20
Assembly of God	30
Born Again Christians	250
Others: Iglesia ni Kristo	170

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

Population of Barangay Paligue are generally Christian, Roman Catholic are 1, 892, Aglipayans 20, Assembly of God 30, Born Again 250 and Iglesia ni Kristo, 170.(see Table No. 7.)

**Table No. 8. Labor Force and Employment
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Type of Employment	Population
Driver	100
Tailor or Sewer	10
Tuba Gatherer (Manangiti)	10
Carpenter	55
Barber	5
Mason	34
Beautician	5
Electrician	10
Painters	10
Laborer	550

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

Most of the population in the Barangay are farmers, landowners and farm laborers. The others engaged in various vocations either in part-time or full time basis particularly during off planting and off-harvest seasons. (see Table No. 8 above)

Table 9. School Age Population Distribution

Classification	No.
06-14 years old (primary school-going age)	370
13-16 years old (secondary school-going age)	200
17-21 years old (tertiary school going-age)	50

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

As shown in the Table – 9, above a greater number of children of school-going age are in school, especially in the primary and secondary levels of education. During and harvesting seasons the parents forced their children to skip classes to help them in farm chores to augment family income. With long absences in school they become disinterested . The situation added to the problem of child-labor and abuse the rights of the children.

c. Natural Features

a. Geographical Location

a. Distance from Poblacion: 16 km.

b. Neighboring Boundaries

- b.1 North : GUIHING
 b.2 East : DAVAO GULF
 b.3 West : TOLOGAN, HAGONUY, DAVAO DEL SUR
 b.4 South : NORTH AND SOUTH PALIGUE, PADADA, DAVAO DEL SUR
 b.5 Others : NONE

Land Area: 496 has.

**Table No. 10. Surface Drainage
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Name of Major Water Bodies within the Barangay	Physical Condition
Creek	Good
Lapanday Foods Corporation waterway	Good

Source: Barangay Profile, 2012

c. Climate and Rainfall

Rainfall Temperature

The wet season gradually decreases from the month of January and dry season begins until April. Again, wet season heightens from May to June but reduces until December.

Dry season is prevalent from August to December. In totality, Paligue like other adjacent barangays experienced longer dry season than wet season.

d. Soil Type

**Table No. 11. Soil Type
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Type	Area
Sandy Loam (Lowland)	From Brgy. Hall to Western Part
Clay Loam(Hilly Land)	From Brgy. Hall to Eastern Part

Source: Barangay survey of BNS 2012

The soil in Barangay Paligue is 60% sandy loam and 40% clay loam.

e. Land Capability

**Table No. 12. Land Capability
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

Classification	Area
Class A: Deep level and easily worked soil	297.6has
Class X: Land suited for fishponds	198.4has.

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

Class A may be described as deep, level and easily worked they are best suited to diversified crops requiring proper fertilization, green manuring and crop rotation covering an area of 297.6 has. Class X are lands suited for fishponds or recreation and is recommended for fishpond, nipa, palm and mangroves with 198.4 has.

f. Land Suitability

**Table No. 13. Land Suitability
Barangay Paligue, 2012**

CLASSIFICATION	AREA
Can be cultivated safely but needs drainage in addition to good management practices to maintain productivity for the sandy loam and clay loam for the fishponds, since it has a higher holding capacity of water to seashore.	35 Has.

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS, 2012

g. Land Cover

Table No. 14 Land Cover

CLASSIFICATION	ITEM	AREA
FORESTLANDS	Total land area of existing natural forests	None
	Total land area of existing brush lands/fallow lands	None
	Total land area of existing plantation forests	None
AGRICULTURAL LANDS	Total land area of existing agricultural lands planted with cash crops	10 has.
	Total land area of existing agricultural lands planted with permanent crops	370 has.
	Total land area of existing agricultural lands planted with mixed crops	30 has.
GRASSLANDS	Total land area of existing grasslands	5 has.
WETLANDS	Total land area of existing wetlands (swamps, etc.)	55 has.
BARREN OR DENUDED LANDS	Total land area of existing barrenlands (no vegetative cover)	None
OTHERS		7 has.
TOTAL		477.00 has.

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

There is an existing agricultural land planted with cash crops covering an area of 10 hectares, permanent crops with 370 hectares and mixed crops of 30 hectares, an existing wetlands of 55 has. and 7 has. of hilly land.

II. ECONOMIC DATA

2.1 Agriculture

1. Agricultural Land Use

Table No. 15 Agricultural Land Use

Commodity	Area Planted	Potential Area
Corn	15 has.	20 has.
Sugarcane	75 has.	50 has.
Coconuts	50 has.	50 has.
Banana	200 has.	50 has.

Source: Department of Agriculture

An area of 477 hectares or 96% of the total land area is classified for agricultural land use. The major crops grown are Corn, Coconuts, Sugarcane, and Banana . The areas devoted to the production of corn and coconuts are to be maintained, while the existing areas cultivated to lowland sugarcane and export bananas can still be expanded to maximize agricultural land resource utilization. (see table - 15 , above)

A total of 43.3 hectares is presently devoted to Strategic Agriculture and Fishery Development Zone (SAFDZ). Existing 15 hectares planted with mangroves the remaining is potential for rehabilitation.

In order to fully develop the agricultural land resources, the following issues and problems have to be resolved and addressed.

1. Improvement and maintenance of farm to market roads.
2. Provision of Pre and Post harvest facilities.
3. Lack of marketing network and linkages
4. High cost of farm inputs.
5. Weak cooperative organizations.
6. Proper implementation of ordinances.
7. Participation of People's Organization (PO's).

Table 16 – Strategies Agriculture and Fishery Development Zone (SAFDZ)

	Area (hectares)
NPAAAD	43.3
SAFDZ	
a) Strategic Crops Sub-Devt Zone	
b) Strategic Livestock Sub-Devt Zone	
c) Strategic Fishery Sub-Devt Zone	28
d) Strategic Crops Sub-Devt Zone	
e) Other Zones – Agro-Industrial	

Source: Department of Agriculture

2. Sustainability of Agricultural Land Use

2.1. Current farmers situation:

- 2.1.1. Massive used of inorganic fertilizer and chemical
- 2.1.2. Bad Agricultural Practices
- 2.1.3. Farmers technology is commonly practice
- 2.1.4. Problem on Astray Animals

2.2 Proposed Strategies to sustain land use

- 2.2.1 Use of Balance Fertilizer (organic fertilizer)
- 2.2.2. Adoption of Multi-inorganic farming system.
- 2.2.3 Good Agricultural Practice Inputs

3. Production by Type of Crops

- What is the average annual production in MT per hectare/crop (major crops)?

Table -17 Major Crops, Area Planted and Production

Crop	Area Planted (Ha.)	Effective Area	Area Harvested (Ha.)	Annual Production (MT)	Average Yield/Ha (MT)
Corn	15	15	15	67.5	1.5
HVCC					
Coconut	50	50	50	300	2
Banana	200	200	200	9,600	2
Sugarcane	75	75	75	7,500	100
Others					

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

1. **CORN** – planted as multi-crops, use of traditional varieties.

Issues and Problems:

- Low Production and Low income due to old agricultural practices.

Proposed Strategies to address the situation:

- Use of organic fertilizer through integrated Nutrient Management Technology.
- Use of new agricultural technologies

2. HVCC – Coconut, Banana, Sugarcane (Existing HVCC in the Brgy.)

- Common Technology – mixed cropping

Issues and Problem:

- Low production due to mixed cropping farming practice wherein the crops , compete against soil nutrient, water and sunlight.

- Proposed:





- Practice Sustainable Agriculture Farming using organic fertilizer to optimize production
- Multi Storey and Integrated Farming system.

4. Cropping Pattern and Labor Requirements

4.1 Cropping Pattern (Corn)

During the dry season, land preparation starts in February, planting in March, February and maintenance in April and March , and harvest time in April. "PANUIG" land preparation starts in June, planting is done in June care and maintenance in August – September. Harvest time starts October. The month between end of the harvest and beginning of land preparation which are the months of May and November are utilized for the planting of water melon or mungo.

