

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 Kibuaya , 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.

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.

VISION:

A highly-developed barangay having sustainable resources, with healthy, responsible and God-fearing citizenry leaving in a peaceful, orderly and ecologically-balanced society.

MISSION:

It is a commitment of the barangay government to provide adequate infrastructure, enhance agricultural production through modern technology so as to provide progressive, peaceful, and reputable community with active participation, coordination of all stakeholders in the community.

GOAL:

To become effective and efficient in our efforts to provide the needed infrastructure and agricultural support services in close partnership with all the stakeholders.

CHAPTER 2

BARANGAY PROFILE

2.1 Historical Background

Barangay Kibuaya is one of the 21 barangays of the Municipality of Hagonoy, Davao del Sur. It was created on May 28, 1958. It is an agriculturally based barangay that can be reached by a motorcycle, PUJ, and heavy trucks. Most of our products have been transported To Digos City and Davao City. The first settlers here were the K'lagans and Cebuanos. Barangay Kibuaya has a total land area of 566 has were the major crops grown are palay, sugar cane, coconut, mango and vegetables.

Kibuaya is surrounded by Barangay Sinaragan, for North Sinayawan for the east. Lanuro for the west and Sacub for the South. It is composed of seven (7) puroks with a total of 430 household and 1910 total population.

We celebrate our Araw ng Barangay every April 18 not on May 28, because Apolonio Fuentes Sr. donated the barangay public site and April 18 is his birthday, so in order to acknowledge him.

Kibuaya is the original name of this Barangay since it was created.

2.2 Demographic Profile

Table 1. Population Size, Growth and Density
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Total Population	1,852
Total No. Of HH	366
Average HH Size	5
Density	370.4
Growth Rate	

Source of Survey: [BNS](#)

Population size, growth rate, average family size as of the latest NSO population census showed that Barangay Kibuaya has a total of (1,852) population, with a total household of (366) and it has an average of 5% annually. (see table 1 above)

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 2. Distribution of Population
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Sitio Name	Population		No. of HHs
	Male	Female	
Purok 1	96	75	32
Purok 2	176	139	62
Purok 3	98	83	36
Purok 4	153	150	57
Purok 5	224	219	93
Purok 6	131	133	51
Purok 7	92	83	35

Source : Barangay Survey/BHWs

The population and households are distributed in the seven (7) puroks with most households located in Purok 5 and Purok 2. The least number of households reside in purok 7 and purok 1. The concentration of households in purok 2 is attributed to its accessibility to institutional facilities, such as the Barangay Hall, Elementary school, Barangay Health Station, Barangay Public Market, Day Care center, LRC, Tanod Outpost and Chapel as well as the Barangay site where the households were relocated. (see table – 2 above)

Table 3. Age and Sex Distribution
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Age Group According to Sex	Gender	
	Male	Female
Children 0 – 5	122	118
Children 6 – 12	144	149
Children 13 – 17	126	92
Adult 18 – 35	245	199
Adult 36 – 50	271	231
Adult 51 – 65	16	21
Adult 66 yrs old & above	30	34

Source : Barangay Survey (BNS)
Dated January 2011

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

Table 4. Marital Status
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Civil Status (ex. Single, married, etc)	Population
Single	494
Married	632
Widow	30
Widower	20
Live-in	

Source: BHW, BNS Survey
Dated January 2011

More married than single or unmarried persons are identified in this barangay compared to widower persons. There are least reported live-in partners and have 30 widows and 20 are widowers.

Table 5. Population by Mother Tongue
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Types of Dialect (ex. Cebuano, Tagalog, Ilonggo, etc.)	Population
Cebuano	1240
Ilongo	74
Tagalog	19
Ilocano	19

Source: BHW, BNS
Dated January 2011

The population of Barangay Kibuaya is homogeneous as majority of the population are Visayans with more than eighty percent (80%) speaking the Cebuano dialect followed by the Kalagans, B'laan, Ilongo, Ilocano and tagalog. (see table – 5 above)

The common dialect used in Barangay is Cebuano. With a total of 1,493. Some of the residents tagalog dialect, Ilocano and Ilonggos.

Table 6. Ethnic Groups
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Types of Ethnic Groups (ex. Bagobo, manobo, etc)	Population
K'lagan	185
B'laan	93
Bagobo	10

Source : NCIP
Dated January 2011

The largest ethnic group in our Barangay is Kalagan followed by B'laan and the least number is Bagobo. (See table 6 above)

Table 7. Religious Affiliation
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Types of Religion (ex. Islam, etc.)	Population
Roman Catholic	1,837
UCCP	15

Source : BHW, BNS
Dated January 2011

Almost ninety three percent (93%) of the population embrace the catholic faith. The remaining seven (7%) percent belong to UCCP religion (see table-7 above)

Table 8. Labor Force/Employment
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Types of Employment	Population
Driver	43
Overseas	14
Carpenter	17
Laborer	243
Mason	3
Manicurist	2
Tailor/Dressmaker	2
Professional	59

Most of the population in the Barangay are farmers and Laborers. The others engaged in Driving, Carpentry vocations either in part-time or full time basis particularly during Saturdays & Sundays. (see table – 8 above)

Table 9. School Age Population Distribution
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Classification	No.
06-14 years old (elementary school-going age)	337
13-16 years old (secondary school-going age)	95
17-21 years old (tertiary school-going age)	202
Others Out of School Youth	115

Source: Barangay Survey

As shown in the Table – 9 above, a greater number of children of school-going age are 06-14 yrs. old , and we have 115 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 weather in good condition the parents forced their children to skip classes to help them in chores to augment family income. With long absences in school they become disinterested and ultimately drop from school. The situation added to the problem of child-labor and abuse the rights of the children

BIO-PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

A. Natural Features

Geographical Location:

a. Distance from Poblacion: 8 km.

b. Neighboring Boundaries

b.1 North Sinaragan
b.2 East Sinayawan
b.3 West Lanuro
b.4 South Sacub

Land Area: 566 has.

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

The topography of the Barangay is plain. From the Poblacion going to the area is considered as plain.

Table 10. Surface Drainage
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Name of Major Water Bodies within the Barangay	Physical Condition
Creek	No proper exit
Dainage Canal	No proper exit

Source : MPDO
Dated: January 2011

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 are not so pronounced. The wet months start usually from June and end in October, while from November to May are generally dry seasons.

Table 11. Soil Type
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Soil Type Name	Area
Loam	469 has.
Sandy	62 has.
Clay Loam	35 has.

Source: DA

The soil in Barangay Kibuaya is generally described as loam with an average of 83% the next is the sandy with 11 % and lastly is the clay loam with a total percentage of 6%. The very common soil is loam because it is closeness to the hill. (See Table 11 above)

Table 12. Land Capability
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Classification	Area
Soil depth is ranging from deep to moderately deep and from slow to moderately rapid permeability	129 Has.

Source: MPDO

Table 13. Land Suitability
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Classification	Area
Can be cultivated safely but needs drainage in addition to good management practices to maintain productivity; proper drainage & irrigation system are recommended	260 Has.

CHAPTER 3

SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

ECONOMIC SECTOR

Agriculture

a. Existing Situation

The Barangay Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur has a total land area of 566 hectares of fertile soil suitable to cultivation of various agricultural crops of which 496 hectares are effectively cultivated.

