

## Chapter 1 - Introduction

### **Rationale**

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

### **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.

### **Scope of the Plan**

The scope and coverage of the plan is limited to the Barangay of New Quezon, 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 sector programs and projects.

### **Planning 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, in spite 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

Barangay New Quezon is one of the 21 barangay of the Municipality of Hagonoy, Davao del Sur. This was created on March 12, 1955 thru Barrio Charter 3590 as the legal basis of the Creation.

### 2.2 Demographic Profile

**Table No. 1. Population Size, Growth and Density  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Total Population	974
Total No. of HHs	246
Average HH Size	4
Density	
Growth Rate	

Source BNS

Population has a total of (974) population, with a total household of (246).

The low growth rate may be attributed to the limited job opportunities open to available labor force. Hence, skilled workers and college graduate seek for greener pastures outside of the barangay.

**Table No. 2. Distribution of Population  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Sitio Name	Population		No. of HHs
	Male	Female	
Purok 1	74	62	31
Purok 2	79	57	33
Purok 3	50	53	32
Purok 4	87	91	45
Purok 5	69	83	37
Purok 6	56	44	27
Purok 7	36	29	17
Purok 8	58	46	24

Source : Barangay Survey

Among the sitios, Purok 178 has the largest population and Purok 7 has the list of 17 households.

**Table No. 3. Age and Sex Distribution  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Age Group According to Sex	Gender	
	Male	Female
Children 0 – 5	36	54
Children 6 – 12	67	57
Children 13 – 17	63	65
Adult 18 – 35	158	136
Adult 36 – 50	104	96
Adult 51 – 65	48	43
Adult 66 yrs old & above	23	24

Source : Barangay Survey

The barangay population is predominantly composed of young people aged 18-35 with females slightly more than males (see table – 3 above) . It shows that the Barangay has to provide more services and facilities intended for young people.

**Table No. 4. Marital Status  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Civil Status (ex. Single, married, etc)	Population
Single	150
Married	350
Widow	15
Widower	30

Source: Barangay Survey

Single tallied the smallest number of 150 while 350 are married couples. There are 15 widows and 30 widowers.

**Table No. 5. Population by Mother Tongue  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Types of Dialect (ex. Cebuano, Tagalog, Ilonggo, etc.)	Population
Cebuano	959
K'lagan	10
Ilongo	10
Waray	5

Source: Barangay Survey

Most common dialect of the residents is Cebuano and Bisaya about 959 individuals and only very little percentage speak in other dialect like k'lagan, Ilongo and Waray.

**Table No. 6. Ethnic Groups**  
**New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Types of Ethnic Groups (ex. Bagobo, manobo, etc)	Population
K'lagan	0
B'laan	10

Source : Barangay Survey

Majority of the ethnic groups are B'laan.

**Table No. 7. Religious Affiliation**  
**New Quezon Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Types of Religion (ex. Islam, etc.)	Population
Roman Catholic	909
Iglesia	0
Assembly of God	60
Camacop	5

Source : Barangay Survey

Almost ninety percent (93%) of the population embrace the catholic faith. The remaining ten (7%) percent belong to various religious denominations. (see table-7 above)

**Table No. 8. Labor Force/Employment**  
**New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Types of Employment	Population
Driver	50
Farmer	150
Tuba Gatherer(Mananggiti)	2
Carpenter	6
Laborer	300
Mason	3
Manicurist	3

Source: Barangay Survey

Most of the Barangay Population engaged in Labor force with 300 individuals while 50 are driver. The others engaged in various works either in part time or full time basis.

**Table No. 9. School Age Population Distribution**  
**New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Classification	No.
06-14 years old (elementary school-going age)	164
13-16 years old ( secondary school-going age)	59
17-21 years old (tertiary school-going age)	122

Source: Barangay Survey

As shown in the Table 9 above, a greater number of children of school-going age are out-of-school, specially in the secondary and tertiary levels of education. The reasons may be attributed to poverty, lack of interest, and parental encouragement.

During good weather condition 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 and ultimately drop from school. This will attribute to the problem of child-labor and abuse the rights of the children.

## 2.3 BIO-PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### A. Natural Features

#### i) Geographical Location

a. Distance from Poblacion: 8 kms.

b. Neighboring Boundaries

b.1 North: San Jose Matanao

b.2 East: Maliit Digos

b.3 West: Lanuro

b.4 South: Poblacion Matanao

ii) Land Area: 426 has.

#### Elevation, Topography and Slope Characteristics (especially for NRM areas)

The topography of the Barangay is plain. From the national hi-way going to the coastal area is considered as plain.

#### a) Climate and Rainfall:

##### Rainfall Temperature

The prevailing climate in the municipality is characterized by an even distribution of wet and dry seasons. Major seasonal variation is not so pronounced. The wet months start usually from June and end in October, while from November to May are generally dry seasons.

**Table No. 10. Soil Type**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Soil Type Name	Area
Malalag Clay Loam	426 has.

**Table No. 11. Land Capability**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Classification	Area
Class Ce which is described as Moderate good upland that can be cultivated safely and carefully planned, combination of conservation practices.	426 Has.

Source: MPDO, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

**Table No. 12. Land Suitability**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Classification	Area
A. Some parts are suitable for cultivation to annual crops, perennial trees and vine crops	426has.
B. Some steps portions are suitable for Agro-forestry.	

### b.) Water Bodies/Creek

The barangay New Quezon is the major link of San Jose Matanao to Lanuro, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur. This river also locates Upstream the NIA Irrigation Dam that will regulate water supply for the irrigated areas for the sugarcane and banana farms.

Constant flooding and absence of flood controls structures caused the widening of the banks of the rivers. This resulted to stretching of precious lands of about several kilometers along the river.

### c). Land Cover

**Table No. 13. Land Cover**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Classification	Item	Area
Forest Lands	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	60 has
	Total land area of existing agricultural lands planted with permanent crops	202.5 has
	Total land area of existing agricultural lands planted with mixed crops	107.2 has
Grass Lands/Creek	Total land area of existing grasslands	1.5 has
Wetlands/River	Total land area of existing wetlands (swamps, etc.)	
Barren or Denuded Lands	Total land area of existing barrenlands (no vegetative cover)	None
Others	Provincial and Barangay roads	6.7 has
Residential		7.8 has
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>385.7 Has</b>

There is an existing agricultural land planted with cash crops covering an area of 60 hectares, permanent crops with 205 hectares and mixed crops of 107.2 hectares.

## 2.4 ECONOMIC PROFILE

### 2.4.1 Agriculture

#### 1. Agricultural Land Use

**Table No. 14. Agricultural Land Use  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Commodity	Area Planted	Potential Area
Cash Crops	60	
Rubber	.5	
Sugarcane	202.5	
Coconuts	37.7	
Banana	10.5	
Mango	58.5	
Creek/Grassland/Residential Roads		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>369.7</b>	

Source: DA

An area of **369.7** hectares or **86.87 %** of the total land area is classified for agricultural land use. The major crops grown are Coconuts, Sugarcane, Banana, mango and rubber. 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 14, above)

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

1. Insufficiency of irrigation water to supply the needs of agricultural and other commercial crops.
2. Improvement and maintenance of farm to market roads.
3. Provision of Pre and Post harvest facilities.
4. Lack of marketing network and linkages
5. High cost of farm inputs.
6. Weak cooperative organizations.

