

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Balutakay, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur CY 2013-2017

### I. VISION

A progressive Barangay with sustainable sources, socially responsive, God Fearing and Peace Loving Citizenry living in a safe orderly and ecologically balance environment.

### II. MISSION

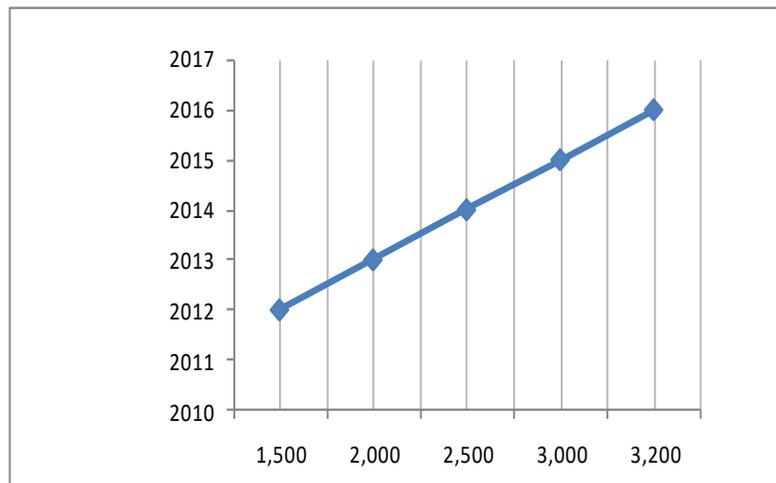
The Barangay Government of Balutakay is committed to become a responsible and responsive local government unit promoting development of resources and to protect its people from exploitation and pollution in order to have a safe orderly and ecologically balance community.

### III. BRIEF SITUATIONER

#### Demography

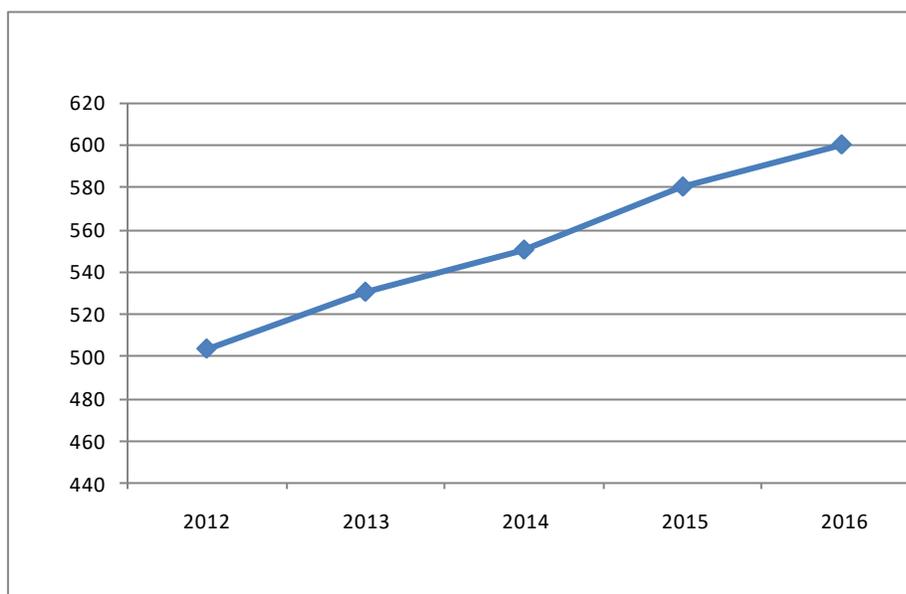
- Population

Population Growth and Trend



As of 2013 Barangay Survey, Barangay Balutakay has a total of Two Thousand Eight Hundred Nine (2,809) population. The population growth rate of the Barangay had gradually increased until 2017 and projected population increased was contributed due to lack of massive and intensified campaign on population control program.