The major crops grown are rice, sugarcane, coconuts. Other crops cultivated are mango, and other fruits and vegetables. (See Table 14 below)

Table No. 14. Area Devoted to Agricultural Crop Production
Barangay Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Crops	Area (Hectare)	% To Total Land Area
Rice	200 has,	35%
Banana	20 has,	4%
Sugarcane	90 has,	16%
Coconut	89 has,	16%
Mango	60 has,	11%
Corn	30 has,	5%
Open Space	27 has,	5%
Vegetables	50 has,	8%
TOTAL	566 has,	100%

Source : Agricultural Survey (DA, MPDC)

Irrigation Facilities

The Irrigation Water Facilities is served mainly by the Padada (Hagonoy) River Irrigation System of the National Irrigation Administration. Its service area covers seven (7) lowland barangays cultivated to rice. The Irrigation System is augmented by two (2) mini-dams in Sacub and in Sinayawan. Also in the southwestern barangays the rice lands are served by the Mal Irrigation System from Matanao. A small water impounding project which is a diversion dam is also constructed to service the potential irrigable area of about 200 hectares in Kibuaya located at the northwestern part of the municipality.

Irrigation water is observed to be insufficient to serve the demands of rice farmers due to the diversion of irrigation waters to mango and banana plantations. In addition, there is a need to rehabilitate the main and distribution canals. The rehabilitation will require desilting, backfilling and concrete lining of lateral canals. The perennial lack of funds for the maintenance of these structures caused the inaction of NIA to the problem.

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 15. Irrigation Facilities
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Irrigation Facilities	Service Areas (Has.)	Farmers served
NIA Irrigation	200 has.	150

Source: Barangay

Farm to Market Roads

A total of 247.55 kilometers of farm to market roads is existing in the municipality with aggregates of 74.05 kilometers provincial road; 16.65 kilometers municipal road and 156.85 kilometers barangay road . Most FMRs are graveled roads, which is about 237.10 kilometers, with 10.45 kilometers concreted. The sad state of most FMRs contributed to the low market prices, high cost of transportation and ultimately to low income of farmers. In our Barangay Kibuaya we need to construct farm to market road at least 2.5 kilometers, we need 6.5 million to construct farm to market road and we have 2 kilometers for rehabilitation of farm to market road we need at least 3.6 million pesos.

Table No. 16 Other Infrastructure and/or Post-harvest Development
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Purok Name	FARM-MARKET ROAD		BRIDGES		Box Culvert	Post Harvest Facilities
	Number	Total Length	Number	Total Length	Number	Number
Purok - 1	1					
Purok - 2			1	20 mts		1
Purok - 3						
Purok - 4						
Purok - 5	1	1.5 km			2	
Purok - 6						
Purok - 7	1	1 km			2	
TOTAL	3	2.5	1	20	4	1

Source : Barangay Survey (INFRA)

Issues and Problems:

1. Some of the farm-to-market roads are ungraveled especially in Purok 6 and 7. There are bridges and culverts, but due to bad road condition during and after the wet season susceptible to road accidents really necessitates regular malocation.
2. We need construct new farm to market road with bridges and box culverts so that the farmers can easily transport their farm production.

Analysis:

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

Milling Facilities, Warehouses, Dryers

These post-harvest facilities are mostly concentrated in rice, sugarcane, corn and, vegetables producing barangays. A total of one (1) rice mill, "commercial type " with a capacity of 150 bags/hour served the milling needs of the farmers charging P2.00/kilo of milled rice and it is owned by a private individual. Each farmers/irrigators associations have their respective dryers charging P2.00/sack for rice and P5.00/sack for copra. However, in availing of the limited facilities is to the cooperative members. Due to insufficiency of post-harvest facilities and urgency of needs to dispose of the products, the farmers are forced to sell their products to middlemen and traders who dictate the market price. In this situation we are asking financial support for cooperatives intended to farmers.

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 farm tractors, turtle, plow, harrow/leveler and sprayer. The post-harvest facilities include thresher, solar dryers, but there are no ricemill nor cornmill and warehouses owned by the government.

The absence of warehouses and rice/corn mills force the farmers to sell their agricultural products in raw form and directly to middlemen or "suki".

Table 17. Inventory of Farm Tools and Equipments by Purok
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sut

Facilities	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	Total
1. Thresher	1	1						2
2. Corn Sheller								
3. Trailer	2	1						3
4. Farm Tractor	2	1						3
5. Mill		1						1
6. Turtle	1	1						2
7. Solar Dryer	1	1		2				4
8. Plow		3	6	1	3	1	1	15
9. Harrow/Leveler								
10. Sprayer	10	5	6	5	7	10	12	55
11. Cart			1		1			2
12. Others (bolo/ hatchet/spade etc.)	32	62	36	57	93	51	35	366

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.

Agricultural Support Program (Credit/Financing Services)

There are four credit and financing services are available from private individual for their financing needs such as CARD, KMBI, USPD and Life.

Credit Facilitation

Table 18. Number of Household Aailed Credit Facilities by Purok
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Purok	Credit Institutions			TOTAL
	MLGU	Nat'l Govt.	Private	
1	-	-	15	15
2	-	-	15	15
3	-	-	15	15
4	-	-	20	20
5	-	-	30	30
6	-	-	18	18
7	-	-	19	19
TOTAL			132	132

Source: Barangay Survey

The residents of puroks usually acquire finance 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.

Livestock and Poultry

Poultry and Livestock in the barangay are mostly small scale and backyard-raised. With feed grains and other feed components readily available for poultry and livestock raising, yet there is insufficiency as against the demand of the local population.

Poultry and livestock is a very promising and viable livelihood of the farmers. Like other agricultural crops, poultry and livestock are also sold to traders outside of the municipality.

Occurrence of Pests and Diseases

Common pests attacking the palay and corn crops are ; borers, snails, flyleaf, worm maggots and harmful insects(blackbug , "piangaw") and others that cause tungro and other infestations. An agricultural technician is assigned in the barangay to assist the farmers.

**Table 19. Household Raising Livestock and Poultry by Purok
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Livestock	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	TOTAL
Cattle	8	10	9	22	20	10	12	91
Carabao	1	2	10		5	5	3	26
Goat	13	15	5	18	20	22	20	113
Swine	27	40	15	31	67	30	35	245
Chicken	10	15	11	13	16	19	12	96
Meat Laying				1				1

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

Crops Production

We have 50 hectares for crop production in Barangay Kibuaya.

Coconut Production

Coconut plantation areas have tremendously decreased from an estimated of 89 hectares at present. The main reason for the massive cutting down of coconut trees is the change of crop – from coconut to rice, to sugarcane, or to bananas. The secondary causes are the high susceptibility of crops to the world market prices and the need for coconut lumber in the housing and other construction needs. And also the plan of some coconut land owners to convert the use of the property to non-agricultural purposes.

Rice Production

Palay production and supply sufficiency levels are average. But shortage is observed especially during mid planting and harvest seasons. Rice consumption requirements of big agri-based industries are produced from other provinces. Marketing opportunities, insufficiency of warehousing and processing facilities, may cause the exportation of raw palay. Traders and palay buyers from outside the municipality offer higher price than those from within. To some extent, this is aggravated by the “suki-suki” system where the farmers are too dependent on the traders and inputs suppliers for their daily domestic with the future produce as guarantee.

Food Supply and Requirement

With an average yield of 100 cavans per hectare and 200 hectares effective planted to rice, it is estimated to yield a gross of 150 tons of raw palay. 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 60% 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 explored 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. 20 Commodity Balance Sheet, 2005
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Commodity	Production (MT)	Consumption (MT)	Surplus/Deficit (MT)
Rice	150 tons	100 tons	none
Corn	100 tons	90 tons	none

Source: DA

Table No. 21 Extension Support, Education and Training Service
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Kind of Training	No. PAX	No. of IFC Mat. Distributed	How It Helps to the farmers activities
Crops			1. Crops: Reduced Production cost achieved higher profitability.
FFS -Rice	60 pax	5	
Mango Culture	40 pax	2	
Palay check	50 pax		
Vegetable			
Livestock/Poultry			Less infestation of animal diseases & thereby helps in attaining higher income.
2.1 Animal Diseases & its control measure	50 pax	3	

Source : AT

Issues and Problems:

- Only few farmers are willing to attend a long period of FFS training (20 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. 22 Extension Services
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur**

Extension Worker	Agency		Frequency of Visit
	Government	Private	
1. Agricultural Technician (crops)	1		Weekly
2. Veterinarian/Livestock Technician	1		Monthly

Source: MAO

Techno Demo Established & Technology Demonstrated

1. Organic based balance Fertilization on Rice Production
2. Demonstrated the gradual use of Organic fertilizer in combination of in-organic fertilizers.
3. Demonstrated the 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.