**Table No. 15. Strategies Agriculture and Fishery Development Zone (SAFDZ)  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Item	Area (hectares)
NPAAAD SAFDZ	369.7 has
a) Strategic Crops Sub-Devt Zone	
b) Strategic Livestock Sub-Devt Zone	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

Source : DA

## 2. Sustainability of Agricultural Land Use

### 2.1. Current farmers situation:

- 2.1.1. Massive use of inorganic fertilizer and chemical
- 2.1.2. More on monocropping
- 2.1.3 Farmers technology is commonly practiced
- 2.1.4 Intensify the adoption of cross breed animal.

### 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.

## 3. Production by Type of Crops

**Table No. 16. Major Crops, Area Planted and Production  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Crop	Area Planted (Ha.)	Effective Area	Area Harvested (Ha.)	Annual Production (MT)	Average Yield/Ha (MT)
Rubber	.5 has			1.2 mt	2.5MT/ha.
Mango	58.5 has			145 mt	
Cash Crops	60 has				
Coconut	37.7 has			30 mt	1.2 mt/ha
Banana	10.5 has			66 mt	12MT/ha.
Sugarcane	202.5 has			9,886 mt	48MT/ha
Others					

Source: AT

Technology used in each crop

Mango – planted as mono-crops, use of traditional varieties.

Issues and Problems:

- Low Production and Low income due to mono-cropping farming technology.

Proposed Strategies to address the situation:

- Adopting a mango-based inter-cropping system.
- Use of organic fertilizer through integrated Nutrient Management Technology.



1. 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 Store and Integrated Farming system.

3. Cropping Pattern and Labor Requirements

4.1 Cropping Pattern (Sugarcane)

Sugarcane is produced once a year.

During the dry season, land preparation starts in May, planting in June and maintenance in July to November, during harvest time. To bring down the cost of inputs, farmers should be trained to advocate and practice the Integrated Pest Management, encourage the use of Organic Fertilizers.

While farmers produce a high average yield, they only earn a negligible net profit.

**Table No. 17. Cropping Pattern  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Sugar-cane	■	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		■
Mango			■	■	■	■	■					
LEGEND : Land Preparation ■      Planting ■ Care and Maintenance ■      Harvesting ■												

Seasonality Diagram: Cropping Pattern (Rice and Corn)  
Source: DA

4.2 Labor Requirements

Labor requirements depends on the production stage/phase. Land preparation, planting and harvesting are finance by private association. where additional manpower outside the family is needed, maintenance is done by members of the household and laborers. Services of farm equipments operator is

hired for plowing and harrowing Planting is done by ten (10) or more people per hectare, usually by daily basis. Harvesting requires about ten (10) to twenty (20) persons and on a sharing basis. Milling is usually facilitated by DASUCECO. Maintenance activities such as cleaning of ditches, fertilizer broadcasting and are usually done by members of the household and laborers.

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

**Table No. 18 Seasonality Diagram: Labor Requirement  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

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

Source: Barangay

### 4.3 Occurrence of Pests and Diseases

Common pests attacking the Sugarcane crops are ; rodents, and harmful insects and other infestations. An agricultural technician is assigned in the barangay to assist the farmers.

## 2. Livestock and Poultry

**Table No. 19. Household Raising Livestock by Purok  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Livestock	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	TOTAL
Cattle	5	2		9	18	4	52	5			95
Carabao	8	4	3	4	3	5	9	6			42
Goat	18	8	25	21	17	10	8	25			132
Swine	17	5		27	20	10	8				87
Breeding	10	15	35	10	5	5	2	5			87
Turkey											
Duck											

Source: Barangay Survey

**Table No. 20. Household Raising Poultry by Purok  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Poultry	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	Total
Chicken Meat Laying	128	30	150	170	182	75	100	55			890

Source: Barangay Survey

Livestock and poultry raising is more of a backyard type and usually for domestic consumption purposes. The poultry and livestock are disposed of during emergency cases usually for medical and educational needs of the family members. Poultry and livestock 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 animal and poultry products are sold to agents (buyers) coming from outside of the barangay and municipality.

**Issues and Concerns:**

- Production level is minimal due to high cost of commercial feeds. Feeds commonly used in home-made with no formulation analysis in protein content. Housing are built mostly of light materials. However, most chicken have no proper houses to live in only big trees are being utilized.
- Livestock and poultry raising help farmers augment their income thru backyard raising.
- Cows and carabaos are used as draft working for additional income in farming activities.

**Problems & Issues:**

- High cost of feeds
- High cost of hybrid livestock
- Inadequate livestock technology
- Lack of working animals

**Table No. 21. Sea/Rivers/Creeks and Distance from Barangay Proper  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Sea/Rivers/Creeks	Distance from Brgy. Proper
creek	2 kms

Source: MEO

**Table No. 22. Household Engaged in Fishing by Purok**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del sur

Source/Type/ Kind of Freshwater Fish	Area (Ha.)	Household engaged in fish production/fishing										
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	Total
Fishpond Tilapia Creek						1						1

Source: DA

**Table No. 23. Fishing Facilities/Gadgets Used for Fish Catch by Purok**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Facilities/Gadgets	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	Total
1. Boat (non-motorized)											
2. Fish Net											
3. Line and Hook											
4. Electricity											
5. Others											

Source: DA

### 3.1 Food Supply and Requirement

With an average yield of **NONE** cavans per hectare and NONE hectares effective planted to rice, NONE it is estimated to yield a gross of NONE tons. Deducting the share of harvester, the thresher, irrigation fees, seeds a net more than the domestic consumption is at the disposal of farmers either directly to middlemen (SUKI) or stored for milling.

When milled at \_\_\_\_ recovery and only 70% of the total barangay population, are rice eating, there is a huge surplus of supply to meet the consumption demand.

However corn supply cannot supply the corn grits supply of the corn eating population.

Considering the huge surplus in rice supply effective marketing linkage and strategies shall be exploded for better and higher selling price. Post harvest facilities shall be provided particularly for drying, warehousing, and milling purposes.

Irrigation facilities shall be improved and upgraded to insure sufficient supply particularly during the dry season.

Areas devoted to corn production shall be expanded for self-sufficiency and support livestock and poultry industry. High-yielding corn varieties shall also be planted.

**Table No. 24. Commodity Balance Sheet, 2005**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Commodity	Production (MT)	Consumption (MT)	Surplus/Deficit (MT)
Rice	NONE	NONE	NONE
Corn			

Source: DA

#### 4. Agricultural Facilities

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

For pre-harvest, the available farm tools and equipments are plow, cart, bolo and sprayer. The post-harvest facilities include hauler trucks and delivered to the milling site( DASUCECO)

**Table No. 25. Inventory of Farm Tools and Equipments by Purok**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Facilities	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	Total
1. Thresher											
2. Corn Sheller											
3. Hauler Truck											
4. Farm Tractor											
5. Mill											
5.1 Rice Mill											
5.2 Corn Mill											
6. Turtle/Mudboat											
7. Solar Dryer											
8. Plow	2	1	4	5	2	6	2	2			24
9. Harrow/Leveler											
10. Sprayer	2	2	3	1	1	7	3	1			20
11. Cart	2	4	1	1	2	3	2	1			16
12. Others (bolo/ hatchet/spade etc.)	31	33	32	45	37	27	17	24			246

Source: Barangay Survey

Issues and Concern:

- 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 this barangay resulted to non-modernization goal on food sufficiency since farm machineries play a vital role on agricultural production & profitability.

