



COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2021-2026

Municipality of Tboli • Province of South Cotabato

CDP



FOREWORD

The Municipal Comprehensive Development Plan, calendar year 2021-2026 is prepared by the Local Government Unit of Tboli in pursuant to the Local Government Code of 1991, Section 106, mandating each local government units to have a comprehensive multi-sectoral development plan to be initiated by its development council and approved by the sanggunian. Further, the municipal development council shall assist the corresponding Sanggunian in setting the direction of economic and social development, and coordinating development efforts within its territorial jurisdiction. With the Joint Memorandum Circular No. 001, Series of 2007 as the guideline for the preparation of the plan, the harmonization of the core LGU operations from the planning to monitoring and evaluation with thematic and cross-sectoral concerns that various national government agencies pursue and seek to address at the LGU is set.

The six (6) years Municipal Comprehensive Development Plan outlines the framework upon which development efforts in the different sector will proceed in the next six years. Upon displaying the situations in terms of development in the different sectors of the municipality, different strategies were brought forth including adjustment of programs and projects to strengthen, improve and enhance economic stabilization through proper utilization of indigenous and other resources present within its boundaries. The plan aims an overall development by achieving a parallel and complementary growth in both terms of agricultural, industrial and business sectors.

The Municipal Development Council (MDC) in this Local Government Unit under the able and leadership of the Hon. Executive gears the wheels in mobilizing the local government's machinery and thorough coordination with the public and private sectors in the formulation of such plan.



Republic of the Philippines
Province of South Cotabato
Municipality of Tboli

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF TBOLI DURING ITS REGULAR SESSION HELD AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL, TBOLI, SOUTH COTABATO ON SEPTEMBER 14, 2020.

Present:

<i>Hon. Ronie L. Dela Peña</i>	<i>Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer</i>
<i>Hon. Keo Dayle T. Tuan</i>	<i>SB Member</i>
<i>Hon. Fatin Q. Kuta</i>	<i>SB Member</i>
<i>Hon. Elsa M. Kayawan</i>	<i>SB Member</i>
<i>Hon. Mansueto L. Dela Peña, Jr.</i>	<i>SB Member</i>
<i>Hon. Pacifico C. Cordada, Jr.</i>	<i>SB Member</i>
<i>Hon. Valerio J. Fado</i>	<i>SB Member</i>
<i>Hon. Jimmy F. Pericon</i>	<i>SB Member</i>
<i>Hon. Samuel T. Haus</i>	<i>SB Member/IP Mandatory Representative</i>
<i>Hon. Joash Ray G. Israel</i>	<i>SB Member/SK Federation President</i>

Absent:

<i>Hon. Merfyn T. Ganchoon</i>	<i>SB Member (On-Leave)</i>
<i>Hon. Juen G. Fagalas</i>	<i>SB Member/President, Liga ng mga Punong Barangay (On-Leave)</i>

MUNICIPAL RESOLUTION NO. 114

Series of 2020

Introduced by: Hon. Merfyn T. Ganchoon - Author

Hon. Jimmy F. Pericon - Co-Author

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CDP) FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2021-2026 OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TBOLI.

WHEREAS, presented to this body for consideration is the Municipal Development Council (MDC) Resolution No. 4, Series of 2020 entitled "Resolution approving the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) for CY 2021-2026 of Tboli, South Cotabato for approval by the Sangguniang Bayan";

WHEREAS, Section 106 of the Republic Act 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 provides that (a) *Each local government unit shall have a comprehensive multi-sectoral development plan to be initiated by its development council and approved by its Sanggunian. For this purpose, the development council at the provincial city, municipal, or Barangay level, shall assist the corresponding Sanggunian in setting the direction of economic and social development, and coordinating development efforts within its territorial jurisdiction;*

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Development Plan for CY 2021-2026 is the basis for the municipality's Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) and Annual Investment Program (AIP) as provided in the DILG-NEDA-DBM-DOF Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1, S-2007, LGUs, CDPs shall be made the anchor of such annual component plans like the Annual Investment Program;

WHEREAS, the Local Development Investment Plan (LDIP) as component of the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) is likewise approved into two sets at three (3) Year Planning Period (LDIP 2021- 2023 and LDIP 2024-2026) which are both subject to the evolved needs and state of development of the municipality;

WHEREAS, DBM-CCC-DILG Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2014-01 encourage the local government units to intensify effort in the implementation of programs, projects and activities to improve the resilience of their locality and provide guidelines on tagging climate change expenditure in the Annual Investment Program in line with the Local Government Code (RA 7160), Climate Change Act of 2009 (RA 9729), and Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act (RA 10121);

WHEREAS, the Municipal Development Council (MDC) had formulated the Municipal Comprehensive Development Plan for CY 2021-2026 of which various developmental projects will be given preferences with the end in view of improving and enhancing economic stability through proper utilization of resources within the territorial jurisdiction of the municipality;

WHEREAS, finding it necessary and appropriate, this body upon review and deliberation deemed it proper to entirely approve the Comprehensive Development Plan for adoption;

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the foregoing premises, be it;


RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved to approve the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) for Calendar Year 2021-2026 of the Municipality of Tboli.

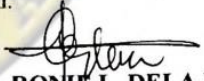
RESOLVED FINALLY, that copies of this resolution shall be forwarded to the Office of Hon. Dibu S. Tuan, Municipal Mayor, Tboli, South Cotabato, copy-furnished the Offices of the Municipal Local Government Operation Officer, Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator, this municipality and all other concerned offices for information and appropriate action.

PASSED, CARRIED AND APPROVED.

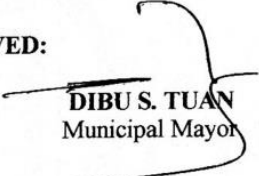
I HEREBY CERTIFY, to the correctness of the foregoing Resolution.

ATTESTED.


MA. GELEEN G. MANGGASANG, EnP
Secretary to the Sanggunian


RONIE L. DELA PEÑA
Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer

APPROVED:


DIBU S. TUAN
Municipal Mayor

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (MDC) OF TBOLI, SOUTH COTABATO HELD AT THE MPDO CONFERENCE ROOM, TBOLI, SOUTH COTABATO ON SEPTEMBER 8, 2020 AT 9:00 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

Present:

Hon. Dibu S. Tuan	Municipal Mayor - MDC Chairman
Hon. Keo Dayle Tuan	Chairperson, SB Comm. On Appropriation – Member / Presiding Officer
Hon. Juen Fagalas	ABC President –Member
Hon. Jerry Abentong	Brgy. Captain, Afus – Member
Hon. Balansi L. Kayawan	Brgy. Captain, Aflek – Member
Hon. Ating Kuyan	Brgy. Captain, Tbolok – Member
Hon. Max M. Minanga	Brgy. Captain, Datal Bob – Member
Hon. Ernesto B. Manuel	Brgy. Captain, Edwards – Member
Hon. Benny L. dela Peña	Brgy. Captain, Kematu – Member
Hon. Kosol A. Mending	Brgy. Captain, Lamhaku –Member
Hon. Steven Lutan	Brgy. Captain, Lemsnolon –Member
Hon. Danny B. Belgica	Brgy. Captain, Maan –Member
Hon. Carding Likan	Brgy. Captain, Malugong - Member
Hon. Danny Guiban	Brgy. Captain, Mongokayo – Member
Hon. Kaine Abelardo Serofia	Brgy. Captain, Poblacion – Member
Hon. Atto Bansawan	Brgy. Captain, Talcon – Member
Hon. Joash Ray G. Israel	SK Federation President - Member
Hon. Samuel T. Haus	Municipal IPMR – Member
Datu Sanorio Abentong	IPS Representative – Member
Ptr. Regalado P. Bantilan	NACPHIL, Inc. Representative – Member
Ms. Irish Gambalan	ICTUS Premier Coop. Representative – Member
Mr. Ezrin Adolf D. Tanco	Tboli Transport Service Coop Rep – Member
Mr. Ernesto D. Bulaqueña III	Tboli Aircon Transit Service Coop Rep - Member
Mr. Rizalde Perez	BAPA Kematu – Member
Ms. Lorna Glis	Tboli Kalipi Women's Association-Member
Ms. Angelita Chavez	TARWA -Member
Mr. Ramy Tidula	Brgy. New Dumangas – Representative
Mr. Jhonny Yatan	Brgy. Salacafe – Representative
Mr. Rogen E. Guardaya	MPDC/ Head of the MDC Secretariat

Absent:

Hon. Ferdinand Hernandez	Congressman, SoCot 2 nd District - Member
Hon. Wilfredo Lumbay	Brgy. Captain, Datal Dianag – Member
Hon. Gading A. Kamblan	Brgy. Captain, Laconon –Member
Hon. Olive Joy Ming	Brgy. Captain, Lambangan –Member
Hon. Romeo Sugan	Brgy. Captain, Lambuling- Member
Hon. Sammy Taugan	Brgy. Captain, Lamsalome – Member
Hon. Beverly Sustiaga	Brgy. Captain, Sinolon – Member

Hon. Dante Bangon	Brgy. Captain, Talufo – Member
Hon. Ating Kuyan	Brgy. Captain, Tbolok – Member
Hon. Dino Ikan	Brgy. Captain Tudok – Member
Mr. Fernando Sugal	TKTMODA (CSO) - Member
Mr. Jerry Magbanua	TIDC – Member
Dr. Salvecio Dagang, MD	Municipal Kulu Datu
Mr. Joemel Pandian	Basag Water System Asso. - Member
Mr. Renany F. Buan	Brgy. Afus Land Owners and Farmers Asso.- Member
Mr. Doby M. Bansil	Katribong Samahang Magsasaka (KASAMA) – Member
Ms. Difa U. Legal	Kematu Farmers Association – Member
Ms. Rubylyn Gonzaga	World Vision Dev't. Foundation, Inc. - Member
Mr. Martiniano Magdolot	Mahintana Foundation – Member
Ms. Marivel Lamoste	Tboli Farm Growers MPC - Member

MDC RESOLUTION NO. 4

Series of 2020

RESOLUTION APPROVING THE COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN (CDP) OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TBOLI FOR CY 2021 – 2026 AND FURTHER RECOMMEND FOR APPROVAL BY THE SANGGUNIAN BAYAN.

WHEREAS, the Municipal Development Council (MDC) has to formulate the medium-term and annual public investment programs, appraise and prioritize socio-economic development plans and policies pursuant to Section 109 of the Local Government Code of 1991 (R.A 7160). Likewise, for efficient, effective and economical governance in which the purpose is the general welfare of the municipality, the Municipal Mayor shall direct the formulation of development plan with the assistance of the MDC pursuant to Section 444(b)(ii) of the same code;

WHEREAS, the 2021– 2026 Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) is the basis for the municipality's Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) and Annual Investment Program (AIP). As provided in the DILG-NEDA-DBM-DOF Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1 s-2007, LGUs' CDPs shall be made the anchor of such annual component plans like the Annual Investment Program;

WHEREAS, DBM-CCC-DILG Joint Memorandum Circular 2014-01 encourages the local government units to intensify efforts in the implementation of programs, projects and activities to improve the resilience of their locality and provide guidelines on tagging climate change expenditure in the local Investment programs in line with the Local Government Code or RA 7160, Climate Change Act 2009 (RA 9729) and Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act (RA 10121);

WHEREAS, after review and deliberation, the MDC ensures its vital importance, decided to approve the Comprehensive Development Plan of the Municipality of Tboli for CY 2021 - 2026 and recommend/endorse for approval by the Sangguniang Bayan;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion of Municipal IPMR Hon. Samuel T. Haus “to approve the Comprehensive Development Plan and seconded by CSO Representative Ptr. Regalado Bantilan, be it;

RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved to approve the 2021 – 2026 Comprehensive Development Plan of the Municipality of Tboli and Recommend the same for approval by the Sangguniang Bayan;


RESOLVED FURTHER, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Sangguniang Bayan for review and approval. Copy furnished the concerned Offices in this Local Government Unit and other concerned government agencies for appropriate action.

PASSED, CARRIED AND APPROVED.

I HEREBY CERTIFY to the passage of the foregoing MDC Resolution.


KEO DAYLE T. TUAN
SB Member / OIC - MMO
Chairperson - Committee on Appropriations
Presiding Officer

ATTESTED BY:

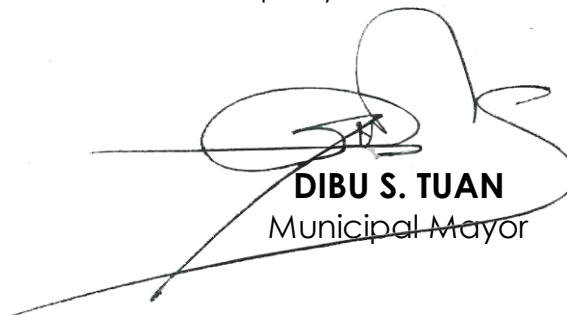

ROGEN E. GUARDAYA, EnP
MPDC / Head, MDC Secretariat

The Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) is the “multi-year, multi-sectoral development plan” which every local government unit is mandated by the Local Government Code to prepare (Sec. 6, RA 7160). The Municipal Government of Tboli has caused the formulation of this CDP as an articulation of the Municipality's preferred development directions embodying the people's shared vision and development goals, objectives, strategies, priority programs and projects and legislative measures.

This approach is characterized by its faithful compliance with the applicable provisions of the Local Government Code, its strong emphasis on multi-stakeholder participation and consultation, and its determined effort to harmonize the various planning guidelines of different national government agencies which have some oversight functions over local governments

In adherence to the principle of participatory governance, National Agencies, Barangay Local Government Units, Non- Government Organizations, Private Sector and Stakeholders were involved in the preparation of the Comprehensive Development Plan which brought forth vital inputs during the planning process.

I am confident that as we journey toward the realization of our vision for the municipality of Tboli in the next six (6) years, with the Comprehensive Development Plan as our guide, we can build a strong, secure, livable, and more resilient municipality.


DIBU S. TUAN
Municipal Mayor



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The revision of the mainstreamed Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP+) of the Municipality of Tboli in compliance to Sec. 444(b)(1)(ii) of Republic Act No. 7160 that mandates to “direct the formulation of Municipal Development Plan, with the assistance of the “Municipal Development Council(MDC), and upon approval thereof by the Sangguniang Bayan(SB), and implement the same,” with the principle of integrating “new guidelines for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation consistent to the “step process of the CDP Illustrative Guide” set by the governing joint memorandum circulars (JMC) of the national government agencies (DILG, HLURB, NEDA,DBM, DOF,Climate Change Act: RA9729, others).

The DILG, HLURB and the Provincial Development Planning office (PPDO) who spearheaded the CDP+ workshops for their administrative and technical support in providing beneficial guidebook and trainings on CLUP formulation especially on Mainstreaming Climate Change and Disaster Risks Reduction in Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), CDP+ and GIS Mapping tools to ensure accurate and effective plan execution.

The Municipal Government of Tboli under the leadership of a visionary, Honorable Dibu S. Tuan, Municipal Mayor, the Members of the Sangguniang Bayan headed by the very supportive Municipal Vice Mayor, Honorable Ronie L. Dela Pena who readily approved the appropriation for this noble undertaking up to the adoption of its final copy. Likewise, the former municipal officials who participated in the modular trainings and approved the provision of necessary logistics.

To all the Department and Unit Heads of the Local Government Unit of Tboli, for their efforts in providing data and participation in various workshops that are components of CDP formulation;

The members of the Municipal Development Council (MDC) who participated in the land use workshops and facilitated the process during community presentation of CDP and/or CLUP Map output and likewise recommended the Plan approval;

The group of CDP+ Secretariat headed by Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (MPDC) Rogen E. Guardaya, EnP, who handled most of the write shops together with Lloyd C. Maghari, EnP and Armando C. Maghari Jr., EnP – researchers, Ruel Corridor and Edgar Sollesta - the GIS Mappers, Gelen G. Manggasang - editor, and members of the Planning Staff who took the statistical data research of the Plan;

The members of the Technical Working Group which composed of representatives from the Executive and Legislative Branches of the Local Government Unit of Tboli, National Agencies, Non-Government Organizations, Private Sector, and Stakeholders for the relentless support, fruitful collaboration and participation in providing valuable inputs during the planning process;

The members of the Provincial CDP+ review task force who gave efforts in the review process for enhancement of the said plan;

Special thanks and appreciation to all these fine people, including those whose names may have not appeared in the list but have nonetheless contributed generously in the completion of the CDP+ in various forms with the end in view of laying a solid foundation for a stronger, resilient and livable community under the direction of our Almighty God.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

The first ten (10) year Comprehensive Development Plan of the Municipality of Tboli, South Cotabato was formulated sometimes in 1980 to 1990 by the Municipal Task Force on Town Planning and Zoning. The development thrust of such plan was toward the development of uses particularly on the agricultural production areas with increased land allocation as well as delivery of basic services.

The tremendous increase of the municipality's population of 25,777 from 1980 to its present figure of 91,453 inhabitants (2015 PSA-survey) plus the changing economic structure and strong trend towards urbanization are major factor that influence land uses in the municipality. Thus, there is a need of a Comprehensive Development Plan, as it will serve as the action plan utilized by the local administration to develop and implement the proper sectoral and cross-sectoral programs and projects in the proper location to put flesh on the skeleton as it were, gradually and incrementally, until the desired shape or form of development is eventually attained over the long term. This is consistent with the definition of planning as "public control of the pattern of development".

The 2021– 2026 Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) shall serve as the basis for the municipality's Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) and Annual Investment Program (AIP) that shall finance the implementation of the CDP.

1.2 Official Authority

Pursuant to Section 444 (b)(1)(ii), Section 447 (2)(vii), Section 305 (k) of the Local Government Code of 1991 otherwise as R A 7160 and other related laws that Local Government Unit is mandated to formulate the Municipal Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) to be directed by the Chief Executive, the assistance of Municipal Development Council (MDC), and upon the approval thereof by the Sangguniang Bayan. Also, as provided in the DILG-NEDA-DBMDOF Joint Memorandum Circular No. 1 s-2007, LGUs' CDPs shall be made the anchor of such annual component plan - the Annual Investment Program.

1.3 Objectives in the Formulation of the Municipal Comprehensive Development Plan

This planning activity was spearheaded by the Office of the Municipal Planning and Development which aims to:

1. Formulate a six (6) year Municipal Comprehensive Development Plan (2021-2026) which shall answer the priority needs of the inhabitants and to develop potential resources and opportunities for its optimum utilization,
2. Ensure that development plans, goals and aspirations of the people as articulated by the local government unit are considered in the formulation, and as far as practicable, be harmonized with regional and national planning,
3. Prepare a Local Development Investment Program (LDIP) that will finance the implementation of the CDP,
4. Seek in widening people participation in shaping the development of the municipality through a more effective participation by sectors the governance, And
5. Promote closer relationship and common understanding between GO, NGOs, and POs by way of periodic consultation and dialogue on vital issues affecting the population and development.

1.4 Planning Methodology

The national agencies, namely the DILG, National Economic Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and the Department of Finance (DOF), collectively known as the Oversight Agencies (OAs), approved and issued Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) No. 001 series of 2007. The fundamental intent of this JMC is to harmonize the guidebooks and manuals prepared by the Oversight Agencies which define the individual and joint roles and functions of the Oversight Agencies in relation to planning, investment programming, revenue administration, budgeting and expenditure management.

With the tools and instruments and adopting strategies and approaches that harness multi-stakeholder participation; establish and strengthen vertical and horizontal linkages; and capitalize on the Local Government Code mandated structure – the Local Development Council (LDC) as the principal vehicle for planning and investment programming activities, these planning guidelines and standards were applied as guide in the formulation of this Comprehensive Development Plan. Nevertheless in some instances, the Planning Committee applies maximum flexibility and practicality when the situation will not suit with the conventional guideline.

Consultation with the different concerned sectors is being done openly to harness some basic information which is vital to the formulation of the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP). In the course of data gathering and formulation of the plan, the following were undertaken:

1. Data gathering from different government agencies, non-government agencies, POs and concerned private entities.
2. Goals and objectives setting and preparation of sectoral plans
3. Preparation of analytical tools such as graphs, tables, maps, and other technical illustrations,
4. Conduct interview to determine the historical background of the Local Government Unit,
5. Seminar/ workshop with the technical persons of the Department of Interior and Local Government and the Provincial Planning and Development Office in crafting the Comprehensive Development Plan Plus
6. Review of the past and current policies concerning development to ensure appropriate maximum support and implementation,
7. Open discussion with the Chief Executive, Sangguniang Bayan Members, Department Heads, other National and Local Officials and some Tribal Leaders pertaining to the realization of the vision, mission, goals and objectives.

Chapter 2

ECOLOGICAL PROFILE

2.1 History

The historical background of the municipality of Tboli incorporates its Trace of Genealogy, vision of its people, its creation and Changing Fortunes, Capitalization, and Historical Highlights (1949-2013).

2.1.1 Tboli in the Trace of its Genealogy

Tbolis are of Proto-Malayan stock and are found in the mountain ranges of South Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat Provinces. Some scholars agree that an ethnic stock that may be distinguished as Proto-Malayan came early into the Philippines. The proto-Malays are thought to have come from several specific sources at different parts in the island. It has been observed that Proto-Malay are considered less Mongoloid than the Malay, and probably derived for various intermixtures in south-eastern Asia. The proto-Malay and the Malay obviously are people fairly closely related, and the chronology of their movements and the cultural heritage of their groupings are the chief basis for the distinctions now made between them. In broad terms both sets of groups at third time is either to deal merely in characteristic not fully agreed upon historical, cultural, and regional data. The Spanish made little headway with these hinterland people, who were either warlike or reclusive. For the most part, these groups remained outside the Spanish pale, and their descendants in the modern Philippines are still often referred to as "pagan people". Historically, in southern Philippines, such elements were raided by the Muslims groups, making them even more reclusive in nature and diminishing the numbers of some groups. North of the zone of Muslim raids, small populations of Proto-Malay groups remain viable at the present time.

Tbolis – known among the lowlanders as "Tagabili", and the same, derived from the word "Tao Belil" which means, man living in the hills in their own tongue. These occupy an area of about 750 square miles (2000 square kms.) where the southern ends of the Southwest Coast Range and the Cotabato Cordillera also known as the Tiruray Highlands merged. The center of the Tboli Culture in the Central and Southern portion of Mindanao whose points are the City of General Santos, the Province of South Cotabato and Sarangani. In the early of the 16th century, Tboli Clans who lived in the south-central portion of South Cotabato (now the municipality of Tboli) where once scattered when the volcano erupted (Now Mt. Parker / Holon Lake as crater) from which lahar /lava almost covered its vicinities. History tells that only Mt. Temgefit ridges remained uncovered that makes an escaped place of the survivors while other groups evacuated in some far areas. The Tboli clans survive from the calamities were the parents of the new Tboli generation in the area plus other in-migrants of the late Tboli lineage began to resettle spatially by clan/s under the leadership of the Datus or village headmen and started cultivating the second growth vegetation of their homeland.

2.1.2 Municipality of Tboli: The Envisioned Town of the Tboli People

Tboli Town being named after its tribe was conceived in a vision incomparable - the Tribal Elders – who dreamt of a central place to house the municipality's highest governing body that will provide and develop a community with decent housing for the less privileged indigenous sector of the society. They envisioned the growth and development of a municipality where the common man can live with dignity commonly say:

"We dream of a realm that, politically shall be the seat of the communities government; aesthetically the showplace of our tribe-- a place that thousands of people will come and visit as the essence(epitome) of tribal culture and spirit of our ancestral domain; socially a dignified concentration of human life, aspirations and endeavors and achievements; and economically as a productive, self contained and sustained community."

... Tribal Elders

This vision of the tribe was in a common tongue to the tribal elder, council and Datus in the community and villages which began to take shape when the "first trace of civilization" unfold the seemingly untouched settlement.

It was in 1953 when two (2) American Missionaries from the Summer Institute of Linguistics (SIL) in the person of Vivian Fersberg and Alice Maryott, came to serve the cultural communities in this area. They studied the language and culture of Tboli in particular, so as to facilitate the delivery of services such as: conduct literacy classes and train mother tongue teachers, preparation of primers and books in vernacular, publication to textbooks in the Tboli dialects, translate the Holy Scriptures and other literature and participate in other community services project.

Simultaneously looking towards the conceived creation establishing political jurisdictions of varied Indigenous groups, it was on June 9, 1970 when Presidential Proclamation No. 697 reserved 5,224 hectares for the people living in the peripheral areas and surrounding hills of the settlement project. Subsequently, Presidential Proclamation No. 995 dated April 6, 1972 enunciated the rain forest reservation of 19,247 hectares for the Tasadays, the most recent discovered tribe alleged to be the remnants of pre-historic men as also related to Tboli's, Blaang and Manobos. These people inhabit the caves and the top of huge tree and local villagers professed that Tasadays have a more backward way of life.

Equally inspired by this noble quest for a desired township, the tribal Councils and Datus with the assistance of PANAMIN and with the endorsement of Visayan settlers moved for the creation of this new municipality wherein Kematu (now Barangay Kematu) designated as the seat of its government Prior to the creation of Tboli.

It was in the vision reflecting the municipality's **name beyond compare** being unanimously agreed and gave birth it's essence the "name that never fade by history." hence the word "Tboli" has derived from the name of the tribe itself co-equal to the word "**Tao Belil**" which means, man living in the hills as understood in their own tongue.

2.1.3 The Creation of Tboli Municipality

The Municipality of Tboli came into existence by virtue of President Decree No. 407 with Kematu designated as the seat of its government. Signed by President Ferdinand E. Marcos, on March 5, 1974, the law defined the boundaries of the municipality and ceded an area of 130,500 hectares more or less being carved out eleven (11) barrios from the seven (7) municipalities of the province of South Cotabato namely: Banga, Kiamba, Maasim, Polomolok, Surallah, Maitum and Tupi.

Upon its creation, Section 1 of the said decree were barrios, sitios, settlements being separated from their respective municipalities and the same are constituted into a new and separate municipality, to be known as the Municipality of Tboli in the Province of South Cotabato, with the seat of government at sitio Kematu were as follows:

From Surallah	-	<i>the barrio of Sinolon, Edwards, Halilan, Laconon, Lamcade, Maculan, Lamdalag, and New Dumangas, the sitios and/or settlements of Tbolis: Lambuling, Afus(upper Sapali), Datal Tablow, Lem Sene, Lemhoku, Te Kunil, Lem Lahak, Datal Kamalas, Datal Tabayong and the settlements of North and West Parker, Dumamis, Datal Bob, Blong Kolon, Datal Kampong, Te Henled, Tafal, Datal Lawa, Manubo Blit, Lam-Alo, Southern Lam Laat, Disuwo, Sapu and other places.</i>
From Banga	-	<i>The barrio of Lamsalome and the settlements of Lefu, Latil and other places.</i>
From Tupi	-	<i>The barrio of Lambangan and the settlements of Basag, Lem Lago and Other places.</i>
From Polomolok	-	<i>The sitios of Aflek, Upper Bianan, Upper Bentong, Upper Glamang and the settlements of Kebiling, East Parker and other places.</i>
From Maasim	-	<i>The settlements of upper Siguil, Lem Labong, South East Parker and Other places.</i>
From Kiamba	-	<i>The settlements of Upper Tambilil River and other places;</i>
From Maitum	-	<i>The settlements of Anko, Yama, Upper Ned, Kalaong and other places;</i>

And, the Tasaday- Manubo Blit Rsevation (under Presidential Proclamation No.995) and Tboli Reservation (under Pres. Proc. No. 697).

Of the above dominion, the newly established town, is predominantly inhabited by the different Indigenous Groups such as Tbolis, Blaans, Ubo, Munu bo Blit, , Manubo Sdaf, and partly Maguinadanaon (muslims) and non-IPs pioneer settlers.

As mentioned, the law likewise specified the manner in which the municipality was to be governed composing eleven(11) regular barrios political jurisdiction namely Sinolon, Edwards, Halilan, Laconon, Lamcade, Maculan, Lamdalag, New Dumangas, Lamsalome, Lambangan and Ned.

On March 16, 1974, the first appointed Municipal Officials took their oath of office before Hon. Sergio B. Morales, Provincial Governor of South Cotabato. The following Municipal Officials were:

Municipal Mayor	:	Hon. Mai T. Tuan
Municipal Vice Mayor	:	Hon. Dimas Tanco

Municipal Councilors

Fludi Tuan	:	Norberto Lapastora, Sr.
Leonardo Derilon	:	Angkoy Buntol
Felino Ofong	:	Pandalat Dala

Later, sectoral representatives were also appointed namely:

Narciso Barredo	:	labor Sector
Manuel Gestosani	:	Business Sector
Supremo Gulac	:	Agriculture Sector

2.1.4 Changing Fortunes of Tboli Municipality

Upon assumption of office of Mayor Mai Tuan as the first mayor of the municipality, in his leadership, he initiated his intention to establish the Urban Center where the permanent municipal hall building and its component offices, spaces and facilities has to be constructed. Various land owners had donated portions of their landholdings mentioning the Tanco, Quevedo, and Blancia family shared for that purpose.

In January 1980, the first Municipal Election was held and election turnouts were the following:

Municipal Mayor	:	Hon. Mai T. Tuan
Municipal Vice Mayor	:	Hon. Dimas Tanco

Sangguniang Bayan Members

Arcadio Adelantar, Sr.	Ramon Ballao
Herrnenio Falalimpa	Felino Ofong
Fludi Tuan	Sungka D. Lugan

Sectoral Representatives were appointed namely:

Maria Leysa	:	ABC President
Mercy Domejes	:	KB Chairman

Under this administration, On August 30 1981, the original Town Plan of Tboli which was prepared, adopted and approved subject to endorsement by the Regional Development Council (RDC) as prepared by the Municipal Planning and Development Staff headed by MPDC Julian Asion Sr. with the Technical Working Group assistance of the Housing and Land Use Regulatory Commission (HLRC).

The original physical plan of the Town was prepared reflecting the Land Use and Zonification in the Urban Core from which the avenues radiate towards the outer reaches now known as Barangay Poblacion.

During that decade, in 1984, Tboli was reduced when municipality of Lake Sebu in turn was created. It was a day of depression for Tboli since the BIR allotments and aids from National Government were also reduced. All casual and temporary employees were laid off due to this effect. On that effect, the remaining land area to Tboli after subtracted figure ceded to the municipality of Lake Sebu equivalent to 91,527 hectares more or less. Likewise, total population counted to ___ inhabitants.

In the early days of EDSA Revolution, another horrible setback shocked the growing municipality. All local executive were being placed by Officer-In-Charge in order to conform with national policy of total change. The municipality of Tboli encountered hardship in this era of replacements. Mai Tuan, the Municipal Mayor was replaced by Concordio Susarno, the instituted Officer-In-Charge. Upon the stripping off of his authority on May 1986. Mai Tuan went up to the hills together with his supporters and stayed there to clear his mind and witness the tranquility of the mountain life. Peace and Order conditions were disrupted and lawless violence, robbery and hold-ups took place in most of the barangays of Tboli. It was only on October 1986 that peace and order condition came back to normal through military interventions.

In the first local election after the EDSA Revolution on January 28, 1987, Mai Tuan run for re-election and won the affirmation of both settlers of Tbolis and other tribes. He ran the affairs of the government smoothly and peace and order situation continued to be normal not until the arrival of miners coming from various points not only in Mindanao but also from the island of Luzon.

In 1990, small scale gold mining operations in Barangay Kematu and Desawo began to attract hordes of fortune seekers dreaming for the elusive precious metal. Total revenue of Tboli rose to P1.8 Million annually from mining permits and licenses secured by mining operators and other sources of revenues.

Synchronized election was held on May 11, 1992. The political situation become very interesting for the three Tuan brothers, who, all ran for Mayor of the town not mentioning their candidates. Of three, Dad D. Tuan, the youngest of them all holds the distinction of being the first Tboli Aircraft Pilot emerged the winner.

The complete result of May 1992 election were as follows:

Municipal Mayor	:	Hon. Dad D. Tuan
Municipal Vice Mayor	:	Hon. Salvador T. Ramos

Sangguniang Bayan Members

Hon. Yap A. Wing	Hon. Juan T. dela Cruz
Hon. Edmund S. Ugal	Hon. Romeo P. Tidula
Hon. Mary C. Atam	Hon. Nato G. Tangcala
Hon. Samuel . Haus	Hon. Ronie L. dela Peña

With sectoral representative namely:

Elizar D. Dologmanding	:	ABC President
Dibu S. Tuan	:	SK President

Upon assuming his post as the chief executive of the town, Dad D. Tuan made his vow to change the style of administration and introduce the needed reforms for a more effective and responsive government. During his administration, the compliance to formulate

Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) as mandated pursuant Local Government Code of 1991 (RA 7160) has been prepared being spearheaded by the Municipal Planning Office.

The revision of the Town Plan while updating its sectoral development framework, expanding the physical lay-out plan and the ratification of Land Use and Zoning Ordinance of the municipality took on December 1995. At that context, due to richness and abundance of natural resources, favorable climatic conditions, the agro-industrial development has promoted as the major goal of the locality being sketched in its vision.

Progress in Municipality of Tboli continued, there was simultaneous expansion of pineapple plantation, small scale mining production and exploration occurred and other socio-economic grants, support and services given to the community while continuous increase of Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) annually in the coffer of the municipal government of Tboli.

2.1.5 Capitalizing on the "Tboli " Vision

The original vision of the Tboli People for the Municipality became the thread that weave and will continue to weave a very vibrant and rich past, present, and future for the municipality. Important people, places, and events that shaped the course of history in the struggle for being under-privileged, poverty, aimed freedom and sovereignty over the land being occupied and the Good Governance in the municipal government itself led by the previous and current political leaders of the Tboli land. On the other hand, National political leaders under the restored democracy from the time of President Corazon Aquino to the current took place in the country likewise compliments the municipality's economic alleviation.

Currently, Municipality of Tboli is the largest among the Municipalities in the Province and second in region 12 in terms of land area. The "Tboli People dream-vision" continues to guide efforts for the attainment of a progressive and peaceful, clean and orderly place conducive and hospitable to living, employment, and business. The tri-people within the Tboli dominion embraces undying vision as "slogan" being quoted by the previous vibrant and dynamic Mayors reflecting "*A Community that is TBOLI BEYOND COMPARE*" towards the current "*TBOLI BEYOND FULFILLING.*" The mayor challenged with his slogan wherein the populace and every stakeholders in government (GOs) and non-government (NGOs) and the private multi-sectors shall take for "Another leap in Good Governance. The highest "Thrust" becomes a new in the education sub-sector may avail the "No Collection Policy" for all K1 to K12 enrollees as initiated by Mayor Dibu S. Tuan.

Effective fiscal management, aggressive tax management strategies, increasing efficiency and growing discipline in the management and use of resources for sustainable environmental development as well as participatory governance have made Tboli Municipality one of the competitive and fastest growing municipality in the region today inspite of being a new born and high poverty threshold level municipality.

In particular, the Municipality recorded the highest rate increase in local income produced even an annual budget surplus for consecutive years under Mayor Manuel administration from 2007 to- 2010 which will be projected up-forward by Mayor Dibu administration with his legislative bodies. The municipality takes pride in its strong economic viability and financial standing, rational development of systems to curb graft, rigid budgeting process that considers the Municipality's development planning strategies and priorities and the most pressing needs of its constituents.

The municipality has also achieved various firsts and top rank in many areas such as Clean and Green Program, Legislative Management and Administration, computerized revenue collection and assessment system, fiscal control and , various environmental and solid waste management programs, women and children protection, preservation of tribal culture and traditions and institutionalization of citizen participation in governance thru the Municipal Development Council. Due to its achievements and innovations, Tboli was recognized and cited for the dynamism of its local economy, the quality of life of its residents has been alleviated and the responsiveness of the local government in addressing welfare needs, among others.

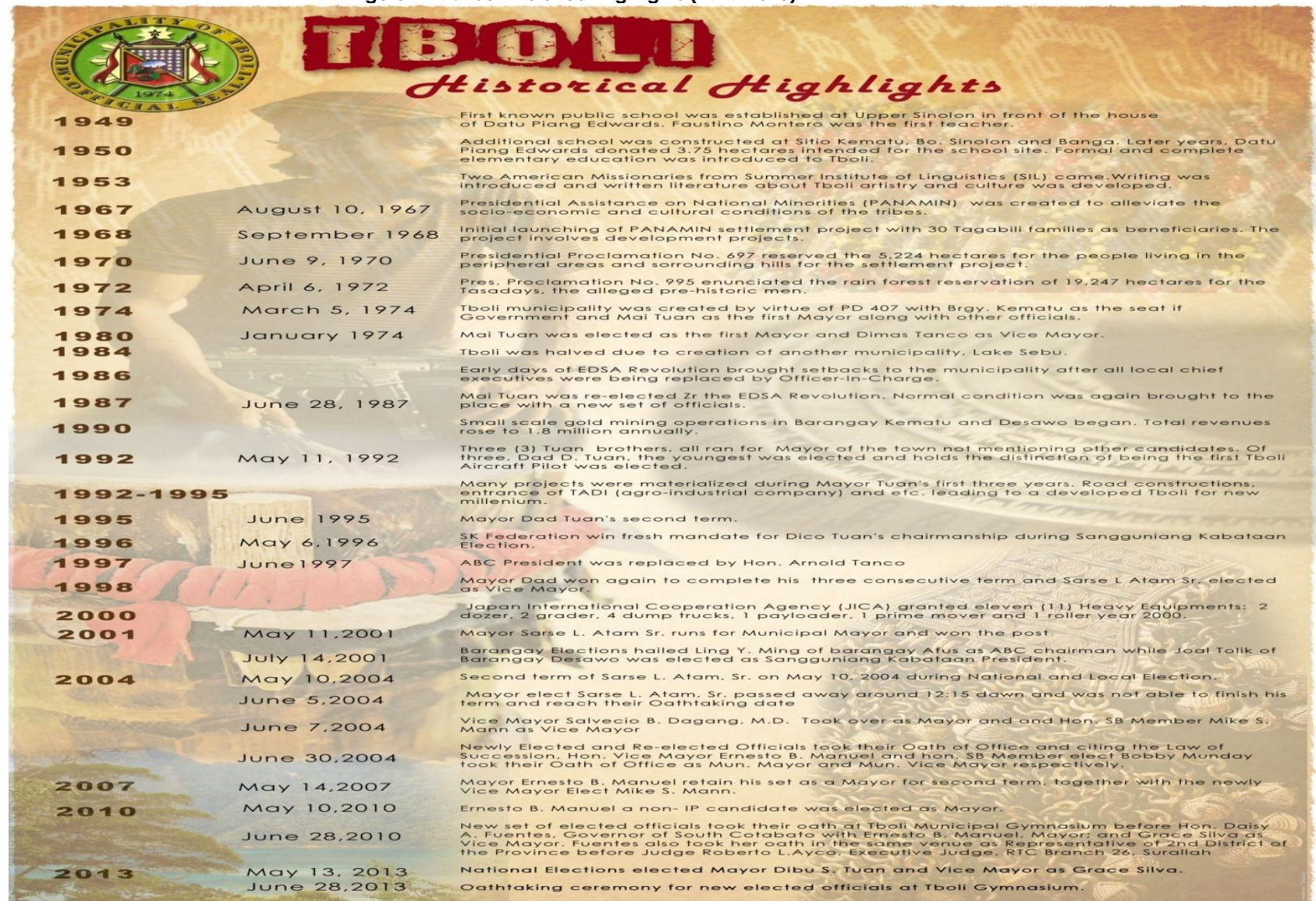
The municipality manifests its vision's criteria not just on the level of fast rate of development advancement but on the level of readiness of its timely and appropriate response at all level of needs leading towards modernization, eco-tourism attraction venue, disaster risk management and resiliency program and other physical attributes of a modern but culturally preserved municipality.

From the heart of the present administration (2013-2016) offering their "Social Contract with its People and in Pursuit of "Tboli Inclusive Growth" towards Up-forward Development, the "Tboli Beyond Fulfilling - Tboli Knoon."

2.1.6 Historical Highlights (1949-2013)

Historical events of the municipality of Tboli are highlighted by the aide of a timeline ranging from 1949 to 2013.

Figure 1 -HI: Tboli Historical Highlights (1949-2013)



2.2 Geo-physical Environment

This part exhibits Tboli's Geographical Location, land area by hectares of twenty five (25) barangays presented in Table GE-2, Political Boundaries (North, South, West, & East), Climate and Climate Projections, Hazard Profiles (Landslide, Volcanic, Flashflood), Topography, and Geology. This part also exposes the municipality's data on its Land, Mineral, Freshwater, and Cultural Resources provided by the PAGASA, Offices of Municipal Planning and Development, and Disaster Risk Reduction Management.

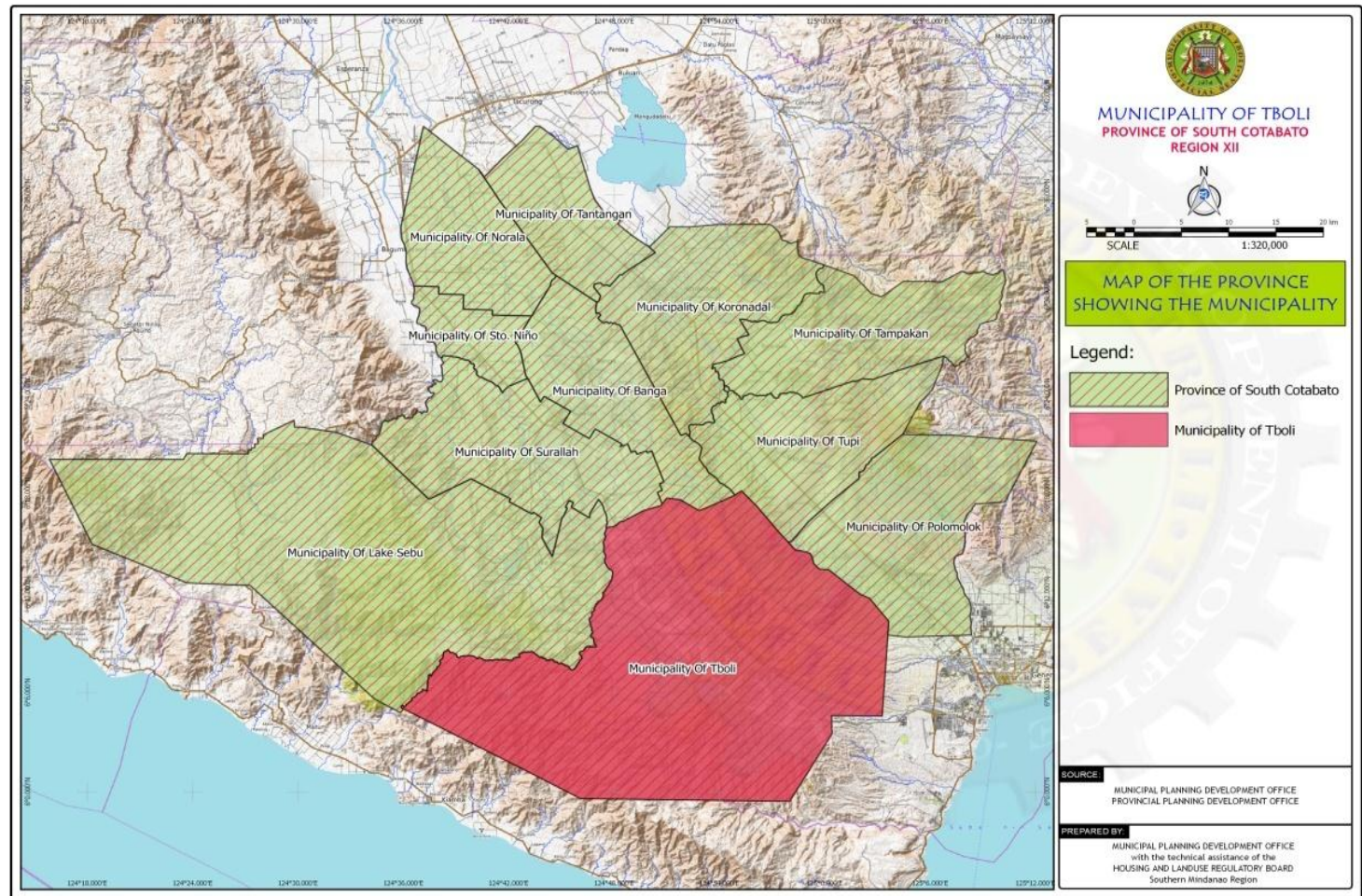
2.2.1 Geographical Location

The municipality of Tboli consist of 25 barangays with a total area of 91,527 hectares is situated on the Southernmost portion of South Cotabato. On the North, it is bounded by the municipalities of Surallah, Banga, and Tupi, on the South by the municipalities of Kiamba and Maasim, on the West by the municipality of Lake Sebu where boundaries are defined by Allah River; and East by the municipality of Polomolok, and the City of General Santos (see Fig. 2).

It is accessible by land through transportation vehicles. The approach to Urban Center of Tboli (Poblacion) via land is through the provincial road traverses the city of Koronadal and municipality of Surallah.

The rest of the barangays situated in the Northeast and Eastern part of the municipality enroute municipality's of Polomolok and General Santos City. It is approximately 42 kilometers away and about one and a half (1 ½) hours ride from the capital town, Koronadal, South Cotabato, being the seat of regional government.

Figure 2 -GE: Map of the Province Showing the Municipality



2.2.1.1 Municipal Land Area by Barangay and Date of Creation

The municipality is comprised of 25 barangays of which 2 are classified urban (Poblacion and Edwards) while the remaining 23 barangays are rural barangays. Out of the total 104,986 hectares total land area of Tboli; Brgy. Laconon has the biggest land area among the 25 barangays with 19,105 has, followed by Tudok (16,550 has), Basag (12,510 has) and Maan (10,621 has). In contrast, Brgy. Talcon (773 has), Desawo (1008 has) and Poblacion (867 has) have the lowest land area in the town.

Table 1 -GE: Municipal Land Area by Barangay and Date of Creation

#	Barangay	Land Area in Hectares	Date Created	#	Barangay	Land Area in Hectares	Date Created
	LGU-TBOLI	104986	5-Mar-74				
1	Aflek	1864	March 8,1984	14	Lemsnolon	1342	13-Jul-89
2	Afus	1170	Nov.18,1984	15	Maan	10621	Sept.27,1984
3	Basag	12510	March 16,1987	16	Malugong	2122	March 8,1984
4	Datal Bob	2013	Dec.22,1983	17	Mongocayo	4194	March 14,1984
5	Datal Dlanag	3051	Sept.16,1988	18	New Dumangas	2929	Sept.29,1946
6	Desawo	1008	Sept.23,1990	19	Poblacion	867	Aug.11,1983
7	Edwards	1123	Feb.25,1961	20	Salacafe	5520	Sept.8,1985
8	Kematu	4805	Sept.11,1983	21	Sinolon	1274	Sept.11,1953
9	Laconon	19105	April 9,1963	22	Talcon	773	22-Sep-83
10	Lambangan	1787	5-Mar-74	23	Talufo	1341	1983
11	Lambuling	2344	22-Sep-83	24	Tbolok	3752	24-Mar-91
12	Lamhaku	1480	10-Dec-83	25	Tudok	16550	22-Sep-83
13	Lamsalome	1441	28-Sep-72		TOTAL	104986	

Source: MPDO

2.2.2 Political Boundaries

The municipality of Tboli is one of 11 municipalities found in the Province of South Cotabato. It is consist of 25 barangays with a total area of 105,017 hectares and is situated on the Southernmost portion of South Cotabato.

- on the North: - bounded by the municipalities of Surallah, Banga, and Tupi;
- on the South : - by the municipalities of Kiamba and Maasim;
- on the West: - by the municipality of Lake Sebu where boundaries are defined by Allah River; and,
- on the East : - by the municipality of Polomolok, and the City of General Santos (see Map. 1).

2.2.3 Climate and Climate Projections

Climate and Climate Projections displays the municipality's Climate, Atmospheric Temperature, Relative Humidity, Rainfall Analysis, and Rainfall Historical Data from 1976 to 2017 provided by the Municipal Agriculture Office.

2.2.3.1 Climate

The Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration describe the climate of Tboli as monsoon a land governed by two climate types¹¹. The southern portion is classified under Type I with two pronounced seasons: dry from November to April

and wet during the rest of the year. Rains associated with the southwest monsoon come as early as May, with July to September as the wettest months.

Table 2 (CLI): Increasing Temperature Records and PAGASA Projections

PERIOD	Season			
	DJF	MAM	JJA	SON
Observed 1971-2000	27.7	28.5	27.4	27.7
Change in 2020 (2006-2035)	28.7	29.7	28.5	28.8
Change in 2050 (2036-2065)	29.7	30.8	29.6	29.8

Source: PAGASA

Moreover, the municipality has an average temperature of 23.950 Centigrade. The warmest month is March and the coolest is January. It has annual rainfall ranging from 1,042 millimeters to 2,184 millimeters, the heaviest of which occurs on the month of June and the least fall on the month of March.

Table 3 -CLI: Monthly Rainfall

Month	Year									
	CY 1976	CY 1993	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017
January	102	98	170	249.4	183	394	248	165	58.91	242.02
February	74	70	66	162.2	193	105	126	111	64.63	138.44
March	27	22	49	187.6	153	147	36	11	3.6	325.42
April	38	32	66	203.4	197	311	215	124	84.8	256.95
May	40	40	282	247.6	369	256	322	147	283.62	366.81
June	74	62	268	337.8	103	210	238	361	433.6	352.01
July	118	120	278	192.2	188	265	228	264	283.83	296.2
August	105	104	327	166.2	152	151	301	149	209.4	254.8
September	120	110	296	231.4	112	216	118	245	487.2	399
October	150	125	265	152.8	134	134	140	112	483.22	168.42
November	50	72	184	193	133	199	268	203	158	154.61
December	48	62	172	130.2	145	61	103	59	255.88	238
Total	946	917	2423	2453.8	2062	2449	2343	1951	2807	3193
Average	78.83	76.41	202	204.48	172	204	195	162	234	266

Source: MPDO /Office of the Municipal Agriculturist

2.2.3.2 Atmospheric Temperature

Based on projections, Tboli has an average temperature of 23.950 Centigrade. The warmest month is March and the coolest is January. It has annual rainfall ranging from 1,042 millimeters to 2,184 millimeters, the heaviest of which occurs on the month of June and the least fall on the month of March. The town will be affected by three climate change drivers: increasing temperature, changes in rainfall in various seasons, and increasing occurrences of extreme events in 2020 and 2050. See Table CL-4 Climate Projection.

2.2.3.3 Relative Humidity

The projected seasonal temperature increase seasonal rainfall changes and frequency of extreme events in 2020 and 2050 in the province of South Cotabato are presented in Table 4 . Mean Seasonal Temperature are expected to rise from 1.0 to 1.2° in 2020 compared from 1971 to 2000 observed baseline and 2.0 to 2.3° increase on 2050. These data indicate that South Cotabato will experience a hot summer in the months of March, April and May (MAM) comparing to the rest of months of the year. This indicates that there is period of droughts and decline in crop production.

From the observed seasonal rainfall data (Table 3) covering baseline from 1971-2000 to 2020 and 2050 the months of June, July, August (JJA) has the highest mean rainfall of 402.8mm, 354.06 and 330.29 respectively making this period wetter and with potential for increased in flooding and landslides. The historical record reflected a decreasing trend in the amount of rainfall approaching the months of September, October, November (SON) and December, January, February (DJF). It showed that drier month is DJF. However, starting the MAM period where in it is the highest temperature rainfall would start again until it would reach the months of JJA, these as on with a highest rainfall.

Extreme events showed on Table 4 particularly on increase of temperature exceeding 35° or hot days. It shows that there is a significant increase of hot days of 2,351 or 168% in 2020 and 5,033 days or 360% on 2050 base from baseline data of 2000. This indicates that there is a longer period of droughts resulting to shortage of food supplies and water supplies. It is also noted that on 2020 there is a decreasing number of dry days totaled to 7,526 with < 300 mm of rain and 8,052 days with <300mm of rain on 2050 based from observed baseline data of 8,704 days. This indicates that there will be more days with rainfall and less days without rainfall from 2020 to 2050. This indicates also that there is an expected frequent flooding resulting on damage of agriculture production and infrastructure facilities. Baseline data also showed that there is 0 day with rainfall >300mm in 2020 and only 1 day with rainfall >300mm in 2050 from observed baseline, this indicates that there is no extreme rainfall expected in 2020 to 2050.

Table 4 -CLI: Summary of Projected Changes in Climate Variables in South Cotabato, Region XII

Climate Variable	General Changes Expected in Climate Variables	Specific Change Expected and Reference Period				Information About Patterns of Change
Temperature	Increase	1.0°C to 1.2°C (2020) 2.0°C to 2.3°C (2050) Compared to 1971 to 2000				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Slightly more warming in summer (MAM)• Longer period of droughts and decline in crop production
Rainfall	Seasonal Increase/Decrease	Season	Amount of Rainfall (mm)			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amount of rainfall slightly decrease from DJF to SON in 2020 to 2050• Drier month is DJF• Wetter month is JJA• Decline in water supply and decline in crop production
			1971-2000	2020	2050	
		DJF	183.3	201.81	199.06	
		MAM	234.1	213.63	208.82	
		JJA	402.8	354.06	330.29	
		SON	351.7	327.78	301.06	
Extreme Events	Increase no. of hot days (exceeding 35°C)	3,748 days exceeding 35°C in 2020 6,430 days exceeding 35°C in 2050 from observed baseline of 1,397 days				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant increase of 2,351 days or 168% in 2020 base from baseline• Significant increase of 5,033 days or 360% in 2050 base from baseline data• Longer period of droughts resulting To shortage of food supplies and water supply
	Decreasing no. of dry days (300mm or rain)	7,526 days with <300mm of rain in 2020 8,052 days with <300mm of raining 2050 from observed baseline of 8,704 days				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There will be more days with rainfall from 2020 to 2050 based from observed baseline data• Frequent flooding, damage to agricultural production and infrastructure facilities
	Heavy daily rainfall >300 mm in 2050	Zero day with rainfall >300mm in 2020 1 day with rainfall >300mm in 2050 from observe baseline				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No extreme rainfall expected in 2020 to 2050
• Legend: DJF –December, January, February MAM –March, April, May JJA –June, July, August SON –September, October, November						

Source: PAGASA

2.2.3.4 Rainfall

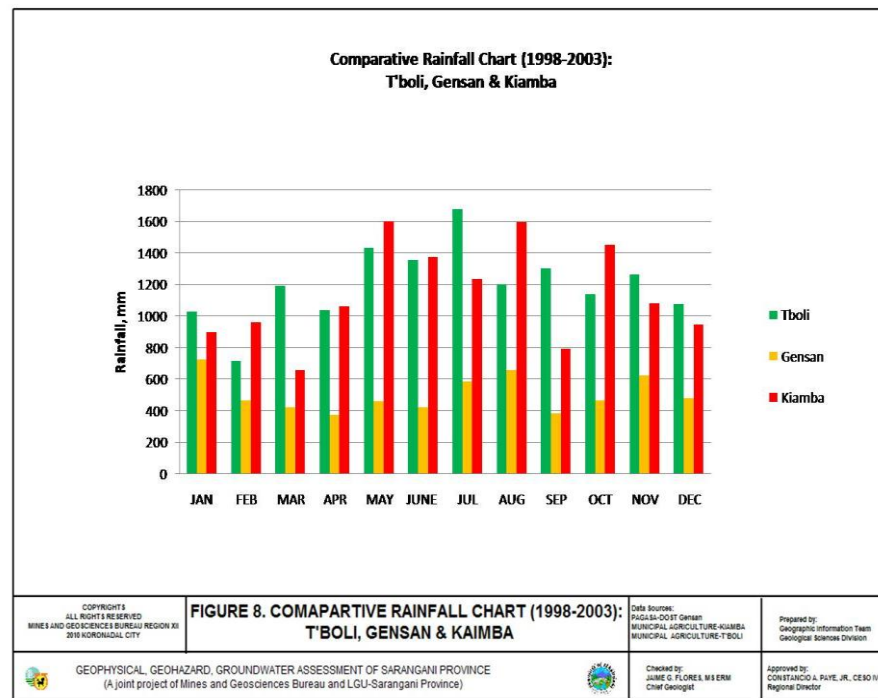
Based on observations from 1971 to 2000, Tboli has the lowest amount of rainfall from December up to April, with March, April, and May having the lowest levels of rainfall. February has the least amount of rainfall (30.4mm). The amount of rainfall and the number of rainy days significantly rose, from 100mm to 308.1mm, in the month of **June** and continued until September (total rainfall amount of 300.0mm up to 390.0mm). See Table 2 .

The municipality from year 1998 to 2003 had experienced the most of its heavy rains on the month of May, June and July and based on the rain analysis its intensity may bring warning flood to the locality.

Figure 3 -CLI: Comparative Rainfall Chart (1998-2003)

Table 5 -CLI: Rainfall Analysis

Rainfall Analysis



Year Return Period	% Probability of Exceedance	Rainfall Intensities		Flood Type
		mm/day	mm/hr	
1	90	51	10.41	Warning Flood
2	50	66	13.48	
5	20	79	16.13	Dangerous Flood
10	10	94	19.19	
25	4	115	23.48	Emergent Flood
50	2	200	40.83	
100	1	300	61.25	Catastrophic Flood

2.2.4 Hazard Profiles

Hazard and Profile section exhibits the natural hazards particularly the landslide, volcanic explosion, and flashfloods. This section also exhibits the Barangay Hazard Matrix, Historical Timeline of Disasters, and their Susceptibility Maps.

2.2.4.1 Natural Hazards and Barangay Hazard Matrix

Table 6 describes the susceptibility information of each barangay of the municipality shown below.

TABLE 6-GE: SUSCEPTIBILITY INVENTORY MATRIX

BARANGAY			HAZARD ELEMENT											
			FLOOD				LANDSLIDE				VOLCANIC			
			H	M	L	AFFECTED Communities/ Sitos	H	M	L	AFFECTED Communities/ Sitos	H	M	L	AFFECTED Communities/ Sitos
1	Aflek								/				/	- All Sitos
2	Afus							/		Hotol, Bayabas, Tagodong, Gabang, Kansad, Tagudol, Ulas, Control, Susarno	/			Kebuling, Tdaan Blete, Turok Bato, Datal Lamlong
3	Basag						/			Kebuling, Tdaan Blete, Turok Bato, Datal Lamlong		/		Datal Barak, Malo, Safang Bato
								/		Datal Barak, Malo, Safang Bato	/			
4	Datal Bob	H					/			Data Safang, Kleng Blowon, Lem Elco, Lamlago		/		Data Safang, Kleng Blowon, Lem Elco, Lamlago
5	Datal Dianag	H					/			Datal Holok, Knowol, Mala, takenled, Bluto Bolol, Ladol, Datal Bokow, D. Tobol	/			Datal Holok, Knowol, Mala, takenled, Bluto Bolol, Ladol, Datal Bokow, D. Tobol
		M						/		Kwasan, Lemkati		/		Kwasan, Lemkati
6	Desawo	M						/		Lambila, Lamluk-el, Lasak, Tinago, Takenled	/			- All Sitos
7	Edwards	M							/		/			
8	Kematu	H					/			Badak, Butlehek, Safang, Blangas, Lemtininag	/			Badak, Butlehek, Safang, Blangas, Lemtininag
		M						/		Lemblete, Makopa, Tunnel, Ipil-ipilan, Tdaan Blete, El Bukay, El-lubog,Kandog, Lamla, Domek, lamluyon, Prk Centro, Malipayon, narra, Ipilipil				
9	Laconon	H					/			Dangkong, Mangga, Datal Kling, Ewing, Lamleting, Lembed, Salabanog, Desulay, Moto Balkaw, El-laguang, Haya bleti				Dangkong, Mangga, Datal Kling, Ewing, Lamleting, Lembed, Salabanog, Desulay, Moto Balkaw, El-laguang, Haya bleti
		M								-				
10	Lambangan	H					/			All Sitos. Except Sto. Nino		/		Datal Iebe, Demlas, Latil, Melebato
		M								Sto. Nino				
11	Lambuling	H					/			Datal Iebe, Demlas, Latil, Melebato	/			Datal Iebe, Demlas, Latil, Melebato
		M						/		Proper, Basag, El-mlok, Lembenibid		/		Proper, Basag, El-mlok, Lembenibid
12	Lamhaku	M						/		Lower/ higher hotspring, Kule, Tekluyaw, temblel		/		Lower/ higher hotspring, Kule, Tekluyaw, temblel
13	Lamsalome						/			Lemlebong				
		M						/		Mabuhay, prk Spring, Tinago, Taugan		/		Mabuhay, prk Spring, Tinago, Taugan
14	Lemsnolon	H					/			Datal tablow, Teloyong, Motulong				
		M						/		Sfangan		/		Datal tablow, Teloyong, Motulong , Sfangan
15	Maan	H					/			All Sitos. Except Brgy. Proper	/			All Sitos.
		M						/		Datal Salban				
16	Malugong	H					/			Dlanag, Datal Bila, Kulomaha, Nabong				
		M						/		Kule		/		Kule , Dlanag, Datal Bila, Kulomaha, Nabong
17	Mongokayo	H					/			All Sitos	/			All Sitos
18	New Dumangas	M						/		Purok Survivor, Toril, Lob, Hitok, Timan, Lasak	/			All Sitos
19	Poblacion	M						/		Prk Tanco 2-riverside	/			All Sitos

BARANGAY			HAZARD ELEMENT											
			FLOOD				LANDSLIDE				VOLCANIC			
			H	M	L	AFFECTED Communiti es/ Sitios	H	M	L	AFFECTED Communities/ Sitios	H	M	L	AFFECTED Communities/ Sitios
20	Salacafe	H					/			Basag, Blo, Datal Bong, Desding, Klob, Kule, Lasak, Montil, Tahikong, Moto nabol, Syumbolol	/			Basag, Blo, Datal Bong, Desding, Klob, Kule, Lasak, Montil, Tahikong, Moto nabol, Syumbolol
		M								-				
21	Sinolon	M							/	-	/			
22	Talcon	H					/			Lamkling,Telew, Datal Ilaw				
		M						/		Tambal		/		, Lamkling,Telew, Datal Ilaw Tambal
23	Talufo	H					/			Bob-lanaw	/			Bob-lanaw
	Tbolok	H					/			Knawal, Mangga	/			Knawal, Mangga
24		M						/		Prk- Proper		/		Prk- Proper
25	Tudok	H					/			All Sitios-except Proper & tablow	/			All Sitios-except Proper & tablow

Source: MDRRMO/ OMAG Tboli, So. Cot.

2.2.5.2 Historical Timeline of Disasters

The Historical Timeline of disasters is presented the individual hazard (landslide, volcanic eruption, flashflood) with technical description, affected area, and impact as its indicators.

A. Major Landslide Occurrence Timetable

The Municipality of Tboli experienced five (5) rain-induced landslides (RILS), particularly in the Barangays of New Dumangas, Desawo and Lambuling. These events caused the death of six (6) injured, (20) families affected (20) dwelling units partially damaged and (1) school building partially damaged. Some agricultural crops were also destroyed with an estimated cost of P 85,690,000.00. Most of these are rice and corn crops along the waterways of Barangay Lambuling.

Table 7 -GE: Major Landslide Occurrence in the Municipality of Tboli, South Cotabato

Date	Technical Description	Affected Area / Barangay	Impact
3/06/2002	Rain induced landslide	Brgy. New Dumangas	1 Concrete Bridge Damaged
2/10/2003	Rain-induced landslide Landslide effect at the Outlet of Lake Maughan		Trapped Water Natural Flow and water level rise that could pose threat to lower valley areas
8/8/2008	Rain-induced landslide	Brgy. Desawo	5 persons died, 2 injured
12/7/2010	Rain-induced landslide	Brgy. Lambuling	*10 families affected, 10 dwelling units partially damaged *1 school building damaged Php 85,690.00 estimated crop damage
4/01/2011	Rain-induced landslide	Colombong, Brgy. New Dumangas	1 person died

Source: MDRRMO, OMAG

A. Volcanic Explosion Danger Zones

The table of Danger Zones displays the different barangays in the municipality of Tboli with the specification of areas prone to Pyroclastic Flow, Pyroclastic Buffer Zone, Permanent Danger Zones, and areas prone to Lahar Deposition. Color red embodies positive areas and color green signifies negative areas. South Cotabato has (2) active volcanoes and one of them is present within the municipality of Tboli. According to the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS), Mt. Parker erupted on January 4, 1641 or almost 371 years ago.

Table 8 -GE: Volcanic Danger Zones

Barangays		Danger Zone for Pyroclastic Flow	Pyroclastic Buffer Zone	Permanent Danger Zones	Areas Prone to Lahar Deposition
1	Aflek				
2	Afus				
3	Basag				
4	Datal Bob				
5	Desawo				
6	Dlanag				
7	Edwards				
8	Kematu				
9	Laconon				
10	Lambangan				
11	Lambuling				
12	Lamhako				
13	Lamsalome				
14	Lemsnolon				
15	Maan				
16	Malugong				
17	Mongocayo				
18	New Dumangas				
19	Poblacion				
20	Salacafe				
21	Sinolon				
22	Talcon				
23	Talufo				
24	Tbolok				
25	Tudok				

Legend: Red Color: Positive Green: Negative

Source: MDRRMO/ MPDO

B Major Flashflood Occurrence Timetable

The flashflood occurrence in the municipality is noted that repeated hazard occurred in the locality from year 2002–2013 are flashflood and rain induced landslide where in mostly of affected barangays are located along Allah River and Sapali River but no casualty has been recorded during the said incidents. Flashflood caused by earthquake which occurred on March 6, 2002 has the biggest record of affected persons which totaled to 7,500.

Disaster reports including post-disaster experiences, provide trends on the hazard events and description estimated fatalities, economic and property damages and the scale and cost of emergency relief and rehabilitation. A better understanding of previous disasters can further supplement the characterization of hazards, including the specific sectors or elements were the impacts of the hazards were severely felt.

Table 9 below shows devastating events that encapsulates 43 reported deaths, of 38 of which caused by Allah River flash Flood, 2 bolok river and 3 at sapali river. Records also showed that there were 55 families injured, 18,853 persons affected, and a total of 30 households were affected/ displaced.

Table 9-GE: Major Flashflood Occurrence in Tboli, South Cotabato

Date	Technical Description	Affected Area / Barangay	Impact
09-06-1995	Rain-induced Flashflood caused by overflowing of Lake Maughan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brgys. Along Allah River Brgy. New Dumangas Edwards (Dahlia, Pag-asa). 	38 persons died, 55 injured, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 70 families affected ➤ 30 HHs affected/displaced
3/06/2002	Earthquake-induced Flashflood caused by overflowing of lake maughan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipality of Tboli including other municipalities 	18,727 families affected 12,700,000 worth of crops damaged 10,750,000 worth of Infra destroyed
12/19/2003	Flashflood caused by Heavy Rain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bry. Lamhako: Bolok-Banga river 	2 persons died Road access damaged
06/27/2006	Flashflood caused by Heavy Rain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brgy. Talufo: Bolok to Banga River 	22 farmers affected, 14.2 has. of crops damaged
6/23/2007	Flashflood caused by Heavy Rain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 Brgys. Of Tboli 	
10/21/2009	Flashflood caused by Heavy Rain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desawo-Sapali River 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Infra (MiniGym) Damaged
	Whirlwind Effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 22 Dwelling Units Destroyed
12/7/2010	Riverbank Damages	Lambuling, Talufo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 farmers affected, 23.5 has crops damaged
3/30/2011	Riverbank Damages	Sinolon, Edwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 farmers affected 144 animals drowned
	Riverbank Damages	Kematu, Poblacion, Sinolon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 farmers affected, 0.54 has of fishponds damaged
	Riverbank Damages	Kematu, Poblacion, Edwards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 farmers affected, 7.75 has of ricefields damaged
5/14/2012	Flashflood-Cloud bursting phenomenon in the upstream	Sinolon River	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2- children died Mother (pregnant)

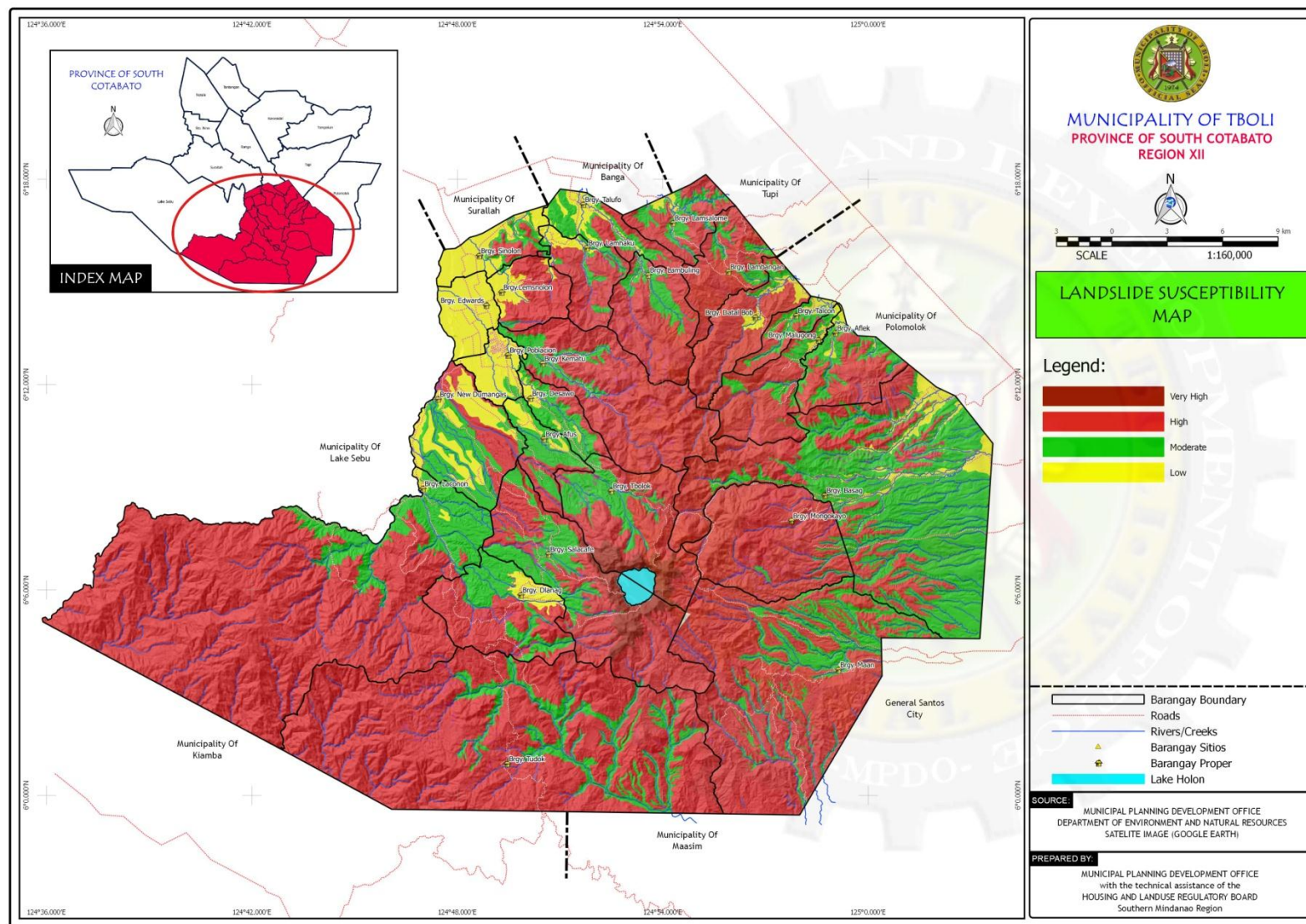
Source: MDRRMO/ MPDO

2.2.4.3 Hazard Susceptibility Maps

A. Landslide Susceptibility Map

Figure 4 shows the landslide susceptibility map. The maroon areas are very highly prone to landslide, the red areas have high probability to landslide, the green areas are only moderate, while the yellow areas have a low possibility of landslide occurrence.