Corn Production

Corn production is just enough for the consumption requirements of the population. Also, like palay, corn produce is sold outside the municipality. Thus, the needs for livestock and poultry feeds are important.

Banana Production

The prospect of banana production for export is not very rosy. Stiff competition by other banana-producing countries poses a threat to once vigorous industry. To maintain the quality standard imposed by foreign markets would mean additional production costs. The direct benefits of the barangay in the provision of employment for the people because the production process is labor intensive. On the other hand, the barangay has to contend with the resultant pollution problem threatening the immediate environs.

Sugarcane Production

The operation of Davao Sugar Central Company at Guihing provided the much needed support of sugarcane farmers. Previous management had problems on the production area, which decreased radically. The volume of sugarcane delivered to the mill plant is far below its capacity. The sugarcane farmers have difficulties in financial problem to harvest sugarcane.

Vegetables Production

The production of the vegetables in Barangay Kibuaya has an average of 9% of the total agricultural area. Most of our vegetables farmers have a difficulties for their financial support. As of the present we are delivering vegetables to Digos City and Davao City. We have open space 5% or 27 hectares of open space areas possible for vegetable farming, but due to lack of financial assistance the vegetable farmers have a difficulties to cultivate it.

b. Situational Analysis

The common problems encountered by the farmers in barangay kibuaya are the financial aspect and absence of a stable cooperative that will give support to the farmers and able to achieve a good harvest and knowledge about farming.

c. Goal

To work-out and implement rational and appropriate agricultural programs geared towards optimizing production in crops, poultry and livestock for food security, and processing for export purposes.

d. Objectives

Considering the development constraints, problems and issues in the economic sector of the barangay, the following objectives are set:

1. To increase livestock, and poultry production to meet the deficiencies in food balance in livestock and poultry requirements;
2. To provide sufficient post-harvest facilities to arrest or minimize outflow of local products and for internal circulation;
3. To promote sustainable agricultural practices and to lessen the use of pollutive agricultural inputs.
4. To provide adequate infrastructure facilities and institutional services to support production, distribution and marketing of products;

e. Programs and Projects

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Livestock Raising	Purok 1 up to Purok 7	Livestock dispersal	2014-2017	2.1M	MRDP/CDF	MAO
Construct of post harvest facility	Purok 2	To have additional post harvest facility/MPP	2014-2017	5.0M	MRDP/CDF/N GO	MAO
Agricultural trainings and seminars	Purok 6, 1, 4	To educate the farmers	2014-2017	250K	PDF	PAO
To construct warehouse	Purok 2	Construction of warehouse building	2015-2016	1.0M	PDF	PEO
To organize cooperatives	Purok 2	To organize farmers cooperatives	2015-2017	2.0M	MRDP/CDF	MAO
Giving Financial Assistance	Purok 1 To Purok 7	To give financial assistance to all farmers	2014-2017	1.5M	CDF/PDF	Barangay

Industry

a. Existing Situation

Most of the existing industrial establishments in the barangay are agri-based. Rice mills topped the list with one (1) unit and "sari-sari" store. The barangay also has corn mill, bakery, tailoring and other manufacturers. Please refer to Table No. 23.

Table No. 23. Existing Agro-Industrial Establishments
Barangay Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Type of Establishment	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rice Mill	1	1	1	1	1

Source : Business and Licenses, MO, MPDO, Hagonoy

There are available transportation and power facilities within the area of such establishments. The raw materials like palay required are mostly sourced from the barangay and other neighboring LGUs such as: Matanao, Magsaysay and Digos. It is privately owned.

In terms of employment generation, these industries implemented the policy on "locals first" for as long as the labor force has the appropriate skills required. But we did not allow child laborer in our barangay.

Commerce, Trade and Industry

Most of the business establishment in Barangay Kibuaya are operating on small-scale and household base. About Eighteen (18) sari-sari stores are present. Most of the residents do their marketing in Poblacion because of a very accessible in transportation.

Table No. 24 Business Establishment in the Barangay
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Establishment Type (ex. sari-sari store, services etc.)	Sitios where these Establishments are Predominantly Located	No. of Establish- ments (per type)	Average Number of Employed Person (according to establishment type)	Total no. of Employed Person acc. to Establishment Type
Sari-sari Stores	Barangay site	18	1	1
Kasama Project (DOLE)	Purok 2	1	20	21
Tailoring	Purok1	2	2	2
Bakery	Purok 5 Purok 4	2	5	5
Total Employment size generated by commercial establishments				29

Source of Survey: Barangay Survey

b. Situational Analysis

In our barangay the present agri-industrial business owned by the private sector. The barangay needs a post harvest facility that will be manned by the Peoples Organization in our barangay that will give an additional livelihood and give employment to all constituents especially the parents that will sustained the needs of their family to eliminate or at least minimize child labor in our barangay. The barangay is seeking source from the government agency concern or NGOs to give action to this problem on funding.

Like problem on the competition of existing rice mill in the barangay as against the active operation of rice mill at the adjacent municipality since this will reduce the income of small rice mill in the barangay.

c. Goal

To transform the Barangay Kibuaya from agricultural to agri-industrial Barangay with developed micro, small, medium and large enterprises which will generate the needed investment employment and revenues.

d. Objectives

1. To allocate sufficient areas for the establishment of small and medium scale non-pollutive industries that are labor intensive and resource-based.
2. To attract investors to locate the agri-based and non-agri-based environment friendly and labor intensive industries
3. To reclassify and designate suitable areas for development to non agri areas.
4. To attract investors to locate agri-based/non-agri based environment friendly and labor intensive industries.
5. To update barangay tax code.

g. Programs and Projects

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Acquisition of land area for additional post harvest facilities	Purok 2	Negotiation of land area	2014 to 2016	5 million	MRDP/CDF	DPWH
Construct a post harvest facility	Purok 2	Construct of MPP	2014 to 2017	1 million	DA, DPWH	PEO, DPWH

3.2 SOCIAL SECTOR

Health

a. Existing Situation

The Barangay Health Center has a total personnel compliment of one (1) regular midwife paid by the municipal and five (5) Barangay Health Workers and one (1) BNS. This includes the committee on health chairman and the Punong Barangay. We have free medical mission from Municipal and Provincial government every year.

We have no separate building for barangay health center or barangay health station in our barangay. We are using the old barangay hall building as barangay health center and we have no adequate facilities for health treatment and consultation.

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 an is functional. A Barangay Health Station was also established manned by registered midwife and assisted by Barangay Health Workers, and Barangay Nutrition Scholars.

Table No. 25 Seasonality Diagram
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

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

Source: MHO/BHWs

Medical Health Facility/ Personnel and Services

There is a Barangay Health Station in the barangay where services of a rural midwife is available during working days of the 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 Ten (10) kilometers away to the Integrated Provincial Hospital in Digos City.