- **Labor Force**

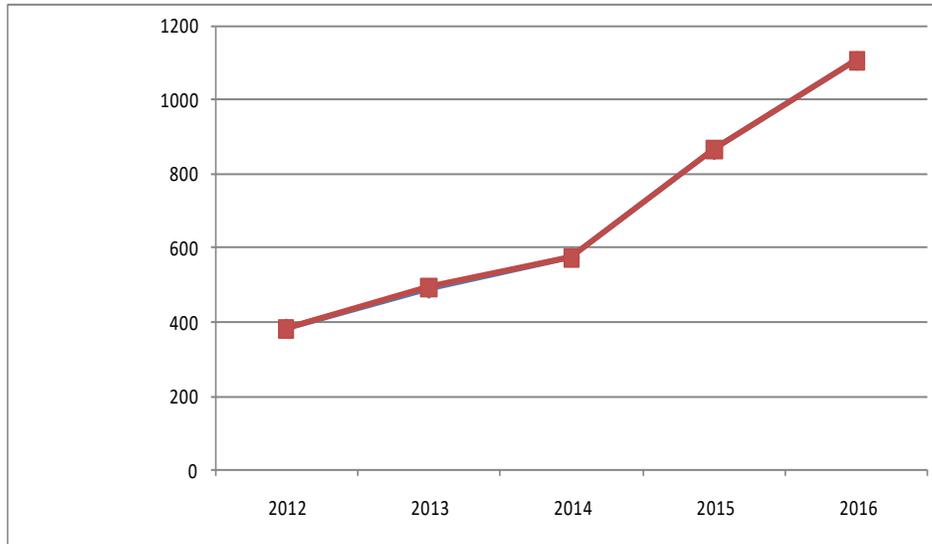


The labor force is projected to increase yearly as shown in the chart above. With the nature and type of economic activities presently available in the Barangay, it would mean tremendous increase in the number of unemployment that in the labor force and while economically active yet unemployed. There is therefore need of more employment opportunities and enabling support services for social and

economic stability. From 2013, the labor force tallied 503 persons and 2017 up to 600 persons.

- **Social Services**

- **Education**



There is only one (1) complete Elementary School located at Purok 1 in the barangay. It occupies an area of 1,000 sq. meters of government-owned land. It has 9 teachers and 9 classrooms with a 34:1 enrollee-teacher ratio. In the school age population the 6-14 is 389 and 13-16 secondary level is 301 and 418 for 17-21 tertiary level classification both are enrolled in City High School, College & University (both government and private schools). (1108)

- **Housing**

Majority of the houses are made of strong materials comprising 50% and followed by Mixed predominantly strong comprises to 30% same as the

mixed but predominantly light materials and 20% 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 health-related activities such as vaccination and other preventive measures, assisted by 7 BHWs, 1 BNS, 1 BSPO and personnel of Municipal Health Office.

### **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**

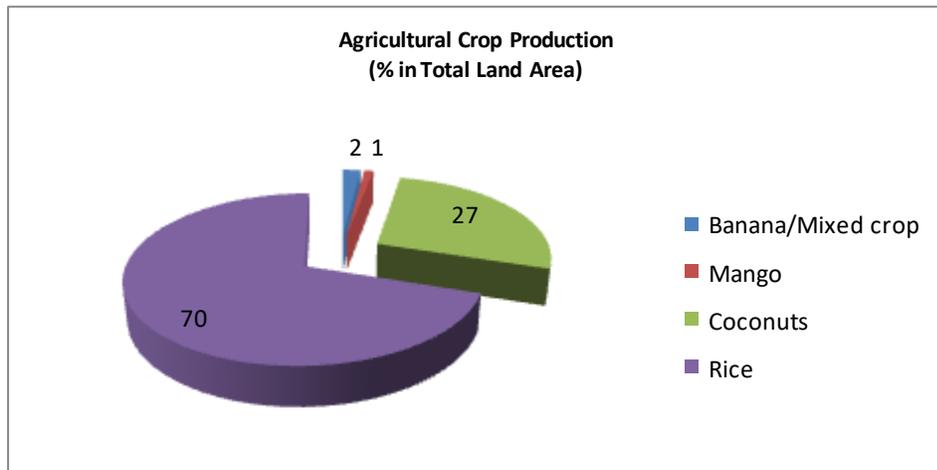
There is one (1) Barangay Gym located within the Barangay hall compound, which serves various barangay activities such as Barangay assembly, inter-purok basketball tournaments and other sporting activities for the Barangay populace most especially the youth sector.

## Protective Services

There are twenty (20) Barangay Tanods in Barangay Balutakay, all are receiving honorarium from the Barangay. Their duty and responsibility is to safeguard and protect the life and properties of the Barangay people.

### A. Economic

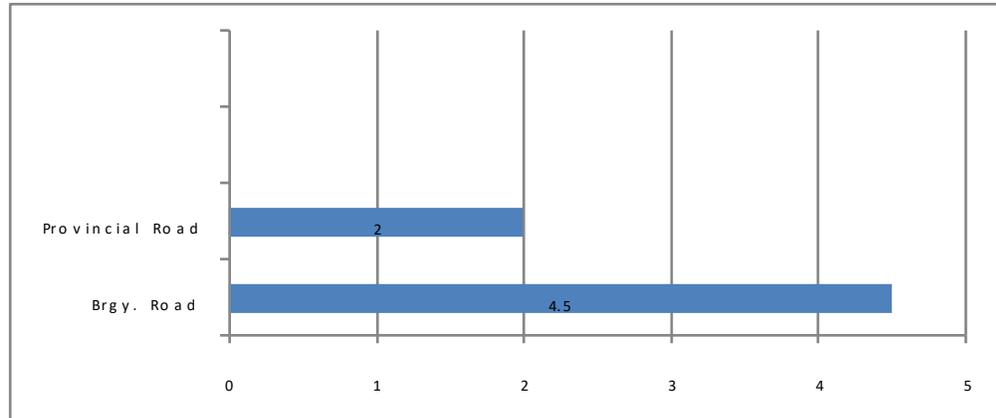
- Agriculture (Crops)



Barangay Balutakay has a total land area of 466 hectares of fertile soil suitable to cultivation of various agricultural crops of which 70% are effectively cultivated. The major crops grown are rice, coconuts, bananas.