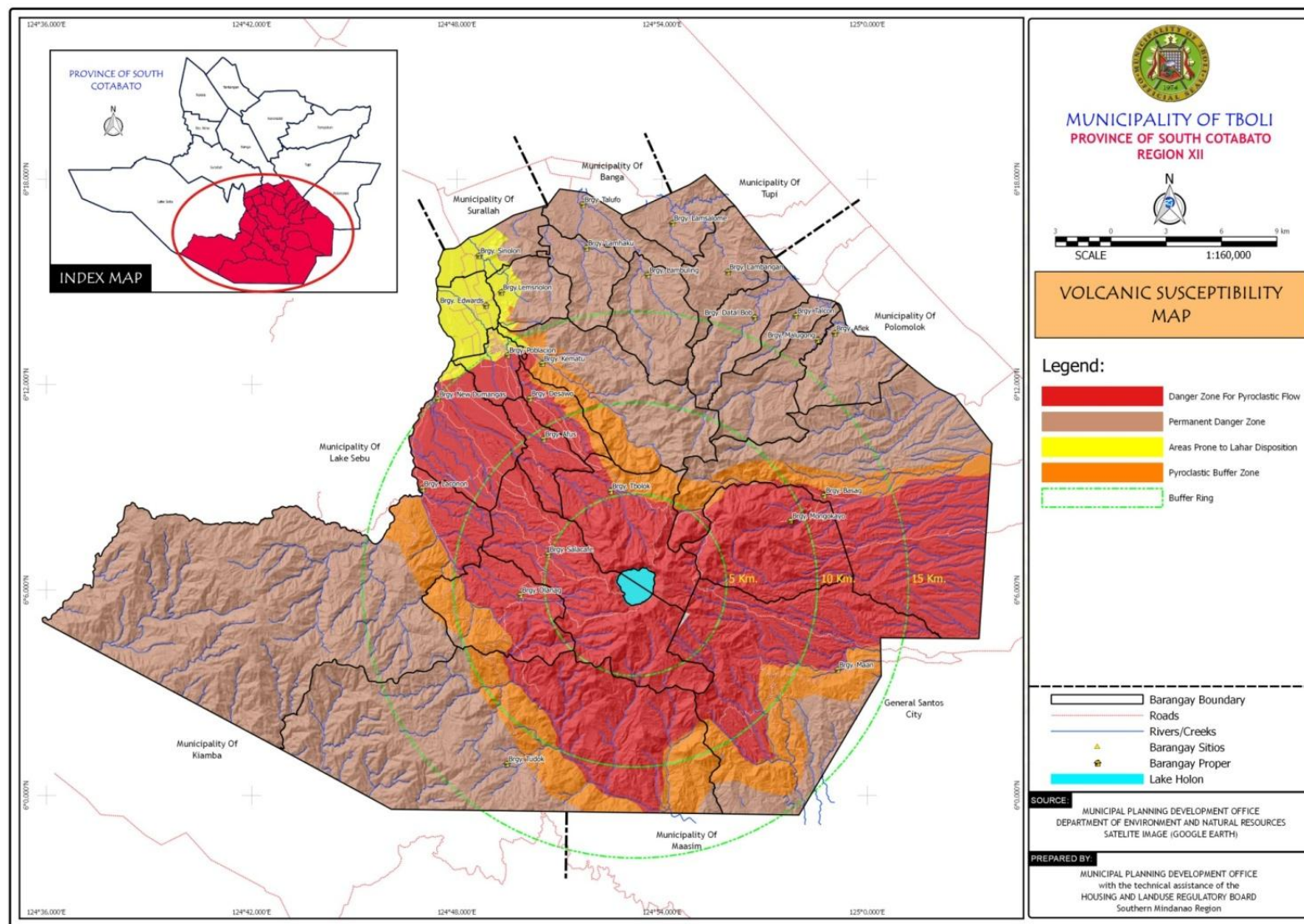
Figure 4-GE: Landslide Susceptibility Map



A. Volcanic Susceptibility Map

Four (4) out of the 25 barangays is unlikely to be considered as a danger zone as illustrated above but excluding volcanic-caused earthquake. In the contrary, 21 barangays is positively susceptible to hazards and danger that may be brought about by any future volcanic explosions of Mt. Parker.

Figure 5-GE: Volcanic Susceptibility Map



In addition, the table below (Table 10) shows that the possible volcanic explosion caused by Mt. Parker will not only cover the Municipality of Tboli but other municipalities in South Cotabato as well. Only Tampakan, Tantangan and Tupi are less susceptible from volcanic hazards of Mt. Parker.

Table 10 -GE: Volcanic Susceptibility Areas

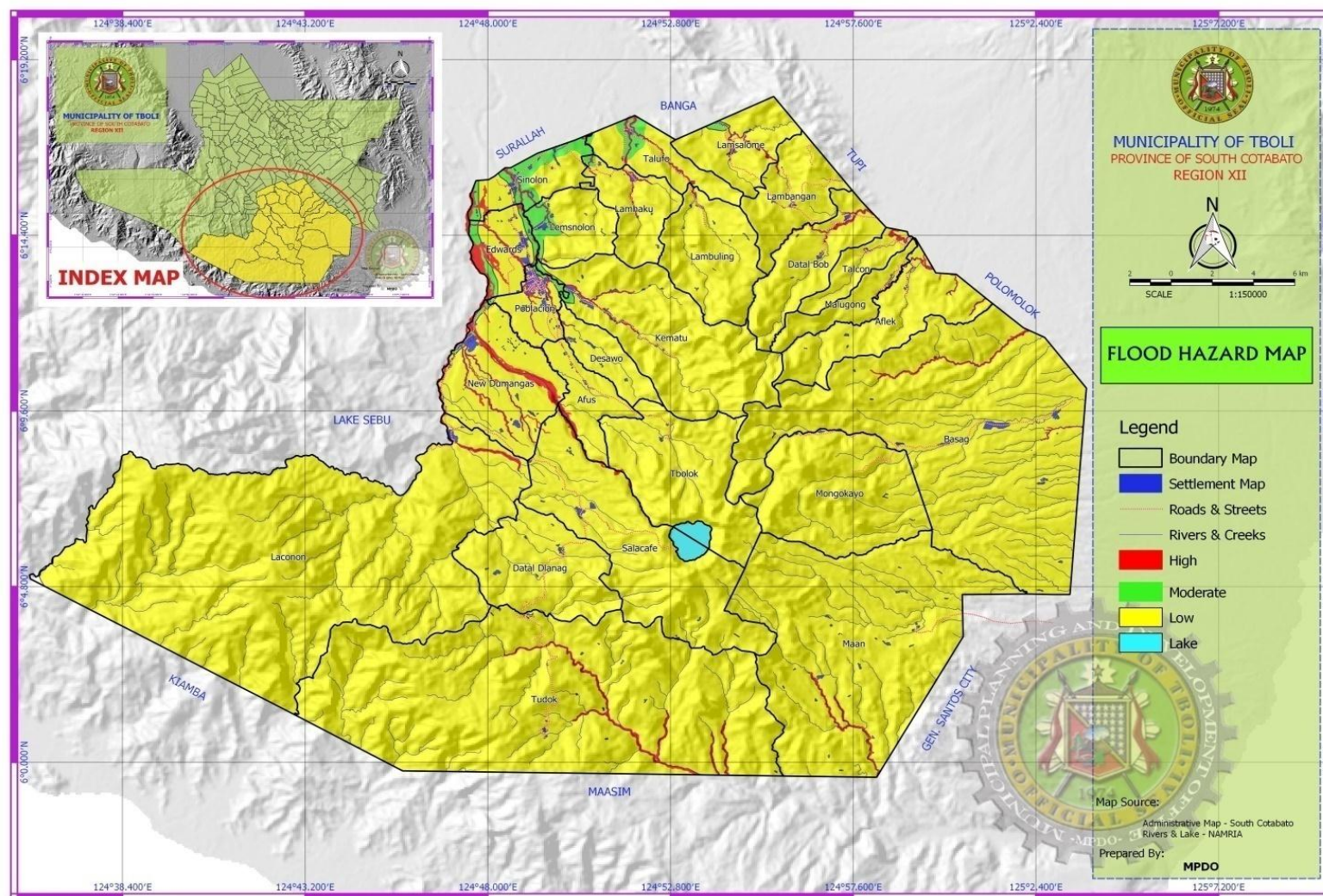
Municipality / City		Susceptibility						Total Area Affected
		High Danger Zone for Pyroclastic Flows		Areas Prone to Lahar Deposits		Pyroclastic Flow Buffer Zone		
		No. of Brgys.	Area	No. of Brgys.	Area	No. of Brgys.	Area	
1	Banga			19	188.67			188.67
2	Koronadal City			1	28.25			28.25
3	Lake Sebu	4	64.69	2	6.4	1	43.06	114.15
4	Norala			6	64.12			64.12
5	Polomolok	1	19.66	4	50.24	1	11.44	81.34
6	Sto. Niño			10	71.73			71.73
7	Surallah			14	226			226
8	Tampakan							
9	Tantangan							
10	Tboli	16	639.22	1	12.64	2	20.85	672.71
11	Tupi							
12	Total	21	723.57	56	648.05	4	75.35	1,446.97

Source: MPDO/ MDRMO

B. Flood

The different physiographic features of the municipality in terms of its natural resources, elevation and slope, the existing and future land use and major economic activities has “generally moderate”, exposure and vulnerability to Hazardous events which are all in different levels. However, historical hazard events mostly relate to geographical setup especially along with the river and riverbanks that gives greater emphasis on previous occurrences.

Figure 6-GE: Flood Hazard Map



Flood Susceptibility Information

Furthermore, Table 11 below shows the number of barangays of Table categorizes under HAS, MSA and LSA. The barangay's identified as HSAs are mostly situated in the low-lying areas along with the existence of river ecosystems particularly the barangays of Sinolon with High Susceptibility (HAS) Level with the percentage of 49% of the land area, Edwards (38/.88%), and three (3) barangays are below 4% area affected namely; Datal Bob (3.96%), Lemsnolon (2.11%) and Basag with (0.67%) while remaining barangays have "Moderate and Low" susceptibility level.

Table 11-GE: Flood Susceptibility of Tboli, South Cotabato

	Barangays	Area (has)	%	Area (has)	%	Area (has)	%	Total Land Area (GIS Generated)
1	Aflek			656.16		907.53		2,047.35
2	Afus			970.56		257.18		1,292.90
3	Basag	61.45	0.67%	2,111.66	-	5,410.27		9,157.99
4	Datal Bob	80.22	3.96%	826.16		784.55		2,025.45
5	Desawo			63.61		1,090.93		1,154.54
6	Dlanag			269.98		1,398.57		4,517.41
7	Edwards	334.97	38.88%	526.18		0.3		861.46
8	Kematu			576.72		1,731.70		4,170.41
9	Laconon			997.4		0		1,820.07
10	Lambangan			1,120.72		326.51		1,447.23
11	Lambuling					2,395.10		2,568.48
12	Lamhako			17.31		935.55		1,420.32
13	Lamsalome			294.35		1,647.82		2,065.00
14	Lemsnolon	23.51	2.11%	57.29		474.59		1,112.29
15	Maan			3,045.80		2,030.56		11,562.99
16	Malugong			0.41		708.18		1,000.00
17	Mongocayo			97.61		2,675.15		3,869.11
18	New Dumangas			1,322.59				1,661.82
19	Poblacion			756.08		328.57		1,084.65
20	Salacafe			186.18		269.11		5,222.72
21	Sinolon	625.12	49.47%	69.86		469.45		1,263.75
22	Talcon			252.52		465.32		780.82
23	Talufo	0.54	0.06%			450.68		833.86
24	Tbolok			973.52		318.48		3,797.89
25	Tudok			329.44		2,198.82		10,588.73
	Total	1,125.81		15,522.13		27,874.95		77,327.35

Source:MPDO/ MDRMO Tboli, So. Cot.

2.2.5 Topography

Tboli is situated on the upland plateaus and valleys around Lake Maughan and Mt Parker consisting mountain ranges mentioning Mt. Malibato Roxas Mountain Ranges, Mt. Busa in the southwest, and places along tributaries of Allah, Silway, Banga (Sapali), and Siguil River on the southern part facing Maasim. The Municipality's topography have been classified as upland, Hillylands and highlands which are largely mountainous, hilly and rolling with alternating ridges down to the lowlands.

Presence of Flat to nearly undulating consist of 7.17% of the total area located in the northwest portion of the municipality belonging to alienable and disposable lands which are currently devoted to agriculture. Other flat-undulating slopes that includes plateaus and valleys in the Highlands.

Figure 7-GE: Provincial Topographic Map

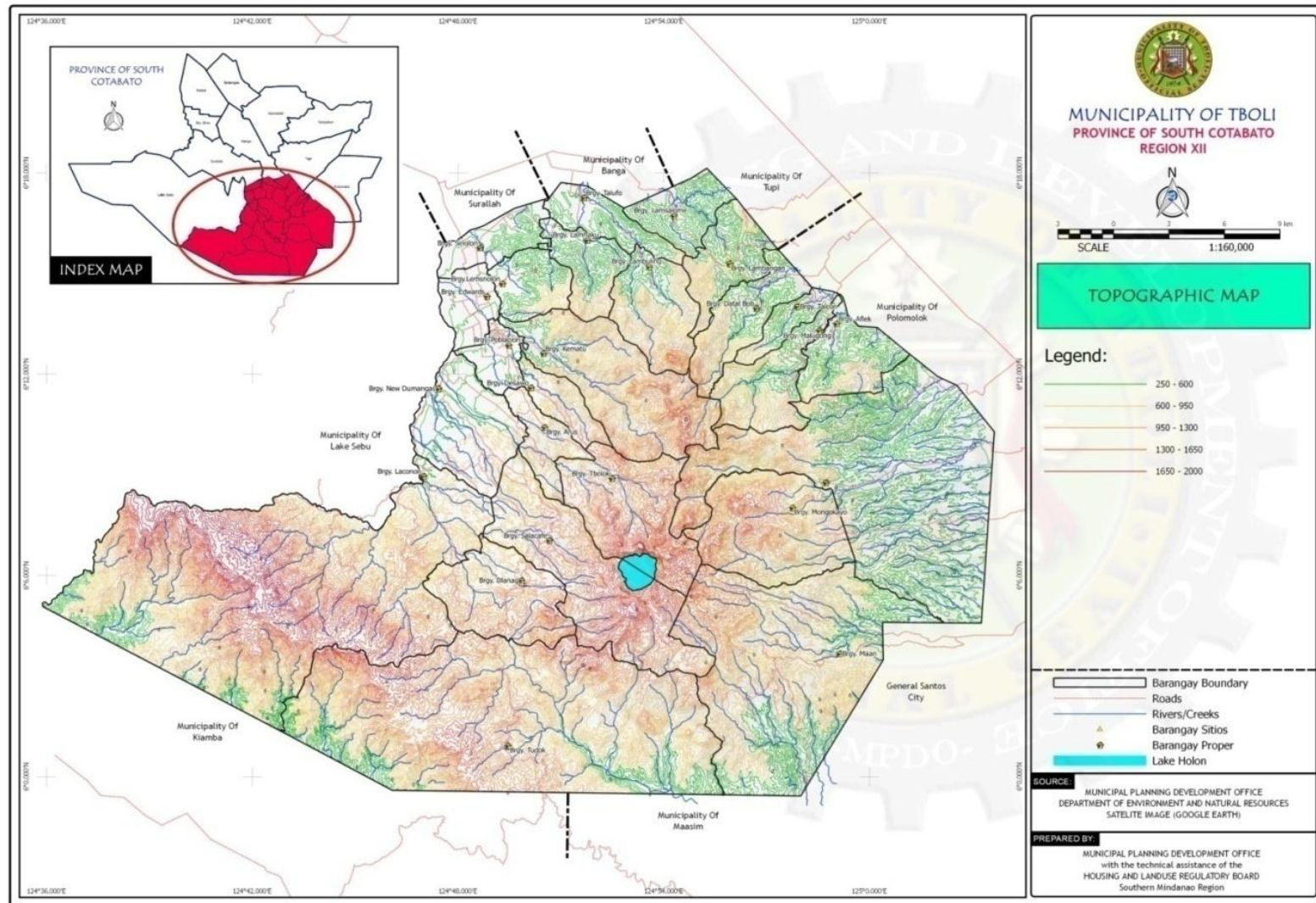
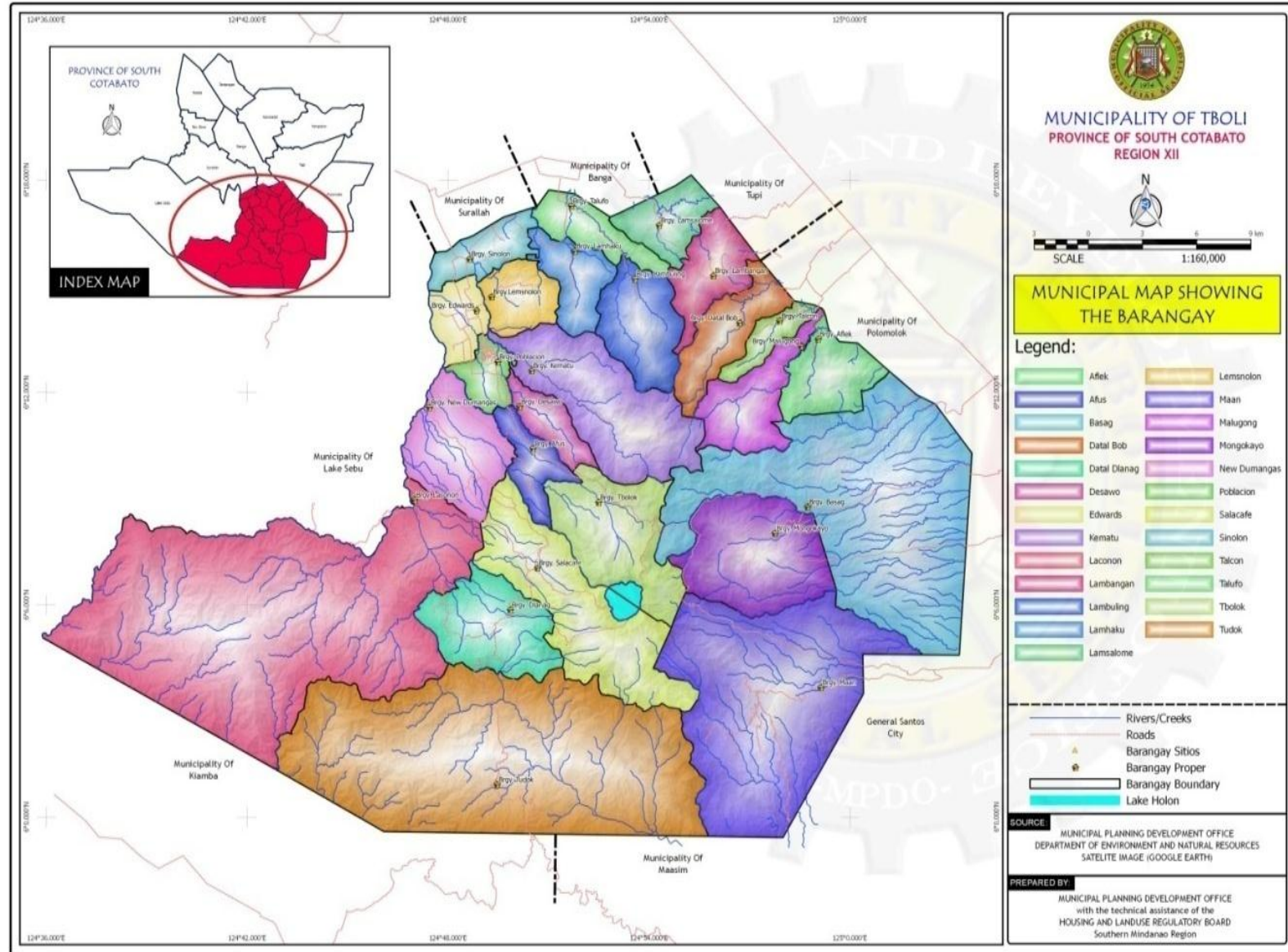


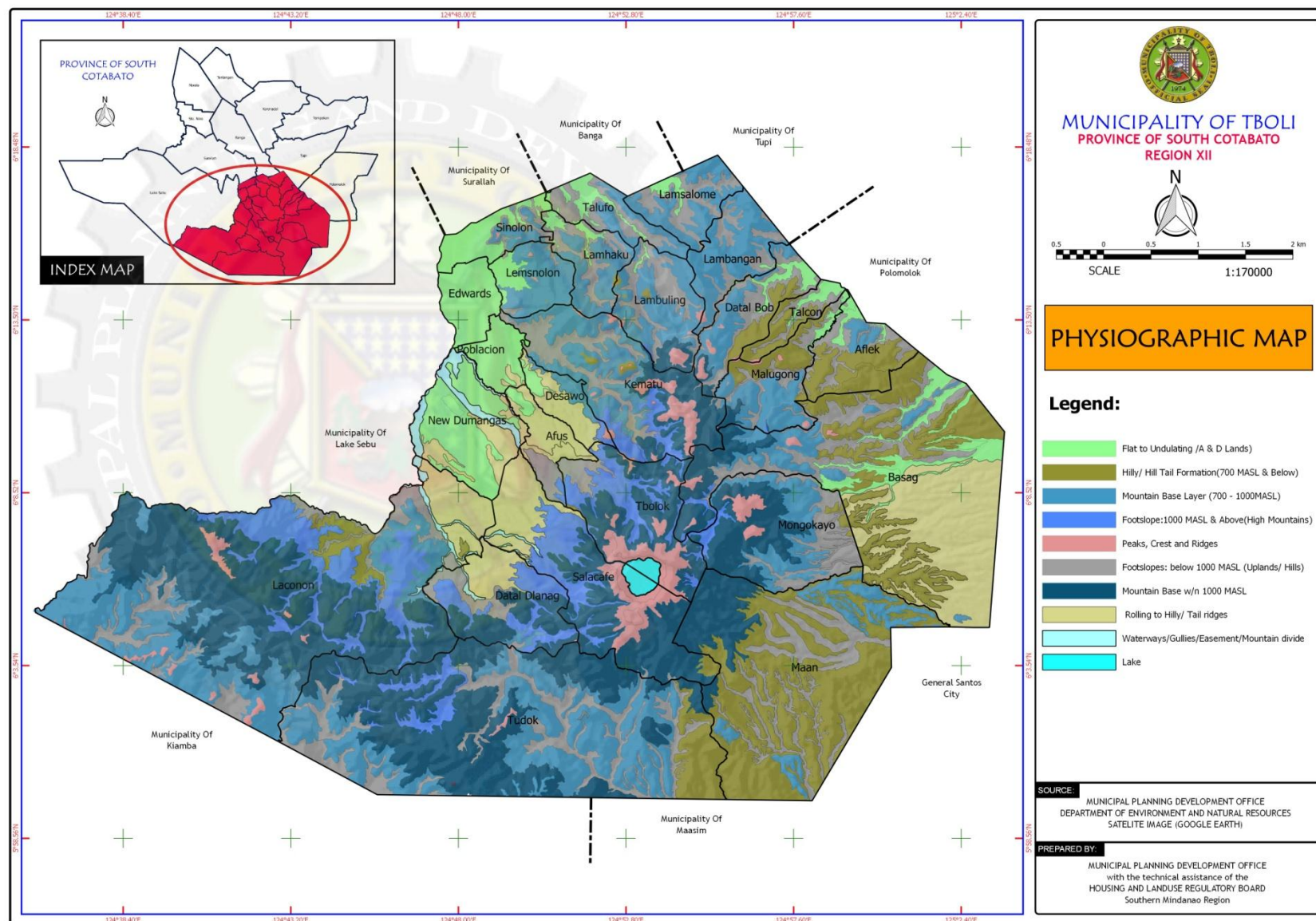
Figure 8-GE: Municipal Map Showing the Barangays



2.2.5.1 Elevation

Topographic elevation of Tboli in the Lowlands is about 360-550 masl., Highlands ranges from 1,000-2,064 masl. (Mt. Busa) and Lake Maughan ranks 1,300 masl. The Urban Center or Poblacion is approximately 500-580 meters above sea level (masl). Figure 9 exhibits more on the municipality's elevation.

Figure 9-GE: Physiographic Map



a. Major Mountain Ranges

There are two major Mountain Ranges that bound the Municipality of Tboli namely: the Malibato mountain Range in the central portion connecting Mt. Parker and Lake Holon as volcanic crater, a declared protected landscape under the NIPAS law and Mt Busa Range in the Southwestern part connecting Daguma Range of Lake Sebu and part of Kiamba and Maitum. Roxas mountain range in the Western Side which stretches up to the Municipality of Banga is a connective ranges of Mt. Malibato.

b. Major Mountains

Mt. Parker (Melibengoy in local term) is the major mountain wherein the beautiful Lake Holon being its volcanic crater situated in the central part of Tboli. It is one of the landmarks of South Cotabato and one of Tboli's major tourist attractions through its mountain trekking, bird gazing, boating, and ornamental fish touch within the lake. The Holon mountain rims had been declared as a Protected Landscape sometime in 1990s being named as Lake Holon Eco-tourism Development and Conservation Council (LHECC). Other significant mountains include: Mt. Busa in Laconon, Malibato in Barangay Kematu and part of Basag and Tbolok, Breast Peak in Lambuling, Mt. Takiasal in Salacafe and among other 19 in-active volcanoes within the political jurisdiction of Tboli. Aforesaid landmarks are the permanent benchmarks for determining inter-LGU political boundaries.

Table 12-GE: Highest and Lowest Topographic Elevation per Barangay

BARANGAY		PEDO- ECOLOGICAL ZONE /TYPE	TOPOGRAPHIC ELEVATION						PHYSIOGRAPHIC FORMATION	
			Elev. @ Barangay Proper		Highest Elev.		Lowest Elev. (MASL)		Lands Outside Mountain Formation	Hilly- Highlands(Footslope- Crest & Ridges
			(MASL)	Physiographic Formation/ Type	MASL	Location	(MASL)	Location		
1	Sinolon	Upland -to- Hilly	365	Flat Plain-Undulating	630	Sabu Mountain Peak (Boundary Point/line)	340 / 300	Sitio Pag-asa, Sapali Waterways / Sitio Armada Plain		
2	Edwards	Upland (Upper Valley)	440	Flat Plain-Undulating (Upper Valley)	480	Upper Sumbong	380	Lower Dahlia		
3	Poblacion	Upland	550	Flat Plain-Undulating	680	Upper Suarez	480	SUMIFRU Office, Lugan 3 (Industrial Site)	99%	1%
4	New Dumangas	Upland	470	Rolling footslope of hills	800	Plateaus & Lower ridges (sitio lower Montil)	420	Alon Allah river waterways (northernmost)		
5	Lamsalome	Uplands- Hillylands (Roxas Mountain range	280	Upland (Interior End): Footslope - Undulating- Rolling	720	Roxas Mountain range, Talayok Crest & Ridges (boundary line)	260	Lampari Waterways, Rice Fields		
6	Talufo	Upland- Hilly	260	Flat lands (Interior End)	900	Tri-barangay boundary line @ Talayok peak & Ridges)	240	lower Talufo Proper		
7	Lamhaku	Hilly -to- Highlands	310	Footslope of Hills (between junction of Bolok River	1,022	Crest & Ridges of Pito del Carabao Mountain	300	Flat lands along Lamian river		
8	Lemsnolon	Upland (Part)	420	Flat Footslope	1,000	Tamguifit Mt. Peak (Tri-boundary Mountain Peak)	400	Sitio Lamlaban		
9	Afus	Hilly Land	804	Ridges	1,040	Talas (1002 ; Sitio Manga Lemlok-el)	640	Sitio Susarno-Banana Plantation		
10	Desawo	Hilly Land	630	Footslope	1,350	Mountain Peak /crest- Part of Sitio Lemlok-el	570	Sitio Tony Ong		

BARANGAY		PEDO- ECOLOGICAL ZONE /TYPE	TOPOGRAPHIC ELEVATION						PHYSIOGRAPHIC FORMATION	
			Elev. @ Barangay Proper		Highest Elev.		Lowest Elev. (MASL)		Lands Outside Mountain Formation	Hilly- Highlands(Footslope- Crest & Ridges
			(MASL)	Physiographic Formation/ Type	MASL	Location	(MASL)	Location		
11	Kematu	Higherland (Majority)	528	Footslope	1,550	Mount Malibato Peak /crest & Ridges(1,462)	460	Sitio Maka		
12	Tbolok	Highland	1,070	Footslope of Mt. Parker	1,800	Mt Parker (Crests & Ridges) (1,784- East Parker, 1,300- Lake Holon)	960	Lamknawal		
13	Salacafe	Highland	1,030	Footslope: Lower Ridges	1,712	Holon/ Parker Volcanic Rim	780 /800	Plateau, Low Ridges		
14	Datal Dlanag	Highland	1,020	Footslope: along Lower Ridges	1,434	Mountain Peak (Volcanic), 1400-Crest & ridges	800	Blata Waterways		
15	Laconon	Highland	580	Footslope of Hills : Undulating-to- rolling	2,064	Peak of Mt. Busa, 1,848- Caboay Mountain Crest & ridges	560	Lower Laconon : Undulating areas		
16	Tudok	Generally Highland	980	Rolling Footslope: mid height (Tinongkop Mountain ranges), upstream of Siguil river	1,826	Caboay mountain ranges (meta- Volvanics)	400	Siguil waterways: mid stream		
17	Mongokayo	Highrland (Volcanics)	700	Footslope of High Mountain Peak (Volcanic soils)	1,650	Volcanics: Mountain Peaks, Crest & Ridges (1,530, 1,450)	520	to 600 eastern border		
18	Basag	Uplands-Hilly- Highlands	570	Lower Labay: Undulating footsoles along Blaen river waterways	1,598	Southern Malibato (Volcanics), 1580 Mountain Peaks, Crest & Ridges	260	Bianan, 340-sitio Lusok		
19	Maan	Hilly- Highlands	670	Footslope of Hills	1,310	Unrecorded Vlovano ,crest & Ridges	300- 500	Upper San Jose, Datal Salban		
20	Lambuling	Hilly -to- Highlands (Generally Highlands)	540	Rolling Footslope (Talayok Mountain Crest &ridges)	1,500	Breast Peak (Volcanic)	380	Bolok river waterways (Lower- upper upstreams)		
21	Aflek	Uplands-Hilly- Highlands	320	Upland: undulating below footslope of hills (Along riverside)	1,344	Extended Crest & Ridges fr. Malibato Mountain range	300	Sitio Tablugaan Plain		
22	Datal Bob	Uplands-Hilly- Highlands	400	Footslope (down hill ridges)	1,270	Extended Crest (Volcanic)	340	Upland Valley (Interior End)		
23	Malugong	Hilly -to- Highlands	340	Flat Footslope	1,020	Extended Crest & Ridges fr. Malibato Mountain range	320	Flat Footslope (Interior end of Upland		
24	Lambangan	Hilly -to- Highlands	600	Crest & Ridges	974	Tallayok Mountain Peak	400	Footslope : Upper Simbo		
25	Talcon	Uplands- Hillylands	340	Footslope /Flat Terrain	900	Crest & Ridges	340	Talcon Proper (between two Hill Formation)		

Source: MPDO

On the other side, Figures 9a and 9b shows the graphic presentation of Topographic Elevation in each Barangay in the municipality of Tboli. The first graphic presentation is through a Line Graph and the second is through a Bar Graph. Both graphs show the same data which indicates that the peak of elevation is located in Barangay Laconon (2,000 MASL), followed by the elevations located in Barangay Tudok and Barangay Tbolok which have a high between 1,500 to 2,000 meters above sea level.

Figure 9a-GE: Topographic Elevation by Barangay (Line Graph)

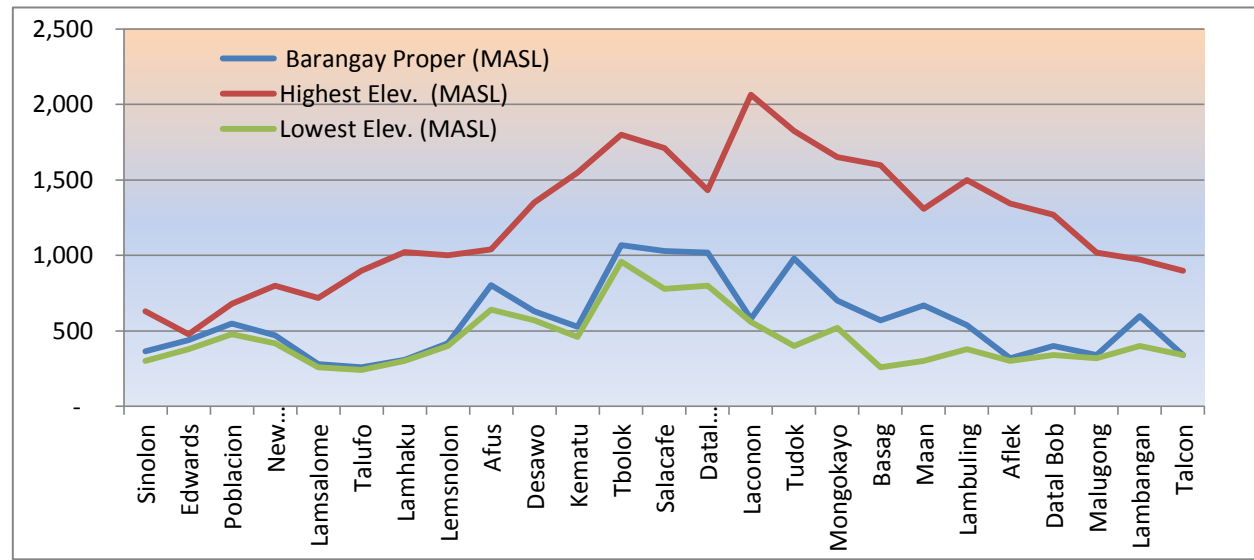
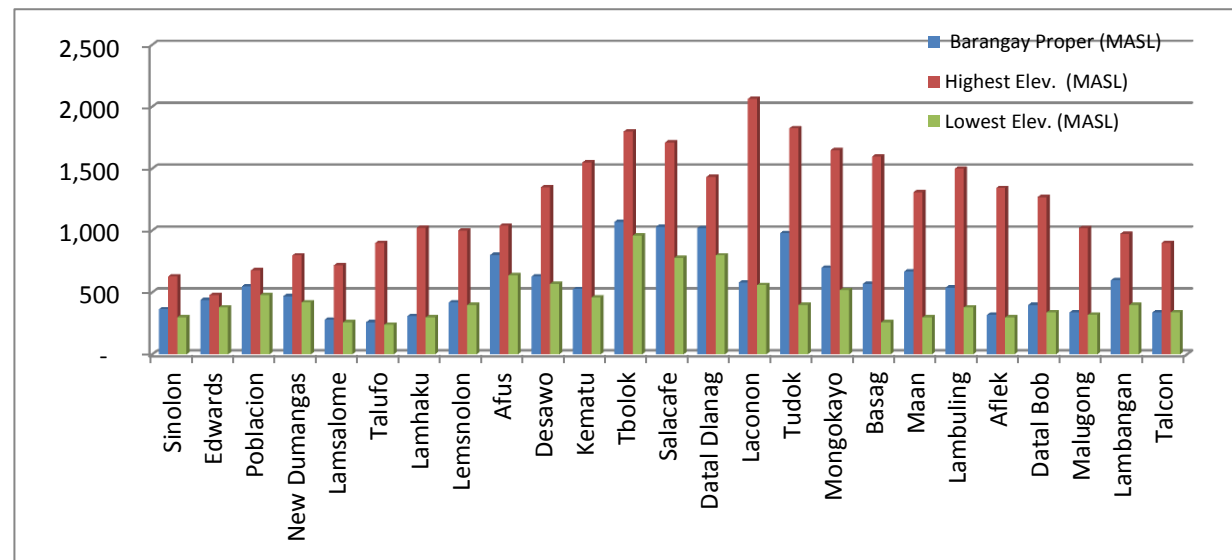


Figure 9b (GE): Topographic Elevation by Barangay (Bar Graph)



2.2.5.2 Slope

The municipality's slope classification with high percentage of mountainous topographic features of the area is generally hilly wherein, 52% of the total land area is Hilly to Steep Hilly(30-50% slope), 12% Rolling to Hilly(18-30% slope), 20% Undulating to Rolling areas(8-18% slope), 8.50% Steep Hilly to Very Steep Mountains(50% up slope) and 7.17% Flat to Undulating Terrain(0-8% slope) characterized by lowlands in Northern part (Brgy. Sinolon and portion of Brgy. Talufo), Northwestern part (Brgy. Edwards and Poblacion), and Northeastern part (part of Talcon and Aflek). This flat slopes includes plateaus and valleys in the hilly and highlands.

Figure 10-GE: Slope Map

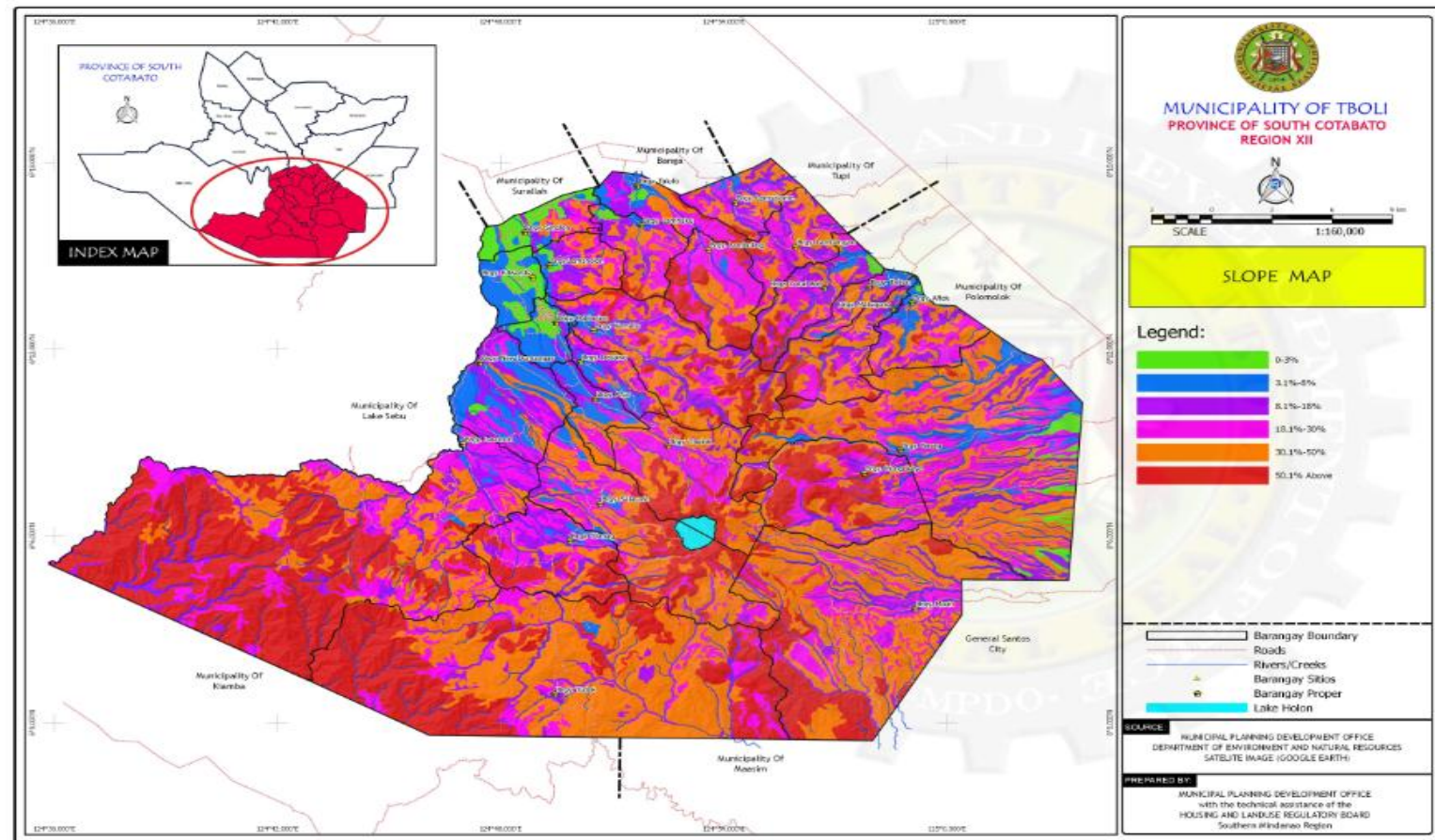


TABLE 13-GE: SLOPE CLASSIFICATION

SLOPE CLASSIFICATION		AREA IN HAS.	%TOTOTAL LAND AREA
0–8%	A. (Level -to- Undulating)	6,562.50	7.17%
8–18%	B. (Undulating –to- Rolling)	18,305.40	20%
18–30%	C. (Rolling to- Hilly)	10,983.24	12%
30–50%	D.(Hilly –to- Steep Hilly)	47,594.04	52%
Greater than 50%	E. (Steep Hilly –to- Very Steep)	7,779.80	8.5%

Source: Planning Office

2.2.6 Geology

Historically, the morphology of Tboli which characterized by the mountain ranges and crater lakes was formed by the interactions of tectonic plates along the Philippine, Cotabato, Negros and Sulu trenches. It took a million or millions of years for mountains to form. A group of mountain is called a range. Between the Jurassic and Cretaceous Period, (at geologic time, under Mesozoic Era which dates back from 240-138 million years), this process took place until the Quaternary Period of the Cenozoic Era Geologic Time 1.6 million years ago.

Present displacement along the Philippine Fault Zone and movements of sindayan-Cotabato Fault Zone are responsible for the forming of Daguma Mountain Range and the Scenic Lake Maughan, Parker, Roxas mountain range.

Daguma is underlain by sequence of pre-cretaceous rocks composed of metavolcanic (basalt, andesite), metasediments (phyllite, chert and marble), ultramatics (serpentinized peridotite); Tertiary rocks composing diorite intrusive and interlayered sandstone-shale and limestone; Pliocene rocks composed of conglomerate-sandstone-shale sequence with coralline limestone.

The following are various component along with the geology and its characteristics showing the very rich geologic resources of the municipality such as: a) the Land Forms and Rocks Formations; b) the productive Soils; c) Water and Drainage formations; and, d) Hydrogeology and Rock Formation.

2.2.6.1 Rocks Formations

Generally, the area as determined by the Geological Survey and Land Resources Evaluation Project showed that as to Geologic formation of the Landscape, the area is classified under Igneous and Sedimentary Rocks " with varied characteristics according to Pedo-Ecological zones/ cluster within the territorial land of the Municipality Tboli.

Predominantly, soils belonging to "Igneous Rocks -90% area share" has different types such as:

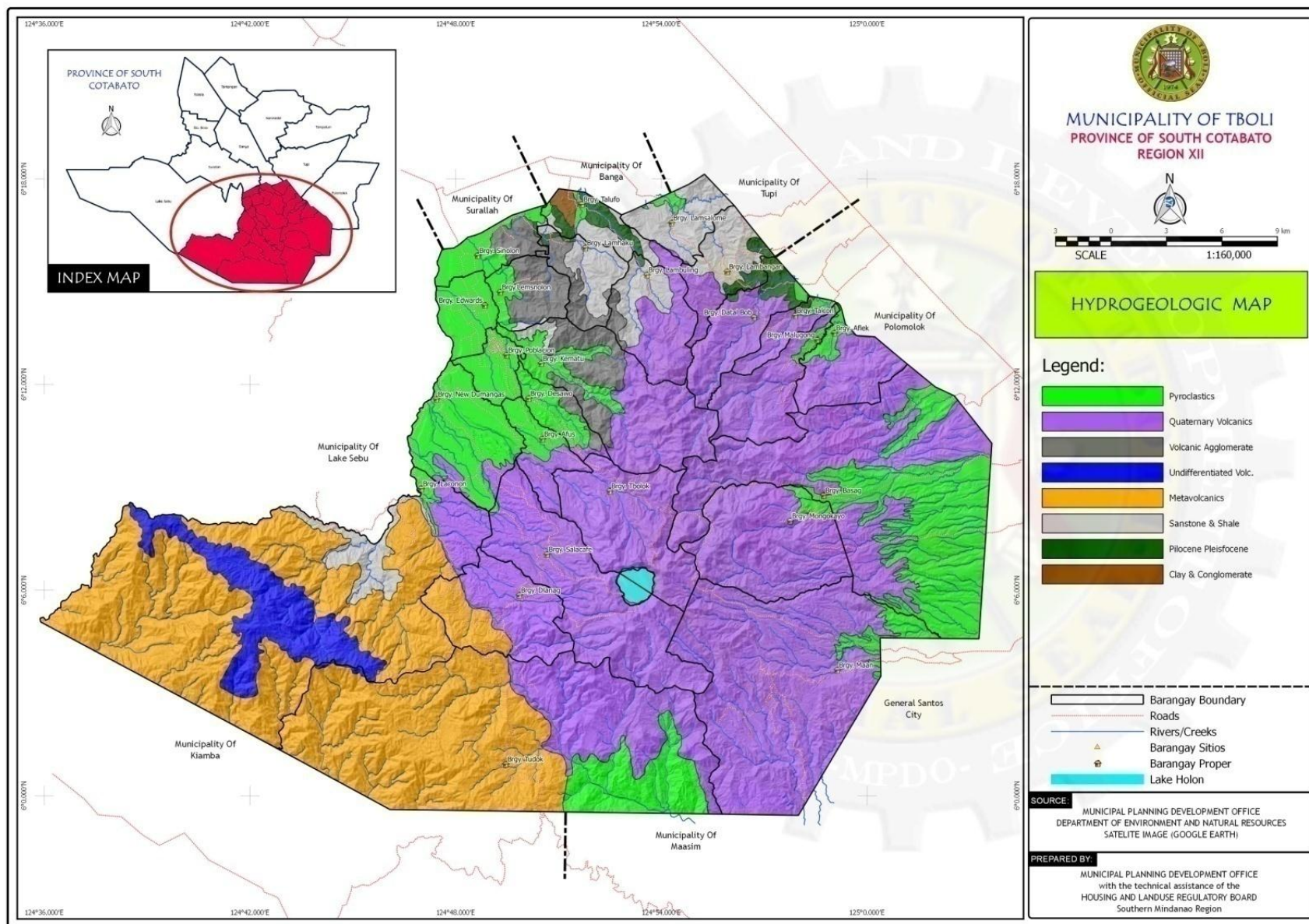
- a.) Pliocene Quaternary of about not less than 50% of the total lands area categorized as Quaternary Volcanics(QV) Highlands (Mt. Parker and Malibato range) and 16%-Pyroclastics (QVP) along the downstreams/ Uplands;
- b) Cretaceous Paleogene composed of 15%-meta-volcanics (KV), and 3% Undifferentiated Volcanic (UV) both along the highlands (@ Mt Busa range);
- c) Oligocene-Lower Miocene composed of 6% Volcanic Agglomerate (VA)- area participation (Northeast Kematu, Lemsnolon and Sinolon mountain range and hills);

The latter has minimal area participation on soils belonging to "Sedimentary Rocks with 10%" area shared described as: d) Pliocene Pleistocene Type (classified as Hillylands) – categorized as follows:

- a) – Sandstone and Shale (N2)- " 7%" (white- map color code);
- b) – Banga Formation soil (N3+Q1)- "2%" and the remaining;
- c) –Clay & Conglomerate(N3C) classification- of about nearly 1%

As to Geologic formation codes, Igneous and Sedimentary Rocks " categorized below defined according to its Type and location as referred to Pedo-Ecological zones.

Figure 11 -GE: Hydrogeologic Map



To categorize, Tboli's Hydrogeologic Formation is classified into two (2); the Igneous Rocks and the Sedimentary Rocks. Table GE-14 shows that the Igneous Rocks are partly formed in highlands (50%), some are in downstreams/ upland (16%) while the Sedimentary Rocks like sandstones are formed in the parts of Barangay Lamhaku and Barangay Lambangan particularly (also refer to Figure GE-11 Hydrogeologic Map above).

Table 14 -GE: Tboli Hydro-geologic Formation

CLASSIFICATION	% Area Share	Code Symbol	DESCRIPTION	DEFINITION	LOCATION [Pedo-Ecological zones]
Igneous Rocks	50	QV	Quaternary Volcanics – (color violet)	soil formations classified as non-active volcanics, cones and lava flows, mostly basalt, pyroxene volcanics, andesites with few agglomerates and some pyroclastics.	Highlands- [Part Barangay Tudok, Laconon, Lambuling, Datal Bob, Aflek, Malugong and Basag, Most part of Salacafe, Maan and whole of Tbolok]
	16	QVP	Pyroclastics	soil formations classified as very extensive and thick deposits of volcanic ejecta made up of volcanic sand, ash, cinder mixed with bombs and fine materials, tuff and other volcanic debris	<u>Downstrearms/ Upland</u> [Poblacion, New Dumangas, Edwards, Sinolon and part of barangay Basag and Maan]
		KV	Meta-Volcanics	Extensive, massive and well jointed, slightly metamorphosed, volcanic rock composed mainly of andesite with some intercalation of meta-sediment and volcanic agglomerates.	Highlands- [Ranges of Mt. Busa- part of barangay Tudok and Laconon]:
		(VA) - color: Violet	<u>Volcanic Agglomerate</u>	Extensive and thick andesitic agglomerates consisting of dense and hard volcanic fragments of either fine grained or porphyritic andesite with some andesite tuff breccia. Tuffaceous shale are articulated within it.	[(Northeast Kematu, Lemsnonon and Sinolon mountain range and hills)
		(UV)	Undifferentiated Volcanic	Massive and extensive deposits of submarine lava flows largely basalt, spilite and andesite with pyroclast intercalation, columnar and pillow structure are evident in basalt.	(Mt Busa range- Barangay Laconon and part of Basag)
Sedimentary Rocks		(N2)": white-map color code	Sandstone and Shale		(Part of Barangay Lamhaku and Lambangan) ;
		(N3+Q1); white-map color code	Banga Formation soil		(Part of Barangay

Source:Planning Office

2.2.6.2 Landforms

The municipality's physiographic characteristic and landforms relative to the area belonging to "Lowlands (can be used as agricultural land) comprising 27.17 % of the total land area against 72.5 % hilly and/or highlands categories as hilly or mountaneous landforms. Generally, those lowland areas relative to "land status declaration" are belonging alienable and disposable (A&D) lands while hills and mountaneous forms are belonging to forest lands and watershed declared areas (see land status map: Figure GE-12).

Highlands are category /considered as in the of the following characteristic such as:

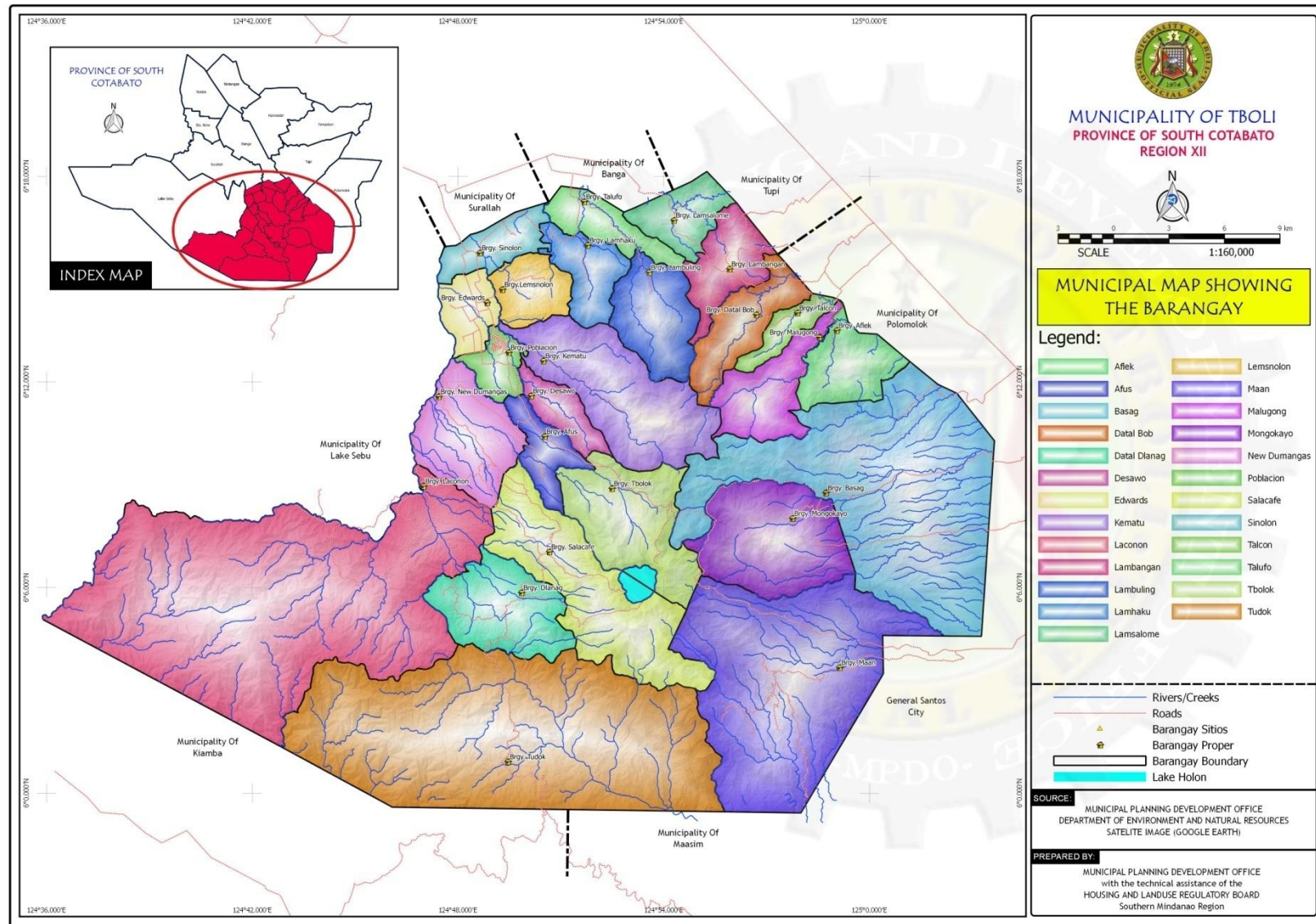
- a) Non-active volcanic cone(Malibato, Parker Mountain peaks-170 PEZ code);
- b) Volcanic rocks and/or soils formed being drained from high andesitic mountains(footslope of volcanic cone-Malibato, Parker Mountain peaks-175 PEZ code;
- c) Soils drained from andesitic high mountain, high relief mountain (down slopes of volcanic zone- Location: Brgy Maan, Basag, Aflek, Malugong, Datal Bob, and Lambuling).
- d) Soils formed made of residual meta-volcanic mountain (>45% slope @ above 1,000 MASL) formation with mostly scistz and andesites (plateaus @ 8%-18% slope/161- PEZ code – Location: Mt. Busa range, Brgy Laconon and Tudok).
- e) Soils drained from volcanic agglomerates rocks: high agglomeratic mountain (>45% slope –high Phase/167- PEZ code –Location: Brgy Kematu;
- f). low meta-volcanic mountain (45% & above slopes @500-1,000 MASL) formation made residual meta-volcanic formation with mostly scistz and andesites(161- PEZ code / location: Roxas mountain range- Brgy. Lambangan).

Hilly lands - are characterized as high sedimentary hill formation, mostly 30-45% slopes, deep to moderately deep(drained from shales and few localized sandstones, high volcanic pyroclastic hills (moderately stable clayey soils , soils drained from volcanic andesites (high relief formations, and moderately stable volcanic soils drained from volcanic agglomeratic rocks.

Uplands - are characterized as follows: a) lower terraces, upper river terrace formation; b) in-filled localized valleys (0-3% slope) between volcanic hills or mountain formation; c) Lower and upper footslope of low or high volcanic agglomerate hill formation (upper phaser); d) low relief pyroclastic (18%- 30% slope) or undulating crests and ridges of pyroclastic hill (8%- 18) formation s;

“Survey shows that municipality of Tboli has presence of 17 to 18 non-active volcanic formation situated in the central mountainous portion of its territory. It Iso includes other salient land formations being formed as volcanic pyroclastic mountain where soils mixed of pyroclastic and andesitic high mountain range considered locality's Mining Sites @ Barangays Kematu and Desawo.

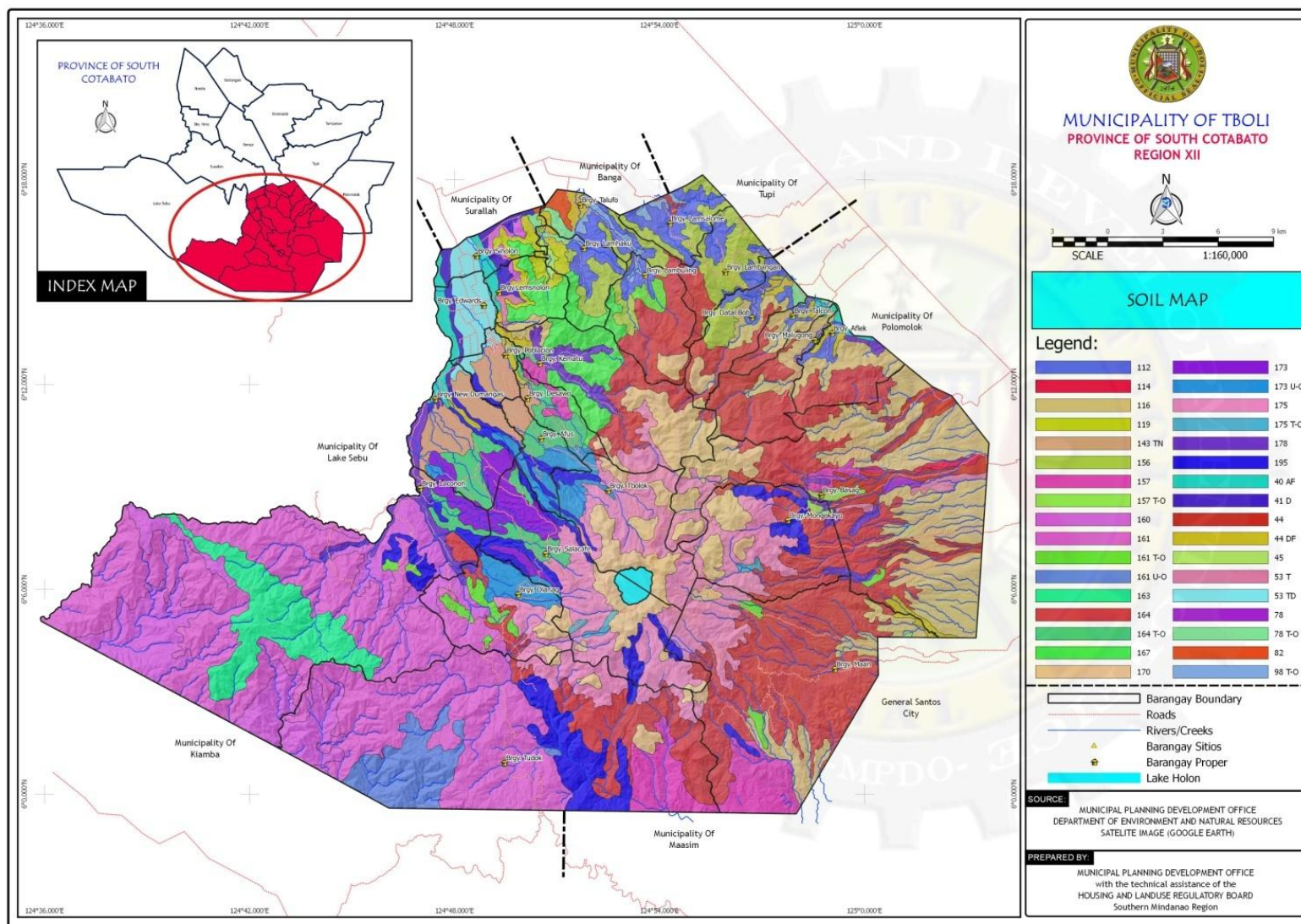
Figure 12 -GE: Administrative Map



2.2.6.3 Soils

Generally, the area as determined by the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM), region 12 showed that the predominant soil type being classified in the territorial land of the Municipality Tboli according to its characteristics under the Pedo-Ecological Zones are predominantly soils belonging to "Highlands" category of about not less than 80% of the total lands area comparing to "Hilly lands" of about 12% while the remaining 8% considered as "Upland" in form.

Figure 13-GE: Soil Map



2.2.6.4 Land Capability Classes (Soil Types)

A survey by the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM), region 12 showed that the predominant soil type being classified in the Municipality falls under the following characteristics as presented in the Pedo-Ecological Zones and Symbol map by local sites:

Table 15 -GE: SOIL CHARACTERISTICS BY LOCATION

BOUNDED AREAS	LOCATION/ BARANGAYS	ZONAL CATEGORY	Zonal Layer	SOIL TYPE / Color Code
1. Areas bounded central part of the Municipality	covering part of Barangay: Mongokayo, Datal Bob and Lambuling Kematu, Tbolok, and areas along mountain ranges of Mt. Parker and Malibato	a. Highlands Pedo-Ecological Zone	along mountain ranges	belonging to “ Volcanic Cone-non active ” 170- dark blue color
			soils along its footslopes	Batutik Sandy Clay loam, High Phase; soils drained from “high Andesitic Mountains, volcanic rocks.” (soil codes: 175-deep Orange color)
	part of Barangay Mongokayo, Datal Bob and Lambuling)	b. Other areas along foot slopes, crest and ridges	below high mountain peaks	Nupal Sandy Clay Loam where soils drained from high andesitic mountain (high relief mountain); high phase for crest and ridges- 8-18% slope (high andesitic mountain formation.soil codes: 164, 164 T-O – light violet color
	lii Eastern part of Barangay Kematu	Areas along Mountain and hills (pedo-ecological zone)		Kematu (high phase) Sandy clay loam; > 45% slope; soils drained from volcanic agglomeratic rocks; high agglomeratic mountain.. (soil codes: 167- white as hatched with violet color):
	Barangay between Desawo and Kematu	Areas along Mining Areas		Volcanic pyroclastic mountain upper labay (high phase); sandy loam to sandy clay loam, soils of mixed pyroclastic and andesitic high ,mountain range. codes: 157- blue color):
2. Areas bounded along South Western Part of the Municipality	ranges of Mt. Busa- Barangay Laconon	Highlands	along mountain ranges of Mt. Busa ranges	soil type belonging to Malalag Clay Loam, High Phase: > 45% slope; soils are made of residual-meta Volcanic with mostly scistz and andesites- above 1000 meters A.S.L. soil map codes: 161- deep pink color):
3. Areas bounded along Urban, Sub Urban, Rural and agricultural and Agro-industrial Plantation Areas	North Western Part of the Municipality part Brgy Poblacion and New Dumangas	“Uplands Pedo-Ecologica Zone	Soils under Uplands characteristics	soil type belonging to “Tboli Sandy Loam, high phase upper footslope of high volcanic pyroclastic mountains with mixed agglomeratic and andesitic mountain formations, slightly moderate dissected; : 143 T-N)
	Barangay Edwards to Sinolon	pedo-ecological zone	soils are drained from the weathering of washout or in-placed volcanic agglomeratic soils coming from uplands and hills;	belonging to- Tboli Sandy Loam (upper phase) upper footslope of low or high volcanic agglomeratic hill formations, 53 D- green color):

BOUNDED AREAS	LOCATION/ BARANGAYS	ZONAL CATEGORY	Zonal Layer	SOIL TYPE / Color Code
4. Areas bounded along Northern Part and Northeastern part of the Municipality	<p><u>covering part of Barangay:</u></p> <p><u>@ Northern part:</u></p> <p>Talufo, Lamhaku, Lamsalome and Lambangan;</p> <p><u>@ Northeastern part:</u></p> <p>Datal Bob, Talcon, Aflek, and major part of Basag</p>	<p>"Combined- Uplands, majority Hilly Lands and Partly High lands</p> <p>Pedo-Ecological Zone</p>	<p><u>Soils under the Uplands Hilly and partly High Lands characteristics:</u></p> <p>44Df : Where soils are drained from recent minor alluvium of infilled localized valleys surrounded by mixed sandstones and shales</p> <p>44: Infilled localized valleys between Volcanic hills or mountain formation</p> <p>-----</p> <p>-78 T.O :soils formation in Undulating crests, ridges of pyroclastics hills formation; 8-18% slopes.</p> <p>82 - soils of andesitic volcanic rocks with mixed meta-volcanics</p> <p>98 T-O: undulating to uplands of shales & few mixed sandstones, deep to moderately deep layers</p> <p>112 : Deep to moderately deep drained from shales and few localized sandstones; high sedimentary hill formations.</p> <p>116 : Andesitic hills; soils drained from volcanic andesites, high relief hill formations.</p> <p>156 shales and sanstones mountain</p>	<p>Uplands soil type:</p> <p>44 Df- yellow: soils belonging to- "Lampari fine sandy loam" -0- 3 % slopes (Talufo,Lamsalome, Datal Bob, Talcon)-</p> <p>44 –spotted yellow : soils belonging to- "Bianan sandy clay loam"((Basag)</p> <p>78 T.O : soils belonging to-"upperlabay sandy clay loam" (Talufo, Talcon)-spotted green</p> <p>82 - Nupal sandy clay loam ; soils of andesitic volcanic rocks with mixed meta-volcanics (Talufo): colorless</p> <p>98 T-O: Kudangan sandy clay loam: undulating to uplands of shales & few mixed sandstones, deep to moderately deep layers hatched brown (Lamsalome)</p> <p><u>Hillylands</u></p> <p><u>112 slant hatched brown</u> : Kudangan clay loam: 30-45 % slopes undulating to uplands of shales (Lamsalome)</p> <p><u>116- spotted blue</u>: Nupal sandy clay loam; (Datal Bob, Talcon, Aflek, Malugong and Basag)</p> <p>Partly HighLands :</p> <p><u>156-red</u> : Kudangan clay loam; shales and sanstones mountains (part of Lamsalome and lambangan- roxas mountain)</p>

Source: Planning Office, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.2.7 Land Resources

The municipalities Land Resources presents the data on Existing General Land Use by area (hectares) and percentage; and its Urban Land Use Pattern.

2.2.7.1 Existing General Land Use

The municipality has a total of 104, 986 Has of existing General Land Use in which the largest percentage of 39.34% (41, 301) is occupied by the Forest (Production and Protection), followed by an area that covers 34.89% (36, 625) of the land is utilized as Pasture or Grassland, and the third largest land area is 20.16%(21,165) which is being cultivated for the agriculture sector of the town.

Table 16 -GE: General Land Use

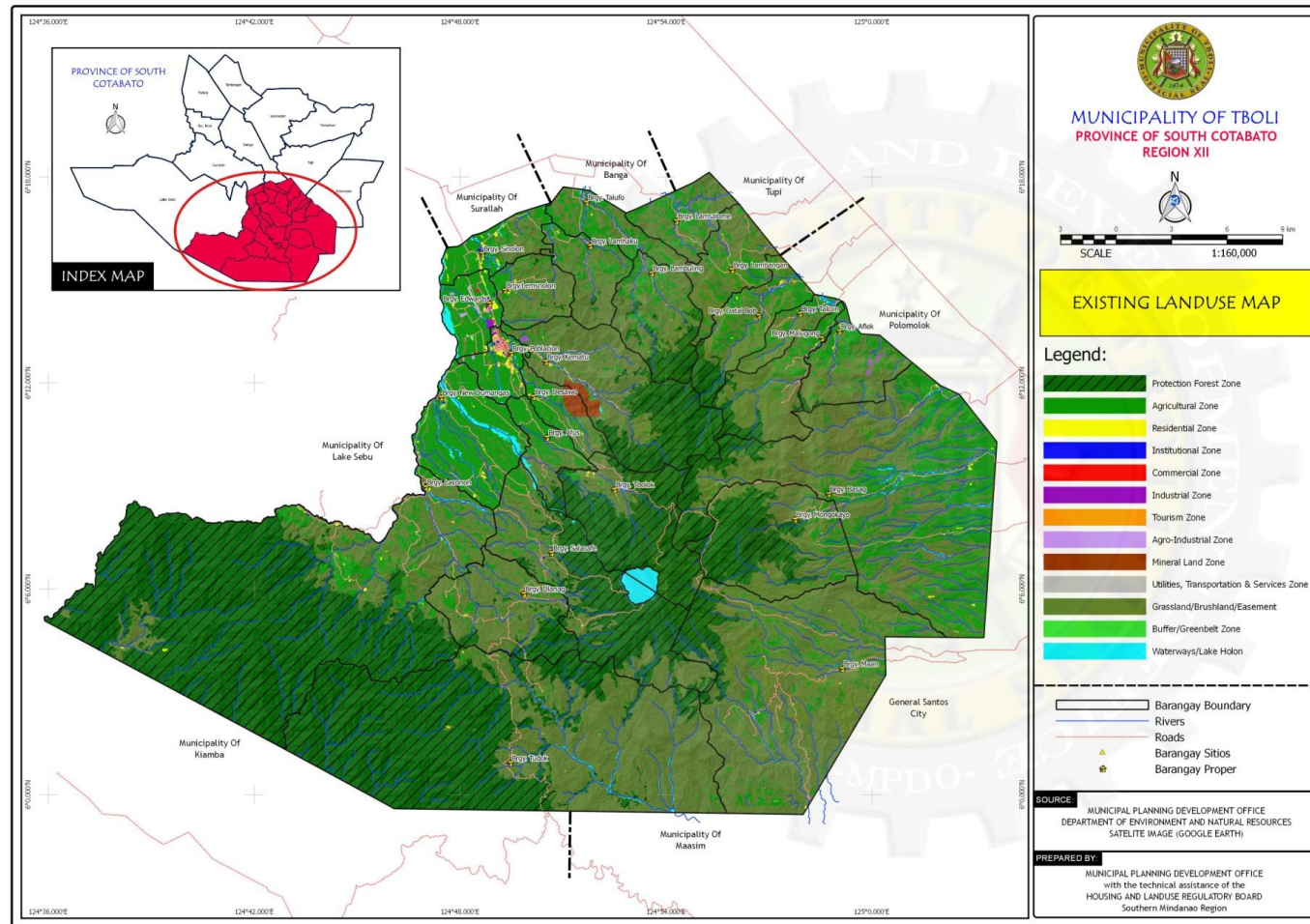
LAND USES	AREA	PERCENTAGE
	(Hectares)	
1 Forest (Production/ Protection)	41,301.90	39.34%
2 Pasture/ Grass Land	36,625.60	34.89%
3 Agriculture	21,165.50	20.16%
4 Miscellaneous (River, Creeks, Roads)	4,981.60	4.75%
5 Settlement/Built Up	899.3	0.86%
6 Special Use	10.70	0.01%
7 Eco-Tourism	1.40	0.00%
TOTAL	104,986	100%

Source: MPDO

a. Existing Landuse Map

The Existing Land Use Map of Tboli shows that the Protection Forest Zone and Grassland cover the most of it. With this data, together with the set of data on Table 16 (General Land Use), it can be visualized well through the aide of Existing Land Use Map in Figure 8a.

Figure 14 -GE: Existing Landuse Map



2.2.7.2 Urban Land Use Pattern

The Urban Growth area in the municipality lead towards linear development pattern connecting Barangay Poblacion with the adjacent northern part barangays which namely barangay Edwards and barangay Sinolon wherein Poblacion is the Central Business District (CBD) and seat of Municipal Local Government Unit administration. These land areas are consisted of "Built-up areas which is classified as residential, commercial, light industrial, institutional, parks and open spaces, and cemetery while the remaining are devoted for agriculture with some portion are proposed for reclassification.

2.2.8 Freshwater Resources

This part describes the municipality's Freshwater Resources using its data on Surface Run-off and Ground Water Resources.

2.2.8.1 Surface Run-off

Tboli landscape is endowed with several clear and clean surface water and ground water which drains towards six (6) major river basins flowed down to the Municipality's of South Cotabato, General Santos City and Saragani Province in North, Northeasterly, Easterly, and Southerly directions.