Table No. 26 Distance to Medical Health Facilities
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

From Barangay	To			
	Brgy. Health Center	Mun. Health Center	Secondary Hosp. in Digos	Teriary Hosp. Davao City
Kibuaya	1	1	4	10

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 five (5) 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. 27 Number of Health Personnel
Kibuaya, Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Personnel	No.	Benefits/ Honoraria Given		
		By BLGU	By MLGU	By PLGU
Midwife	1			
Brgy. Health Worker	5	650.00/mo		
Brgy. Nut. Scholar	1	1,500.00/mo.	1,500.00/mo.	

Source: BHW

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. 28. Leading Causes of Morbidity (0-5 years old)

Causes	Number of Cases		Total	Rate
	Male	Female		
Parasitism				
Dog Bite	1	1	2	
TOTAL				

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.

Leading Causes of Mortality

Pneumonia is the leading cause of mortality in the barangay.

Table No. 29 Leading Causes of Mortality (0-5 Years old)

Causes	Number of Cases		Total
	Male	Female	
- Pneumonia	0	0	0
TOTAL			

Source: BHWs

There are no 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.

Leading Causes of Maternal Mortality

Table No. 30 Leading causes of Mortality (at least 3 years back)

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.

Nutritional Status

Table No. 31 Nutrition Status by Gender (0-5 years old)

Gender	Population	Normal		Below Normal Low		Below Normal Very Low	
		Magnitude	%	Magnitude	%	Magnitude	%
Male	120	112	93%	7	5%	1	80%
Female	121	116	95%	3	20%	2	1.6%
TOTAL	241	228	94%	10	4%	3	1.2%

Source: BNS Record

There are 241 children aged 0-5 years old weighed by the Barangay Nutrition Scholars. Of these, 239 have normal weight, 2 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. 32 Data on Birth Registration (2009)

Number of Births			Registered		
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
24	27	51	24	27	51

Source: BNS

The barangay has a total of 51 births in year 2011 and among those are all registered in Mun. Civil Registrar as per survey with the barangay secretary.

Birth Control and Methods Used

Table No. 33 Couples Engaged in Family Planning by Purok

Purok	Total No. of Couples	No. of Couples Engaged in Family Planning	
		Magnitude	Percentage
1	17	25	68%
2	23	36	63%
3	20	24	68%
4	19	47	40%
5	26	47	55%
6	17	34	50%
7	11	26	92%
Total	133	239	

Source: BNS

There are 133 couples in the barangay who are considered capable of bearing children. It is 100% 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 pills.

Table 34 Family Planning Methods Used

Methods	Number of Adaptor	Percentage
Pills	54	22%
IUD	35	14%
Rhythm	50	21%
Tubal Ligation	19	7.7%

Diaphragm	24	9.8%
TOTAL	133	

Source: Barangay Midwife

b. Situational Analysis

The barangay has no health station to accommodate our barangay constituents to cater health problems.

And we are seeking additional funds to construct barangay health station from other sources or other government agencies.

c. GOAL

Provision of essential and quality health service delivery system as a means of achieving a quality life for all people of Barangay Kibuaya.

d. Objectives

To Reduce incidence of Communicable and non-communicable Diseases
Tuberculosis
Schistosomiasis
Pneumonia

e. Programs/Projects

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Construct barangay health station	Purok 2	Construct new health station	2014 to 2017	2 million	CDF	DPWH
Recanalization	Purok 1, 2, 5 and 6	Recanalization of 2 kilometers	2014 to 2017	500,000	DA-DAR	DA-DAR
Purchase of medicines	Whole barangay	Medicines purchased to prevent pneumonia and TB	2014 to 2017	750,000	DOH, MLGU	DOH, MHO

Social Welfare

a. Existing Situation

The Social Welfare organizations and instrumentalities present in the barangays maybe government or privately initiated. We have different associations/organizations such as:

1. Barangay Women Association
2. Barangay Senior Citizens Association
3. Barangay Nutrition Committee
4. Barangay Council for the Protection of Children
5. Barangay Disaster Coordinating Council
6. Day Care Services Parents Group
7. KASAMA PROJECT (DOLE)
8. 4P's
9. Kibuaya Livelihood Association
10. Kibuaya Cattle Raisers Association
11. KAPWA
12. NCIP
13. Rural Improvement Club

a) FACILITIES FOR PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

- No. of pre-school age children	:	<u>14</u>
- No. of day care centers	:	<u>1</u>
- No. of pre-school children enrolled	:	<u>25</u>
- Day Care	:	<u>24</u>
- Kindergarten	:	<u>48</u>

b) FACILITIES FOR THE AGED CITIZENS

- No. of senior citizens	:	<u>119</u>
- No. of senior citizen associations	:	<u>1</u>
- No. of senior citizen who are association members:		<u>58</u>

Table No. 35 Number of Elderly Person (Age 60 & above).

Purok	Population	MEN		WOMEN		TOTAL	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Purok 1	12	2	16%	4	33%	6	50%
Purok 2	27	10	37%	10	37%	20	44%
Purok 3	14	4	29%	4	29%	8	50%
Purok 4	19	2	11%	3	16%	5	26%
Purok 5	22	7	32%	6	27%	13	59%
Purok 6	17	2	18%	2	13%	4	23%
Purok 7	8	2	12%	1	12%	1	12%
TOTAL	119						

Source : Barangay/OSCA

Elderly Person

Elderly persons which comprise 3.13% % 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 : 16
- No. of associations for differently-abled citizens : 1
- No. of differently-abled citizens who are members of this assoc'n: 16

Table No. 36 Number of Differently Abled Person

Purok	Population	Men		Women		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Purok 1	10						
Purok 2	12						
Purok 3	10						
Purok 4	15						
Purok 5	10						
Purok 6	10						
Purok 7	10						
TOTAL	77						

Source: Barangay /DSWD

The barangay has 77 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.

b. Situational Analysis

The organizations in our barangay is in need of additional knowledge to continue and alleviate their status. And also trainings and seminars to enhance their skills or knowledge that will be impart and help in leading their organizations. They are also in need of additional projects from the government and NGOs to sustain the organization.

c. Goal

To uplift the living conditions of the distressed and disadvantaged individuals, families, groups and communities for them to become self-reliant and active participants in local development.

d. Objectives

1. Care, protect and rehabilitate the socially disadvantaged constituents for effective social functioning
2. To provide social welfare service package to clientele on the basis of their needs
3. To provide relief and appropriate crisis interventions for the victims of abuse and exploitation
4. To strengthen the programs towards the total development and protection of children
5. To initiate measures that will improve the livelihood and economic condition of the inhabitants
6. To enable greater participation of women in the over-all municipal development efforts
7. To enable to eliminate child laborer in our barangay

e. Programs and Projects

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Educational trainings and seminars	Purok 2	To educate the members of the association	2014 to 2016	50,000	MDF	DSWD
Livelihood	Purok 2	To provide	2014 to	1 million	MRDP,	MAO,

assistance		livelihood assistance to all members of the association	2017		CDF, PDF	PAO, DPWH
Creation and implementation of anti-child labor ordinance	Whole barangay	To create and implement anti-child labor ordinance	2014 to 2017	None	none	BLGU

Housing

a. Existing Situation

Dwelling Condition and Type of Structure

Table 37. No. of Household by Tenure Status

Status	Total HH	Percentage
Owner, Owner-like possession of house and lot	218	51%
Own house, rent-free lot with consent of owner	42	10%
Own house, rent-free lot without consent of owner		
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	170	39%
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner		
Other Tenure Status		
TOTAL	430	100%

Source: Barangay Survey

According to the data shown above, 51% own a house and lot while the remaining 41% 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 Salvage/Makeshift Materials comprising 41.25%; and followed by mixed but predominantly strong materials which comprised 20.49%. Some are also strong materials (13.72%). Twelve (12) percent households are living in strong and light materials.