Table No. 18 Cropping Pattern

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Corn												
Sugarcane												
LEGEND :												
Land Preparation						Planting						
Care and Maintenance						Harvesting						
												
												

Seasonality Diagram: Cropping Pattern (Corn)

Source: Department of Agriculture

4.2 Labor Requirements

Labor requirements depends on the production stage/phase. Except for land preparation, planting and harvesting , where additional manpower outside the family is needed, maintenance is done by members of the household. Services of carabao for the corn fields and tractors for the sugar cane field are used for plowing, harrowing and leveling. Planting is done by ten (10) people per hectare, usually by “pakyaw” basis. Harvesting requires about ten (10) to twenty (20) persons and on a sharing basis for the corn and per bundle for the sugar cane.

Maintenance activities such as watering, cleaning of ditches, fertilizer broadcasting and spraying are usually done by the family members for the corn fields owned by small families and laborers for the sugarcane fields.

The seasonal labor requirements generate temporary work and income in the availability of the laborers. But on the other side of the landowner the labor cost is increasing annually as with the other agricultural inputs.

Table No. 19 Seasonality Diagram: Labor Requirement

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
High												
Minimal												
Low												

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

4.3 Occurrence of Pests and Diseases

Common pest attacking the corn and sugar cane crops are rodents, while for the coconuts are bontispa. The PCA distributed pesticides to eradicate the pests.

2. Livestock and Poultry

Table No. 20 Household Raising Livestock by Purok

Livestock	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Total
Cattle	20	10	9	9	6	5	5	10	10	84
Carabao	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	8
Goat	15	10	6	5	10	15	25	15	10	111
Swine	10	10	8	6	15	25	10	20	15	119

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

Livestock and poultry raising is more of a backyard type and usually for personal consumption purposes. The livestock are disposed of during emergency cases usually medical and educational needs of the family members. Livestocks are also raised and domesticated for butchering during celebration of patronal fiestas and family events such as weddings, birthdays, school graduations and deaths, including anniversaries which are annually observed by the residents.

Like other agricultural products the bulk of animals are sold to agents (buyers) coming from outside of the barangay and municipality.

3. Fisheries

There is an existing natural pond in the barangay known as "baog" it is very ideal for *tilapia* raising. This can be developed not only for tilapia but for other freshwater fish species.

Thirty five hectares of fishpond owned by different individuals. bangus fry and fingerlings are raised here. We have fish and shell sanctuary within our seas protected by our laws and ordinances.

The common fishing gadgets used by the residents in fishing are the fishnets, fishtraps, and hook & line.

The Barangay Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Management Council is organized.

Table No. 21 Sea/Rivers/Creeks and Distance from Barangay Proper

Sea/Rivers/Creeks	Distance from Brgy. Proper
Padada River	4kilometers
Sea	2kilometers

Source: MEO

Table No. 22 Household Engaged in Fishing by Purok

Source/Type/ Kind of Freshwater Fish	Area (Ha.)	Household engaged in fish production/fishing									
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Total
Fishpond	35 has.								35has.		35has.
Tilapia	7has.				3has				4has		7has.
River/Creeks											

Source: Department of Agriculture

Table No. 23 Fishing Facilities/Gadgets Used for Fish Catch by Purok

Facilities/Gadgets	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P9	Total
1. Boat (non-motorized)							1	6	7
2. Fish Net			4		3			2	9
3. Line and Hook					5	5	6	5	21
4. Electricity									
5. Others									

Source: Department of Agriculture

3.1 Food Supply and Requirement

70% of the barangay populations are rice eating and 30% are corn eating, however, the corn yield per harvest cannot supply the corn eating population.

Table No. 24 Commodity Balance Sheet, 2005

Commodity	Production (MT)	Consumption (MT)	Surplus/Deficit (MT)
Corn	0.6	29.88	29.28

Source: Department of Agriculture

4. Agricultural Facilities

A number of agricultural facilities and equipment are available in the barangay for their pre and post harvest activities.

For pre-harvest, the available farm tools and equipments are farm tractors, plow, harrow/leveler and sprayer that is owned by private individuals. The post-harvest facility is only the solar dryers at Purok Pinya and Sambag.

The absence of warehouses forces the farmers to sell their agricultural products in raw form and directly to middlemen or "suki".

Table No. 25 Inventory of Farm Tools and Equipments by Purok

Facilities	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	Total
1. Farm Tractor		1		1			1			3
2. Solar Dryer		1		1					1	3
3. Plow		1		2						3
4. Harrow/Leveler										4
5. Sprayer			3	2		3				8
6. Cart		2		2						4
7. Others (bolo/hatchet/spade etc.)						5	5	10		20

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

Issues and Concerns:

- Lack of some important farm facilities & equipments based on the area planted to agri. Crops.
- Farmers with equipments due to high cost of maintenance, oil and fuel resulted to a very minimal return on investment.

Analysis:

Inadequate farm tools and equipments in the barangay resulted to non-modernization goal on food sufficiency since farm machineries play a vital role on agricultural production and profitability.

5. Agricultural Extension Services

5.1 Production Support

MLGU extends support in agricultural production in terms of technical assistory services in deploying agri-technicians for crops and livestock production . A cooperative development officer-designate is also assign to organize and supervise the development and institutionalization of non-government organizations. Other support services provided are the establishment of demonstration farms, farmer's continuing education via private companies, upgrading of farms to market roads and construction of various projects. Capability building activities and projects were also conducted by various government agencies and non-government organizations.

Table No. 26 Production Support

Production Support	Quantity (hds/bag s/pcs, etc)	SOURCE			Total
		Govt	NGO	Others	
- Establishment of Demo Farms			1		
- School on the air					
- Provision of mechanical Dryer					
- Upgrading of final					
- Construction of Foot Bridge					
- Artificial Breeding Center					
- Technical/Professional			1		
- Rodenticides					
- Animal Breeding Center					
Seeds					

Source: Department of Agriculture

5.2 Market Development

Almost ninety (90%) percent of agricultural products are sold outside of the barangay thus income are also spent outside of the barangay. Income and production are not circulated within the barangay.

During harvest season, traders and their middlemen from Guihing, Digos and Padada buy the products where these are processed and milled.

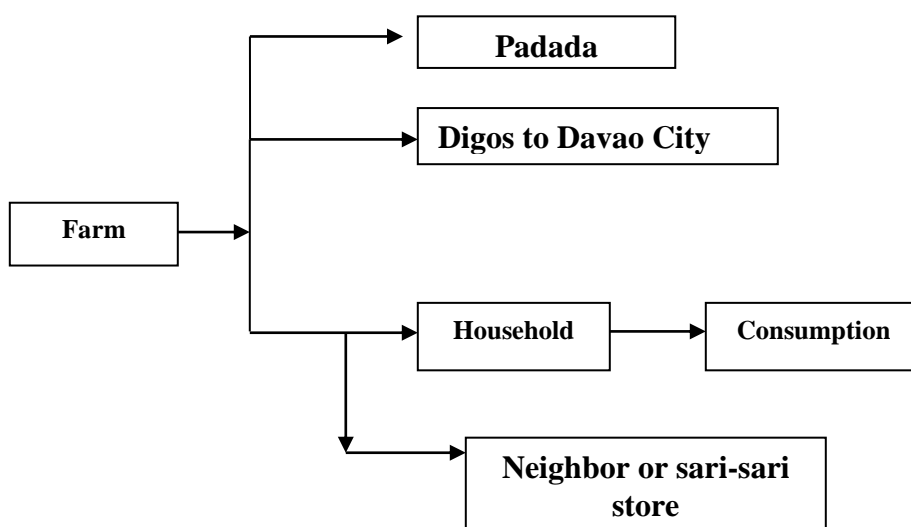
With this situation, there is a need to strengthen and revitalized the existing cooperative to conduct the trading and marketing aspect of agricultural products. Functional links with other consumer cooperatives and markets in Padada, Digos and Davao City shall be forged. Pricing and packaging is also to be considered in response to the affordability and financial capability of consumers.