These rivers had various tributary creeks and streams where springs can be found in the aquifer of various mountain ranges within the central portion of the municipality's landscape traversing various municipalities and will discharge its ultimate outfall towards coastal areas to wit:

The following are the five (5) major rivers in the SRW-T to wit:

1. *Allah River - a natural water boundary dividing Municipality of Tboli and Lake Sebu where waters drained towards municipality's of Surallah, Sto.Nino, and Municipality's of Sultan Kudarat Province (Bagong Bayan, Esperanza, Lambayong) down to Rio Grande of Cotabato City.*
2. *Sapali River - a river traversing between Barangays of Edwards, Poblacion, Sinolon, Lemsnolon and other areas towards Banga River,*
3. *Silway River - a natural water boundary dividing Municipality's solomolok and Tboli where part of its tributaries are Talcon River, Stow River Bianan and Blaan River.*
4. *Makar River - a river traversing between Barangays of Mongokayo and Part of Basag and Maan.*
5. *Nobol/ Seguil River - a river traversing part of Barangay Maan and Tudok, towards Municipality of Maasim where tributaries coming from streams of Lake Maughan and Mount Busa.*

2.2.8.2 Groundwater Resources

The Mt. Malibatu and Mt. Parker mountain ranges is the major watershed in the central part of the municipality and Mt. Busa on the southwest that contributes ecological balance on the South Central part of the Province of South Cotabato. It supplies 90% of the groundwater needs of the whole municipality through its aquifers.

It is the only remaining thickly forested area in the district and efforts to preserve this remaining treasure have been consolidated. Existing drilled ground water deepwells of more than twenty (20) units at a depth level ranges from 80 to 120 meters clusterly distributed 5 lowland barangays for domestic and agriculral uses.

Table 17 -GE: Drilled Deepwells Statistics

BARANGAY	Location/ Source/Coverage	Water Uses	No.of Units Drilled	Ave. Depth Range (M)	Average Discharge-Q (GPM)
1. Poblacion	Proper (MGU/BGU)	Domestic	2	80	-
	Proper/ KALAH	Domestic- Edwards	1		
	Proper	Industrial	1		
	Spring, Atam	Agri-Industrial: SUMIFRU	2		
2. Edwards	Pag-asa-DOLE		1		
	Purok Lucido, Sueno	Agri-Industrial: SUMIFRU	2		
3. Sinolon	Purok Sampaguita	Domestic	1		
	Sitio Lamsiman (Armada), Linggang	Agri-Industrial: SUMIFRU	2		
4. New Dumangas	Tabudtod,	Agri-Industrial: SUMIFRU	1		
5. Laconon	Upper Colombong, Toril	Agri-Industrial: SUMIFRU	2		

Source: OME/ MPDO

2.2.9 Mineral Resources

There are two (2) types of minerals being legally mined in the municipality of Tboli; the Gold and Silver. The Mining Applications and Rights, together with the mineral resources' location are displayed by the table below.

Table 18 -GE: Type of Minerals, Mining Applications/ Rights, & Location

Mining Application/Rights	Total (has)	Type of Minerals	Location (Brgy.)
1 TMC	84	Gold, Silver	Kematu
2 Maguan Clan Small Scale Miner Association, Inc. (MCSSMAI)	21	Gold, Silver	Sitio Tunnel, Kematu
3 Tboli Integrated Small Scale Mining Contractors Association Inc. (TISSMCAI)	20	Gold, Silver	TdaanLatang, BrgyKematu
4 Lam-Asam Small-Scale Miners Association Inc. (LASSMAI)	20	Gold, Silver	Sitio Lam-asam, Desawo
5 DISSMAI	20	Gold, Silver	Desawo
6 DLSCSSMAI	20	Gold, Silver	Kematu

Source: MPDO

2.2.10 Cultural Resources

The municipality of Tboli also wants to give emphasis on its cultural resources espicifically the presence of its Cultural Communities (Tbolis and Blaans) and its Natural Landscapes.

2.2.10.1. Presence of Cultural Communities

a) The Tboli's

Tbolis are of Proto-Malayan stock and are found in the mountain ranges of South Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat Provinces. Some scholars agree that an ethnic stock that may be distinguished as Proto-Malayan came early into the Philippines. The proto-Malays are thought to have come from several specific sources at different parts in the island. It has been observed that Proto-Malay are considered less Mongoloid than the Malay, and probably derived for various intermixtures in south-eastern Asia. The proto-Malay and the Malay obviously are people fairly closely related, and the chronology of their movements and the cultural heritage of their groupings are the chief basis for the distinctions now made between them.

In broad terms both sets of groups at third time is either to deal merely in characteristic not fully agreed upon historical, cultural, and regional data. The Spanish made little headway with these hinterland people, who were either warlike or reclusive.

For the most part, these groups remained outside the Spanish pale, and their descendants in the modern Philippines are still often referred to as "pagan people". Historically, in southern Philippines, such elements were raided by the Muslims groups, making them even more reclusive in nature and diminishing the numbers of some groups. North of the zone of Muslim raids, small populations of Proto-Malay groups remain viable at the present time.

Tbolis – known among the lowlanders as "Tagabili", and the same, derived from the word "Tao Belil" which means, man living in the hills in their own tongue. These occupy an area of about 750 square miles (2000 square kms.) where the southern ends of the Southwest Coast Range and the Cotabato Cordillera also known as the Tiruray Highlands merged. The center of the Tboli Culture in the Central and Southern portion of Mindanao whose points are the City of General Santos, the Province of South Cotabato and Sarangani.

In the early of the 16th century, Tboli Clans who lived in the south-central portion of South Cotabato (now the municipality of Tboli) where once scattered when the volcano erupted (Now Mt. Parker / Holon Lake as crater) from which lahar /lava almost covered its vicinities. History tells that only Mt. Temgefit ridges remained uncovered that makes an escaped place of the survivors while other groups evacuated in some far areas. The Tboli clans survive from the calamities were the parents of the new Tboli generation in the area plus other in-migrants of the late Tboli lineage began to resettle spatially by clan/s under the leadership of the Datus or village headmen and started cultivating the second growth vegetation of their homeland.

b.) The BLAANS

The Blaans are said to be one of the largest ethno-linguistic groups that traditionally inhabit the island of Mindanao. During the Pre-Hispanic Era, Tboli used to be a wide area of tropical virgin forests with only a few patches of clearing where the Blaans and Moslems used to settle. The Blaans composed then the greater population and occupied most of the area while the Moslems occupied the areas along the rivers traversing the community.

In 1939, the creation of National Land Settlement Administration paved the way for the Christian settlers from Luzon and Visayas. The early Blaans retreated to the mountains. Some Blaans sold their lowland areas to the newcomers for a meager amount. As of the 2000 NSO Census, Blaans comprise the 21.6% of the total population of the Municipality. In 2008, out of the total municipal population of 58,403, Blaans totaled to 12,615 individuals in the municipality of Tboli.

In a paper "Reading Blaan Culture: The Blaans of Tampakan Highlands" authored by Orly C. Turingan, he asserted that Blaans may not be outwardly different from the mainstream settlers and migrants especially when they are in the lowland but the difference becomes pronounced in the way they view their social world and how they behave once they are in the hinterland. The author immersed himself in the Blaan culture as he lived with the man observed their daily affairs. Blaans in Tampakan, Tupi, Polomolok and Tboli have the same culture and of the same ancestors since part of Tampakan and Tboli is originally a part of Tupi. Some of the common cultural markers are religious belief systems, marriage and land tenure aspect.

The belief system of Blaans is characterized as "animistic". They have a legion of gods and they believe that the environment is inhabited by spirits including plants, animals and even water. These spirits must be appeased and must not be disturbed, as they are believed to bring sickness, death and calamity to the community. Customs on burial and death is among the peculiar practices of the Blaans. Originally, the Blaans wrap the corpse of their relatives with amat and hang it on top of tall tree to decay. The advent of logging concessions forced the Blaans to change their ways. The most common burial practice among Blaans today is to bury the dead near their house but they must abandon the house.

Prior to the burial, the corpse is washed and wrapped in mabal (traditional cloth), malong or white cloth. Children and women are not allowed to witness the burial ceremony. Polygyny is a way of life. The Blaan men may marry as many wives as they deem necessary for the efficient management of the farm and of the household. Marriage is commonly arranged. Prior to the marriage, a sung god or bride price is agreed upon between the relatives of the couple.

2.2.10.2 Natural Landscapes

Soaring at 1,800 meters above sea level (masl) volcanic rim of Mt. Parker with a trekking distance of 7.5 kilometers to reach the beautiful "Lake Holon" crater lake formerly lake Maughan revealed to be an active volcano being the "cleanest inland bodies of water in Mindanao," the best landmark of SOCSARGEN area.

Figure 15 -GE: Image of Lake Holon



It is a major terrestrial-watershed drained towards five (5) major rivers (*Allah River, Sapali River, Silway River, Makar River, Nobol/ Seguil River, and Pangi river of Kiamba/Maitum*) supplying 50% of the SOCSARGEN area's water requirement. It is a biodiversity sanctuary, the home of diverse plant and animal species including the tarsier- the smallest monkey in the world, It also hosts a rare species of butterfly which is the *Parantica Dannati Reyesi* also known as *Danatt's Tiger*. This butterfly was discovered by the late Josue De Los Reyes of Notre Dame of Marbel University and according to Wikipedia it was published in the *Entomological Journal of Senckenburg Institute* in December of 1994. A variety of endemic species including *Philippine Eagle* also nestles in the forest of Mt. Parker and Malibato mountain range.

Visited by hundreds of both local and foreign tourists annually, the landscape offers avenue for the development of facilities such as Eco-tourism park development.

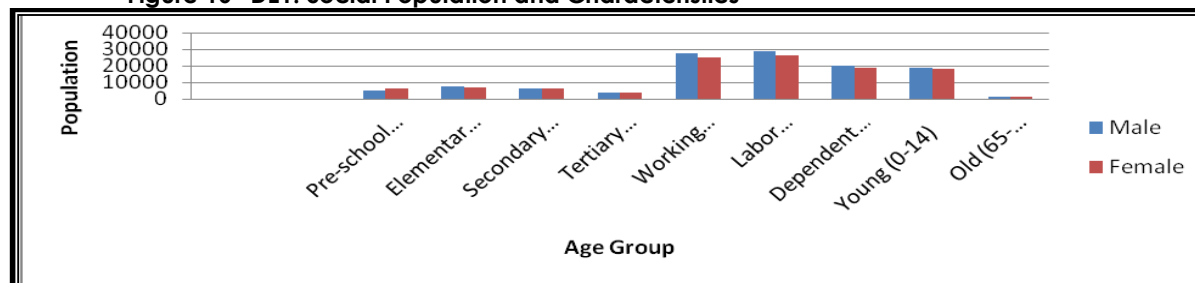
2.3 Population and Social Profile

The town's Population and Social Profile is comprised of Social Composition and characteristics, Population Size and Growth Rate, Growth of Barangay Population, Population Density, Distribution, Urban-Rural Distribution, Tempo of urbanization, Age-Sex Distribution, Dependency Ratio, and Present Status of Well Being.

2.3.1 Social Composition and Characteristics

The graph displays the Population Composition particular to age group (school going population, labor force, dependent and the old aged people) with the emphasis on gender. Color blue represents male population and color red corresponds to the female populace.

Figure 16 –DE1: Social Population and Characteristics



Household population Composition by School age of the municipality reveals that the largest number of population is concentrated on elementary education ages 7-12 years old with 14, 105. The lowest group belongs to tertiary education ages 19-22 years old with 7,548. Sex ratio among the school-age population shows that there are more males (22,438) than females (21,823) in the age group.

Of the total 52,799 working age population ages 15-64 years old, 27,556 (52%) are male and 25,243 (48%) are female. Labor force population aged 15 years old and over is 54,893. Males of working ages constitute 52% of the total working population while 48% or 26,310 are females. The higher labor force population only signifies that some of population with ages over 64 years old still engaged on the labor force.

The dependent population are persons below 15 and over 64 years old. The young dependent population from 0-14 years old has a total of 36,560 while population aged 65 years old and over is 2,094. The total dependent age group is 38, 654 which comprises of 19, 705 are males and 18, 947 are females.

Table 19 -DE1: Population Composition & Characteristics (School Age, Working Age, Dependent Age-Group and Sex), Year 2015

Age Group	Both Sexes	Male		Female		Sex Ratio
		No.	%	No.	%	
School Going Population						
Pre-school (3-6)	10,246	5,219	51%	5,027	49%	104
Elementary (7-12)	14,105	7,200	51%	6,905	49%	104
Secondary (13-18)	12,362	6,210	50%	6,152	50%	101
Tertiary (19-22)	7,548	3,809	50%	3,739	50%	102
Working age (15-64)	52,799	27,556	52%	25,243	48%	109
Labor force (15 and over)	54,893	28,583	52%	26,310	48%	109
Dependent Population	38,654	19,707	51%	18,947	49%	104
Young (0-14)	36,560	18,680	51%	17,880	49%	104
Old (65-over)	2,094	1,027	49%	1,067	51%	96

Source: NSO/PSA 2015 Censal Survey

2.3.2 Population Size and Growth Rate

Table 20 shows the Historical Growth of Population in 1975 to 2015. It can be noted that the municipality has recorded a sudden decrease on the total population between census year 1975 to 1980 with a negative annual growth rate of -4.04%. The drop in total population from 32,301 to 25,777 can be attributed to the creation of Lake Sebu as municipality. In 1995, the municipality of Tboli has exhibited a fast increase in population with the highest Annual Growth Rate of 21.15% which continues to spur through the years. This can be largely attributed to the influx of people from other parts of the country when the municipality's mineral deposits had been explored that kick off the development of mining industry as well as agri-industrial and commercial activities brought by the Multi-National Companies.

Table 20 –DE6: Growth Rate of Population, 1975 – 2015

Year	Municipal						Annual Growth Rate
	Population			Increase/Decrease			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Municipal
1975	16654	15647	32301				
1980	13290	12487	25777	-3364	-3160	-6524	-4.04
1990	13584	12762	26346	293	276	569	0.22
1995	27948	26258	54206	14364	13496	27860	21.15
2000	31,120	29573	60693	3172	3315	6487	2.39
2007	36432	34177	70609	5312	4604	9916	2.33
2010	40957	38199	79156	4525	4022	8547	2.69
2015	47263	44190	91453	6306	5991	12297	2.75

Source: PSA (2015), MPDO

a. Doubling Time of Population Growth Rate

Doubling time is the amount of time it takes for a given population to double in size at a constant growth rate. The municipality has an annual population growth rate of 3.11 percent in 2015 which would result in a doubling of the population in seven (7) years if left unchanged.

Table 20a: Doubling Time of Population Growth Rate

Rates of Growth %	Doubling Time (years)
0.5	40
1	20
2	10
3	7
4	5
5	4
6	3
7	3
8	3

Source: MPDO

2.3.3 Growth of Barangay Population

2.3.3.1 Projected Population by Barangay, 2015, 2020-2029

The municipality's population is projected to reach 134, 065 thousand by 2029. This signifies about 42, 623 thousand persons added to the municipality's population from 2015 as the base year. Table 21 further shows that Barangay Poblacion remains the largest in terms of population size until 2029 with 14, 335 persons followed by the Barangay Laconon

with 10, 701 and Barangay Basag with 11, 170 persons. Barangay Tbolok will continue to remain as the smallest population with only 1, 053 by year 2029.

Table 21 –DE16: Population Projection by Barangay, Year 2020 to 2029

Barangay		2015 Pop	Participation Rate (PR)	Population									
				2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Total		91453	1	104,841	107,744	110,727	113,795	116,948	120,187	123,518	126,939	130,454	134,065
Urban													
1	Edwards	3563	0.04	4,086	4,198	4,314	4,433	4,556	4,683	4814	4948	5086	5227
2	Poblacion	9780	0.11	11,213	11,522	11,841	12,169	12,507	12,853	13209	13574	13949	14335
Sub-total		13343	0.15	15,299	15,720	16,155	16,602	17,063	17,536	18023	18522	19035	19562
Rural													
3	Aflek	2153	0.02	2,468	2,537	2,607	2,679	2,753	2,829	2907	2987	3070	3155
4	Afus	1998	0.02	2,290	2,354	2,419	2,486	2,555	2,626	2699	2774	2851	2930
5	Basag	7619	0.08	8,734	8,976	9,225	9,480	9,743	10,013	10290	10576	10869	11170
6	Datal Bob	2572	0.03	2,949	3,030	3,114	3,200	3,289	3,380	3474	3570	3668	3770
7	Datal Dlanag	2485	0.03	2,849	2,928	3,009	3,092	3,178	3,266	3356	3449	3545	3643
8	Desawo	2070	0.02	2,373	2,439	2,506	2,576	2,647	2,720	2795	2872	2951	3033
9	Kematu	7302	0.08	8,371	8,603	8,841	9,086	9,338	9,596	9861	10134	10414	10701
10	Laconon	9020	0.10	10,340	10,627	10,921	11,224	11,535	11,854	12182	12519	12865	13221
11	Lambangan	2867	0.03	3,287	3,378	3,471	3,567	3,666	3,768	3873	3981	4091	4205
12	Lambuling	4329	0.05	4,963	5,100	5,241	5,387	5,536	5,689	5846	6008	6174	6344
13	Lamhaku	2756	0.03	3,159	3,247	3,337	3,429	3,524	3,622	3723	3826	3933	4042
14	Lamsalome	2439	0.03	2,796	2,873	2,953	3,035	3,119	3,205	3293	3384	3477	3573
15	Lemsnolon	2980	0.03	3,416	3,511	3,608	3,708	3,811	3,916	4024	4135	4249	4366
16	Maan	4779	0.05	5,479	5,630	5,786	5,947	6,111	6,281	6456	6635	6820	7010
17	Malugong	1902	0.02	2,180	2,241	2,303	2,367	2,432	2,500	2570	2642	2716	2792
18	Mongokayo	2857	0.03	3,275	3,366	3,459	3,555	3,653	3,755	3860	3968	4078	4192
19	New Dumangas	4020	0.04	4,608	4,736	4,867	5,002	5,141	5,283	5429	5579	5733	5891
20	Salacafe	3134	0.03	3,593	3,692	3,795	3,900	4,008	4,119	4,233	4,350	4,471	4,595
21	Sinolon	3915	0.04	4,488	4,612	4,740	4,871	5,006	5,145	5,288	5,435	5,586	5,741
22	Talcon	1653	0.02	1,895	1,947	2,001	2,057	2,114	2,172	2,232	2,293	2,356	2,420
23	Talufo	1942	0.02	2,226	2,288	2,351	2,416	2,483	2,552	2,623	2,696	2,771	2,848
24	Tbolok	720	0.01	825	848	872	896	921	946	972	998	1,025	1,053
25	Tudok	2598	0.03	2,978	3,061	3,146	3,233	3,322	3,414	3,509	3,606	3,706	3,808
Sub-total		78110	0.85	89,542	92,024	94,572	97,193	99,885	102,651	105,495	108,417	111,419	114,503
Total		91,453	1	104,841	107,744	110,727	113,795	116,948	120,187	123,518	126,939	130,454	134,065

Source: PSA 2015

2.3.3.2 Projected Population and No. of Household

The projections in population and household population have an impact in the design of policies, plans and programs responsive to the future requirements of the populace. Table 22 shows that the population of the municipality is projected to increase from 91, 453 to 134, 065 persons, a gain of 42, 623 persons from 2015 to 2029. Likewise, household population indicates an increase from 21, 441 to 31, 431 households with 9,990 households added to the municipality.

Table 22 -DE15: Projected Population and Household Population 2015-2029

Year	Population	Household	Year	Population	Household
2015	91,453	21,441	2023	113,796	26,679
2016	93,986	22,035	2024	116,949	27,419
2017	96,590	22,645	2025	120,188	28,178
2018	99,265	23,273	2026	123,518	28,959
2019	102,015	23,917	2027	126,939	29,761
2020	104,841	24,580	2028	130,454	30,585
2021	107,745	25,261	2029	134,065	31,431
2022	110,729	25,960			

Source:PSA 2015

2.3.3.3 Population by Mother Tongue, Year 2015

As reported by Philippine Statistics Authority in its census of 2015, most commonly used mother tongue by the majority of the population is Tboli comprising 62.16%, followed by Hiligaynon Ilonggo (16.57%), Blaan (8.21%), Cebuano (5.61%), Maguindanao (4.28%) and a very few used other dialects. This only shows that a greater majority of the municipality's population are dominated by the Tbolis who are the original inhabitants and the largest percentage are coming from Barangay Laconon. (Refer to Table DE 23 & 24).

Table 23 – DE9A: Population by Mother Tongue, Year 2015

	Mother Tongue	Household No.	% of Total Households	Population No.	% of Total Population
1	Tboli	13,106	61.13%	56,850.00	62.16%
2	Blaan	1,779	8.30%	7,505.00	8.21%
3	Hiligaynon Ilonggo	3,704	17.28%	15,151.00	16.57%
4	Cebuano	1,232	5.75%	5,129.00	5.61%
5	Ilocano	137	0.64%	574.00	0.63%
6	Maguindanao	922	4.30%	3,915.00	4.28%
7	Maranao	81	0.38%	325.00	0.36%
8	Tagalog	21	0.10%	84.00	0.09%
9	Other Ip's	229	1.07%	942.00	1.03%
10	Other Mindanawon	84	0.39%	359.00	0.39%
11	Other Muslim	71	0.33%	301.00	0.33%
12	Other Tagalog (Luzon)	24	0.11%	102.00	0.11%
13	Other Visayan	46	0.21%	191.00	0.21%
14	Other Foreign Languages/Ethnicity	5	0.02%	25.00	0.03%
	Total	21,441	100%	91,453.00	100%

Source: PSA 2015 Survey, MPDO

a. Population by Mother tongue by Barangay, Year 2015

The municipality remains predominantly Tboli by ethnicity. As shown in Table 23a, Barangay Laconon has the biggest population who used Tboli as mother tongue with 8,294 while Barangay Edwards has the least with only 610. Barangay Poblacion on the other hand was considerably acculturated being inhabited by people of all tribes and Hiligaynon/ Ilonggo as the most commonly used Mother Tongue by the majority with 5,122.

Table 23a –DE9B: Mother Tongue Population by Barangay, Year 2015

BRGY.	Total Population _ 2010	Total Population _ 2015	Average Household size	Tboli	Blaan	Hiligaynon/ Ilonggo	Cebuano	Ilocano	Maguindanao	Maranao	Tagalog	Other Ip's	Other Mindanawon	Other Muslim	Other Tagalog (Luzon)	Other Visayan	Other Foreign Languages/ Ethnicity	Sub-Total
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Municipal	79175	91453	4.28	56,850	7,505	15,151	5,129	574	3,915	325	84	942	359	301	102	191	25	91,453
Aflek	1826	2153	4.10	184	1243	231	364	24	32	4	5	53	0	5	6	1	1	2153
Afus	1631	1998	3.90	1596	0	371	10	0	0	0	0	6	0	13	0	2	0	1998
Basag	7186	7619	4.18	1710	3111	221	1407	33	900	11	2	8	134	47	10	17	8	7619
Datal Bob	1339	2572	4.37	1370	40	12	12	4	1103	15	0	6	0	6	0	4	0	2572
Datal Dianag	2604	2485	4.60	2479	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2485
Desawo	1799	2070	4.22	1928	2	71	43	0	14	0	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	2070
Edwards	3407	3563	3.85	610	2	2479	332	55	18	2	5	11	7	8	10	24	0	3563
Kematu	6782	7302	4.50	5325	52	497	1000	22	55	2	5	139	99	65	16	25	0	7302
Laconon	8415	9020	4.48	8294	30	558	19	98	8	0	4	1	0	0	6	2	0	9020
Lambangan	2008	2867	4.55	2559	43	27	154	4	47	6	0	6	2	0	0	19	0	2867
Lambuling	2588	4329	4.34	4063	0	2	3	0	236	7	0	1	0	7	0	0	10	4329
Lamhaku	2713	2756	3.90	2498	49	104	14	21	44	0	0	12	2	3	1	7	1	2756
Lamsalome	1720	2439	4.16	1530	86	17	0	4	797	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2439
Lemsnolon	3136	2980	4.42	2685	47	163	25	17	28	0	3	5	0	6	1	0	0	2980
Maan	4533	4779	4.48	2986	1586	54	88	5	25	0	0	11	18	0	5	1	0	4779
Malugong	1745	1902	4.31	1717	46	51	9	3	73	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1902
Mongocayo	2293	2857	4.11	1067	870	113	98	7	17	0	0	568	57	51	0	8	1	2857
New Dumangas	3836	4020	4.29	1166	9	2706	62	30	10	5	4	12	2	4	0	9	1	4020
Poblacion	8148	9780	3.95	2446	109	5122	1372	132	52	268	38	93	26	47	38	35	2	9780
Salacafe	2460	3134	4.54	3061	20	37	1	6	0	3	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	3134
Sinolon	3514	3915	4.28	1740	32	1996	55	40	11	0	11	2	4	9	9	5	1	3915
Talcon	1200	1653	4.12	1163	65	263	54	1	55	0	7	0	2	11	0	32	0	1653
Talufo	1514	1942	4.14	1374	58	46	6	68	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1942
Tbolok	711	720	4.65	709	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	720
Tudok	2067	2598	4.58	2590	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	2598
Baseline	79175	91453	4.28	56,850	7,505	15,151	5,129	574	3,915	325	84	942	359	301	102	191	25	91,453

Source: 2015 PSA Census of population computed using participation rate

2.3.3.4 Population by Religious Affiliation

The municipality of Tboli is predominantly Evangelicals (CAMACOP) comprising 51.55% of its population followed by the Roman Catholic including Catholic Charismatic (29.34%). The rest are shared among various religious denominations like; Islam, Bible Baptist, Seventh-day Adventist, Church of Christ, and others.

Table 24 -DE10A: Population by Religious Affiliation, Year 2015

Religious Affiliation	No. of People	% of Total Population	Religious Affiliation	No. of People	% of Total Population
Roman Catholic including Catholic Charismatic	22788	29.34%	Buddhist	7	0.01%
Evangelicals (Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches), CAMACOP	40038	51.55%	Aglipay/ Philippine Independent Catholic Church	75	0.10%
Seventh Day Adventist	2457	3.16%	Salvation Army Philippines	155	0.20%
Bible Baptist Church	2816	3.63%	Other Baptist Churches	1256	1.62%
Missionary Baptist Churches of the Philippines	498	0.64%	Other Christian Evangelical Group	103	0.13%
Iglesia ni Cristo	519	0.67%	Other SEC registered Christian Belief	1193	1.54%
Church of Christ	2706	3.48%	Other Christian Denomination	2779	3.58%
Islam	4635	5.97%	Other Religious Affiliations	7867	10.13%
Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons)	40	0.05%	Tribal Religions	255	0.33%
United Church of Christ in the Philippines	49	0.06%	None	91	0.12%
Faith Tabernacle Church (Living Rock Ministries)	981	1.26%	TOTAL	77,672.00	100%
Jehovah's Witness	145	0.19%			

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority 2015 Census , MPDO

a. Religious Affiliation Population by Barangay

Table 24a presents the more detailed data on population per Religious Affiliation in every Barangay in the Municipality of Tboli. Among the twenty five (25) Barangays, Barangay Poblacion is the most populated of religious people (9,780) wherein Catholics dominate. Second in the rank is Barangay Laconon which has religious inhabitants of 9,020 and they mostly belong to Evangelicals (Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches), and CAMACOP. And, third are the Barangays Basag and Kematu which have both more than seven thousand religious inhabitants dominated by the Catholics and Evangelicals.

Table 24a -DE10B: Religious Affiliation Population by Barangay, Year 2015

Barangay	Population Total (2010)	Population Total (2015)	Catholic including Catholic	(Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches),	Seventh Day Adventist	Bible Baptist Church	Missionary Baptist Churches of the Philippines	Iglesia ni Cristo	Church of Christ	Islam	Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons)	United Church of Christ in the Philippines	Tabernacle Church (Living Rock)
T'BOLO	79,156	91,453	22,788	40,038	2,457	2,816	498	519	2,706	4,635	40	49	981
Aflek	1826	2,153	587	828	118	-	-	18	167	47	15	-	67
Afus	1631	1,998	265	1,525	1	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Basag	7186	7,619	2,897	1,807	29	1	-	111	317	1,087	-	35	865

Barangay	Population Total (2010)	Population Total (2015)	Catholic including Catholic	(Philippine Council of Evangelical Churches),	Seventh Day Adventist	Bible Baptist Church	Missionary Baptist Churches of the Philippines	Iglesia ni Cristo	Church of Christ	Islam	Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons)	United Church of Christ in the Philippines	Tabernacle Church (Living Rock
Datal Bob	1339	2,572	33	1,083	-	232	-	-	13	1,164	-	-	-
Datal Dlanag	2604	2,485	-	2,075	97	63	179	-	1	-	1	-	-
Desawo	1799	2,070	75	1,534	-	-	-	9	-	10	-	-	-
Edwards	3388	3,563	2,499	738	22	67	-	19	-	22	22	4	-
Kematu	6782	7,302	1,491	4,768	-	435	-	85	60	34	-	-	-
Laconon	8415	9,020	914	4,230	1,171	-	309	5	4	8	-	-	-
Lambangan	2008	2,867	114	1,729	10	19	-	4	-	74	-	-	-
Lambuling	2588	4,329	7	370	3	289	-	-	1,887	273	-	-	-
Lamhaku	2713	2,756	49	1,988	245	215	-	5	-	79	-	-	-
Lamsalome	1720	2,439	1	683	60	3	-	6	-	807	-	-	-
Lemsnolon	3136	2,980	226	1,901	26	25	-	1	47	33	-	-	-
Maan	4533	4,779	607	3,080	9	-	-	5	-	24	-	-	-
Malugong	1745	1,902	98	250	8	45	-	-	74	83	-	-	-
Mongocayo	2293	2,857	1,605	782	136	87	6	1	81	27	-	5	49
New Dumangas	3836	4,020	2,680	637	52	19	-	12	8	13	-	5	-
Poblacion	8148	9,780	5,975	2,691	73	22	4	215	43	380	1	-	-
Salacafe	2460	3,134	43	2,889	15	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Sinolon	3514	3,915	2,134	1,074	78	57	-	13	-	8	-	-	-
Talcon	1200	1,653	388	544	73	18	-	-	-	51	-	-	-
Talufo	1514	1,942	100	739	231	-	-	10	4	404	-	-	-
Tbolok	711	720	-	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tudok	2067	2,598	-	1,373	-	1,218	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Barangay	Jehovah's Witness	Buddhist	Aglipay/ Philippine Independent Catholic Church	Salvation Army	Philippines Other Baptist Churches	Christian Evangelical	Other SEC registered Christian Belief	Christian Denominations	Other Religious Affiliations	Tribal Religions	None	Total	
Aflek	2	-	13	-	-	-	203	-	80	8	-	2,153	
Afus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	48	153	-	1,998	
Basag	5	1	7	-	-	1	13	322	112	8	1	7,619	

Barangay	Jehovah's Witness	Buddhist	Aglipay/ Philippine Independent Catholic Church	Salvation Army Philippines	Other Baptist Churches Other	Christian Evangelical Other SEC registered Christian Belief	Christian Denominati on	Other Religious Affiliations	Tribal Religions	None	Total
Datal Bob	-	-	2	-	8	-	2	4	31	-	2,572
Datal Dlanag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	2,485
Desawo	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	440	-	-	2,070
Edwards	24	-	3	-	-	2	4	-	137	-	3,563
Kematu	34	3	6	-	2	8	8	192	174	1	7,302
Laconon	6	-	-	-	557	-	-	234	1,498	1	9,020
Lambangan	-	-	-	-	-	1	217	454	242	3	2,867
Lambuling	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	3	1,490	-	4,329
Lamhaku	-	-	1	-	-	-	47	1	126	-	2,756
Lamsalome	-	-	-	-	325	-	-	6	548	-	2,439
Lemsnolon	10	-	-	5	-	10	79	431	186	-	2,980
Maan	1	-	3	-	-	12	4	40	994	-	4,779
Malugong	-	-	1	-	-	-	531	1	811	-	1,902
Mongocayo	21	-	5	-	2	6	34	1	9	-	2,857
New Dumangas	7	1	3	-	4	1	4	6	568	-	4,020
Poblacion	25	2	19	10	16	40	11	8	243	-	9,780
Salacafe	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	155	22	3,134
Sinolon	10	-	4	140	-	13	1	147	224	12	3,915
Talcon	-	-	4	-	3	-	32	488	5	47	1,653
Talufo	-	-	-	-	331	1	1	-	117	-	1,942
Tbolok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720
Tudok	-	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	2,598
TOTAL	145	7	75	155	1,256	103	1,193	2,779	7,867	255	91,453

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority 2015 Census , MPDO

2.3.4 Population Density

Population density indicates the pattern of population distribution which serves as an indicator of urbanization of an area. Basing on the standards for Population Density by Barangay, data shows that the municipality of Tboli is classified as low density area with only 44.27 per hectare compared to the standard of 150 persons per hectare for low density. Barangay Poblacion is significantly higher at 11.28 persons per hectare, followed by Barangay Edwards at 3.17 persons and Barangay Sinolon at 3.07 persons per hectare. Barangay Tudok is the least densely populated barangay in the municipality at 0.16 persons per hectare. Population density in the urban areas are more than (7) times higher than that of the rural areas at 14.44 persons per hectare.

Table 25 -DE5: Population Density by Barangay, Year 2015

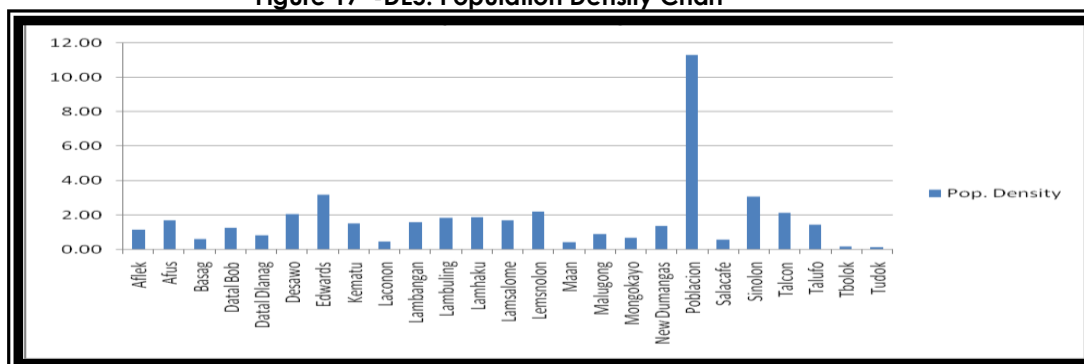
Barangay		Population	Gross Area (ha)	Population Density (Gross Barangay Area)
Urban				
1	Edwards	3563	1123	3.17
2	Poblacion	9780	867	11.28
Sub-total		13343	1990	14.45

Barangay		Population	Gross Area (ha)	Population Density (Gross Barangay Area)
Rural				
1	Aflek	2153	1864	1.16
2	Afus	1998	1170	1.71
3	Basag	7619	12510	0.61
4	Datal Bob	2572	2013	1.28
5	Datal Dlanag	2485	3051	0.81
6	Desawo	2070	1008	2.05
7	Kematu	7302	4805	1.52
8	Laconon	9020	19105	0.47
9	Lambangan	2867	1787	1.60
10	Lambuling	4329	2344	1.85
11	Lamhaku	2756	1480	1.86
12	Lamsalome	2439	1441	1.69
13	Lemsnolon	2980	1342	2.22
14	Maan	4779	10621	0.45
15	Malugong	1902	2122	0.90
16	Mongokayo	2857	4194	0.68
17	New Dumangas	4020	2929	1.37
18	Salacafe	3134	5520	0.57
19	Sinolon	3915	1274	3.07
20	Talcon	1653	773	2.14
21	Talufo	1942	1341	1.45
22	Tbolok	720	3752	0.19
23	Tudok	2598	16550	0.16
Sub-total		78110	102996	29.81
TOTAL		91453	104986	44.27

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority 2015 Census , MPDO

In addition, the density of the people in each barangay can be clearly visualized through the aid of Population Density Chart. The most dense barangay is Poblacion as its height reaches almost the peak of the chart (12), followed by Edwards and Sinolon. The least densely populated barangay is Barangay Tudok at 0.16 Population Density level.

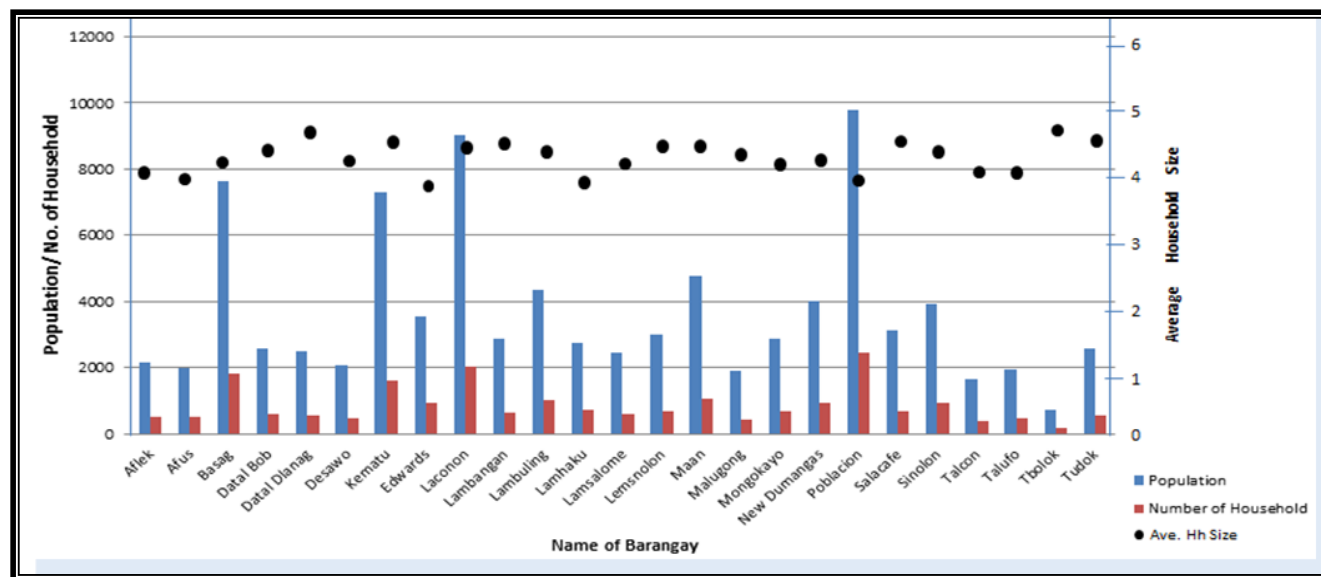
Figure 17 -DE5: Population Density Chart



2.3.5 Household Distribution

The urban areas in the municipality are Barangay Poblacion and Barangay Edwards. The theory that emphasizes the urban areas have large number of population and households does not completely applies in Tboli since only Barangay Poblacion is the only urban area where thick population resides. Other Barangays that follows to Barangay Poblacion that has a thick population and household distribution are rural areas which include the Barangays of Laconon, Basag, and Kematu. Barangay Tbolok has the smallest number of population and household distribution in the rural area of the municipality.

Figure 18 -DE3: Household Population by Urban and Rural Barangay, Year 2015



2.3.6 Urban – Rural Distribution

Trends in the number, type and composition of households as basic units are important especially in determining municipal services to be provided. Out of 25 barangays, Poblacion has the largest population with 9,780 or 2473 households while Tbolok has the smallest in terms of population with only 720 and 155 households. The municipal average household size is 4.27 which indicates a medium size of persons living in one house.

Table26 DE3: Household Population by Urban and Rural Barangay and Average Household Size, Year 2015

Barangay	Population	Number of Household	Average Household size	Barangay	Population	Number of Household	Average Household size
Urban				Rural			
Edwards	3563	926	3.85	Lamsalome	2439	586	4.16
Poblacion	9780	2473	3.95	Lemsnonon	2980	674	4.42
Sub-total	13343	3399	3.93	Maan	4779	1066	4.48
Rural				Malugong	1902	441	4.31
Aflek	2153	525	4.10	Mongokayo	2857	695	4.11
Afus	1998	512	3.90	New Dumangas	4020	936	4.29

Barangay	Population	Number of Household	Average Household size
Basag	7619	1821	4.18
Datal Bob	2572	589	4.37
Datal Dlanag	2485	540	4.60
Desawo	2070	490	4.22
Kematu	7302	1624	4.50
Laconon	9020	2012	4.48
Lambangan	2867	630	4.55
Lambuling	4329	998	4.34
Lamhaku	2756	706	3.90
Urban Total	13343	3399	3.93
Rural Total	78110	18042	4.33
Total	91453	21441	4.27

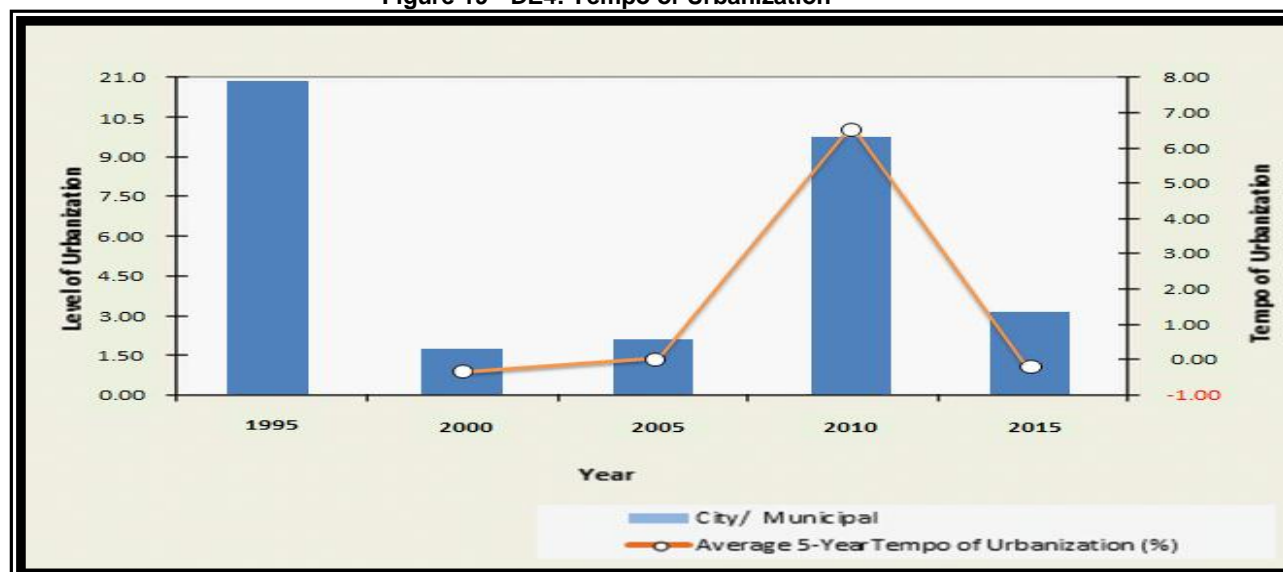
Source: PSA 2015 Census of Population

Barangay	Population	Number of Household	Average Household size
Salacafe	3134	691	4.54
Sinolon	3915	914	4.28
Talcon	1653	401	4.12
Talufo	1942	469	4.14
Tbolok	720	155	4.65
Tudok	2598	567	4.58
Sub-total	78110	18042	4.33

2.3.7 Tempo of Urbanization

Figure 19 exhibits the set of data that indicates the speed of a particular area in the municipality as it moves towards urban classification. The blue bars in the graph indicates the municipality of Tboli and the orange line represents the average 5-year Tempo of Urbanization in percentage. Year 1995 serves as the base reference year which runs up to year 2000, 2005, 2010 until year 2015. On these timeframe, year 2010 holds the highest record of the municipality's Tempo of Urbanization with a percentage that reaches between 6.00 and 7.00. On the other hand, year 2000 holds the least record of Tempo of Urbanization with the percentage which only gets between 0.00 and 1.00.

Figure 19 -DE4: Tempo of Urbanization



2.3.7.1 Urbanization Level for the Past 20 years

The record for the highest increase in urban population was on 2010 having an Average Yearly Population Growth Rate of 9.24%. This was the result of the emergence of agri-industrial activities by the Multi-National Companies in the municipality of Tboli which generates employment not only to the locales but also to people from other provinces and regions thus, in-migration occurs. After five (5) years, however, the municipality's population growth rate declines with 3.09 % on the year 2015 with the introduction of modern machineries in both mining and agri-industrial activities. The table also further shows that the municipality is still rural which can be attributed to the function of the LGU as agricultural. The lowest Average in Yearly Population Growth Rate was on the year 2000 with 1.56% for the past 20 years.

Table 27 -DE4: Urbanization Level for the Past 20 years

Year	Municipal Population			Average Yearly Population Growth Rate		Average 5 year Tempo of Urbanization
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	
1995	6,555	47,651	54,206			
2000	7,065	53,628	60,693	1.56	2.51	-0.95
2005	7,904	59,998	67,902	2.38	2.38	0.001
2010	11,555	67,620	79,175	9.24	2.54	6.70
2015	13,343	78,110	91,453	3.09	3.10	-0.01

Source: PSA Data

2.3.8 Age – Sex Distribution

Looking at Table DE2 there was increase of 12,297 in the total population from the 2010 total population of 79,156 compared with total population in 2015 which is 91,453. Within the 2010 and 2015 survey period of the PSA the male population is more dominant in number compared to the women population. In 2010 male population totaled to 40,957 have increased to 47,263 in 2015 with the difference of 6,306 males within the span of 5 years. Female population on the other hand have a population of 38,199 in 2010 and have increased by 5,991 female population leading to the 44,190 total female population in 2015. The group with the highest population in the PSA Survey year 2010 and 2015 was the ages 15-19 while the lowest population age group belong to ages 60-64 both in 2010 and 2015.

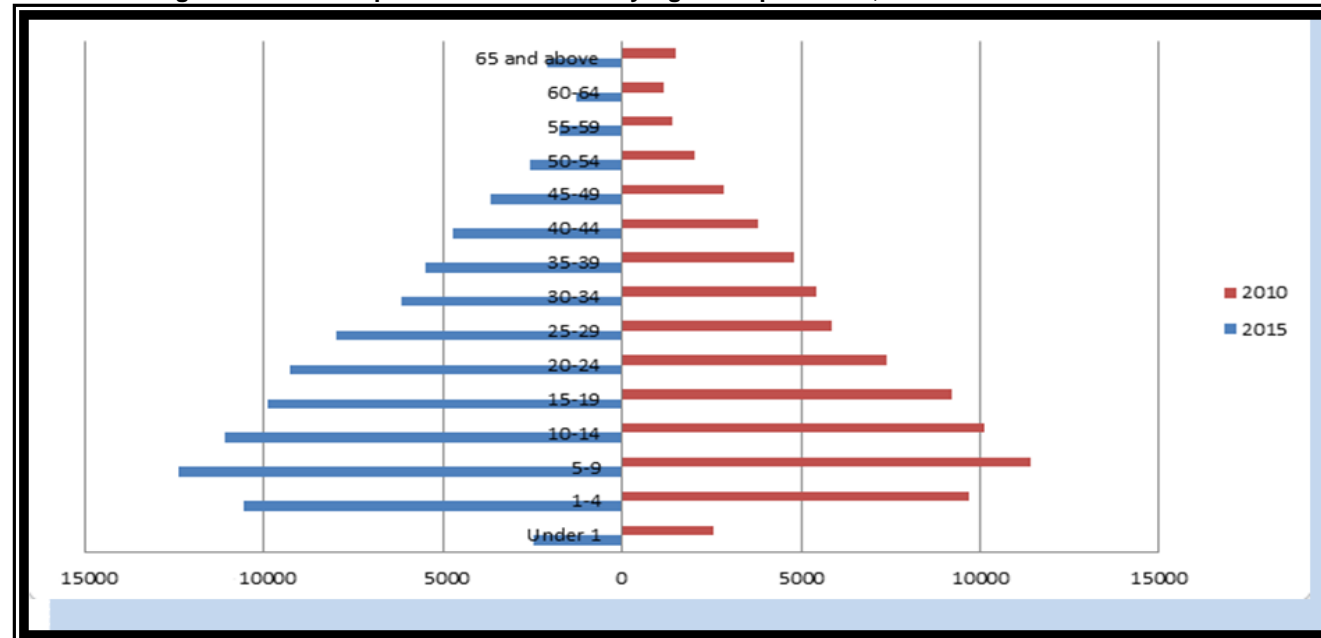
Table 28 -DE2: POPULATION DISTRIBUTION BY AGE GROUP AND SEX, YEAR 2015 AND 2010

AGE GROUP	NSO SURVEY YEAR 2015			NSO SURVEY YEAR 2010		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
UNDER 1	1,283	1198	2,481	1,320	1,235	2,555
1 – 4	5,397	5173	10,570	4,933	4,745	9,678
5 -9	6,302	6100	12,402	5,813	5,606	11,419
10 – 14	5,698	5409	11,107	5,220	4,906	10,126
15 -19	4,914	4986	9,900	4,597	4,599	9,196
20 – 24	4,711	4570	9,281	3,818	3,577	7,395
25 – 29	4,266	3707	7,973	3,138	2,713	5,851
30 – 34	3,313	2872	6,185	2,828	2,589	5,417
35 – 39	2,918	2587	5,505	2,535	2,273	4,808
40 – 44	2,518	2208	4,726	1,994	1,790	3,784
45 – 49	1,935	1717	3,652	1,517	1,323	2,840
50 – 54	1,423	1145	2,568	1,103	925	2,028
55 – 59	931	813	1,744	779	648	1,427
60 – 64	627	638	1,265	590	558	1,148
65 and above	1027	1067	2,094	772	712	1,484
Total	47,263	44,190	91,453	40,957	38,199	79,156

Source: PSA Census of Population 2010 and 2015

Figure DE-20 represents the Table DE-29 in a graph to visualize easily the distribution of population through the terms of Age Group and Sex. The red color in the graph indicates the data in the year 2010 and the blue color indicates the data on the year 2015. The height or the peak of the graph that ranges from the age bracket of 5-9, 201-14, and 15-19 means that the Tboli's population is mostly composed of youth or teens. This followed by the early adult ages which ranges from age bracket of 20-24 and 25-29. The lowest number that compose the population are the late adult and elderly followed by the children aged under one year old in both years of 2010 and 2015.

Figure 20 -DE2: Population Distribution by Age Group and Sex, Year 2015 & 2010



2.3.9 Dependency Ratio

Out of 91,453 inhabitants of Tboli municipality, 38,654 are dependent which makes it 73.21% of the total population. This dependent population normally depends on the working population which are the 52,799 individuals.

Table 29 : Dependency Ratio

Total Population	Working Population	Dependent Population	Dependency Ratio
91,453	52,799	38,654	73.21%

Source: PSA (2015)/ MPDO

2.3.10 Health

The Health section includes Health Personnel and Facilities (public and private), ten (10) Leading Causes of Morbidity and Mortality, Nutritional Status, Other Health Statistical Data, and Family Planning Services.

2.3.10.1 Health Personnel and Facilities

The Municipality of Tboli has (1) secondary hospital privately owned and operated by Moorhouse Mission Hospital with (55) bed capacity, (1) permanent and (3) part time Medical Doctors, (1) Dentist, (1) Medical Technology, (29) nurses, and (13) Midwives under the Prescribed Philhealth Accredited Standards equipped with Laboratory, Dental and Chest Xray Examination Services. To complement the facilities and services of the Municipal Health Center, Barangay Health Stations were established in all barangays and Birthing Homes/Lying-in Clinics in clustered areas to improve the delivery of maternity/newborn care services to all pregnant women and newborn to help reduce the escalating maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality rate in the municipality.

The Municipal Health Center as the Primary Health Care Provider has no complete facility to cater the health needs of the people. Thus, the Local Government Unit has forged partnership and referral system with the private and provincial hospitals thru a MOA by providing financial assistance to indigent patients with complicated health cases. Nevertheless, the Doctors to the Barrio Program and the RN Hills/Nurse Development Program of the DOH Region XII has significantly contributed to the improvement of health delivery services to the hinterland barangays.

Table 30 -SO11:Public Medical Facilities and Personnel, Year 2017

Barangay	Name of Health Facility	Area (has)	Ownership	Capacity	Personnel (No.)						Physical	Hazard	
				(No. of Beds)	Doctor	Nurse	Midwife	SI	Others	Total	Condition	Susceptibility	
												Ln	Vo
	<u>Hospital</u>								BHW-hon				
Edwards	Moorehouse Mission Hospital	1.24	Private	55	1-Permanent 3-Parttime	29	3	none		91	good	L	M
-	<u>/Mun. Health Center/Clinic</u>	-											
Poblacion	Rural Health Unit	0.31	LGU		1	1	1-jo	1			good	L	H
Poblacion	Lying-in Clinic	0.04	LGU	5		1	3-jo	1			good	L	H
Aflek	Lying-in Clinic	0.04	LGU	3		x	1-jo	1			good	L	L
Laconon	Lying-in Clinic	0.04	LGU	2		x	2-jo	1			good	L	H
	<u>Barangay Health Station</u>												
Aflek	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1 Per, 1 jo	1-jo	1	3		good	L	L
Afus	BHS	0.1	Barangay			1-ndp	1-jo	1	3		good	M	H
Basag	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-ndp	1-perm	1	11		good	L	H
Datal Bob	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-perm (catchment)	1-perm (catchment)	1	2		good	L	L
Datal Dianag	BHS	0.01	Barangay			1-perm (catchment)	1-perm (catchment)	1	6		good	L	H
Desawo	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-ndp	1-jo	1	4		good	L	H
Edwards	BHS	0.02	Barangay			1-ndp	1-jo	1	4		good	L	M

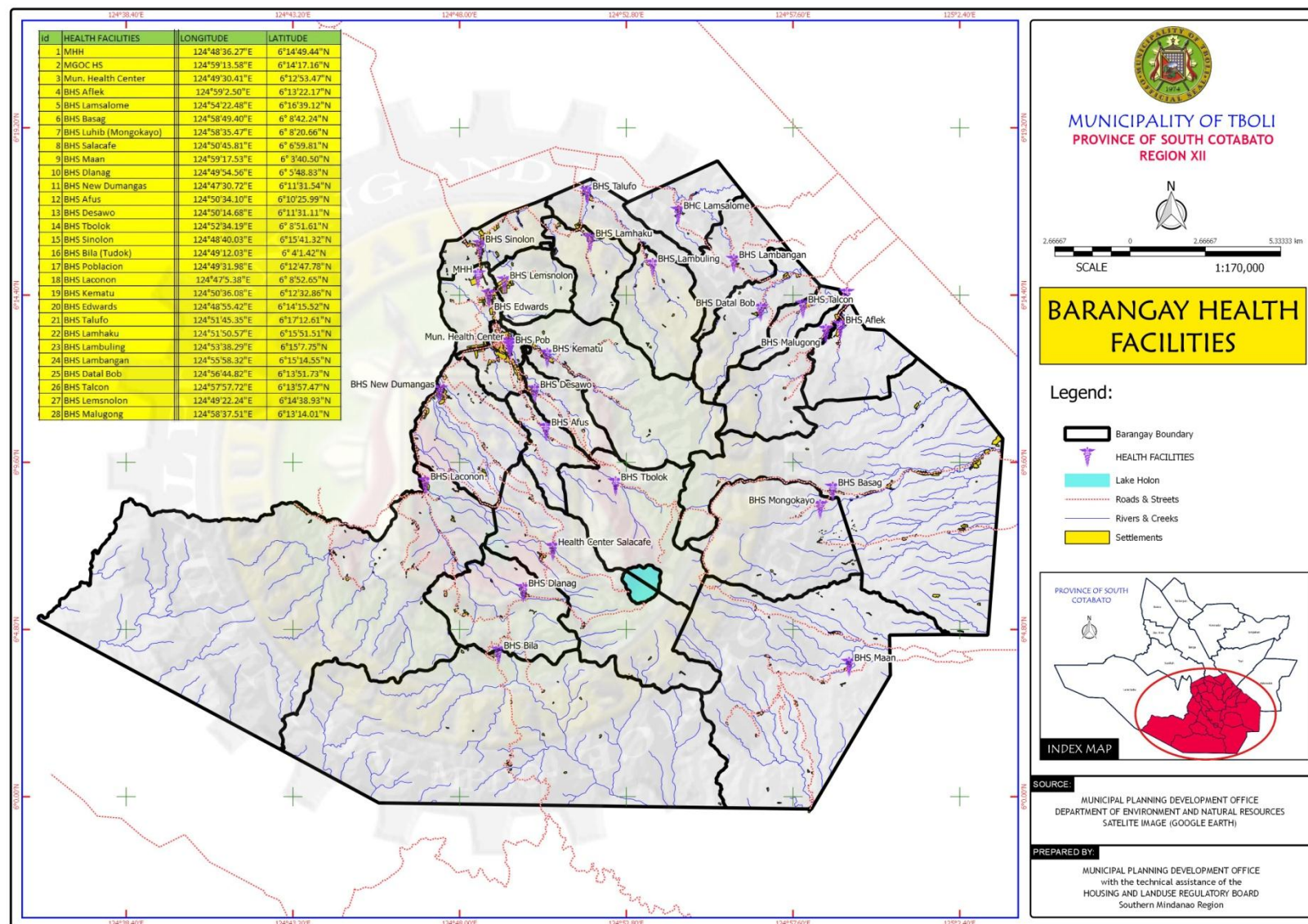
Barangay -	Name of Health Facility	Area (has)	Ownership	Capacity	Personnel (No.)						Physical	Hazard	
				(No.of Beds)							Condition	Susceptibility	
	Doctor				Nurse	Midwife	SI	Others	Total	Ln	Vo		
								BHW-hon					
Kematu	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp	1 permanent	1	8		good	M	H
Laconon	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp	1 permanent	1	11		good	L	H
Lambangan	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp	1 permanent	1	3		good	H	L
Lambuling	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp (catchment)	1 RHMPPP (catchment)	1	3		good	M	L
Lamhaku	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp (catchment)	1-jo	1	4		good	L	L
Lamsalome	BHS	0.02	Barangay			1-ndp	1 RHMPPP	1	3		good	M	L
Lemsnolon	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-ndp (catchment)	1 permanent	1	2		good	L	L
Maan	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-ndp	1-jo	1	3		good	L	H
Malugong	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp	1 RHMPPP	1	5		good	L	L
Mongokayo	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-ndp	1 RHMPPP	1	2		good	H	H
New Dumangas	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp	1 permanent	1	5		good	L	H
Poblacion	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp	1 permanent	1	6		good	L	H
Salacafe	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp	1 permanent	1	3		good	L	H
Sinolon	BHS	0.06	Barangay			1-ndp	1-jo	1	7		good	L	H
Talcon	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-ndp (catchment)	1 RHMPPP (catchment)	1	2		good	L	L
Talufo	BHS	0.04	Barangay			1-ndp	1 RHMPPP	1	2		good	L	L
Tbolok	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-ndp (catchment)	1-jo (catchment)	1	1		good	M	H
Tudok	BHS	0.03	Barangay			1-ndp	1 permanent	1	3		good	H	M

Source: Mun. Health Office/Individual/Individual Medical Facility.

a. Barangay Health Facilities Map

The map below shows the location of the twenty eight (28) Barangay Health Facilities which were highlighted with the violet pointer symbol (check legend for reference).

Figure 21 –SO11: Barangay Health Facilities Map



b. Sanitary Toilets

Of the 21,441 households surveyed with toilet facility in the municipality of Tboli during the year 2019, 15,600 have sanitary toilets, while (476) use open pit latrine and (323) with no facility and use the field as alternative which only shows that conventional way are still evident particularly in Barangay Basag with a very significant number. The top (4) Barangays with 100 percent households using sanitary toilets includes Afus, Desawo, Lemsnolon and Poblacion.

Table 30a –SO16: No. of Households per Barangay & Type of Toilet Facilities, Year 2019

Barangay		With Sanitary Toilet	Without Sanitary Toilets		
		Sanitary Own Flush	Open Pit Latrine	No Facility/Field	Total
1	Aflek	409	13	9	22
2	Afus	390	0	0	0
3	Basag	1060	148	70	218
4	Datal Bob	316	29	6	35
5	Desawo	387	0	0	0
6	Datal Dlanag	537	27	26	53
7	Edwards	553	8	0	8
8	Kematu	1471	22	56	78
9	Laconon	1683	28	20	48
10	Lambangan	357	6	3	9
11	Lambuling	412	3	5	8
12	Lamhaku	565	11	6	17
13	Lamsalome	375	5	3	8

Barangay		With Sanitary Toilet	Without Sanitary Toilets		
		Sanitary Own Flush	Open Pit Latrine	No Facility/Field	Total
14	Lemsnolon	533	0	0	0
15	Maan	894	33	24	57
16	Malugong	372	5	3	8
17	Mongokayo	372	11	5	16
18	New Dumangas	827	20	14	34
19	Poblacion	1666	0	0	0
20	Salacafe	498	12	9	21
21	Sinolon	660	16	12	28
22	Talcon	326	7	3	10
23	Talufo	339	11	3	14
24	Tbolok	199	3	7	10
25	Tudok	399	58	39	97
Total		15600	476	323	799

Source: Municipal Health Records/MPDO

2.3.10.2 Ten (10) Leading Causes of Morbidity (All Ages)

The ten leading causes of morbidity for the past (5) years are lifestyle related diseases, where Acute Upper Respiratory Infection prominently ranks number one among the top (3) leading causes which registered a significant increase through the years before it tend to lower a little bit on the period ending.

Table 31 -SO12:Ten (10) Leading Causes of Morbidity, 2019

Causes		No of Cases
1	Acute Upper respiratory infection	1121
2	Pneumonia	613
3	Influenza light	566
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea	503
5	Hypertension	458
6	Skin Diseases	420
7	Influenza	388
8	Acute Lower Respiratory Infection	281
9	Tuberculosis All Forms	270
10	Headache	39

Source: Mun. Health Office, Local Civil Registry/ Hospital Records

2.3.10.3 Ten (10) Leading Causes of Mortality (All Ages)

The ten leading causes of mortality for the past (5) years are lifestyle related diseases. Natural Cause of Death prominently ranks number one among the leading causes of mortality with (46), followed by Pneumonia (45) Stroke (17), Chronic Kidney Disease, along with Cerebro Vascular Disease and Cardio Respiratory Arrest (14), and Cardio Vascular Disease (8). The least in the list has only (7) cases which are Liver Cirrhosis, Heart Disease, and Cardio Pulmonary Arrest.

Table 32 - SO13:Ten (10) Leading Causes of Mortality, 2019

Causes		No. of Cases
1	Natural Cause of Death	46
2	Pneumonia	45
3	Stroke	17
4	Chronic Kidney Disease	14
5	Cerebro Vascular Disease	14
6	Cardio Respiratory Arrest	14
7	Cardio Vascular Disease	8
8	Liver Cirrhosis	7
9	Heart Disease	7
10	Cardio Pulmonary Arrest	7

Source: Mun. Health Office, Local Civil Registry/ Hospital Records

2.3.10.4 Nutritional Status

The nutritional status of the children in the municipality of Tboli for the last five (5) years has generally exhibited a fluctuating pattern. Barangay Laconon has the highest share of underweight, severely underweight and over weight children, followed by Barangay Tudok and Barangay Datal Dlanag. The difference however, is quite insignificant compared to the number of children under normal condition with (93%). Perhaps, this has been the result of the development intervention program on nutrition by the Local Government Unit in bringing the government services closer to the barangays thru the "DST" Program.

Table 33 -SO14: Malnourished Children for the Past Five Years

Degree of Malnutrition					City/Municipal															
	2015				2016				2017				2018				2019			
	M	F	No.	%	M	F	No.	%	M	F	No.	%	M	F	No.	%	M	F	No.	%
Normal	6114	5912	12026	91%	6221	5816	12037	90%	6215	5867	12082	93%	4358	4223	8581	88%	4868	4705	9573	97%
Underweight	442	410	852	6%	474	435	909	7%	325	313	638	5%	493	415	908	9%	131	118	249	3%
Severely Underweight	152	120	272	2%	169	138	307	2%	130	100	230	2%	121	106	227	2%	38	27	65	1%
Overweight	16	21	37	0%	27	31	58	0%	26	23	49	0%	33	27	60	1%	13	15	28	0%
Total	6724	6463	13187	100%	6891	6420	13311	100%	6696	6303	12999	100%	5005	4771	9776	100%	5050	4865	9915	100%

Source: Mun. health Office/Municipal Nutrition Council

2.3.10.5 Other Health Statistical Data

Table 34 presents the general health situation of the inhabitants of Tboli ranging from year 2015 to 2019 with indicators of birth, death, infant death, maternal death, neo-natal death (1-27 days old) crude birth and death rates provided by the Municipal Health Office, Local Civil Registry, and Hospital records.

The number of births is recorded with decreasing trend, compared to the base reference year 2015, there is almost half of it were recorded in years 2017 and 2019 (also reflected in Crude Birth Rates). On the other hand, number of deaths has an increasing trend from year 2015 up to year 2019 (also reflected in Crude Death Rate). This statistics of birth and death therefore indicates that the number of population in the municipality is also in decreasing trend.

Table 34 -SO10: General Health Situation

Health Indicator	MUNICIPAL				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
No. of Births	4260	3616	2947	3018	2480
No. of Deaths	253	271	264	281	321
No of infant Death	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	9	9
No. of Maternal Deaths	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	3	1
No. of Neo-natal deaths (1-27 days old)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	4	8
Crude Birth Rates(CBR) per 1000 pop.	46.58	38.47	30.51	30.40	24.31
Crude Death Rate (CDR) per 1000 pop.	2.77	2.88	2.73	2.83	3.15
Total Fertility Rate(TFR) per 1000 pop.	149.82	108.87	108.83	108.82	114.97

Source: Mun. Health Office, Local Civil Registry/ Hospital Records

2.3.10.6 Family Planning Services

The Municipal Health Officers are active in assisting the town's subjects through family planning services and methods. In year 2019, they were able to provide pills to 1160 beneficiaries, IUD- Intrauterine Device (777), Condom (115), Injection DMPA- Depomedroxyprogesterone Acetate (1323), BTL- Bilateral Tubal Ligation (2488), Vasectomy (254), LAM- Lactational Amenorrhea Method (2533), Cervical Mucus Method (7), and SDM-Standard Days Method (881).

Table 35 - Family Planning Acceptors, 2019

FAMILY PLANNING METHOD		NUMBER OF ACCEPTORS
1	LAM	2533
2	BTL	2488
3	Injection DMPA	1323
4	Pills	1160
5	SDM	881
6	IUD	777
7	Vasectomy	254
8	Condom	115
9	Cervical Mucus	7
TOTAL		9538

Source: MPDO/MHO

2.3.11 Social Welfare

In Social Welfare data presentation, the Social Welfare programs and services available are being integrated in the table of the number and types of clientele. This section also presents the number and location of the day care centers.

2.3.11.1 Social Welfare Programs and Services Available; Number of Types of Clientele

In compliance with the national mandates, the Local Government Unit of Tboli develops, administers and implements a comprehensive social welfare programs that will uplift the living conditions and empower the disadvantaged children, youth women, older persons, person with disabilities and families in crisis or at-risk. The social welfare programs are anchored on its vision and mission to provide quality services to target clienteles in collaboration and partnership with Non-Government Organizations.

Table 36 indicates that the municipality has a total of 12,777 clients in the year 2019. Of this figure, 4,990 are Senior Citizens with the highest registered number who availed social pension and benefits in accordance to the Magna Carta for Elderly thru the issuance of IDs, purchase slips and booklets, Children availed Day Care Services (2,276), Pre-School Children aging 3 to 5 years old served by Supplementary Feeding Program (2,276), Women's Organization empowered thru skills training, livelihood program and capability building (2,985), and about 250 Persons with Disability availed rehabilitation program. The table further shows that there is a total of 148 Social Welfare Facilities in the municipality consisting of (4) Senior Citizen Centers, (71) Day Care Centers, (71) Feeding Centers, (1) Women Center and (1) PWD Center that cater the needs of the (25) barangays.

Table 36 – SO35A: Presence of Social Welfare Facilities and Services Offered and Clientele, Year 2019

Facility	Location	Brgy. Catered	No. of Facilities	Services Offered	Type of Clientele	No. of Clientele	Staff	Owners hip	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)					
									Vo			Ln		
									H	M	L	H	M	L
Senior Citizen Center	Poblacion	25 Brgy.	4	RA # 9994 & Social Pension	Senior Citizen	4990	12	Public	1					1
Daycare	All Brgys.	23 Brgys	71	Children Development & Parent effectiveness Services	Children (3-5 y.o.)	2276	78	Public	58	2	17	16	18	43
Feeding Center	All Brgys.	23 Brgys.	71	Feeding Program	Children (3-5 y.o.)	2276	78	Public	58	1	17	16	18	43
Women's center	Poblacion	25 Brgys.	1	Skills Training, Livelihood Program, Capability Building,	Womens Organization	2985	1	Public	1					1
PWD Center	Poblacion	25 Brgys.	1	RA# 9442	PWD	250	1	Public	1					1

Source: DSWD, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.3.11.2 Number and Location of Day Care Centers

The number and location of the Day Care centers, together with the services offered, type and number of clientele, staff, and ownership (public) are presented in the table below. The data also includes the hazard (volcanic & landslide) susceptibility indications wherein the red color indicates high, green for moderate, and yellow for low.

Table 36a -SO35B: Presence of Day Care Center Facilities, Services Offered & Clientele, Year 2019

DAY CARE CENTER														
Brgy.		Name of Facility	Services Offered	Type of Clientele	No. of Clientele			Staff			Ownership	Physical Condition	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
					M	F	T	M	F	T			Vo	Ln
1	AFLEK	TBOLI NCDC	Children Development & Parent effectiveness Services	Children (3-5 y.o.)	27	26	53		2	2	Public	GOOD	L	L
2	AFUS	AFUS DCC			12	18	30		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	M
		BAYABAS DCC			12	7	19		1	1	Public	FAIR	H	M
3	BASAG	BASAG DCC			11	11	22		1	1	Public	FAIR	H	L
		BATOTITIK			22	8	30		1	1	Public	FAIR	H	L
		GLUNGGA			22	10	32		1	1	Public	FAIR	H	L
		LUBIYA			13	12	25		1	1	Public	FAIR	L	L
4	DATAL BOB	DATAL BOB DCC			22	21	43		1	1	Public	FAIR	L	L
5	DATAL DLANAG	DATAL DLANAG DCC			15	19	34		1	1	Public	POOR	H	L
		LEMKATI DCC			9	13	22		1	1	Public	POOR	M	M
		DATAL HELEK			8	14	22		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		TAHALED DCC			11	13	24		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		KEFAK DCC			17	13	30		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		SUBOY DCC			10	5	15		1	1	Public	POOR	H	L
6	DESAWO	DESAWO DCC			22	13	35		1	1	Public	CRITICAL	H	M
7	EDWARDS	EDWARDS DCC			21	26	47		1	1	Public	POOR	M	L
		LAMSLAYANG DCC			9	5	14		1	1	Public	POOR	M	L
8	KEMATU	KEMATU 1 DCC	Children Development & Parent effectiveness Services	Children (3-5 y.o.)	13	7	20		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	M
		KEMATU 2 DCC			14	13	27		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	M
		TUNNEL DCC			6	7	13		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		LAMLA DCC			13	10	23		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		T'DAAN LETENG			17	21	38		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	M
		BUTLEHEK DCC			17	21	38		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
9	LACONON	LACONON 1 DCC			15	14	29		1	1	Public	POOR	H	L
		LACONON 2 DCC			10	10	20		1	1	Public	POOR	H	L
		BACNGEB DCC			11	14	25		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		LAMUMAY DCC			13	14	27		1	1	Public	POOR	H	L
		TIMAN DCC			12	11	23		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		LEMBED			15	15	30		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		MOTOSOM			15	8	23		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		DESEKET DCC			12	27	39		1	1	Public	POOR	M	H
		DATAL NABONG DCC			24	18	42		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		DATAL KLING			12	13	25		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		LACAG DCC			18	11	29		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		DEMAMIS DCC			13	12	25		1	1	Public	POOR	M	M
		DANGKONG DCC			12	13	25		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
10	LAMBANGAN	LAMBANGAN DCC			16	22	38		1	1	Public	GOOD	L	H
11	LAMBULING	LAMBULING DCC			14	16	30		1	1	Public	CRITICAL	L	H

DAY CARE CENTER														
Brgy.		Name of Facility	Services Offered	Type of Clientele	No. of Clientele			Staff			Ownership	Physical Condition	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
					M	F	T	M	F	T			Vo	Ln
12	LAMHAKU	LAMHAKU DCC	Children Development & Parent effectiveness Services	Children (3-5 y.o.)	21	19	40		1	1	Public	CRITICAL	L	L
		LEMTLOSONG DCC			12	9	21		1	1	Public	CRITICAL	L	L
13	LAMSALOME	LAMSALOME DCC			8	12	20		1	1	Public	GOOD	L	M
		LAMCOGO			9	11	20		1	1	Public	POOR	L	M
14	LEMSNOLON	LEMSNOLON DCC			15	20	35		1	1	Public	GOOD	L	L
		LEMBLETE DCC			20	15	35		1	1	Public	GOOD	L	L
		SPANGAN DCC			14	12	26		1	1	Public	POOR	L	L
		MUTO DOLOY DCC			10	13	23		1	1	Public	POOR	L	L
15	MAAN	MAAN DCC			15	12	27		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		FITAK DCC			15	14	29		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		ULO CABO DCC	7	16	23		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H		
16	MALUGONG	MALUGONG DCC	Children Development & Parent effectiveness Services	Children (3-5 y.o.)	11	24	35		1	1	Public	GOOD	L	L
17	MONGOKAYO	MONGOKAYO DCC			15	15	30		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		TALAMBONG DCC			18	15	33		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
18	N. DUMANGAS	NEW DUMANGAS DCC			21	30	51		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		TABUDTOD DCC			15	16	31		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		TORIL DCC			19	12	31		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
		LUB DCC			11	5	16		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
19	POBLACION	POBLACION 1 DCC			15	27	42		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		POBLACION 2 DCC			9	22	31		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		POBLACION 3 DCC			17	18	35		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		SAGING DCC			16	15	31		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		SPRING DCC			10	15	25	1		1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		LUGAN 3 DCC			15	13	28		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		TANCO 2 DCC			10	10	20			0	Public	POOR	H	L
		EL TIGNE DCC			11	12	23			0	Public	POOR	H	L
		SMART – SNP			16	14	30			0	Public	POOR	H	L
20	SALACAFE	SALACAFE DCC	Children Development & Parent effectiveness Services	Children (3-5 y.o.)	7	8	15		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		MONTIL DCC			13	12	25		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		KULEY DCC			13	14	27		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		DESDENG DCC			11	14	25		1	1	Public	POOR	H	H
		BASAG DCC			15	14	29		1	1	Public	POOR	H	M
21	SINOLON	SINOLON 1 DCC			13	13	26		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		SINOLON 2 DCC			16	12	28		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		LAMLABAN DCC			11	13	24		1	1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		LAMSINE DCC 2			10	15	25		1	1	Public	POOR	H	L
		LAMSINE DCC 2			18	11	29		1	1	Public	POOR	H	L
		LAMSIMAN DCC			14	6	20	1		1	Public	GOOD	H	L
		SITIO DATANG DCC			16	9	25		1	1	Public	POOR	H	L
22	TALCON	TALCON DCC	Children Development & Parent effectiveness Services	Children (3-5 y.o.)	14	16	30		1	1	Public	GOOD	L	L
23	TALUFO	TALUFO DCC			15	25	40		1	1	Public	GOOD	L	L
		LEMKINISONG DCC			15	16	31		1	1	Public	GOOD	L	L
					11	114	227		7					
					31	5	6	2	6	78				

Source:DSWD, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.3.12 Education

This part exhibits the data on the highest Educational Attainment, Literacy Rate, School-age Population and Participation Rate, by level (elementary, secondary, tertiary), and Number and Location of schools, by level (public and private) among the populace of the municipality.