Table No. 38 Construction Materials of Roof by Purok

Roofing Materials	Purok							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
Strong Materials	2	25	7	9	6	5	2	59
Light Materials	5	5	9	7	17	7	7	57
Salvage/ Makeshift Materials	9	14	12	29	54	37	20	175

Mixed but Predominantly Strong	14	16	15	16	24	5	5	95
Mixed but Predominantly light	7	10	5	8	4	5	5	44
TOTAL	37	70	48	69	105	59	42	430

Source: Barangay Survey

Sports and Recreation

a. Existing Situation

The most common sports and recreation facilities existing in the barangay is the barangay gym as basketball court and one (1) volleyball courts and three (3) open basketball courts. A total of four (4) units basketball courts in our barangay are present in the seven (7) puroks. This gymnasium and open basketball court are used also for cultural presentation and other activities in the barangay.

Table 38 Sports Facilities

NAME OF SPORTS/RECREATION AVAILABLE	FACILITIES	NO.
Basketball Tournament	Covered Court	4

There is one (1) Kibuaya Cagas 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.

b.Situational Analysis

- Lack of sports equipment
- Conduct of sports clinic and trainings
- Lack of sports building (storage of sports equipment)

c. Goal

Ensure the optimum utilization of the Barangay Human Resources into healthy, dynamic and economically productive constituents through maximized and rationalized use of leisure time and recreation.

d. Objectives

To enable the populace to cope up with the need to maintain a mentally alert and spiritually sound mind, physically healthy bodies and to promote smooth interpersonal relationships, camaraderie, strong sense of mutual respect, and functional “Bayanihan” spirit, the following objectives are set.

- a. To conduct regular sports activities and competitions to start from the purok level, the barangay and culminate by district in the barangay level annually.
- b. To institutionalize the holding of barangay government mini-olympics.
- c. To provide basic sports and recreation facilities in strategic and appropriate areas in the barangay.
- d. To provide sufficient funding allocation for the acquisition of sports equipment in the barangay and Purok levels.
- e. To organize a barangay sports council to oversee the implementation of sports development.
- f. To minimize if not eradicate illegal gambling activities and using illegal drugs in the barangay.

e. Programs/Projects/Activities

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Conduct sports clinic and trainings	Purok 1 to 7	To conduct sports clinic and trainings for the youth	2014 to 2017	250,000	PDF, MDF	PLGU, MLGU
construct building intended for sports facilities	Purok 2	To construct building intended for sports facilities	2014 to 2017	500,000	CDF	DPWH
Seek funds for sports activities	Whole barangay	To seek funds for the prizes and referees	2014 to 2017	250,000	MDF, PDF, SK Funds	BLGU
Organize sports council committee	Whole barangay	To organize sport council committee	2014 to 2017	none	none	BLGU

source

Peace and Order

a. Existing Situation

The Barangay tanod and the civilian volunteers has a total force of nineteen (19) active members. The peace and order committee has a one (1) chairman and two (2) members which is the Sangguniang Barangay members. There is no army detachment or other military service personnel assigned in the Barangay. The agro-industrial companies however, maintained their respective private security force.

The ratio of the barangay tanods to the total barangay population was far below the standard requirements. Considering the total barangay population in 2013 of 1,915. With the present force we have two (2) barangay tanods having duties within 24 hours. We are striving to maintain the peace and order situation even though we have a least number of barangay tanods.

There are 19 barangay tanod in Barangay Kibuaya, 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.

PROTECTIVE SERVICES

- No. of military detachments	:	<u>None</u>
- No. of police posts	:	<u>None</u>
- No. of protection personnel	:	<u>15</u>

Gender and Development

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. 40 Victims of Crimes by Purok

Type of Crimes	Puroks										TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Rape		1		1		1	1				4
Physical Injury			1	1							2
Others											
TOTAL											

Source: Barangay Secretary

b. Situational Analysis

We are seeking additional budget to purchase the necessary needs in order to maintain the peace and order situation in our barangay such as: Batuta, Flashlights, Barangay tanod vehicle, Barangay tanod uniform, and Barangay tanod additional allowance.

c. Goal

To increase the capability of protective services in the Barangay.

d. Objectives

- a. To activate and make functional existing community volunteer groups;
- b. To provide needed facilities and services for community protection.

e. Programs/Projects

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Seek funds for additional tanod allowance	Whole barangay	To seek funds for the additional allowance for tanods	2014 to 2017	250,000	PDF	PLGU
Purchase of tanod	Whole barangay	To provide tanod	2014 to 2017	200,000	PDF	PLGU

vehicle		vehicle				
Purchase additional equipments to maintain peace and order	Whole barangay	To provide equipments for tanod	2014 to 2017	100,000	PDF	PLGU
Educational trainings and seminar for tanods	Whole barangay	To educate the barangay tanods and giving trainings for peace and order	2014 to 2017	50,000	MDF	PNP
Fire Drill	BLGU	Conduct of fire drill training	4 th Qtr of 2013	5,000	BDRRM	BFP

3.3 INFRASTRUCTURE

Transportation

a. Existing Situation

Kibuaya has a population of 1,915 and about 75% or 1,481.25 live in the rural areas while 434 or 25% comprised the urban settlers.

The inventory of road network in the Barangay conducted by the Municipal Planning and Development Office showed a total of 10 kilometers. This is broken down into 4 kilometers as provincial road and about 6 kilometers as Barangay road.

The bridges and the box culvert require upgrading and improvement, particularly the Purok 2 bridge and Purok 5 and 4 box culvert. This bridge and box culverts are the only link between the provincial centers of Davao del Sur and the Municipality of Hagonoy as well as the neighboring municipality of Digos and Matanao. The presence of sugar mill in Guihing require the upgrading of all the provincial and barangay roads, bridges, box culvert considering the sugarcane haulers and sand and gravel concessioners that use these facilities particularly during the milling and off

season. Further, the hauling of corn, copra, palay and other agricultural products require bridges with high tonnage capacity.

Table No. 41 Inventory of Public Modes of Transportation
Barangay Kibuaya Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Type	Number
A. Land	
1. Jeepneys	2
2. Tricycles	7
3. Trimotor	3
4. Trisikad	
1. Habal-habal /Motorcycle	30

PUJs, tricycles and other transport vehicles plying to and from the municipality use a portion of the provincial and barangay road as parking areas due to the absence of appropriate terminal facilities.

The present road network covers a total area of 4.600 hectares for Brgy. & Prov'l. road.

Table No. 42 ROAD NETWORK

ROAD TYPE (ex. Roads, bridges)	LENGTH
Prov'l road (graveled)	6 km
Barangay Road (graveled)	17.12
TOTAL	

Table No. 43 MODE OF TRANSPORTATION

TYPE OF VEHICLE (ex. Truck, motorcycles, etc)	UTILITY TYPE (ex. Public, private)	TOTAL NO.
Tricycle	Public	7
Motorcycle	Private/Public	30
Trimotor	Private	3
Jeep	Public	2
Truck	Private	2

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”.

Road Network

a. Existing situation

The present land area covering the road network of the barangay stands at 17.12 has. Or 3.32% 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 44

Name of Road	Total Length (km)
1. Sta. Cruz Rd.	3.000
2. Sto. Niño Rd.	2.500
3. Upper Brgy. Rd.	2.000
4. Lower Brgy. Rd.	2.000
5. Fatima Brgy. Rd.	2.000
6. San Miguel Rd.	2.000
7. Sta. Cruz Rd.	0.815
8. Sto. Niño	2.800
TOTAL	17.12 kms.

Problems & Issues:

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

b. Situational Analysis

1. But there are also Puroks needs to construct farm to market road with bridge and box culvert particularly located at Purok seven (7) going to barangay

Sinayawan , Purok five (5) going to Municipality of Matanao and Purok two (2) going to barangay Cabligan Matanao Davao del Sur.