## 5. Agricultural Extension Services

### 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 farmers school on the air, upgrading of farms to market roads and construction of 107 linear meters of One Lane RCDG Bridge. Capability building activities and projects were also conducted by various government agencies and non-government organizations.

**Table No. 26. Production Support  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Production Support	Quantity (hds/bags/p cs, etc)	SOURCE			Total
		Govt	NGO	Others	
Establishment of Demo Farms	none	none	1	none	1
School on the air	-	-	-	-	-
Provision of mechanical Dryer	-	-	-	-	-
Upgrading of final	-	-	-	-	-
Construction of Foot Bridge	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial Breeding Center	-	-	-	-	-
Technical/Professional	-	-	1	-	1
Rodenticides	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Breeding Center	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds	-	-	-	-	-

Source : DA

## 6. Market Development

Almost Seventy Four ( 86.78% ) 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 sugarcane 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 Bansalan and Digos shall be forged. Pricing and packaging are also to be considered in response to the affordability and financial capability of consumers.

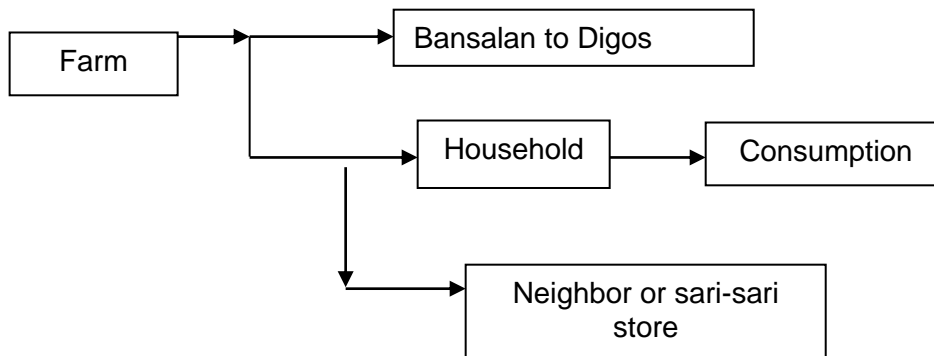
**Table No. 27. Market Outlet/Center  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Commodity	Outlet/Center (Facility)	Location
Ruber	Buying Station /outside traders	Bansalan
Coconut Banana	Buying Station/Bansalan Digos	Bansalan Digos and Bansalan

Source: Barangay Survey

- **Illustration of the Market Flow**

**Illustration: Market & Product Flow**



## 7. Credit Facilitation

**Table No. 28. Number of Household Aailed Credit Facilities by Purok  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Purok	Credit Institutions			TOTAL
	DASUCECO	Planters association	Card, BCS, and LifeBank	
1				
2			19	19
3				
4			20	20
5			25	25
6				
7				
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>

Source: Barangay Survey

The residents of Puroks usually acquire financial assistance in private entities to have their own capital on business, such as sari-sari store, 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 to avail of lower interest rates.

## 8. Irrigation Development

There is an irrigation facility, a project of the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) which has served as around 2 farmers in the rice producing areas.



**Table No. 29. Irrigation Facilities**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Irrigation Facilities	Service Areas (Has.)	Farmers served
none	none	none

Source: Barangay

## 9. Other Infrastructure and/or Post-harvest Development

**Table No. 30. Other Infrastructure and/or Post-harvest Development**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Purok Name	FARM-MARKET ROAD		BRIDGES		OVERFLOW BRIDGES	
	Number	Total Length	Number	Total Length	Number	Total Length
Purok – 1						
Purok – 2						
Purok – 3	1	1 kms				
Purok – 4	2	2.7km				
Purok – 5	1	1 kms				
Purok – 6						
Purok – 7	1	2 kms				
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6.7 kms</b>				

Source: Barangay

### Issues and Problems:

1. Some of the farm-to-market roads are ungraveled especially in Purok 3 to 7, due to bad road condition during and after the wet season susceptible to road accidents really necessitates regular maintenance budget allocation.

### Analysis:

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

**Table No. 30. Extension Support, Education and Training Service  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Kind of Training	No. PAX	No. of IFC Mat. Distributed	How It Helps to the Farmers Activities
1. Crops a. FFS -Mango b. Banana Culture c. Sugarcane	30pax		1. Crops: Reduced Production cost achieved higher profitability.
2. Livestock/Poultry 2.1 Animal Diseases & its control measure			Less infestation of animal diseases & thereby helps in attaining higher income.

Source : AT

- **Issues and Problems:**

- Only few farmers are willing to attend a long period of FFS training (15 weeks at 1 day/wk).
- Lack of financial support in conducting training.
- Trained farmers are only good in the application of the introduced technology, but after few months from graduation they go back to their usual way of old farming technique due to lack of farm capital.

- **Analysis:**

Education and training attended by farmers in this barangay is not a full guarantee in achieving higher production and profitability because the priority consideration in the farm is the capital to be used in the implementation of the introduced technology. Technology therefore shall be backed up with production credit support.

**Table No. 31. Extension Services  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Extension Worker	Agency		Frequency of Visit
	Government	Private	
1. Agricultural Technician (crops)/DASUCECO/Planters Association		2	Upon request or Once a year
2. Veterinarian/Livestock Technician	1		Upon Request

Source: MAO

- Techno Demo Established & Technology Demonstrated
  1. Organic based balance Fertilization on Sugarcane Production
  2. Demonstrated the gradual use of Organic fertilizer in combination of in-organic fertilizers.
  3. Demonstrated and introduced integrated pest management technology and compared to their usual farmers practice, which is calendar spraying.
  
- Issues and Problems:
  - Inadequate planting materials for use as demo.
  - Lack of capital to undertake the project.
  
- Analysis:

Research/Farm Demos are only established in limited areas and the results of these farm demos are not properly adopted by the farmers due to limited farm capital.

## **10. Regulatory Service**

- Barangay Ordinance adopted/implemented were:
  - Imposing penalties to stray animals damaging crops
  
- Penalty  
These ordinances are not properly implemented because the concerned Barangay officials are not so vigilant to enforce the laws.

Problem and Issues:

- Lack of political will among barangay officials
  - Other stubborn individuals remain the violators inspite of the laws.
  
- Analysis
  - Laws and ordinances adopted by the Barangay Council are useless if not properly implemented. Capability building among legislators is highly needed on this particular barangay. By doing so, there is a big possibility that all laws and ordinances shall be implemented.

## 2.4. 2 Forestry

### TOTAL AREA OF PUBLIC LANDS

% of public lands : \_\_\_\_\_% (area for public lands/total barangay area) \* 100

### ALIENABLE AND DISPOSABLE LANDS

Total area for A & D lands : NONE \_\_\_\_\_has. % of public lands classified as A & D:  
\_\_\_\_\_ % (Tot. A&D/Total area of public lands) \* 100

Sitios where A&D Lands are located:

Sitios	Total Area for A&D Lands per Sitio
	All lands are classified as A&D

## 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 not implemented although awareness and barangay orientation activities conducted and barangay solid management committee was organized.