2.3.12.1 Educational Attainment

Table 37 shows the highest educational attainment from college (6.33%), post baccalaureate (0.04 %) to, technical vocational (0.70%), secondary (26.93%), elementary (53.08%), special Education (0.01%), down to pre-school (3.58%) and even to no grade completed (9.27%) and not stated of specified 0.03%).

Table 37 -DE14: Educational Attainment by Sex

Highest Educational Attainment		City/Municipal					
		Male		Female		Both Sexes	
		No	%	No	%	No	%
No grade completed		3,565	8.78%	3,701	9.79%	7,266	9.27%
Pre-School		1,415	3.49%	1,392	3.68%	2,807	3.58%
Special Education		4	0.01%	6	0.02%	10	0.01%
Elementary		22,710	55.96%	18,906	49.99%	41,616	53.08%
	Primary (Grade 1-3)	10532	25.95%	8,270	21.87%	18802	23.98%
	Intermediate (Grade 4-6)	12,178	30.01%	10,636	28.12%	22,814	29.10%
Secondary		10,300	25.38%	10,812	28.59%	21,112	26.93%
	Junior High School (Grade 7-10)	10,300	25.38%	10,812	28.59%	21,112	26.93%
	Senior High School (Grade 11-12)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technical/Vocational Course		234	0.58%	334	0.88%	568	0.72%
	Voc-undergraduate	9	0.02%	14	0.04%	23	0.03%
	Voc-Graduate	225	0.55%	320	0.85%	545	0.70%
College		2,330	5.74%	2,634	6.96%	4,964	6.33%
	College-undergraduate	1,536	3.78%	1,707	4.51%	3,243	4.14%
	College-graduate	794	1.96%	927	2.45%	1,721	2.20%
Post Baccalaureate		15	0.04%	19	0.05%	34	0.04%
Not Stated		10	0.02%	15	0.04%	25	0.03%
Total		40,583	100%	37,819	100%	78,402	100%

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population

2.3.12.2 Literacy Rate of Population 10 Years Old and Over

The 2015 National Census of Population shows that 60, 795 or 92% of the 66, 000 thousand individuals who are 10 years old and over in the municipality of Tboli are literate or could read and write and 5, 205 (8%) are illiterate. Table SO-37a further shows that there is a slight difference between the literacy and illiteracy rates of both male and female. The high literacy rate in the municipality can be attributed to the efforts of both the National and Local Government to bring more school age children to school by offering scholarship program, subsidies and opportunities to furthers education through Alternative Learning System, Adult Literacy Program, among others.

Table 37a –DE8: Literacy Rate of Population 10 Years Old and Over, by Sex, 2015

Indicator	Municipal					
	Male		Female		Both Sex	
	No.	Rate %	No.	Rate %	No.	Rate %
Literate	31,699	92	29,096	92	60,795	92
Illiterate	2,582	8	2,623	8	5,205	8
Total (Population > yr)	34,281	100	31,719	100	66,000	100

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, MPDO

2.3.12.3 School-age Population and Participation Rate, by level (elementary, secondary, tertiary)

Total school age population will reach at about 64, 884 at the end of planning period wherein 15, 020 belongs to preschool, elementary (10,007), secondary (2,030), and tertiary students at 826. Labor force population will reach at 80,470 by the end of the year 2029. Total dependent population is 56,665 wherein 53,595 belongs to young dependents ages 0-14 years old and 3,070 old dependents or ages 65 and over. Refer to Table SO-38.

Table 38 –DE17: School-Age Population & Participation Rate (2015) & its Projection, 2020-2029

Grouping	2015	Participati on Rate	Population									
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Population	91,453		104,841	107,745	110,729	113,796	116,949	120,188	123,516	126,937	130,452	134,065
School Going Population	44,261	0.48	50,740	52,146	53,590	55,074	56,600	58,168	59,779	61,434	63,136	64,884
Pre-school	10,246	0.11	11,746	12,071	12,406	12,749	13,102	13,465	13,838	14,221	14,615	15,020
Elementary	14,105	0.15	16,170	16,618	17,078	17,551	18,037	8,971	9,220	9,475	9,738	10,007
Secondary	12,362	0.14	14,172	14,564	14,968	15,382	15,808	1,820	1,871	1,922	1,976	2,030
Tertiary	7,548	0.08	8,653	8,893	9,139	9,392	9,652	740	761	782	804	826
Labor Force	54,893	0.60	62,929	64,672	66,463	68,304	70,197	72,141	74,138	76,192	78,301	80,470
Dependent	38,654	0.42	44,313	45,540	46,801	48,098	49,430	50,799	52,206	53,652	55,138	56,665
Young (0-14)	36,560	0.40	41,912	43,073	44,266	45,492	46,752	48,047	49,378	50,745	52,151	53,595
Old (65 and over)	2,094	0.02	2,401	2,467	2,535	2,606	2,678	2,752	2,828	2,906	2,987	3,070

Source: MPDO Projections Based on the 2015 PSA Census of Population

2.3.12.4 Number and Location of schools, by level, public and private

The Municipality of Tboli has sixty three (63) learning institutions for all levels, both public and private. Of this figure, fifty (50) are elementary schools, (13) secondary and (1) tertiary school which mostly operated by the government. The total area occupied is approximately 56.46 hectares of which, Lugan Central Elementary School has the biggest area with 4.93 hectares, followed by Edwards Elementary School (2.95), and Salacafe Elementary School (2.67) hectares. The School with the smallest area is Mongokayo Elementary School with only 0.12 hectare. On the secondary level, 11 are public schools and 2 are privately owned with New Dumangas National High School has the biggest area of 2.60 hectares, followed by Tboli National High School (1.82), and Edwards National High School (1.28). Most common school facilities available in all levels are comfort rooms and playgrounds, however, not all in good conditions and some are in critical status. Facilities like laboratory shop, library, clinic, auditorium/gym which considered to be basic are not even present except in a number of schools like Aflek, TNHS, ENHS, Basag and Maan but still inadequate and in poor conditions.

Table 39 -SO2: Location of Schools by level, Area, Facilities and Conditions, SY 2016

School	Barangay	District	Area Occupied (has)	Ownership	Facilities and Conditions								Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)		
					Lab.	Shop	Library	Clinic	Comfort Room	Playground	Computer Room	Auditorium		Ln	Vo	
Elementary																
Cluster 1 (Aflek, Malugong, Talcon)																
Aflek ES	Aflek	East	0.51	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	G	N	L	L	
Malugong CES	Malugong	East	0.54	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	L	L	
Talcon ES	Talcon	East	0.34	Public	N	N	N	N	P	G	P	N	N	L	L	
Cluster 2 (Lambangan, Datal Bob)																

School	Barangay	District	Area Occupied (has)	Ownership	Facilities and Conditions								Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
					Lab.	Shop	Library	Clinic	Comfort Room	Playground	Computer Room	Auditorium		Ln	Vo
Elementary															
Lambangan ES	Lambangan	East	0.67	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	H	L
Datal Bob ES	Datal Bob	East	0.35	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	L	L
Cluster 3 (Basag, Mongokayo)															
Bianan ES	Basag	East	0.63	Public	N	N	N	N	G	N	N	G	N	L	L
Diata ES	Basag	East	0.35	Public	N	N	N	N	G	P	N	N	N	L	H
Glungga ES	Basag	East	0.64	Public	N	N	N	N	G	P	N	N	N	L	H
Kebuling ES	Basag	East	0.25	Public	N	N	N	N	C	N	N	N	N	H	H
Lubiya ES	Basag	East	0.83	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	L	H
Lusok Integrated School	Basag	East	1.01	Public	N	N	N	G	G	G	N	C	N	L	H
Pandian ES	Basag	East	1	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	L	H
Mongocayo PS	Mongokayo	East	0.12	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	H	H
Motokling PS	Mongokayo	East	0.69	Public	N	N	N	N	P	G	N	N	N	H	H
Talambong ES	Mongokayo	East	0.16	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	P	N	N	H	H
Cluster 4 (Maan)															
Maan ES	Maan	East	1.35	Public	N	N	N	N	P	C	N	N	N	L	H
Balnabo ES	Maan	East	0.58	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	H	H
Bengue ES	Maan	East	0.42	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	H	H
Coong ES	Maan	East	0.42	Public	N	N	N	N	C	P	N	N	N	H	H
Datal Calon ES	Maan	East	0.48	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	H	H
Datal Tablo ES	Maan	East	0.88	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	H	H
Cluster 5 (Poblacion, Afus, Desawo, Kematu, Tbolok)															
Lugan CES	Poblacion	West	4.93	Public	N	N	N	P	G	P	N	N	N	L	H
Lugan Alliance Christian School	Poblacion		0.29	Private	N	N	G	N	G	G	N	G	N	L	H
Afus ES	Afus	West	0.67	Public	N	N	N	N	G	P	N	N	N	M	H
Desawo ES	Desawo	West	1.32	Public	N	N	G	N	P	G	N	N	N	L	H
T'boli ES	Kematu	West	1.32	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	M	H
Lamla ES	Kematu	West	0.38	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	M	H
T'bolok ES	Tbolok	West	0.41	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	M	H
Cluster 6 (Edwards, Lemsnolon, Sinolon)															
Edwards ES	Edwards	West	2.92	Public	N	N	N	N	G	N	N	N	N	L	M
Lemsnolon ES	Lemsnolon	West	0.96	Public	N	N	N	P	P	P	N	N	N	L	L
Sinolon ES	Sinolon	West	2.45	Public	N	N	P	P	P	G	N	N	N	L	H
Lamsine ES	Sinolon	West	0.48	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	L	H
Cluster 7 (New Dumangas, Laconon, Salacafe, Datal Dianag, Tudok)															
New Dumangas ES	New Dumangas	West	2.53	Public	N	N	P	G	P	G	N	N	N	L	H
Lacag ES	New Dumangas	West	1.71	Public	N	N	N	N	P	G	N	N	N	L	H
Tabudtod Elementary School	New Dumangas	West	1.98	Public	N	N	P	N	G	G	N	N	N	L	H
Toril ES	New Dumangas	West	0.6	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	M	H
Laconon IS	Laconon	West	1.6	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	L	H
Datal Nabong ES	Laconon	West	0.6	Public	N	N	N	N	C	P	N	N	N	M	H

School	Barangay	District	Area Occupied (has)	Ownership	Facilities and Conditions								Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
					Lab.	Shop	Library	Clinic	Comfort Room	Playground	Computer Room	Auditorium		Ln	Vo
Elementary															
Dangcong Elementary School	Laconon	West	0.61	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	H	H
Demamis ES	Laconon	West	1.68	Public	N	N	N	N	C	P	N	N	N	M	H
Salabanog ES	Laconon	West	0.4	Public	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	H	H
Datal Dlanag ES	Datal Dlanag	West	1.04	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	L	H
Salacafe ES	Salacafe	West	2.67	Public	N	N	N	N	P	G	N	N	N	L	H
Basag Elementary School	Salacafe	West	0.77	Public	N	N	N	N	G	P	N	N	N	M	H
Tudok ES	Tudok	West	0.2	Public	N	N	N	N	P	G	N	N	N	H	M
Datal Bila ES	Tudok	West	0.76	Public	N	N	N	N	G	P	N	N	N	L	L
Cluster 8 (Talufo, Lambuling, Lamhaku)															
Talufo IS	Talufo	West	1	Public	N	N	N	N	N	G	N	N	N	L	L
Lambuling ES	Lambuling	West	0.64	Public	N	N	P	P	G	P	N	N	N	M	L
Lamhako IS	Lamhaku	West	0.53	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	L	L
Cluster 9 (Lamsalome)															
Lamsalome Integrated School	Lamsalome	West	0.92	Public	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	N	M	L
Secondary															
Cluster 1 (Aflek, Malugong, Talcon)															
Aflek NHS	Aflek		0.68	Public	N	N	N	N	P	P	G	N	N	M	L
Cluster 2 (Lambangan, Datal Bob)															
Cluster 3 (Basag, Mongokayo)															
Basag NHS	Basag		0.35	Public	N	N	N	N	P	G	G	N	N	L	H
Lusok IS	Basag		1.01	Public									N	L	H
Batotitik Mission Academy Inc.	Basag		0.03	Private	N	N	G	G	G	G	N	N	N	L	H
Cluster 4 (Maan)															
Maan NHS	Maan		0.5	Public	N	N	G	N	P	P	G	N	N	L	H
Cluster 5 (Poblacion, Afus, Desawo, Kematu, Tbolok)															
Tboli NHS	Poblacion		1.82	Public	G	N	G	G	P	G	G	P	N	L	H
Cluster 6 (Edwards, Lemsnolon, Sinolon)															
Edwards NHS	Edwards		1.28	Public	N	N	N	G	G	G	G	P	N	L	M
Green Valley Academy Senior High School	Poblacion		0.69	Private	N	N	G	N	G	N	G	N	N	L	M
Cluster 7 (New Dumangas, Laconon, Salacafe, Datal Dlanag, Tudok)															
Laconon IS	Laconon		0.6	Public									N	L	H
New Dumangas NHS	New Dumangas		2.6	Public									N	L	H
Cluster 8 (Talufo, Lambuling, Lamhaku)															
Talufo IS	Talufo		0.34	Public	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	L	L
Lamhako IS	Lamhako		0.67	Public									N	H	L
Cluster 9 (Lamsalome)															
Lamsalome IS	Lamsalome		0.92	Public									N	M	L

Source: DepEd

2.3.12.5 Other Educational Statistics

Other Educational Statistics includes the distinctive data on the municipality's Total Enrollment for past five 5 years (2015-2019), and the number of Teachers and Classrooms.

i. Total Enrollment (past 5 school years)

Focusing on the enrolment trend in all levels for the last five (5) years, the municipality of Tboli is seen to have exhibited a fluctuating pattern during the planning period for all levels except on Senior High level which has consistently displayed a significant increase since it started on 2016.

Table 40 -SO7: Historical Enrollment for the Past Five Years

Level	2015			2016				2017				2018				2019			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Increase/Decrease (%)	Male	Female	Total	Increase/Decrease (%)	Male	Female	Total	Increase/Decrease (%)	Male	Female	Total	Increase/Decrease (%)
Pre-school	1731	2123	3854	2176	2197	4373	13%	1252	1175	2427	-45%	1451	1373	2824	16%	192	161	353	-88%
Elementary	8556	8307	16863	9760	7318	17078	1%	7937	7618	15555	-9%	8098	7489	15587	0%	6157	5831	11988	-23%
Junior High	2056	2133	4189	2886	3019	5905	41%	2475	2488	4963	-16%	3077	3020	6097	23%	3101	3156	6257	3%
Senior High				236	249	486	n/a	342	481	823	69%	476	512	988	20%	538	634	1172	19%
Total	12343	12563	24906	15058	12783	27356	56%	12006	11762	22945	-0.03%	13102	12394	24508	59%	9988	9782	18598	-89%

Source:DepEd

ii. Number of Teachers and Classrooms

The municipality has a total of 604 classroom wherein 589 belongs to Public schools and 15 classrooms to Private Schools. On the other hand there are a total of 566 teachers in the municipality which is composed of 11 teachers coming from the private schools and 566 teachers from the public schools.

Table 41 – SO3A: Number of Teachers and Classrooms SY 2016-2017

Type/Level	No. of Teachers			No. of Classrooms
	M	F	Total	
Private Level				
Preparatory	0	5	5	5
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Secondary	2	4	6	10
Junior High School (Grade 7-10)	1	2	3	4
Senior High School (Grade 11-12)	0	2	2	6
Sub-Total	2	9	11	15
Public				
Preparatory	24	51	75	113
Elementary	106	270	376	369
Secondary	28	87	115	107
Junior High School (Grade 7-10)	21	72	93	101
Senior High School (Grade 11-12)	7	15	22	6
Sub-Total	158	408	566	589
TOTAL	160	417	577	604

Source: DepEd

a. Student - Teacher and Student - Classroom Ratio in Private & Public Schools

In School Year 2016 -2017, there is a total of 27, 842 enrolled students, 304 students from Private Schools and 27, 538 from Public Schools. At the same time, there is a total of 577 teachers, 566 of them are working at public schools and the rest (11) are working in private schools. Simultaneously, there is a total of 604 operational classrooms, 15 from private and 589 of these are being utilized by public schools. Therefore, the Student-Teacher Ratio 210 and the Student-Classroom Ratio is 180 summing all together in private and public schools.

Table 41a –SO3B: Student Teacher and Student Classroom Ratio in Private & Public Schools, SY 2016-2017

Type/Level		Enrollment			No. of Teachers			No. of Classrooms	Student/ Teacher-Ratio	Student/ Classroom Ratio
		M	F	Total	M	F	Total			
Private Level										
	Preparatory	37	39	76	0	5	5	5	15	15
	Elementary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Secondary	113	115	228	2	4	6	10	38	23
	Junior High School (Grade 7-10)	72	78	150	1	2	3	4	50	38
	Senior High School (Grade 11-12)	41	37	78	0	2	2	6	39	13
	Sub-Total	150	154	304	2	9	11	15	53	38
Public										
	Preparatory	2139	2158	4297	24	51	75	113	57	38
	Elementary	9760	7318	17078	106	270	376	369	45	46
	Secondary	3010	3153	6163	28	87	115	107	54	58
	Junior High School (Grade 7-10)	2814	2941	5755	21	72	93	101	62	57
	Senior High School (Grade 11-12)	196	212	408	7	15	22	6	19	68
	Sub-Total	14909	12629	27538	158	408	566	589	156	142
TOTAL		15058	12784	27842	160	417	577	604	210	180

Source: DepEd

b. Projected Classroom - Teacher Requirements in Public Schools

The projected total enrolment for the next ten (10) years will reach up to 25, 517 for all levels with the annual growth rate of 3.11% as basis of the computation. Table SO-40b further shows that at the end of the planning period, classroom requirement will reach to 638 and a growing need of additional 1, 146 teachers based on the prescribed DepEd standard of 1 is to 35 (1:35) student – teacher and classroom ratio in the elementary level and 1 is to 40 (1:40) high school level.

Table 41b -SO6: Projected Classroom, Teacher Requirements in Public Schools by Level

Level	Planning Period									
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Projected Enrollment	19955	20508	21076	21659	22260	22876	23510	24161	24830	25517
Elementary	12320	12661	13012	13372	13743	14124	14515	14917	15330	15754
Junior High	6430	6608	6792	6980	7173	7372	7576	7786	8001	8223
Senior High	1204	1238	1272	1307	1344	1381	1419	1458	1499	1540
Classroom	499	513	527	541	556	572	588	604	621	638
Elementary	308	317	325	334	344	353	363	373	383	394
Junior High	161	165	170	174	179	184	189	195	200	206
Senior High	30	31	32	33	34	35	35	36	37	39

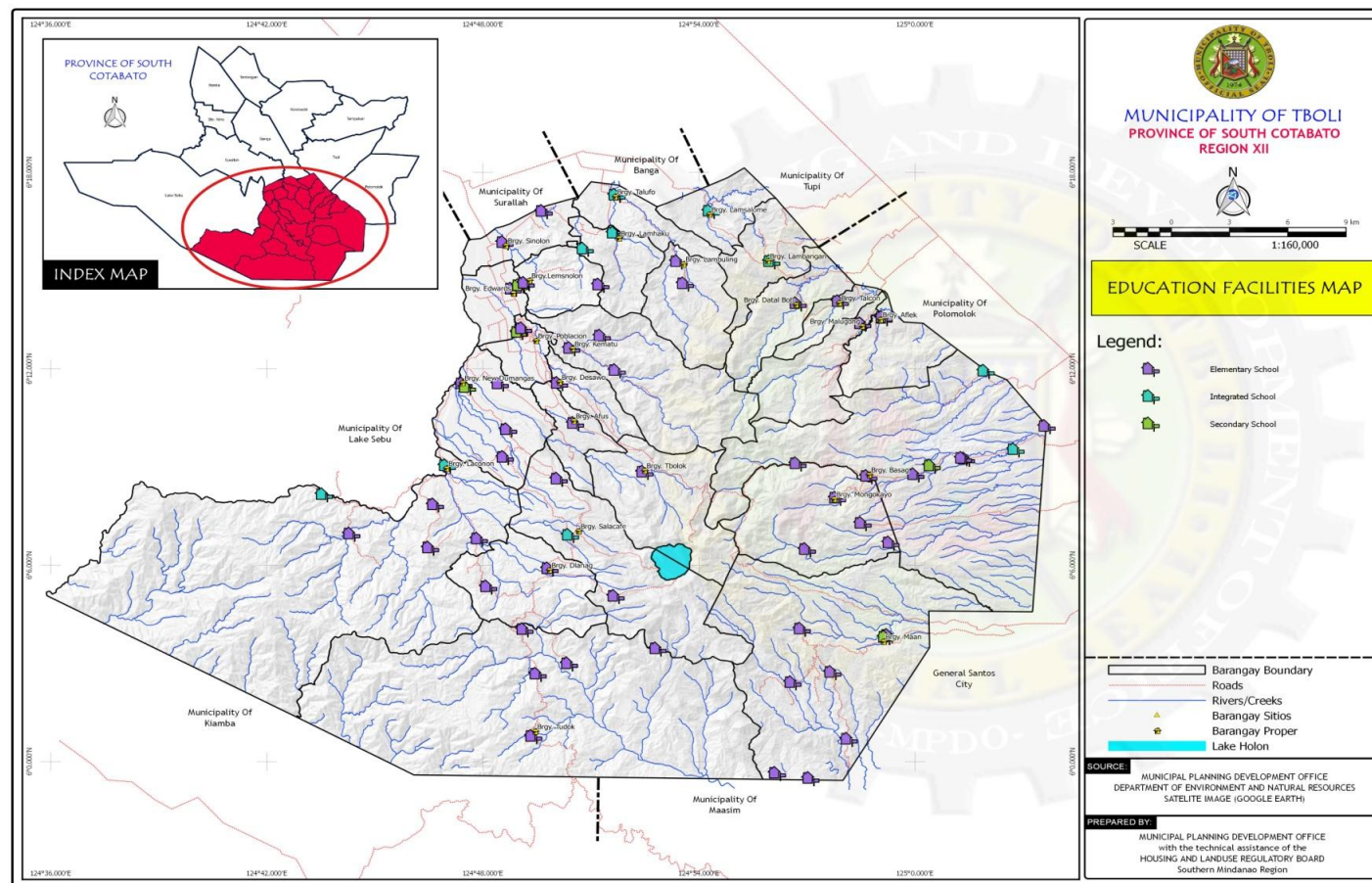
Level	Planning Period									
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Teacher	896	921	946	973	1000	1027	1056	1085	1115	1146
Elementary	553	568	584	600	617	634	651	669	688	707
Junior High	289	297	305	313	322	331	340	350	359	369
Senior High	54	56	58	59	61	62	64	66	68	70

Source: DepEd

iii Education Facilities Map

The map in Figure SO-22 displays the education Facilities of all levels in the municipality of Tboli. Elementary school facilities are presented by a violet school building figure, while Integrated Schools are color blue and the Secondary Schools are color green (see legend).

Figure 22 –SO2: Education Facilities Map



2.3.13 Housing

The Housing is comprised of the set of data on Tenure on the house and home lot, Housing Situation for the Last 3 Censal Years, Housing Backlog, Housing Facilities and Utilities Situation for the Past Three Censal Years, Occupied Housing Units by Condition (State of Repair) of the Building and Year Built, Current and Projected Housing Need, Informal Settlement Areas, Resettlement Areas, and Residential Subdivision

2.3.13.1 Tenure on the house and homelot

Tenurial status of households on occupied housing units and lots in the entire municipality for the past three Censal Years is mostly owned and amortized with the total of 19,850 units or 93% and 14,810 lots or 69% at the end of the planning period. Others are renters representing 2% or 494 units and 7% or 1,541 lots while 922 units or 4% are occupied for free with consent of the owners. The 1% or 175 units and 355 lots or 2% are occupied for free without consent of the owners and are therefore considered as informal settlers. The owners of the lots are either private individuals or government owned.

Table 42 –SO30: Tenure Status on the House and Home lot for the Past Three Censal Years

Tenure Status	2007				2010				2015			
	Housing Unit		Lot		Housing Unit		Lot		Housing Unit		Lot	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Owned/Being Amortized	11513	80.48			11361	66.49			19,850	93%	14,810	69%
2 Rented	793	5.54			1145	6.70			494	2%	1,541	7%
3 Being Occupied for Free with 4 Consent of Owner	1919	13.4			4305	25.19			922	4%	4,735	22%
5 Being Occupied for Free without Consent of Owner	35	0.2			114	0.67			175	1%	355	2%
6 Not Reported	37	0.3				0.00						
7 Not Applicable	8	0.1			163	0.95						
Total	14305	100%			17088	100%			21441	100%	21441	100%

Source: NSO/PSA 2015 Censal Survey

2.5.13.2 Housing Situation for the Last Three Censal Years

Housing is the major driver for advancing economic, social and civic development of the municipality. As population growth increases the need for housing units also increases. The ratio of household to occupied housing unit based on acceptable standards is 1:1 with five members per household. Ratios higher than 1:1 indicate existence of doubled-up households or backlog resulting to shortage in housing units. Results of the 2007, 2010 and 2015 Census of Population, the municipality exhibited an increasing trend in households, household population and housing units for the last 3 censal year periods. Ratio of household to occupied housing unit/s is quite ideal with 1.01 in year 2007, 1.0 in 2010 and 1.01 in year 2015. Ratio of household population to occupied housing units shows in a decreasing pattern with minimal difference from 4.98 on year 2007 to 4.7 on year 2010 and 4.3 on the year 2015, respectively. It can be noted that there is still a need of 127, 339 and 152 housing units from 2007, 2010 and 2015, respectively which indicates a shortage in housing units.

Table 42a –SO24: Housing Situation for the Past Three Censal Years

Housing Situation	2000	2007		2010		2015	
		No.	% Increase/Decrease	NO.	% Increase/Decrease	NO.	% Increase/Decrease
Households (HH)	12679	14310	12.86	17,088	19.41	21441	25.47
Household Population	60693	71019	17.01	79156	11.46	91,453	15.54
Housing Units	12420	14183	14.19	16,749	18.09	21289	27.11
Occupied HU	12420	14183	14.19	16,749	18.09	19351	15.54
Vacant HU	0	0		-		1938	
Ratio of HH to Occupied HU	1.02	1.01		1		1.01	
Ratio of HH Population to Occupied HU	4.89	4.98		4.7		4.3	

Source: NSO/PSA 2015 Censal Survey

2.5.13.3 Housing Backlog

The municipality's housing backlog is recorded at 1,153 units at the end of the planning period. The figure clearly indicates that over 5000 people at an average of 5 members per family have no decent homes of their own which makes the standard of living more difficult. The number would even rise as a result of population growth, in-migration and in times of disasters like landslides, flash floods, etc. outpacing the construction of adequate and affordable housing.

Table 42b -SO25: Housing Backlog, Year 2000 to 2015

Backlog	2000		2007		2010		2015	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1 Doubled -up Households	259	27	127	16	339	25	152	13
2 Unacceptable Housing Units	485	50	589	76	671	49	811	70
3 Makeshift/ Salvage/Improvised HU	26	3	1	0	224	16	37	3
4 Others	198	20	53	7	144	10	153	13
Total Backlog	968	100	770	100	1378	100	1153	100

Source: NSO/PSA 2015 Censal Survey

2.5.13.4 Housing Facilities and Utilities Situation for the Past Three Censal Years

Housing facilities and utilities are essential services that play a vital role in economic and social development. Table below shows that 90.41% of the total number of households has been served by the Water Supply System sourced out from deep well and improved spring. More than one half of the total number of households which is accounted to 64.70% or 13,773 households has power connection. Only 29.37 % or 6,253 households have water-Sealed Toilets. Garbage collection system covered 48.26% or 10,274 households.

Table 42c -SO29: Housing Facilities and Utilities Situation for the Past Three Censal Years

Utilities	2007			2010			2015		
	Housing Units	No. Served	% Served	Housing Units	No. Served	% Served	Housing Units	No. Served	% Served
1 Water supply	12420	7649	61.59	16749	10072	60.13	21,289	19,248	90.41
2 electricity	12420	4330	34.86	16749	5839	34.86	21,289	13,773	64.70
3 Water-Sealed Toilets	12420	4862	39.15	16,749	6557	39.15	21,289	6,253	29.37
4 Garbage Collection System	12420	4055	32.65	16,749	5468	32.65	21,289	10,274	48.26
Total		20896			27936			49,548	

Source: PSA 2015 Censal Survey, LSP 2016-2025, Listahanan 2015

2.5.13.5 Occupied Housing Units by Condition (State of Repair) of the Building and Year Built

Table 42d exhibited an ascending pattern on the number, condition and depreciation of the physical structures of housing units built from 1980 to the year 2015. It can be noted that almost half of the total housing units in the municipality of Tboli relatively requires repair, completion and upgrading for health, safety and well-being of the occupants.

Table 42d –SO30: Occupied Housing Units by Condition (State of Repair) and Year Built, Year 1970-2015

Year Built	Total Occupied Housing Unit	CONDITION (State of repair) OF THE BUILDING						
		NeedsNo Repair/ Minor Repair	Needs Major Repair	Dilapidated/ Condemned	Under Renovation/ Being Repaired	Unfinished Constuction	Under Construction	Not Reported
2011-2015	21289	9216	2102	39	125	428	328	67
2006-2010	16749	7251	1654	31	98	337	258	53
2001-2007	14183	2585	872	27	40	74	55	32
1991-2000	12420	1505	450	13	18	39	17	9
1981-1990	5997	437	159	3	9	4	5	5
1971-1980	6959	171	62	2	4	2	1	4
1970 or earlier		55	42	2	2	1	1	2
Not Applicable								
Don't Know/ Not Reported		311	31			1		15
TOTAL		12315	3270	78	171	458	337	120

Source: PSA 2015 Censal Survey, LSP 2016-2025, Listahanan 2015

2.5.13.6 Current and Projected Housing Need

Table SO-43 shows the current and projected needs for a 10 year shelter program covering 25 barangays of the Municipality of Tboli. The figures revealed an increase in the formation of housing units from 2016 to 2025 while housing backlog still persist all thru the planning period.

Table 43 -SO33: Current and Projected Housing Needs

Housing Backlog	Present Needs	Future Housing Need					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2025
A. Housing Backlog	104	251	312	377	358	293	148
B. Housing Formation due to Increase in Population	562	562	563	610	610	610	672
C. Upgrading	987	9484	12199	11366	3743	3707	0
TOTAL	1653	10297	13074	12353	4711	4610	820

Source: Local Shelter Plan

2.5.13.7 Informal Settlement Areas

The Local Government Unit of Tboli has acquired a total area of 3.50 hectares located at Barangay Poblacion for Settlement Site as part of the Housing Program for informal families. Table SO-26 shows that a total of 175 households living along the riverbanks, hazard areas and old public market areas which considered as government and public lands were relocated at the Informal Settlement Area on the year 2007. With the continuing sprawl of informal settlers in road right of way, flood and rain-induced landslide/ hazard areas, due to its high susceptibility, there is a need to allocate more housing areas for informal settlements.

Table 44 -SO26: Informal Settlement Areas, Year 2020

Brgy.	Prk/ Sitio	Name of Settleme nts	Area (ha)	Land Owner ship	Zoning Classific ation	Prog ram/s	Agen -cy	No. of Househ olds	Population			Settlers Origin	Year Occup ied	Utilities Present (Y/N)					Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
									M	F	Total			W	P	S	T	C	Vo	Ln
Poblacion	Prk. Lugan 3	Habitat	3.50	LGU	Reside ntial	Housing Programs	LGU	175				Riverbank s, Hazard Areas, Old Public Market	2007	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	H	L

Source: MPDO/ MASO, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.5.13.8 Resettlement Areas

The municipality has existing one (1) Resettlement Area which caters 175 informal families relocated from government/public lands and hazard areas. Basic utilities and services are available like electricity, water supply system, plaza, stage, and day care center. The adverse impact of climate change and strict compliance to the requirements for infrastructure projects on Road Right-of-Way, creates urgency for the Local Government Unit to provide more resettlement areas to cater those affected families particularly those who are living in danger zones. Thus, there are (25) Resettlement Areas being proposed in the Barangays of Poblacion and Edwards. The identified locations are low in terms of susceptibility to flood and rain-induced landslide.

Table 45 -SO28: Resettlement Areas, Year 2020

Table 45 – 2020: Resettlement Areas, Year 2020									
Name of Resettlement Area		Brgy.	Land Ownership	No. of Households	No. of Housing Units	Utilities/ Facilities/ Amenities	Adminis- tration	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
								Vo	Ln
Existing									
Habitat		Poblacion	Government	175	169	Plaza, Stage, Day Care Center, Power, Water	LGU	H	L
Proposed / Target									
1	Blancia	Poblacion	Private	325	325			H	L
2	Quevedo	Poblacion	Private	115	115			H	L
3	Sergio	Poblacion	Private	79	79			H	L
4	Barang	Poblacion	Private	234	234			H	L
5	Estante	Edwards	Private	149	149			H	L
6	Sustiaga, Raymundo	Poblacion-Purok Saging	Private	193	193			H	L
		Poblacion-Purok Spring	Private	182	182			H	L
7	Tony Ong	Poblacion	Private	166	166			H	L
8	Adelantar	Edwards	Private	483	483			H	L
9	Adelantar	Edwards	Private	157	157			H	L
10	Adelantar	Edwards	Private	157	157			H	L

	Name of Resettlement Area	Brgy.	Land Ownership	No. of Households	No. of Housing Units	Utilities/ Facilities/ Amenities	Adminis -tration	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
								Vo	Ln
11	Estante/Lapizar	Edwards	Private	289	289			H	L
12	Faeldonia	Edwards/Sanico	Private	467	467			H	L
13	Elioterio	Edwards	Private	155	155			H	L
14	Montero Faustino	Edwards	Private	387	387			H	L
15	Juarez	Edwards	Private	463	463			H	L
16	Silva	Edwards - Sanico	Private	420	420			H	L
17	Nancy Patawaran	Edwards - Sanico	Private	170	170			H	L
18	Solivio	Sinolon	Private	534	534			H	L
19	Guillermo Susvilla	Sinolon	Private	338	338			H	L
20	J.Lesyan	Sinolon	Private	150	150			H	L
21	Biaques	Sinolon	Private	99	99			H	L
22	Leysa	Sinolon	Private	147	147			H	L
23	Octaviano	Sinolon	Private	185	185			H	L
24	Orlando Sustento	Sinolon	Private	178	178			H	L

Source: MPDO, MASO

2.5.13.9 Residential Subdivision

Table 46 shows that residential subdivisions classified into three (3) types, namely: socialized, economic and open market are all located at Barangay Poblacion, the municipality's urban center where the population is dense. All residential subdivisions have a total of 454 lots/units covering 96 hectares are fully developed with amenities like water system and electricity except the Employees Village which some lots are still considered raw land. Locations of residential subdivisions are low in terms of hazard susceptibility to flood and rain-induced landslide but high in volcanic hazard.

Table 46 -SO27: Inventory of Residential Subdivisions, Year 2020

	Name of Subdivision/ Condominium	Type	Owner	Brgy.	Area (ha)	No. of Lots/ Units	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
							Vo	Ln
1	Habitat	Socialized Housing	LGU	Poblacion	3.5	169	H	L
2	Baytan Homes	Economic Housing	Mr. Baytan	Poblacion	1.7	90	H	L
3	Employees Village	Socialized Housing	LGU	Poblacion	2.6	95	H	L
4	Dasan	Open Market	Mr. Dasan	Poblacion	1.8	100	H	L

Source: MPDO, MASO

2.3.13.10 Sources of Drinking Water

The municipality of Tboli has different sources of water which are layed in Table SO-47. Out of 21,441 households, most of them with the total number of 10,050 shares Faucet Community System. Other households in Tboli have their own Faucet Community System (3,343), 2,708 of them are sharing tubed or piped Deep Well, 2,511 Hh drinks from Protected Springs, 776 Hh drinks from Dug Well, 645 Hh from tube/ piped Shallow Well, 271 from Unprotected Spring, and 222 Hh from Bottled Water. A few of the population have their own tubed/ piped Deep Well (212 Hh), while 38 households are Peddlers. The remaining 2 households are unspecified/ undefined.

Table 47 - Number of Households by Main Source of Drinking Water in Tboli 2015

Sources of Drinking Water		Total
Number of Households		21,441
1	Shared faucet community water system	10,050
2	Own use faucet community water system	3,343
3	Shared tubed/piped deep well	2,708
4	Protected spring	2,511
5	Dug well	776
6	Lake, river, rain and other	663
7	Tubed/piped shallow well	645
8	Unprotected spring	271
9	Bottled Water	222
10	Own use tubed/piped deep well	212
11	Peddler	38
12	Others	2
Total		21,441

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

a. Households per Watersystem

Table 47a shows the data on how many households are consuming per Water System and Barangay. There are two (2) distinct Watersystem in the municipality; the Spring Development Water System and the Deepwell Water System. Then, in each Water System, there are three (3) Levels. In the 3 Levels of Spring Development Water System, 14, 194 households are depend ing on it, while 4, 247 households depends on the 3 Levels of Deep Well Water System. On the other hand, the rest of the population, 3, 000 Households depend on other water sources.

Table 47a - Households per Watersystem, 2015

Brgy		Hh	SD			Deepwell			Other water sources	Total
			Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvl 3		
1	Aflek	525	0	291	0	0	0	0	234	525
2	Afus	512	0	362	0	130	0	0	20	512
3	Basag	1821	0	1617	0	0	52	0	152	1821
4	Datal Bob	589	20	526	0	0	0	0	43	589
5	DatalDlanag	540	292	195	0	0	0	0	53	540
6	Desawo	490	0	437	0	0	0	0	53	490
7	Edwards	926	0	0	0	0	0	926	0	926
8	Kematu	1624	230	1394	0	0	0	0	0	1624

Brgy		Hh	SD			Deepwell			Other water sources	Total
			Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvl 3	Lvl 1	Lvl 2	Lvl 3		
9	Laconon	2012	0	797	0	0	194	0	1021	2012
10	Lambangan	630	168	271	0	0	0	0	191	630
11	Lambuling	998	0	718	0	0	0	0	280	998
12	Lamhaku	706	0	337	286	0	0	0	83	706
13	Lamsalome	586	0	515	0	0	0	0	71	586
14	Lemsnolon	674	0	582	0	0	0	0	92	674
15	Maan	1066	0	1025	0	0	0	0	41	1066
16	Malugong	441	0	130	0	0	0	272	39	441
17	Mongocayo	695	0	662	0	0	0	0	33	695
18	New Dumangas	936	0	820	0	0	0	0	116	936
19	Poblacion	2473	0	384	0	0	0	2089	0	2473
20	Salacafe	691	201	474	0	0	0	0	16	691
21	Sinolon	914	71	151	0	0	239	345	108	914
22	Talcon	401	0	311	0	0	0	0	90	401
23	Talufo	469	0	343	0	0	0	0	126	469
24	Tbolok	155	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	155
25	Tudok	567	0	429	0	0	0	0	138	567
TOTAL		21,441	982	12,926	286	130	485	3,632	3,000	

Source: MPDO/OME/Brgy. Data

b. Projected Water Average Daily Demand by Barangay

The data on the Water Average Daily Demand by Barangay is presented in Table 47b. The Projected Average Daily Demand per cubic meter consumption increases as the time (in years) increases. As the population increases in time, the demand of water consumption also increases which would also lead to projects in adding Water Supply System.

Table 47b - PROJECTED WATER AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND BY BRGY. , 2020-2029

Organized Association	BRGY.	Average Daily Demand (Cubic meter consumption per day)												
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	After 15 Years (2044)	After 20 Years (2049)
	1 Aflek	264	270	283	302	331	370	423	495	593	725	908	1,272	1,992
	2 Afus	245	251	262	281	307	343	393	460	550	673	843	1,180	1,849
BAWASA	3 Basag	935	956	1,000	1,070	1,170	1,309	1,498	1,753	2,097	2,567	3,213	4,499	7,049
	4 Datal Bob	316	323	338	361	395	442	506	592	708	867	1,085	1,519	2,379
	5 Datal Dlanag	305	312	326	349	382	427	489	572	684	837	1,048	1,467	2,299
	6 Desawo	254	260	272	291	318	356	407	476	570	697	873	1,222	1,915
BAWASA	7 Edwards	437	447	468	500	547	612	700	820	981	1,200	1,502	2,104	3,296
	8 Kematu	896	916	958	1,025	1,121	1,255	1,435	1,680	2,010	2,460	3,079	4,312	6,755
	9 Laconon	1,107	1,132	1,184	1,266	1,385	1,550	1,773	2,075	2,483	3,039	3,804	5,327	8,345
	10 Lambangan	352	360	376	402	440	493	564	660	789	966	1,209	1,693	2,652
	11 Lambuling	531	543	568	608	665	744	851	996	1,192	1,459	1,826	2,556	4,005
	12 Lamhaku	338	346	362	387	423	474	542	634	759	928	1,162	1,627	2,549
	13 Lamsalome	299	306	320	342	375	419	480	561	672	822	1,029	1,440	2,257
	14 Lemsnolon	366	374	391	418	458	512	586	685	820	1,004	1,257	1,760	2,757

Organized Association	BRGY.	Average Daily Demand (Cubic meter consumption per day)												
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	After 15 Years (2044)	After 20 Years (2049)
	15 Maan	586	600	627	671	734	821	940	1,099	1,316	1,610	2,015	2,822	4,421
BAWASA	16 Malugong	233	239	250	267	292	327	374	438	524	641	802	1,123	1,760
	17 Mongocayo	351	359	375	401	439	491	562	657	787	963	1,205	1,687	2,643
	18 New Dumangas	493	504	528	564	617	691	790	925	1,107	1,354	1,695	2,374	3,719
	19 Poblacion	1,200	1,227	1,284	1,373	1,502	1,680	1,923	2,250	2,692	3,295	4,124	5,775	9,047
	20 Salacafe	385	393	411	440	481	539	616	721	863	1,056	1,322	1,851	2,899
BAWASA	21 Sinolon	480	491	514	550	601	673	770	901	1,078	1,319	1,651	2,312	3,622
	22 Talcon	203	207	217	232	254	284	325	380	455	557	697	976	1,529
	23 Talufo	238	244	255	273	298	334	382	447	535	654	819	1,147	1,796
	24 Tbolok	88	90	94	101	111	124	142	166	198	243	304	425	666
	25 Tudok	319	326	341	365	399	446	511	598	715	875	1,096	1,534	2,403
TOTAL		11,222	11,476	12,003	12,839	14,045	15,714	17,979	21,038	25,176	30,812	38,566	54,005	84,605

Sources: MPDO, OME, Brgy. Data

2.3.13.11 Type of fuel used for lighting and cooking

Among 21,441 households, 13, 773 electricity, 582 uses solar panel and 646 uses solar lamp for lighting. There are 6,191 uses kerosene, 118 uses liquefied petroleum gas, and 3 uses oil for cooking.

Table 48 - No. of Households & Type of Fuel for Lighting & Cooking; 2015

Fuel for Lighting & Cooking		Total
Number of Households		21,441
1	Electricity	13,773
2	Kerosene (Gaas)	6,191
3	Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)	118
4	Oil (Vegetable animal and others)	3
5	Solar Panel	582
6	Solar Lamp	646
7	Others	115
8	None	13

Source: Philippine Statistics Authority, 2015 Census of Population (POPCEN 2015)

2.3.13.12 Garbage Collection

The municipality has 3 garbage Trucks which can only serve 7 barangays in 2019. Only barangay Poblacion have a regular garbage collection while the 6 covered barangays is scheduled once per month. The type of garbage collected from the identified barangays were non-biodegradable and biodegradable waste only.

Table 49- Garbage Truck Collection Coverage

# of Garbage Trucks	Brgy. Coverage	collection activity per month	Type of waste collected
2 compactor	Laconon	once a month	non-bio
1 elf	New Dumangas	once a month	non-bio
	Desawo	once a month	non-bio
	Poblacion	Regular Collection	non-bio and bio
	Kematu	once a month	non-bio
	Sinolon	once a month	non-bio
	Edwards	once a month	non-bio
Total	7 Brgys.		

Source: MENRO

2.3.14 Employment and Income

The Employment and Income lays its data on Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status, Labor Force Population by Barangay per Household, Employment by type/ classification/ type of Business and Trade, Employment Statistics, and Number of overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) provided by the PSA Survey in 2015 and the MPDO (Municipal Planning and Development Office).

2.3.14.1 Labor Force Population by Sex and Employment Status

Of the 54,893 total labor force population (15 years old and above) for both sexes, 56.03% are employed and 43.97% are unemployed. Most of the employed populace are male with 82.28% while 17.72% are female. On the other hand, a bigger percentage of the unemployed accounted to 72.48% are female.

Table 50 -DE12A: Labor Force Population By Sex and Employment Status, Year 2015

Sex	Municipal				
	Population 15 Years and Over	Employed	%	Unemployed	%
Male	28583	23519	82.28	5064	17.72
Female	26310	7240	27.52	19070	72.48
Both Sexes	54893	30759	56.03	24134	43.97

Source: PSA Survey 2015

a. Labor Force Population by Barangay per Household, Year 2015

Out of 21,441 total households of the municipality of Tboli, there are 9,884 households that have employed members aging 18 years old and above. Barangay Laconon homes the most employees in the town with a total number of 1,200 households followed by Barangay Basag which homes 1,036 households. Most of the rest of the Barangays have only 300 to 200 and below households with employed members.

Table 50a -DE12B Labor Force Population by Barangay per Household, Year 2015

#	Name of Barangay	Total Hhs	Hhs w/ Employed Members (18 yo and above)	
			#	%
	Municipality	21,441	9,884	46.10
1	Aflek	525	267	0.51
2	Afus	512	301	0.59
3	Basag	1821	1036	0.57
4	Datal Bob	589	263	0.45
5	Datal Dlanag	540	341	0.63
6	Desawo	490	234	0.48
7	Edwards	926	208	0.22
8	Kematu	1624	651	0.40
9	Laconon	2012	1200	0.60
10	Lambangan	630	256	0.41
11	Lambuling	998	249	0.25
12	Lamhaku	706	358	0.51
13	Lamsalome	586	313	0.53

#	Name of Barangay	Total Hhs	Hhs w/ Employed Members (18 yo and above)	
			#	%
	Municipality	21,441	9,884	46.10
14	Lemsnolon	674	235	0.35
15	Maan	1066	928	0.87
16	Malugong	441	274	0.62
17	Mongocayo	695	414	0.60
18	New Dumangas	936	311	0.33
19	Poblacion	2473	630	0.25
20	Salacafe	691	395	0.57
21	Sinolon	914	269	0.29
22	Talcon	401	163	0.41
23	Talufo	469	255	0.54
24	Tbolok	155	127	0.82
25	Tudok	567	206	0.36
TOTAL		21,441	9,884	46.10

Source: PSA 2015 Survey, Listahanan 2015

2.3.14.2 Employment by Type/ Classification/ Kind of Business and Trade

There are 4 specific types of employment in the municipality. Out of 5,352 total of employment, 844 are employed in Wholesale and Retail Trade, 41 in Banking Finances, 13 in Real Estate/ Construction, and 10 are giving services. On the other hand, 4, 444 belongs to non-specified employment.

Table 50b –EC20: Employment by Type/Classification/Kind of Business and Trade

Type/Classification/ Kind of Business and Trade		No. of Employment
1	Wholesale Trade and Retail	844
2	Banking and Finances	41
3	Real Estate/Construction	13
4	Services	10
5	Others	4444
TOTAL		5352

Sources: PSA Survey 2015/ MPDO

2.3.14.3 Employment Statistics

Table 50c shows Employment Statistics of the municipality of Tboli. It indicates that there are 54, 893 working individuals, 30, 759 are employed, and 24, 134 are unemployed.

Table 50c-Employment Statistics

Working Population	
Working Force	54,893
Employed	30,759
Unemployed	24,134

Source: NSO/PSA 2015 Censal Survey

2.3.14.4 Number of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs)

Overseas Filipino Workers known as OFWs are persons working abroad who are expected to return home upon expiration of their contract. Table SO-51 shows that there are a total of 319 Overseas Filipino Workers in the municipality of Tboli for the past five years. Of this figure, 238 are females and 81 are males. It can be noted that 2010 is the peak year with 257 OFWs but it continues to decrease in number the years that follow with insignificant increase in 2012 and 2015.

Table SO-51: Overseas Filipino Workers for the Past 8 years.

Year	No. of Overseas Workers (OW)			Increase/Decrease in No.			Increase/Decrease in Percent (%)		
	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
2010	257	81	176						
2011	9	0	9	-248	-81	-167	-96	-100	-95
2012	11	0	11	2	0	2	22	0	22
2013	7	0	7	-4	0	-4	-36	0	-36
2014	6	0	6	-1	0	-1	-14	0	-14
2015	15	0	15	9	0	9	150	0	150
2016	8	0	8	-7	0	-7	-47	0	-47
2017	6	0	6	-2	0	-2	-25	0	-25

Sources: PSA 2015, MPDO

2.3.15 Recreation and Sports Facilities

2.3.15.1 Type and location of sports and recreational facilities

Table 52 shows that the municipality of Tboli has a total of 85 sports and recreational facilities to make the populace leisure time more healthful and wholesome. The most common serviceable sports and recreational facilities are gymnasium, playground, plaza, basketball court, covered court, track & field and billiard facilities. Most of these are owned by the Barangay Local Government Units, DepEd, and the Municipal Local Government Unit. The physical condition of the sports and recreation facilities in (17) barangays are equipped with toilets, lighting facilities and bleachers and mostly fair and good while the remaining (8) needs improvement. Locations of these facilities are low in terms of level of hazard susceptibility to flood or rain-induced landslide but high in volcanic hazard. In terms of area, Barangay Edwards has the biggest share with 1.83 hectares, followed by Barangay Poblacion (1.80) hectares, Barangay Salacafe (1.50) hectares, and New Dumangas (1.45) hectares allocated for school track and field/oval. All the rest have minimum size allocated for sports and recreational facilities.

Table 52 –SO46: Type, Location of Sports and Recreational Facilities, Year 2019

Barangay	Type of Facility	Lot Area (Hectares)	Ownership	Physical Condition of Facility	Used as Evacuation Center (Y/N)	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
						Vo	Ln
AFLEK							
Elem School	School Playground	0.08	DEPED	Fair	N	L	L
High School	School Playground	0.06	DEPED	Fair	N	L	M
High School	Gymnasium/Basketball Court	0.03	DEPED	Good	N	L	M
	Gymnasium/Basketball Court	0.10	Barangay	Fair	Y	L	L
AFUS							
	Elem/Playground	0.12	Barangay	Fair	N	H	M
	Gymnasium/Basketball Court	0.07	Barangay	Good	Y	H	M
BASAG							
Sapang Bato	High/Playground	0.08	DepEd	Good	N	H	L
Sitio Batotitik	Gymnasium/Basketball Court	0.07	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
Glungga elem school	Basketball Court/Plaza	0.11	DepEd	Good	N	H	L
Pandian elem school	Sch/Playground	0.16	DepEd	Good	N	H	L
Diata	Sch/Playground	0.17	DepEd	Fair	N	H	L
Batotik Elem	Sch/Playground	0.11	DepEd	Fair	N	H	L
Mission Sch Batotitik	Sch/Playground	0.10	Private	Fair	N	H	L
DATAL BOB							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.08	Barangay	Good	N	L	L
Elem	Sch/Playground	0.14	DepEd	Fair	N	L	L
DATAL DLANAG							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.08	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
Elem	Sch/Playground	0.04	DepED	Fair	N	H	L
	Plaza	0.26	Barangay	Good	N	H	L
DESAWO							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.08	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
	Sch/Playground	0.14	DepED	Good	N	H	L
EDWARDS							
Elementary	Sch/Playground	1.83	Barangay	Good	N	H	L
High School	Sch/Playground	0.10	DepED	Good	N	H	L
High School	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.06	DepED	Good	N	H	L
	Plaza/Basketball court	0.22	Barangay	Good	N	H	L

	Gym/Basketball court	0.14	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
KEMATU							
Tboli Elem Sch	Sch/Playground	0.50	DEPED	Good	N	H	M
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.1	Barangay	Fair	Y	H	M
Lamla	Sch/Playground	0.06	DEPED	Good	N	H	M
LACONON							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.09	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
Iaconon Elem	Sch/Playground	0.45	DEPED	Good	N	H	L
	Plaza	0.26	Barangay	Good	N	H	L
Demamis Elem	Sch/Playground	0.35	DEPED	Fair	N	H	L
Elaw Elem	Sch/Playground	0.1	DEPED	Fair	N	H	L
LAMBANGAN							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.06	Barangay	Fair	Y	L	H
	Sch/Playground	0.03	DEPED	Fair	N	L	H
LAMBULING							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court		Barangay	Good	Y	L	M
LAMHAKE							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.08	Barangay	Good	Y	L	L
	Sch/Playground	0.18	DEPED	Good	N	L	L
	Plaza	0.05	Barangay	Fair	N	L	L
LAMSALOME							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.08	Barangay	Fair	Y	L	M
	Sch/Playground	0.32	DEPED	Fair	N	L	M
LEMSNOLON							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.08	Barangay	Good	Y	L	L
	Sch/Playground	0.2	DEPED	Good	N	L	L
	Plaza	0.11	Barangay	Good	N	L	L
MAAN							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.07	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
High School	Sch/Playground	0.19	DEPED	Good	N	H	L
Elem	Sch/Playground	0.26	DEPED	Good	N	H	L
MALUGONG							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.03	Barangay	Good	Y	L	L
	Plaza	0.07	Barangay	Fair	N	L	L
	Sch/Playground	0.19	DEPED	Good	N	L	L
MONGOKAYO							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	none	Barangay	Fair	Y	H	H
	Plaza	none	Barangay	Fair	N	H	H
	Sch/Playground	0.07	DEPED	Fair	N	H	H
NEW DUMANGAS							
	Gymnasium/Basketball court	0.12	Barangay	Fair	Y	H	L
	Plaza	0.40	Barangay	Good	N	H	L
Elementary	Sch/Playground	1.45	DEPED	Good	N	H	L
High School	Sch/Playground	1.0	DEPED	Good	N	H	L
POBLACION							
	Childrens Playground/Mun Monument	0.67	LGU	Good	N	H	L
	Brgy Gymnasium/Basketball Court	0.65	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
	Mun. Gymnasium/ Basketball Court	0.35	LGU	Good	Y	H	L
	Covered Court/Basketball Court	0.09	LGU	Good	N	H	L
Elementary	Cover Court	0.05	DEPED	Good	N	H	L
Elementary	School Playground	0.6		Good	N	H	L
Highschool	Gymnasium	0.07	DEPED	Good	N	H	L

Elementary	Track and Field/Oval	1.80	DEPED	Good	N	H	L
SALACAFE							
	Gym/Basketball Court	0.07	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
	Plaza	1.00	Barangay	Good	N	H	L
Elementary	School Playground	0.25	DEPED	Fair	N	H	L
Elementary	School Oval	1.50	DEPED	Fair	N	H	L
SINOLON							
	Gym/Basketball Court	0.07	Barangay	Good	Y	H	L
Elementary	School playground	0.16	DEPED	Fair	N	H	L
TALCON							
	Gym/Basketball Court	0.03	Barangay	Good	Y	L	L
	Plaza	0.03	Barangay	Good	N	L	L
Elem	School Playground	0.12	DEPED	Good	N	L	L
TALUFO							
	Gym/Basketball Court	0.08		Good	Y	L	L
	Plaza	0.07	Barangay	Good	N	L	L
	School Playground	0.12	DEPED	Fair	N	L	L
TBOLOK							
	Gym/Basketball Court	0.06	Barangay	Good	Y	H	M
	Plaza	0.04	Barangay	Fair	N	H	M
	School Playground	0.15	DEPED	Fair	N	H	M
TUDOK							
	Open Court/Basketball court	0.05	Barangay	Fair	N	H	H
	Plaza	0.30	Barangay	Fair	N	H	H
Elem	School Playground	0.10	DEPED	Fair	N	H	H

Sources:MPDO/ BLGU/ OME, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.3.16 Protective Services

The Protective Services of the municipality is composed of Total Number of Police Personnel, Police Population Ratio, Fire-fighting Personnel, & Facilities, Current and Projected Requirement for Police, Fire and Jail Personnel, Barangay Security Force and Volunteers by Type of Service, Types and volume of crime in the LGU, and the last part is the data on Fire Incidence for the Past Five Years.

2.3.16.1 Total Number of Police Personnel, Police Population Ratio, Fire-fighting Personnel, & Facilities

The municipality of Tboli has widen its protective services thru the establishment of Police Station, Sub-Station, Outpost, and Traffic in strategic locations for effective enforcement of laws, crime control and prevention, peace and order maintenance and public safety thru the PNP, Traffic, AFP and CVO. At present, the actual number of police force in the entire municipality is 76 which considered below the minimum standard requirement of 1:1000 police to population ratio. It still requires 11 more policemen to meet the National standard. It is equipped with facilities and equipment like vehicles, fire truck, motorcycles, hand held radios, and other communication equipment which are all serviceable (See Table SO-39). The Tboli Municipal Police Station is categorized as Type A in terms of standard lot requirements with 2,629 square meters.

On fire protection, the Tboli Fire Station has only 12 personnel which also below the minimum standard of 1: 2,000 fireman to population ratio. Fire Hydrants are strategically located in all offices at the Municipal Hall, private companies, and business establishments within and outside the public market. All these facilities are considered low susceptibility to flood and rain-induced landslide hazard.

Table 53 –SO39: Total Number of Police Personnel, Police Population Ratio, Fire-fighting Personnel, & Facilities

Type of Services	Barangay	Area (sq.m)	Physical Condition of Facility	No. of Personnel	Personnel to Population Ratio	Vehicles		Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
						No.	Types	Vo	Ln
1 Police Station	Poblacion	2,629	Good	61	0.65:1000	2	1-Isuzu Patrol Jeep, 1-MAHINDRA KIA	H	L
2 Sub-station	Aflek,Tablogan	66	Good	15		1	Jeep type	L	L
3 Outpost	Sinolon,Tboli	20	temporary	4			none	H	L
4 Traffic	Poblacion	LGU hall	Good	10	0.1:1000	3	2-Motorcycle 1- Isuzu	H	L
5 Fire Protection	Poblacion	450	good	12	0.12:1000	2	1-Isuzu Fire Truck 1- Jiangte Fire truck	H	L
Total		3,165		102		8			

Sources:PNP/ BFP, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.3.16.2 Current and Projected Requirement for Police, Fire and Jail Personnel

The Municipality of Tboli has a current requirement of 105 policemen based on the standard ratio of 1:1,000 population. With the existing 76 police force it only shows that there is a need of 29 more policemen to meet the prescribed national standard. Whereas, fire force has a current requirement of 52 personnel based on the standard of 1:2,000 population which also shows that the municipality requires another 40 firemen. By the year 2029 there is an expected increase of 134 policemen and 67 firemen(See Table SO-44).

Table 54 –SO44: Current and Projected Requirement for Police, Fire and Jail Personnel

Type	2015 Existing	Projected Population* and Required No. of Personnel**									
		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Population	93,986	104,841	107,744	110,727	113,795	116,948	120,187	123,518	126,939	130,454	134,065
Police Force	61	105	108	111	114	117	120	124	127	130	134
Fire Force	12	52	54	55	57	58	60	62	63	65	67

Source: PNP, BFP, MPDO

2.3.16.3 Barangay Security Force and Volunteers by Type of Service

In support to the Advocacy Program of the Local Government Unit urging all barangays to join its campaign for the maintenance of Peace and Order, Traffic, Disaster Management and Auxilliary Services, Barangay Security Force and Volunteers has been established in the municipality of Tboli with the total number of 672 to augment the police force. Training Programs has been provided as part of capability building to effectively perform their functions as volunteers.

Facilities and Equipment like vehicles, motorcycles, dump truck, shot guns, whistle and truncheons are provided to the Barangay Security Force and Volunteers in the discharge of their duties which are all in good conditions as shown in Table S0-40.

Table 55 –SO40: Barangay Security Force and Volunteers by Type of Service, Year 2016

Type of Seives	Number of Security Force/ Volunteer	Facilities/Equipment	Condition of Facilities/ Equipment
1 Traffic	10	1-Motorcycle 1 Izusu-elf	Izusu need rehab.
2 Peace and Order	500	whislte,shot guns, truncheon	good
3 Disaster	87	1-kia, 1- motor, 1-dumptruct	good
4 Auxillary Services	75	wistle,shot gund,truncheon	good

Source: MPDO, BLGU

2.3.16.4 Types and Volume of Crime in the LGU

Crime Incidence for the last five years (2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017) indicates that leading offenses in 25 barangays are non-index crimes. It is also noted that most cases are already solved and cleared (refer to table 56- SO42).

Table 56 –SO42: Types and Volume of Crime for the Past 6 Years

Type of Crime	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016			2017		
	Total	Cases Solved	Total	Cases Solved	Total	Cases Solved	Total	Cases Solved	Total	Cleared	Cases Solved	Total	Cleared	Cases Solved
Index Crimes:														
Crime Against Person	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	30	11	9	27	20	19
Crime Against Property	7	5	18	9	14	12	4	1	27	3	3	15	9	9
Non-index Crimes														
Special Laws	19	2	79	3	43	6	104	93	32	26	25	29	28	28
Other Non-index	2	0	38	0	25	0	45	13	13	5	5	17	7	6
TOTAL	30	7	136	13	82	18	153	107	102	45	42	88	64	62

Source: PNP

2.3.16.5 Fire Incidence for the Past Five Years

Based on records, the municipality of Tboli has a total occurrence of eighteen (18) fire incidents for the period of 2011 to 2015 mostly attributed to grassfire. The year 2013 has the highest with (6) fire incidence due to electrical/faulty wirings which Barangay Poblacion takes the lead, for (3) succeeding years, it losses a number of lives and properties. This became a challenge to the Municipal Government to strengthen its capability to prevent, respond, prepare and mitigate to emergency situations by establishing fire station equipped with personnel, fire fighting vehicles and equipment in consonance with fire safety standard requirements in buildings, massive training and fire drills along with MDRRMO.

Table 57 –SO41: Fire Incidence for the Past Five Years

Barangay		Origin/Cause	Frequency of Occurrence				
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	Poblacion	Kaingin/Arson/electrical	2		2	2	2
2	Edwards	Grassfire			1	1	
3	Sinolon	Grassfire			1		
4	Afus	Grassfire			1		
5	Laconon	Grassfire/Electrical					
6	New Dumangas	Grassfire		1	1		
7	Kematu	Kaingin/Accidental		1		1	
8	Mongokayo	Electrical				1	
9	Salacafe	kaingin					1
	Total		2	2	6	5	3

2.4 Local Economy

The Local Economy section displays the Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Economic Sectors. The first sector presents the primary economic producers, the second sector refers to the secondary economic producers, and the third sector pertains to the tertiary economic dealers.

2.4.1 The Primary Economic Sector

This sector is comprised of the data on the municipality's agriculture, livestock, poultry, fisheries, forestry, agricultural facilities, and Current and Projected Food Production.

2.4.1.1 Agricultural Crops

a. Agricultural Croplands and Crop Production

Agriculture is one of the primary economic drivers in the municipality of Tboli with crops, fishing and livestock production as its main economic activities. Major crops are corn, rice, banana, pineapple, coffee, coconut and abaca which cover a total land area of 24,861.25 hectares. Corn is the leading crop with an area of 14,150.82 hectares or 55% of the municipality's agricultural land with an annual production of 61,711.86 metric tons. In contrast, rice production is very minimal and is noted to have the smallest share with an area of 101.95 or 1% and has the annual production of 1,322.99 metric tons. The remaining 10, 608.14 hectares or 44% of the agricultural land are devoted to plantation crops with banana production ranks second covering an area of 3,782.00 hectares or 15% with an annual production of 197,074.84 metric tons, followed by coffee (2,090.00) hectares or 9%, abaca (2,114.20) or 9%, coconut (1,420.94) or 7%, and pineapple (1,201.31) or 4%. All products are sold to local market except banana and pineapple which are produced under contract with SUMIFRU Philippines and DOLE Philippines, respectively for exportation.

Table 58 –EC2: Agricultural Croplands & Crop Production & Market, 2019

Major Crops	Area		Annual Production	Value (Php)	Product Market	No. of Far-mers	No. of Tenants/ Workers	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L) -has					
	ha	Utilization (%)	Volume					Vo			Ln		
MUNICIPAL	24,861.25	100%	427,410.10	1,326,959,058.33	-	11,714	46,450.99	H	M	L	H	M	L
1 CORN	14,150.82	55%	61,711.86	178,767,479.78	local/export	6,428	20,227.00	5,262.46	8,511.94	376.41	8,763.91	3,091.32	2,295.59
2 RICE	101.98	1%	1,322.99	7,923,160.53	local/export	79	220.00	3.05	62.71	36.22	28.59	20.40	16.87
3 BANANA	3,782.00	15%	197,074.84	345,237,096.98	local/export	1,762	15,765.99	2,305.58	805.35	671.07	58.70	297.41	3,011.84
4 PINEAPPLE	1,201.31	7%	124,496.87	231,856,476.15	local/export	823	2,167.00	791.12	118.57	291.63	339.79	273.31	588.22
5 COFFEE	2090.00	9%	7166.75	67,869,592.71	local/export	1,056	-	1,204.57	862.70	22.73	2,043.70	46.30	-
6 COCONUT	1420.94	4%	28179.20	99,316,029.55	local/export	498	3,263.00	599.02	715.12	106.80	301.21	444.72	240.33
7 ABACA	2114.20	9%	7457.60	395,989,222.64	local/export	1,068	4,808.00	1,195.72	911.94	6.54	2,114.20	-	-
TOTAL	24,861.25	100%	427,410.10	1,326,959,058.33	-	11,714	46,450.99	11,361.52	11,988.34	1,511.39	13,650.10	4,173.46	6,152.84

Source: MPDO/ DA, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.4.1.2 Livestock and Poultry

The data on Livestock and Poultry of the municipality is categorized into Number and volume of production by type of livestock and poultry.

a. Number and volume of production by type of livestock and poultry

Livestock and poultry production in the municipality of Tboli are classified as backyard. The municipality has no full-scale commercial livestock and poultry production although there are potential areas suitable for pasture. Table EC-2 presents the livestock and poultry production in the municipality with poultry having the biggest population occupying an area of 6.017 hectares and 64,766 heads with the value of 18,600,360.00 which is basically for local market and/or home consumption. This is followed by cattle (1,535) and carabao (1,170) which are used as working animals and some are sold in the local market for human consumption.

Table 59 –EC4: Number and volume of production by type of livestock and poultry

Type	Area (ha)	No. of Heads	Production Classification	Annual Production		Product Market	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)					
				Volume	Value		Vo			Ln		
							H	M	L	H	M	L
CARABAO	0.5499	1170	Backyard	541	23,400,000.00	local/ export	0.1893454	0.3175941	0.0424217	0.320378	0.102844	0.121997
CATTLE	0.713	1535	Backyard	833	26,817,050.00	local/ export	0.2057463	0.4149603	0.0917143	0.380693	0.135468	0.19578
POULTRY	6.017	64766	Backyard/ Poultry Farm	64766	18,600,360.00	local/ export	3.3168726	2.5004399	0.1993322	2.681642	2.455524	0.878964

Source: MPDO, DA

2.4.1.3 Fisheries

The data on Fisheries are presented through the Existing Fishing Grounds and Aquaculture Production, and Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zones (SAFDZ).

a. Inland Fisheries

Table 60 shows that inland fish production in the municipality is categorized as backyard. It has a production volume of only 13.07 metric tons covering 21 barangays in small fish ponds with the value of 1,178,630.00. It can be noted that Barangay New Dumangas has the biggest production with 4.88 metric tons and has the money value of 439,200.00 followed by Barangay Edwards with 3.76 metric tons and has the money value of 338,400.00. With a every minimal production, the market is mainly for local consumption. Yet, there are potential areas suitable for inland fishing in the municipality which could be developed to expand the existing fishing grounds with proper technological know-how.

Table 60 –EC5: Existing Fishing Grounds and Aquaculture Production, Year 2018

Fishing Grounds		Barangay	Production		Product Market
			Volume (mt)	Value	
Inland					
1	Fish Ponds	Aflek	0.12	10,800.00	Local
2	Fish Ponds	Afus	0.04	3,600.00	Local
3	Fish Ponds	Basag	0.11	9,900.00	Local
4	Fish Ponds	Datal Bob	0.03	2,700.00	Local
5	Fish Ponds	Datal Dlanag	0.10	9,000.00	Local
6	Fish Ponds	Desawo	0.05	4,500.00	Local
7	Fish Ponds	Edwards	3.76	338,400.00	Local
Fishing Grounds		Barangay	Production		Product Market
			Volume (mt)	Value	
8	Fish Ponds	Kematu	0.50	47,700.00	Local
9	Fish Ponds	Laconon	1.05	94,500.00	Local
10	Fish Ponds	Lambangan	0.10	9,000.00	Local
11	None	Lambuling	-	-	n/a
12	Fish Ponds	Lamhaku	0.11	9,900.00	Local
13	Fish Ponds	Lamsalome	0.03	2,700.00	Local
14	Fish Ponds	Lemsnolon	0.41	36,900.00	Local
15	Fish Ponds	Maan	0.05	4,580.00	Local
16	Fish Ponds	Malugong	0.03	2,700.00	Local
17	Fish Ponds	Mongokayo	0.12	10,800.00	Local
18	Fish Ponds	New Dumangas	4.88	439,200.00	Local
19	Fish Ponds	Poblacion	0.76	68,400.00	Local
20	None	Salacafe	-	-	n/a
21	Fish Ponds	Sinolon	0.50	45,000.00	Local
22	None	Talcon	-	-	n/a
23	Fish Ponds	Talufu	0.24	21,600.00	Local
24	Fish Ponds	Tbolok	0.08	6,750.00	Local
25	None	Tudok	-	-	n/a
		Total	13.07	1,178,630.00	

Source: MPDO, DA

b. Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zones (SAFDZ)

A total area of 1,712 hectares is devoted to agricultural use, excluding the crop sub-development zone integrated in fisheries and livestock production. Agriculture is one of the primary sources of income of the Municipality and the local government should take all necessary precaution to preserve its integrity and the land being utilized for that purpose.