2. Regarding our barangay roads it is very hard to upgrade due to lack of financial budget and requires concreting of roads funded from other sources.

c. Goal

To provide effective and efficient transportation support facilities for the over-all development of the Barangay.

d. Objectives

To upgrade, rehabilitate and open new roads and to improve road network linking the barangay .

Drainage and Sewerage

a. Existing Situation

Drainage facilities of the barangay are mostly along the service roads of NIA particularly in areas where rice cultivation is present as they are also used as irrigation canals.

Public market sites in Barangay Kibuaya have no concrete line drainage canals.

b. Situational Analysis

1. Clogged of drainage creek or canal due to indiscriminate disposal of households wastes such as plastics and other trash.
2. Irrigation canals used as drainage system.
3. Dilapidated canals.

c. Goal

To have an efficient drainage system of the Barangay.

d. Objectives

1. To evaluate the existing drainage system and come up with a technical plan to mitigate drainage problems.
2. To formulate and implement proper drainage maintenance regimen.

e. Programs/Projects

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Concreting of provincial/barangay roads	Whole barangay	To concrete the provincial/barangay roads	2014 to 2017	5,000,000	PDF,CDF	PEO, DPWH
Construction and rehabilitation of bridges and box culverts	Whole barangay	To construct and rehab bridges and box culvert	2014 to 2017	5,000,000	CDF	DPWH
Construction of Farm to Market road	Purok 7 and 5	To construct Farm to Market road	2014 to 2017	5,000,000	CDF, PDF, DAR, DA	PEO, DPWH
Construction of concrete drainage canal	Purok 2, 5 and 6	Construction of concrete drainage canal	2014 to 2016	500,000	CDF	DPWH
To build MRF building	Purok 1 to Purok 7	Construction of MRF	2014	250,000	M/PLGU	Barangay

Communications

a. Existing Situation

The existing facilities in the barangay is provided principally by the government. There is only one (1) RDO unit. And the post office located at municipality of Hagonoy and manned by a postmaster and letter-carrier.

Broadcast and print media facilities are absent in Barangay. National and local news papers are available in Digos and delivered by newsboys in the Barangay.

Communication Facilities

At present, the most convenient, fastest and dependable means of communication is by the use of cellphones or mobile phones. The farmers, middlemen, buyers are normally equipped with this facility. However, one (1) farmer businessman is now equipped with an Internet (CITC) Facility to source market and other information

Commonly used in the barangay 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 officials and the municipal government and other line agencies.

Table No. 45 TELECOMMUNICATION Services

TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN THE BARANGAY	LOCATION OF THESE FACILITIES	MODE OF OWNERSHIP	NO. OF HH SERVED
Handheld radio	Brgy hall and Military Detachment	Public	
Mobile Cellphones	Barangay Site	Private	

Source: Barangay

Table No. 46. BROADCAST MEDIA SERVICES

TYPES OF BROADCAST MEDIA FACILITIES THAT HAVE REACHED THE BARANGAY	NO. OF HH SERVED
--	------------------

Radio	259
Television	192

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.

b.Situational Analysis

- Lack of Internet connection
- Lack of cell sites
- Lack of cable installations
- Seeking other agencies to install websites and other form of communication

c. Goal

To establish a reliable and efficient communication facilities for the entire barangay.

d. Objective

To be able to provide the barangay residence the access to modern communications and technology towards global competitiveness.

e. Programs and Projects.

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Installation/ of internet and additional cell sites	Whole barangay	To install/ construct internet and additional cell sites	2014 to 2017	1 million	CDF, Private sector, Sun, Globe, Smart	CICT-NCC

WATER SECTOR

a. Existing Situation

The most common sources of water supply in the barangays for households are the Level I or point sources. A total of three (3) deepwell and twenty (20) jetmatics were installed in the barangay. Table No. 64 shows the relative household population being served by the two well types in the barangays of the municipality. The varied percentages are indicative of the proximity of the sources to households. Basically, the higher the percentage, the nearer the source. In addition, spring and rainwater are still used in all Puroks

Deep well, jetmatic and 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 430 households.

Table No. 47. WATER SUPPLY SERVICES

LEVEL	NO. OF WATER SYSTEMS	LOCATION OF THE WATER SYSTEM	SITIOS SERVED	NO.OF HH SERVED	PRESENT CONDITION
1	328	Within the Brgy.	4	430	Functional

B

Source : Barangay

Table 48. Water Sources

POTENTIAL WATER SOURCES THAT ARE UNTAPPED	LOCATION	POTENTIAL NO. OF HH THAT CAN BE SERVED
Jetmatic Pump	All Puroks	360
Water Pump	Household Individual	6

b. Situational Analysis

- Lack of level 3 water works system
- Repair of jetmatic pumps and deep well
- Needs periodic water sampling

In barangay kibuaya the water system is purely deepwell, jetmatic and flowing. The barangay needs level 3 water system for the safety in drinking water and modernized the basic needs of the constituents in our barangay.

Table No. 49. Waterworks System
Barangay Kibuaya Hagonoy, Davao del Sur

Location of Water Source	Location and Number of jetmatic pumps	Deep well	Household Served	Other Facilities
Purok 1	5 units	0	37	
Purok 2	1 unit	2	77	
Purok 3	3 units	0	45	
Purok 4	2 units	1	72	
Purok 5	4 units	0	111	
Purok 6	3 units	0	51	
Purok 7	2 units	0	37	

Source: BNS Survey

Table No. 50 Sources of Water Supply

Sources	Magnitude	Percentage
Number of Households	430	
Deep Well-owned/jetmatic	80	22%
Deep Well-shared	20	26%
Artesian Well-owned	1	
Artesian Well-shared	3	
Bodies of water (river, streams)	41	11%
Flowing	150	40%
TOTAL		

Source: Barangay

Table No. 51 Access to Safe Water by Purok

Purok	No. of Household	Magnitude	Percentage
1	29	32	90%
2	59	62	95%
3	30	36	83%
4	56	57	98%
5	84	93	90%
6	51	51	100%
7	34	35	97%
TOTAL	343		

Source: Barangay Survey

c. Goal

To ensure the provision of sufficient, safe and potable water supply for the entire barangay.

d. Objective

To be able to distribute sufficient water supply services to all households in the barangay by the end of the planning period 2015.

e. Programs/Projects

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Construction of level 3 water works	Purok 1 up to Purok 5	Construction of concrete Reservoir and installations of Pipelines	2014 to 2016	3 million	CDF	DPWH
Repair of jetmatic pumps and deep well	Purok 1 to Purok 7	Replacement of damaged parts	2014	250,000	M/PLGU	MEO/PEO
Conduct Periodic Water Sampling	Purok 1 to Purok 7	SI- MHO to conduct and treat water sampling	2014 to 2017	none	none	MHO

Power

a. Existing Situation

The power needs of the barangay is supplied by the Davao del Sur Electric Cooperative, Incorporated based at Cogon, Digos, Davao del Sur. The electric cooperative is represented in the Board by a Director elected by members-consumer from the municipality. The district is assisted in performing his function responsibilities by the district electrification Committee who are sectorally elected. The sectors represented are the government, civic, business, farmers, religious, the youth and media.

To date three (3) Puroks are already energized and fully completed particularly in Purok 1, 3 and 4 while four (4) are not totally completed such as Purok 2, 5, 6 and 7. the households are using kerosene lamps.

