

**BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
CY 2012-2016
SAN GUILLERMO, HAGONUY, DAVAO DEL SUR**



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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I. VISION

A Barangay with responsive and accountable public servants and leaders with constituents can trust to institute stability midst crisis.

MISSION

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

II. BRIEF SITUATIONER

San Guillermo was previously known as the Malabang Barrio Site. It was declared as a town site reservation during the cadastral survey in 1934. The first settlers of the place were members of the B'laan indigenous communities. They were dependent on forest resources for their sustenance by means of hunting wild animals and gathering forest products. However, when settlers coming from the Visayas came and entered the barrio, the members of the B'laan indigenous communities were forced to leave the place.

On April 1960, the name "Malabang Barrio Site" was changed to "San Guillermo" in honor of the name of their patron saint. Another reason for such change was that the former barrio name would be confused with the adjacent barangay, Barangay Malabang.

The residents had already elected their leaders even before San Guillermo was officially declared as a barangay. When it eventually became a barangay in the late 1950's, it followed the electoral system of national government in the barangay elections. Majority of the leaders of Barangay San Guillermo have served for two to six years during the time when the nation was under Martial Law and no election was conducted then.

At present, Barangay Guillermo covers 312 hectares of land that can be classified according to use: agricultural, residential, school site, cemetery, barangay plaza and land used for social services.

Demography

- **Population**

Graph

As of 2012 Barangay survey, San Guillermo has a total of One Thousand Five (1,005) population. The population growth rate of the Barangay had gradually increased until 2016 it is projected to reach around 1,200 partly contributed to the increase of population are due to lack of massive and intensified campaign on population control program.

- **Labor Force**

Graph

The labor force is projected to increase yearly as shown in the chart above. With the nature and type of economic activities presently available in the Barangay, it would mean tremendous increase in the number of unemployment that is therefore need of more employment opportunities and enabling support services for social and economic stability. From 2012, the labor force tallied 644 persons and 2016 up to 900 persons

- **Social Services**

- **Education**

Graph

There were 277 school age population were enrolled in elementary, high school and college education. The Barangay projected that the enrollees for the next year will increase. We have one (1) complete elementary school with a ratio of 34:1 per classroom.

- **Housing**

Majority of the houses are made of light materials comprising 54.43 and followed by light materials which comprises 30.38% same as the mixed but predominantly light materials and same as living temporarily in salvaged or makeshift materials.

- **Health**

There is a Barangay Health Station in the Barangay where services of a rural midwife are available twice a week. The midwife is also responsible for the conduct of various and other preventive measures, assisted by 3 BHWs.

- **Solid Waste Management**

In our Barangay the usual solid wastes disposal is dumping in the compost pit and segregation of waste materials such as degradable and bio-degradable, the plastics are separated for they can be sold.

- **Sports and Recreation**

There is one (1) Pantojan Gym located within the Barangay Plaza compound, which serves as the meeting place. Barangay assemblies, basketball tournaments and other sporting activities for the Barangay populace, especially the youth sector.

- **Protective Services**

There are fourteen (14) Barangay Tanods in Barangay San Guillermo, all receiving honorarium from the Barangay. Their duty and responsibilities is to safeguard and protect the life and properties of the people.

A. Economic

- **Agriculture (Crops)**

Pie graph

Barangay San Guillermo has a total land area of 312 has. Of fertile soil suitable to cultivation of various agricultural crops of which 91.8% are effectively cultivated. The major crops grown are bananas, sugarcane, coconuts and mango

B. Infrastructure Transportation

- **Road Network**

Graph

The present land area covering the road network at the Barangay stands at 15.5 kms. Barangay roads and 4 kms. Provincial road. However, the poor road condition hinders the smooth and fast delivery of farm products to the market.

- **Communications**

Commonly used in the Barangay now a days in communication is mobile phone. These are also used to communicable between the Barangay officials and the Municipal government and other line agencies.

- **Water**

The present sources of water in Barangay San Guillermo are level 1 and level 2 composed of Artesian Wells, Jetmatic, Shallow pumps distributed among the

seven (7) puroks. The level 2 waterworks system was funded by DAR-ADB, serving about 113 household.