Table 60a -EC9: Strategic Agriculture and Fisheries Development Zones (SAFDZ)

A&D (SAFDZ) Total Areas (Hectares)													
No.	BARANGAY	Strategic Crop Sub-development Zone	Strategic Livestock Sub-development Zone	Strategic Fishery Sub-development Zone	Strategic Integrated Crop/Livestock Sub-development Zone	Strategic Integrated Crop/Fishery Sub-development Zone	Strategic Integrated Crop/Livestock/Fishery Sub-development Zone	Strategic Integrated Fishery/Livestock Sub-development Zone	Remaining NPAAAD	Agro-Forestry	Forest/Watershed	Built-up Areas	Grand Total
1	Aflek	118.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.7	9.0	20.78	157.7
2	Afus	326.7	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	186.69	39.3	70.7	21.84	645.3
3	Basag	312.8	441.0	0.10	-	-	-	-	564.55	-	139.7	70.84	1,529.0
4	Datal Bob	154.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	-	7.4	17.12	179.7
5	Datal Dlanag	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Desawo	329.2	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	194.40	-	14.7	22.84	563.2
7	Edwards	727.2	-	0.53	-	-	-	-	150.43	11.6	152.7	81.53	1,124.0
8	Kematu	132.2	-	1.10	-	-	-	-	8.26	8.2	13.2	37.09	200.0
9	Laconon	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.93	0.4	5.5	11.40	64.4
10	Lambangan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A&D (SAFDZ) Total Areas (Hectares)													
No.	BARANGAY	Strategic Crop Sub-development Zone	Strategic Livestock Sub-development Zone	Strategic Fishery Sub-development Zone	Strategic Integrated Crop/Livestock Sub-development Zone	Strategic Integrated Crop/Fishery Sub-development Zone	Strategic Integrated Crop/Livestock/Fishery Sub-development Zone	Strategic Integrated Fishery/Livestock Sub-development Zone	Remaining NPAAAD	Agro-Forestry	Forest/Watershed	Built-up Areas	Grand Total
11	Lambuling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Lamhaku	158.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	6.6	4.1	5.86	175.0
13	Lamsalome	38.8	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	1.34	6.3	-	4.43	50.9
14	Lemsnolon	111.9	-	0.47	-	-	-	-	1.62	10.9	9.4	24.83	159.0
15	Maan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Malugong	41.3	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.56	2.7	0.8	4.34	49.8
17	Mongonkayo	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.18	-	4.8	-	16.5
18	New Dumangas	1,712.3	-	3.30	-	-	-	-	728.78	20.0	277.8	97.85	2,840.0
19	Poblacion	533.6	-	1.21	-	-	-	-	161.17	58.0	28.4	85.67	868.0
20	Salacafe	135.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.35	-	12.1	5.68	160.5
21	Sinolon	561.2	-	0.43	-	-	-	-	200.32	5.3	40.0	48.24	855.4
22	Talcon	93.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.69	5.5	25.4	8.67	198.0
23	Talufo	322.2	-	0.39	-	-	-	-	93.97	15.8	24.3	15.89	472.5
24	Tbolok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-	-	-	25.0
25	Tudok	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total		5,858.61	441.01	9.69	-	-	-	-	2,399.59	200.09	840.04	584.90	10,333.92

Source: MPDO, DA

2.4.1.4 Current and Projected Food Production

Currently, the municipality has five (5) types of Agricultural Products; Grain Crops, Vegetables, Fruits, Livestock/ Poultry and Fish. Being year 2017 as the base reference year for Food Projection, Rice (2,735) and Corn (1,693), Vegetables (450), Fruits (930), Livestock/ Poultry (155), and Fish (5) production will gradually increase as the years go upto year 2029.

Table 61 -Current and Projected Food Production

Agricultural Products	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
A. Grain Crops	4428												
1 Rice	2735	2872	3016	3166	3325	3491	3665	3849	4041	4243	4455	4678	4912
2 Corn	1693	1721	1807	1897	1992	2092	2196	2306	2422	2543	2670	2803	2943
B. Vegetables	450												
1 Tomato	90	98	108	119	131	144	158	174	192	211	232	255	281
2 Squash	223	245	269	296	326	358	394	434	477	525	577	635	698
3 bell pepper	26	29	31	35	38	42	46	51	56	61	67	74	82
4 Eggplant	100	110	121	133	146	161	177	195	214	236	259	285	314
5 Ampalaya	11	12	13	14	15	17	19	20	23	25	27	30	33
C. Fruits	930												
1 Durian	85	94	103	113	124	137	151	166	182	200	220	243	267
2 Calamansi	20	22	24	27	29	32	35	39	43	47	52	57	63
3 banana/latundan	450	495	545	599	659	725	797	877	965	1061	1167	1284	1412
4 Jackfruit	270	297	327	359	395	435	478	526	579	637	700	770	847
Agricultural Products	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
5 Avocado	105	116	127	140	154	169	186	205	225	248	272	300	330
D. Livestock/ Poultry	155												
6 beef	74	78	82	86	91	95	100	105	110	116	121	127	134
7 Carabeef	38	40	42	44	46	48	51	53	56	59	62	65	68
8 Chevon	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	10	10
9 Goat	16	18	21	24	27	31	36	42	48	55	63	73	84
10 Chicken	15	16	16	16	17	17	17	18	18	18	19	19	19
11 Duck	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7
E. Fish	5												
1 Tilapia	5	5	5	6	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

2.4.1.5 Forestry

Forestry introduces the municipality's data on Forest Based Production by Hectares, Forest Based Production by Value & Value, Agricultural Support Facilities

a. Forest-based Production Activities

The Barangay that has the widest Forest-based Production Area is Barangay Basag with 3,461.52 hectares, followed by Barangay Laconon with 2,425.51 hectares. The crop that has the widest land area is corn (12,138.36 Ha), followed by coffee (2,055 Ha), banana (1,841.46), abacca (1,646.01 Ha), and the smallest land area belongs to the pineapple and coconut with almost the same land area of 224 hectares.

Table 62 -Forest Based Production by Hectares

No.	Brgy	Production by Hectares (has)						
		CORN	Banana	Pine apple	Coffee	Coconut	Abacca	Total_Crop- Prodn Area
		(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)
1	Aflek	535.48	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	537.48
2	Afus	42.56	0.00	5.72	10.00	0.00	0.00	58.28
3	Basag	2705.64	503.64	12.24	120.00	0.00	120.00	3461.52
4	Datal Bob	546.35	34.37	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	605.72
5	DatalDlanag	746.49	137.01	0.00	150.00	0.00	221.00	1254.50
6	Desawo	67.75	0.00	9.23	45.00	0.00	0.00	121.98
7	Edwards	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Kematu	297.04	8.95	0.00	95.00	0.00	90.20	491.19
9	Laconon	1517.62	170.73	6.70	300.00	0.46	430.00	2425.51
10	Lambangan	377.72	0.00	4.20	25.00	27.97	0.00	434.89
11	Lambuling	549.95	62.01	0.00	65.00	32.37	103.33	812.66
12	Lamhaku	198.06	139.85	1.56	70.00	10.53	57.01	493.27
13	Lamsalome	729.38	96.30	0.00	55.00	73.45	0.00	979.37
14	Lemsnolon	270.33	139.03	32.84	35.00	17.73	23.79	521.31
15	Maan	1567.59	40.04	138.77	135.00	0.00	0.00	1881.40
16	Malugong	487.68	0.00	0.00	18.00	12.77	0.00	518.45
17	Mongokayo	249.68	210.53	0.00	210.00	33.29	0.00	703.50
No.	Brgy	Production by Hectares (has)						
		CORN	Banana	Pine apple	Coffee	Coconut	Abacca	Total_Crop- Prodn Area
		(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)	(Has.)
18	New Dumangas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Poblacion	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Salacafe	308.97	161.95	12.93	340.00	0.00	203.00	1026.85
21	Sinolon	128.57	53.17	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	193.74
22	Talcon	177.08	0.00	0.00	3.00	10.33	0.00	190.41
23	Talufo	262.43	81.68	0.00	20.00	5.02	0.00	390.36
24	Tbolok	82.28	2.20	0.00	80.00	0.00	150.00	314.48
25	Tudok	289.70	0.00	0.00	240.00	0.00	247.69	777.39
TOTAL		12138.36	1841.46	224.19	2055.00	223.92	1646.01	18194.26

Source: MPDO

b. Type and Volume of Production

The Forest Based Production has a volume total of 289,191.99 out of 6 types of products. The corn has a total volume of 64,090.52, 94,415.34 total volume of banana, 15,543.84 pineapple, 105,363.96 coffee, 5,374.08 coconut, and 4,404.26 abacca.

Table 62a - Forest Based Production by Volume

No.	Brgy	Production by Volume						
		CORN	Banana	Pine apple	Coffee	Coconut	Abacca	Annual Total Production output
		Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.
1	Aflek	2,827.33	-	-	102.54	0	-	2,929.88
2	Afus	224.72	-	396.59	512.72	0	-	1,134.02
3	Basag	14,285.78	25,822.63	848.64	6152.64	0	321.09	47,430.77
4	Datal Bob	2,884.73	1,762.22	-	1281.80	0	-	5,928.75
5	DatalDlanag	3,941.47	7,024.78	-	7690.80	0	591.33	19,248.38
6	Desawo	357.74	-	639.95	2307.24	0	-	3,304.93
7	Edwards	-	-	-	0.00	0	-	-
8	Kematu	1,568.37	458.88	-	4870.84	0	241.35	7,139.45
9	Laconon	8,013.03	8,753.67	464.53	15381.60	11.04	1,150.56	33,774.43
10	Lambangan	1,994.36	-	291.20	1281.80	671.28	-	4,238.64
11	Lambuling	2,903.74	3,179.38	-	3332.68	776.88	276.48	10,469.15
12	Lamhaku	1,045.75	7,170.39	108.16	3589.04	252.744	152.53	12,318.61
13	Lamsalome	3,851.13	4,937.49	-	2819.96	1762.896	-	13,371.48
14	Lemsnolon	1,427.34	7,128.35	2,276.91	1794.52	425.52	63.65	13,116.28
15	Maan	8,276.88	2,052.93	9,621.39	6921.72	0	-	26,872.91
16	Malugong	2,574.97	-	-	922.90	306.36	-	3,804.22
17	Mongokayo	1,318.31	10,794.29	-	10767.12	798.96	-	23,678.68
18	New Dumangas	-	-	-	0.00	0	-	-
19	Poblacion	-	-	-	0.00	0	-	-
No.	Brgy	Production by Volume						
		CORN	Banana	Pine apple	Coffee	Coconut	Abacca	Annual Total Production output
		Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.	Tons/ Yr.
20	Salacafe	1,631.38	8,303.50	896.48	17432.48	0	543.17	28,807.01
21	Sinolon	678.85	2,726.13	-	615.26	0	-	4,020.24
22	Talcon	934.97	-	-	153.82	247.92	-	1,336.70
23	Talifo	1,385.63	4,187.90	-	1025.44	120.48	-	6,719.45
24	Tbolok	434.44	112.80	-	4101.76	0	401.36	5,050.35
25	Tudok	1,529.62	-	-	12305.28	0	662.75	14,497.64
TOTAL		64,090.52	94,415.34	15,543.84	105,363.96	5,374.08	4,404.26	289,191.99

Source: MPDO

c. Type and Value of Forest-Based Production

Table 62b shows the data on the Forest-based Production by Value in terms of Php. Net Returns per year. The municipality of Tboli earns Php 1,118,112,699.09 per year through Forest-based Products. The product that has the highest net return per year is the Corn with Php 503,013,451.92 which mostly produced from Barangay Basag, followed by the Abacca (Php 308,298,187.75) mostly from Barangay Laconon, then the Banana (Php182,319,271.68) mostly from Barangay Basag. The Coffee product earns Php 66,733,020.58 per year mostly from Barangay Salacafe, Pineapple (Php 31,909,710.00) mostly from Maan and lastly, the Coconut product mostly from Barangay Lamsalome with Php 22,548,744.00 net return per year.

Table 62b - Forest Based Production by Value

No.	Brgy	Production by Value						
		CORN	Banana	Pine apple	Coffee	Coconut	Abacca	Annual Total Production output
		Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.
1	Aflek	22,190,291.20	-	-	64,946.98	-	-	22,255,238.18
2	Afus	1,763,686.40	-	814,146.67	324,734.89	-	-	2,902,567.96
3	Basag	112,121,721.60	49,864,389.12	1,742,160.00	3,896,818.72	-	22,476,000.00	190,101,089.44
4	Datal Bob	22,640,744.00	3,402,904.96	-	811,837.23	-	-	26,855,486.19
5	DatalDlanag	30,934,545.60	13,565,086.08	-	4,871,023.40	-	41,393,300.00	90,763,955.08
6	Desawo	2,807,738.19	-	1,313,736.67	1,461,307.02	-	-	5,582,781.88
7	Edwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kematu	12,309,337.60	886,121.60	-	3,084,981.49	-	16,894,460.00	33,174,900.69
9	Laconon	62,890,172.80	16,903,635.84	953,633.33	9,742,046.80	46,322.00	80,539,000.00	171,074,810.77
10	Lambangan	15,652,716.80	-	597,800.00	811,837.23	2,816,579.00	-	19,878,933.03
11	Lambuling	22,789,928.00	6,139,486.08	-	2,110,776.81	3,259,659.00	19,353,709.00	53,653,558.89
12	Lamhaku	8,207,564.96	13,846,268.80	222,040.00	2,273,144.25	1,060,471.70	10,677,080.20	37,106,037.86
13	Lamsalome	30,225,507.20	9,534,470.40	-	1,786,041.91	7,396,817.80	-	50,213,720.33
14	Lemsnolon	11,202,475.20	13,765,082.24	4,674,226.67	1,136,572.13	1,785,411.00	4,455,401.55	37,149,626.83
15	Maan	64,960,929.60	3,964,280.32	19,751,596.67	4,383,921.06	-	-	93,060,727.65
16	Malugong	20,209,583.52	-	-	584,522.81	1,285,435.50	-	22,079,541.83
17	Mongokayo	10,346,739.20	20,844,154.24	-	6,819,432.76	3,352,303.00	-	41,362,629.20
18	New Dumangas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Poblacion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Salacafe	12,803,841.12	16,034,345.60	1,840,370.00	11,040,986.37	-	38,021,900.00	79,741,443.09
21	Sinolon	5,327,907.65	5,264,255.36	-	389,681.87	-	-	10,981,844.88
22	Talcon	7,338,070.88	-	-	97,420.47	1,040,231.00	-	8,475,722.35
23	Talufo	10,875,099.20	8,086,973.44	-	649,469.79	505,514.00	-	21,186,560.57

No.	Brgy	Production by Value						
		CORN	Banana	Pine apple	Coffee	Coconut	Abacca	Annual Total Production output
		Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.	Php.Net Returns/ Yr.
24	Tbolok	3,409,683.20	217,817.60	-	2,597,879.15	-	28,095,000.00	34,320,379.95
25	Tudok	12,005,168.00	-	-	7,793,637.44	-	46,392,337.00	66,191,142.44
TOTAL		503,013,451.92	182,319,271.68	31,909,710.00	66,733,020.58	22,548,744.00	308,298,187.75	1,118,112,699.09

Source: MPDO

2.4.1.6 Agricultural Support Facilities

The statistics on the Agricultural Support Facilities is presented through Existing Agricultural Support Facilities in Table EC-63 with the data on the facilities' Barangay location, number of units, percentage of utilization, type and capacity together with the specific remarks if they are operational or not.

a. Production Support Facilities

Maintaining the quality of farm products requires appropriate agricultural support facilities and services to handle the threshing, shelling, drying, storing, processing and transporting of agricultural commodities after harvest especially for rice and corn production. The municipality has a total of (25) post harvest support facilities granted by the National Government to (13) barangays which include Multipurpose Drying Pavement (6), corn sheller (5), four wheeled drive tractor (4), shallow tube well (4), solar dryer (2), thresher (1), transplanter (1), mini Rice Mill (1), and warehouse (1).

Table 63 –EC7: Existing Agricultural Support Facilities and Services, Year 2019

Post Harvest Facilities and Support	Barangay	No.	% Utilization	Type/Capacity	Remarks
Rice Mill	Sinolon	1	100%	10-25 cavans/day	Operational
Corn ShelLer	Kematu	1	100%	60 sacks/hr	Operational
Corn ShelLer	Poblacion	1	100%	60 sacks/hr	Operational
Corn ShelLer	Basag	1	100%	60 sacks/hr	Operational
Corn ShelLer	Laconon	1	100%	60 sacks/hr	Operational
Corn ShelLer	Tbolok	1	100%	60 sacks/hr	Operational
Solar Dryer	Afus	1	100%	30-40 cavans/day	Non-Operational
Four Wheel Drive Tractor	Poblacion	1	100%	3 has/hr	Operational
Four Wheel Drive Tractor	Lamsalome	1	100%	3 has/hr	Operational
Multipurpose Purpose Drying Pavement	Tudok	1	100%	50 sacks/drying	Operational
Multipurpose Purpose Drying Pavement	Datal Dlanag	1	100%	50 sacks/drying	Operational
Multipurpose Purpose Drying Pavement	Salacafe	1	100%	50 sacks/drying	Operational
4-Wheeled Tractor	Basag	1	100%	5 has/hr	Operational
Shallow Tube Well	Lamsalome	1	100%	2 has /hr	Operational
Shallow Tube Well	Kematu	1	100%	2 has /hr	Operational
Multipurpose Purpose Drying Pavement	Kematu	1	100%	50 sacks/drying	Operational
Shallow Tube Well	Poblacion	1	100%	2 has /hr	Operational
Shallow Tube Well	Talugo	1	100%	2 has /hr	Operational
4-Wheeled Tractor	Talugo	1	100%	3 has/hr	Operational

Post Harvest Facilities and Support	Barangay	No.	% Utilization	Type/Capacity	Remarks
Thresher	Talufo	1	100%	40 sacks/hr	Operational
Transplanter	Talufo	1	100%	0.25 has /day	Operational
Multipurpose Purpose Drying Pavement	Talufo	1	100%	50 sacks/drying	Operational
Mini Rice Mill	Lambangan	1	100%	50 sacks/hr	Operational
Multipurpose Purpose Drying Pavement	Lambangan	1	100%	100 sacks/drying	Operational
Warehouse	Lambangan	1	100%	100 sacks	Operational
Solar Dryer	Datal Bob	1	100%	100 sacks/drying	Non-Operational

Source: DA, Tboli, So. Cot.

Note: • Remarks – (O) Operational, (NR) Needs Repair, (NO) Not Operational

b. Post harvest facilities

The municipality has an existing agricultural support facilities and services which caters the needs of farmers in the municipality. Three rice mills are fully operational and are located in Brgy. Sinolon, Lamsalome and Lambangan. There are 96 operational multi-purpose drying pavements in 24 barangays. Each of these has a capacity of drying 150 bags per batch while barangay Tudok as shown in the table has no multi-purpose drying pavement. Moreover, nine (9) barangays are granted with 25 warehouses, several are non-functional due to change of crops in the area. Public markets are located in urban barangays namely Laconon, Poblacion and Edwards.

2.4.2 The Secondary Economic Sector

The secondary Economic sector focuses on the data on manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and some other related numerical and geographical data.

2.4.2.1 Manufacturing

Industrial Establishments existing in the municipality, Year 2018 are largely engaged in manufacturing or processing including but not limited to, ballmills, processing plants of gold and silver, gold smelting, gold buying, jewelry making, bricks/hollow blocks furniture/bamboo and wood craft, metal craft, furniture, lumber, corn sheller, loam weaving and beadwork, garments, banana and pineapple, and the like. Table 64 reveals that ballmill and processing of gold with the intensity classification of 12 are the main industrial activities in the municipality with the total number of (76) establishments and generated 174 employments which are predominantly concentrated in two (2) barangays, namely: Barangay Edwards and Poblacion. This only shows that gold mining industry located in Barangay Kematu and Desawo still thrives thru the years since its exploration in 1989. Whereas, Agri-industrial activities involving the processing of pineapple and banana with the intensity classification of 12 also follows with the total number of (10) establishments and generated 64 employments All others are considered light and medium industries located in several barangays.

Table 64 -EC26: Inventory of Industrial Manufacturing Establishments by Intensity, Capitalization and Employment , Year 2018

Barangay	Sitio	Name of Industrial Establishment	Nature of Business	Intensity/Classification	Capitalization	Employment
BLACKSMITH						
Poblacion	Sitio Spring,	BLACKSMITH	BLACKSMITH	I1	-	1
BRICKS/HOLLOW BLOCKS MANUFACTURING						
Lamhaku		BERNASOL GENERAL MERCHANDISE	HOLLOWBLOCKS MAKING	I1	-	2

Barangay	Sitio	Name of Industrial Establishment	Nature of Business	Intensity/Classification	Capitalization	Employment
Poblacion	Lugan 3	RM PHILRAM BRICKS	BRICKS MAKING	I1	-	2
Poblacion	Purok Saging	HOLLOW BLOCKS MAKING	HOLLOW BLOCKS MAKING	I1	50,000.00	1
Poblacion	Purok Malipayon	HOLLOW BLOCKS MAKING	HOLLOW BLOCKS MAKING	I1	-	1
Poblacion	Lugan 1	HOLLOW BLOCK MAKER	HOLLOW BLOCK MAKER	I1	35,000.00	1
Poblacion	Purok Blanca	HOLLOW BLOCKS MAKER	HOLLOW BLOCKS MAKER	I1	-	3
Sinolon		BERNASOL GENERAL MERCHANDISE	HOLLOWBLOCKS MAKING	I1	-	1
CORN SELLER						
Kematu		CORN SELLER	CORN SELLER	I1	60,000.00	2
Poblacion	Purok Saging	CORN SELLER	CORN SELLER	I1	-	5
BASAG		CORN SELLER			85000	2
LACONON		CORN SELLER			0	2
FURNITURE SHOPS						
Aflek	Purok 2	FURNITURE SHOP	FURNITURE SHOP	I1	-	3
Edwards	Purok Chavez	BAMBOO FURNITURE	BAMBOO FURNITURE	I1	-	2
Kematu		ROSITA PENIERO FURNITURE SHOP	FURNITURE SHOP	I1	-	1
Poblacion		BOKYO FURNITURE SHOP	FURNITURE SHOP	I1	-	2
Sinolon		FURNITURE	FURNITURE	I1	-	3
GOLD AND SILVER PROCESSING						
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ	CHARLEY BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	105000	2
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ		BALLMILL/PROCESSING PLANT	I2	900000	4
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ	JOHN BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	2
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ	PROVERBS 10:22 BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ		BALLMILL	I2	-	0
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ	ERM BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ	RMJ MINING SERVICES	BALLMILL	I2	-	0
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ	BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	10
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ	HGT ENTERPRISES	CIP Processing Plant /BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
Edwards	PUROK CHAVEZ	JB GOLD PROCESSING PLANT	PROCESSING PLANT	I2	-	8
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA	AJS BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	150000	2
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	350000	8
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA	ALP MINING SERVICES	BALLMILL	I2	-	2
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA	BALONGA, MICHELLE BALMILL SERVICES	BALLMILL	I2	-	4

Barangay	Sitio	Name of Industrial Establishment	Nature of Business	Intensity/Classification	Capitalization	Employment
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	120000	-
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA	JRC BALLMILL SERVICES	BALLMILL(30 DRUMS)	I2	-	3
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA	EPONG BALLMILL	BALLMILL/RODMILL	I2	-	2
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA	IVY TABID BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA	RED PANDA MINERAL RESOURCES CORPORATION	CIP Processing Plant	I2	1,000,000.00	10
Edwards	PRK. PAG ASA		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN II		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN II	BEB'S BALLMILL, GOLD BUYING AND PROCESSING PLANT	BALLMILL	I2	-	14
POBLACION	LUGAN II	BEB'S BALLMILL, GOLD BUYING AND PROCESSING PLANT	CIP Processing Plant	I2	-	0
POBLACION	LUGAN III	ADIGUE BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III	NJE BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III	FD GRACE BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	200000	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	1
POBLACION	LUGAN III	SASSATONG BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	1
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III	RKB BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III	TOLITS BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	175000	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III	MAYANTANG BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	3
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III	BANJO BALLMILL SERVICES	BALLMILL	I2	-	-
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III	GABDEMAR BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III	PATERES BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	LUGAN III	BENHUR BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	100000	2
POBLACION	PRK. ORO 1	BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	PRK. ORO 1	GOLDEN FAITH BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION	PRK. ORO 1	EAGLE BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	300000	2
POBLACION	PRK. ORO 1	THREE STAR VENTURES	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	PRK. ORO 1	VJ BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	-

Barangay	Sitio	Name of Industrial Establishment	Nature of Business	Intensity/Classification	Capitalization	Employment
POBLACION	PRK. ORO 1	GEMARALD BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION	PRK. ORO 1		BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION			BALLMILL	I2	-	12
POBLACION		ROCKING SURVIVOR BALLMILL & GOLD BUYING SERVICES	BALLMILL	I2	-	-
POBLACION		GOLDEN GIFT ENTERPRISES	BALLMILL	I2	-	16
POBLACION		DK PRINCESS BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	8
POBLACION			BALLMILL	I2	-	4
POBLACION		BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	2
POBLACION		TBOLI INTG. SMALL SCALE MINING CONTR. ASSN.	BALLMILL	I2	200000	2
POBLACION		OMANAN BALLMILL	BALLMILL	I2	-	-
POBLACION			POBLACION	I2	-	4
POBLACION			POBLACION	I2	-	4
JEWELRY MAKING/ GOLD-SILVER SMITH						
Poblacion	LUGAN 1	GOLDSMITH	GOLDSMITH	I1	-	1
Poblacion	PRK. TANCO	NOEL GOLDSMITH	GOLDSMITH	I1	-	1
Poblacion		TBOLI JEWELLERS ASSOCIATION	JEWELRY MAKING	I1	-	0
LUMBER CRAFT						
Poblacion		WOOD CRAFT/LUMBER DEALER	WOOD CRAFT/ LUMBER DEALER	I1	-	3
PACKING PLANT (PINEAPPLE)						
Sinolon		GS FRUITS	PACKING OF PINEAPPLE	I1	-	9
PLANTERS (BANANA)						
Poblacion		SUMIFRU (PHILIPPINES), CORPORATION	BANANA PLANTERS	I2	270,000.00	
Basag	BIANAN	DIZON AGRO-INDUSTRIAL, INC.	BANANA PLANTERS	I2	-	35
Mongokayo		MONKAYO AGRI-DEVELOPMENT VENTURES, INC	BANANA PLANTERS	I2	-	10
Mongokayo		PHELA RESOURCES CORPORATION	BANANA PLANTERS	I2	-	10
PLANTERS (PINEAPPLE)						
Poblacion		DOLE PHILIPPINES, INC.	PINEAPPLE PLANTERS	I2	-	-
Poblacion		LACONON 100 MULTI- PURPOSE COOP.	PINEAPPLE PLANTERS	I2	-	-
Edwards		TBOLI FARM GROWERS MULTI PURPOSE COOP.	PINEAPPLE PLANTERS	I2	-	-
Edwards		MAFOKO AGRI VENTURES DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION	PINEAPPLE PLANTERS	I2	-	-
Edwards		S&N FRUITS CORPORATION	PINEAPPLE PLANTERS	I2	-	-
POULTRY						
BASAG		POULTRY FARM	POULTRY FARM	I2	-	6
TAILORING						
Poblacion		ROSE ANN COUTOURE	DRESS MAKING	I1	-	2
Poblacion		TAILORING	TAILORING	I1	-	1
Poblacion		BERCERO DRESSMAKING	DRESS MAKING	I1	-	2
Sinolon		JAMES SPORTSWEAR	TAILORING/TSHIRT PRINTING	I1	30,000.00	2

Source: DA, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.4.2.2 Mining and Quarrying

Mining and quarrying section presents the data on number of establishments with permits, and mining application rights by location provided by the MMO- Licensing unit and municipal Planning Office.

a. No. of Mining and Quarry Permits

A few of the economic foundations of the municipality of Tboli are the quarry and mining which largely comprise its rich mineral resources. As of the year 2018, there is only one (1) quarry establishment which was legally permitted to operate located in Bangkaing, Barangay Edwards. There are seventy one (71) mining operations in the LGU located at Barangay Kematu (55) and in Barangay Desawo (16).

Table 65 - No. of Mining and Quarry Permits, 2018

Activity	No of Establishment	Location
Quarry	1	Bangkaing, Brgy. Edwards
Mining	71	Brgy. Kematu (55), desawo (16)

Source: MMO-Licensing Unit/MPDO

b. Projected Industrial Area Requirement Y1 to Y10

Current and projected area requirement for Industrial purposes are based on the following industrial land intensity standards per 1000 population with 0.80 hectare for light industry, 2.5 hectares for medium industry, and 4.0 hectares for heavy industry. By the end of the planning period the area requirement for light industry will reach up to 107.25 hectares, medium industry (335.16), and heavy industry (536.26). It can be noted that processing activities classified as heavy industry such as ballmills, processing plants of gold, pineapple, banana, and the like has the highest land area requirement. Likewise, light industry which includes loam weaving and beadwork, furniture, hollowblocks/bricks, among others, has a minimal land area requirement.

Table 66 – EC23: Projected Industrial Area Requirement Y1 to Y10

Light Industry			Medium Industry			Heavy Industry		
Year	Population	Area requirement (has)	Year	Population	Area requirement (has)	Year	Population	Area requirement (has)
2020	104841	83.87	2020	104,841	262.10	2020	104,841	419.36
2021	107,745	86.20	2021	107,745	269.36	2021	107,745	430.98
2022	110,729	88.58	2022	110,729	276.82	2022	110,729	442.92
2023	113,796	91.04	2023	113,796	284.49	2023	113,796	455.18
2024	116,949	93.56	2024	116,949	292.37	2024	116,949	467.80
2025	120,188	96.15	2025	120,188	300.47	2025	120,188	480.75
2026	123,516	98.81	2026	123,516	308.79	2026	123,516	494.06
2027	126,937	101.55	2027	126,937	317.34	2027	126,937	507.75
2028	130,452	104.36	2028	130,452	326.13	2028	130,452	521.81
2029	134,065	107.25	2029	134,065	335.16	2029	134,065	536.26

Source: MPDO, Tboli, So. Cot.

2.4.3 The Tertiary Economic Sector

The tertiary Economic Sector is composed of Financial Institutions, Local Revenue, Personal Services, and Tourism Industry.

2.4.3.1 Financial Institutions

Table 67: displays the seven (7) different types of financial institutions, number of their establishments in Poblacion, the center of commerce and trade. Microfinance, Money Exchanger, Bank, and Banklike Cooperative have two (2) establishments, lending has three (3), Pawnshop has five (5), and Remittance Center has four (4) establishments.

Table 67 -Presence of Financial Intermediation Facility

Type of Activity	No. of establishments	Location
1 Microfinance	2	Poblacion
2 Money Exchanger	2	Poblacion
3 Bank	2	Poblacion
4 Lending	3	Poblacion
5 Banklike Cooperative	2	Poblacion
6 Pawnshop	5	Poblacion
7 Remittance Center	4	Poblacion
	20	

Source: MPDO, MMO-Licensing Unit

2.4.3.2 Local Revenue

Table 68 presents the list of Business Permits issued by the Local Government Unit of Tboli for the last five years. The municipality is seen to have exhibited an increasing trend in the renewal of existing business permits for five years. While new enterprise with business permit decreases during the period of 2015-2016, it regains with a significant increase of (78) business establishments by year 2017, before it falls down again on the following year. Generally, it can be noted that commercial activities in the municipality are growing in number with improved public market facilities and LGU business friendly policies and measures.

Table 68 –EC18: List of Business Permits Issued By Type for the last five years

Type of Business Permits Issued	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
NEW	181	170	152	230	228
RENEWED	537	667	705	737	817
TOTAL	718	837	857	967	1045

Source: MMO-Licensing Unit, MTO BPLS

a. Revenue by Type/Classification/Type of Business and Trade

The municipality's local revenues are classified into wholesale Trade and Retail, Banking and Finances, Real Estate/ Construction, Services and other types of business and trade which generated a total income of Php 7,797,748.83 and 5,352 employments serving local market. Among the local revenues, the top (3) sources are Services with Php 4,433,030.43, followed by Real Estate/ Construction (1,477,996.54), and Wholesale and Retail (Php 1,094,229.95).

Table 69 –EC20: Revenue by Type/Classification/Type of Business and Trade

Type/Classification	No. of Employment	Revenue	Population served	
			Market catered	
Kind of Business and Trade		(in Php)	Local	Outside (export)
1 Wholesale Trade and Retail	844	1,094,229.95	52,216	
2 Banking and Finances	41	129,883.05	21,869	
3 Real Estate/Construction	13	1,477,996.54	21,278	
4 Services	10	4,433,030.43	43,298	
5 Others	4444	662,608.86	17,258	
TOTAL	5352	7,797,748.83	155,919	

Source:MTO

b. Local Revenue and Employment by Tourism Activities for the Past 3 Years

The Local Revenue and Employment by Tourism Activities in the municipality of Tboli for the past three (3) years is displayed in Table 72. In year 2016, the municipality's local revenue is Php 542,969.58 with the total employment of 275. The next year, 2017, the number of employment was increased to 60 individuals and the local revenue also increased to Php 1,080,455.74 accordingly. Then, on the 3rd year, 2018, a total of 75 employees were added and the local revenue has grown upto Php 1,022,460.00 as its result.

Table 70 -EC37: Local Revenue and Employment by Tourism Activities for the Past 3 Years

Year	Local Revenue	Employment (No.)	Increase/ (Decrease)
		Total	
2016	542,969.58	275	
2017	1,080,455.74	335	60
2018	1,022,460.00	410	75

Source: MTO, MMO-Tourism Unit

2.4.3.4 Tourism Industry

The municipality's Tourism Industry is one of its successful income earners. After branding discovered natural tourism spots, for an instance, the great Lake Holon with its 2019 tagline, **"May Forever ka sa Lake Holon"**, lots of tourists were and are still visiting Tboli and boost its income generation. This part will further discuss the statistics of Tourism Industry gathered in 2018 particularly on the Inventory of Tourist by Country of Origin for the Past Four Years, Cultural and Tourism Activities/Festivals, Inventory of Tourism Establishments and Tourist Attractions, Accessibility of Existing Tourism Establishment and Tourist Attraction, and on the Inventory of Tourism Establishment and Support Facilities.

a. Inventory of Tourists/ Visitors

The Tourism Unit under the Office of the Municipal Mayors has recorded that the highest number of visits in the past 4 years (2015-2018) was in the year 2016 reaching the number of 74,337 of which 99.77% were local tourists and 0.23% were from foreign countries. Though in 2017 the number of tourists visits has reduced greatly but it started to increase in 2018 due to the promotion strategy and improvement of tourism sites and facilities by the Local Government Unit.

Table 71 –EC38: Inventory of Tourist by Country of Origin for the Past Four Years

Name of Tourist Attraction/ Establishment	No. of Tourists/Visitors							
	Year 1 (2015)		Year 2 (2016)		Year 3 (2017)		Year 4 (2018)	
	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign	Local	Foreign
1 Lake Holon	5,543	56	16,218	118	10,446	216	16,942	306
2 Bakngeb River Cave	4,706		56,388	51	5,843	7	5,668	1
3 Hidak Falls			1,560	2	638		656	
4 Lamhaku Hot Spring					799		525	
5 Cultural Village					987	5	508	
6 Teodoro's Farm							2,971	18
Total	10,249	56	74,166	171	18,713	228	27,270	325

Source:MMO-Tourism Unit

b. Cultural and Tourism Activities/Festivals

The municipality has organized Annual Tourism Programs and Special Events as part of the tourism promotion that will provide direct and indirect income to its constituents. Events like Seslong Festival presents the colourful Tboli culture and arts depicted in music, dance, religious rituals, dress and ornaments in long period of joyful celebration joined by thousands of people from different places that lasted for 16 days while other activities has varying schedules as reflected in Table 72.

Table 72 -EC39: Cultural and Tourism Activities/Festivals

Activity	¹ Frequency of Activity	² Duration of Activity
1 Seslong Festival	Yearly	16 days
2 Pilimage to Holon	Yearly	2 days
3 Tboli Knoon Festival	Yearly	5 days
4 Christmas Festival	Yearly	10 days
5 Mlel Festival	Yearly	3 days
6 Mlok Festival	Yearly	5 days
7 Slawa Festival	Yearly	2 days

Source: MMO-Tourism Unit

c. Inventory of Tourism Establishments and Tourist Attractions, Year 2018

Tourism industry plays a significant role in the municipality's economy as a commercial activity that creates demand and growth for more industries. It serves as a driving force to spur job creation, income and revenue generation, and provision of complementary facilities like road development which provides a spillover effect of the economic benefits to the countryside. Table 73 presents the Inventory of Tourism Establishments and Tourist Attractions, year 2018. It can be noted that the municipality has (6) Tourist Attractions operated and managed by the MLGU, BLGU and Private Individuals located in six Barangays which equipped with facilities to offer a variety of products and services for leisure and entertainment, cultural immersion, and mountain trek or nature walk. In the year 2018, there are a total of 27,270 foreign and local tourists who visited and availed the products and services being offered. Of all the tourist attractions, Lake Holon has the biggest area with 304 hectares.

Table 73 –EC34: Inventory of Tourism Establishments and Tourist Attractions, Year 2018

Name of Tourist Attractions	Brgy.	Area (has)	Type of Tourism Products and services	Description	No. of Visitors	Accommodation		Name of Owner	Hazard Susceptibility	
						Type	No. of Rooms		Ln	Vo
1 Lake Holon	Salacafe	304	N	CBET	16,942	camping		LGU Tboli		
2 Bakngeb River Cave	Laconon	1	N	CBET	5,668	homestay	20	BLGU- Laconon		
3 Lamhaku Hot Spring	Lamhaku	1	N	CBET	525	homestay		BLGU-Lamhaku		
4 Hidak Falls	Kematu	2	N	CBET	656	homestay	15	BLGU-Kematu		
5 Cultural Village	Lemsnolon	0.3	C	CBET	508	homestay		BLHU-Lemsnolon		
6 Teodoro's Farm	Edwards	4	L	CBET	2971	resort	30	Ritchard Nicolasora		

Source: MMO-Tourism Unit

Notes:• Types of tourism products and based on DOT National Tourism Development Plan (2011-2016)

N - Nature

C- Cultural

SB - Sun & beach

CBET- Community-Based Eco-Tourism

L - Leisure & entertainment

H - Health, wellness & retirement

CN - Cruise & nautical

DM- Diving and Marine Sports

E-education

M-Meetings, Incentives, conferencing and exhibitions (MICE) events

d. Accessibility of Existing Tourism Establishment and Tourist Attraction

Table 74 shows that tourism establishments and tourist attractions are accessible by land thru any type of four wheeled transportation vehicles except Hidak Falls which can only be reached by motorcycle. The approach to Tboli is thru the Provincial Asphalted Road which traverses the municipality of Surallah on the North and Barangay Tbolok on the South passing the municipality's urban center thru the Bypassed Road interlinking the municipality of Tboli to San Jose, General Santos City, the center of trade and commerce in Southern Mindanao.

Table 74 –EC35: Accessibility of Existing Tourism Establishment and Tourist Attraction, Year 2018

Name of Tourism Establishment	¹ Means of Land Transportation Available	Distance from Nearest Airport (km)	Distance from Nearest Seaport (km)	² Access Road		³ Accessibility	Distance from Tourism to site
				Pavement	Condition		Km
1 Lake Holon	4x4 pick-up, motorcycle			concrete, gravel	good	1	21
2 Bakngeb River Cave	4x4 pick-up, motorcycle			concrete, gravel	good	1	15.5
3 Hidak Falls	motorcycle			concrete, gravel	good	1	6
4 Lamhaku Hot Spring	all vehicle			concrete, gravel	good	1	22.5
5 Cultural Village	all vehicle			concrete, gravel	good	1	4
6 Teodoro's Farm	all vehicle			concrete, gravel	good	1	3

Source: MMO-Tourism Unit

Notes:

- Accessibility: 1 - accessible all year round by ordinary vehicle
 2 - accessible only during the dry season by ordinary vehicle
 3 - accessible all year round by 4 - wheel drive vehicle only
 4 - accessible during the dry season by ordinary vehicle and by a 4-wheel drive vehicle and only during the wet season
 5 - accessible by walking/ trekking/ climbing only
 6 - served by regular transport services (jeepney, tricycle, bus)
 7 - served by regular boat service or by contracted boat service

e. Inventory of Tourism Establishment and Support Facilities

The municipality of Tboli has twenty eight (28) licensed and accredited tourism establishments and support facilities aside from the tourist attractions forementioned in Table 75, which offered products and services in the local, national, and international markets. These include accommodation facilities, restaurants/ eateries, souvenir shops, travel and tours, banks and other financial institutions, transport operators, communication facilities, and health providers with the total number of 396 employees.

Table 75 –EC36: Inventory of Tourism Establishment and Support Facilities, Year 2018

Name of Tourism Establishment	Facilities Present								No. of Employees	Markets Catered
	af	ff	cf	mf	ef	s/f	tr	others		
1 Cultural Village	ok								10	tourist
2 Bakngeb River Cave	ok								15	tourist
3 Kule Home stay	ok								10	tourist
4 Hidak Falls	ok								4	tourist
5 Crown Jewel Hotel	ok								28	tourist/guest
6 Glowon Suite	ok								3	tourist/guest
7 Teodoro's Farm	ok				ok				5	tourist/guest
8 Sars Paradise	ok								4	tourist
9 Francor Venture Lodge	ok								2	tourist/guest
10 Tabing ilog	ok								3	tourist/guest
11 Lake Holon on line Booking							ok		2	tourist
12 CF Travel and Tours							ok		1	tourist
13 Jurich Travel & Tours							ok		1	tourist/guest
14 Moore House Mission				ok					55	tboli community, others
15 T' TRANSCO							ok		32	tboli community, tourist/guest
16 TATSCO							ok		30	tboli community, tourist/guest
17 TKTMODA							ok		85	tourist
18 SALMODA							ok		70	tourist
19 One Network Bank		ok							9	tboli community, others
20 People's Bank		ok							7	tboli community, others
21 ICTUS		ok							8	tboli community, others
22 Smart			ok							tboli community, others
23 Globe			ok							tboli community, others
24 Sun			ok							tboli community, others
25 Palawan Express		ok							3	tboli community, others
26 M- Lullier		ok							3	tboli community, others
27 Cebuana Lullier		ok							3	tboli community, others
28 RD Pawnshop		ok							3	tboli community, others
Total									396	

Source: MMO-Tourism Unit

Notes:

• 1Facilities:

af - accommodation facilities (hotels, resorts, picnic huts, cottages, comfort rooms, dressing/ change rooms, swimming pool, vehicular parking)
ff - financial facilities (banks and money changers)
cf - communication facilities (Telecommunications)
mf - medical facilities (hospitals, clinics)

ef - restaurants and other eating facilities (restaurants and other food and beverage facilities)
stores /souvenir shops)

s/f - shopping facilities (shopping centers/malls, handicraft

tr - travel agencies and tour operators, airline offices,passenger ferry/shipping services, Tourist transport operators, airline offices, passengers ferry/shipping services, tourist transport operators/rent-a-car

others - churches and other religious facilities, townplaza/parks/zoos, recreational facilities, other entertainment facilities.

• Markets catered – Local, National, International

2.5 Infrastructures/ Utilities/ Facilities

This part is comprised of sets of data on the inventory, classification, and Surface Type of Roads (National, Provincial, Municipal, & Barangay), and types of Roads (National, Provincial, Municipal, & Barangay) Bridges. It also displays the data particularly on the Infrastructure, Utilities, Facilities of Domestic Water Supply, Electric Power Supply, Transport Facilities, Communication Facilities, Waste Disposal System, Municipal Cemetery, and Public Market.

2.5.1 Inventory of Roads by classification (Barangay, Municipal, Provincial and National), length and type of pavement (concrete, asphalt, gravel and earth)

2.5.1.1 Summary of Roads

The municipality is served with a total road network of 275.02 kilometers which are classified into four (4) categories: National with 41.77, Provincial (51.69), Municipal (61.78) and Barangay with 94.00 kilometers road length in fair condition as shown in Table IF-2. Table IF2.A reveals a large portion of the road network are earth fill comprising a total of 215.14 kilometers which are prone to damage usually caused by heavy rainfall and flooding thus requires constant repair, resurfacing, upgrading and proper maintenance for efficient modality of service to the transportation needs of the people. All the rests are concrete with 26.84 kilometers and asphalt with 7.26 kilometers. Table IF2.A presents a significant increase in length of the concreted portion of the Provincial, Municipal and Barangay Roads in the municipality providing access to the urban center.

Table 76 - IF2A: Summary of Roads by System Classification and Type of Pavement

Classification	Total Length(Km)	Roads By System									Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)					
		Concrete			Asphalt			Earth			Vo (Km)			Ln (Km)		
		Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	H	M	L	H	M	L
1 National (Proposed)	41.77	0.93	0.37%	Good	7.26	2.87%	Good	33.58	13.27%	Fair	38.3	3.47	0	26.71	2	13.06
2 Provincial	51.69	18.03	7.13%	Good	0	0.00%	Good	33.66	13.31%	Fair	33.02	0	18.667	13.94	17.53	20.217
3 Municipal	65.50	15.12	5.98%	Good	-	0.00%	Good	50.38	19.92%	Fair	26.61	4.75	6.19	22.411	1.77	41.32
4 Barangay Road	94.00	0.38	0.15%	Good	-	0.00%	Good	93.62	37.01%	Fair	65.84	17.65	10.51	34.80	36.66	22.54
Total	252.96	34.46	13.62%	-	7.26	2.87%	-	211.24	83.51%	-	163.77	25.87	35.37	97.86	57.96	97.14

Source: MPDO, OME

2.5.1.2 National Roads

Table 76a shows a total road length of 41.77 kilometers proposed for conversion to national road. This includes the Tboli- Surallah Road passing thru the Barangays of Poblacion, Edwards and Sinolon; the By-Passed Road connecting Tboli to General Santos City which cut across the barangays of Poblacion, Afus, Tbolok and Maan (Bagong Silang); and Maan - San Jose, GSC Road. Of this figure, .93 kilometers are concrete paved, 7.26 kilometers are asphalt and a large portion are earthfill with 33.58 kilometers which are still under road concreting by the Department of Public Works and Highways, Region XII.

Table 76a -IF2B: Inventory of National Roads by System Classification and Type of Pavement

ROAD CATEGORY	ROAD NAME	GEO- LOCATION by BRGY.	Road Surface Type														Hazard	
			Right Of Way (Row)	Total Length (Km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth				
		Meters		Km	%	Condi tion	Km	%	Condi tion	Km	%	Condi tion	Km	%	Condi tion	Vo	Ln	
National Road (Proposed)/ By-pass Rd.		Total		41.77	0.93	2.23%	0	7.26	17.38%	0	0	0	0	33.58	57.24%	0		
	Tboli - Surallah Rd.	Poblacion, Edwards, Sinolon		7.26	0	0.00%	0	7.26	17.38%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0		
		Poblacion		1.69				1.69	4.05%					0			H	L
		Edwards		3.47				3.47	8.31%								M	L
		Sinolon		2.1				2.1	5.03%								H	L
	Tboli - Gensan Rd.	Poblacion, Afus,Tbolok,Maan		24.84	0.93	2.23%		0	0.00%					23.91	57.24%			
		Poblacion		5.8	0.93	2.23%								4.87	11.66%		H	L
		Afus		2										2	4.79%		H	M
		Tbolok		2										2	4.79%		H	H
		Maan (BagongSilang)		15.04										15.04			H	H
	Maan - San Jose GSC	Maan to San Jose GSC		9.67	0	0.00%		0	0.00%					9.67	38.93%			

Source: MPDO, OME

2.5.1.3 Provincial Roads

The municipality's Provincial Roads has a total road length of 51.68 kilometers which interlinks the urban center to outlying barangays and municipalities. Of this figure, 14.12 kilometers are concrete paved and all the rests are earthfill with 37.56 kilometers. Table IF.2.C further shows that of all the roads classified under Provincial Category, Dianag-Tudok Road is the longest with 15.19 kilometers and the farthest of all.

Table 76b – IF2C: Provincial Roads by Barangay & Surface Type

CATEGORY	ROAD NAME	BRGY.	Road Surface Type														Hazard	
			Right Of Way (Row)	Total Length (Km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth				
			Meters		Km	%	Condi tion	Km	%	Condi tion	Km	%	Condi tion	Km	%	Condi tion	Vo	Ln
Provincial Road		Total		51.69	18.027	34.88%								33.66	65.12%			
	Poblacion-Kematu Road	Poblacion, Kematu		6										6	11.61%			
		Poblacion		1.32										1.32	2.55%		H	L
		Kematu		4.68										4.68	9.05%		H	M

CATEGORY	ROAD NAME	BRGY.	Road Surface Type														Hazard	
			Right Of Way (Row)	Total Length (Km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth				
		Meters		Km	%	Condit ion	Km	%	Condi tion	Km	%	Condi tion	Km	%	Condi tion	Vo	Ln	
	Poblacion-New Dumangas Rd.	Poblacion, New Dumangas		5.9	4.9	9.48%								1	1.93%			
		Poblacion		3.2	2.2	4.26%								1	1.93%		H	L
		New Dumangas		2.7	2.7										0.00%		H	M
	New-Dumangas-Laconon Rd.	Laconon, New Dumangas		5.93										5.93	11.47%			
		Laconon		1.63										1.63	3.15%		H	M
		New Dumangas		4.3										4.3	8.32%		H	M
	Talcon -Koronadal Proper Rd.	Talcon		2.27										2.27	4.39%			
		Talcon		2.27										2.27	4.39%		L	L
	Aflek-Koronadal Proper Rd.	Aflek, Malugong		6.097	3.677	7.11%								2.42	4.68%			
		Aflek		3.437	2.327	4.50%								1.11	2.15%		L	L
		Malugong		2.66	1.35	2.61%								1.31	2.53%		L	L
	Lamsalome-Datal Bob Rd.	Lamsalome,Lambangan, Datal Bob		10.3	9.45	18.28%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.85	1.64%			
		Lamsalome		4.22	4.22	8.16%											L	M
		Lambangan		4.62	4.62	8.94%											L	H
		Datal Bob		1.46	0.61	1.18%								0.85	1.64%		L	L
	Dlanag-Tudok Rd.	Dlanag, Tudok		15.19										15.19	29.39%			
		Dlanag		5.87										5.87	11.36%		H	L
		Tudok		9.32										9.32	18.03%		H	H

Source: MPDO, OME

2.5.1.4 Municipal Roads

Municipal roads are mostly earthfill with 50.38 kms or 81.55% of the total road length of 61.78 kilometers. Only 11.40 kms or 18.45% of the road surface are concrete but continues to expand thru the support of the National Government to facilitate the efficient movement of people, goods and services. In terms of its susceptibility to hazard most of these municipal roads are located in flood prone areas and vulnerable to landslide.

Table 76c – IF2D: Municipal Roads by barangay & Surface Type

ROAD CATEGORY	ROAD NAME	BRGY.	Road Surface Type														Hazard	
			Right Of Way (Row)	Total Length (Km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth				
					Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Vo	Ln
Municipal		Total		65.50	15.121	23.09%								50.38	76.91%	-		
	Lemsnolon to Edwards Rd.	Lemsnolon, Edwards		2.50										2.5	3.82%			
		Lemsnolon		1.00										1	1.53%		L	L
		Edwards		1.50										1.5	2.29%		M	L
	Edwards Proper to Sumbong Rd.	Edwards		3.25										3.25	4.96%		M	L
	Sinolon to Lamhaku	Sinolon, Lamhaku		8.22										8.22	12.55%			
		Sinolon		5.23										5.23	7.98%		H	L
		Lamhaku		2.99										2.99	4.56%		L	L
	Lamhaku Proper to Hotspring	Lamhaku		2.20										2.2	3.36%		L	L
	Laconon to Salacafe	Laconon, Salacafe		4.85										4.85	7.40%			
		Laconon		4.85										4.85	7.40%		H	H
		Salacafe		-														
	Salacafe to Dlanag Rd.	Salacafe, Dlanag		1.66										1.66	2.53%			
		Salacafe		1.66										1.66	2.53%		H	H
		Dlanag		-													H	H
	Salacafe Proper to Montil Rd.	Salacafe		1.66										1.66	2.53%		H	H
	Salacafe Proper to Kule	Salacafe		3.96										3.96	6.05%		H	H
	Lusok to Basag Proper	Lusok, Batotitik, Glungga, Proper		9.25										9.25	14.12%			
		Lusok		3.75										3.75	5.73%		H	L
		Batotitik		3.30										3.3	5.04%		H	L
		Glungga		2.20										2.2	3.36%		H	L
		Proper		-														
	Poblacion to Desawo Rd.	Poblacion, Desawo		3.12										3.12	4.76%			
		Poblacion		2.65										2.65	4.05%		H	L

		Desawo		0.47										0.47	0.72%		H	L
ROAD CATEGORY	ROAD NAME	BRGY.	Road Surface Type														Hazard	
			Right Of Way (Row)	Total Length (Km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth				
					Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Vo	Ln
	Datal Bob to Simbo	Datal Bob		2.55	0.25	0.38%								2.3	3.51%		L	L
	Talcon to Datal Bob Prov. Rd	Talcon, Datal Bob		1.51										1.51	2.31%		L	L
	Dlanag to Kule	DatalDlanag, Salacafe		1.00										1	1.53%		H	H
	Talufo to Lambuling	Talufo, Lambuling		5.77	5.77	9%												
		Talufo		4.00	4	6.11%											L	L
		Lambuling		1.77	1.77	2.70%											L	M
	Talufo to Lamhaku	Talufo, Lamhaku		4.72	3.72	5.68%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.53%			
		Talufo		3.72	3.72	5.68%											L	L
		Lamhaku		1.00										1	1.53%		L	L
	Maan to San Jose	Maan		4.25	4.25	6.49%											H	H
	Mongokayo to Basag Proper	Mongokayo, Basag		3.90										3.9	5.95%		H	H
	DatalDlanag to Tudok (Bila) Rd.	DatalDlanag, Tudok		1.13	1.131	1.73%											H	H
Total				65.50	15.12	23.09%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.38	76.91%			

Source:MPDO, OME

2.5.1.5 Barangay Roads

Table 76d indicates that only 0.38 kilometers or .40 percent of the Barangay roads is paved (concrete) while 93.62 kilometers or 99.60 percent are unpaved (earthfill) which are mostly farm to market roads. These roads are easily deteriorate or damage due to rain and floods that caused erosion and potholes on road surface thus requires a lot of repair, resurfacing and maintenance. In terms of its susceptibility to hazard most of these barangay roads are located in flood prone areas and vulnerable to landslide.

Table 76d – IF2E: Barangay Roads by location & Surface Type

ROAD CATEGORY	ROAD NAME	BRGY.	Road Surface Type														Hazard	
			Right Of Way (Row)	Total Length (Km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth				
					Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Vo	Ln
Barangay Road		Total		94.00	0.38	0.40%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.62	99.60%	-		
	Lemsnolon Proper to Sinolon	Lemsnolon		3.00										3.00	3.19%		H	L
	Lemsnolon Proper to DatalTablow	Lemsnolon		7.00										7.00	7.45%		L	L

ROAD CATEGORY	ROAD NAME	BRGY.	Road Surface Type														Hazard	
			Right Of Way (Row)	Total Length (Km)	Concrete			Asphalt			Gravel			Earth				
					Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Km	%	C	Vo	Ln
	Kematu Proper to Hidak	Kematu		4.74										4.74	5.04%		H	M
	Poblacion Proper to Spring	Poblacion		2.15										2.15	2.29%		H	L
	New Dumangas to Lob(SitioBasag)	New Dumangas		8.40										8.40	8.94%		H	M
	Lob PLS to Laconon Rd.	Laconon		4.10										4.10	4.36%		H	M
	Edwards to Sitio Dahlia	Edwards		2.00										2.00	2.13%		M	L
	Edwards to SitioLamlayang	Edwards		1.28										1.28	1.36%		M	L
	Edwards to SitioBangkaeng	Edwards		0.77										0.77	0.82%		M	L
	Upper Bianan to Polomolok Rd.	Basag		4.06										4.06	4.32%		M	L
	Datal Bob to Lam Elco	Datal Bob		1.90										1.90	2.02%		L	L
	Laconon to Demamis	Laconon		9.54										9.54	10.15%		M	M
	Laconon to DatalNabong	Laconon		5.65										5.65	6.01%		H	M
	DatalNabong to Lamkati	Laconon		3.00										3.00	3.19%		H	M
	Lambuling to Sitio x	Lambuling		1.23										1.23	1.31%		L	M
	Lamhaku to Proper	Lamhaku		0.38	0.38	0.40%											L	L
	Maan to DatalTablo	Maan		8.86										8.86	9.43%		H	H
	DatalTablo to Pitak	Maan		1.75										1.75	1.86%		H	H
	DatalTablo to Safang	Maan		2.83										2.83	3.01%		H	H
	DatalTablo to Coong	Maan		2.28										2.28	2.43%		H	H
	DatalTablo to Bungo	Maan		9.00										9.00	9.57%		H	H
	Mongokayo to Motokling	Mongokayo		10.08										10.08	10.72%		H	H
Total				94.00	0.38	0.40%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93.62	99.60%	-	-	-

Source: MPDO, OME

2.5.1.6 Ancillary Road Facilities

The municipality of Tboli has installed 54 street lights and 32 road signages along the Provincial Road from Poblacion to Sinolon and 3 road signages from Poblacion to New Dumangas. Most of the Ancillary Road Facilities, however, are in critical condition (See Table IF-4).

TABLE 76e – IF2F: Inventory of Ancillary Road Facilities, Year 2020

Type of Ancillary Road Facility	Road Name	Road Classification	PROVISION by Road Class (Ancillary Road Facility)				No. (Total)	Condition	FUND Source
			Nat'l. Road	Prov'l Road	Mun Road	Brgy Rd			
1 Road Signages	Poblacion to Sinolon Rd.	Provincial Road		32			32	Fair	PLGU
2 Road Signages	Poblacion to New Dumangas	Provincial Road		3			3	Fair	PLGU
3 Road/Street Lights	Poblacion to Sinolon Rd.	Provincial Road		50	4		54	Critical	MLGU
4 Railing Protection (by Rd. Section)		Provincial Road		1				In-adequate	

Source: MPDO/ Municipal Engineering Office

2.5.2 Inventory of Bridges by classification

Table 77 shows the inventory of Bridges by Location, Type, Capacity and Condition. The municipality of Tboli has 18 existing bridges with the load capacity of 15 tons. As to the type of construction, majority of the bridges are made of box culvert which accounted to 12, concrete (5) and steel type (3). Physical condition of bridges are all good, passable and mostly with high susceptibility to hazards.

Table 77 – IF3: Inventory of Bridges by Location, Type, Capacity, & Condition, 2015

Bridge Name	Barangay	Type	Load Capacity (Tons)	Physical Condition	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
					Vo	Ln
1 Lemsnolon Bridge	Lemsnolon (Sapali River)	Concrete	15	Good	L	M
2 Sinolon Bridge	Sinolon (Sapali River)	Steel	15	Good	H	H
3 Poblacion Bridge	Poblacion (Sapali River)	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	M
4 Poblacion Bridge	Poblacion (Sumbong Creek)	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	M
5 Kematu Bridge	Kematu (Prk. Ipil-ipil creek)	COncrete	15	Good	H	M
6 Kematu Bridge	Kematu (Kematu River)	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	M
7 Edwards	Edwards	Concrete	15	Good	M	H
8 Laconon Bridge	Laconon	Steel	15	Good	H	H
9 New Dumangas Bridge	New Dumangas (Ga-ao river)	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	H
10 New Dumangas Bridge	New Dumangas (Lapidak)	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	H
11 New Dumangas Bridge	New Dumangas (Colombung)	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	H
12 Basag Bridge	Basag (Blaan River)	Steel	15	Good	H	H
13 Desawo Bridge	Desawo (Tinago/Lamtangan)	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	H
14 Talufo Bridge	Talufo	Concrete	15	Good	L	H
15 Lamhaku Bridge	Lamhaku Bridge	Concrete	15	Good	L	H
16 Datal Dlanag Bridge	Datal Dlanag (Mala Creek)	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	M
17 Basag Bridge	Basag	Box Culvert	15	Good	H	H
18 Talcon Bridge	Talcon	Box Culvert	15	Good	L	M

Source: MPDO/ Municipal Engineering Office

2.5.3 Domestic Water Supply

2.5.3.1 Level 1 Water Supply System

The Local Government Unit of Tboli sees that all barangays have adequate supply of water, safe for drinking use, as well as, for other uses by developing potential water resources available in the municipality. At present, the municipality's water supply system is sourced out from deep well and improved spring, classified into three (3) categories, namely: Level I, Level II and Level III.

Particularly, out of the 25 Barangays, only (6) barangays with 1,118 households are served by Level I Water Supply System. Of which, majority are supplied by Improved Spring with Barangay Lambangan ranks number one accounted to 405 (64%), followed by Datal Dlanag with 292 (54%) and Salacafe with 201 (29%) households. Whereas, Afus is the only barangay gets from Deep Well with 130 (25%) households.

Table 78 – IF20: Level I Water Supply System by Type and Number of Population Served, Year 2015

Barangay	Year Constructed/ Developed	No. of Household	Dug Well		Deep Well		Improved Spring	
			No.	HH ServedNo.	No.	HH ServedNo.	No.	HH ServedNo.
				No. %		No. %		No. %
1. Afus	n.d.	512			2	130		0%
2. Datal Bob	n.d.	589					1	20
3. Datal Dlanag	n.d.	540					2	292
4. Lambangan	n.d.	630					3	134
5. Salacafe	n.d.	691					1	201
6. Sinolon	n.d.	914					1	71
Total		3876			2	130	8	717

Source: MPDO, OME

Notes:

- % = (No. of HH served/No. of households) x 100
- Indicate level of susceptibility for all hazards - High (H), Moderate (M), Low (L)
- Types of hazards – Flood (Fl), Tropical cyclone (Tc), Earthquake (Eq), Volcano (Vo), Landslide (Ln), Tsunami (Ts), Storm Surge (Su), Others (e.g.coastal erosion, sea level rise, land subsidence, liquefaction, strong wind, change in temperature, change in rainfall, etc.)

2.5.3.2 Level II Water Supply System, Water Sources

Table 79 shows that of the (25) barangays, 23 are served under Level II Water Supply System thru Improved Spring and Deep Well water sources, generally suitable to rural areas. Barangay Basag got the highest number of households with 1,617, followed by Kematu (1,394), and Maan (1,025) and only (3) barangays are supplied by Deep Well. This includes the Barangays of Sinolon (239), Laconon (194) and Basag (52) by both deep well and spring water sources. All water sources are in fair physical condition but with high level of susceptibility to volcanic and landslide hazards.

Table 79 –IF21: Water Sources of Level II Water Supply System

Water Source	Barangay	Deep Well		Improved Spring		Physical Condition	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)					
		No.	HH ServedNo.	No.	HH ServedNo.		Vo			Ln		
			No. %		No. %		H	M	L	H	M	L
1 Aflek Water System	Aflek			2	291	fair			2	2		0
2 Afus Water System	Afus			2	362	fair	1	1		2		0
3 Basag Water System	Basag	1	52	5	1617	fair	5	1		5		1
4 Datal Bob Water System	Datal Bob			1	526	fair			1	1		0
5 Datal Dlanag Water System	Datal Dlanag			3	195	fair	3			3		0
6 Desawo Water System	Desawo			1	487	fair	1				1	0
7 Edwards Water System	Edwards					fair				0		0
8 Kematu Water System	Kematu			5	1394	fair	5			5		0
9 Laconon Water System	Laconon	1	194	2	797	fair	3			2		1

Water Source	Barangay	Deep Well		Improved Spring		Physical Condition	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)							
		No.	HH Served	No.	HH Served		Vo			Ln				
			No.		%		No.	%	H	M	L	H	M	L
10 Lambangan Water System	Lambangan				1	271		fair	1			1		0
11 Lambuling Water System	Lambuling				2	718		fair			2	2		0
12 Lamhaku Water System	Lamhaku				4	337		fair			4	4		0
13 Lamsalome Water System	Lamsalome				1	515		fair			1	1		0
14 Lemsnolon Water System	Lemsnolon				3	582		fair			3	3		0
15 Maan Water System	Maan				3	1025		fair	3			3		0
16 Malugong Water System	Malugong				1	130		fair			1	1		0
17 Mongocayo Water System	Mongocayo				1	662		fair	1			1		0
18 New Dumangas Water System	New Dumangas				5	820		fair	5			5		0
19 Poblacion Water System	Poblacion				2	384		fair	2			2		0
20 Salacafe Water System	Salacafe				3	474		fair			3	3		0
21 Sinolon Water System	Sinolon	2	239		1	151		fair	3			1		2
22 Talcon Water System	Talcon				1	311		fair			1	1		0
23 Talufo Water System	Talufo				1	343		fair			1	1		0
24 Tbolok Water System	Tbolok				3	155		fair	7			3		0
25 Tudok Water System	Tudok				4	429		fair	60			4		0
Total		4	485		56	12796			100	2	19	56	1	4

Source: MPDO, OME

2.5.3.3 Level II Water Supply System by Type and Number of Population Served

Table 80 shows that of the total 21,441 households in the municipality of Tboli, 13,140 or (61.28 %), are served under Level II Water Supply System, all established in 23 barangays thru the initiatives of the Local Government in collaboration with National Agencies, NGOs and other funding agencies. All are in fair physical condition. With the biggest number of households served simply implies the need for expansion and upgrading of existing water facilities.

Table 80 – IF22: Level II Water Supply System by Type and Number of Population Served

Pump ID/ Name	Brgy.	Year Constructed	Pump Capacity (liter per day -lpd)	Water Source	No. of Communal Faucets	Barangays Served	No. of HH served	Physical Condition	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
									Vo	Ln
Aflek SD	Aflek	n.d.	37,500	Aflek BWS	25	Aflek	291	Fair	L	H
SD(SZOPAD, World Vision)	Afus	n.d.	45,000	Afus BWS	30	Afus	362	Fair	M	H
SD (Salintubig, PAMANA, Catholic Mission, SMAP, Christian Childrens Fund)	Basag	n.d.	208,500	Basag BWS	139	Basag	1669	Fair	H	H
SD Mahintana	Datal Bob	n.d.	67,500	Datal Bob BWS	45	Datal Bob	526	Fair	L	H
Brgy. SD	Datal Dlanag	n.d.	25,500	Datal Dlanag BWS	17	Datal Dlanag	195	Fair	H	H

Pump ID/ Name	Brgy.	Year Construc ted	Pump Capacity (liter per day -lpd)	Water Source	No. of Comm unal Faucets	Barangays Served	No. of HH served	Physical Condition	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
									Vo	Ln
	Edwards		-	Edwards Water BWS	0	Edwards	0			
SD LGU	Desawo	n.d.	82,500	Desawo BWS	55	Desawo	437	Fair	H	M
SD(Brgy, LGU, Salintubig, TLDFI)	Kematu	n.d.	175,500	Kematu BWS	117	Kematu	1394	Fair	H	H
Brgy SD, Brgy Deep Well	Laconon	n.d.	127,500	Laconon BWS	85	Laconon	991	Fair	H	H
Brgy. SD	Lambangan	n.d.	19,500	Lambangan BWS	13	Lambangan	271	Fair	H	H
SD (PAMANA, PAMANA-LNAP)	Lambuling	n.d.	90,000	Lambuling BWS	60	Lambuling	718	Fair	L	H
SD (LGU, TLDFI, SMAP, Salintubig)	Lamhaku	n.d.	42,000	Lamhaku BWS	28	Lamhaku	337	Fair	L	H
SD (PAMANA-LNAP)	Lamsalome	n.d.	64,500	Lamsalome BWS	43	Lamsalome	515	Fair	L	H
SD (LEWASA, BRGY., TLDFI)	Lemsnolon	n.d.	72,000	Lemsnolon BWS	48	Lemsnolon	582	Fair	L	H
SD (TLDFI, Catholic Mission, Brgy.)	Maan	n.d.	130,500	Maan BWS	87	Maan	1025	Fair	H	H
SD (Salintubig, Brgy.)	Malugong	n.d.	16,500	Malugong BWS	11	Malugong	130	Fair	L	H
Brgy. SD	Mongocayo	n.d.	82,500	Mongocayo BWS	55	Mongocayo	662	Fair	H	H
SD (World Vision, Gentud, LGU, Sumifru, MDRP, Province)	New Dumangas	n.d.	102,000	New Dumangas BWS	68	New Dumangas	820	Fair	H	H
Brgy. SD	Poblacion	n.d.	115,500	Poblacion BWS	77	Poblacion	384	Fair	H	H
SD (Kalahi, MRDP, Salintubig, Brgy.)	Salacafe	n.d.	88,500	Salacafe BWS	59	Salacafe	474	Fair	L	H
SD (Kalahi, Brgy., Sumifru)	Sinolon	n.d.	75,000	Sinolon BWS	50	Sinolon	390	Fair	H	H
SD (Brgy., Kalahi)	Talcon	n.d.	39,000	Talcon BWS	26	Talcon	311	Fair	L	H
Brgy. SD	Talufo	n.d.	43,500	Talufo BWS	29	Talufo	343	Fair	L	H
SD Brgy (Tumuso, Kanawal, Lanaw)	Tbolok	n.d.	24,000	Tbolok BWS	16	Tbolok	155	Fair	H	H
SD (TLDFI, Brgy., Salintubig, Private)	Tudok	n.d.	67,500	Tudok BWS	45	Tudok	429	Fair	H	H

Source: MPDO, OME

2.5.3.4 Communal Faucets

Presently, there are 1,215 communal faucets serving 13,140 households under Level II Water Supply System in (23) barangays. The sources of water are served by Deep Well and Improved Springs which are all in fair condition but mostly with high level of susceptibility to volcanic and landslide hazards (see Table IF-23).

Table 81 – IF23: Communal Faucets

Communal Faucet ID	Barangays Served	No. of HH Served	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
			Vo	Ln
1 Aflek BWS	Aflek	291	L	L
2 Afus BWS	Afus	362	M	M
3 Basag BWS	Basag	1669	H	L
4 Datal Bob BWS	Datal Bob	526	L	L
5 Datal Dlanag BWS	Datal Dlanag	195	H	L
6 Desawo BWS	Desawo	437	H	L
7 Edwards BWS	Edwards	0		
8 Kematu BWS	Kematu	1394	H	M
9 Laconon BWS	Laconon	991	H	L
10 Lambangan BWS	Lambangan	271	H	L
11 Lambuling BWS	Lambuling	718	L	M
12 Lamhaku BWS	Lamhaku	337	L	M
13 Lamsalome BWS	Lamsalome	515	L	M
14 Lemsnolon BWS	Lemsnolon	582	L	M
15 Maan BWS	Maan	1025	H	L
16 Malugong BWS	Malugong	130	L	M
17 Mongocayo BWS	Mongocayo	662	H	M
18 New Dumangas BWS	New Dumangas	820	H	L
19 Poblacion BWS	Poblacion	384	H	L
20 Salacafe BWS	Salacafe	474	L	M
21 Sinolon BWS	Sinolon	390	H	L
22 Talcon BWS	Talcon	311	L	M
23 Talufo BWS	Talufo	343	L	M
24 Tbolok BWS	Tbolok	155	H	M
25 Tudok BWS	Tudok	429	H	M
Total		13140		

Source: MPDO/OME/Brgy. Data

Notes:

- Indicate level of susceptibility for all hazards: High (H), Moderate (M), Low (L)
- Types of hazards – Flood (FI), Tropical cyclone (Tc), Earthquake (Eq), Volcano (Vo), Landslide (Ln), Tsunami (Ts), Storm Surge (Su), Others (e.g. coastal erosion, sea level rise, land subsidence, liquefaction, strong wind, change in temperature, change in rainfall, etc.)