Table No. 52 Household by Type of Fuel Used for Lighting
Municipality of Hagonoy, 2005

Type of Fuel	Number of	Percentage
--------------	-----------	------------

Used	Households	(%)
Electricity	310	72%
Kerosene	120	28%
TOTAL	430	100.00

Source: BNS Survey

Barangay Kibuaya is not fully energized served by Davao del Sur Electric Cooperative which has served 286 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. 53 FUEL USED FOR LIGHTING

KINDS OF FUEL USED FOR LIGHTING (ex. Kerosene, electricity, oil, etc)	NO. OF HH USING THIS KIND
Electricity	310

Source : DASURECO

Table No. 54 FUEL USED FOR COOKING

TYPES OF COOKING FUEL USED FOR COOKING (ex. Kerosene, electricity, charcoal, etc)	NO. OF HH USING THIS KIND
Kerosene	64
Charcoal & Wood	300

Source : Barangay Survey

Table No. 55 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	310	120	On-going Project of Electricity in the Brgy.

Source : DASURECO

Table No. 56 POTENTIAL POWER SOURCES

TYPE OF POWER SOURCES (ex. Hydro, geothermal, etc)	NO.
Solar	None

c. Goal

To spread the benefit of electricity to the people in the remote barangays so as to induce development take-off as well as attract investors to the barangay.

d. Objectives

1. To be able to expand the power lateral lines to identified and prioritized Puroks electrification covering four (4) Puroks.
2. To provide electric posts and streetlights.
3. To maintain and replace damaged units/accessories of the existing electrical post
4. To attain the “Pasuga ni Pinoy Project”.

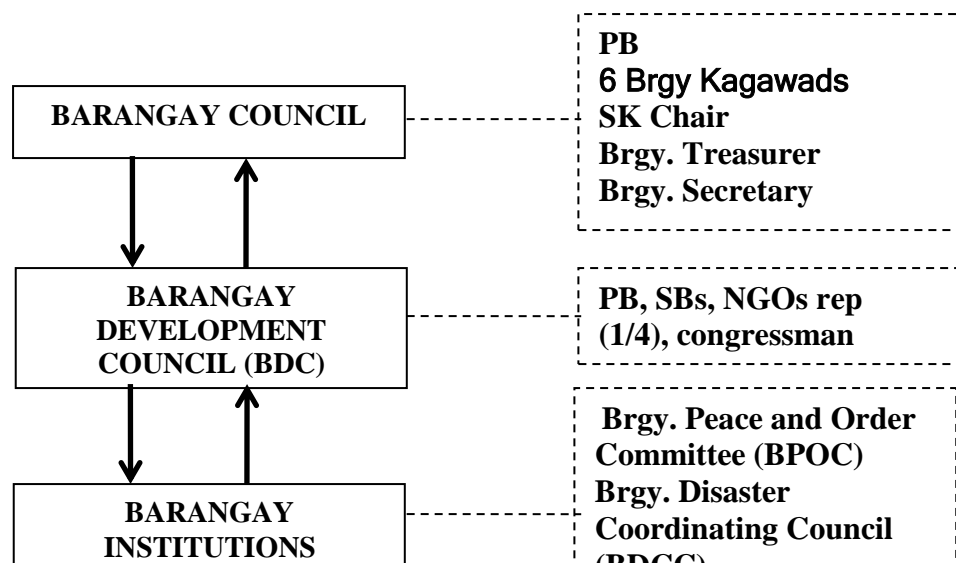
e. Programs/Projects

PPAs	Location	Description	Time Frame	Cost	Fund Source	Implementing Agency
Construction and installation of electrical post and wirings	Purok 2, 5, 6 and 7	Construction of electrical post and wirings	2013 3 rd quarter to 2014	750,000	PDF	DASURECO
Install Streetlights	Purok 1 to Purok 7	Installation of Streetlights	2014	500,000	CDF/PDF	DASURECO
Replace of damage post and wirings	Purok 1 to Purok 7	Replacement of damaged post and wirings	2014 to 2017	500,000	CDF/PDF	DASURECO
To avail “Pasuga ni Pinoy”	Purok 1 to Purok 7	To construct electrical wirings per household	2014 to 2015	500,000	Pinoy Pasuga Funds	DASURECO

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.

Chapter 4: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION



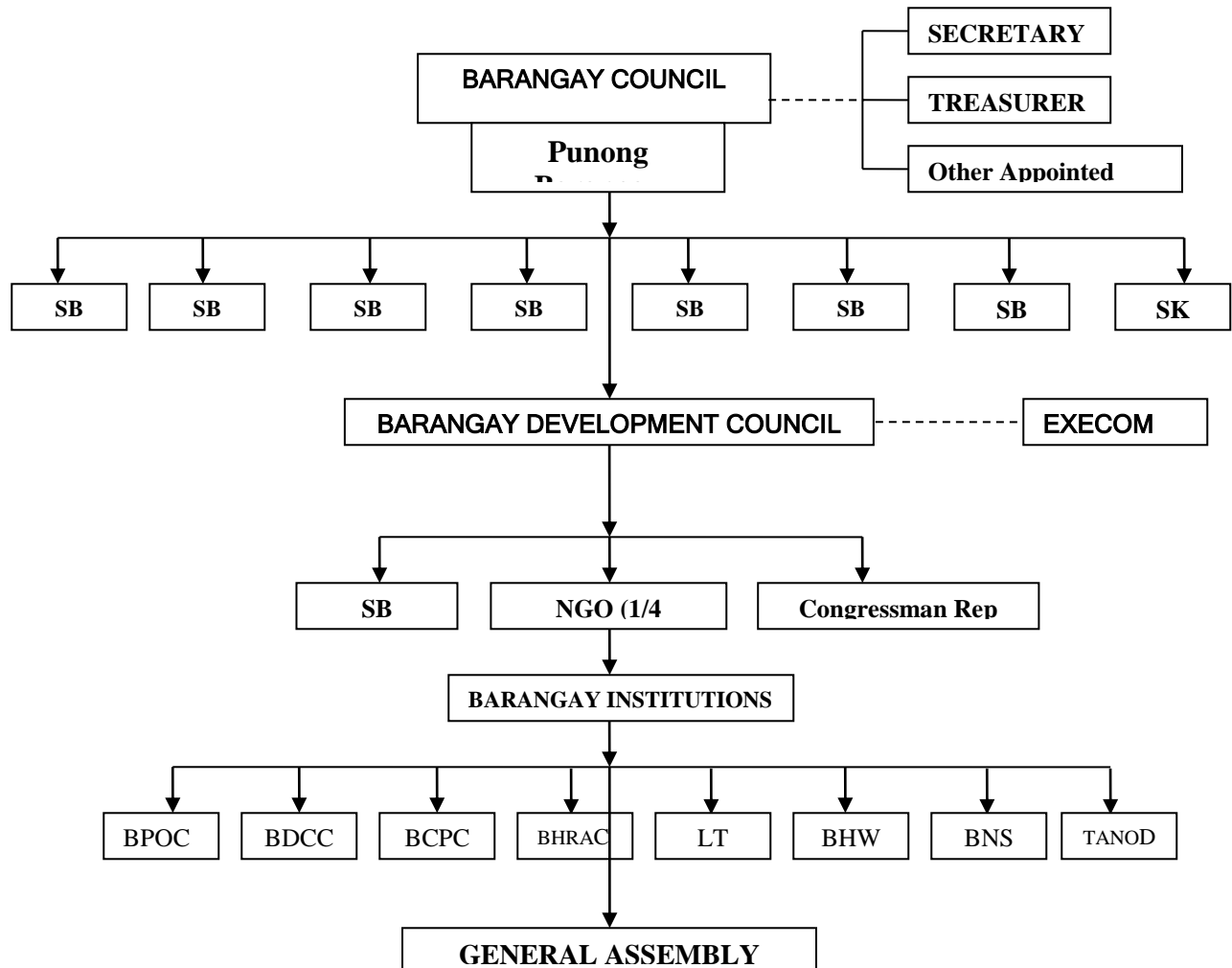
BARANGAY COUNCIL

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 Kibuaya 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 local legislative body. Under the supervision of the punong barangay are the barangay secretary, treasurer and utility worker.