Table No. 27 Market Outlet/Center

Commodity	Outlet/Center (Facility)	Location
Corn	Outside Traders	Padada, Guihing, Digos
Coconut	Buying Station	Digos, Padada, Guihing
Banana	Packing House	Within the Brgy.
Sugar Cane	Sugar Mill	Guihing, Hagonoy

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

Illustration: Market & Product Flow



6. Credit Facilitation

Table No. 28 Number of Household Aailed Credit Facilities by Purok

Purok	Credit Institutions (Private)			
	CARD	LIFE	BCS	TOTAL
1	-	-	30	30
2	-	-	15	15
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-
5	20	11	9	40
6	5	6	5	16
7	5	5	3	13
8	-	5	10	15
9	18	2	4	24
TOTAL	48	29	76	153

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

The residents of puroks usually acquire micro-finance in private entities to have their own capital on business, such as sari-sari stores, and other activities that can add income to the family.

Problems & Issues:

- High demands for credit in all purok
- High interest from private institutions
- Only limited amount of credit from financiers

Analysis:

The farmers in all puroks are in dire need of financial assistance from government institution both grant and loan to avail of lower interest rates.

8. Other Infrastructure and/or Post-harvest Development

Table No. 29 Other Infrastructure and/or Post-harvest Development

Purok Name	FARM-MARKET ROAD		BRIDGES		OVERFLOW BRIDGES	
	Number	Total Length	Number	Total Length	Number	Total Length
Purok – 1	1	1.1 km.				
Purok – 2						
Purok – 3						
Purok – 4						
Purok – 5						
Purok – 6						
Purok – 7						
Purok – 8						
Purok – 9	1	2 km.				
TOTAL						

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

Issues and Problems:

- Farm to Market Roads are graveled but destroyed during wet season and milling season of Sugarcane. Our BRMP is not enough for the maintenance of Farm to Market roads.

Analysis:

Flow of agricultural products is sometimes hampered during wet season because of the road condition. Moreover, farmers pay high transport cost.

9. Regulatory Service

- Barangay Ordinance adopted/implemented were:
 - Imposing penalties to astray animals damaging crops
 - Illegal fishing in creeks and other water bodies.
 - Regulation in the Cutting of Trees in Bawing Hill.
- These ordinances are properly implemented by the concerned Barangay Officials.

Problem and Issues:

- Not all residents are aware of the ordinance and other stubborn individuals remain the violators inspite of the laws.
- Penalties are light and easy.

Analysis

Information dissemination to all constituents should be done other than Barangay Assemblies and the penalties should be higher and harder.

2.2 Forestry

TOTAL AREA OF PUBLIC LANDS

- % of public lands : None % (area for public lands/total barangay area) * 100

a.1) ALIENABLE AND DISPOSABLE LANDS

- Total area for A & D lands : 477 has.

- % of public lands classified as A & D: none% (Tot. A&D/Total area of public lands) * 100

Sitios where A&D Lands are located: All sitios

Table No. 30 Sitios where A&D lands are located

Sitios	Total Area for A&D Lands per sitio
ALL sitios	All lands are classified as A&D

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

b.4 Solid Waste Management

The solid waste system in the barangay is still an individual household concern, with wastes dump in backyard compost pit. Waste segregation is implemented through awareness and barangay orientation activities conducted and barangay solid management committee was organized.

2.3 Agrarian Reform

a) Carpable Lands

- Total CARPABLE AREA : none
- Total land area distributed under CARP : 90has.
- % of land area distributed / total CARPABLE area: none
- Sitios Located : Purok Sambag and Purok Tubo
- Total no. of CARP beneficiaries : 66

2.4 Trade and Industry

Most of the business establishment in BARANGAY PALIGUE are operating small scale and household type. About 20 sari sari stores are present. Most of the residents do their marketing in Padada because of accessibility in transportation.

Table No. 31 Business Establishments in the Barangay

ESTABLISHMENT TYPE (ex. Sari-sari store, services etc.)	Sitios where these establishments are predominantly located	No. of Establishments (per type)	Average Number of Employed Person (according to establishment type)	TOTAL NO. OF EMPLOYED PERSON ACC. TO ESTABLISHMENT TYPE
Sari-sari Stores	All sitios	20	1	20
Banana Plantation	Purok Santol	1	150	0
Total Employment size generated by commercial establishments				62

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

2.5 Tourism and Recreational Facilities

2.5.1 Tourism Sites and Potential

“FESTIVALS AND FESTIVITIES”

- Barangay Fiesta – August 10
- Araw ng Barangay (Conducted derby, basketball league, beauty competitions, etc.)
- Araw ng Puroks (dancing, singing, and beauty competitions)

Barangay Paligue has a potential tourist site, “The Bawing Hill”, a 7 hectares hill, municipality owned hill. Presently used during holy week as “Way of the Cross”. The Archdiocese of Digos planning to establish a “Divine Mercy Shrine with Seminar and Retreat House with the permission of the LGU.

III. SOCIAL SECTOR & CULTURAL DATA

3.1 Health and Nutrition

3.1.1 Health, Nutrition and Family Planning and Sanitation

Among the diseases that the recurring and occurs during the rainy season are diarrhea and cough in not alarming levels. A botica sa barangay was established and functional. A Barangay Health Station was also established manned by registered midwife and assisted by Barangay Health Workers, and Barangay Nutrition Scholars. The Barangay Nutrition Council was organized to help and assist the Committee on Health in the Barangay.

Table No. 32 Seasonality Diagram

Illnesses	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Diarrhea												
Cough	-	-	-	4	28	167	58	67	40	-	-	-
Malaria												

Source: MHO/BHW's

3.1.2 Medical Health Facility/ Personnel and Services

There is a Barangay Health Station in the barangay where services of a rural midwife is available during wednesday. The midwife is also responsible for the conduct of various health-related activities such vaccination and other preventive measures. Patients that needed medical attention are referred to the main health center in Poblacion and Guihing about 16 and 12 kilometers away to the Integrated Provincial Hospital in Digos City.

Table No. 33 Distance to Medical Health Facilities

From Barangay	To			
	Brgy. Health Center	Mun. Health Center	Secondary Hosp. in Digos	Teriary Hosp. Davao City
Paligue		16 km	17 km	73

Source: Municipal Planning and Development Office

The barangay has one (1) health center located near the barangay hall and mini health center at Purok Pinya. The center serves as the place for consultation of pregnant women, immunization of children and other health benefit programs of the Municipal Health Office. One (1) midwife, who receives salary from the municipal government is assigned in the barangay. There are six (6) barangay health workers and one (1) Barangay Nutrition Scholar (BNS) rendering health care services and they received honorarium from both barangay and municipal government.

Table No. 34 Number of Health Personnel

Personnel	No.	Benefits/ Honoraria Given		
		By BLGU	By MLGU	By PLGU
Midwife	1	None		
Brgy. Health Worker	8	500 each	None	None
Brgy. Nut. Scholar	1	500	1200	None
Hilots	None	None	None	None

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

3.1.3 Leading Causes of Morbidity

The leading cause of morbidity in the barangay are diarrhea and cough. These diseases are recurring and occur during rainy season.

Table No. 35 Leading Causes of Morbidity (0-5 years old)

Causes	Number of Cases			Rate
	Male	Female	Total	
Parasitism	-	-	-	
Dog Bite				
Snake Bite	1		1	
TOTAL	1	1	1	

Source: BHW's

The morbidity report covers only those who have consulted at the barangay health station and main health center. This does not include consultations and medications done at the private hospital and clinics.

3.1.4 Leading Causes of Mortality

Pneumonia is the leading cause of mortality in the barangay.

Table No. 36 Leading Causes of Mortality (0-5 Years old)

Causes	Number of Cases			Rate
	Male	Female	Total	
- Pneumonia	4	7	11	
TOTAL	4	7	11	

Source: BHW

There are reported cases of mortality in pneumonia among children. Pneumonia is a deadly disease that needs sufficient amount of money to treat the disease. Acute disease of this kind is usually treated in secondary hospitals in order to survive.