## 2.4. 3 Agrarian Reform

### a) Carpable Lands

- Total CARPABLE Area: 25. has.
- Total land area distributed under CARP: 25 has.
- % of land area distributed / total CARPABLE area: 5.8 %
- Sitios Located: Purok 2,5,4
- Total no. of CARP beneficiaries: 17

## 2.4 .4 Commerce, Trade and Industry

Most of the business establishment in Barangay New Quezon are operating on small-scale and household type. About four ten (14) sari-sari stores are present. Most of the residents do their marketing in Poblacion because of a very accessible in transportation.

**Table No. 32. Business Establishments in the Barangay  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Establishment Type ( ex. services etc.)Sari-sari Store	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
Banana Plantation	Purok 8	USPD	2	2
	Purok 1	Algamia	1	1
	Purok 5	Gehastro	1	1
Sari-sari Stores	Purok 1 to 8	14	14	14
Total Employment size generated by commercial establishments				

**2.4.5  
Tourism  
and  
Recreation  
al Facilities**

#### 2.4. 5.1 Tourism Sites and Potential

##### “FESTIVALS AND FESTIVITIES”

- Barangay Fiesta
- Araw ng Barangay (Conduct cockfighting)
- Araw ng Puroks

## 2.5 SOCIAL SERVICES PROFILE

### 2.5.1 Health and Nutrition

#### 2.5.1.1 Health, Nutrition and Family Planning and Sanitation

Among the diseases that recurrs and occurs during the rainy season are diarrhea and cough is not alarming levels. A botica ng barangay is none. A Barangay Health Station was also established manned by registered midwife and assisted by Barangay Health Workers Barangay Service Point officer and Barangay Nutrition Scholars.

**Table No. 33. Seasonality Diagram  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Illnesses	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Diarrhea					x							x
Cough				x	x							x
Malaria												

Source: MHO/BHWs

### 2.5.1.2 Medical Health Facility/ Personnel and Services

There is a Barangay Health Station in the barangay where services of a rural midwife is available twice a week. 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 about twenty (20) kilometers away to the Integrated Provincial Hospital in Digos City.

**Table No. 34. Distance to Medical Health Facilities  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

From Barangay	To			
	Brgy. Health Center	Mun. Health Center	Secondary Hosp. in Digos	Tertiary Hosp. Davao City
New Quezon	30 mtrs.	8 kms	20 kms	76kms

Source: MPDO

The barangay has one (1) health center within the Barangay Hall. 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 EIGHT (7) 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. 35. Number of Health Personnel  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Personnel	No.	Benefits/ Honoraria Given		
		By BLGU	By MLGU	By PLGU
Midwife	1		/	
Brgy. Health Worker	8	/		
Brgy. Nut. Scholar Hilots	1	/	/	/

Source: Barangay

### 2.5.1.3 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. 36. Leading Causes of Morbidity (0-5 years old)  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Causes	Number of Cases			
	Male	Female	Total	Rate
Parasitism Dog Bite	4	3	7	
<b>TOTAL</b>				

Source: BHWs

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. The leading cause of morbidity is parasitism among children which is attributed to lack of care by parents and improper handling of food. This can be addressed through deworming which is done twice a year by personnel of MHO or midwife assigned to that certain barangay usually in the months of May and October.

#### 2.5.1.4 Leading Causes of Mortality

Pneumonia is the leading cause of mortality in the barangay.

**Table No. 37. Leading Causes of Mortality (0-5 Years old)  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Causes	Number of Cases			
	Male	Female	Total	Rate
Pneumonia	none	none	none	
<b>TOTAL</b>				

Source: BHW's

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.

#### 2.5.1.5 Leading Causes of Maternal Mortality

**Table No. 38. Leading causes of Mortality (at least 3 years back)  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Year	Causes	Number of Cases
2007	Pre mature	1

Source: MHO

There is only 1 recorded maternal mortality that happened in the barangay for the last 3 years. This is due to lack of information on the regular pre-natal care services which is pursued by the rural health midwife and the BHW to avoid such incident.

### 2.5.1.6 Nutritional Status

**Table No. 39. Nutrition Status by Gender (0-5 years old)  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Gender	Popula tion	Normal		Below Normal Low		Below Normal Very Low	
		Magnitude	%	Magnitu de	%	Magnitude	%
Male	42	39	92.8 %	3	7.0 %		
Female	56	52	92.8 %	4	7.1 %		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>92.8 %</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7.1 %</b>		

Source: BNS

There are 98 children aged 0-5 years old weighed by the Barangay Nutrition Scholars. Of these, 91 have normal weight, 7 are below normal (BN) and zero on below normal 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. 40. Data on Birth Registration (2009)  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Number of Births			Registered		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
9	7	16	9	7	16

The barangay has a total of 16 births in year 2009 and among those only 16 who have registered in Municipal Civil Registrar as per survey with the barangay Secretary.

### 2.5.1.7 Birth Control and Methods Used

**Table No. 41. Couples Engaged in Family Planning by Purok  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Purok	Total No. of Couples	No. of Couples Engaged in Family Planning	
		Magnitude	Percentage
1	31	16	51.61%
2	33	21	63.63%
3	32	19	59.37%
4	36	20	55.55%
5	36	16	44.44%
6	27	9	33.33%
7	16	5	31.25%
8	20	12	60.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>118</b>	

Source: BNS



There are 231 couples in the barangay who are considered capable of bearing children. It is 51.07% adaptors of family planning method . It means that they are already aware of the benefit of adopting family planning methods. The common family planning method used is IUD

**Table No. 42. Family Planning Methods Used  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Methods	Number of Adaptor	Percentage
Pills	36	15.58%
IUD	64	27.70%
Rhythm	7	3.03%
Tubal Ligation	11	4.76%
Diaphragm		
Mucus		
Body Temperature		
Others		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>51.07%</b>

Source: Barangay Midwife

### 2.5.1.8 Water Facilities

The present sources of water for domestic use are level 1 (point source) composed of Artesian Wells, Jetmatic /shallow pumps distributed among the seven (8) puroks/sitios.

**Table No. 43. Sources of Water Supply  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Sources	Magnitude	Percentage
Number of Households		
Community Water System-owned		
Community Water System- shared		
Artesian Well- shared	2	0.81
Jetmatic Pump	244	99.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>99.81</b>

Source: Barangay

**Table No. 44. Access to Safe Water by Purok  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Purok	No. of Household	Magnitude	Percentage
1	31	31	100%
2	33	33	100%
3	32	32	100%
4	45	36	80%
5	37	36	97%
6	27	27	100%
7	17	16	94%
8	24	20	83%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>94.25%</b>

Source: Barangay Survey

Inadequate toilet facilities can cause morbidity due to unsanitary disposal of human wastes. Periodic inspection is necessary and compel households to make sanitary toilets particularly the **102** gap that appeared on the table.