## B. Infrastructure Transportation

- **Road Network**



The present land area covering the road network of the Barangay stands at 4.5 Barangay roads and 2 kilometres Provincial road (Balutakay-Igpit). However, the poor road condition hinders the smooth and fast delivery of farm products to the market.

- **Communications**

Communication commonly used in the Barangay now a days is mobile phones and hand held radios. These are also used to communicate between the Barangay officials and the Municipal Government and other line agencies especially during and in time of the occurrence of natural calamities and accident happened in the National Highways that traversed the barangay.

- **Water**

The present sources of water in Barangay Balutakay are level 3 and level 1 composed of Free Flowing, Artesian Wells, Jetmatic/Shallow pumps distributed among the eight (8) puroks. A portion of Purok 7 & Purok 8 availed and served by NAWASA.

- **Power**

The power need of the Barangay is supplied by the Davao del Sur Electric Cooperative Incorporated based at Cogon, Digos City, Davao del Sur.

### **C. Natural Environment**

- **Basic Soil Type**

The predominant type of soil in the Barangay is Matina Clay. It is considered 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.

- **Land Capability**

The land is described as moderately good that can be cultivated safely if carefully planned, combined with conservation practices. These lands require the practice of contour farming and judicious use of lime and fertilizer.

- **Land Suitability**

The greater portion of the total land area of the Barangay is suitable for rice.

- **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 use presented, considering the recommended planning standards as well as the legal and physical limitations.

At present Balutakay is expected to improve its agricultural production as inputs to the residents.

- **Barangay Council**

The Barangay serves as the planning and implementing unit of 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 serve as the ex-officio.

### **III. Development Constraints & Opportunities**

#### **Major Concerns:**

- ❖ **Poverty Alleviation**

- Most of the Barangay population derives their income from agriculture as small landowner cultivators, farm laborers, and leaseholders.
- 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 lack of control and management practices in maintaining the irrigation and drainage canals will contribute to a large extent of water pollution, 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 over-all 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 incidence. It may be due to lack of alternative livelihood sources.

## IV. Land Use

### Agriculture:

- A total land area of 304.08 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

### 1. Economic

- Barangay nursery development.
- Appropriate agricultural development technology extension.
- Maximization of agricultural land uses (multi-cropping, intercropping, and crop rotation ).
- Barangay agri-technicians.
- Implementation of agricultural support services programs.
- Installation on drip irrigation
- Livelihood skills training
- Implementation of agricultural support services programs.
- Infrastructure (farm-to-market roads)
- Production, marketing and distribution program through the cooperatives.
- Research and development programs.

## **2. Industry**

- Organic fertilizers making.
- Food processing and preservation/techno transfer trainings
- Construction and upgrading of infrastructure support facilities/MPP.
- Recycling of waste and by products.

## **3. Tourism**

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

## **4. Education**

- Elementary school buildings rehabilitation and construction
- Construction of Day care center building
- Purchase of Day care center lot

## **5. Housing**

- Purchase of land for the establishment of new Barangay Site
- Socialized housing program

## **6. Social Welfare**

- Construction of centers for: Women, Seniors, Differently abled persons

## **7. Health**

- Reduction on the incidence of communicable diseases
- Prevention of complications from non-communicable disease
- Purchase of medicines and equipment

## **8. Sports and Recreation**

- Construction of public libraries
- Provisions of sports facilities
- Organization of sports council
- Construction of children's park
- Repair and maintenance of basketball courts

## **9. Peace and Order**

- Trainings and seminars of all peacekeepers
- Provision of appropriate supplies and equipments
- Equipt Tanod post.

## **10. Transportation**

- Road concreting
- Road graveling
- Construction of Farm to Market road

## **11. Communication**

- Acquisition of internet connection
- Acquisition of hand held radio

## **12. Water**

- Upgrading of level II water system
- Expansion of service area of NAWASA
- Repair/maintenance of level I facilities

## **13. Power**

- Install and rehab of electric post
- Expansion of electrical connection to the remote areas

## **14. Drainage and Sewerage**

- Desilting of drainage canals/creeks
- Concreting and riprapping of drainage canals
- Installation of filtering machine

## **15. Solid Waste Management**

- Formulation of Solid Waste Management Plan
- Install facility for toxic and unsold non-biodegradable wastes
- Enforce waste segregation at source
- Construction of MRF

## **16. Creek Protection and Control**

- Planting of trees along the Creek and river banks
- Water shade rehabilitation

## **17. Land Use**

- The built-up area of the barangay which include the residential, industrial, commercial, institutional, infrastructure facilities and utilities which is not less than 10 hectares.