3.1.5 Leading Causes of Maternal Mortality

Table No. 37 Leading causes of Mortality (at least 3 years back)

Year	Causes	Number of Cases
2008	Premature birth	1

Source: MHO

There is only 1 recorded maternal mortality that happened in the barangay for the last 3 years.

3.1.6 Nutritional Status

Table No. 38 Nutrition Status by Gender (0-5 years old)

Gender	Population	Normal	Below Normal Low	Below Normal Very Low
Male	162	151	11	0
Female	161	148	13	1
TOTAL	323	299	24	1

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

There are a total of 323 children aged 0-5 years old weighed by the Barangay Nutrition Scholars. Of these, 299 have normal weight, 24 are below normal (BN) and 1 on below normal very low (BNVL). The barangay government recommended for the giving of supplemental feeding and promote backyard gardening to maintain the good nutrition among children.

Table No. 39 Nutrition Status by Gender (Elementary School Children)

Gender	Population	Normal	Below Normal Low	Below Normal Very Low
Male	192	181	10	1
Female	166	148	15	3
TOTAL	358	329	25	4

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

A total of 358 enrolled children weighed by the Barangay Nutrition Scholar. 329 are normal, 25 below normal low and 4 below normal very low. The principal planned to have a supplemental feeding to address the malnutrition.

Table No. 40 Nutrition Status by Gender among IPs (0-5 years old)

Gender	Population	Normal	Below Normal Low	Below Normal Very Low
Male	8	7	1	0
Female	7	6	1	0
TOTAL	15	13	2	0

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

There are only 15 children among IP's aged 0-5 years old. 13 children are normal and only 2 are below normal low.

3.1.7 Table No. 41 Data on Birth Registration (2011)

Number of Births			Registered		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
6	5	11	6	5	11

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

The barangay has a total of 11 births in year and all have been registered in Mun. Civil Registrar as per survey with the barangay health worker.

3.1.8 Birth Control and Methods Used

TableNo. 42 Couples Engaged in Family Planning

Barangay	Total No. of Couples	No. of Couples Engaged in Family Planning
		Percentage
Paligue	817	80%
TOTAL	817	80%

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

There are 1,021 couples in the barangay who are considered capable of bearing children. It is 80% adaptors of family planning method . It means that they already aware of the benefit of adopting family planning methods. The common family planning method used is rhythm because it does not entail expense, followed by the use of contraceptives.

Table No. 43 Family Planning Methods Used

Methods	Number of Adaptor
Pills	247
IUD	110
Rhythm	362
Tubal Ligation	45
Diaphragm	0
Mucus	0
Body Temperature	0
Others (DMPA)	53
TOTAL	817

Source: Barangay Midwife

3.1.9 Water Facilities

The present sources of water for Barangay Paligue is the Jetmatic Pump used by 364 households, next is the Community Water System-owned used by 190 households.

Table No. 44 Sources of Water Supply

Sources	Magnitude	Percentage
Number of Households	560	
Community Water System-owned	190	34%
Community Water System- shared	6	1%
Deep Well- owned		
Deep Well- shared		
Artesian Well- owned		
Artesian Well- shared		
Dug/shallow Well- owned		
Dug/shallow Well- shared		
Bodies of water (river, stream, lake, spring)		
Bottled Water		
Jetmatic Pump	364	65%
Others		
TOTAL	560	100%

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

Table No. 45 Access to Safe Water by Purok

Purok	No. of Household	Percentage
1	77	13.75%
2	95	17%
3	44	8%
4	56	10%
5	56	10%
6	58	10.4%
7	49	8.8%
8	21	4%
9	104	18.6%
TOTAL	560	100%

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

Inadequate toilet facilities can cause morbidity due to unsanitary disposal of human wastes.

3.1.10 Number of Households with Toilet Facilities

Table No. 46 Access to Sanitary Toilet

Purok	Total Household	Household with access to sanitary toilet		
		%	Gap	%
1	77	13.75%	0	0
2	95	17%	0	0
3	44	8%	0	0
4	56	10%	0	0
5	56	10%	0	0
6	58	10.4%	0	0
7	49	8.8%	0	0
8	21	4%	0	0
9	104	18.6%	0	0
TOTAL	560	100%	0	0

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

3.1.11 Housing

1. Dwelling Condition and Type of Structure

Table No. 47 No. of Household by Tenure Status

Status	Total HH	Percentage
Owner, Owner-like possession of house and lot	400	71.4%
Rent house/ room including lot		
Own house/ rent lot		
Own house, rent-free lot with consent of owner		
Own house, rent-free lot without consent of owner		
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	160	28.6%
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner		
Other Tenure Status		
TOTAL	560	100.00

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

According to the data shown below, 71.4% own a house and lot while the remaining 28.6% rent-free house and lot with the consent of owner. Table 48 shows that majority of the houses are made of light materials which comprised 80.4%. The other 19.6% are the houses with strong materials.

Table No. 48 Construction Materials of Roof by Purok

Roofing Materials	Purok									Total	Percentage
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Strong Materials	23	39	10	7	6	5		4	16	110	19.6 %
Light Materials	47	48	37	50	57	57	55	19	80	450	80.4%
Salvage/ Makeshift Materials											
Mixed but Predominantly Strong											
Mixed but Predominantly light											
TOTAL	70	87	47	57	63	62	55	23	96	560	100%

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

3.2 Education

a) EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

There is only one (1) complete Elementary School located centrally within the barangay. It occupies an area of 1/2 hectare of the Department of Education owned land. It has 12 teachers and 13 classrooms with a 34:1 enrollee-teacher ratio. In the school age population, the 6-14 is 370 and 13-16 secondary level is 200 and 50 for 17-21 tertiary level in that classification. The distance from community to school by purok is estimated in table below.

a.1) Table No. 49 Number of Schools According to levels

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOCATION (Sitios)	AREA OCCUPIED	TYPE (ex. Public, private, etc)	LEVEL (ex. Elementary, secondary, etc)
Romaguera Elem. School	Purok Mangga (4)	1/2 ha.	Public	Elementary

a.2) Table No. 50 Distance from Community to School

Sitio	Distance from School
Primary	300 meters
Elem	300 meters
High School	2 km
College	3 km

Source: Municipal Planning and Development Office

b) POPULATION

b.1) Table No. 51 SCHOOL AGE POPULATION

CLASSIFICATION	NO
6-14 years old (Elementary school-going age)	370
13-16 years old (secondary school-going age)	200
17-21 years old (tertiary school-going age)	50
\$ Others	

Source: Department of Education Records

b.2) ENROLLMENT

Table No. 52 CURRENT ENROLLMENT AND RATIO

LEVEL	NO	Ratio (No. of Enrollees/School Age Population By Level) * 100
Primary Level (Elem)	250	67.6
Intermediate Level	130	35.1
Others		

b.3) DROP-OUT RATE : 1%

d) NUMBER OF TEACHERS PER SCHOOL AND ITS RATIO

Table No. 53 Number of Teachers per School and its ratio

NAME OF SCHOOL	NO. OF TEACHERS	Total No. of Classrooms	RATIO (tot. no or enrollees/tot. no. of teachers)
Romaguera Elem. school	12	13	34:1

Source: Department of Education

d.1) NUMBER OF CLASSROOM

- Total number of classrooms : 13

3.3 Social Welfare**a) FACILITIES FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN**

- No. of pre-school age children : 85
 - No. of day care centers : 1
 - No. of pre-school children enrolled : 64

b) FACILITIES FOR THE AGED CITIZENS

- No. of senior citizens : 125
 - No. of senior citizen associations : 1
 - No. of senior citizen who are association members: 89

Table No. 54 Number of Elderly Person (Age 60 & above).