### 2.5.1.9 Number of Households with Toilet Facilities

**Table No. 45. Access to Sanitary Toilet  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Purok	Total Household	Household with access to sanitary toilet			
		Magnitude	%	Gap	%
1	31	25	80.64%	6	7.44%
2	33	20	60.60%	13	21.45%
3	32	8	25.00%	24	96.00%
4	45	29	64.44%	16	24.82%
5	37	27	72.97%	10	13.70%
6	27	15	55.55%	12	21.60%
7	17	7	41.17%	10	24.28%
8	24	13	54.00%	11	20.37%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>56.79%</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>28.70%</b>

Source: Barangay Survey

## 2.5.2 Housing

### 1. Dwelling Condition and Type of Structure

**Table No. 46. Number of Household by Tenure Status  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Status	Total HH	Percentage
Owner, Owner-like possession of house and lot	246	100%
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		
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner		
Other Tenure Status		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

Source: Barangay Survey

According to the data shown above, 100% own a house and lot while the remaining NONE do not have house and lot or renting free with the consent of the owner. Table 48 shows that majority of the houses are made of strong materials comprising 23.98 %; and followed by light materials which comprised 25.20%. Some are also mixed but predominantly light materials (25.60%) percent households are living temporarily in salvaged or makeshift materials.

**Table No. 47. Construction Materials of Roof by Purok  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Roofing Materials	Purok										Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Strong Materials	5	5	9	5	10	5	10	10			59
Light Materials	6	9	10	10	10	7	5	5			62
Salvage/ Makeshift Materials	5	4	4	5	5	5	2	4			34
Mixed but Predominantly Strong	5			10	8	5		5			33
Mixed but Predominantly light	10	15	10	10	8	5		5			63
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>			<b>251</b>

Source: Barangay Survey

## 2.5.3 Education

### a) Educational Institutions

There is only one (1) complete Elementary School located centrally in the barangay. It occupies an area of two ( 2 ) hectare of government-owned land. It has Seven ( 7 ) teachers and 6 classrooms with a 34:1 enrollee-teacher ratio. In the school age population the 6-14 is 124 and 13-16 secondary level is 128 and only 50 for 17-21 tertiary level in that classification. The distance from community to school by purok is estimated in table below.

**Table No. 48. Number of Schools According to Levels  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

NAME OF SCHOOL	LOCATION (Sitios)	AREA OCCUPIED	TYPE (ex. Public, private, etc)	LEVEL (ex. Elementary, secondary, etc)
New Quezon Elem, School	Purok 05	2 has	Public	Elementary

**Table No. 49. Distance from Community to School  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Sitio	Distance from School
Primary	
Elem	2 kms
High School	6 kms
College	17 kms.

Source: MPDO

## b) Population

**Table No. 50. School Age Population  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

CLASSIFICATION	NO
6-14 years old (Elementary school-going age)	124
13-16 years old ( Secondary school-going age)	128
17-21 years old ( Tertiary school-going age)	50

Source: DepEd

### b.2) Enrollment

**Table No. 51. Current Enrollment and Ratio  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Level	No.	Ratio (No. of Enrollees/School Age Population By Level) * 100
Primary Level(Elem)	1	Enrollees also from adjacent barangay Maliit Digos and San Jose Matanao

Source: DepEd

### b.3) Drop-Out Rate: \_\_\_\_\_ %

**Table No. 52. Number of Teachers per School and its Ratio  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Name of School	No. of Teachers	Total No. of Classrooms	Ratio (tot. no or enrollees/tot. no. of teachers)
New Quezon Elem. School	8	7	7

Source :  
DepEd

### Number of Classroom

Total number of classrooms: 7

## 2.5.4 Social Welfare

### a) Facilities for Pre-school Children

No. of pre-school age children : 54  
No. of day care centers : 1  
No. of pre-school children enrolled : 30

### b) Facilities for the Aged Citizens

No. of senior citizens: **81**  
 No. of senior citizen associations: **1**  
 No. of senior citizen who are association members: **81**

**Table No. 53. Number of Elderly Person (Age 60 & above).  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Purok	Population	Men		Women		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Purok 1	136	4	2.94%	5	3.67%	9	1.361%
Purok 2	136	8	5.88%	8	5.88%	16	1.360%
Purok 3	103	6	5.82%	8	7.76%	14	1.03%
Purok 4	178	4	2.24%	5	2.80%	9	1.78%
Purok 5	152	7	4.60%	4	2.63%	11	1.52%
Purok 6	100	8	8.00%	5	5.00%	13	1.00%
Purok 7	65	0	0	6	9.23%	6	6.50%
Purok 8	104	1	0.96%	2	1.92%	3	1.04%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3.80%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>38.96%</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>33.53%</b>

Source : Barangay/OSCA

### Elderly Person

Elderly persons which comprise 33.53% 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: **29**  
 No. of associations for differently-abled citizens: **1**  
 No. of differently-abled citizens who are members of this assoc'n: **29**

**Table No. 54. Number of Differently Abled Person  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Purok	Population	Men		Women		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Purok 1	136	2	1.47%	2	1.47%	4	2.94%
Purok 2	136	7	5.14%	1	.73%	8	1.36%
Purok 3	103	2	1.94%	1	.97%	3	1.03%
Purok 4	178	2	1.12%	1	.56%	3	1.78%
Purok 5	152	1	.65%	2	1.31%	3	1.53%
Purok 6	100	2	2.0%	1	1.0%	3	1.00%
Purok 7	65	2	3.07%	3	2.88%	5	8.40%
Purok 8	104						
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>15.39%</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8.92%</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>18.04%</b>

Source: Barangay /DSWD

The barangay has 29 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.

#### 2.5.4 Sports and Recreation

**Table No. 55. Sports Facilities**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Name of Sports/Recreation Available	Facilities	No.
Basketball Tournament	Covered Court	1

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

#### 2.5.5. Protective Services

##### a) Peace and Order Facilities

No. of Military Detachments: None

No. of Police Post: None

No. of Protection Personnel: **25**

#### 2.5.7 Gender and Development

##### 2.5.7. 1. Violence Against Women and Children

There are some 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. 56. Victims of Crimes by Purok**  
New Quezon Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Type of Crimes	Puroks							Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Physical Injury								none
Others								
<b>TOTAL</b>								<b>none</b>

Source: Barangay Secretary

### 2.5.7.2 Community Role of Men and Women

**Table No. 57. Community Role of Men and Women  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

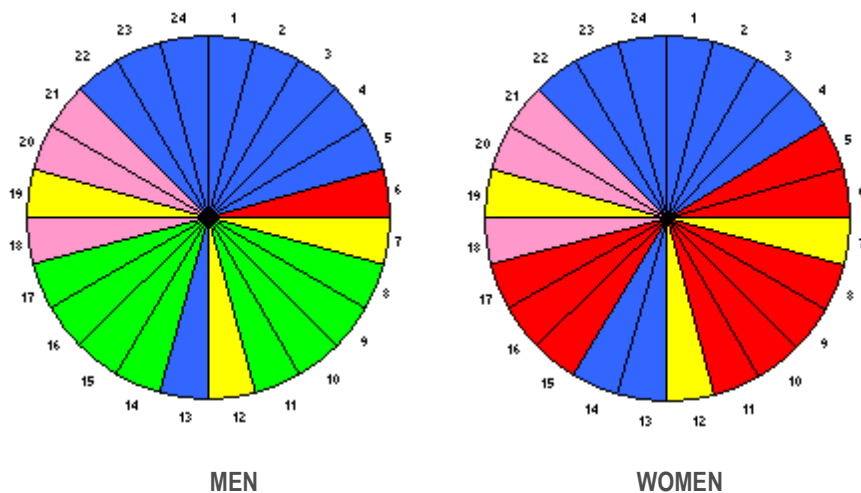
Men	Women
Housekeeper/ Career Men/ Farmer	Housekeeper/Career women
Laborer/OFW	Farmer/OFW

Source: Barangay Survey

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

### Activity Clock for Men and Women

Activity Clock for Men and Women



LEGEND:

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

## 2.6 INFRASTRUCTURE UTILITIES

### 1. Water

Deep well and jetmatic pumps are mostly used in all puroks in the barangay as their domestic water sources. These units are functional and serving a total of 246 households .