2.5.3.5 Level III Local Waterworks System by Type and Number of Consumers and Average Water Consumption

Table 82 shows that only (4) barangays in the entire municipality are classified under Level III Category with a total of 3,632 Individual household connections. Barangay Poblacion ranks number one (1) in terms of the number of connections accounted to 2,089 households with the average monthly water consumption of 8,160 CuMcpd. The Level III Local Waterworks System in (4) barangays are managed by the Local Government Unit of Tboli for the LGU owned water system and the Barangay Local Government Units thru the Barangay Waterworks Associations.

Table 82 – IF24: Level III Local Waterworks System Average Water Consumption, Year 2015

Name of Barangays Served	No. of Connections	Ave. Monthly Water Consumption
1 Edwards	926	3060 CuMcpd
2 Malugong	272	6270 CuMcpd
3 Poblacion	2089	8160 CuMcpd
4 Sinolon	345	3030 CuMcpd
Total	3632	

Source: MPDO, OME

2.5.3.6 Other Water Sources

Of the total 21,441 households in the entire municipality, 3,403 most probably living in the outskirts have no access to Level I, II and III Water Supply System. Most of them rely on undeveloped spring, river, and stream (2,114), open dug wells (1049), rainwater (62) and water peddlers (178) for their daily water supply, including drinking water which is unsafe and unsustainable (see Table IF-26).

Table 83 – IF26: Other Water Sources, Year 2015

Barangay		Number of Household Population Served			
		Undeveloped Spring, River, Stream	Open Dug Wells	Rainwater	Water Peddlers
1	Aflek	104	19	2	
2	Afus	23	11	16	
3	Basag	315	88		
4	Datal Bob	22	13		
5	Datal Dlanag	53	25	1	
6	Desawo	36	32		1
7	Edwards	49	16	4	2
8	Kematu	24	21	3	1
9	Laconon	195	74		
10	Lambangan	37	88		11
11	Lambuling	12	54		
12	Lamhaku	63	86		7
13	Lamsalome	55	48		1
14	Lemsnolon	38	23	2	
15	Maan	189	106	7	

Barangay		Number of Household Population Served			
		Undeveloped Spring, River, Stream	Open Dug Wells	Rainwater	Water Peddlers
16	Malugong	271	49	1	
17	Mongocayo	3	2		
18	New Dumangas	155	18	3	
19	Poblacion	136	79	12	8
20	Salacafe	38	12		
21	Sinolon	234	11	9	1
22	Talcon	34	24		4
23	Talufo	21	62		98
24	Tbolok	7	84		
25	Tudok	0	4	2	44
	TOTAL	2114	1049	62	178

Source:Listahanan 2015

2.5.3.7 Water Requirements

The municipality's average annual water requirement per household for the year 2020 is 172.38 cubic meters. The projected household water requirement 5 years thereafter, is 168.82 cubic meters and 164.74 cubic meters by the year 2029. Focusing on the projected annual water requirement, the municipality of Tboli has exhibited a decreasing pattern but only with a slight difference. This provides the Local Government adequate time to improve its water services by expanding the existing water lines/distribution networks to cope up with the projected needs of the populace by the end of the planning period.

Table 84 - IF28: Water Requirement by Household Population by Year

Year	Hh	Water Requirement Average Annual Demand (cumcpy)
2020	24580	4237263
2021	25261	4331422
2022	25960	4429878
2023	26679	4528361
2024	27419	4629079
2025	28178	4741328
2026	28959	4846880
2027	29761	4954829
2028	30585	5065228
2029	31431	5178133

Sources: MPDO, OME

2.5.4 Electric Power Supply

a. Household served with electricity

Power is very essential in the development and growth of the municipality. The growing demand for electricity brought by the increase in population, the expanding economic activities, social- infrastructure development projects, and the use of digital equipment is quite evident.

The South Cotabato Electric Cooperative (SOCOTECO) serves the power needs of the households in the municipality of Tboli. Out of 21,441 household population, 13,709 (63.9%) are served by electricity and 7,732 (36.07%) households still remain unserved or has no electric connection. Barangays which have not been served by the cooperative are dependent on Solar Panels. The top five (5) barangays in this category with bigger percentage of unserved households are the hinterland barangays of Tudok (92%), Tbolok (83%), Mongokayo (83.02%), Lambuling (76.25%), and Datal Dianag which cannot be reached by powerlines either because of geographical constraints or unmet requirements set by the Cooperative on the number of households for connection to be economically feasible. Barangay Tudok which is the farthest barangay has the lowest percentage in household that are served by electricity.

Table 85 – IF13: Households Served with Electricity for the Past Three Years

Barangay		2015					2016					2017				
		Total No. of HH	Served		Unserved		Total No. of HH	Served		Unserved		Total No. of HH	Served		Unserved	
			No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
Urban																
1	Edwards	926	698	3.3%	228	1.1%	952	717	3.3%	234	1.1%	882	665	2.9%	217	1.0%
2	Poblacion	2473	2257	10.5%	216	1.0%	2542	2320	10.5%	222	1.0%	2422	2210	9.8%	212	0.9%
Rural																
3	Aflek	525	451	2.1%	74	0.3%	540	464	2.1%	76	0.3%	533	458	2.0%	75	0.3%
4	Afus	512	453	2.1%	59	0.3%	526	465	2.1%	61	0.3%	495	438	1.9%	57	0.3%
5	Basag	1821	1437	6.7%	384	1.8%	1871	1477	6.7%	395	1.8%	1887	1489	6.6%	398	1.8%
6	Datal Bob	589	345	1.6%	244	1.1%	605	355	1.6%	251	1.1%	637	373	1.6%	264	1.2%
7	Datal Dianag	540	182	0.8%	358	1.7%	555	187	0.8%	368	1.7%	615	207	0.9%	408	1.8%
8	Desawo	490	425	2.0%	65	0.3%	503	437	2.0%	67	0.3%	513	445	2.0%	68	0.3%
9	Kematu	1624	1076	5.0%	548	2.6%	1669	1106	5.0%	563	2.6%	1808	1198	5.3%	610	2.7%
10	Laconon	2012	939	4.4%	1073	5.0%	2068	965	4.4%	1103	5.0%	2234	1042	4.6%	1191	5.3%
11	Lambangan	630	330	1.5%	300	1.4%	647	339	1.5%	308	1.4%	710	372	1.6%	338	1.5%
12	Lambuling	998	237	1.1%	761	3.5%	1026	244	1.1%	782	3.5%	1072	255	1.1%	817	3.6%
13	Lamhaku	706	442	2.1%	264	1.2%	725	454	2.1%	271	1.2%	682	427	1.9%	255	1.1%
14	Lamsalome	586	426	2.0%	160	0.7%	602	438	2.0%	164	0.7%	604	439	1.9%	165	0.7%
15	Lemsnolon	674	533	2.5%	141	0.7%	693	548	2.5%	145	0.7%	738	583	2.6%	154	0.7%
16	Maan	1066	550	2.6%	516	2.4%	1095	565	2.6%	530	2.4%	1183	611	2.7%	573	2.5%
17	Malugong	441	382	1.8%	59	0.3%	453	393	1.8%	61	0.3%	471	408	1.8%	63	0.3%
18	Mongocayo	695	118	0.6%	577	2.7%	714	121	0.6%	593	2.7%	707	120	0.5%	587	2.6%
19	NewDumangas	936	814	3.8%	122	0.6%	962	836	3.8%	125	0.6%	995	866	3.8%	130	0.6%
20	Salacafe	691	303	1.4%	388	1.8%	710	311	1.4%	399	1.8%	776	340	1.5%	436	1.9%
21	Sinolon	914	610	2.8%	304	1.4%	939	627	2.8%	312	1.4%	969	647	2.9%	322	1.4%
22	Talcon	401	252	1.2%	149	0.7%	412	259	1.2%	153	0.7%	409	257	1.1%	152	0.7%
23	Talufo	469	378	1.8%	91	0.4%	482	389	1.8%	94	0.4%	481	388	1.7%	93	0.4%
24	Tbolok	155	26	0.1%	129	0.6%	159	27	0.1%	133	0.6%	178	30	0.1%	148	0.7%
25	Tudok	567	45	0.2%	522	2.4%	583	46	0.2%	536	2.4%	643	51	0.2%	592	2.6%
Total		21441	13709	63.9%	7732	36.1%	22035	14089	63.9%	7946	36.1%	22645	14319	63.2%	8327	36.8%

Source: MPDO, OME, Local Power Provider

b. Number of Connections by Type of Users and Average Consumption for the Past Three Years

The municipality of Tboli has 8,013 power connections and 81,961.009KW average consumption at the start of the planning period. Residential consumers have the biggest number of connections (6226) with the average power consumption of 6,331,296 KW, followed by Commercial (741) with 5,021,476 KW and Other Public Buildings/Facilities and Streetlights (707) with 66,440,506 KW. Table IF-14 further shows that the municipality has minimal increase on the number of connections and consumptions for the past three (3) years. It is evident that residential has its share of the power consumption of (8%), followed by Commercial (6%), Industrial (4%), and Institutional (1%) while Other Public buildings/facilities/street lights top it all in terms of kilowatt consumption with (81%).

Table 86 – IF14: Number of Connections by Type of Users and Average Consumption for the Past Three Years

Types of Consumers	2015			2016			2017		
	No. of connections	KW	%	No. of connections	KW	%	No. of connections	KW	%
1 Residential	6226	6,331,296	8%	6398	6,495,909	8%	6575	6,664,803	8%
2 Commercial	741	5,021,476	6%	762	5,152,035	6%	783	5,285,988	6%
3 Industrial	185	3,360,704	4%	190	3,448,082	4%	195	3,537,732	4%
4 Institutional	154	807,027	1%	158	828,009	1%	162	849,537	1%
5 Other: Public Buildings/ Facilities; StreetLights	707	66,440,506	81%	726	68,167,959	81%	746	69,940,326	81%
TOTAL	8013	81,961,009	100%	8234	84,091,994	100%	8461	86,278,386	100%

Source: Local Power Service Provider/ MPDO

Note: % = (kW per type of consumer/Total KW) x 100

c. Projected Number of Connections by Type of Users and Average Consumption (KWH/Mo.)

The projected power consumption is expected to increase as a result of the intensified economic activities during the planning period from 87,649,998 KWH per month in the year 2018 to 97,127,309 KWH per month by the year 2022 for all types of consumer. This implies for the expansion of power distribution lines to cope with the power demands.

Table 87 – IF15: Projected Number of Connections by Type of Users and Average Consumption (KWH/Mo.)

Type of Consumers	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	KW	KW	KW	KW	KW
1 Residential	6,838,088	7,015,878	7,198,291	7,385,446	7,577,468
2 Commercial	3,629,713	3,724,086	3,820,912	3,920,256	4,022,182
3 Industrial	5,423,423	5,564,432	5,709,108	5,857,544	6,009,841
4 Industrial	71,731,630	73,596,653	75,510,166	77,473,430	79,487,739
5 Others: Public Buildings/Facilities; Street Lights	27,144	27,850	28,574	29,317	30,079
TOTAL	87,649,998	89,928,899	92,267,051	94,665,993	97,127,309

Source: Local Power Service Provider, MPDO

Notes: • % = (kW per type of consumer/Total KW) x 100

• Future Power Requirement (kW) = no. of projected establishment x average consumption rate per year

2.5.5 Transport Facilities

The Local Government Unit has acquired 0.21 hectare of lot within the public market at Barangay Poblacion on the year 2010 for the Public Terminal with comfort rooms, waiting lounge, office space and lighting facilities. This terminal caters vans in various routes from Poblacion to neighboring municipalities and city. Terminal and parking spaces for motorcycles for hire routing the nearby barangays are provided around public market. Refer to Table IF-5.

Table 88 – IF7: Transportation Terminals by Location and Condition, Year 2019

Name of Terminal	Area Occupied (ha)	Barangay	Year Constructed	Physical Condition	Owner/Operator	Type of Terminal	Terminal Facilities	Hazard Susceptibility (H/M/L)	
								Vo	Ln
Public Terminal	0.21	Poblacion	2010	Good	LGU	Public	Comfort Room	H	L
							Chairs		
							Lighting Facility		
							Office Space		

Source: Land Transportation Office, City/Municipal Planning and Development Office

Notes :

- Type of Terminal: tricycle, jeepney, bus, train, truck, seaport, airport, integrated, others
- Physical Condition: fair, poor, critical
- Indicate level of susceptibility for all hazards - High (H), Moderate (M), Low (L)
- Types of hazards – Flood (FI), Tropical cyclone (Tc), Earthquake (Eq), Volcano (Vo), Landslide (Ln), Tsunami (Ts), Storm Surge (Su), Others (e.g.coastal erosion, sea level rise, land subsidence, liquefaction, strong wind, change in temperature, change in rainfall, etc.)

2.5.4.1 Transportation Vehicles by Type and Services Route

Inventory of public land transportation vehicles shows that there is a total of 67 vans, routing Poblacion , Tboli- Surallah and Marbel and 1,352 motorcycles for hire with routes from Poblacion to the outlying barangays and from other municipality. It can be observed that large transport vehicles servicing the economic sector, has contributed to the slow down of the traffic flow at the urban center in particular periods. This indicates that the Municipality should identify major roads for the re-routing of heavy equipment, trucks and container/trailer vans to prevent traffic congestion during peak hours.

Table 89 –IF8: Inventory of Public Land Transportation Vehicles by Type and Service Routes, Year 2020

Type of Public Utility Vehicle	Registered in City/Municipality					From Other Municipality	
	Total No.	Route/Destination				Total No.	Route /Destination
		Within Barangay	Barangay to Barangay	Barangay to Municipal Center	Municipal Center		
Motorcycle	200		Poblacion to Kematu				
	200		Poblacion to New Dumangas				
	100		Poblacion to Edwards, Sinolon, Lemsnolon				
	200		Poblacion to Desawo				
	200		Poblacion to Laconon, Salacafe, Datal Dlanag				
	200		Poblacion to Afus, Tbolok				
	200		Poblacion to Lamsalome, Lamhaku, Lambuling, Lambangan				
						52	Halilan, Lake Sebu to Tboli
Commuter Van	67				Poblacion Tboli To Surallah,Koronadal		

Source: Land Transportation Office, City/Municipal Planning and Development Office

2.5.6 Communication Facilities

Communication system is vital in the development of Tboli. With the entry of modern communication technology, the delivery of communication services has been improved in the municipality of Tboli. The presence of major types of communication facilities such as: Broadcasting Media (radio, television), telephone services, cellular phones, postal services and print media provide the people with access to informations, fast business transactions and connections. This information technology however, caused a major decrease in the demands for postal services in the municipality.

The Nutri Iskwela Community Radio Station (Radyo Katribu DXNR-FM 103.3MHz) funded by the National Nutrition Council with local counterparts with the transmission lines of 300 watts with 100 feet height of antennae has been a big boost in fulfilling its objective of promoting nutrition and communication development in the municipality of Tboli .

Table 90 – IF30: Communication Services Facilities, Year 2020

Type	Year Constructed/ Installed	Area Occupied (ha)	Barangay	Ownership		Hazard Susceptibility	
				Public	Private	Vo	Ln
1 Postal Services	1993	0.015	Poblacion	Philippine Postal Authority		H	L
2 Telephone Service Provider	1995	n/a	Poblacion/Edwards		Marbel Telephone Company	H	L
Type	Year Constructed/ Installed	Area Occupied (ha)	Barangay	Ownership		Hazard Susceptibility	
				Public	Private	Vo	Ln
3 Cell Sites Network	2004	0.04	Poblacion		Globe	H	L
	2019	0.04	Poblacion		Globe	H	M
	2002	0.12	Poblacion		Smart	H	L
	2013	0.04	Poblacion		Sun	H	L
4 Broadcast Network (Radio)	2015	0.04	Poblacion	LGU-Radyo Katribu FM Radio		H	L
5 Hand Held Radios Repeater/Antennae	1989	0.02	Poblacion	LGU (POC)		H	L
	2014	0.02	Aflek	LGU		H	L
	(n.d.)	0.02	Sinolon		Serofia	H	L
	(n.d.)	0.02	Poblacion		Kabalikat	H	L
	(n.d.)	0.02	Edwards		Kabalikat	H	L
	(n.d.)	0.02	New Dumangas		Sumifru	H	L
	(n.d.)	0.02	Poblacion		TMC	H	L

Source: MPDO

2.5.5.1 Type of Print Media Available

Print Media available in the municipality of Tboli is consists of National Dailies, local newspapers, and local publications which are widely circulated in the (25) barangays. Local publications are printed by the Local Government Unit of Tboli, Schools, NGOs and Private Companies in a week/month/quarter for the people's awareness on news information, current situations and events.

Table 90a – IF31: Type of Print Media Available, Year 2020

Type of Print Media	Location	Area Coverage	Circulation		
			Number	Type	Frequency
LGU/MIO Local Publication	Poblacion	Twenty-five (25) barangays	Five (5) copies per barangay	Two (2) pages news information dispatch (in-house publication)	Weekly
National Dailies		Poblacion and Five (5) neigh-boring barangays	For the Barangay Poblacion Ten (10) assorted copies; others minimal copies	Broadsheet	Daily
☐ Daily Inquirer					
☐ Manila Bulletin					
☐ Bandera					
Local Newspaper		Eighteen (18) Barangays but number of distribution focused in the Poblacion and nearby big barangays	Ten (10) to Fifteen (15) assorted copies per barangay	Tabloid	Daily/Weekly
☐ Southern Recorder					
☐ Sapol					
Other publications	Locally published by the schools, NGOs and companies present in the area	15 to 25 barangays depending on their coverage and beneficiaries		Tabloid	Monthly/Quarterly
☐ The Harbinger				Magazines	
☐ Maughan Sunriser					
☐ South Cotabato Informer					

Source: MPDO

2.5.5.2 Cell Site Network

The municipality has four (4) existing cell site networks owned by the PLDT, Smart, Sun Cellular and Globe located at Poblacion makes the transmission thru internet fast and convenient even more. The height of antenna is 40 meters with individual catchment radius of 20 kilometers. The installation of Cell Sites in the urban center makes the transmission thru internet fast and convenient to the business sector, institutions, and the people alike. See Table IF – 90b.

Table 90b – IF32: Cell Site Network, Year 2020

Location	Area Occupied (ha)	Antenna Height	Date Installed	Catchment Radius (km)	Owner
Poblacion	0.04	40 Meters	2004	20 KM	Globe
Poblacion	0.04	40 Meters	2019	20 KM	Globe
Poblacion	0.12	40 Meters	2002	20 KM	Smart
Poblacion	0.04	40 Meters	2013	20 KM	Sun

Source: MPDO

- Volumes of postal transaction for the past three years decreases as presented below: The evident decreased due to the coming in of high end technology which is prompt in channelling communications.
- The government owned telegraphic transfer facility and human resources are present but their service was suspended in the past three years due to non patronizing of the expectant client because of the entry of cell phones and internet access.
- The coverage of telephone subscribers concentrated most in the town's economic center (Poblacion) and less distributed in the big five (5) neighbouring barangays. Public Calling Office is run by a private individual using broadband.
- Broadcast communication such as radio and television signal is available but selected only depending on the reach of signal since the facilities located in Koronadal City and nearby town.
- Internet access is available provided by private company's landline, wi-fi and broadband.
- Basic Telecommunications such as telephone fax and message service; and Supporting Services like telegrams, money transfer, photocopying, typing and courier also available but limited and concentrated in the town's center.

2.5.7 Waste Disposal System

The data on the Water Disposal System in Tboli covers the solid and water wastes with the source of generation, disposal methods, and treatment facilities.

2.5.6.1 Solid Waste Generation by Source & Disposal Methods/ Treatment Facilities

Proper disposal of municipal solid waste is important for the protection of public health, safety and environmental quality. The municipality's increasing waste generations contributed by agro-industrial, domestic, institutional, commercial, and industrial activities require the need for effective management. Table SO-18 shows a total of 37,595.41 tons of solid waste generated from all sources for the year 2017 excluding commercial and industrial which are directly transported to the Sanitary Landfill Facility and no record of its volume. Types of waste collected by the LGU owned garbage truck and compactor for disposal at the designated sites are mostly biodegradable (32,553.08 tons), recyclable (1736.87 tons), residual (3184.11 tons) and special waste (210.56 tons).

Table 91 – SO18: Solid Waste Generation by Source & Disposal Methods/ Treatment Facilities, Year 2017

Source	Types of Waste	Volume of Solid Waste Collected (tons/kg/annual)	Disposal Methods/ Treatment Facilities	Disposal Site
1 Domestic	Biodegradable	32553.08 tons	Composting	Tboli-MCF
	Recyclable	1736.87 tons	Recycling	Junkshop
	Residual	3084.03 tons	Transport	SLF
	Special Waste	210.56 tons	Sealed Packaging	Mun. Special Waste Septic Vault
2 Commercial	Residual	no data	Sanitary Landfill	Surallah
3 Industrial	Residual	no data	Sanitary Landfill	Surallah
4 Hospital	Residual	1,080 kg	Sanitary Landfill	Surallah
5 Hospital	Household Waste	9,792 kg	IPEMCE	Tinongcop

Source: MENRO

2.5.6.1 Wastewater Generation by Source & Disposal Methods/ Treatment Facilities

Wastewater carries a range of contaminants, and if disposed of inappropriately, could threaten water quality and the environment. Table SO-18 shows a total of 33,083 liters per day of wastewater discharged from industrial and hospital sources for the year 2017. Other sources which includes domestic and commercial wastewater cannot be determined with no records of its volume. The municipality has no treatment facilities to process wastewater particularly from the agro-industrial and industrial sources before being discharged into the drainage canal or dry creek as disposal site which may contain toxic compounds.

Table 92 – SO20: Wastewater Generation by Source & Disposal Methods/ Treatment Facilities, Year 2017

Source	Volume of wastewater generated (liters/day)	No./Percentage connected to a central sewerage system	Disposal methods/ treatment facilities	Disposal site
1 Domestic	None	None	None	None
2 Commercial	None	None	None	None
3 Industrial	32,000 liters	None	Filtering	Drainage Canal
4 Hospital	1,083 liters	None	Filtering	Dry Creek
5 Others	None	None	None	None

Source: MENRO

2.5.8 Municipal Cemetery

Table 93 shows that there are (14) cemeteries in the municipality of Tboli with the total occupied area of 10.24 hectares and the capacity of 10,086 plots owned and managed by the Barangay Local Government Units except the one situated at Barangay Edwards which was bought by the Municipal Government of Tboli to serve as the Municipal Public Cemetery. It has the biggest area with 3 hectares and the capacity of 4,000 plots. Although, the cemetery is now congested but with new development plans to expand or upgrade the existing facilities it could accommodate future needs of the populace for burial grounds.

Table 93 – SO15: Cemeteries & Memorial Parks, Year 2020

	Brgy.	Ownership	Area Has.	Capacity No. Plots (4.8 sqm/plot)	Existing Plots
1	Aflek	Public	0.07	146	35
2	Afus	Public	0.30	625	150
3	Basag	Public	0.40	833	191
4	Datal Bob	Public	0.50	1042	250
5	Datal Dlanag	Public	0.60	1250	300
6	Desawo	Public	0.40	833	200
7	Edwards	Public	3.00	6250	4000
8	Kematu	Public	0.80	1667	400

Source: MPDO

	Brgy.	Ownership	Area Has.	Capacity No. Plots (4.8 sqm/plot)	Existing Plots
9	Lemsnolon	Public	0.40	833	200
10	Malugong	Public	0.72	1500	360
11	New Dumangas	Public	1.20	2500	1300
12	Poblacion	Public	1.00	2083	1300
13	Salacafe	Public	0.20	417	86
14	Sinolon	Public	0.45	938	1300
15	Talcon	Public	0.20	417	100
Total			10.24	21333	10,172.00

2.5.9 Public Market

Tboli's Public Market also lays its data on its facilities particularly its commercial areas, public market stalls, and commercial establishments by economic activities.

2.5.9.1 Public Market Establishment Areas

Table 94 presents the inventory of Commercial areas, Year 2019. The municipality's commercial areas are classified as Central Business District, Public Market, and Commercial Strips/Talipapa where business transactions like buying and selling of merchandise either wholesale or retail, banking and financial institutions, beauty parlour, tailoring and barber shops, and restaurants, among others are present according to types. Of the (25) barangays, however, only (5) barangays have identified their own commercial areas with Poblacion, designated as the Central Business District of the municipality, has the biggest area with 13.50 hectares. This is followed by Edwards with 3.08 hectares classified as Public Market, and New Dumangas with 1.37 hectares, Sinolon (3.08) hectares and Laconon with the smallest area of only 0.02 hectares, are all classified as Commercial Strips/Talipapa.

Table 94 – EC16: Inventory of Commercial Areas, Year 2019

Type of Commercial Areas	Location	Area (ha)	Market Catered	
			Local	Outside Local Regions (export)
1 Commercial Business District (CBD)	Poblacion	9.79	/	/
2 Public Market	Poblacion	3.71	/	/
3 Public Market	Edwards	3.08	/	/
	Laconon	0.2	/	/
	Sinolon	1.15	/	/
	New Dumangas	1.37	/	/

Source:BPLO, MPDO

Note: ** Outside (Export) – Exportation to other local regions

2.5.9.2 Municipal Public Market Stalls

The biggest bulk of the municipality's local revenue comes from public market operations. The Municipal Public Market facilities are divided into various sections which covers a total land area of approximately 19.3 hectares. Of the 259 market stalls, Dry Goods/ Grocery have the largest number with (63) stalls. This is followed by (47) Vegetables, Spices/Dried Fish/Fruit, Fish Section (48), Meat and Fish Section (30), Eatery/Carenderia/Restaurant (21) Hardware/Electronic Gadgets (16), and Shops and Services (16). All the rests are Pharmacy, Office Cooperative, Pawnshop, Barbershop, and Bakeshop. To enhance the condition of the Public Market, the Local Government Unit of Tboli, undergoes developments by concreting the pathways and open spaces alongside the buildings, establish material recovery facility for proper solid waste disposal, night market for food services, and Bagsakan Center for agricultural products.

Table 94a - Municipal Public Market Stalls 2019

Section	Number of Stalls
1 Dry Goods/Grocery	63
2 Vegetables/Spices/Dried Fish/Fruits	48
3 Fish Section	30
4 Meat Section	30
5 Eatery/Carenderia/Restaurant	21
6 Hardware/Electronic Gadgets	16
7 Shops and Services	16

Source: Tboli Public Market Office

Section	Number of Stalls
8 General Merchandise	12
9 Office Cooperative	6
10 Bakeshop	3
11 Pharmacy	2
12 Panwshop	2
13 Barbershop	1
TOTAL	250

2.5.9.3 Historical Data on Commercial Areas 2019

With the proliferation of economic activities in the Central Business District and / or in long stretches along major transport routes in the past five (5) years, the municipality has subsequently expanded its commercial areas to accommodate the rapid increase of Commercial Establishments. Table EC-7 shows the historical data on commercial areas for the past five (5) years wherein the municipality manifested an increase of 0.91 hectares with Barangay Poblacion tops the list.

Table 94 b – EC17: Historical Data on Commercial Areas, 2015 & 2019

Location		Commercial Areas (ha)		% Increase/ Decrease	HAZARD SUSCEPTIBILITY (ha)					
		2015	2019		Landslide			Volcanic		
					H	M	L	H	M	L
1	Poblacion	12.81	13.25	3.44%			13.25	8.74	0.00	4.07
2	Edwards	2.73	3.08	12.83%			3.08	0.00	0.00	2.73
3	Sinolon	1.07	1.15	6.87%			1.15	0.00	0.49	0.59
4	Laconon	0.19	0.2	4.55%			0.2	0.02	0.17	0.00
5	New Dumangas	1.34	1.37	1.62%			1.37	1.31	0.00	0.04
6	Talcon	0.12	0.15	18.29%			0.15	0.00	0.12	0.00

Source: Business Permit Section/MPDO

2.5.9.4 Inventory of Commercial Establishment by Economic Activities

Table 94c shows the inventory of the Commercial Establishments by Economic Activities. The municipality is seen to have exhibited an increasing pattern in the number of commercial establishments and employment within the period of 2017-2018 except for several establishments which had maintained a steady growth. Of the 821 Commercial Establishments for the year 2018, Wholesale and Retail Trade (490) are the most proliferated economic activities which generated 844 employments, followed by Hotel and Restaurants, Transport and Storage (192), and Other Community Social and Personal Service Activities with only 92 establishments but has the biggest employment generated with 5,352. Economic activities are largely concentrated in Barangay Poblacion being the Central Business District. The opening of new commercial buildings at the Central Business District provides an added impetus to the development and sustainability of the municipality's economic growth.

Table 94c - EC19: Inventory of Commercial Establishment by Economic Activities

Economic Activities	2017		2018		% Inc/ (Dec) Over Previous Year
	No. of establishments	No. of Employment	No. of Establishments	No. of Employment	
1 Wholesale and Retail Trade	477	821	490	844	1.7%
2 Hotel and Restaurants, Transport and Storage	187	599	192	616	0.6%
3 Communication	3	2	3	2	0.0%
4 Financial Intermediation	19	40	20	41	0.1%
5 Real Estate	3	1	3	1	0.0%
6 Renting and Business Activities	12	12	12	12	0.0%
7 Public Administration and Defense	0	0	0	0	0.0%
8 Education	2	8	2	8	0.0%
9 Health and Social Work	7	0	7	0	0.0%
10 Other Community Social and Personal Service Activities	90	3725	92	3828	0.3%
TOTAL	799	5208	821	5352	2.8%

Source: BPLO, MPDO

2.5.10 Evacuation Centers

The municipality has projected possible hazards during calamities and aims to ensure the safety of its constituents, hence, Evacuation Centers are identified in every barangay to provide aid and shelter for the possible affected communities.

Table 95 - Evacuation Centers, Location, Floor Area, & Capacity

NAME OF EVACUATION CENTER	LOCATION	FLOOR AREA (IN SQ. MTR)	TOTAL CAPACITY (INDIVIDUAL)
Mongokayo Elementary School	Mongokayo, Tboli, South Cotabato	4 CL School Building 321.12 sq. mt.	140 pax
Basag National High School	Basag, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Sitio Bianan Elementary School	Bianan, Basag, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Maan National High School	Maan, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Malugong Elementary School	Malugong, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Barangay Aflek Gymnasium	Aflek, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Sitio Tablogan National High School	Aflek, Tboli, South Cotabato	4 CL School Building 321.12 sq. mt.	140 pax
Talcon Elementary School	Talcon, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Datal Bob Elementary School	Datal Bob, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Lambangan Elementary School	Lambangan, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax

NAME OF EVACUATION CENTER	LOCATION	FLOOR AREA (IN SQ. MTR)	TOTAL CAPACITY (INDIVIDUAL)
Lambuling Elementary School	Lambuling, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Talufo Elementary School	Talufo, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Barangay Talufo Gymnasium	Talufo, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Lamhaku Elementary School	Lamhaku, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Barangay Sinolon Gymnasium	Sinolon, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Sinolon Elementary School	Sinolon, Tboli, South Cotabato	8 CL School Building 642.24 sq. mt	280 pax
Barangay Lemsnolon Gymnasium	Lemnsolon, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Lemsnolon Elementary School	Lemnsolon, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Barangay Edwards Gymnasium	Edwards, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Edwards Elementary School	Edwards, Tboli, South Cotabato	10 CL School Building 802.80 sq. mt.	350 pax
Edwards National High School	Edwards, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Barangay Poblacion Gymnasium	Poblacion, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Lugan Elementary School	Poblacion, Tboli, South Cotabato	14 CL School Building 1,123.92 sq. mt.	490 pax
Lugan National High School	Poblacion, Tboli, South Cotabato	16 CL School Building 1,284.48 sq. mt.	560 pax
New Dumangas Elementary School	New Dumangas, Tboli, South Cotabato	10 CL School Building 802.80 sq. mt.	350 pax
New Dumangas High School	New Dumangas, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Barangay New Dumangas Gymnasium	New Dumangas, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Laconon Elementary School	Laconon, Tboli, South Cotabato	10 CL School Building 802.80 sq. mt.	350 pax
Barangay Laconon Gymnasium	Laconon, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Salacafe Elementary School	Salacafe, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Barangay Salacafe Gymnasium	Salacafe, Tboli, South Cotabato	481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Datal Dlanag Elementary School	Dlanag, Tboli, South Cotabato	6CL School Building 481.80 sq. mt.	210 pax
Sitio Datal Bila Elementary School	Tudok, Tboli, South Cotabato	4 CL School Building 321.12 sq. mt.	140 pax
Barangay Tudok Elementary School	Tudok, Tboli, South Cotabato	4 CL School Building 321.12 sq. mt.	140 pax

Source: MDRRMO

2.6 Local Institutional Capability

Local Institutional Capability exhibits the data on Local Government Structure (which consists the LGU's Organizational Structure and Functional Structure), Local Fiscal Management (composed of Sources of Revenue and Actual Expenditures), Development Legislation (which displays the Inventory of Resolutions and Ordinances), and lastly, the LGU-CSO-Private Sector Linkages provided by the Sangguniang Bayan.

2.6.1 Local Government Structure

The Local Government Structure of Tboli presents the Organizational Structure per Office and their functional structure as it tries to picture the connections of the offices to each other.

2.6.1.1 The LGU's Organizational Structure

The Organizational Structure of the Local Government Unit of Tboli was previously designed on a 3rd Class Municipality and no longer appropriate to the changing times and development trends that took place with the subsequent readjustment on income classification and growing service requirements.

To strengthen its organizational structure, the Sangguniang Bayan of Tboli had enacted Municipal Ordinance No. 67 series of 2009 approving the Revised Organizational Structure and Staffing Pattern designed for a first class municipality taking into consideration its priority needs, service requirements and financial capability consistent with the principles on efficiency, economy, effectiveness and public accountability subject to the minimum standards and guidelines as prescribed by the Civil Service Commission.

However, the Revised Organizational Structure, with approved new positions subject for creation, was not fully implemented in the ensuing years due to budget limitation. Priorities were given to the creation of new mandatory offices, units and positions with the end in view of attaining resiliency and sustainability of the municipality's growth and development. This has resulted to the slowdown of movement of personnel from one position to another in consonance with the merit promotion principle in the Local Government Service. Some departments/offices of the Local Government Unit have adequate personnel to carry out its mandated functions while others suffered from inadequacy.

Moreover, the Office of the Municipal Economic Enterprise which shall take charge the operations of various economic enterprises and public entrepreneur development undertakings of the Local Government Unit to accelerate local revenues such as public market, terminal, waterworks, slaughterhouse, gymnasium, cemetery, tourism, and motorpool operation has not yet created as a distinct office per approved 2009 Revised Organizational Structure. All the economic enterprises remain as unit or sections to certain offices where it belongs.

Likewise, the need to conform with the DBM Manual on Position Classification and Compensation Scheme and CSC Memorandum Circulars series of 2011 Prescribing the Revised Guidelines on the Determination of Positions in the Local Government Units calls for review and revision of the organizational structure.

The Local Government Unit of Tboli under its organizational structure and staffing pattern is composed of 20 Offices and Units with respective functions and responsibilities for an effective, efficient, and economic performance in the delivery of public services. As of 2020, it has 194 plantilla positions. Of this number, 168 are filled up positions and 27 are vacant positions. Apparently, the present manpower complement in permanent status cannot adequately meet the service requirements thus the Local Government hired 565 personnel under Job Order Contract, 16 Contract of Service and 92 Honorarium for the different offices/units and special programs and projects of the Local Government Unit.

I. MANDATORY AND OTHER OFFICES

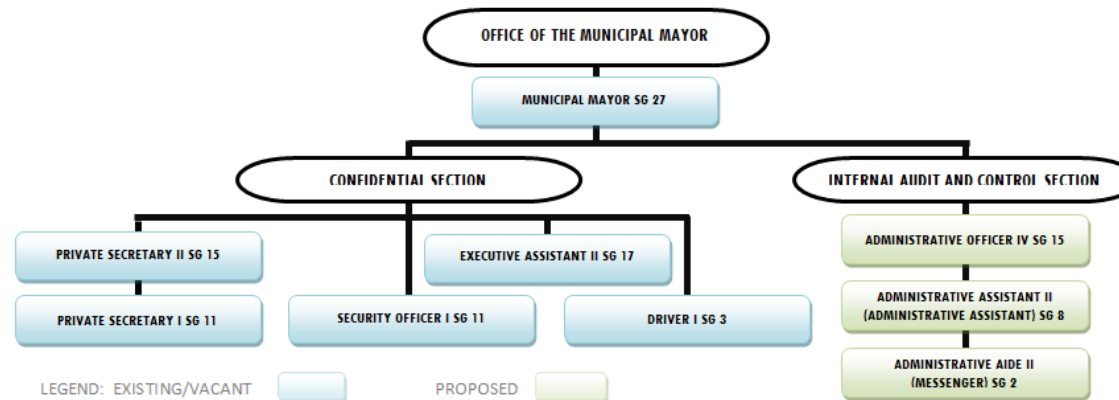
In the exercise of the powers of the Executive and the legislative branch of the Local Government Unit particularly in the enforcement of laws, ordinances, policies, programs, projects and activities for efficient and effective delivery of basic services, the following are the mandatory and other offices deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of the LGU, namely:

A. Office of the Municipal Mayor

The Municipal Mayor, as the Local Chief Executive, exercises general administration and supervision of the operations of the Municipal Government. As Local Chief Executive, he enforces all laws and ordinances relative to the governance of the municipality and the exercise of its corporate powers, synchronize local government functionaries directly and indirectly for effective implementation of various programs/projects/activities (PPAs) of the municipality. As Municipal Mayor under current laws, is likewise the ex-officio notary public to notarize certain legal documents.

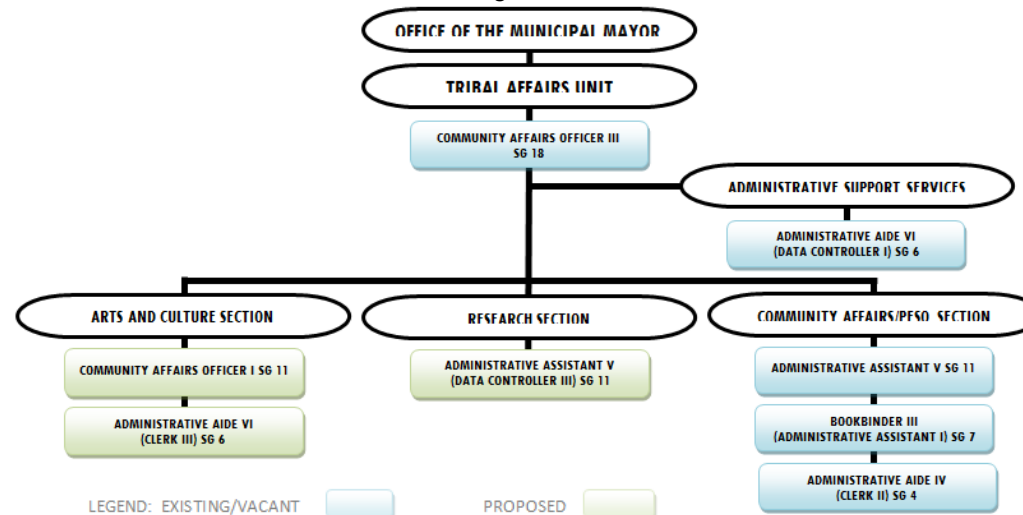
As the central unit for local administrative processes, the Office of the Municipal Mayor has nine personnel in coterminous status with 249 Job Orders for the different special programs and projects, and six (6) units/offices under its supervision which takes charge specific functions and affairs of the Local Government Unit, namely:

Figure 23



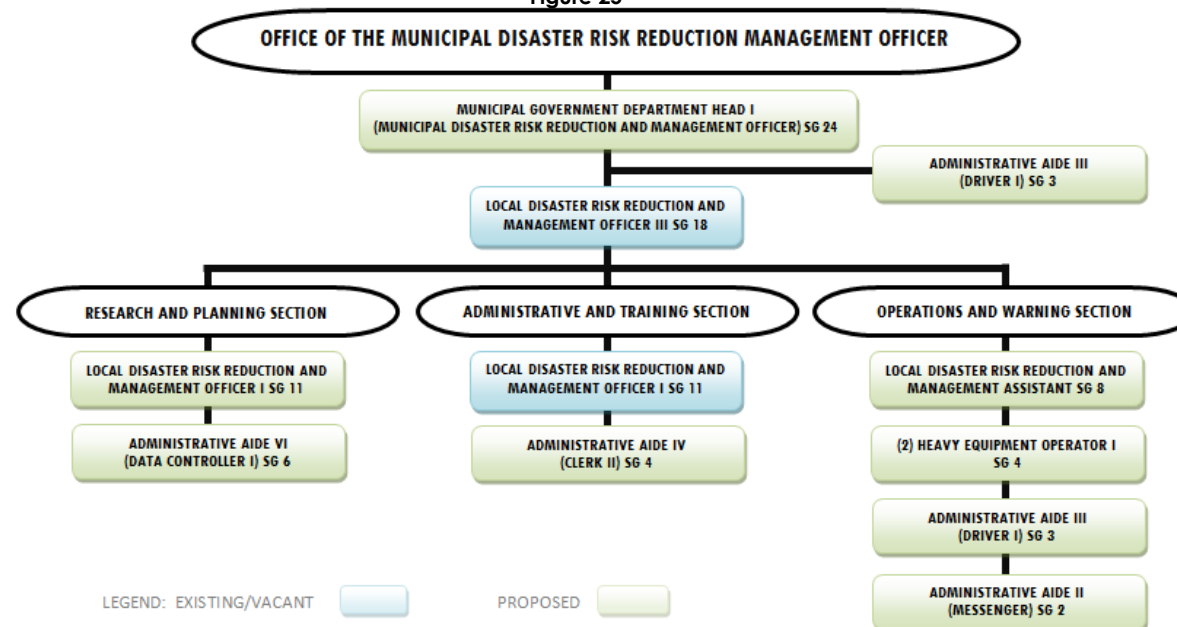
- i) **Tribal Affairs Unit** takes charge in the preservation and development of the arts, culture and traditions of the indigenous people and the institutionalization of Tribal Justice with two personnel in permanent status and six Job Orders. The Community Affairs Section takes charge the affairs of the barangays with four personnel in permanent status and three Job Orders.

Figure 24



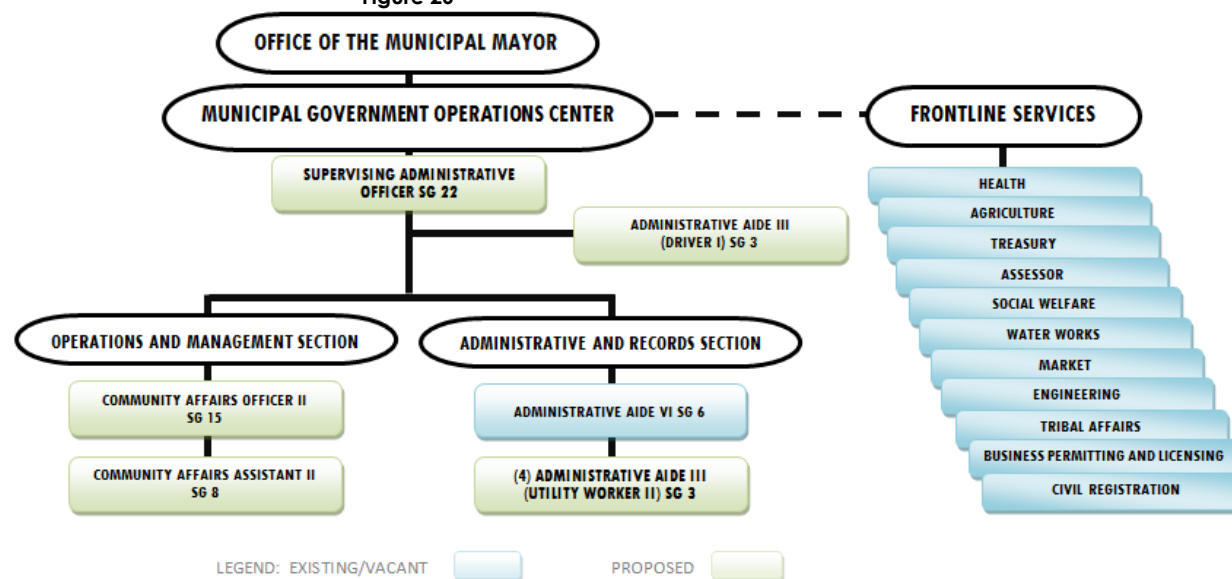
- ii) **Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office** responsible in setting direction, development, implementation and coordination of disaster risk management programs with three personnel in permanent status and six Job Orders;

Figure 25



- iii) **Municipal Government Operation Center** is responsible in the management and operations of the Center as the Satellite Office of the Local Government Unit with two personnel in permanent status and six Job Orders;

Figure 26



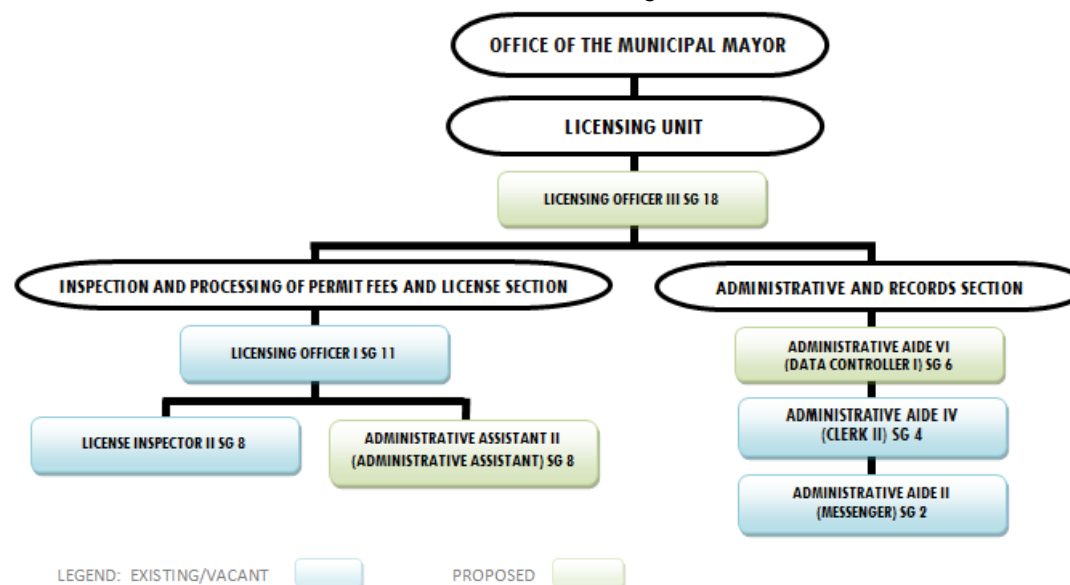
- iv. **Tourism Development and Promotion Unit** is responsible in the development and promotions of the tourism industry in the municipality with only one staff in permanent status with eight Job Orders;

Figure 27



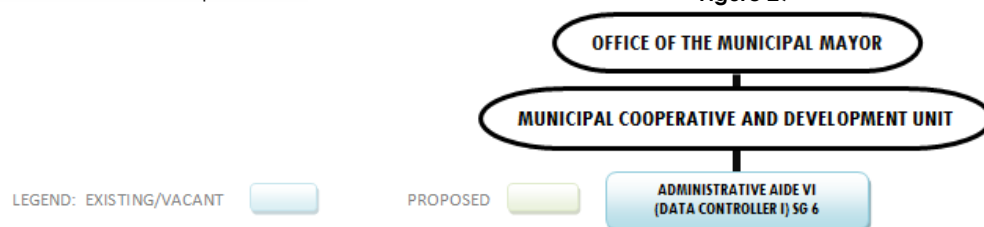
- v. **Licensing Unit** with three personnel in-charge in the regulation of the entry and operations of all business establishments, business tax assessment, issuance of business permits and licenses, monitoring and imposition of mandatory standards in compliance with the existing laws, rules and regulations to protect the interests of the public.

Figure 28



- vi. **Municipal Cooperative Development Unit** recognizes the need to reorganize the various and numerous cooperatives for a coordinated LGU-Private Sector partnership in promoting and implementing various cooperative programs, projects and activities. The Unit has one regular personnel to run the operation.

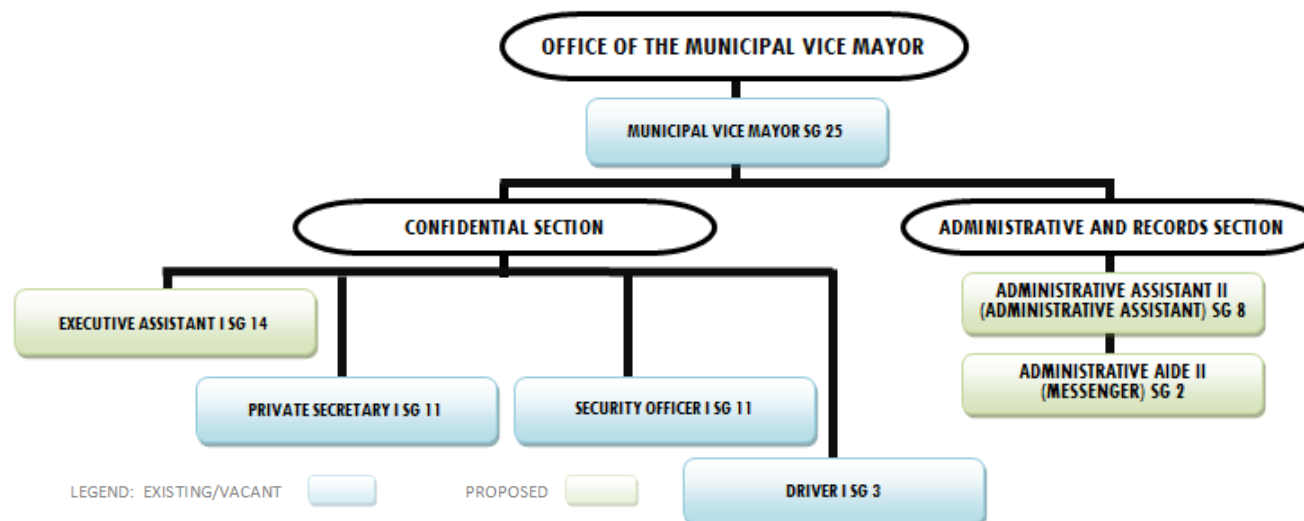
Figure 29



B. Office of the Vice Mayor

The Vice Mayor acts as the Presiding Officer of the Sangguniang Bayan and sign all legislative documents and warrants drawn on the Municipal Treasury for all expenditures appropriated for the operation of the Sangguniang Bayan and exercise all other powers and duties pursuant to Section 445 of the Local Government Code. The Office of the Vice Mayor has four personnel in coterminous status with 28 Job Orders.

Figure 30

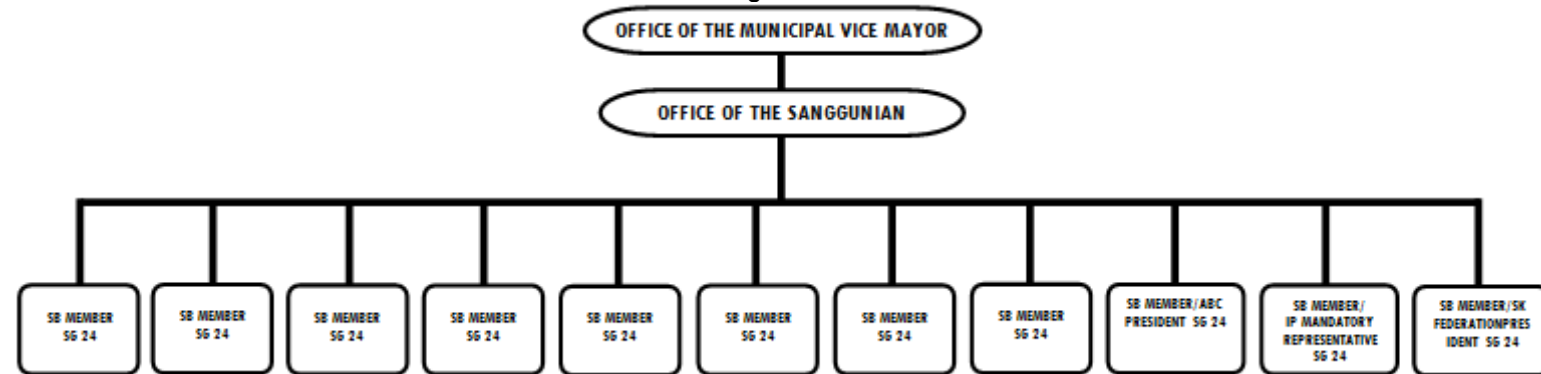


C. Office of the Sangguniang Bayan

The Sangguniang Bayan, the legislative body of the Municipality, is composed of the Municipal Vice Mayor as the Presiding Officer, eight (8) regular Sangguniang Bayan Members, the President of the Municipal Chapter of the Liga ng mga Punong Barangay, the Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representative, and the President of the Pambayang Pederasyon ng mga Sangguniang Kabataan.

The Sangguniang Bayan within the purview of the Legislative power and authority in the realm of RA 7160 enacts ordinances, pass resolutions, review barangay ordinances and other legal measures and documents, and appropriate funds for the general welfare of the municipality and its inhabitants pursuant to the Local Government Code and in the proper exercise of the corporate powers of the municipality to achieve good governance, efficiency and effectiveness in the delivery of basic services.

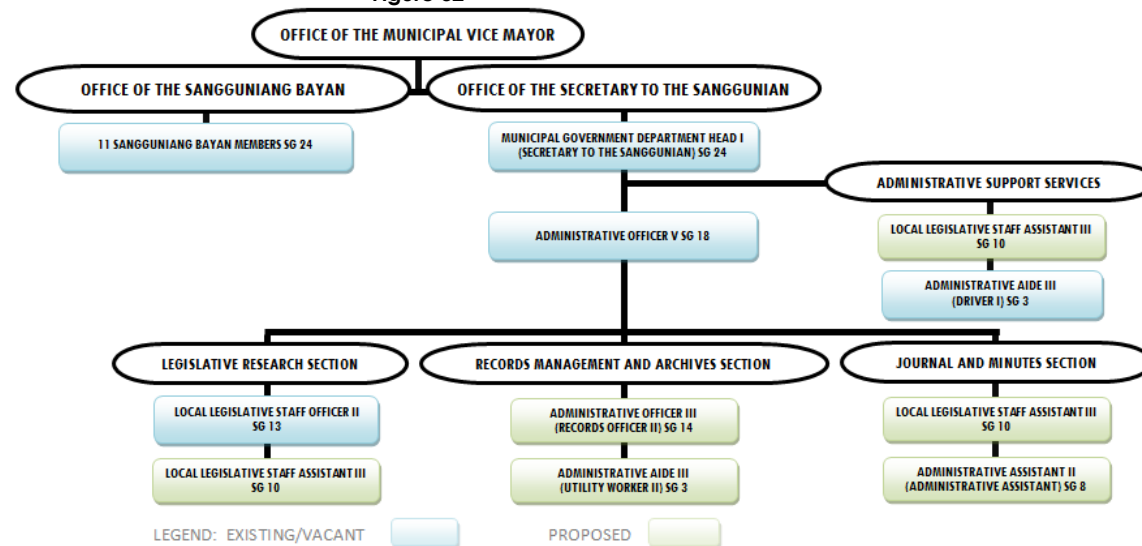
Figure 31



D. Office of the Secretary to the Sanggunian

The Office of the Secretary to the Sanggunian, as partner in the attainment of the vision and mission of the Sangguniang Bayan, provides technical support to the Sanggunian in the performance of its legislative functions such as drafting of ordinances and resolutions, conduct research and documentation, transcription of legislative proceedings, keep custody and maintenance of records, and perform other functions as prescribed under Section 469 of the Local Government Code of 1991. It has nine personnel in permanent status with 18 Job Orders.

Figure 32

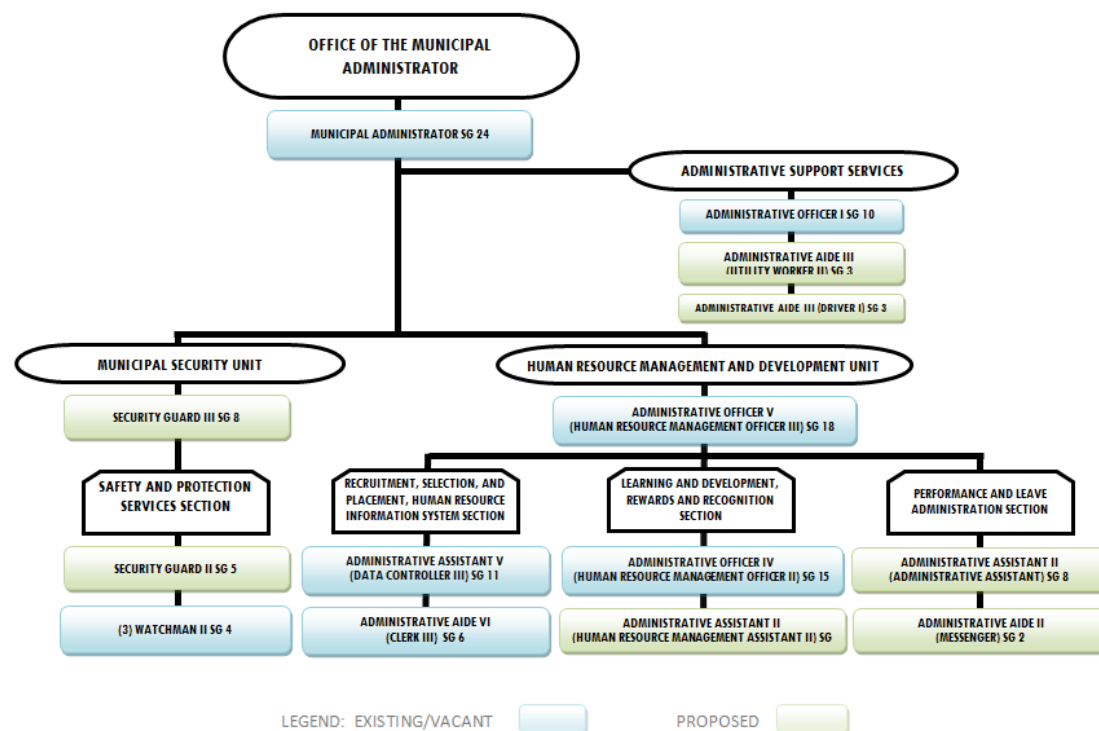


E. Office of the Municipal Administrator

The Office of the Municipal Administrator performs the duties and responsibilities as prescribed under Section 480 Article X of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of RA 7160. It exercises supervision and control over all Offices/Units of the Local Government Unit, implements guidelines and regulations for effective and efficient management and administration of related programs and projects of the Local Government Unit, and supervises the Bids and Awards Committee. The Office is headed by a Municipal Administrator in coterminous status with one vacant permanent position with five Job Orders.

Under the supervision of the Office of the Municipal Administrator is the Human Resource Management Unit which handles the Human Resource and Management Development Program designed to promote personnel growth and development thru the PRIME-Human Resource Management System- a Program to institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in the local government service. It has five personnel in permanent status with four Job Orders.

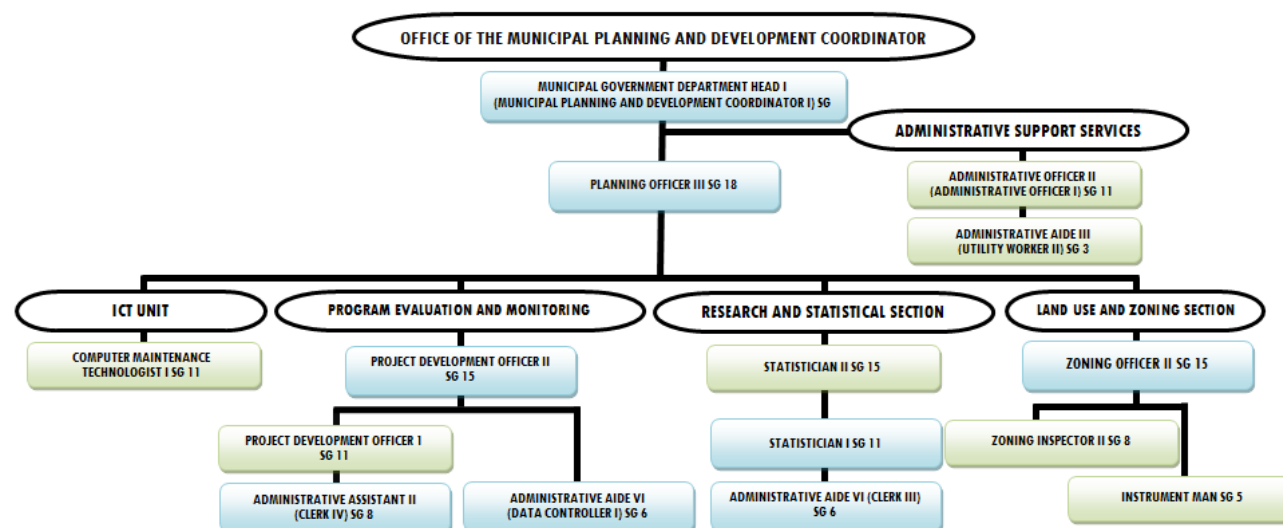
Figure 33



F. Office of the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator

The Office of the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator (OMPDC), as technical unit of the Local Government handles inter-office coordination and integration of plans and studies intersecting the multi-sector initiatives, programs, policies, and Local Development Council Secretarial Services to include special project services. It takes charge the land use and zoning regulation, project monitoring, and updating of the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP). It has eight personnel in permanent status with two Job Orders.

Figure 34



G. Office of the Municipal Budget Officer

The Office of the Municipal Budget Officer assists the Local Chief Executive in budget preparation and administration, review and consolidation of budget proposal of different departments/offices and barangays for proper and effective allocation and use of public funds, and performs such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance. It has five personnel in permanent status with four Job Orders.

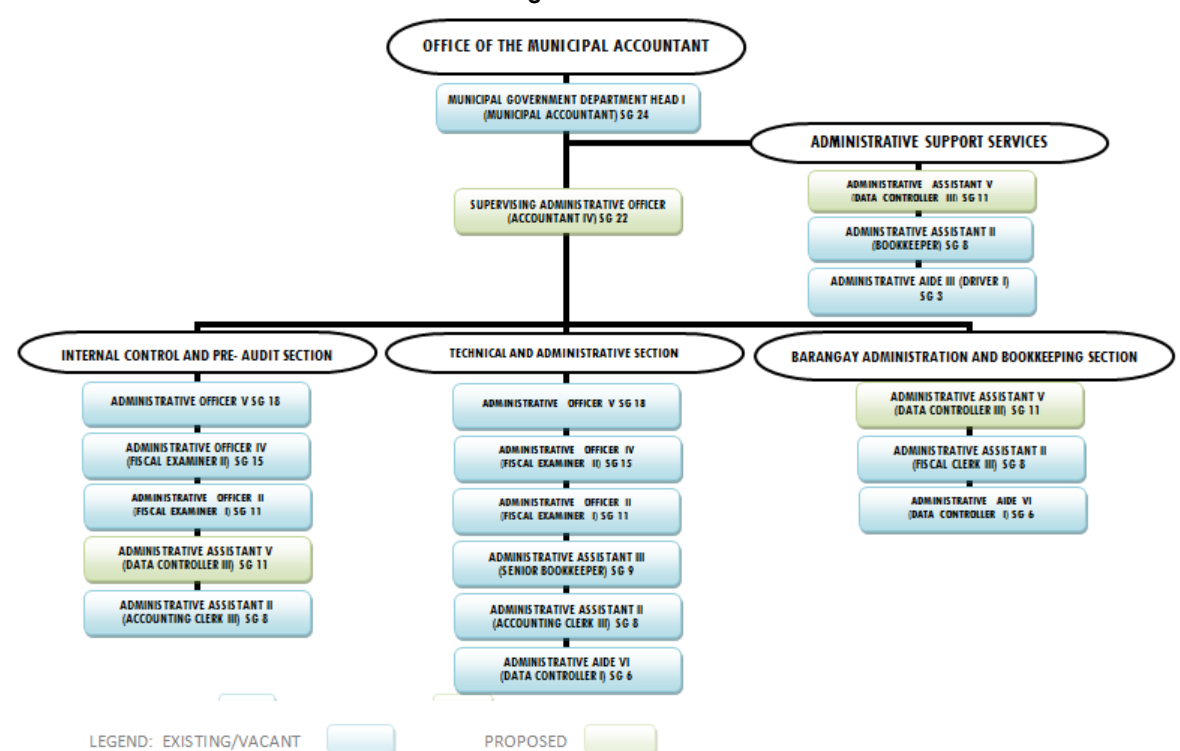
Figure 35



H. Office of the Municipal Accountant

The Office of the Municipal Accountant provides accounting services and internal audit services for proper checks and balances in the financial operations of the Local Government Unit, prepare financial statements, statements of cash advances, liquidation, salaries, allowances, reimbursements, remittances, and journals and analysis of obligations, certify to the availability of budgetary allotment, and performs such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance. It has 15 personnel in permanent status with three Job Orders.

Figure 36



I. Office of the Municipal Treasurer

The Office of the Municipal Treasurer takes charge of the disbursement of funds, collection of revenues, receipts, tax education and information, and inspection of private commercial, Agri-industrial and industrial establishments within the jurisdiction of the municipality in relation to the implementation of tax ordinances, and performs such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance. At present, the office is run by the Assistant Treasurer in an acting capacity. It has 18 personnel in permanent status with 18 Job Orders. Considering the vital functions of the Municipal Treasurer in maximizing revenue generation it is therefore imperative to fill up the vacant position.

Figure 37

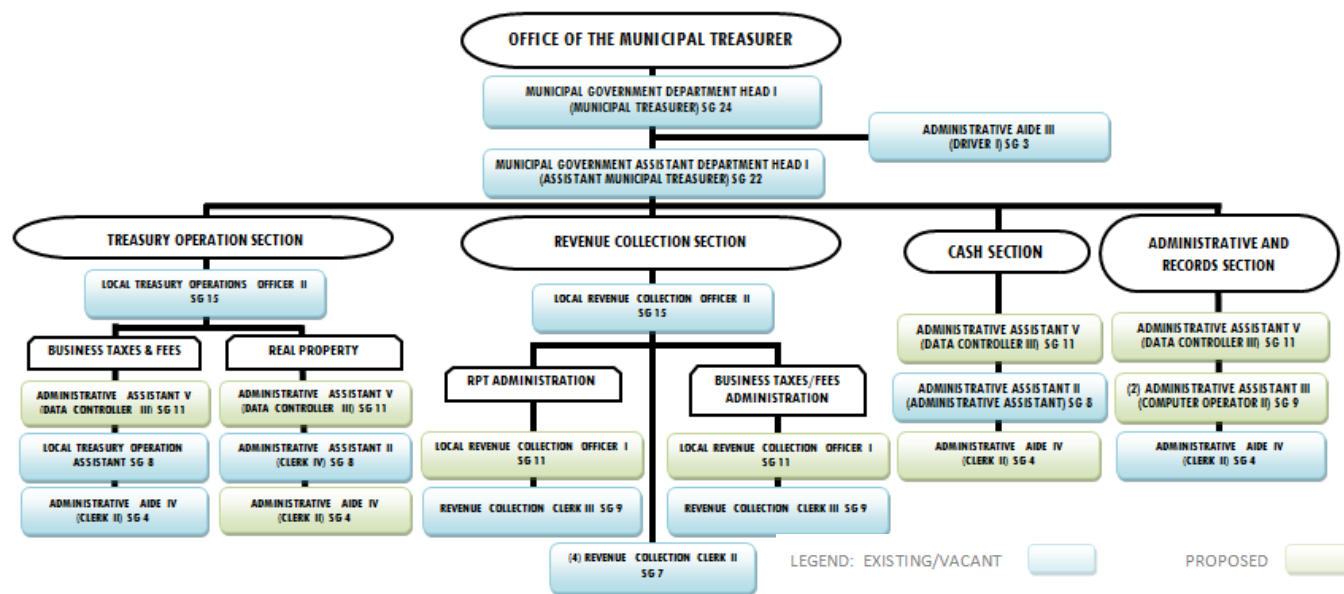
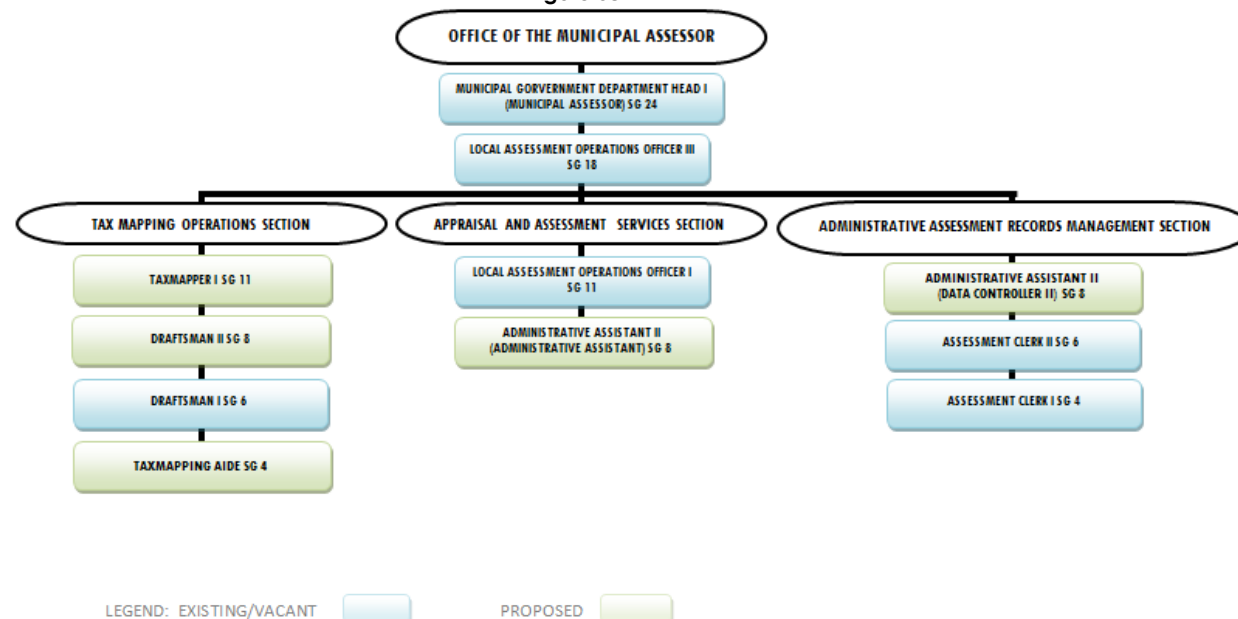


Figure 38

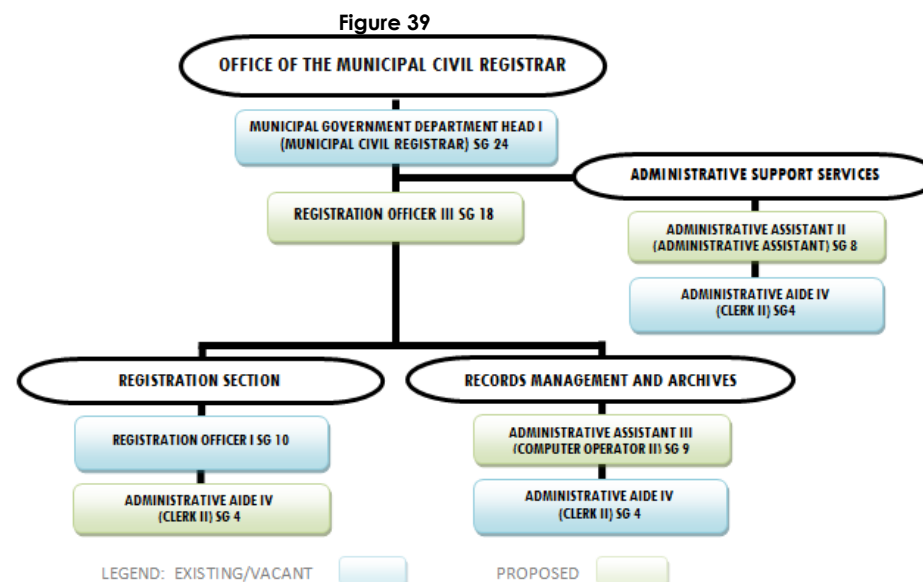
J. Office of the Municipal Assessor

The Office of the Municipal Assessor takes charge of the appraisal/valuation and assessment of all real properties whether taxable or exempt primarily for taxation purposes, for proper execution of all governing laws and policies, tax mapping, and surveys of all properties within the municipality. It has six personnel in permanent status with six Job Orders.