Purok	Population	MEN		WOMEN		TOTAL	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Purok 1	306	9	3	11	4	20	7
Purok 2	369	10	3	14	4	24	7
Purok 3	195	2	1	3	1.5	5	2.5
Purok 4	247	5	2	9	3.6	14	5.6
Purok 5	267	10	4	9	3.3	19	7.3
Purok 6	265	4	1.5	3	1	7	2.5
Purok 7	212	5	2.4	4	1.9	9	4.3
Purok 8	99	1	1	1	1	2	2
Purok 9	402	15	4	10	2.5	25	6.5
TOTAL	2,362	61	21.9	64	22.8	125	44.7

Source : Barangay/OSCA

Elderly persons which comprise 44.7% of the total population are encouraged to register as senior citizen at the Office of the Senior Citizen Association (OSCA) in Hagonoy. This office handles all problems and issues related to elderly persons.

c) FACILITIES FOR DIFFERENTLY-ABLED CITIZENS

- No. of differently-abled citizens : 15
 - No. of associations for differently-abled citizens : 1
 - No. of citizens who are members of these assoc'n : **None**

Table No. 55 Number of Differently Abled Person

Purok	Population	Men		Women		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Purok 1	306	1	0.3	1	0.3	2	0.6
Purok 2	369	3	0.8	1	0.3	4	1.1
Purok 3	195	3	1.5	1	0.5	4	2
Purok 4	247	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.8
Purok 5	267	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purok 6	265	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.4
Purok 7	212	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.5
Purok 8	99	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purok 9	402	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.3
TOTAL	2,362	10	3.7	5	2	15	5.7

Source: Barangay/MSWD

The barangay has 15 total number of differently-abled persons. They are organized and assisted by the Municipal Social Welfare & Development Office. They are given assistance of physical restoration, social/vocational preparation for employment and self/social enhancement services for the differently-abled citizens. Likewise, they are trained in different livelihood projects and in skilled work which could be their source of income.

3.4 Sports and Recreation

Table No. 56 Sports and Recreation

NAME OF SPORTS/RECREATION AVAILABLE	FACILITIES	NO.
Basketball Tournament	Covered Court	1

There is one (1) Covered Court located within the barangay hall compound, donated by Congressman Douglas Ra. Cagas which could serve as meeting places, barangay assemblies, basketball tournaments and other sporting activities for the barangay populace most especially the youth sector.

3.5 Protective Services

a) PEACE AND ORDER FACILITIES

- No. of military detachments	:	<u>None</u>
- No. of Tanod Outposts	:	<u>1</u>
- No. of Brgy. Tanods	:	<u>20</u>

3.6 Gender and Development

3.6. 1. Violence against Women and Children

There are few reported cases of violence in the barangay, that is why the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children was organized in the barangay . Barangay Officials had attended training seminar on this regard sponsored by the local government unit.

Table No. 57 Victims of Crimes by Purok

Type of Crimes	Puroks									TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Physical Injury	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Others										
TOTAL	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

Source: Barangay Blotter Logbook

3.6.2 Drug Prevention and Abuse

There are no case of drug abuse in the barangay known but the Sangguniang Barangay in coordination with Sangguniang Kabataan conducted drug symposium to educate the youth about the effects of drugs physically and psychologically. The Barangay Anti Drug Abuse council was organized to help the youth and the whole constituents against drug abuse and its effects.

3.6.3 Community Role of Men and Women

Table No. 58 Community Role of Men and Women

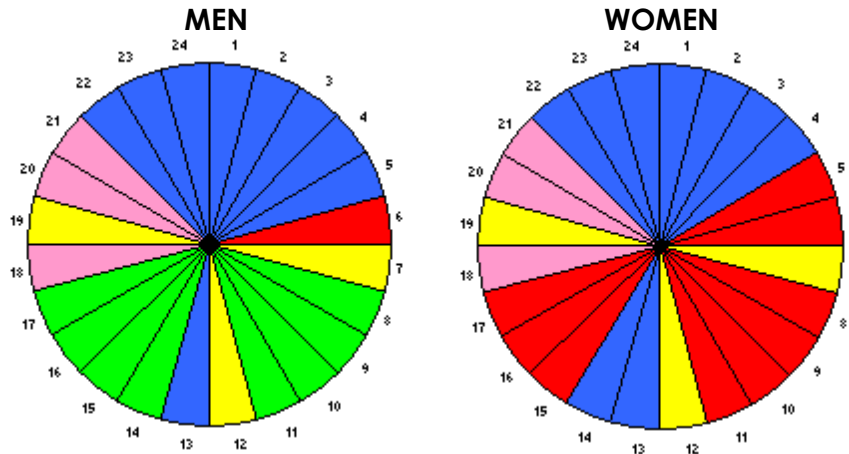
Men	Women
Housekeeper/Career men/Farmer	Housekeeper/Career women
Laborer/OFW/Fisherman	Farmer/OFW/Fisherwomen

Source: Barangay Survey

The role of men and women in the barangay is almost the same. What men do, the women can also do. In this existing situation, we can say that there is an equal responsibility between genders.

3.6.3.1 Activity Clock for Men and Women

Activity Clock for Men and Women



LEGEND:

- Sleep/ Rest
- Household Chores
- Farm/ Business
- Meals
- Leisure

Women sleep less than men during night time and devoted most of their time for household chores while men devoted most of their time in the farm or business,They both have equal time for leisure.

4. Infrastructure

4.1 WATER

Deep well or jetmatic water pumps are mostly used in all puroks in the barangay as their domestic water sources. These units are functional and serving a total of 560 households. The Kalahi water system is serving Purok Pinya and Tubo, Hagonoy Water District is surveying Purok Santol and Caimito.

a) Table No. 59 WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

B	LEVEL	NO. OF WATER SYSTEMS	LOCATION OF THE WATER SYSTEM	SITIOS SERVED	NO.OF HH SERVED	PRESENT CONDITION
	1	Jetmatic Pumps (12)	Paligue	9 puroks	560	Functional
	III	Kalahi Water System	Paligue	Prk. Pinya, Tubo,	50	Functional
	III	Hagonoy Water District	Guihing	Prk. Santol & Caimito	15	Functional

Source: Barangay Survey of BNS 2012

b.) Table No. 60 WATER RESOURCES

POTENTIAL WATER SOURCES THAT ARE UNTAPPED	LOCATION	POTENTIAL NO. OF HH THAT CAN BE SERVED
Water system	Prk. Sambag, Nangka, Saging	150

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

4.2 POWER

All nine puroks of Barangay Paligue are fully energized.

a) Table No. 61 FUEL USED FOR LIGHTING

KINDS OF FUEL USED FOR LIGHTING (ex. Kerosene, electricity, oil, etc)	NO. OF HH USING THIS KIND
Electricity	560

Source : DASURECO

b) Table No. 62 FUEL USED FOR COOKING

TYPES OF COOKING FUEL USED FOR COOKING (ex. Kerosene, electricity, charcoal, etc)	NO. OF HH USING THIS KIND
Kerosene	10
Charcoal & Wood	500
Liquified Petroleum Gas	45
Electricity	5

Source : Barangay Survey, 2012

c) Table No. 63 ELECTRIC SERVICE

EXISTING ELECTRIC SERVICE IN THE BARANGAY	NO. OF HH SERVED	NO. OF HH NOT SERVED	REASON WHY OTHER HH WERE NOT SERVED
DASURECO	560	None	-

Source: DASURECO

4. 3 TRANSPORTATION AND ROAD

The present road network covers a total area of 7.00 hectares for Brgy. & Prov'l. road.

a) Table No. 64 ROAD NETWORK

ROAD TYPE (ex. Roads, bridges)	LENGTH
Prov'l road (unpaved road)	1.5kms
Barangay Road (Gravelled)	4 kms.
National Highway(concrete)	1km.
Farm to Market road(graveled)	1.1kms.
TOTAL	7.6kms

Source: Municipal Planning and Development Office

b) Table No. 65 MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

TYPE OF VEHICLE (ex. Truck, motorcycles, etc)	UTILITY TYPE (ex. Public, private)	TOTAL NO.
Tricycle/Trimotor	Public	39
Motorcycle	Private	72
Truck	Private	29
Others (Car, Van, Multicab)	Private	9

Source: Municipal Planning and Development Office

For transportation, the table above shows that more households own motorcycles because it can easily be acquired through easy monthly installment plans offered by companies elsewhere. Motorcycles are good type of transportation in the barangay because it penetrate remote areas that cannot be reached by four-wheel cars. Some households derive their means of living by employing single motorcycles as public utility transportation known in the local parlance as “habal2”. Transportation through “habal2” is legal when it has gotten a permit to operate from the local government unit after paying appropriate dues and fees.