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.



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. 57. Organization Rating Matrix 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 | |

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 58. 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

Legend:

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

Table No. 59. Estimated Distribution of Revenues By Sources

Income	Income (P)				%
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Average	
1 Tax Revenue					

	a. Local Government Share on Revenue Collection	645,172.00	645,172.00	645,172.00	645,172.00	94.72
	b. Share on Real Property tax Collection	25,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00	25,948.50	3.81
	c. Share on the tax from sand, gravel and other quarry products					
	d. Community Tax	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,854.77	.70
2	Operating & Miscellaneous Revenue	4,000.00	3,251.50	3,251.50	3,251.50	.47
	a. Gov't Business Operations					
3	Grants					
	a. Provincial Aid	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	.14
	b. Municipal Aid	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	.14
	TOTAL	682,172.00	682,172.00	681,128.40	681,262.77	100

Source: Barangay

Table No. 60. Actual Distribution of Revenues By Sources

Income	Income (P)				
	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Average	%
1 Tax Revenue					
a. Local Government Share on Internal Revenue Collection	1,074,294.00	1,105,062.00	1,236,230.00	1,138,528.67	95.71
b. Share on Real Property Tax Collection	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	3.36
c. Share on the tax from sand, gravel and other quarry products					
d. Community Tax	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00	.42
2 Operating & Miscellaneous Revenue	1,600.00	1,700.00	1,800.00	1,700.00	.14
a. Gov't Business Operations	4,000.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,333.33	.36
3 Grants					
a. Provincial Aid					
b. Municipal Aid					
TOTAL	1,062,337.32	1,124,894.00	1,156,262.00	1,189,562.00	100

Source: Barangay Treasurer

Table No. 61. Estimated Expenditures

	Expenditures	Year 2010	Year 2011	Year 2009	Average	%
1	Personal Services					
	a. Honorarium & Cash gifts	530,000.00	550,400.00	522,665	474,118.33	
2	Maintenance & Other					

	Operating Expenses			35,030	29,203.33	
	a. Traveling Expenses	43,148.30	20,177.10			
	b. Power services			2,500	2,500	
	c. Supplies & materials			2,000	2,000	
	d. Repair & Maintenance of Gov't. Facilities	5,000.00		5,000	5,000	
	e. Medical assistance					
	f. Liga Ng Barangay		1,500	1,500	1,500	
	g. Annual Liga Dues	8,880.00	2,000.00	2,000	2,000	
	h. Assistance to CVO	30,000.00	42,000	45,000	42,000.00	
	i. Assistance to BHW					
	j. Assistance to Justice		2,000	2,000	2,000	
	TOTAL	57,028.30	91,080.00	95,030	86,203.33	
3	Non - Office Expenditures					
	a. Sangguniang Kabataan Fund	105,948.30	91,080	95,030	86,203.33	
	b. Brgy Development Fund	201,896.00	182,160.00	190,060	139,073.33	
	c. Calamity Fund	52,974.15	45,140.00	47,515	42,968.33	
	d. Gender & Development					
	e. Senior Citizen					
	TOTAL					
	GRAND TOTAL	977,846.75	910,800.00	950,300	862,033.33	

Source: Barangay

Table No. 74. Actual Expenditures

	Expenditures	Year 2011	Year 2012	Year 2013	Average	%
1	Personal Services					
	a. Honorarium & Cash gifts	530,000.00	550,400.00	561,400.00	444,586.26	
	b. Other Personnel Benefits	52,715.65	58,100.00	73,884.10		
2	Maintenance & Other Operating Expenses					
	a. Traveling Expenses	43,148.30	20,177.10		17,734.90	
	b. Membeship Dues	8,880.00	8,880.00	8,880.00	5,436.33	
	c. Annual Dues				1,750.00	
	d. Repair & Maintenance of Gov't. Facilities	5,000.00				
	e. Auditing Services	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,666.66	
	f. Accounting Services	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00		
	g. General Services	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00		
	h. Software rental	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00		
	i. Fidelity Bond Premium	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00		

	g. Power			10,000.00	12,742.00	
	h. Assistance to BRK	15,000.00	16,114.00	10,000.00	6,338.79	
	i. Supplies & Materials					
	j. Aid to CVO	30,000.00	73,200.00	57,706.00	45,000.00	
	TOTAL	104,028.30	132,371.10	100,586.00		
3	Non - Office Expenditures					
	a. Sangguniang Kabataan Fund	105,948.30	112,429.00	115,506.20		
	b. Brgy Development Fund	201,896.00	214,858.80	221,012.40		
	c. Calamity Fund	52,974.15	56,214.70	57,753.10		
	d. Gender & Development				4,197.12	
	e. MOOE		93,137.70	102,346.70	90,367.20	
	TOTAL					
	GRAND TOTAL	1,059,483.00	635,422.10	697,200.25	636,471.58	

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 15 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 15 cases indorsed to lupon and 85% were settled amicably.

CHAPTER 5: LAND USE SECTOR

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.

LAND USE ANALYSIS

•Existing Land Use

The total land area of Barangay Kibuaya which is 566 , the existing land use classification of the barangay shows that a large part is for agriculture covering an area of 150 hectares. This indicates of 29.07% is used for agricultural production.

Table 75.

Land Uses	Area (Hectares)	Percentage to Total Area
1. Agriculture	150 has.	29.07%
2. Built-up		
3. Roads	17.12 has.	3.32%
4. River		
TOTAL		

- **Water Bodies**

The water bodies particularly the creek in the barangay occupy an area of 5 has. Or 0.97 % of the total land area. There is only one (1) creek that traverse the barangay. (Figure 2 Water Bodies Map).

Table 77.

Types of water bodies	Names
1. Creek	San Miguel - Purok 2

Problems / Issues:

- River scouring of bank if cannot regulate & control flood.
- Occurrence of flash floods
- Damage to crops
- Infrastructure and Settlement

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

WATER BODIES

Types of Water Bodies	Distance or Width	Specific Names (Ngalan)	Importance of water resources to households	Physical Condition	Problems/Issues affecting water bodies	Possible effects of the Problem on Water bodies	Suggestions/Recommendation
Creek & NIA Irrigation	10 kilometers	Kibuaya Creek	Linkage Part Sacub to Part Kibuaya , Hagonoy, Dvo. Del	Permanent supply of water during dry season	River scouring of bank if cannot regulate & control due to flash flood	Occurrence of flash floods; damage to crops.	- Regulate and control of flash flood during rainy season. - To have proper

			Sur.				drainage canal for water disposal.
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Land Cover

Cash crops occupy the large area of agricultural land with 296 hectares out of 516 has. Then followed by the mixed crops which uses 150 hectares and permanent crops with 120 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 78. Types of Land Cover

Types of Land Cover	Area (Hectares)
1. Cash Crops	296
2. Permanent Crops	120
3. Mixed crops	150
4. Wetland	
5. Others	
TOTAL	566 has.

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 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 Sacub, and Lanuro

Agrarian Reform

a) **Carpable Lands**

- Total CARPABLE AREA	:	<u>None</u>
- Total land area distributed under CARP	:	<u>36 has.</u>
- % of land area distributed / total CARPABLE area:	:	<u>6.98 %</u>
- Sitios Located	:	<u>P-3 Fatima, Sunga</u>
Total no. of CARP beneficiaries	:	<u>36 Persons</u>