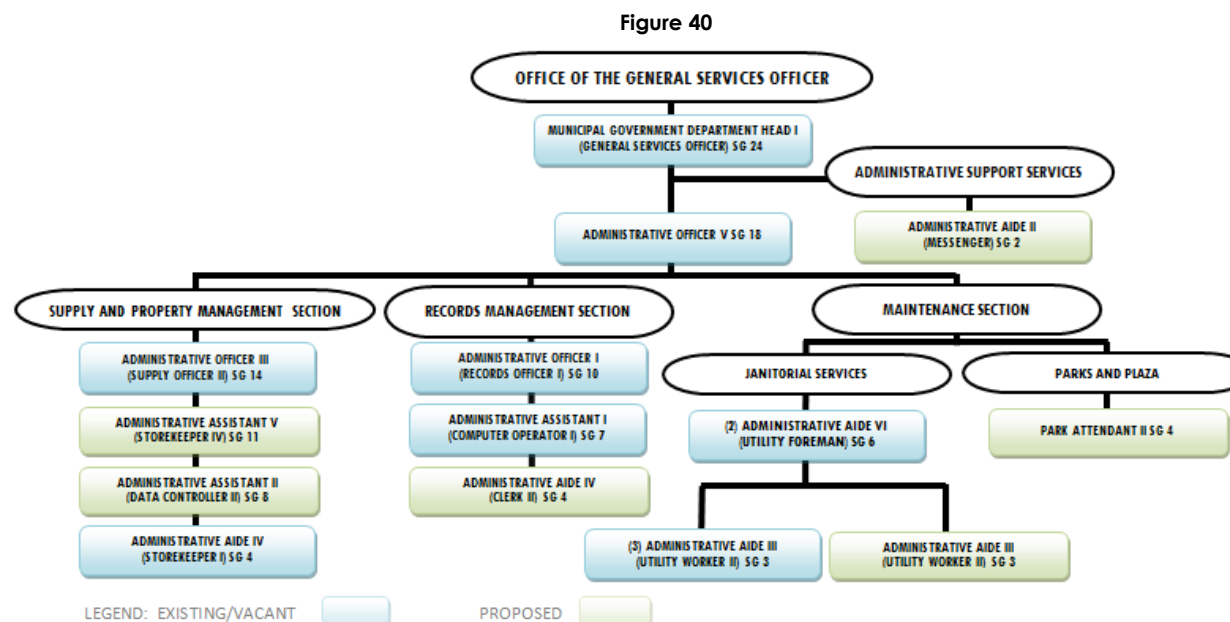
K. Office of the Municipal Civil Registrar

The Office of the Municipal Civil Registrar is responsible for civil registration program development and implementation, document registration and preservation, coordination with the National Statistics Office in education campaign for vital registration, assistance on demographic and statistics preparation and issuance of certified copies of registered documents. It has four personnel in permanent status with four Job Orders.



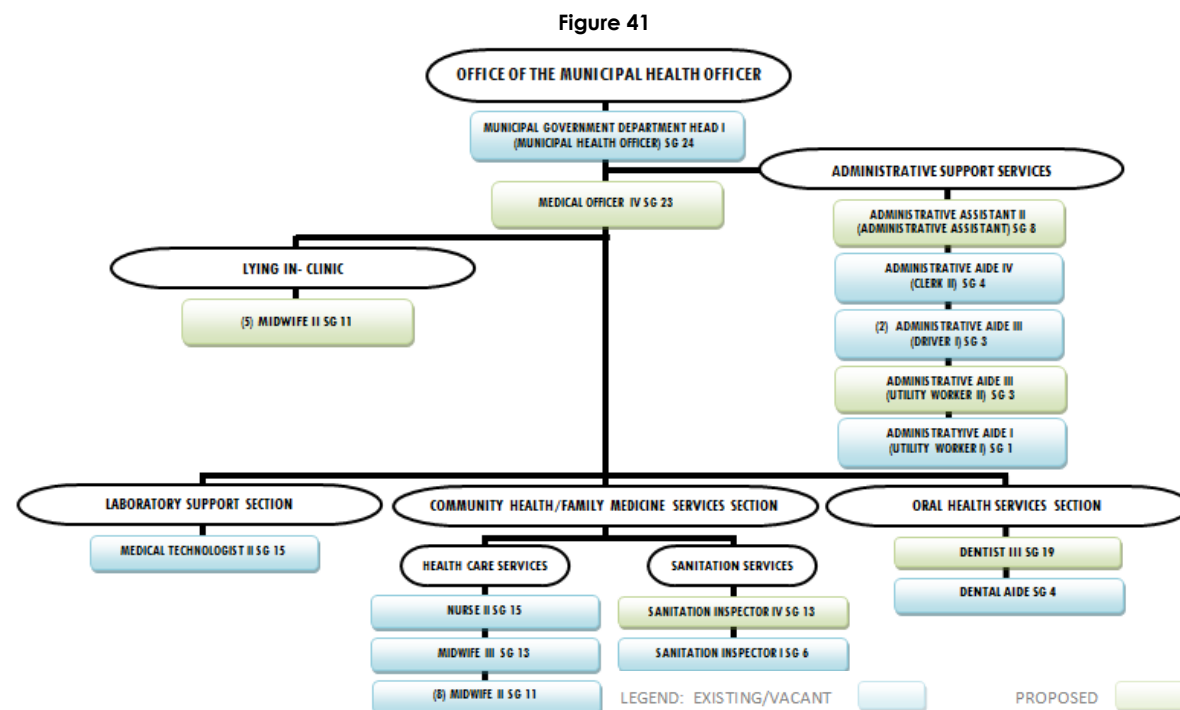
L. Office of General Services Officer

The Office of the General Services Officer takes charge of all properties, real or personal, owned by the Local Government Unit, and those granted in the form of donation, reparation, assistance and counterpart of joint projects. It supervises janitorial services, security, government public buildings, parks and plaza, clean and green, and performs all other functions pertaining to supply and property management. It has 13 personnel in permanent status with 20 Job Orders.



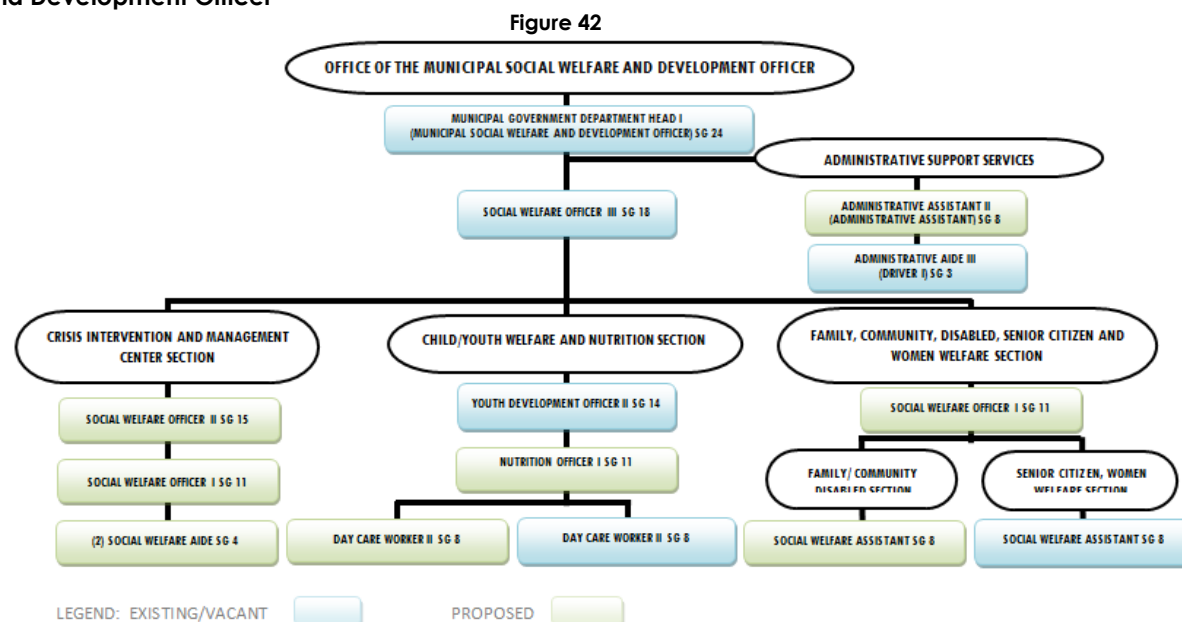
M. Office of the Municipal Health Officer

The Office of the Municipal Health Officer carries out health policies, ordinances and program development and implementation, sanitary inspection, health information and education, health services administration and inter-agency coordination on health policies and programs for both government and non-government organizations. It has 19 personnel in permanent status with 19 Job Orders.



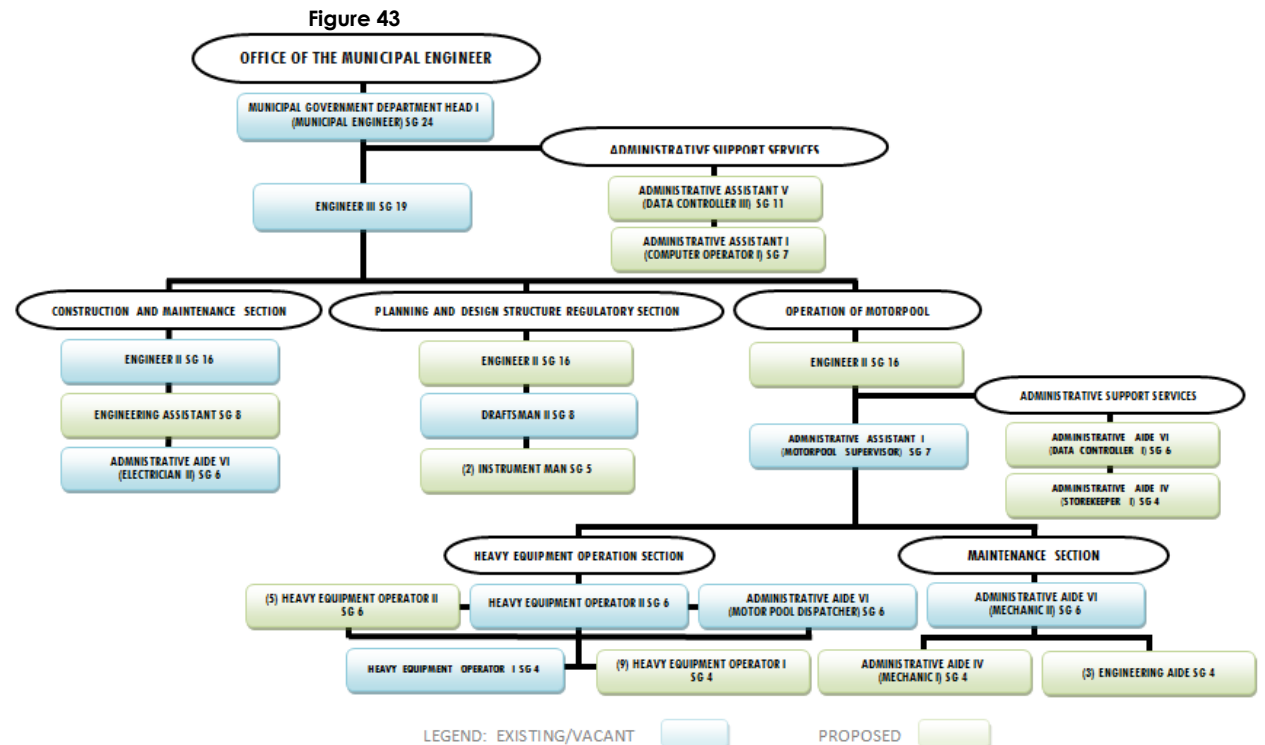
N. Office of the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer

The Office of the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer is responsible for child development and protection, nutrition services, youth welfare and development, disaster relief assistance, crisis intervention for victims of abuse and exploitation, and inter-agency coordination on social welfare and development for both government and non-government organizations. Services for the poor, out-of-school youth, differently abled, elderly and victims of drug addiction are integrated in this office. It has seven personnel in permanent status with 12 Job Orders.



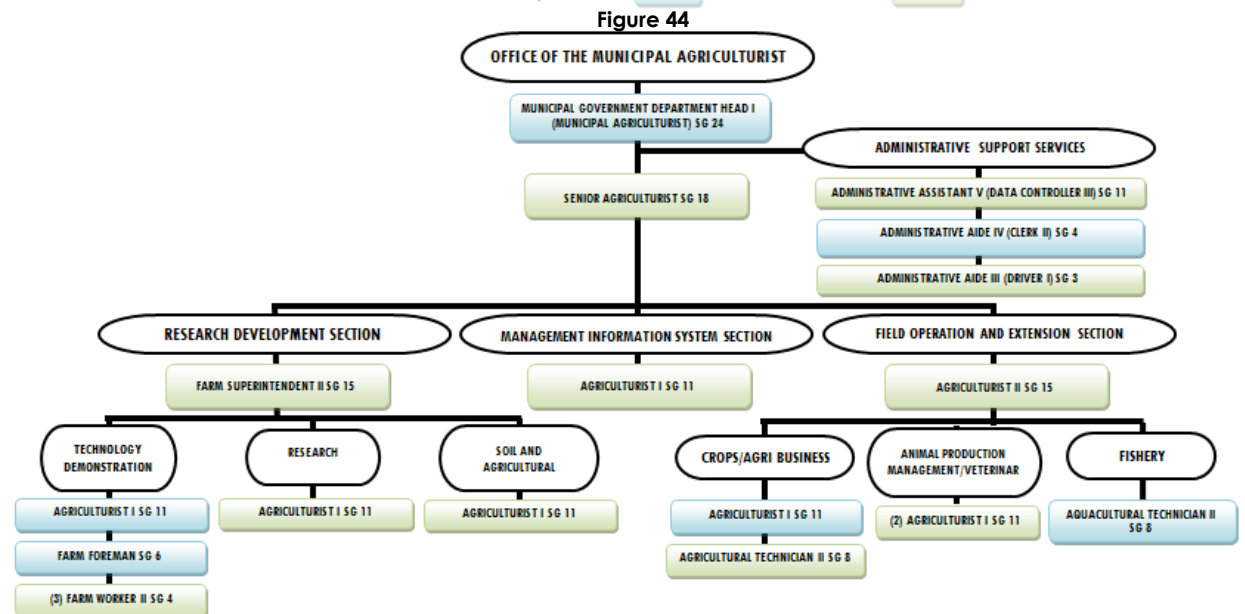
O. Office of the Municipal Agriculturist

The Office of the Municipal Agriculturist is responsible for agricultural research and evaluation, extension services, information and education on agriculture related services to empower farmers and fisherfolks, formulation of plans, strategies and measures to ensure effective implementation of agricultural programs and projects in coordination with government agencies and non-governmental organizations, supervises the operation of slaughterhouse and veterinary services, and performs such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance. It has 12 personnel in permanent status with 12 Job Orders.



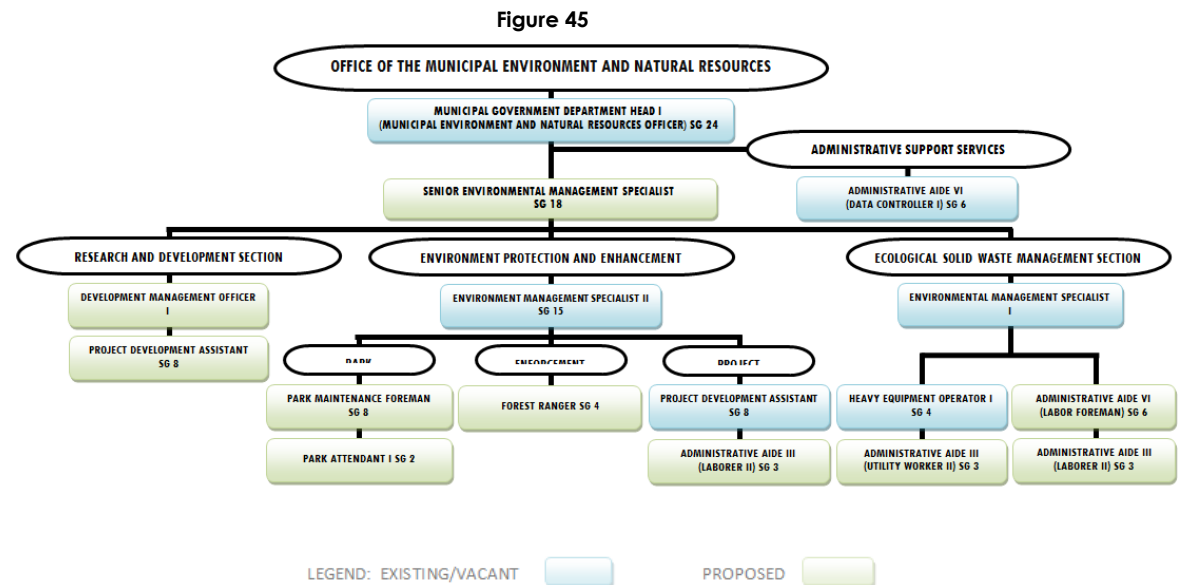
P. Office of the Municipal Engineer

The Office of the Municipal Engineer is responsible for infrastructure planning and development, construction, maintenance, improvement and repair of roads, bridges, buildings and structures, other engineering and public works projects, operations of motor pool and waterworks, and performs such other duties and functions as may be prescribed by law or ordinance. It has 16 personnel in permanent status with 36 Job Orders.



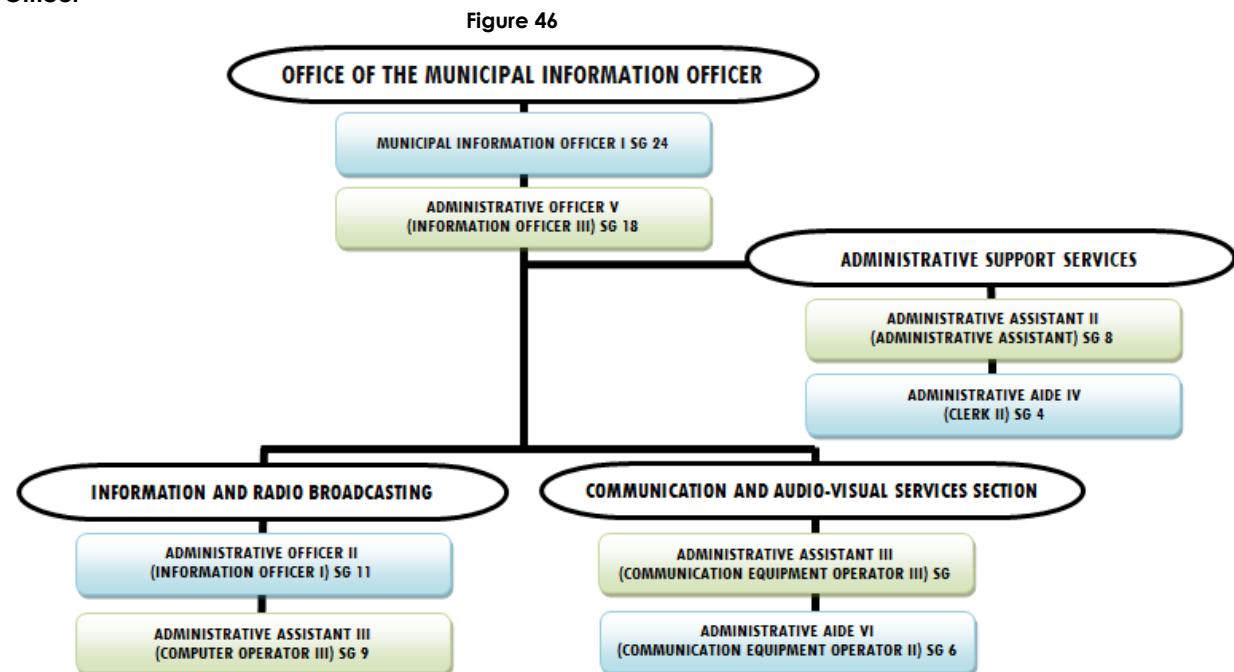
Q. Office of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer

The Office of the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer takes charge the establishment, protection, preservation and maintenance of forest lands, watersheds, tree parks, greenbelts, demo-farms, seed banks, and other similar forest projects, promotion of small-scale gold mining and utilization of mineral resources, solid waste management, prevention and control of land, air and water pollution in coordination with government agencies and non-governmental organizations, and the operation of LGU cemetery. It has six personnel in permanent status with 26 Job Orders.



R. Office of the Municipal Information Officer

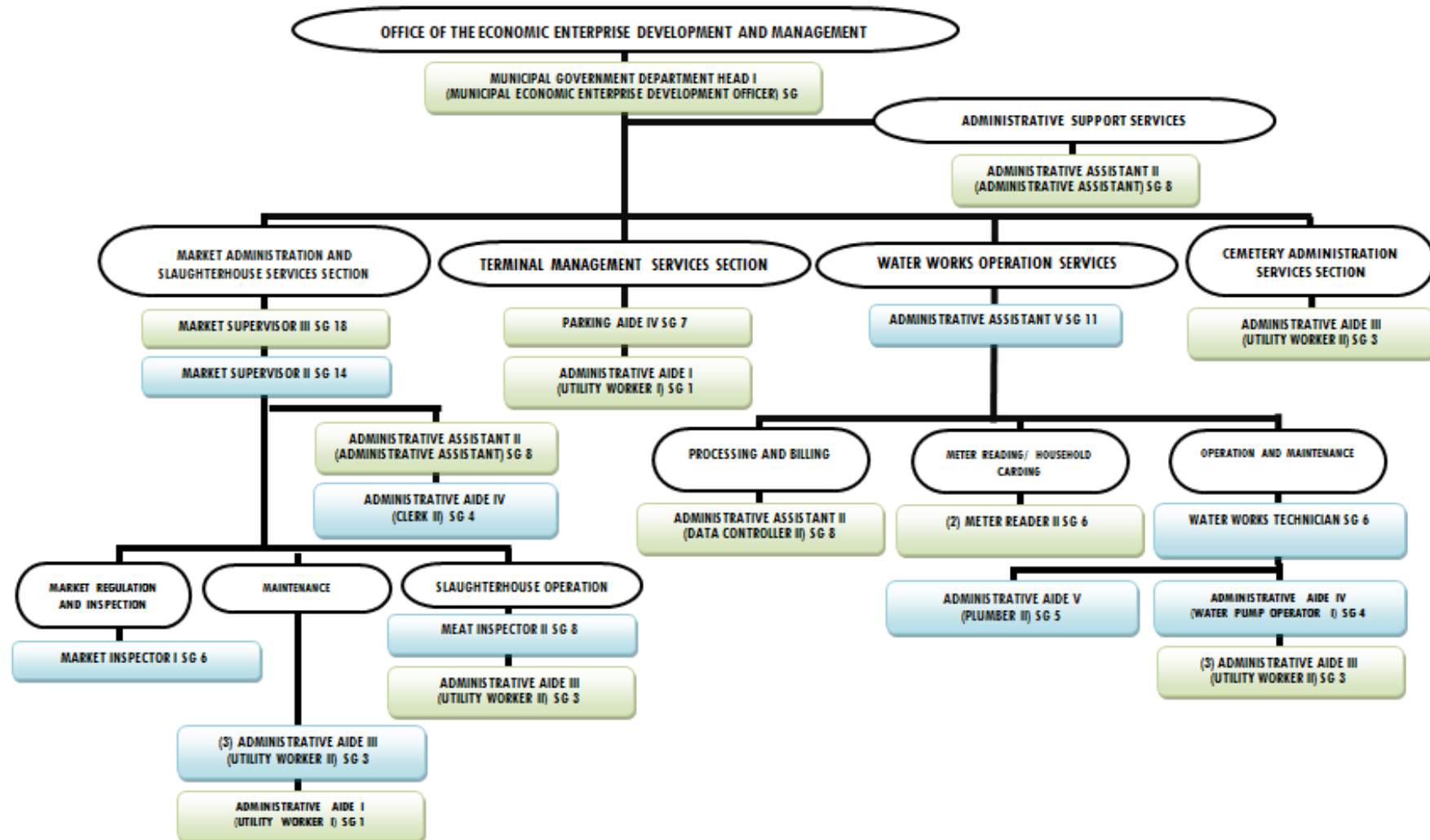
The Office of the Municipal Information Officer is responsible in the provision of timely and relevant information on government programs, projects and activities to empower the public and gain support and participation in decision making processes particularly on matters and issues that affect the livelihood and quality of life of the inhabitants. It has six personnel in permanent status with three Job Orders.



S. Office of the Economic Enterprise Development and Management

The Office of the Municipal Economic Enterprise Development and Management functions as an income-generation tool of the municipality through a client-friendly market administration, terminal service management, water works and cemetery services. The current economic enterprise lacks economic enterprise officer and terminal management services personnel.

Figure 47



LEGEND: EXISTING/VACANT



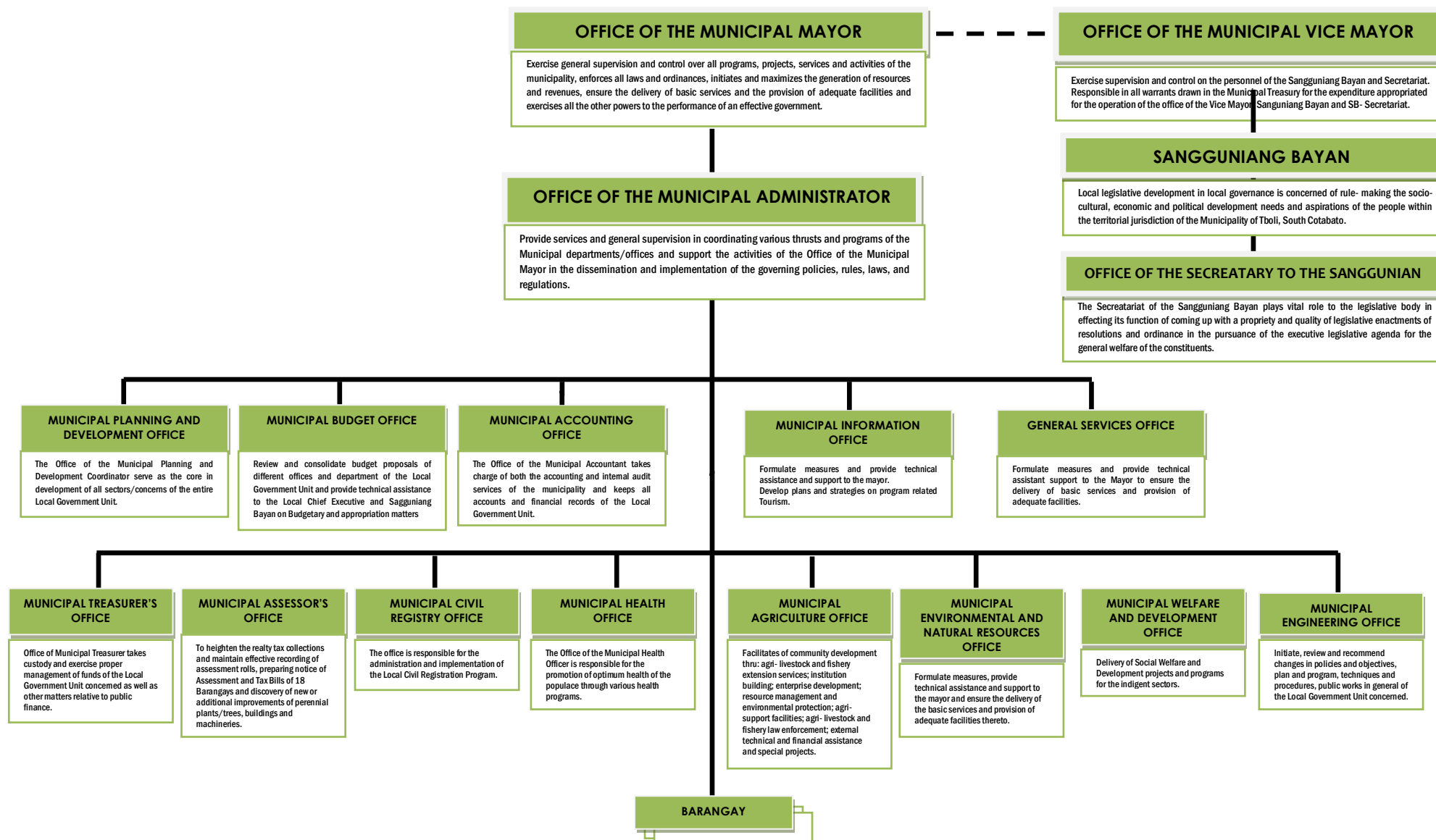
PROPOSED



2.6.1.2 Functional Structure

The chart below presents the overall respective functions of the offices and their connections to each other from the topmost which is the Office of the Municipal Mayor down to its subordinate offices all the way to the Barangay level.

Table 48: FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE



2.6.1.3 Inventory of Filled Up and Vacant Plantilla Positions with Salary Grade and Position Level

Table IN-96 lays the data on the Inventory of the Filled Up and Vacant Plantilla Positions in different offices of the Municipality of Tboli. It also presents the information on the Salary Grade and the Position Level of each position.

Table 96 - Inventory of Filled Up and Vacant Plantilla Positions with Salary Grade and Position Level

Office	Position	SG	Position Level	Status Filled Up	Vacant
1. Office of the Municipal Mayor	Municipal Mayor	27	Elected	1	
	Private Secretary II	15	Co-Terminous	1	
	Security Officer I	11	Co-Terminous	1	
	Private Secretary I	11	Co-Terminous		1
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I		1
	Watchman II	4	I	1	
	Driver I	3	I	1	
2. Office of the Municipal Mayor-Tribal Affairs Unit	Community Affairs Officer III	18	II	1	
	Administrative Aide VI (Data Controller I	6	I	1	
3. Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office	Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officer III	18	II	1	
	Local Disaster Risk Reduction Officer I	11	II	1	
4. Municipal Government Operation Center	Executive Assistant II			1	
	Administrative Aide VI	6	I	1	
5. Community Affairs Unit	Administrative Assistant V	11	I	1	
	Community Affairs Assistant I				1
	Administrative Aide IV	6	I	1	
6. Tourism Development and Promotion Unit	Administrative Assistant I(Bookbinder III)	7	I	1	
	Senior Tourism Operations Officer	18	II	1	
7. Licensing Unit	Licensing Officer I	11	II	1	
	License Inspector II (Admin Aide IV)	8	I		1
	Administrative Aide II (Messenger)	2	I	1	
8. Office of the Municipal Vice Mayor	Municipal Vice Mayor	25	Elected	1	
	Private Secretary I	11	Co-Terminous	1	
	Security Officer I	11	Co-Terminous	1	
	Driver I	3	Co-Terminous	1	
9. Office of the SB-Legislative	Sangguniang Bayan Members	24	Elected	11	
10. Office of the Secretary to the Sanggunian	Secretary to the Sanggunian	24	II	1	
	Administrative Officer V	18	II	1	
	Legislative Staff Officer II	13	II	1	
	Records Officer I	10	I		1
	Administrative Assistant II (Clerk IV)	8	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Stenographer I)	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide III (Driver I)	3	I	1	
	Municipal Administrator	24	II	1	
	Administrative Officer 1	10	II		1
11. Office of the Municipal Administrator	Administrative Officer V (HRMO III)	18	II	1	
	Administrative Officer IV (HRMO II)	15	II		1

Office	Position	SG	Position Level	Status Filled Up	Vacant
13. Office of the Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator	Administrative Aide VI(Clerk III)	6	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	Administrative Assistant V (Data Controller III)	11	I		1
	Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator	24	II	1	
	Planning Officer III	18	II		1
	Project Development Officer II	15	II	1	
	Zoning Officer II	15	II	1	
	Statistician I	11	II	1	
	Data Controller	6	II	1	
	Administrative Assistant II (Clerk IV)	8	I	1	
14. Office of the Municipal Civil Registrar	Administrative Aide VI (Clerk III)	6	I	1	
	Municipal Civil Registrar	24	II	1	
	Registration Officer I	10	II	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	General Services Officer	24	II	1	
	Administrative Officer V	18	II	1	
	Supply Officer II	14	II		1
	Records Officer I	10	II		1
	Storekeeper I	4	I	1	
15. Office of the General Services Officer	Computer Operator I	7	I	1	
	Administrative Aide VI (Utility Foreman)	6	I	1	
	Administrative Aide VI (Utility Foreman)	6	I	1	
	Administrative Aide III (Utility Worker II)	3	I	2	
	Administrative Aide III (Utility Worker II)	3	I		1
	Watchman II			1	
	Watchman II				
	Municipal Budget Officer	24	II	1	
	Administrative Officer IV (Budget Officer II)	15	II	1	
	Administrative Assistant II (Budgeting Assistant)	8	I	1	
16. Office of the Municipal Budget Officer	Administrative Aide IV (Budgeting Aide)	4	I		1
	Administrative Assistant II (Computer Operator)	7	I	1	
	Municipal Accountant	24	II	1	
	Administrative Officer V	18	II	1	
	Administrative Officer V	18	II		1
	Administrative Officer IV (Fiscal Examiner II)	15	II	2	
	Administrative Officer II(Fiscal Examiner I)	11	II		1
	Administrative Officer II (Fiscal Examiner I)	11	II	1	
	Administrative Assistant II (Bookkeeper)	8	I	1	
	Administrative Assistant II (Fiscal Clerk III)	8	I	1	
17. Office of the Municipal Accountant	Administrative Assistant II (Accounting Clerk III)	8	I	2	
	Administrative Aide VI (Data Controller I)	6	I	2	
	Administrative Aide III (Driver I)	3	I	1	
	Administrative Assistant III (Senior Bookkeeper)	9	I	1	
	Municipal Treasurer	24	II		1
18. Office of the Municipal Treasurer					

	Assistant Municipal Treasurer	22	II	1	
	Local Treasury Operation Officer II	15	II		1
	Administrative Assistant IV	10	II	1	
	Administrative Assistant II(Bookkeeper)	8	I		1
	Administrative Assistant II (Clerk IV)	8	I	1	
	Administrative Assistant II	8	I	1	
	Local Treasury Operation Assistant	8	I	1	
	Local Revenue Collection Officer II	15	II	1	
	Rev. Collection Clerk III	9	I	2	
	Rev. Collection Clerk II	7	I	3	
	Revenue Collection Clerk II	7	I		1
	Clerk II	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide III(Driver I)	3	I	1	
19. Office of the Municipal Assessor	Municipal Assessor	24	II	1	
	Local Assessment Operations Officer III	18	II	1	
	Local Assessment Operations Officer I	11	II		1
	Draftsman I	6	I	1	
	Assessment Clerk II	6	I	1	
	Assessment Clerk I	4	I	1	
20. Office of the Municipal Information	Municipal Information Officer	24	II		1
	Administrative Officer II (Information Officer I)	11	II	1	
	Administrative Aide VI (Communication Equipment Operator II)	6	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
21. Office of the Municipal Health Officer	Municipal Health Officer	24	II	1	
	Dentist II	17	II	1	
	Nurse II	15	II	1	
	Medical Technologist II	15	II	1	
	Midwife III	13	II	1	
	Midwife II	11	II	8	
	Sanitary Inspector I	6	I	1	
	Dental Aide	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV(Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide III(Driver I)	3	I	1	
	Administrative Aide III (Driver I)	3	I		1
	Administrative Aide I(Utility Worker I)	1	I	1	
22. Office of the Municipal Welfare and Development Officer	Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer	24	II	1	
	Social Welfare Officer III	18	II	1	
	Youth Development Officer II	14	II	1	
	Social Welfare Assistant II	8		1	
	Day Care Worker II	8	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide III (Driver I)	3	I	1	
23. Office of the Municipal Agriculturist	Municipal Agriculturist	24	II	1	
	Agriculturist II	15	II		1
	Agriculturist I	11	II		1
	Agriculturist I	11	II	1	
	Agricultural Technologist	10	II	5	

	Aquaculture Technician	8	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	Farm Foreman	6	I	1	
24. Veterinary Services	Meat Inspector II	8	I		1
25. OMM- Municipal Cooperative Office	Administrative Aide VI (Data Controller I)	6	I	1	
26. Office of the Municipal Environment Management Officer	Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Officer	24	II	1	
	Environmental Management Specialist II	15	II	1	
	Environment Management Specialist I	11	II	1	
	Project Development Assistant	8	I	1	
	Administrative Aide VI (Data Controller I)	6	I	1	
	Heavy Equipment Operator I	4	I	1	
27. Office of the Municipal Engineer	Municipal Engineer	24	II	1	
	Engineer III	19	II	1	
	Engineer II	16	II	1	
	Draftsman II	8	I	1	
	Administrative Assistant II (Laborer General Foreman)	8	I	1	
	Administrative Aide VI (Electrician II)	6	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
28. OME – Operation of Motorpool	Administrative Assistant I (Motorpool Supervisor I)	7	I	1	
	Administrative Aide VI (Motorpool Dispatcher)	6	I	1	
	Administrative Aide VI (Mechanic II)	6	I	1	
	Heavy Equipment Operator II	6	I	1	
	Heavy Equipment Operator I	4	I	1	
29. OME – Operation of Waterworks	Administrative Assistant V	11	II	1	
	Waterworks Technician	6	I	1	
	Administrative Aide V (Plumber II)	5	I		1
	Administrative Aide IV (Water Pump Operator I)	4	I	1	
30. Office of the Market Supervisor	Market Supervisor II	14	II	1	
	Market Inspector	6	I	1	
	Administrative Aide IV (Clerk II)	4	I	1	
	Administrative Aide III (Utility Worker II)	3	I	3	
Total				194	26

2.6.2 Local Fiscal Management

The town's Local Fiscal Management presents its Actual Revenues in Table IN-97 and its Actual Expenditures in Table IN-98 together with their Projections up to year 2026.

2.6.2.1 Revenues by Source

Fiscal Management involves the management of financial affairs, transactions and operations of the Local Government Unit. The Municipality of Tboli derives its revenues from local sources classified into Real Property Tax with (Php 2, 531, 620.6) and other Local Sources which include Business Tax, Tax on Sand and Gravel, and other Quarry Products, Community Tax, and other Regulatory Fees with (Php 24, 183, 928. 00), and the biggest bulk comes from the external source which is the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) with Php 370, 846, 332.00 in 2020. This only shows that the municipality still relies on the IRA to finance its budgetary requirements. Taking the year 2018 as reference, a slight decrease in revenues from other local sources can be noted in year 2019 but able to recover on the following year with new public market buildings, improved market operation and administration, and new tax rates. The municipality's revenue is expected to increase even more with the total of Php 503, 327, 568.00 by the year 2026. (See Table IN-97)

Table 97: SOURCES OF REVENUE FY 2016-2026

ITEMS	ACTUAL REVENUE					PROJECTED REVENUE					
	YEAR					YEAR					
	BASELINE					1	2	3	4	5	6
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<u>Sources Revenue</u>	259,219,029	302,783,303.00	323,886,098.00	355,642,191.00	404,132,555	425,336,300	439,888,991	454,946,446	470,526,366	486,647,080	503,327,568
1 RPT	1,983,487.87	2,000,265.0	2,454,281.7	2,481,981.0	2,531,620.6	2,101,226.1	2,227,299.7	2,360,937.7	2,502,594.0	2,652,749.6	2,811,914.6
2 Other Local Sources	20,013,624.77	23,759,734.98	23,939,218.31	23,709,732.99	24,183,928	25,774,000	26,289,480.0	26,815,269.6	27,351,575.0	27,898,606.5	28,456,578.6
3 <u>Internal revenue Allotment (IRA)</u>	237,221,916.00	277,023,303.00	297,492,598.00	329,450,477.00	370,846,332.00	397,461,074.00	411,372,211.59	425,770,239.00	440,672,197.36	456,095,724.27	472,059,074.62
TOTAL	259,219,029	302,783,303	323,886,098	355,642,191	397,561,880	425,336,300	439,888,991	454,946,446	470,526,366	486,647,080	503,327,568

Source: MTO

2.6.2.2 Actual Expenditures by General Account

Table 98 reflects the actual and projected expenditures of the municipality for FY 2017-2026. It can be noted that total expenditures for the operation of the Local Government Unit of Tboli during the planning period did not exceed the total revenues as reflected in Table. This can be deduced that the LGU only operates on a given budget. Comparing the expenditures for the past four years, Personal Services got the biggest allocation of the municipal revenues with Php 125, 797, 746.18 which can be attributed to the IN-98 continuing implementation of the Salary Standardization Law and the mandatory increase in salaries of personnel as well as the creation of the new mandatory positions while, Capital Outlay got the smallest share with only (Php 6, 626, 689.00) in 2020. The projections of the municipality's total expenditures follow an upward trend. However, looking at the individual object of expenditures, it can be seen that some remains constant for several years before it falls down or rise up again.

Table 98: ACTUAL AND PROJECTED EXPENDITURES FY 2017-2026

ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES				PROJECTED EXPENDITURES					
	YEAR				YEAR					
	BASELINE				1	2	3	4	5	6
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Project Mandatory Expenditures	304,152,455.33	315,934,302.49	349,289,924.72	370,465,456.67	382,755,086	394,025,549	395,994,968	397,273,964	408,580,000	414,914,024
1 Personal Services	93,088,090.52	100,077,678.51	118,189,296.46	125,797,746.18	134,778,000	136,778,000	139,778,000	142,778,000	145,778,000	148,778,000
2 MOOE	58,996,295.33	68,632,264.59	70,158,070.38	82,931,956.87	84,324,145	84,215,411	87,931,957	85,931,957	85,931,957	85,931,957
3 Capital Outlay	5,296,510.00	5,166,002.00	5,286,283.00	6,626,689.00	6,626,689	7,626,689	7,626,689	7,626,689	7,626,689	7,626,689
4 Debt Service	35,522,368.00	36,307,924.00	34,161,139.00	36,451,000.00	36,911,000	36,411,000	35,911,000	35,411,000	34,911,000	34,411,000
5 Other Contractual Obligations	17,110,026.33	9,556,128.49	17,110,026.33	11,848,436.87	11,848,436.87	18,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	12,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	13,000,000.00
6 5% Calamity Fund	15,139,165.15	16,194,304.90	17,782,109.55	20,206,627.75	21,266,815.01	21,994,449.57	22,747,322.31	23,526,318.32	24,332,354.02	25,166,378.39
7 Other Locally Funded Expenditures	79,000,000.00	80,000,000.00	86,603,000.00	86,603,000.00	87,000,000.00	89,000,000.00	90,000,000.00	90,000,000.00	90,000,000.00	100,000,000.00
Total	304,152,455.33	315,934,302.49	349,289,924.72	370,465,456.67	382,755,085.75	394,025,549.44	395,994,968.18	397,273,964.19	408,579,999.89	414,914,024.26

Source: MBO, OMAG

2.6.3 Development Legislation

The municipality of Tboli has developed legislations particularly on resolutions and ordinances that were successfully passed and enacted. Table IN-99 compares two (2) administrations which are the previous and current in terms of the number of legislative outputs.

2.6.3.1 Inventory of resolutions passed/ ordinances enacted

According to Table IN-99, the current administration has more legislative outputs compared to the previous administration. In particular, the previous administration had only four (4) enacted Ordinances and a hundred and forty nine (149) passed resolutions, while the current administration has ten (10) enacted Ordinances and a hundred and eighty nine (189) passed Resolutions.

Table 99: Inventory of resolutions passed/ ordinances enacted

Legislative Outputs	Previous Administration	Current Administration
No. or Ordinances, Previous and current administration	4	10
No. of Resolution, Previous and current Administration	149	189
No. of “development” legislation to total sanggunian output, previous and current administrations	153	199

Source: SB

2.6.4 LGU-CSO – Private Sector Linkages

The CSOs (Civil Society Organizations) and the Private Sector Linkages are the partners of the Tboli Local Government Unit in achieving success in its capacity and quality Local Leadership and Governance.

2.6.4.1 LDC Membership, Previous and Current Administration

Table 100 shows the number of Local Development Council members during the previous and current administrations. From eighty two (82) LDC members in previous administration it reduced down to sixty two (62). The same also with the accredited CSO, their number also reduced from fifty four (54) to thirty two (32) in current administration. Therefore, the ratio falls heavily more on the previous administration than the current one.

Table 100: LDC Membership, Previous and Current Administration

LDC Membership	Previous Administration	Current Administration
No of LDC member NGOs and POs per capita, previous and current administration	82	62
No. of Accredited CSO, previous and current administration	54	32
Ratio of LDC member NGOs and POs per capita, previous and present administrations	1.32:1	

Source: Local Development Council

2.7 Climate and Disaster Risk Information

This part tells the climate and disaster risk information emphasizing the elements of Population, Natural Resource based Production Areas, Critical Point Facilities, Urban Use Areas, and Infrastructure and Utilities. Table DRR-101 presents different Climate Variables such as Temperature, Rainfall, Number of Hot and Dry Days, and Extreme Daily Rainfall Events. The Climate Variable, Temperature, directly affects the elements of Population, Natural Resource based Production Areas, Critical Point Facilities, and Urban Use Areas while the Rainfall, Climate Variable, affects all the five (5) elements. The changes on the Number of Hot Days, climate variable, only has an effect on Natural Resource based Production and Urban Use Areas. On the other hand, the changes on the Number of Hot Days and Extreme Daily Rainfall Events put pressure on all the elements at risk.

Table 101 - Summary of Projected Changes in Climate Variables, Municipality of Tboli, South Cotabato

Climate Variable	Observed Baseline (1971-2000)	Specific Change Expected and Reference Period	General Changes Expected in Climate Variables	Information about Patterns of change	Popula-tion	Natural Resource based production areas	Critical Point Facilities	Urban Use Areas	Infrastructure and Utilities
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Temperature	27.7°C during DJF	28.7°C by 2020 and 29.7 by 2050 during DJF	Increasing in temperature during DJF for 2020 and 2050	Largest temperature increase is projected during the summer (MAM) season	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	28.5°C during MAM	29.7°C by 2020 and 30.8 by 2050 during MAM	increasing in temperature during MAM for 2020 and 2050						
	27.4°C during JJA	28.5°C by 2020 and 29.6 by 2050 during JJA	increasing in temperature during JJA for 2020 and 2050						
	27.7°C during SON	28.8°C by 2020 and 29.8 by 2050 during SON	increasing in temperature during SON for 2020 and 2050						
Rainfall	183.3mm during DJF	201.81mm by 2020 and 199.06mm by 2050 DJF	increasing during DJF for 2020 and 2050	Increase rainfall during Amihan season but amount of rain expected to be lesser than the Habagat and transition season	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
	234.1mm during MAM	213.73mm by 2020 and 208.82mm by 2050 MAM	decreasing during MAM for 2020 and 2050	Reduction in rainfall during the summer and Habagat seasons in 2020 and 2050					
	402.8mm during JJA	354.06mm by 2020 and 330.3mm by 2050 JJA	decreasing during JJA for 2020 and 2050	Reduction in rainfall during MAM, JJA and SON seasons					
	351.7mm during SON	327.78mm by 2020 and 301.06mm by 2050 SON	decreasing during SON for 2020 and 2050						
Number of Hot days	1397	3,748 days exceeding 35 C in 2020	Increasing number of hot days (exceeding 35	Significant increase in the		Yes		Yes	

		6,430 days exceeding 35 C in 2050	C)	number of hot days expected in 2020 and 2050					
Number of Dry Days	6430	8,704 days with <2.5mm in 2020	Increasing number of dry days (<2.5mm of rain)	There will be more days with dry days (less days with rainfall compare to baseline)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
		7,526 days with <2.5mm of rain in 2050							
Extreme Daily Rainfall Events	0	1 day with rainfall >300mm in 2050	Projected only 1 day of heavy rainfall (>300mm by 2050)	only 1 projected possible occurrence by 2050	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Source: PAGASA

2.7.1 Exposure Maps, Exposure database, Risk maps to different hazards

This area displays the Exposure Maps, Exposure Database, and Risk Maps of different hazards by elements of Population, Urban Use Areas, Natural Resources-base Production Areas, Critical Point Facilities, and Lifeline Utilities. The Exposure Database of Landslide and Volcanic hazards include the assessments on Vulnerability, Adaptive Capacity, Severity Consequence, and Risk Score. The red color in the tables of Exposure Database indicates High Susceptibility Level while the yellow ones correspond to Poor or Low Susceptibility Level.

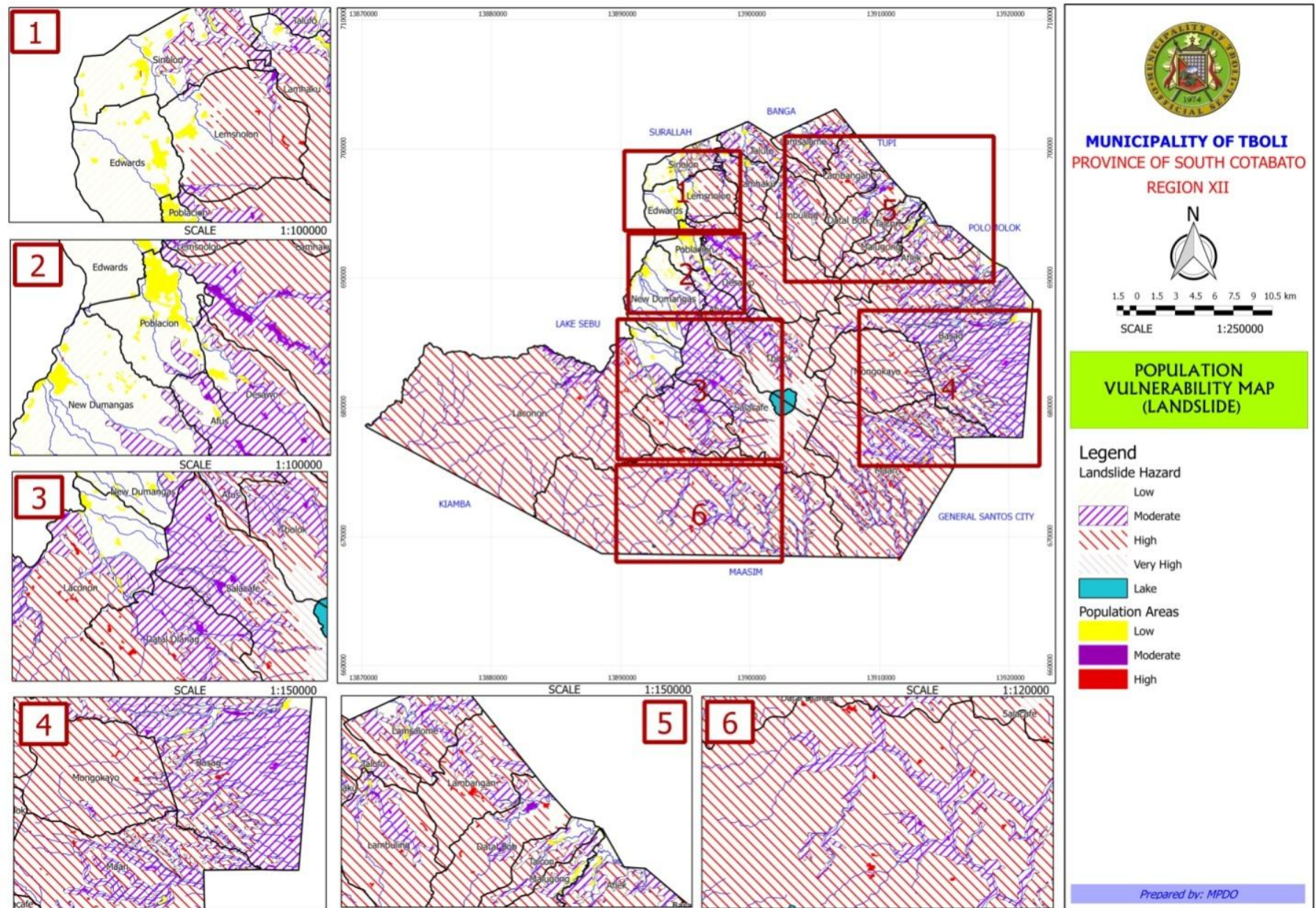
2.7.1.1 Population

The Population element displays here its Exposure Maps, Exposure Database, and Risk Maps to different hazards that occur in the municipality such as landslide and volcanic eruption.

A. Population Landslide Exposure Map

The map below in Figure DRR-22 depicts the populated areas that are exposed to landslide. The color yellow indicates the low populated area particularly in between of Barangay Edwards and Poblacion, while color violet represents the moderately populated areas dominantly in Barangay Basag, Salacafe, and Datal Dlanag, whilst color red spots are the highly populated areas mainly in Barangays of Lemsholon, Mongokayo and Lambuling. Almost all the areas of Tboli are covered with violet stripes which indicate moderate landslide vulnerability and red striped areas has high of landslide occurrence.

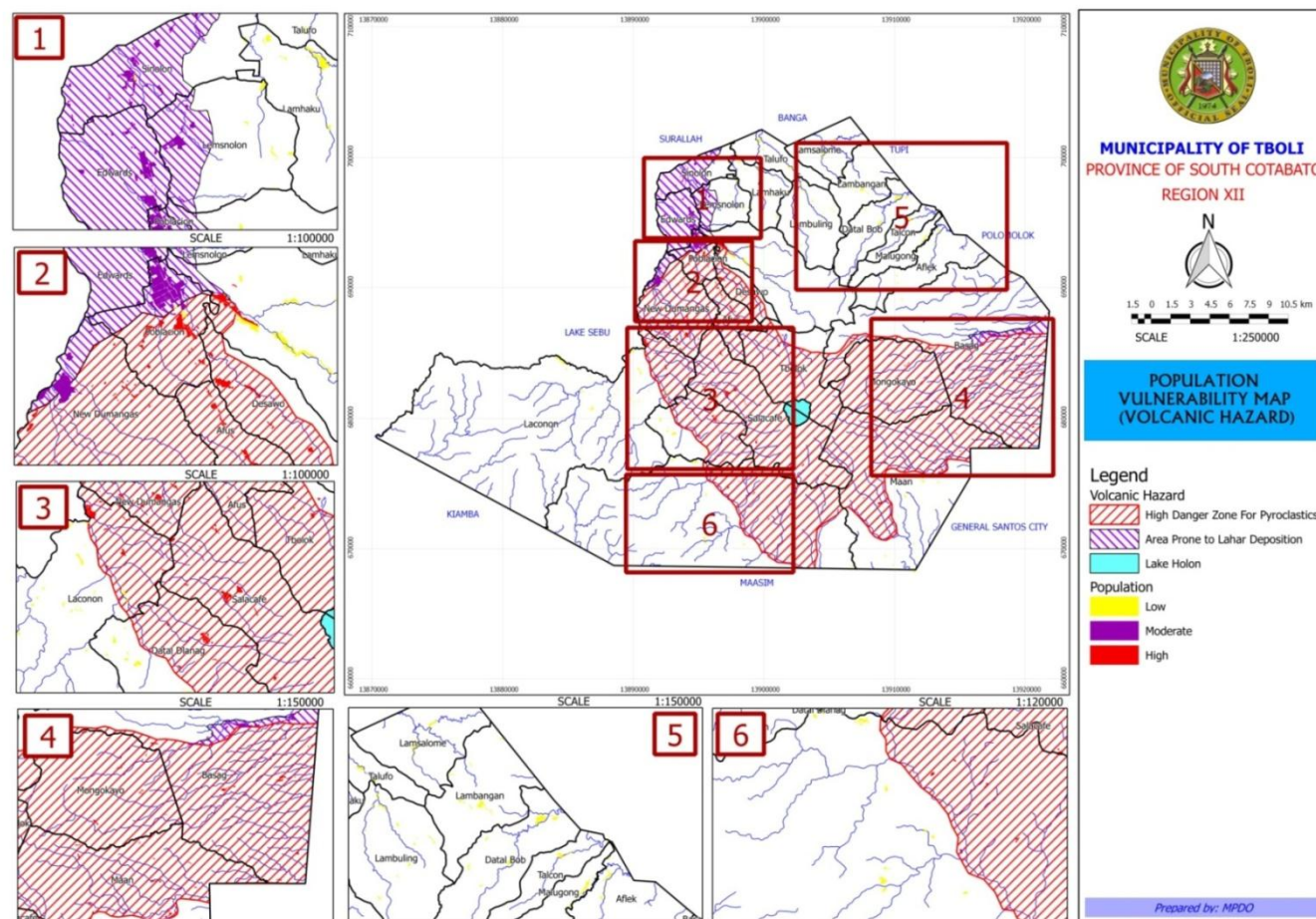
Figure 49 - Population Landslide Exposure Map



B. Population Volcanic Exposure Map

Almost all the face of the map below is covered with red stripes which means that it has a high volcanic vulnerability and it is the danger zone for pyroclastics which are mainly in the lower land areas such as the Barangay Poblacion, New Dumangas, Desawo, Afus, Tbolok, Salacafe, Datal Dianag, Mongokayo, Basag, Maan, while the violet striped areas are prone to Lahar Disposition particularly to Barangay Edwards, Sinolon, and part of Lemsnolon.

Figure 50 Population Volcanic Exposure Map



2. Population Exposure Database

A. Exposure database

A total of 23,177 (25.3%) affected population are exposed to "High" susceptibility level on **landslide hazard areas** and 19,686 (21.5%) for "Moderate" level respectively out of 91,453 (2015 NSO Census Survey) Municipality's total population while 59,495 (65.06%) affected population are exposed to "High" susceptibility, 5,387 (5.89%) for "Moderate" level respectively situated on **Volcanic hazard (field) areas**; (see Table DRR-102).

Among the above affected population communities, the following barangays are considered for "High-H" Susceptibility as follows: 1) Mongokayo (100%); Tudok (100%); Lambangan; Maan Sch. (Bongo, Coong, Balnabo, Tablow, Pitak); Basag-Kebuling; Kematu-Butlihik, Lamluyon; Laconon-Dangkong, Manga, Salabanog; Lemsnolon-Data tablow;

Sensitivity issues along with the "Population Element" garnered "Low" sensitivity score due to low sensitivity population count in the "High and Moderate Susceptibility areas."

B. Adaptive Capacity Assessment

Over-all Adaptive Capacity average score for the municipality comprising twenty five (25) barangays relative to component indicators (which were common to all communities/sitios) with the following: 1) Wealth; 2) Information measures; 3) Infrastructure supports; 3) Technology; 4) Institution & Governance; 5) Social Capital; were manifested to be "**Poor or Low**" at 2.76 and 2.84 along with "Landslide and Volcanic" assessment respectively measured at "**High** Susceptibility level" (see Table DRR-102).

Enhancement of indicators affecting Adaptive Capacity Scores to increase its capacity through the improvement of government support on the level of the following sub-indicators/measures assumptions (*DILG enhanced*):

1. **Wealth**- access to Post Disaster Financing, Philhealth Coverage, Household Financial Capacities to relocate or retrofit, Government Capacity to generate jobs, and Government Resources support delivery;
2. **Information (at community/sitio level)** – Access to "Early Warning, HH Database, Barangay, Hazard, Vulnerability and related maps, Communication Protocols, Evacuation route Plan, IEC materials/production, and Equipment Database Profiling;
3. **Infrastructure Supports** – Evacuation Center base on standards, Relocation sites, Barangay Health Facility access, Flood/ Erosion/ Slope protection structures, Drainage System, Access to Potable Water System (PWS);
4. **Technology** - Early Warning System, Communication Facilities/Cell Sites/Signal, Rescue Vehicle, Rescue Equipment (Minimum Reqs), Emergency Medical Equip't, Water Purifier, Heavy Equipment, Rainwater Harvesting Facility, Rain Gauge, DRRM Trainings (Minimum Reqs), Weather Forecasting;
5. **Institution and Governance** - PhilHealth Coverage, Government Capacity to generate jobs, BDP, BDRRMP, LCCAP, Contingency Plans (Hazard-specific), Permanent LDRRMO (plantilla), BDRRMO/ Organized Task Units, Drills, Ordinance on Forced-Evacuation;
6. **Social Capital** - Day Care Workers (%-per Sitio), Cooperatives, People's / Civic Orgns (Women's Grp, 4Ps, etc), Transport Groups, Rescue Teams, NGOs, Medical Team, BHWs, BNS, BPATs/Tanods, Community Volunteers;

These exposed population have high sensitivity and adaptive capacity due to their awareness and access to early warning systems. These warning systems were instituted by local officials and concerned citizens by means of constant monitoring and information dissemination. They have also access to financial assistance extended like PhilHealth, credit cooperatives and other microfinancing institutions present in the locality. These population have also capacities to relocate anytime and no households within come below poverty threshold level.

C. Vulnerability Assessment

Over-all Adaptive Capacity average score for the municipality comprising twenty five(25) barangays relative to component indicators (which were common to all communities/sitios) with the following: 1) Wealth; 2) Information measures; 3) Infrastructure supports; 3)Technology; 4)Institution & Governance; 5) Social Capital; were manifested to be "**Poor or Low**" at 2.76 and 2.84 along with "Landslide and Volcanic" assessment respectively measured at "**High Susceptibility level**" (see Table DRR-102).

Enhancement of indicators affecting Adaptive Capacity Scores to increase its capacity through the improvement of government support on the level of the following sub-indicators/measures assumptions (DILG enhanced) :

D. Severity Consequence

A totalof 23,177(25.3%) affected populationareexposedto "High" susceptibility level on **landslide hazard areas** and 19,686 (21.5%) for "Moderate" level respectively out of 91,453 (2015 NSO Census Survey) Municipality's total population while 59,495(65.06%) affected populationareexposedto "High" susceptibility, 5,387(5.89%) for "Moderate" level respectively situated on **Volcanic hazard(field) areas**; (see Table DRR-102).

E. Risk

A totalof 23,177(25.3%) affected populationareexposedto "High" susceptibility level on **landslide hazard areas** and 19,686 (21.5%) for "Moderate" level respectively out of 91,453 (2015 NSO Census Survey) Municipality's total population while 59,495(65.06%) affected populationareexposedto "High" susceptibility, 5,387(5.89%) for "Moderate" level respectively situated on **Volcanic hazard(field) areas**; (see Table DRR-102).

TABLE 102 - Population Element Indicator Measurement (Landslide and Volvanic) COMPARATIVE MATRIX (Exposure Database)

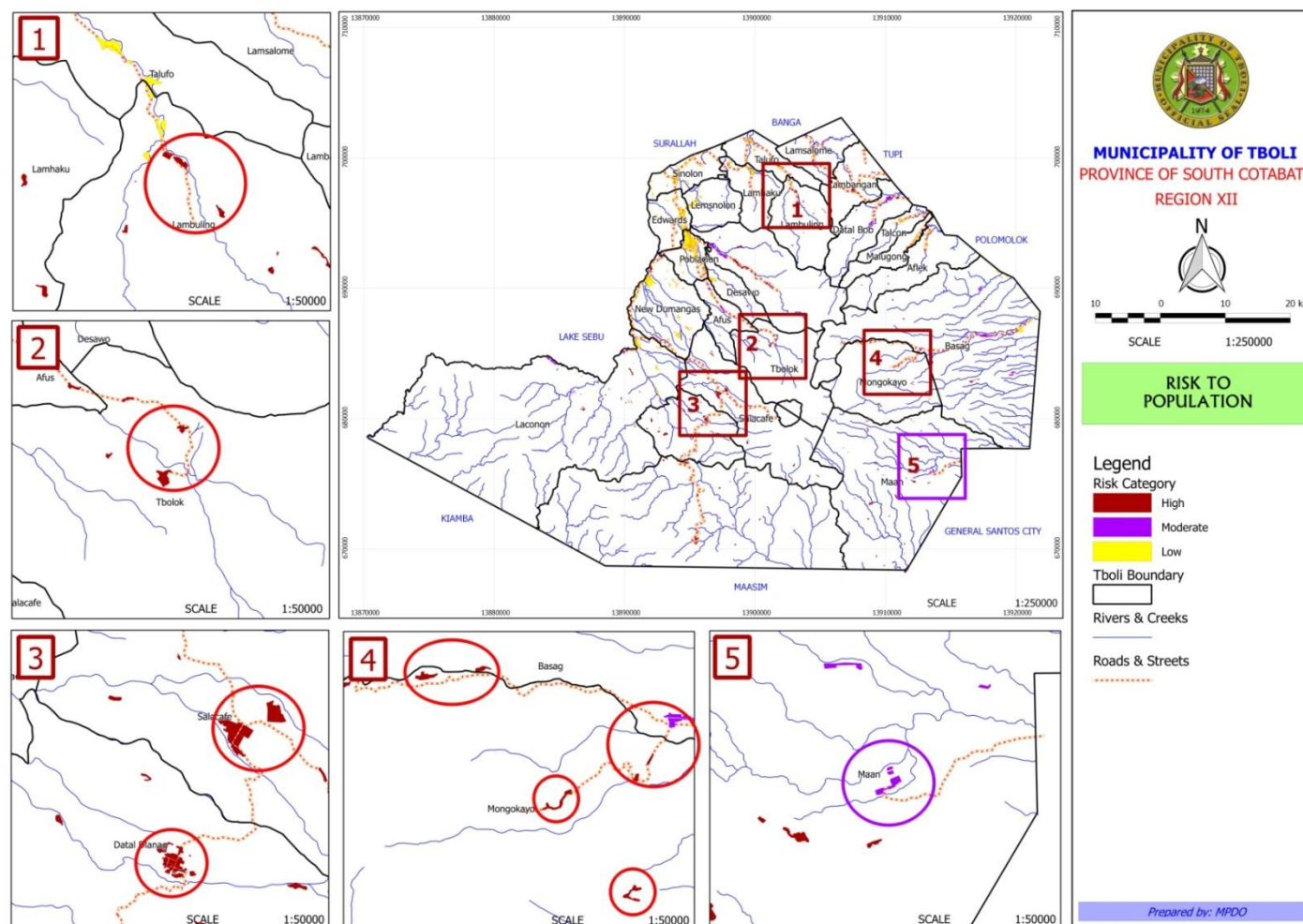
HAZARD ELEMENT	FIELD OF MEASUREMENT	INDICATOR	MEASUREMENT	LANDSLIDE				VOLCANIC			
			Susceptibility Level (H,M,L)	H	M	L	Total	H	M	L	Total
1. Population	EXPOSURE	Population: (No.)	Affected Population	23,177	19,686	48,590	91,453	59,495	5,387	26,571	91453
		Area:(Has.)	Affected Area	143.2	142.2	407.9	638.08	508	38.8	154.4	701.18
		Percentage(%)		25.3%	21.5%	52.9%		65.06 %	5.89%	29.1%	100%
		Exposure Score		3	3			3.0	1.0		
CCVA	SENSITIVITY			1.43	1.29			1.37	0.4		
	Impact			2.4	2.3			2.3	0.7		
	Adaptive Capacity		Wealth, Information, Infrastructure, Technology, Institution & Governance Social Capital	2.76	2.04			2.84	2.79		

	Vulnerability			6.5	4.7			6.69	2.08		
DRA	Likelihood of Occurrence			5	4			3 :((IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]	3 :((IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]		
	Severity of Consequence		1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance	3 1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance	2 1 - 10 injuries expected			4 Popn. Affected in need of Immediate Assistance	2 1 - 10 injuries expected		
	Risk Score	No.		15	8			12	6		
		Risk Category		High	Moderate			High	Moderate		
	List of Affected Sitios/ Settlements										

3. Population Risk Map

The Risk Map in Figure DRR-24 shows five (5) populated areas that are at risk to hazards. The yellow area in number 1 spots the low risk category which highlights Barangay Talufo, while the red areas in number 2, 3, and 4 are high risk category including Barangay Lambuling, Tbolok, Salacafe, Datal Dlanag and Mongokayo and the violet areas in number 5 are spotted in Barangay Maan as moderate risk category.

Figure 51 - Population Risk Map



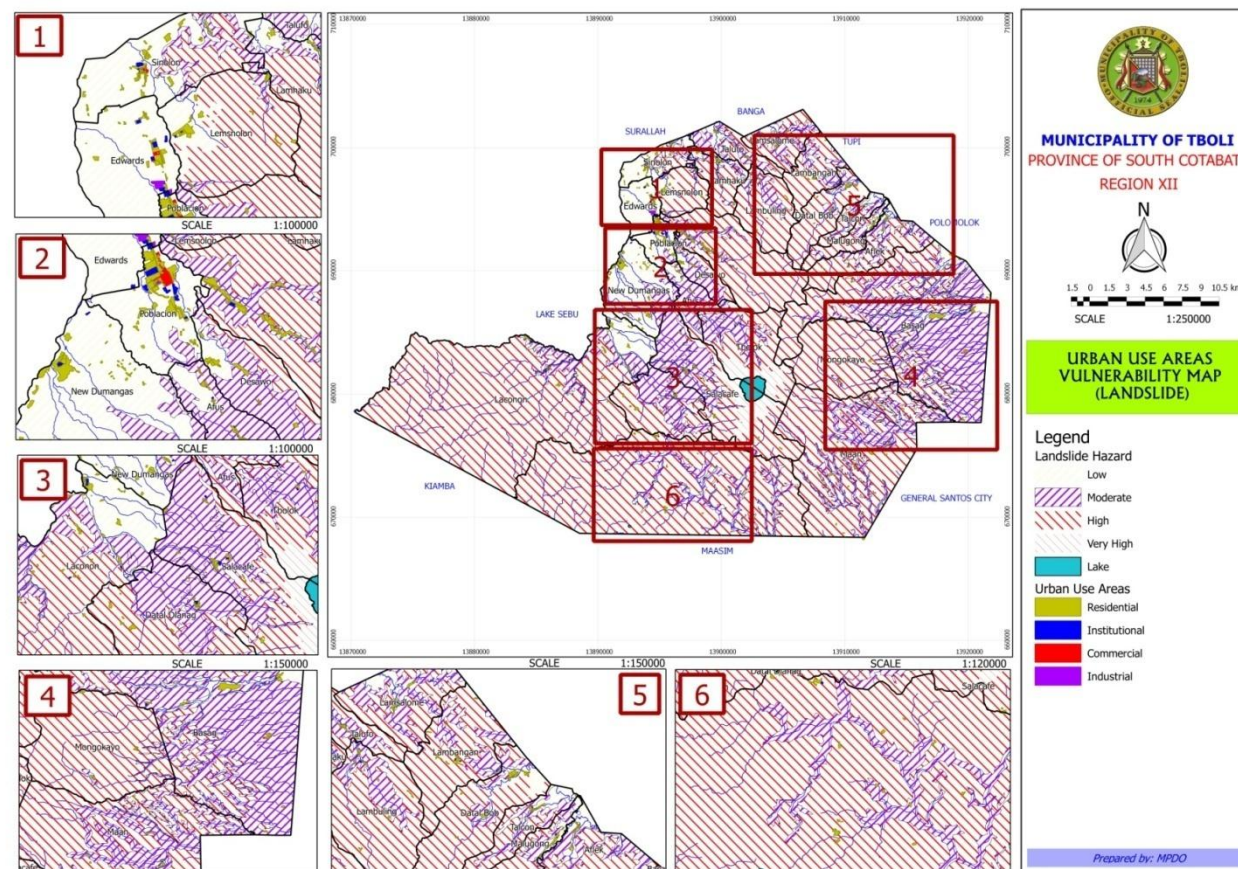
2.7.1.2 Urban use areas

The Urban Use Areas element displays here its Exposure Maps, Exposure Database, and Risk Maps to different hazards that occur in the municipality such as landslide and volcanic eruption.