4. COMMUNICATION

The barangay commonly used nowadays in communication is mobile phone. Mobile phones are becoming more popular with the presence of SMART and GLOBE cellular sites. They are also using Hand set radio to communicate between the barangay and the municipal government and other line agencies.

Table No. 66 TELECOMMUNICATION Services

TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN THE BARANGAY (ex. Communication tower, two-way radio, internet, etc.)	LOCATION OF THESE FACILITIES	MODE OF OWNERSHIP (ex. Public,private)	NO. OF HH SERVED
Handheld radio	Brgy hall and Municipal Government	Public	0
Mobile Cellphones	Barangay Site	private	500

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

a) Table No. 67 BROADCAST MEDIA SERVICES

TYPES OF BROADCAST MEDIA FACILITIES THAT HAVE REACHED THE BARANGAY (ex. Radio, TV-Cable, etc.)	NO. OF HH SERVED
Radio	125
Television	327

Source : Barangay Survey, 2012

Radio and television are broadcast media facilities that have reached the barangay. However, not all households own television. For those who are living in the remote purok, they just have the radio to keep them informed as well as it is a source of recreation and relaxation to them by listening music and drama.

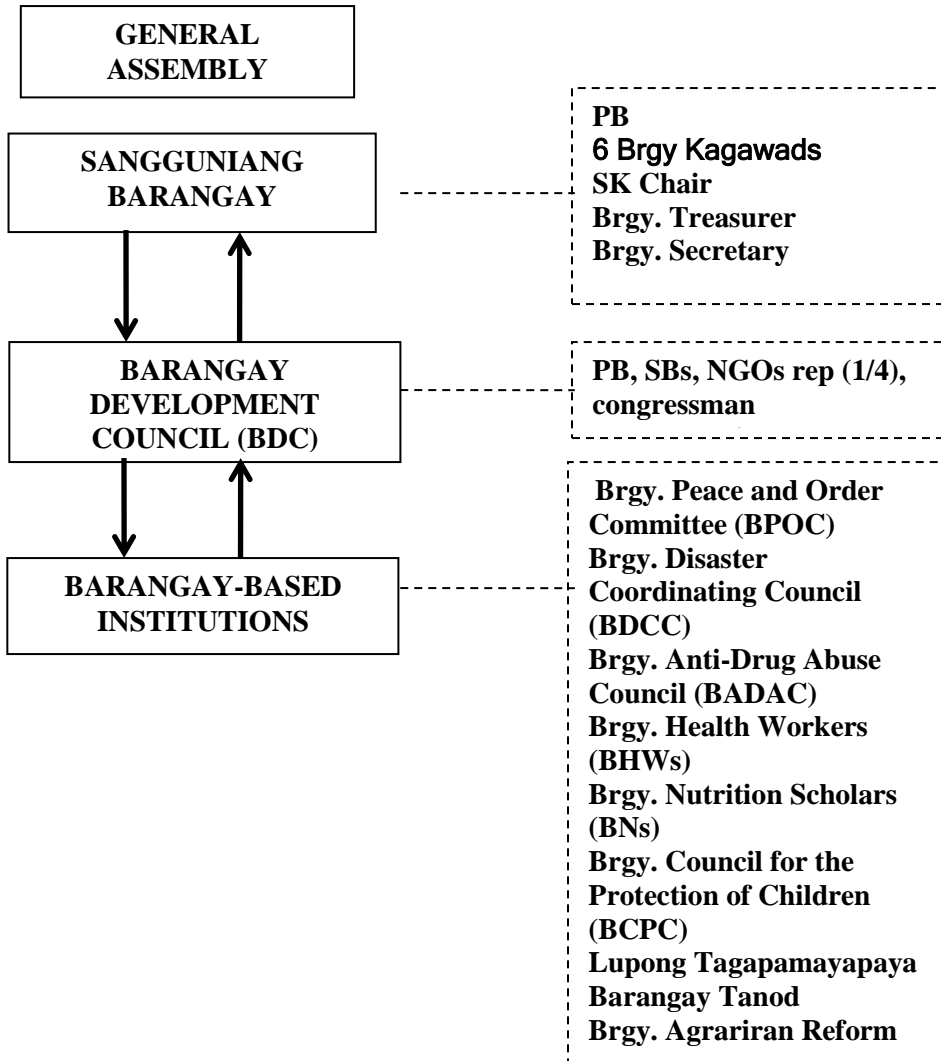
b) Table No. 68 POSTAL SERVICE FACILITY

POSTAL FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN THE BARANGAY	STATUS (ex. Private, Public etc.)
None	

5. Local Government

5.1 Development Administration

• Flow of Barangay Government



Barangay Development Council

Section 106 of RA 7160 provides that each barangay shall have multi-sector development plan to be initiated by the Barangay Council for the purpose of setting direction of economic and social development and coordinating development efforts within its territorial jurisdiction.

Administration of Justice (Lupon)

To carry out the barangay justice system, the Lupon Tagapamayapa was organized in the barangay which is composed of the Punong Barangay as Chairman and 10 members.

The lupon exercises administrative supervision over the conciliation of parties in dispute. Lupon meets regularly to provide forum to have an exchange of ideas among the members and the public in matters relevant to amicable settlement of the disputes. There are 67 cases indorsed to lupon and 95% were settled amicably. Barangay Paligue is the Regional Winner for most outstanding Lupon Tagapamayapa 2010 by the DILG.

Public Order and Safety

There are 20 barangay tanod in Barangay Paligue, all receiving honorarium from the barangay. Its duty and responsibility is to safeguard and protect the life and properties of the barangay people.

Tanod members had attended skills training conducted by the Liga ng Barangay in coordination with the Municipal Mayor, DILG and PNP to learn new strategies of crime prevention and awareness in anti-emergency efforts of the government.