**Table No. 58. Water Supply Services**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Level	No. of Water Systems	Location of the Water System	Sitios Served	No.of Hhs Served	Present Condition
1	1	Within the Brgy.	All Puroks	246 hh's	Functional
2					

Source :Barangay

**Table No. 60. Water Resources**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Potential Water Sources that are Untapped	Location	Potential No. of Hhs that can be Served
2 Jetmatic Pump Water Pump	All Puroks	246 hh's

Power

Barangay New Quezon is not fully energized served by Davao del Sur Electric Cooperative which has served 59 households. While the rest are using kerosene. Most households prefer using charcoal and wood for cooking because it is abundant, within reach and relatively cheaper or at no cost at all.

**Table No. 61. Fuel Used for Lighting**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Kinds of Fuel Used for Lighting (ex. Kerosene, electricity, oil, etc)	No. of Hhs Using this Kind
Electricity	59 hh's
kerosene	187 hh's

Source: DASURECO



**Table No. 62 Fuel Used for Cooking**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Types of Cooking Fuel Used for Cooking (ex. kerosene, electricity, charcoal, etc)	No. of HHs Using this Kind
Kerosene	5 hh's
Charcoal & Wood	241 hh's

Source : Barangay Survey

**Table No. 63. Electric Service**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Existing Electric Service in the Barangay	No. of HHs Served	No. of HHs not Served	Reason why Other HHs were not Served
DASURECO	59	187	No Electric Line/Cannot afford

Source : DASURECO

**Table No. 64 Potential Power Sources**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Type of Power Sources (ex. Hydro, geothermal, etc)	No.
Geothermal	

### 3. Transportation and Road

The present road network covers a total area of 6.7 kms. for Brgy. & Prov'l. road.

**Table No. 65 Road Network**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Road Type (ex. Roads, bridges)	Length
Prov'l road( Graveled)	
Barangay Road (Gravelled)	6.7 kms
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.7kms.</b>

**Table No. 66 Mode of Transportation**  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Type of Vehicle (ex. Truck, motorcycles, etc)	Utility Type (ex. Public, private)	Total No.
Tricycle	Public	5
Motorcycle	Private	20
Truck	Private	5
Multicab	Private or Public	1

Source : MPDO

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 can 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 “single motorcycle”.

#### 4. Communication

Commonly used in the barangay now a days in communication is mobile phone. Mobile phones are becoming more popular with the presence of SMART and GLOBE cellular sites. These are also used to communicate between the barangay officials and the municipal government and other line agencies.

**Table No. 67 Telecommunication Services  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Telecommunication Facilities Available in the Barangay	Location of these Facilities	Mode of Ownership	No. of HHs Served
Handheld Radio Mobile Cellphones	Brgy hall Purok 1 to 8	Public Private	100 hh's

Source: Barangay

**Table No. 68 Broadcast Media Services  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

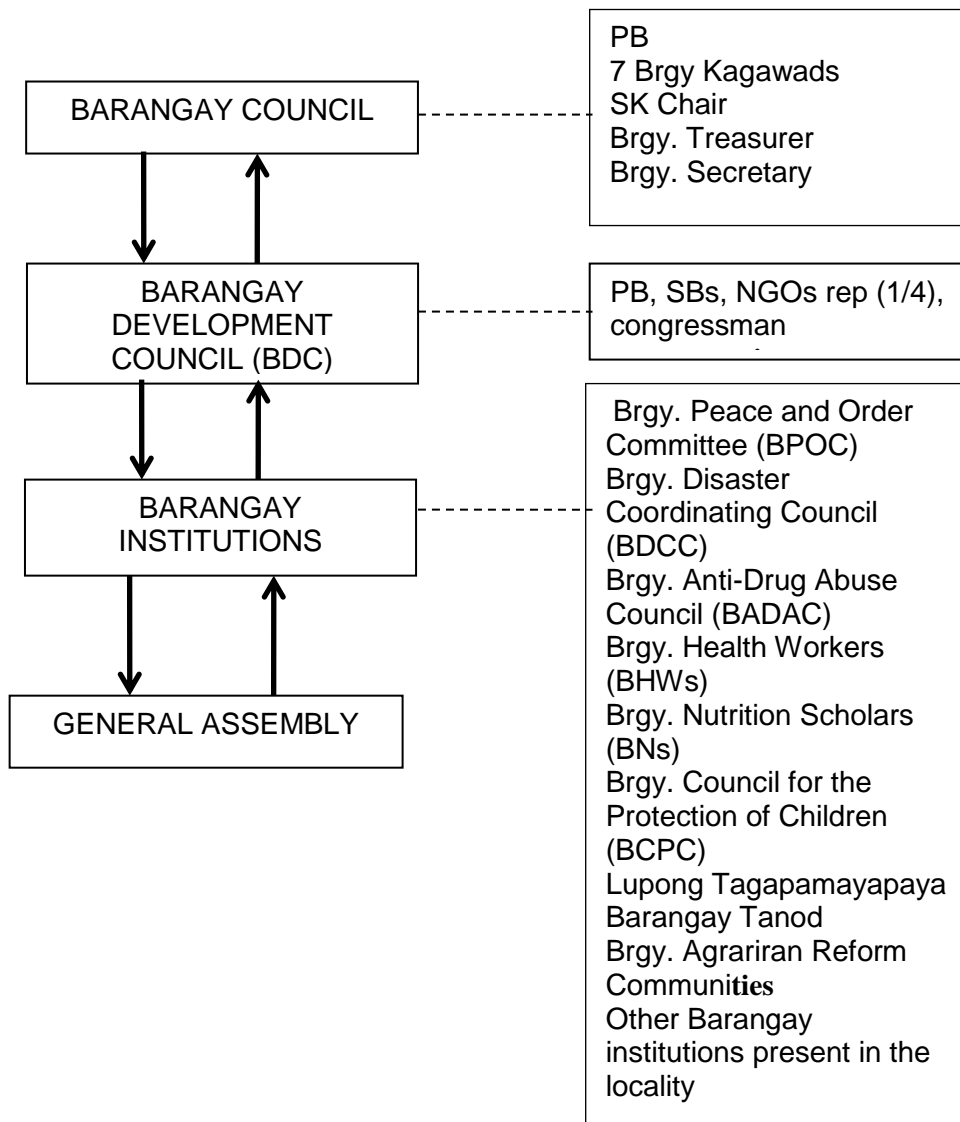
Types of Broadcast Media Facilities that have Reached the Barangay	No. of HHs Served
Radio	200
Television	195

Source : Barangay Survey

Radio and television are broadcast media facilities that have reached the barangay. However, not all households own television. For those who cannot afford to buy television due to poverty, 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.