C. Natural Environment

- **Basic Soil Type**

The predominant type of soil in the Barangay is Malalag Clay Loam. It is considered to be very suitable to all kinds of agricultural crops.

- **Climate/ Rainfall**

Rain usually occurs from May to August due to the northwest monsoon reaches the area from the northeast to east direction. The rain gradually decreases in the later February until the end of April when the transition period between the northeast monsoon and the North Pacific trade winds begin. In May, an increase in rainfall intensities in the area is observed.

- **Erosion Condition**

Accelerated erosion may occur in the Barangay due to improper land use practices and hilly portion.

- **Land Suitability**

The greater portion of the total land area of the Barangay is suitable for cultivation to annual crops, perennial trees and vine crops.

- **Land Use**

The proposed land use of the Barangay is anchored on the land use needs and potentials. Likewise its role in the overall development of the Barangay has to be defined and substantiated. Hence, the proposed Barangay land uses standards as well as the legal and physical limitations. At present San Guillermo is expected to improve its agricultural production as inputs to the residents.

- **Barangay Council**

The barangay serves as the planning and implementing unit of the government policies, plans, programs and activities in the community. The punong barangay is the head of the barangay government, seven (7) members of the Sangguniang Barangay' SK Chairman serves as the ex-officio.

III Development Constraint and Opportunities

Major Concerns:

*** Poverty Alleviations**

- Most of the Barangay Population derives their income from agriculture a small landowner cultivators. Farm laborers and lease holders.
- The seasonal nature of agricultural farm production forced some families to let their children quit or stop schooling in all levels of education.
- The absence or lack of employment opportunities resulted to the outflow of skilled and semi-skilled workers.

*** Environment**

- The inappropriate farm cultivation and farm management practices in hills and sloping areas that contribute to a large extent of erosion and flooding problem.
- The absence of proper solid waste management disposal facilities.

*** People Empowerment**

- The need for increased involvement and participation of the population in local governance from needs identification to programs/projects implementation and monitoring.
- Assist the existing non-government and private organization to enable them to maximize and enhance their participation in the overall barangay development efforts.
- Motivation of greater and higher social responsibility that people are not only objects but at the same time subjects of development.

*** Infrastructure support**

- The provision of post-harvest facilities to ensure quality and prices prime agricultural commodities.
- Improvement of barangay and farm to market roads for the fast delivery of farm products.
- Analyzing deeper the identified issues and concerns listed above, it would show that the major problem is the declining prevalence of poverty incidents. It may be due to lack of alternative livelihood sources.

IV Land Use

Agriculture

- A total land area of 267 hectares shall be utilized for agricultural uses. This is to ensure sustainability of food production for the needs of the Barangay.

V Proposed Major Programs and Projects

• Economic

- Appropriate agricultural development technology extension.
- Maximization of agricultural land uses (multi-cropping, intercropping, crop rotation and strip farming).
- Animal breeding center/Dispersal program.
- Barangay Agri-technicians.
- Implementation of agricultural support services programs.
- Installation of drip irrigation
- Livelihood skills training
- Infrastructure (farm-to-market roads)
- Production, marketing and development programs through cooperatives
- Research and development programs.

• Industry

- Organic fertilizer making
- Construction and upgrading of infrastructure support facilities/MPP

- **Tourism**
 - Organization of Barangay Tourism Council
 - Upgrading of provincial and barangay roads
 - Promote and maintain peace and order

- **Education**
 - Elementary school buildings repair and construction

- **Housing**
 - Socialized housing program

- **Social Welfare**
 - Construction of centers for Women, Senior Citizen and Day Care Center

- **Health**
 - Reduction on the incidence of communicable diseases
 - Prevention of complications from non-communicable disease

- **Sports and Recreation**
 - Construction of public libraries
 - Provision of sports facilities
 - Organization of sports council
 - Construction of children's park

- **Peace and Order**
 - Trainings and seminars to all peacekeepers
 - Provision of appropriate supplies and equipment