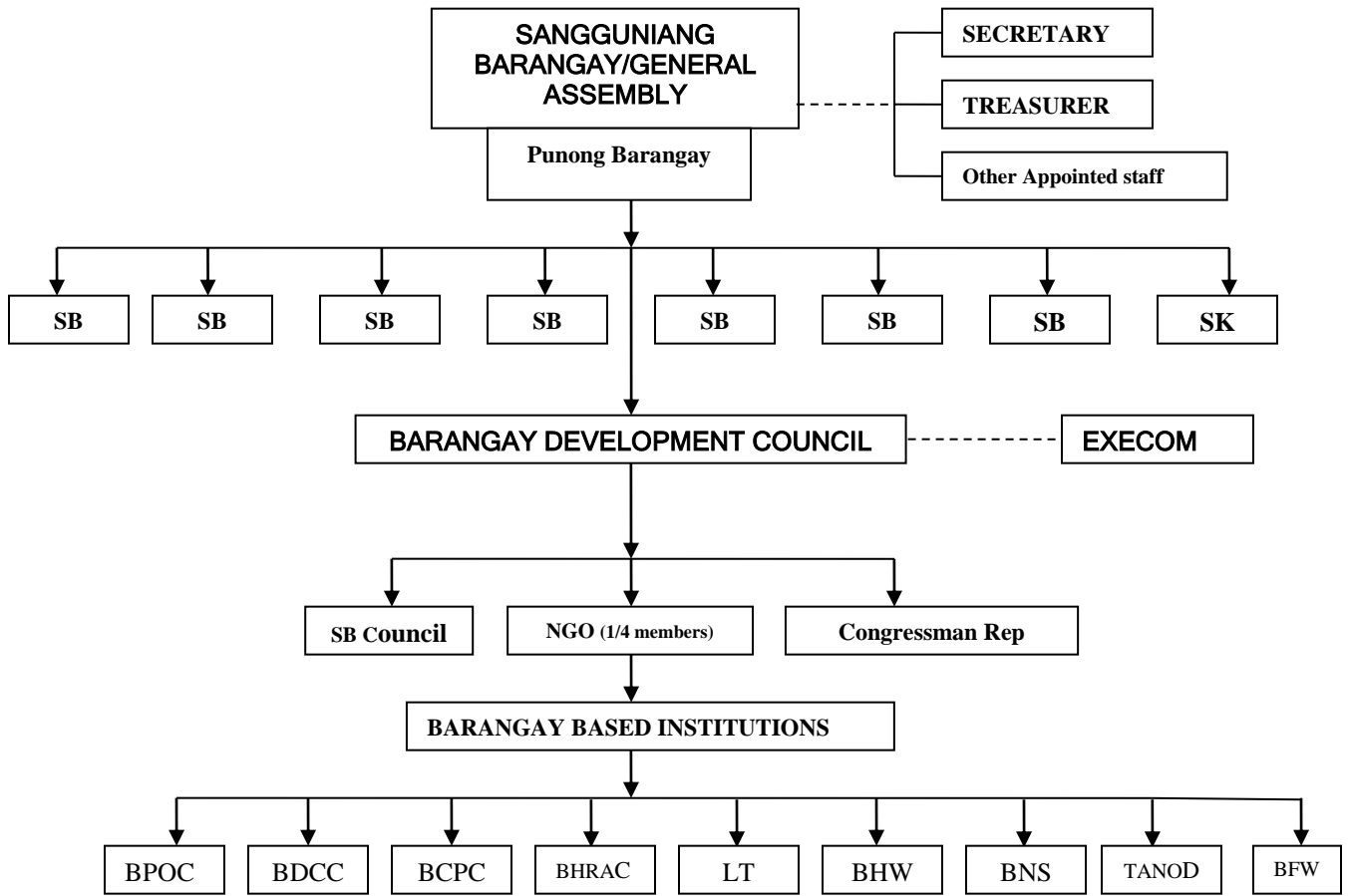
There are five bantay dagat also receiving honorarium from the barangay, its duties and responsibilities include protecting our mangroves and other aquatic resources.

SANGGUNIANG BARANGAY

The barangay being the basic political unit, serves as the primary planning and implementing unit of government policies, plans, programs and activities in the community, and as a venue wherein the collective view of the people may be expressed and considered, and where disputes may be amicably settled.

The organizational structure of the barangay government of Paligue places the punong barangay at the helm of local government leadership. Under the punong barangay are the members of 7 Sangguniang barangay and SK chairman who serves as the local legislative body. Under the supervision of the punong barangay are the barangay secretary, treasurer, utility worker and the barangay volunteers.

Organization Rating Matrix of Barangay Officials



DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE BARANGAY AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

- Punong Barangay** - General supervision, control and implementation of programs and activities; act as the presiding officer during of the session of the barangay council.
- Sangguniang Barangay** - Legislative function and related services.
- Treasurer** - Collection and disbursement of funds and custodian of barangay properties.
- Secretary** - Secretariat to the barangay council and keeper of records of the barangay.

Table No. 69 Performance of Barangay Officials

Performance of Barangay Officials		Performance				
		1	2	3	4	5
A	Performance of the Sangguniang Barangay					
1	Administration of Basic Services relative to:					
	a. Agriculture			/		
	b. Health and Social Welfare Services				/	
	c. General Hygiene and Sanitation, Beautification & Waste Disposal				/	
	d. Administration/ Maintenance of Brgy Justice					/
	e. Maintenance of Brgy Roads, Bridges & Water System			/		
	f. Infrastructure facilities				/	
	g. General welfare			/		
	h. Information and Reading Materials		/			
	i. Satellite Public Market		/			
2	Capability to raise funds & initiate fund Sourcing & other income			/		
3	Relation to POs through its representation in the Barangay Development Council (BDC)				/	
4	Support & Assistance for the establishment and organization of organizations/ cooperatives inside the barangay				/	
5	Organization/ Re-organization/ Establishment of BDC				/	
6	Enactment of Brgy Ordinances, resolutions and etc.				/	
7	Ensure the performance of the roles and functions of the Brgy. Secretary				/	
8	Ensure the performance of the roles and functions of the Brgy. Treasurer				/	
9	Conduct of Brgy Assembly					/

	10	Quality of Resolutions/ Ordinances enacted relative to:					
		a. Local Administration				/	
		b. Human Resource and Development			/		
		c. Agriculture			/		
		d. Infrastructure				/	
B		Sangguniang Barangay Committee Performance:					
	1	Conduct of hearing & investigation				/	
	2	Making & submission of reports				/	
C		BDC Performance					
	1	Conduct Regular Meeting			/		
	2	Ability/ Capacity to make short & long Term Comprehensive BDP			/		
	3	Conduct Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation			/		
	4	Motivation of constituents to participate in various local activities				/	

Source: Barangay

Legend:

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1 | Poor | 4 | Very Satisfactory |
| 2 | Unsatisfactory | 5 | Outstanding |
| 3 | Satisfactory | | |

Performance of the Barangay Officials

The barangay has a satisfactory rating in almost all items in administration of basic services to the different sectors. The barangay based institutions were established to be able to get active participation from the constituents. The Barangay Officials got outstanding rating in the conduct of general assembly and excellent in Katarungang Pambarangay matters.

PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION PERFORMANCE

The people's organization got an average rating of very satisfactory in the people's participation in the affair of the barangay. It shows that there is an active involvement and cooperation as well as coordination in the activities of the government which concerns the welfare of the public.

Table No. 70 Organization Rating Matrix of People's Organization

People's Participation		Performance				
		1	2	3	4	5
1	Active participation in the General assembly and Community activities					/
2	Indication of Commitment				/	
3	Active participation in Brgy- Based Organization activities				/	
4	Assistance in keeping peace & order within and outside the barangay				/	
5	Assistance towards the maintenance of Health and Sanitation in the Barangay				/	
6	Abiding in policies & ordinances				/	
7	Respect to Brgy Officials				/	
8	Payment of Taxes			/		
9	Gender Sensitivity			/		
10	Close coordination of POs to Barangay Council				/	

Source: Barangay Survey

Legend :

1. Poor 2 . Unsatisfactory 3. Satisfactory 4. Very Satisfactory

5. Outstanding

Table No. 71 Estimated Distribution of Revenues By Sources

Income							%
		Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	
1	Tax Revenue						
	a. Local Government Share on Revenue Collection	1,329,205.00	1,396,205.00	1,481,605.00	1,557,105.00	1,622,105.00	96.7
	b. Share on Real Property tax Collection	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	35,000.00	2.1
	c. Share on the tax from sand, gravel and other quarry products						
	d. Community Tax	8,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.6
2	Operating & Miscellaneous Revenue	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	7,500.00	0.4
	a. Gov't Business Operations						
3	Grants						
	a. Provincial Aid	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.06
	b. Municipal Aid	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.06
TOTAL		1,372,205.00	1,441,205.00	1,529,605.00	1,605,105.00	1,676,605.00	100

Source: Barangay Certified Statement of Receipt and Expenditures, CY 2012

Table No. 72 Actual Distribution of Revenues By Sources

Income		Income (P)					%
		Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	
1	Tax Revenue						
	a. Local Government Share on Internal Revenue Collection	1,329,205.00	1,396,205.00	1,481,605.00	1,557,105.00	1,622,105.00	96.7
	b. Share on Real Property Tax Collection	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	35,000.00	2.1
	c. Share on the tax from sand, gravel and other quarry products						
	d. Community Tax	8,000.00	8,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	0.6
2	Operating & Miscellaneous Revenue	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00	7,500.00	0.4
	a. Gov't Business Operations						
3	Grants						
	a. Provincial Aid	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.06
	b. Municipal Aid	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	0.06
	TOTAL	1,372,205.00	1,441,205.00	1,529,605.00	1,605,105.00	1,676,605.00	100