## 2.7 Barangay Local Government Profile

### 1.1 Development Administration

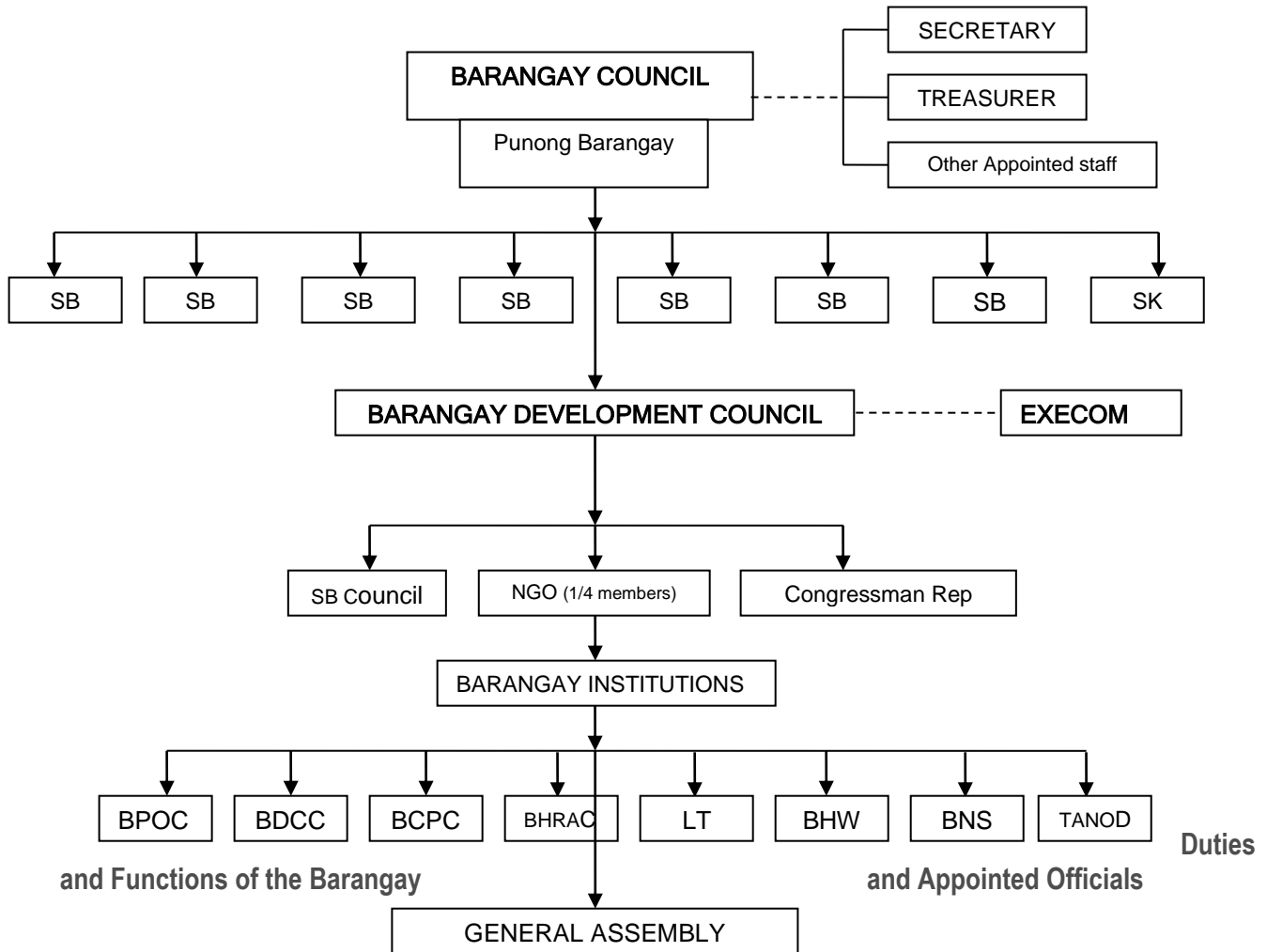


## **Barangay Council**

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 New Quezon places the Punong Barangay at the helm of local government leadership. Under the Punong barangay are the members of Sangguniang Barangay and SK Chairman who serve as the Ex-officio of the Sangguniang Barangay. Under the supervision of the Punong barangay.

**Organization Rating Matrix of Barangay Officials**



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

**Table No. 69. Organization Rating Matrix of Barangay Officials  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

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   |                     |

### 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  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

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

**Legend :**

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

**Table No. 71. Estimated Distribution of Revenues By Sources  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Income	Income ( P )				%
	Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Average	
1 Tax Revenue					
a. Local Government Share on Revenue Collection	624,653.00	684,901.00	861,940.00		
b. Share on Real Property tax Collection	5,000.00	6,000.00	9,000.00		
c. Share on the tax from sand, gravel and other quarry products					
d. Community Tax	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,400.00		
2 Certification and Clearances	850.00	800.00	1,800.00		
3 Grants					
a. Provincial Aid					
b. Municipal Aid					
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>632,503</b>	<b>693,701</b>	<b>875,140</b>		

Source: Barangay

**Table No. 72 Actual Distribution of Revenues By Sources  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Income		Income ( P )				
		Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Average	%
1	Tax Revenue					
	a. Local Government Share on Internal Revenue Collection	624,653.00	684,901.00	861,940.00		
	b. Share on Real Property Tax Collection	5,000.00	6000.00	9,000.00		
	c. Share on the tax from sand, gravel and other quarry products					
	d. Community Tax	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,400.00		
2	Certification and Clearances	850.00	800.00	1,800.00		
	a. Rent Income					
3	Grants					
	a. Provincial Aid					
	b. Municipal Aid					
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>632,503.00</b>	<b>693,701.00</b>	<b>875,140.00</b>		

Source: Barangay Treasurer



**Table No. 73. Estimated Expenditures  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

	<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Year 2008</b>	<b>Year 2009</b>	<b>Year 2010</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>%</b>
1	Personal Services					
	a. Honorarium	254,112.00	336,000.00	388,800.00		
	b. Cash Gift		30,380.00	33,000.00		
	c. Leave Credit Benefits			38,100.00		
2	Maintenance & Other Operating Expenses					
	a. Traveling Expenses	36,492.45	12,812.15	22,481.00		
	b. Power services	8,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00		
	c. Supplies & materials	22,900.00	12,000.00	5,000.00		
	d. Repair & Maintenance of Gov't. Facilities/	4,000.00		10,000.00		
	e. Auditing Services		2,000.00	2,000.00		
	f. Liga Ng Barangay	2,000.00				
	g. Annual Liga Dues	2,000.00				
	h. Assistance to CVO	33,000.00	28,800.00	49,000.00		
	i. Assistance to BHW	50,200.00				
	j. Capital Outlay					
	k. Membership Fees to Org.		8,800.00	8,800.00		
	L. Pre-School Teacher Hon.					
	M. Software Rental		3,000.00			
	N. Aid to BRK		10,273.50			
	O. Accounting Services			2,000.00		
	P. Fuel & Lubricant Expenses			2,000.00		
	Q. General Services		3,600.00	4,200.00		
	R. Fidelity Bond Premium			1,100.00		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>412,704.45</b>	<b>452,665.65</b>	<b>571,481.00</b>		
3	Non – Office Expenditures					
	a. Sangguniang Kabataan Fund	63,245.30	69,370.10	87,514.00		
	b. Brgy. Development Fund	124,930.60	136,980.20	172,388.00		
	c. Calamity Fund	31,622.65	34,685.05	43,757.00		
	d. Gender & Development					
	e. Senior Citizen					
	<b>TOTAL</b>					
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>632,503.00</b>	<b>693,701.00</b>	<b>875,140.00</b>		

Source: Barangay

**Table No. 74. Actual Expenditures  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Expenditures		Year 2008	Year 2009	Year 2010	Average	%
1	Personal Services					
	a. Honorarium	254,112.00	336,000.00	388,800.00		
	b. Cash Gift		30,380.00	33,000.00		
	c. Leave Credit Benefits			38,100.00		
2	Maintenance & Other Operating Expenses					
	a. Traveling Expenses	36,492.45	12,812.15	22,481.00		
	b. Power services	8,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00		
	c. Supplies & materials	22,900.00	12,000.00	5,000.00		
	d. Repair & Maintenance of Gov't. Facilities	4,000.00		10,000.00		
	e. Auditing services		2,000.00	2,000.00		
	f. Liga Ng Barangay	2,000.00				
	g. Annual Liga Dues	2,000.00				
	h. Assistance to CVO	33,000.00	28,800.00	49,000.00		
	i. Assistance to BHW	50,200.00				
	j. Capital Outlay					
	K. Membership fee to Org.		8,800.00	8,800.00		
	L. Pre-School Teacher Hon.					
	M. Software Rental		3,000.00			
	N. Aid to BRK		10,273.50			
	O. Accounting Service			2,000.00		
	P. Fuel and Lubricant Expenses			2,000.00		
	Q. General Services		3,600.00	4,200.00		
	R. Fidelity Bond Premium			1,100.00		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>412,704.45</b>	<b>452,665.65</b>	<b>571,481.00</b>		
3	Non – Office Expenditures					
	a. Sangguniang Kabataan Fund	63,245.30	69,370.10	87,514.00		
	b. Brgy Development Fund	124,930.60	136,980.20	172,388.00		
	c. Calamity Fund	31,622.65	34,685.05	43,757.00		
	d. Gender & Development					
	e. Senior Citizen					
	<b>TOTAL</b>					
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>632,503.00</b>	<b>693,701</b>	<b>875,140.00</b>		

Source: Barangay

### 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

To carry out the barangay justice system, the Lupong 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 conciliation proceedings of the disputes. There are 5 cases indorsed to lupon and 85% were settled amicably.

### **Public Order and Safety**

There are 16 barangay tanod in Barangay New Quezon, all receiving honorarium from the barangay. Its duty and responsibility is to safeguard and protect the life and properties of the barangay people.

CVO members had attended skills training conducted by the provincial government in coordination with the DILG and PNP has to learn new strategies of crime prevention and awareness in anti-emergency efforts of the government.

### **Performance of the Barangay Officials**

The barangay has a satisfactory rating in almost all items in administration of basic services to the different sectors. However, it got low rating in the performance of the barangay development council particularly during conduct of regular meetings for they meet only as the need arises. Likewise, they got low rating in the conduct of participatory monitoring and evaluation because the system is not yet institutionalized in the barangay. The barangay officials got outstanding rating in the conduct of general assembly, hearing and investigation and in the making and submission of reports.

## 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 New Quezon which is 426 has. the existing land use classification of the barangay shows that a large part is for agriculture covering an area of 369.7 hectares. This indicates of 86.87% is used for agricultural production.

**Table No. 75. Land Uses  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Land Uses	Area (Hectares)	Percentage to Total Area
1. Agriculture	369.7 has	96.24%
2. Built-up	7.8 has	2.18%
3. Roads	6.7 has	1.56%
4. Creek	1.5 has	0.35%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>426 has</b>	<b>100%</b>

- **Road Network**

The present land area covering the road network of the barangay stands at 6.7 has. Or 1.56% 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 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. Roads**  
**New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Name of Road	Total Length (km)
San Jose Rd.	0.600
Sto. Niño Rd.	0.600
Sta. Filomena Rd.	1.500
San Miguel Rd.	2.000
San Isidro Rd.	1.000
San Lorenzo Rd.	1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6.700</b>

**Problems & Issues:**

- Roads are flooded during rainy season
- Some part of barangay roads are impassable during wet season
- Roads are ungraveled
- Inadequate farm-to-market roads.
- Creek

None river particularly the in the barangay occupy an area of none has. None % of the total land area. There is no river (Figure 2 Water Bodies Map).

**Table No. 77. Water Bodies**  
**New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Types of Water Bodies	Names
1. None	None

**Problems / Issues:**

- Occurrence of soil erosion
- Damage to crops
- Infrastructure and Settlement

The infrastructure and settlement or the built-up area comprises of 7.8 has. or .2.18% of the total land area. There are structures like houses, purok centers, chapels, school building, which are constructed within this area (Figure 3 Infrastructure/Settlements Map).

**Problems/Issues**

- Lack of potable water
- \* There are households living in makeshifts houses
- All public buildings needs to be rehabilitate.
- Lack of access roads to remote areas.
- Land Cover

Cash crops occupy the large area of agricultural land with 60 hectares out of 426 has. Then followed by the permanent crops which uses 202.5 hectares and mixed crops with 107 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  
New Quezon, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Types of Land Cover	Area (Hectares)
1. Cash Crops	60 has
2. Permanent Crops	202.5 has
3. Mixed crops	107 has
4. Creek	1.5has
5. Build-up ,Residential	7.8 has
6. Roads	6.7 has
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>385.5 has</b>

**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.

- **Protection/Riparian Zone**

Occurred creek should be controlled to protect the soil erosion and to maintain the depth of the creek to avoid deflection from the course of the flow towards the banks which could damaged the adjoining farmlands. ( Figure 5 Protection Map).

- **Erosion/Flood Hazard**

During heavy rainy season the road was muddy. Roads becoming muddy and not passable for travelers were mitigated by planting trees along the roads and periodic crowning by motorgrader funded by Barangay Dev't. Fund and Barangay Road Maintenance Project.

Joint Barangay Ordinances were enacted to implement Riverbank Protection Program through Bamboo or Tree Planting.

- **Land Use Conflict**

Households are present erected not on their owned-lot or as squatters but there are no recorded cases of 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 Maliit Digos, Lanuro and San Jose Matanao..

## **CHAPTER 4 - DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

### **DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**

#### **VISION:**

A Barangay with responsible and accountable public Servants and leaders with constituents can trust to institute stability am

#### **MISSION:**

Together thru perseverance attending the needed service with benevolence and induce self reliant and hard work.

#### **GOALS/OBJECTIVES:**

**Needs And requirement for Public Goods, and services are based on popular demand, common good & General Welfare of barangay residents.**