Source: Barangay Certified Statement of Receipt and Expenditures, CY 2012

Table No. 73 Estimated Expenditures

	Expenditures	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	%
1	Personal Services						
	a. Honorarium & Cash gifts	717,310.00	762,893.25	811,043.25	832,118.25	849,893.25	50.7
2	Maintenance & Other Operating Expenses						
	a. Traveling Expenses	50,485.25	40,000.00	50,000.00	60,000.00	80,000.00	4.8
	b. Power services	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00	1.8
	c. Supplies & materials	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	1.2
	d. Membership Contribution due to Org.	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	0.3
	e. Aid to MAO/COA	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.2
	f. Liga Ng Barangay	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.1
	g. Annual Liga Dues	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.1
	h. Assistance to CVO	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	3.9
	i. GAD	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	1.2
	j. Aid to BRK	19,938.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	1.4
	TOTAL	183,223.25	182,800.00	192,800.00	220,800.00	250,800.00	1.5
3	Non – Office Expenditures						
	a. Sangguniang Kabataan Fund	137,220.50	144,120.50	152,960.50	160,510.50	167,660.50	10
	b. Brgy Development Fund	265,841.00	279,241.00	296,321.00	311,421.00	324,421.00	19.3
	c. Calamity Fund	68,610.25	72,060.25	76,480.25	80,255.25	83,830.25	5
	d. Gender & Development						
	e. Senior Citizen						
	TOTAL	471,671.75	495,421.75	525,761.75	552,186.75	743,572.25	100
	GRAND TOTAL	1,372,205.00	1,441,205.00	1,529,605.00	1,605,105.00	1,676,605.00	100

Source: Barangay Certified Statement of Receipt and Expenditures, CY 2012

Table No. 74 Actual Expenditures

	Expenditures	Year 2012	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	%
1	Personal Services						
	a. Honorarium & Cash gifts	717,310.00	762,893.25	811,043.25	832,118.25	849,893.25	50.7
2	Maintenance & Other Operating Expenses						
	a. Traveling Expenses	50,485.25	40,000.00	50,000.00	60,000.00	80,000.00	4.8
	b. Power services	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00	30,000.00	1.8
	c. Supplies & materials	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	1.2
	d. Membership Contribution due to Org.	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	4,800.00	0.3
	e. Aid to MAO/COA	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	0.2
	f. Liga Ng Barangay	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.1
	g. Annual Liga Dues	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	0.1
	h. Assistance to CVO	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00	3.9
	i. GAD	15,000.00	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	1.2
	j. Aid to BRK	19,938.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	23,000.00	23,000.00	1.4
	TOTAL	183,223.25	182,800.00	192,800.00	220,800.00	250,800.00	1.5
3	Non – Office Expenditures						
	a. Sangguniang Kabataan Fund	137,220.50	144,120.50	152,960.50	160,510.50	167,660.50	10
	b. Brgy Development Fund	265,841.00	279,241.00	296,321.00	311,421.00	324,421.00	19.3
	c. Calamity Fund	68,610.25	72,060.25	76,480.25	80,255.25	83,830.25	5
	d. Gender & Development						
	e. Senior Citizen						
	TOTAL	471,671.75	495,421.75	525,761.75	552,186.75	743,572.25	100
	GRAND TOTAL	1,372,205.00	1,441,205.00	1,529,605.00	1,605,105.00	1,676,605.00	100

Source: Barangay Certified Statement of Receipt and Expenditures, CY 2012

The 4 tables above show that there is an annual increase of the Estimated Revenues by Sources for the year 2012- 2016 similar with the Estimated Expenditures.

CHAPTER 3

SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

It analyzes the situation of the barangay and identify the land issues and conflicts, the sectoral needs, issues and concerns to be addressed, opportunities and potentials that can be tapped, causes & effects of the core problems, the poverty situation and provided revenue generation and allocation.

3.1 LAND USE ANALYSIS

- Existing Land Use

The total land area of Barangay Paligue is 496.00, the existing land use classification of the barangay shows that a large part is for agriculture, covering an area of 254.09 hectares. This indicates of 51.53% is used for agricultural production.

Table No. 75 Land Use

Land Uses	Area (Hectares)	Percentage to Total Area
1. Agriculture	254.09	156.25
2. Built-up		
3. Roads		
4. River		
TOTAL	254.09	156.25

Source: Municipal Planning and Dev't. Office

- **Road Network**

The present land area covering the road network of the barangay stands at 8.1has. Or 1.6 % of the total land area. However, the poor road condition hinders the smooth and fast delivery of farm products to the market. As a result, the economic growth of the locality is hampered due to this fact. Some barangay roads are quietly impassable during rainy season, thus, rehabilitation, repair and maintenance is needed to provide access roads to the market (Figure 1 Road Network Road Map)

Table No.76 Road Network

Name of Road	Total Length (km)
Digos-Makkar Road	1 km
Paligue-Piape Provincial Road	1.5 km
Hernandez St.	1 km
Bawing St.	2 km
Prk Tubo	1.5 km
Farm-to-market Road	1.1 km
TOTAL	8.1km

Source: Municipal Planning and Dev't. Office

Problems & Issues:

- Some part of barangay roads and farm to market roads are impassable during wet season and sugarcane milling season. Provincial Roads are not maintained.
- Roads are ungraveled.
- Farm-to-market road at Purok Tubo.
- Water Bodies

The water bodies particularly the creek in the barangay occupy an area of 3 has. Or 0.6 % of the total land area. There are only 2 water bodies that traverse the barangay. (Figure 2 Water Bodies Map).

Table No. 77 Water Bodies

Types of water bodies	Names
Creek Lapanday Foods Corporation Waterway	"Baog"

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

Problems / Issues:

- Clogging of the creek
- Overflowing during heavy rains
- Damage of Mangroves

The infrastructure and settlement or the built-up area comprises of 1.5 has. Or 0.30% of the total land area. There are structures like houses, purok centers, chapels, school buildings, solar drier, barangay hall and covered court which are constructed within this area (Figure 3 Infrastructure/Settlement).

Problems/Issues

- No air conditioning
- There are households living in makeshifts houses and light materials
- No funds for repair and maintenance
- Part of solar dryers were cracks

- Land Cover

Permanent crops occupy the large area of agricultural land with 370 hectares. Then followed by the mixed crops which uses 30 hectares and cash crops with 10 has. and wetlands with 55 has. and the last is the others with 7 has. which includes all types of crops that the constituents wanted to plant in a certain area. The high cost of farm inputs such as fertilizers and pesticides which the farmers could hardly afford to buy and resulted to low production makes the farmers still living below poverty line of lifestyle. In addition to that the poor road conditions especially during rainy season has caused also financial hardship to farmers to transport their farm production to the market. Marketing linkages and credit facilities with minimal interest or free-interest are also needed to alleviate the living condition of the farmers. (Figure 4 Land Cover/Vegetation Map).

Table No. 78 Types of Land Cover

Types of Land Cover	Area (Hectares)
1. Cash Crops	10 has.
2. Permanent Crops	370 has.
3. Mixed crops	30 has.
TOTAL	400 has.

Source: Barangay Survey, 2012

Problems/Issues:

- Lack of training on proper farming methods
- High cost of farm inputs
- Difficulty of bringing the farm products to the market due to poor condition of the road.

- **Erosion/Flood Hazard**

During heavy rainy season, some roads are muddy. Roads becoming muddy and not passable for travelers were mitigated by soil spills from the drainage canal stacked by the nearby banana plantation. And sometimes the banana stalked, plastic bags, and other waste blocked the canal causing overflow and eventually flood the nearby community.

- **Land Use Conflict**

There are no recorded cases of land disputes due to amicable settlements with the land owners.

In the territorial jurisdiction of the barangay, this is still referred with the Municipal Assessor in order to regulate the tax assessment and in the proper disposition of the tax revenues. Adjacent barangays are Barangay Aplaya and Barangay Guihing.