A. Urban Use Landslide Exposure Map

There are six (6) Urban Use areas in the map that are exposed to Landslide. Barangay Lemsnolon, Lamhaku and Sinolon in number 1 is dominated with red stripes which are highly at risk of landslide hazard. Moreover, areas in number 2 (Barangay Desawo and Afus), 3 (Barangay Tbolok, Salacafe, Datal Dianag and parts of Barangay Lemsnolon), 4 (Barangay Basag and Maan), and 5 (only parts of Barangay Lamsalome, Lambangan, Lambuling, Datal Bob Talcon) are dominated with violet stripes which are moderate in landslide hazard and number 6 (also includes a part of Barangay Salacafe) is more on red or high landslide exposure.

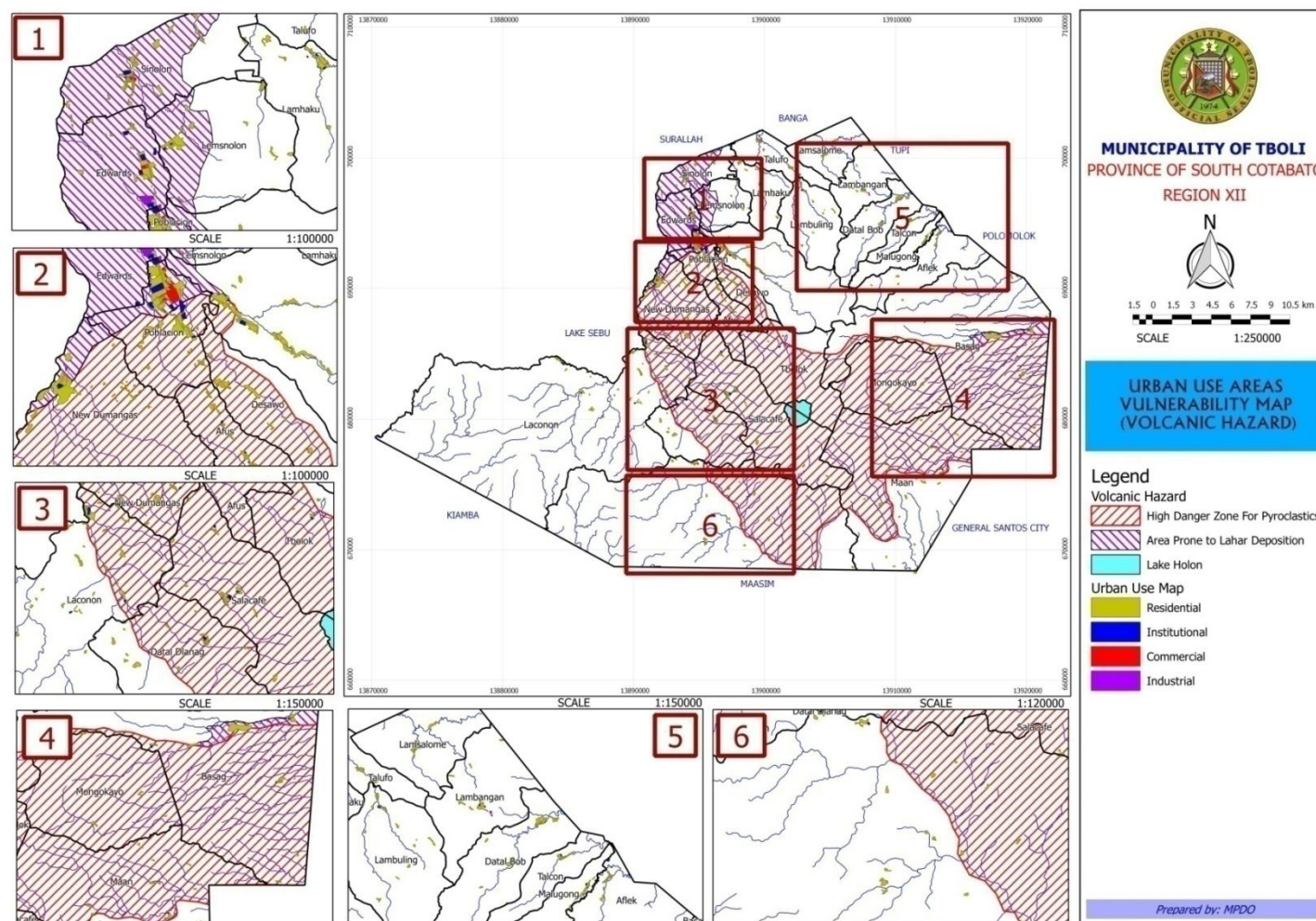
Figure 52 - Urban Use Landslide Exposure Map



B. Volcanic Urban Use Exposure Map

The areas in the Urban Use that are highly exposed to volcanic hazard are numbers 2 (Barangay Poblacion, New Dumangas, Desawo and Afus), 3 (Tbolok, Salacafe, Datal Dlanag and a part of Laconon), 4 (Mongokayo, Basag, Maan), and 6 (part of Barangay salacafe) while number 1 in Barangays of Sinolon, Edwards, and a part of Lemsnoln and Poblacion are only moderately exposed to volcanic hazard occurrence.

Figure 53 - Volcanic Urban Use Exposure Map



2. Urban Use Exposure Database

Urban Use Exposure Database displays its area of exposure, Adaptive Capacity, Vulnerability Index, Likelihood Occurrence, Severity Consequence, and Risk Score to Landslide and Volcanic hazards.

TABLE 103 - Urban Use(UU)_CDRA_Summary Assessment (Exposure Database)

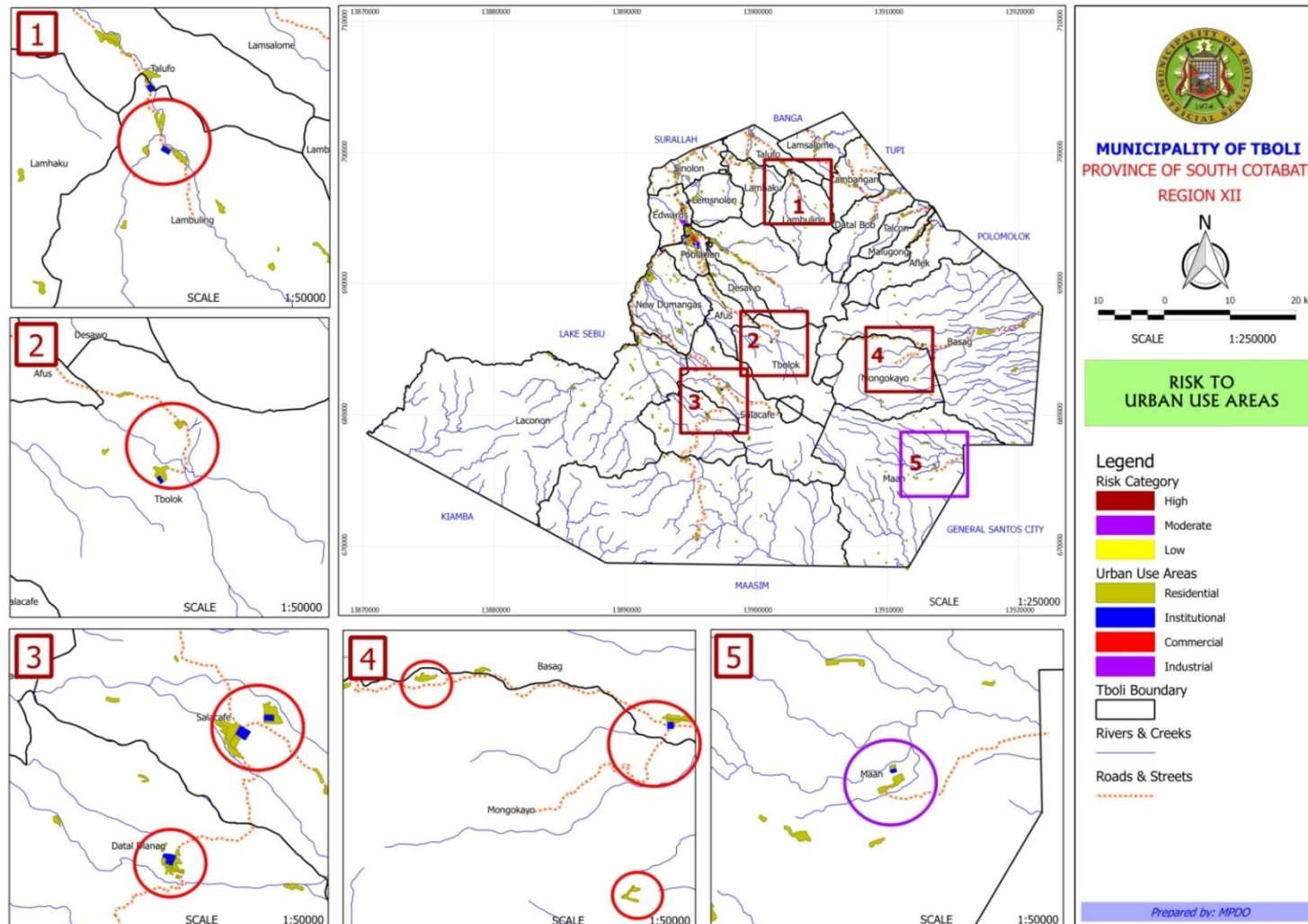
HAZARD ELEMENT	FIELD OF MEASUREMENT	INDICATOR	Unit-Measurement	LANDSLIDE By Susceptability Level (H,M,L)				VOLCANIC By Susceptability Level (H,M,L)			
				H	M	L	Total	H	M	L	Total
1. Urban Use	Affected AREA (Municipal/ Over-all Settlements)	@ Susceptability Level w/ Top High % Exposure	Name: Built-up	Mongokayo (100%), Tudok(100%), Maan,75%), Lambuling(55%), Kematu(54%),Salacafe(43%), D.Dlanag((39%), Laconon(24%), Tbolok(12%), ,				Afus(100%),Desawo(100%), Kematu(100%) Poblacion (100%), Salacafe(100%), Tbolok(100%), Mongokayo (100%), Datal .Dlanag ((100%), Tudok(100%), Maan 100%),,, , Sinolon(81%), Baag(77%), Laconon(72%), Tbolok(72%), ,			
CCVA	EXPOSURE										
	Total Built-up	Affected Area	Area:(Has.)	183.9	138.7	539.6	862.1	624.0	40.3	193.0	857.3
	Total Built-up	Affected Area: Exposure Score	No.	3	2	3	3	3	1	3	3
	Total Built-up Value	Affected Area	Php.	930,844,000	667,721,000	2,666,058,290	4,264,623,290	930,844,000	174,953,000	1,148,806,290	4,266,243,290
	Total Built-up	Affected Area	Percentage (%)	21.3%	16.1%	62.6%	100%	72.8%	4.70%	22.5%	100%
	(%) Residential	Affected Area	%	24.7%	17.3%	58.0%	100%	70.6%	5.5%	23.9%	100%
	(%) Institutional	Affected Area	%	11.4%	14.2%	74.4%		77%	20.8%	2.2%	100%
	(%) Commercial	Affected Area	%			100%		98.8%	-	1.2%	
	(%) Industrial	Affected Area	%			100%		100%			
	(%) Agro-Industrial			3.4%	17.1%	79.5%		66.6%		33.4%	100%
	Number of Unit Exposed (Built-Up)			6,244	3,954	12,840	23,038	15,164	1,202	6,672	23,038
	Residential	No. of Units	No.	6,082	3,733	11,626	21,441	13,876	1,179	6,386	21,441
	Institutional	No. of Units	No.	162	198	691	1,051	748	23	280	1,051
	Commercial	No. of Units	No.		22	374	396	394		2	396
	Industrial	No. of Units	No.			130	130	130	-	-	130
	Agro-Industrial	No. of Units	No.		1	19	20	16		4	20

CCVA	Adaptive Capacity	Capacity and Willingness to: (Retrofit/Relocate/ Conform w/ NeAvailable Alternative Sites (w/n the Area) (3-None, 3-Proposed Potential, 2- Potential, 1- Presence/ Acquired)w Regulation 2. INSURANCE Coverage 3. Govt Resources 0-Absence 1- None 2- Partial 3- Full LGU Capcity to Impose Zoning Regulations X- None 1- Low 2-Partial 3- Full Response	No. (Built-up Score))	2.9	2.3	1.9	2	2.3	2.5	2.1	2
		Score (Residential)	No.	3	2.8	2.4	3	3	2.8	2.4	3
		Built-up: Willingness to Retrofit	%	8.9%	28.6	69.7%	58.1%	71.5%	9.9%	41.1%	57.5%
		Vulnerability Index	No.	6.6	4.9	5.1	4.7	6.8	2.5	6.4	6.1
		Residential Score	No.	8	6	6.9	6.9	9	3	7	8
DRA	Likelihood of Occurrence	No. (Ave.)	SCORE	3	2.75	2.74	2.8	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.9
		Return Period in years		IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	VR:[>200Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	VR:[>200Yrs]
	Severity of Consequence	No. (Ave.)	SCORE : Built-up	2	1	1	1	4	1	1	2
		DISASTER THRESHOLDS & LEVEL OF ACCEPTABILITY	Category	TOLERABLE	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	HIGHLY Intolerable	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	TOLERABLE
		(%) Probability of Structure Severely Damaged	% (Built-up)	5.5%	1.8%	3.0%	3.4 %	26.6%	1.1%	3.0%	10.2%
		% (Residential)	% (Residential)	5.8%	1.8%	2.9%	3.5%	11.3%	0.5%	1.4%	4.4%
	Risk Score	No. (Built-up)	%	5	3	3	3	7	1	2	4
		No. (Residential)	%	6	3	3	3	7	1	2	2

3. Urban Use Risk Map

In Urban Use areas, boxes number 1 (Institutional and Residential spots in Barangay Lambuling), 2 (Institutional and Residential parts in Barangay Tbolok), 3 (same urban areas in Barangay Salacafe and Datal Dlanag), and 4 are at high risk category which are more on the Institutional (blue) and Residential (dark yellow) areas mostly in Barangay Basag, while in box number 5 with the same urban areas belongs to Moderate Risk Category mainly in Barangay Maan.

Figure 54 - Urban Use Risk Map



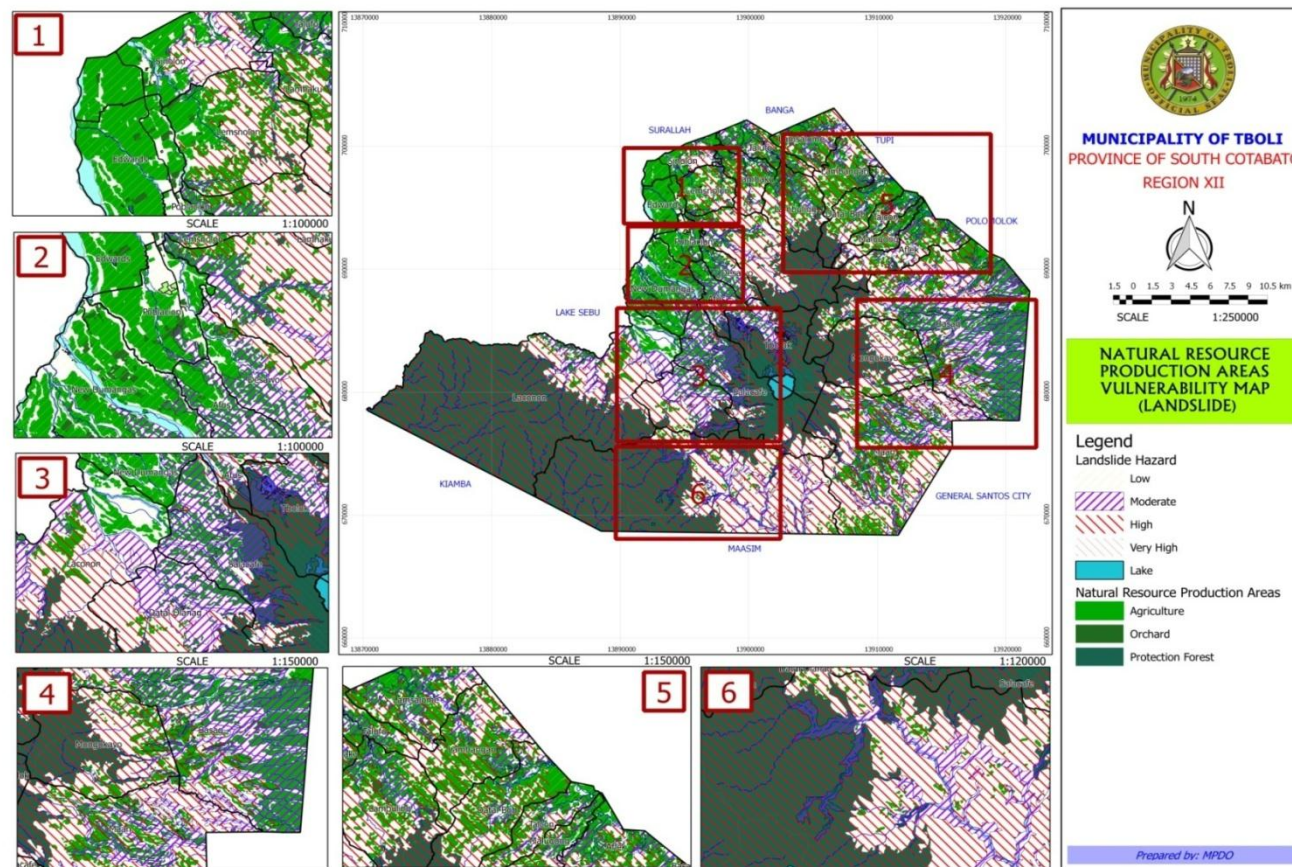
2.7.1.3 Natural resources-base production areas

The Natural Resource-based Production Areas element displays here its Exposure Maps, Exposure Database, and Risk Maps to different hazards that occurs in the municipality such as landslide and volcanic eruption.

A. Natural Resource- base Production Areas Landslide Exposure map

The Agricultural areas in Barangay Poblacion and New Dumangas in box number 2, together with Barangay Edwards in box number 1 and the orchard areas in Barangay Desawo, Afus, Datal Dianag are dominated with violet stripes of landslide moderate exposure. On the other hand, the highly vulnerable Natural Resource Production Areas are dominated by Barangay Laconon and Mongokayo in boxes number 3 and 4 including the Barangays in box number 5.

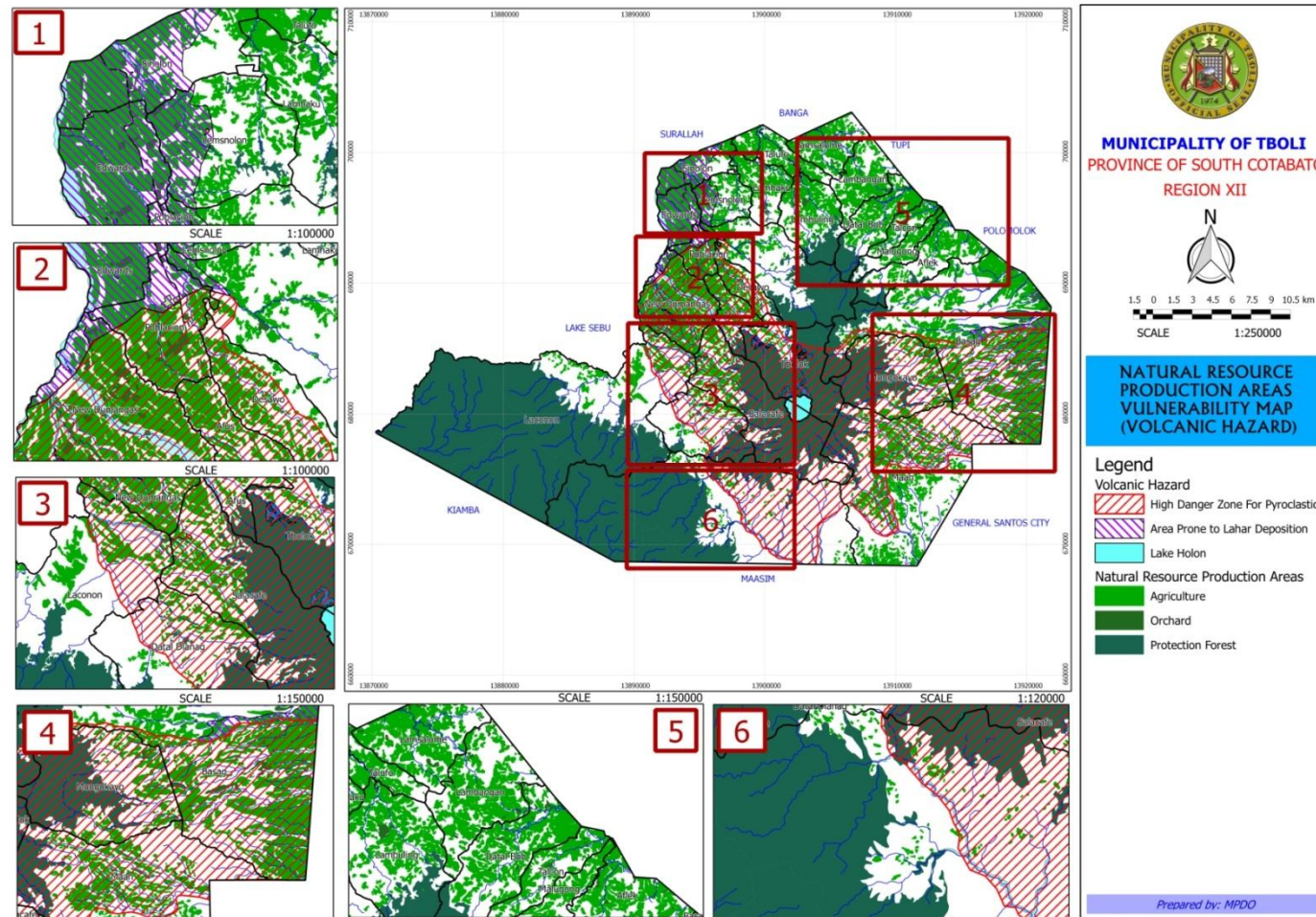
Figure 55 - Natural Resources-base Production Areas Landslide Exposure Map



B. Natural Resources-base Production Areas Volcanic Exposure map

The Volcanic Exposure Map below shows the Natural Resource-base Areas which are mainly agricultural Barangays in numbers 2, 3, 4, and 6 are at high volcanic risk particular to pyroclastics exposure, while the Barangays in number 1 which areas are dominantly orchard are prone to Lahar Disposition.

Figure 56 - Natural Resources-base Production Areas Volcanic Exposure Map



2. Natural Resource Exposure Database

Natural Resource-base Production Area Exposure Database displays its area of exposure, Adaptive Capacity, Vulnerability Index, Likelihood Occurrence, Severity Consequence, and Risk Score to Landslide and Volcanic hazards.

TABLE 104 -AGRICULTURE (NR)_CDRA_Summary Assessment (Exposure Database)

HAZARD ELEMENT	FIELD OF MEASUREMENT	INDICATOR	Unit-Measurement	LANDSLIDE				VOLCANIC			
				By Susceptibility Level (H,M,L)				By Susceptibility Level (H,M,L)			
				H	M	L	Total	H	M	L	Total
1. Critical Facility	Affected AREA(Municipal/ Over-All Settlements)	@ Susceptibility Level w/ Top High % Unit Exposure	Name: Built-up	Mongokayo (100%); Tudok(100%); Lambangan; Maan Sch. (Bongo, Coong, Balnabo, Tablow, Pitak); Basag-Kebuling; Kematu-Butlihik, Lamluyon; Laconon-Dangkong, Manga, Salabanog; Lemsnon-Data tablow;				Afus(100%),Desawo(100%), Kematu(100%) Poblacion (100%), Salacafe(100%), Tbolok(100%), Mongokayo (100%), Datal .Dlanag ((100%), Tudok(100%), Maan 100%),, , Sinolon(81%), Baag(66.7%), Laconon(89.2%), Tbolok(72%), ,			
CCVA	EXPOSURE	AFFECTED AREA	Area: (Has.)	11.7	15.3	60.3	87.2	67.4	3.2	17	87.7
		NO.-CAPACITY (Unit,CLRM.)	No.	166	198	693	1,057	754	23	280	1,057
		Affected Area (Bldg.)	Area: (Sq.M.)	14,454	18,567	67,817	100,838	71,442	1,971	27,425	100,838
		Exposure Ave. Area Percentage(Bldg.)	(%)	14.3%	18.4%	67.3%	100%	70.8%	2.0%	27.2%	100%
		Exposure Value	Php.	87,462,000	120,501,000	562,732,290	770,695,290	548,766,000	8,073,000	213,856,290	770,695,290
		EXPOSURE Ave. Unit Percentage	(%)	15.7%	18.7.1%	65.6%	100%	71.3%	2.2%	26.5%	100%
	SENSITIVITY	WALLS-ROOF Materials Used	No.-Score / Category	3-Mixed	3-Mixed	3- Mixed	3-Mixed	2-Conc.	1-Conc-slab	2-Conc.	2-Conc.
		EXISTING Condition	%	3-Fair	3-Fair	2- Good	3-Fair	2- Good	1-Strong	2- Good	2- Good
		Stucture Employing Hazard Resistant Adaptation Design	%	3-Poor	3-Poor	2- Moderate	3-Poor	1.5 - Moderate	1.9 – Moderate	0.9- Strong/ Resilient	1.8- Moderate
	IMPACT	Impact Score	No.	2.81- High	2.36- Moderate	1.54- Moderate	2.24- Moderate	2.3- Moderate	1.1- Low	1.4- Low	2.1- Moderate

HAZARD ELEMENT	FIELD OF MEASUREMENT	INDICATOR	Unit-Measurement	LANDSLIDE				VOLCANIC			
				By Susceptability Level (H,M,L)				By Susceptability Level (H,M,L)			
				H	M	L	Total	H	M	L	Total
	Adaptive Capacity	INSURANCE Coverage (0-None; 1 - Presence)	No. (Built-up Score)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Local Govt. Resources for Risk Obligation ☹️(X-X ;0 –None; 1-Conditional ;2- Supplemental; 3-Presence)	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		AVE, SCORE _ Category	%	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Vulnerability Index	Index Score_ Category	No.	8.4 –High	7.1 -High	4.6 - Moderate	6.7 -High	6.3	3.1	3.4	6.1
		Residential Score	No.	8	6	6.9	6.9	9	3	7	8
DRA	Likelihood of Occurrence	No. (Ave.)	SCORE	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.8

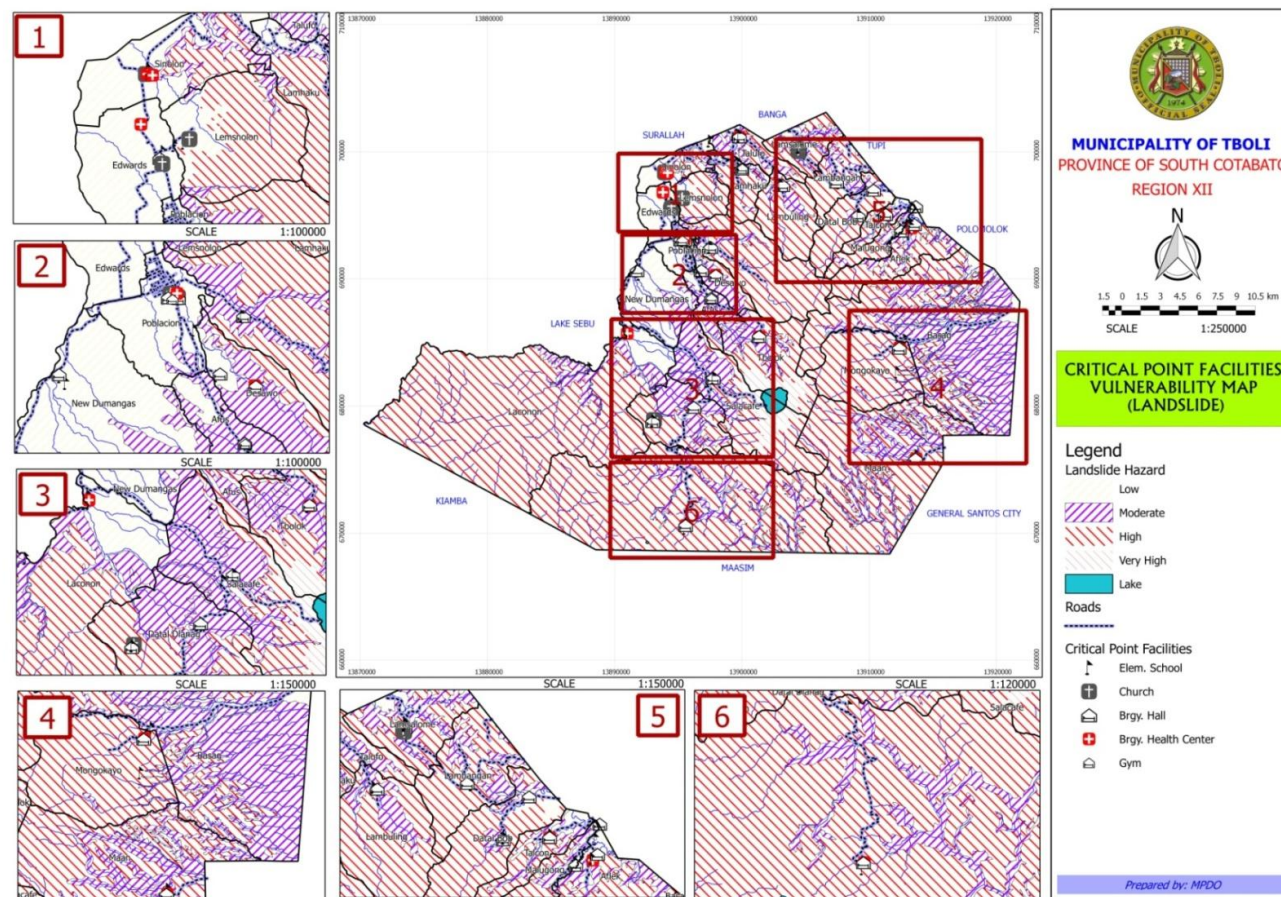
2.7.1.4 Critical Point Facilities

The Population element displays here its Exposure Maps, Exposure Database, and Risk Maps to different hazards that occurs in the municipality such as landslide and volcanic eruption.

A Critical Point Facilities Landslide Exposure map

The Critical Point Facilities that are highly exposed to landslide hazard are dominantly at numbers 1 and 6 which are striped with red color whereas, the facilities in numbers 2 (Barangay Hall, Health Center and Elementary School), 3 (Elementary School and Barangay Hall in Barangay Salacafe and Tbolok), 4 (Barangay Maan's Hall and Health Center), and 5 (Elementary School and Barangay Hall in Lambuling, Lambangan, Talufo, Lamsalome, Talcon and Malugong) are more on violet stripes that indicate moderate landslide occurrence. Unfortunately, there are also facilities that have a very high landslide vulnerability which are laid in number 3 particularly in Barangay Laconon and Datal Dianag.

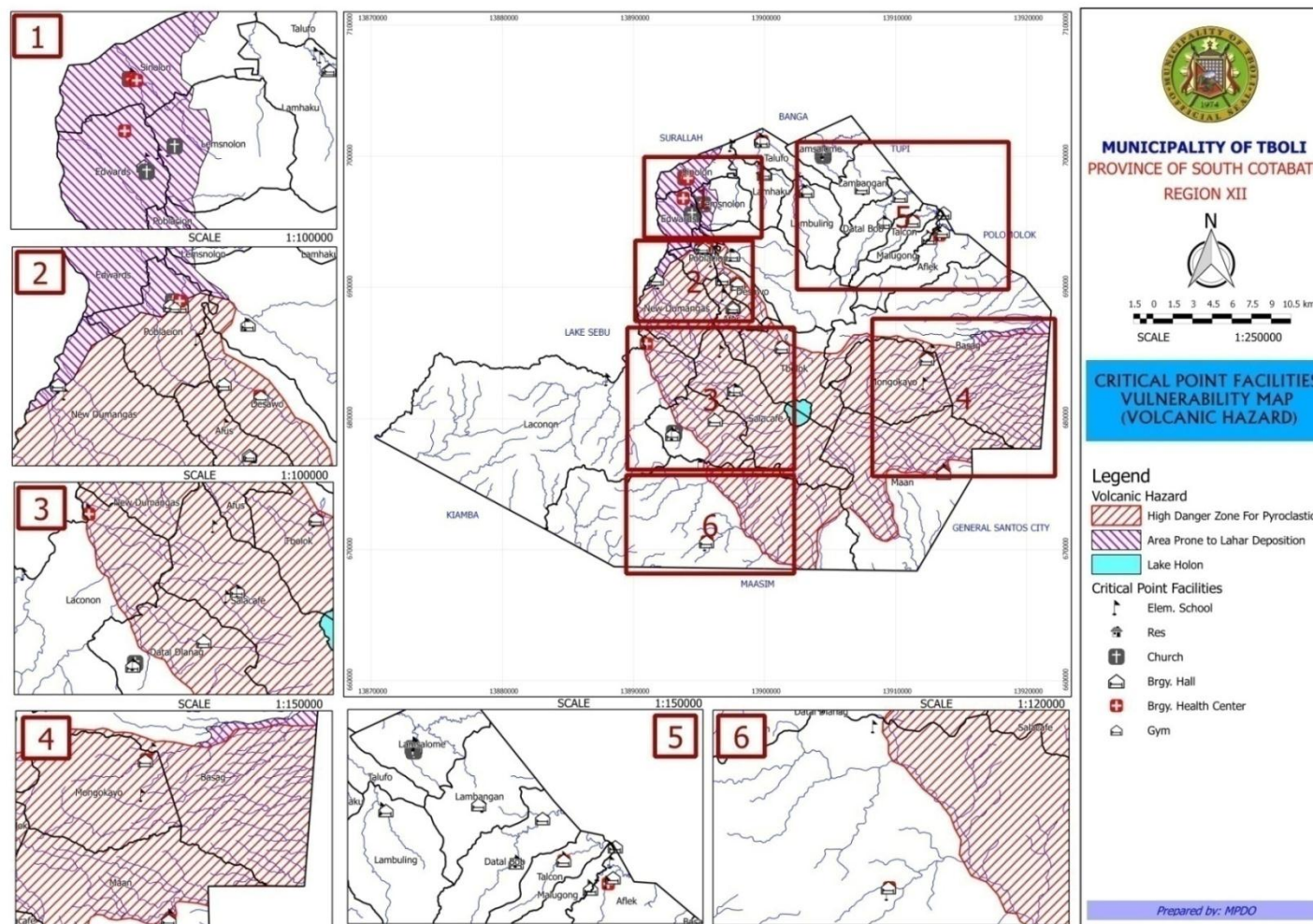
Figure 57 - Critical Point Facilities Landslide Exposure Map



B. Critical Point Facilities Volcanic Exposure map

The Critical Point Facilities that are considered as high danger zones for pyroclastics are in boxes number 2 (Barangay Poblacion's church, Hall, and Health Center, Barangay New Dumangas and Afus' Elementary school, and Barangay Desawo's Hall and Health Center), 3 (Barangay New Dumangas, Datal Dianag, Salacafe and Tbolok's Elementary School and Health Center, , 4 (Barangay Mongokayo and Maan's Elementary School and Health Center and the residential facilities in Barangay Basag), and 6 while, the Facilities that are prone to Lahar Disposition are in the areas in number 1 and a few parts of the areas in number 2.

Figure 58 - Critical Point Facilities Volcanic Exposure Map



2. Critical Point Facility Exposure Database

Critical Point Facility Exposure Database displays its area of exposure, Adaptive Capacity, Vulnerability Index, Likelihood Occurrence, Severity Consequence, and Risk Score to Landslide and Volcanic hazards.

TABLE 105 - Critical Facility(CF)_CDRA_Summary Assessment (Exposure Database)

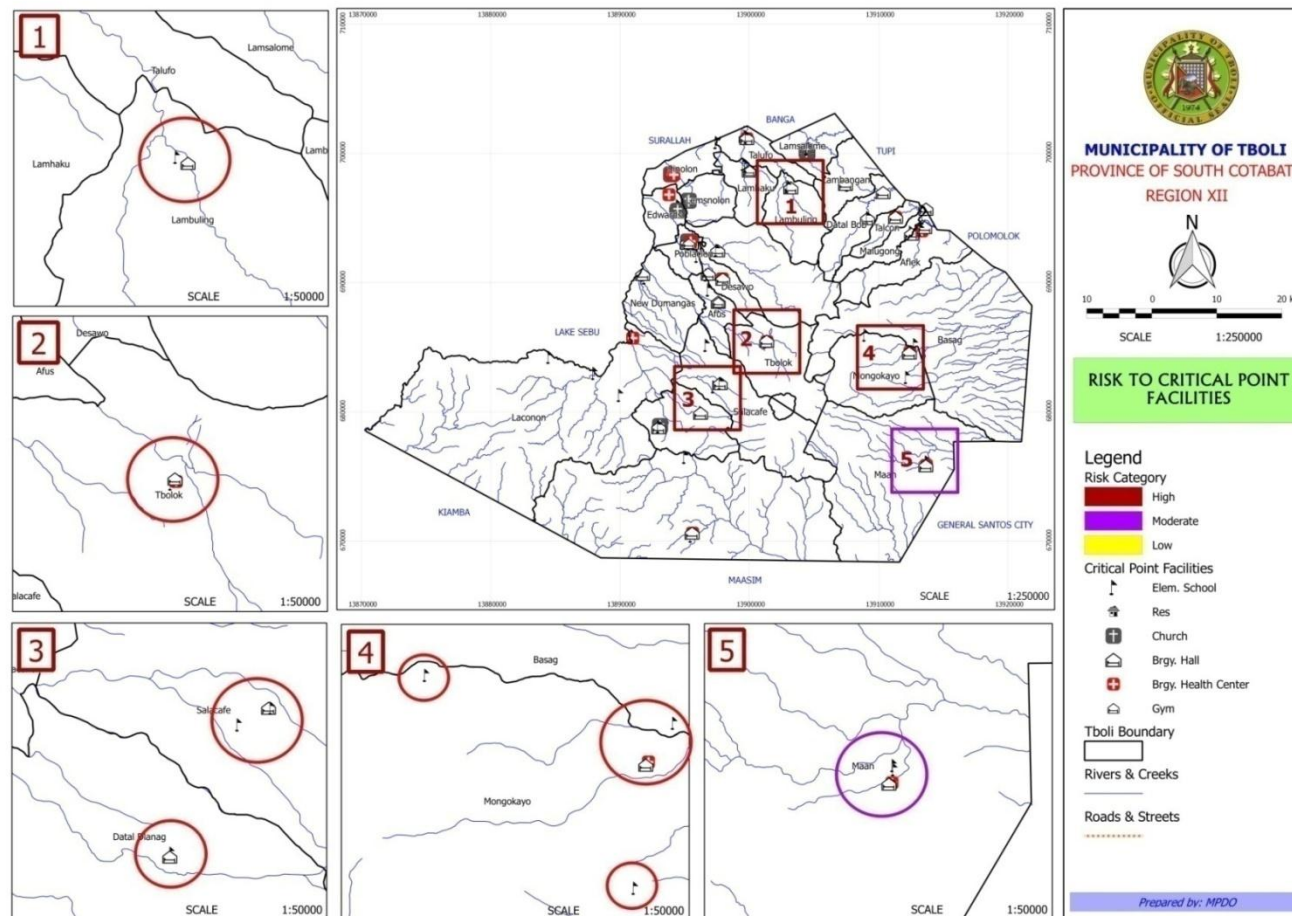
HAZARD ELEMENT	FIELD OF MEASUREMENT	INDICATOR	Unit-Measurement	LANDSLIDE By Susceptability Level (H,M,L)				VOLCANIC By Susceptability Level (H,M,L)			
				H	M	L	Total	H	M	L	Total
1.Critical Facility	Affected AREA(Municipal/ Over-All Settlements)	@ Susceptability Level w/ Top High % Unit Exposure	Name: Built-up	Mongokayo (100%); Tudok(100%); Lambangan; Maan Sch. (Bongo, Coong, Balnabo, Tablow, Pitak); Basag-Kebuling; Kematu-Butlihik, Lamuyon; Laconon-Dangkong, Manga, Salabanog; Lemsnolon-Data tablow;				Afus(100%),Desawo(100%), Kematu(100%) Poblacion (100%), Salacafe(100%), Tbolok(100%), Mongokayo (100%), Datal .Dlanag ((100%), Tudok(100%), Maan 100%),,, , Sinolon(81%), Baag(66.7%), Laconon(89.2%), Tbolok(72%), ,			
CCVA	EXPOSURE	AFFECTED AREA	Area: (Has.)	11.7	15.3	60.3	87.2	67.4	3.2	17	87.7
		NO.-CAPACITY (Unit,ClRm.)	No.	166	198	693	1,057	754	23	280	1,057
		Affected Area (Bldg.)	Area: (Sq.M.)	14,454	18,567	67,817	100,838	71,442	1,971	27,425	100,838
		Exposure Ave. Area Percentage(Bldg.)	(%)	14.3%	18.4%	67.3%	100%	70.8%	2.0%	27.2%	100%
		Exposure Value	Php.	87,462,000	120,501,000	562,732,290	770,695,290	548,766,000	8,073,000	213,856,290	770,695,290
		EXPOSURE Ave. Unit Percentage	(%)	15.7%	18.7.1%	65.6%	100%	71.3%	2.2%	26.5%	100%
	SENSITIVITY	WALLS-ROOF Materials Used	No.-Score / Category	3-Mixed	3-Mixed	3- Mixed	3-Mixed	2-Conc.	1-Conc-slab	2-Conc.	2-Conc.
		EXISTING Condition	%	3-Fair	3-Fair	2- Good	3-Fair	2- Good	1-Strong	2- Good	2- Good
	IMPACT	Stucture Employing Hazard Resistant Adaptation Design Impact Score	%	3-Poor	3-Poor	2- Moderate	3-Poor	1.5 - Moderate	1.9 - Moderate	0.9- Strong/ Resilient	1.8- Moderate
			No.	2.81- High	2.36- Moderate	1.54- Moderate	2.24- Moderate	2.3- Moderate	1.1- Low	1.4- Low	2.1- Moderate
	Adaptive Capacity	INSURANCE Coverage (0-None; 1 - Presence)	No. (Built-up Score))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		Local Govt. Resources for Risk Obligation ⊗(X-X ;0 –None; 1- Conditional ;2- Supplemental; 3-Presence)	No.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		AVE, SCORE _ Category	%	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Vulnerability Index	Index Score_ Category	No.	8.4 –High	7.1 -High	4.6 – Moderate	6.7 -High	6.3	3.1	3.4	6.1
		Residential Score	No.	8	6	6.9	6.9	9	3	7	8
DRA	Likelihood of Occurrence	No. (Ave.)	SCORE	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.8
		Return Period in years		IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]	IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	VR:[>200Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]
	Severity of Consequence (SOC)	No. (Ave.)	SCORE : Built-up	4	2	1	2	3	3	1	1
		SOC Category		Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"1 day -less 3 days."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"less than 1 day."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"1 day -less 3 days."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"3days - less 7days."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"less than 1 day."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"3days -less 7days."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"3days -less 7days."
		DISASTER THRESHOLDS & LEVEL OF ACCEPTABILITY	Category	TOLERABLE	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	HIGHLY Intolerable	ACCEPTABLE	ACCEPTABLE	TOLERABLE
		(%) Probability of Structure Severely Damaged	% (Built-up)	5.5%	1.8%	3.0%	3.4 %	26.6%	1.1%	3.0%	10.2%
		% (Residential)	% (Residential)	5.8%	1.8%	2.9%	3.5%	11.3%	0.5%	1.4%	4.4%
	Risk Score	Score: (Likelihood *SOC)	No.	10.2 - Moderate	5.5 - Moderate	2.4 –Low	5.7 - Moderate	6- Moderate	1 -Low	2 -Low	8- Moderate

3. Critical Point Facility Risk map

The Critical Point facilities that are at risk are the Barangay Halls of Lambuling, Tbolok, Salacafe, Datal Dianag, Mongokayo, and Maan which are emphasized with red circles in the map. There are Elementary Schools that are also at high risk located in the Barangays of Lambuling, Salacafe, Mongocayo and Maan likewise with the Health Centers in the Barangays of Tbolok, Mongokayo and Maan.

Figure 59 - Critical Facility Risk Map



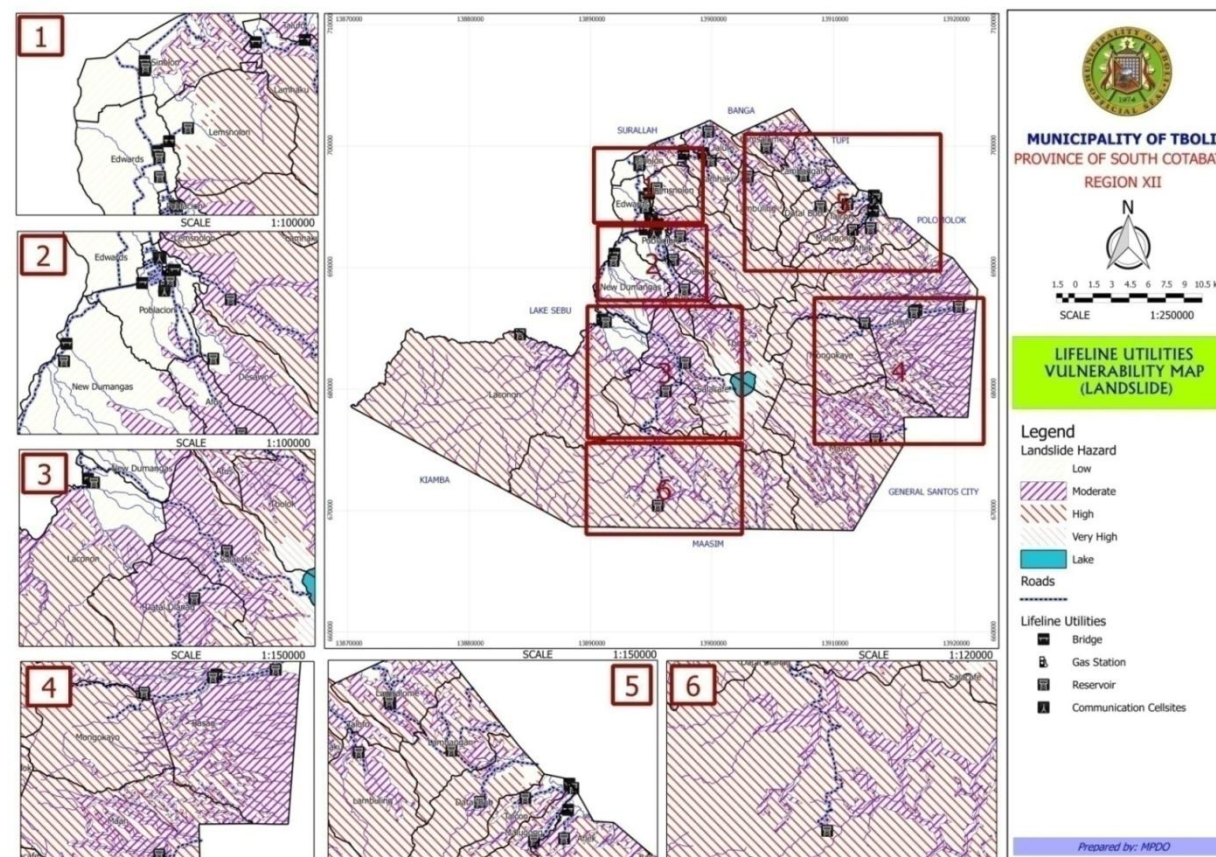
2.7.1.5 Lifeline utilities

The Population element displays here its Exposure Maps, Exposure Database, and Risk Maps to different hazards that occurs in the municipality such as landslide and volcanic eruption.

A Landslide Exposure Map

The Lifeline Utilities in the municipality that are exposed to landslide risk are bridges, gas stations, reservoirs, and communication cellsites. In numbers 3, 4, and 5, reservoirs are the dominating lifeline utilities that are at moderate landslide risk, while in number 2, both the reservoirs and bridges are at moderate risk followed by the communication cellsites. Furthermore, the lifeline utilities in numbers 1 and 6 are at high landslide risk.

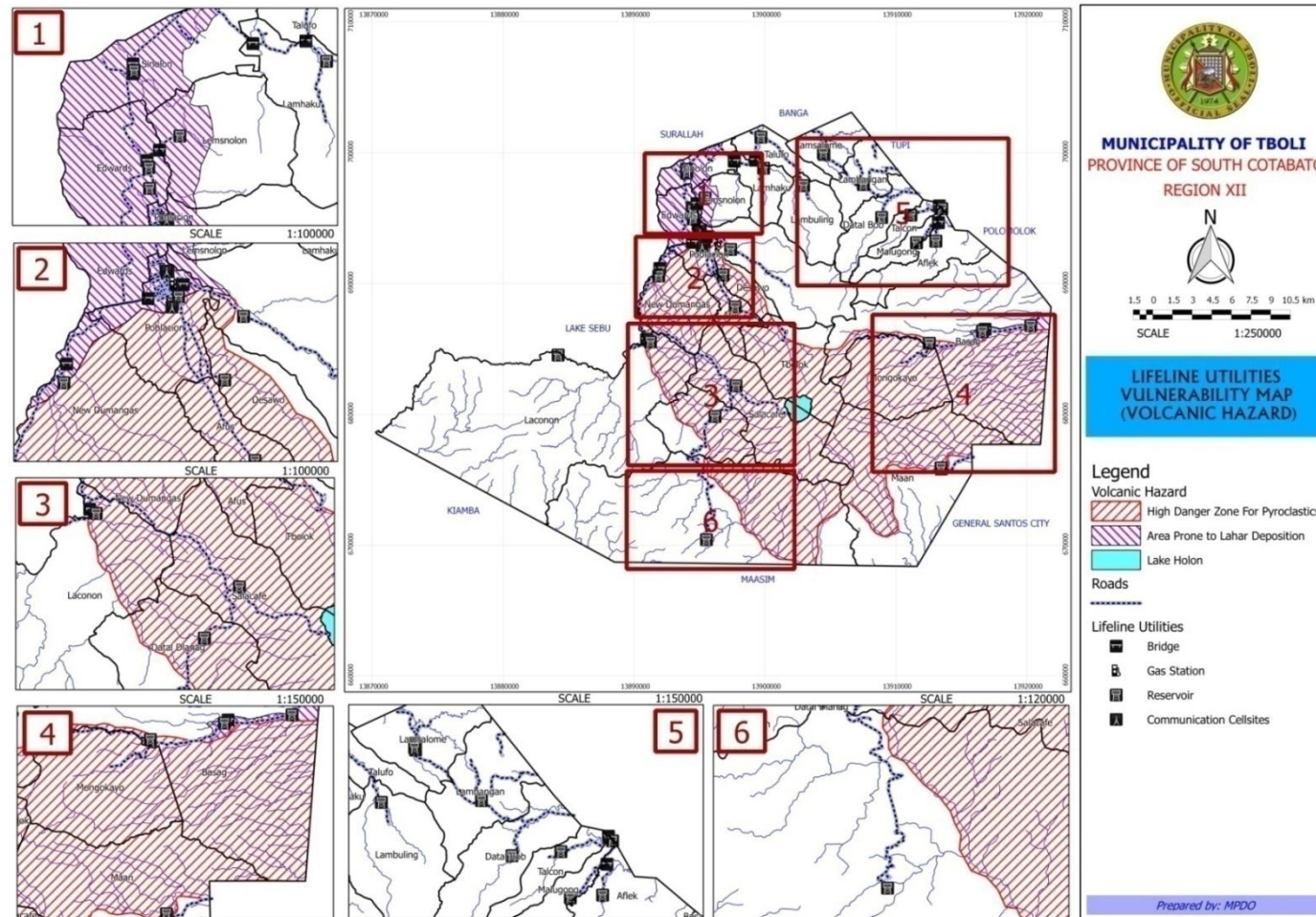
Figure 60 - Landslide Exposure Map



B Lifeline Utilities Volcanic Exposure Map

In the Volcanic Exposure Map, the Lifeline Utilities that are enclosed in the high danger zone for pyroclastics are the reservoirs in numbers 2, 3, and 4. In addition, the lifeline utilities that are in areas prone to Lahar Disposition, are the reservoirs and bridges in number 1, 3 bridges and 1 communication cellsite in number 2.

Figure 61 - Lifeline Utilities Volcanic Exposure Map



2. Life Line Facility Exposure Database

Life Line Facility Exposure Database displays its area of exposure, Adaptive Capacity, Vulnerability Index, Likelihood Occurrence, Severity Consequence, and Risk Score to Landslide and Volcanic hazards.

TABLE 106 - Life Line Facility(LLF)_CDRA_Summary Assessment (Exposure Database)

HAZARD ELEMENT	FIELD OF MEASUREMENT	INDICATOR	Unit-Measurement	LANDSLIDE (RIL) By Susceptibility Level (H,M,L)				VOLCANIC By Susceptibility Level (H,M,L)			
				H	M	L	Total	H	M	L	Total
1. <u>Life Line Facility</u>	(Municipal/ Wide)	@ Susceptibility Level w/ Top High % Unit Exposure		Mongokayo (100%); Tudok(100%); Lambangan; Maan Sch. (Bongo, Coong, Balnabo, Tablow, Pitak); Basag-Kebuling; Kematu-Butlihik, Lamлуйon; Laconon-Dangkong, Manga, Salabanog; Lemsnolon-Data tablow;				Afus(100%),Desawo(100%), Kematu(100%) Poblacion (100%), Salacafe(100%), Tbolok(100%), Mongokayo (100%), Datal .Dlanag ((100%), Tudok(100%), Maan 100%), Laconon(100%), Basag(94.6%),, , Sinolon(59.8%),			
CCVA	EXPOSURE	AFFECTED Length/ Distance (Meters)	Length /Distanc e (Meters)	259,471	175,041	230,567	665,079	487,998	7,442	162,437	657,877
		NO.-CAPACITY (Unit,ClRm.)	No.	166	198	693	1,057	754	23	280	1,057
	Length	1. ROAD	Area: (Sq.M.)	152,197	105,522	93,905	351,624	260,414	3,976	83,025.0	347,415
		2. POWER LINE (PL)		29,142	29,681	85,839	144,662	107,189		34,480.0	141,669
		3. Water System Support (WS)		78,132	39,838	50,823	168,793	128,041	3,466	36,473.0	168,793
	Value	Exposure Value (Over-all)	Php.	1,064,617,050	678,667,790	855,011,570	2,598,296,410	1,844,863,670	20,018,640	733,003,480	2,597,885,790
		1. ROAD		1,027,415,000	625,053,000	735,261,000	2,387,729,000	1,746,766,000	19,880,000	623,076,000	2,389,722,000
		2. Power Line (PL)		27,684,200	33,365,000	78,472,700	139,521,900	80,286,100		57,478,100	137,764,200
		3. Water System Support (WS)		9,517,850	20,249,790	41,277,870	71,045,510	17,811,570	138,640	57,478,100	70,399,590
	% Exposure (Percentage: %)	%EXPOSURE Ave. Percentage	(%)	39.6%	26.3%	34.1%	100%	72.6%	1.0%	26.5%	100%
		ROAD		43.2%	28.1%	28.7%	100%	74%	1%	25%	100%
		Power Line (PL)		20.0%	22.2%	57.8%	100.0%	67%	0%	33%	100%
		Water System Support (WS)		28.2%	26.5%	45.2%	100.0%	51%	1%	48%	100%
	SENSITIVITY	Average Sensitivity Rating	No.- Score / Categor y	3- Poor	2.4 Moderate	2 - Moderate	2 - Moderate	2-Conc.	1-Conc- slab	2-Conc.	2-Conc.
		Type/ Status									

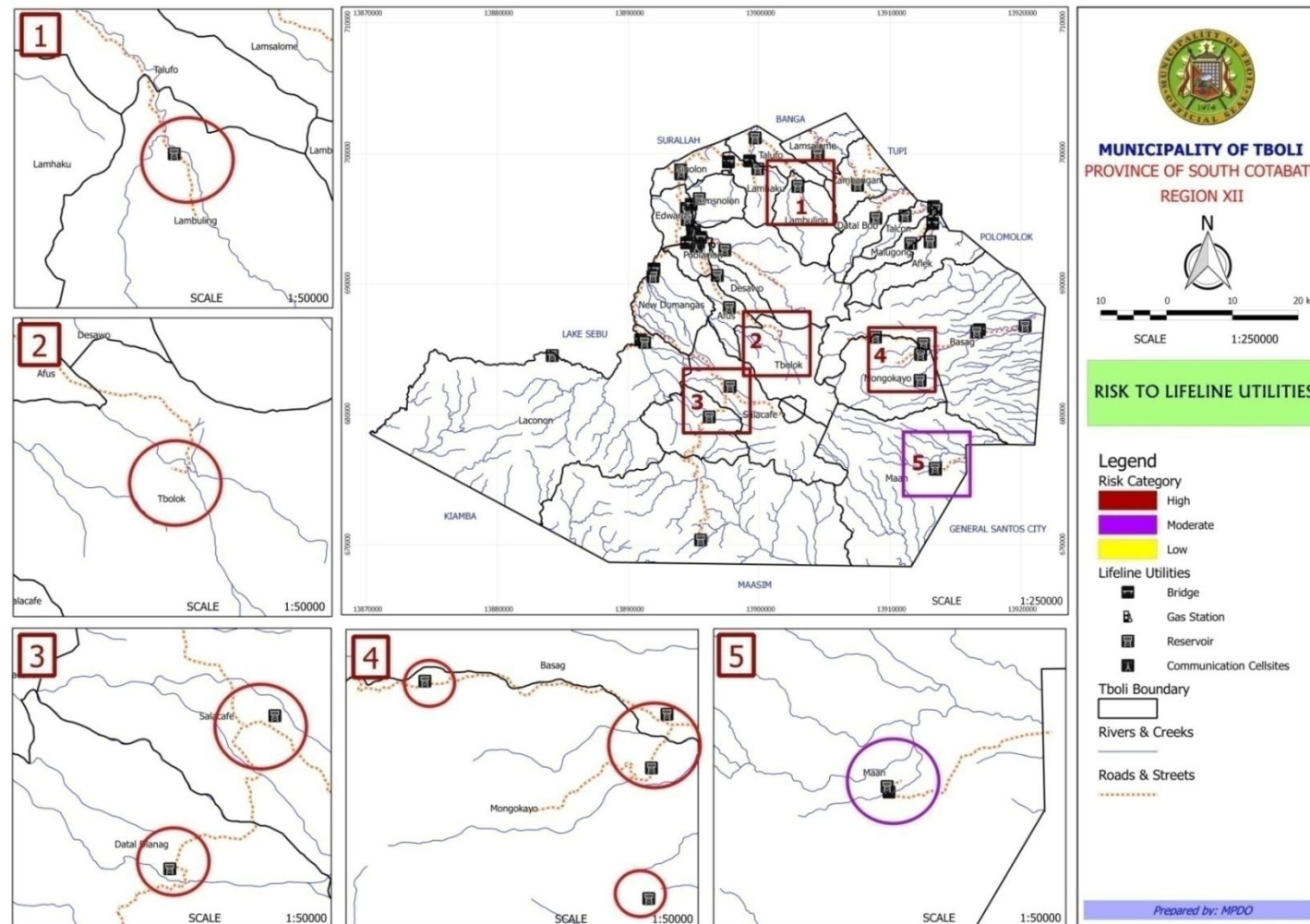
HAZARD ELEMENT	FIELD OF MEASUREMENT	INDICATOR	Unit-Measurement	LANDSLIDE (RIL) By Susceptability Level (H,M,L)				VOLCANIC By Susceptability Level (H,M,L)			
				H	M	L	Total	H	M	L	Total
		a) ROAD:	4-Earth; 3-Conc.1L ; 2-Conc 2L ; 1-Conc 4L)	3- Poor	2 – Moderate	2 - Moderate	2 - Moderate				
		b) POWER LINE :	(0 – None; 1-Trans Line; 2: Main Post, 3- 2ndary Post; 4- Temp Post)	3- 2ndary Post	2: Main Post,	2: Main Post,					
		c) WATER SYSTEM	(1-Lvl3-WS-ML"; 2-,"Lvl2-WS ML";; 3- "Lvl1-WS ML; 4-"No WS))	2-,"Lvl2-WS ML	2-,"Lvl2-WS ML	(1-Lvl3-WS-ML					
		EXISTING Condition	(4-Weak-dilapidated; 3-Fair; 2 Good ;1- Very Good, Strong)	3-Fair	2-Good	2- Good	2-Good	2- Good	1-Strong	2- Good	2- Good
		Structure Employing Hazard Resistant Adaptation Design	%	3-Fair (2.6)	3-Fair (2.5)	2- Moderate (2.2)	2- Moderate (2.4)	1.5 - Moderate	1.9 - Moderate	0.9- Strong/ Resilient	1.8- Moderate
	IMPACT	Impact Score	No.	2.9- High	2.1 Moderate	1.5- Moderate	2.0 Moderate	2.3- Moderate	1.1- Low	1.4- Low	2.1- Moderate

	ADAPTIVE CAPACITY	AVE. SCORE (Category)		3-Low	3-Low	3-Low	3-Low	3-Low	3-Low	3-Low	3-Low
		INSURANCE Coverage	No.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Local Govt. Resources for Risk Obligation :	No. (X-X ;0 – None; 1- Condi tional ; 2- Supple mental; 3- Presenc e)	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1	1	1
		AVE, SCORE_ Category	%	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Vulnerability Index	Index Score_ Category	No.	8.9 – High	6.1 -Mod	3.5 -Low	6.0 -Mod	6.3	3.1	3.4	6.1
		Residential Score	No.	8	6	6.9	6.9	9	3	7	8
8.9	Likelihood of Occurrence	No. (Ave.)	SCORE	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.1	1.2	1.8	2.8
		Return Period in years		IMPROB :[31-100Yrs]	IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]	IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]	IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	VR:[>200Yrs]	RARE:[101-200Yrs]	IMPROB:[31-100Yrs]
	Severity of Consequence (SOC)	No. (Ave.)	SCORE : Built-up	4	2	1	3	4	2	1	3
		SOC Category		Damage (s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"1 day -less 3 days."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting - "less than 1 day."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting - "3days -less 7days."	Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"1 day -less 3 days."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting - "less than 1 day."	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting - "3days -less 7days."
		a) ROAD:									
		b) POWER LINE :									
		c) WATER SYSTEM									
	Risk Score	Score: (Likelihood *SOC)	No.	11– High	5 - Moderate	3 -Low	6 - Moderate	12–High	6 - Moderate	3 -Low	6 - Moderate

3. Lifeline Utilities Risk Map

The reservoirs are the lifeline utilities that are at risk to hazard in the municipality and most of the reservoirs are at high risk in all numbered areas except number 6 that has only 1 reservoir that is at moderate risk category.

Figure 62 - Lifeline Utilities Risk Map



2.8 Matrix of Local Development Indicator System (LDIS)

The Matrix of Local Development Indicator System is used to monitor or observe the Tboli municipality's state of development. It is also utilized to assess the observed conditions in the flow of each sector of the town by barangays in particular. Each LDIS table below is composed of Core Concerns, Indicator of Development or Underdevelopment, and Planning Area in each barangay per sector.

2.8.1 Social Sector LDIS

Table LDIS-107 shows the situation of each barangay concerning its development and underdevelopment of social sector particularly to Demography, Level of Well Being and Social Justice.

Table 107 – LDIS:Social Sector

Table 107 – LUIS: Social Sector															
SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	CORE CONCERNS	INDICATOR OF DEVELOPMENT OR UNDERDEVELOPMENT	Planning Area (Standards/ Targets)	MUNICIPAL (Larger Unit)	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT										
					Afiek	Afus	Basag	Datal Bob	DataDlanag	Desawo	Edwards	Kematu	Laconon	Lambangan	Lambuling
1. SOCIAL															
1.1 Demography															
1.1.1	Population Size	Population size (all census years available including latest)													
		1975		16654											
		1980		13290											
		1990		13584											
		1995		27948											
		2000		31,120											
		2007		36432											
		2010		79156	1826	1631	7186	1339	2604	1799	3388	6782	8415	2008	2588
1.1.2	Pop Size/Baseline	2015		91453	2153	1998	7619	2572	2485	2070	3563	7302	9020	2867	4329
1.1.3	Pop. Size/Base year Pop	2019 (Base year)		102014	2402	2229	8499	2869	2772	2309	3974	8145	10062	3198	4829
1.1.4	Population Growth Rate	Growth rate, urban and rural, short-term medium term, long term (formula used)		2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77
1.1.5	Population Distribution	Gross population density, 2 reference years													
		2010		0.75	0.98	1.39	0.57	0.67	0.85	1.78	3.02	1.41	0.44	1.12	1.10
		2015		0.87	1.16	1.71	0.61	1.28	0.81	2.05	3.17	1.52	0.47	1.60	1.85
		Percent of urban population, 2 reference years		0											
		(urban pop per brgy) 2010		32284	954	1122	523	722	593	181	2655	1764	2075	880	301
		(urban pop per brgy) 2015		40198	1952	1089	857	1052	783	1000	3563	2766	1644	937	894
		Land area		104986	1864	1170	12510	2013	3051	1008	1123	4805	19105	1787	2344
		Urban population density, 2 reference years		0											
		2010		0.31	0.51	0.96	0.04	0.36	0.19	0.18	2.36	0.37	0.11	0.49	0.13
		2015		0.38	1.05	0.93	0.07	0.52	0.26	0.99	3.17	0.58	0.09	0.52	0.38
1.1.6	Landslide Hazard - Population	Pop Exposure to RIL													
		High (has)		145.25	0	0	2.49	3.58	10.06	0	0	4.83	18.58	11.62	10.04
		High (population exposed)		23732.00	0	0	783	550	1135	0	0	884	3029	2785	1588

	Element Exposure	High (% of pop exposed)		0.25	0%	0%	10%	21%	46%	0%	0%	12%	34%	97%	37%
		Moderate (has)		139.23	0	10.35	4.54	0	0.47	5.36	0	48.78	30.25	0	4.51
		Moderate (population exposed)		18833.00	0	1682	594	0	452	876	0	6202	3572	0	1684
		Moderate (% of pop exposed)		0.22	0%	84%	8%	0%	18%	42%	0%	85%	40%	0%	39%
1. SOCIAL															
1.1.7	Volcanic Hazard - Population Element Exposure	Pop Exposure to Volcanic Hazard													
		High (has)		481.28	0	12.92	43.73	13.55	6.54	13.85	35.23	53.61	51.09	0	0
		High (population exposed)		59495.00	0	1998	4995	406	2144	2070	3563	7302	6640	0	0
		High (% of pop exposed)		65%	0%	100%	66%	16%	86%	100%	100%	100%	74%	0%	0%
		Moderate (has)		65.38	0	0	5.17	-	-	0	0	0	51.09	0	0
		Moderate (population exposed)		5105.00	0	0	1268	480	341	0	0	0	2469	0	0
		Moderate (% of pop exposed)		6%	0%	0%	17%	19%	14%	0%	0%	0%	27%	0%	0%
1.2 Level of Well-Being/Social-Sector															
1.2.1	Access to education	· NO. of 3-6 year old children school-age-group		11486	270	239	208	957	359	323	360	600	1228	251	260
		· NO. of 3-6 year old children who are not in elementary school, by sex, latest (unserved)		8,303	208	159	173	623	266	265	307	329	1004	172	159
		· Proportion of 3-6 year old children who are not in elementary school, by sex, latest		72%	77%	67%	83%	65%	74%	82%	85%	55%	82%	69%	61%
		· No.of 6-12 y/o children school-age group		14,105	332	293	255	1,175	441	397	442	737	1,508	308	319
		· No.of 6-12 y/o children who are not in elementary school (unserved)		2973	-46	34	562	-118	28	156	-19	242	702	-34	-312
		· Proportion of 6-12 year old children who are not in elementary school, by sex, latest		21%	-14%	12%	220%	-10%	6%	39%	-4%	33%	47%	-11%	-98%
		· NO. of 13-18 year old children school-age-group		12363	291	257	223	1030	386	348	388	646	1322	270	280
		· NO. of 13-18 year old children who are not in elementary school, by sex, latest (unserved)		6395	40	257	223	390	386	348	308	368	-636	270	280
		· Proportion of 13-18 year olds who are not in secondary school, by sex, latest		52%	14%	100%	100%	38%	100%	100%	79%	57%	-48%	100%	100%
1.2.2	Access to health services	· Percent of households without sanitary toilets - 2016		3.56%	0.88 %	0.00%	15.45%	7.48%	1.52%	0.00%	0.09%	7.46%	#DIV/0!	#VALUE!	1.42%
		· Percent of households without sanitary toilets, latest - 2019		3.38%	3.91 %	0.00%	10.94%	5.20%	8.16%	0.00%	0.86%	4.08%	2.03%	1.20%	0.71%
		No. of households without sanitary toilets, latest - 2016		927	18	-	326	37	33	-	2	39	55	61	8
		No. of households without sanitary toilets, latest - 2019		799	22	-	218	35	53	-	8	78	48	9	8
		No. of children 0-5 years old who are below normal weight for their age 2018		1195	30	11	121	15	19	10	31	67	232	6	66
		No. of children 0-5 years old who are below normal weight for their age 2019		342	3	1	44	0	15	8	6	29	80	5	15
		· Proportion of children 0-5 years old who are below normal weight for their age		-71.4%	90.0 %	-90.9%	-63.6%	-100.0%	-21.1%	-20.0%	-80.6%	-56.7%	-65.5%	-16.7%	-77.3%
		· No. of children under 5 years old who died of illness, 2 reference years													

1.3 Social Justice	2018		9												
	2019		9												
	· Proportion of children under 5 years old who died of illness, 2 reference years														
	2018		0.064%												
	2019		0.062%												
	· No. of women who died due to pregnancy, 2 reference years														
	2018		3												
	2019		1							1					
	· Proportion of women who died due to pregnancy, 2 reference years														
	2018		0.17%												
	2019		0.06%												
	· Proportion of 2 births attended by skilled health personnel to total deliveries, latest														
	2018		1761	47	56	130	28	57	47	62	175	179	55	47	
	2019		1823	48	47	133	41	70	54	80	169	237	40	32	
	· Prevalence rates of HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and other diseases, latest														
	2018		4746												
	2019		5126												
	· Death rates of HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases latest														
	2018		91												
	2019		165												
1.32	No. of population with incomes below poverty line (consult data for region) Listahanan 2015		60572	1,500	1,518	5,791	1,666	2,459	1,351	1,135	4,066	7,407	1,832	1,812	
	· Proportion of population with incomes below poverty line - Listahanan 2015		66.23%	69.67 %	75.98%	76.01%	64.77%	98.95%	65.27%	31.86%	55.68%	82.12%	63.90%	41.86%	
1.32	Housing	· No. of households who are informal settlers, 2010		45.32	2	1	3	-	-	-	10	-	2	9	-
		· No. of households who are informal settlers, 2015		985	6	9	137	31	9	17	13	14	78	5	41
		Proportion of households who are informal settlers, 2010		0.06%	0.11 %	0.06%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%	0.00%	0.02%	0.45%	0.00%
		Proportion of households who are informal settlers, 2015		1.08%	0.28 %	0.45%	1.80%	1.21%	0.36%	0.82%	0.36%	0.19%	0.86%	0.17%	0.95%
		· Proportion of households with dwelling structures unable to protect them from the elements, 2 reference years (focus on roofing and outer walls)		0											
		2010													
		roofing		96	2	2	9	2	3	2	4	8	10	2	3
		Outer walls		164	4	3	15	3	5	4	7	14	17	4	5
		2015													
		roofing		51	1	1	4	1	1	1	2	4	5	2	2
		Outer walls		209	5	5	17	6	6	5	8	17	21	7	10
		No. of households without access to level II and level III water supply system, 2010		69084	1579	1432	6777	1306	2237	1504	2738	5690	7743	1801	2521

1.3.3		No. of households without access to level II and level III water supply system, 2015		73220	1862	1636	5950	2046	2290	1633	2637	5908	8029	2596	3611
		· Proportion of households without access to level II and level III water supply system, 2010		87%	86%	88%	94%	98%	86%	84%	81%	84%	92%	90%	97%
		· Proportion of households without access to level II and level III water supply system, 2015		80%	86%	82%	78%	80%	92%	79%	74%	81%	89%	91%	83%
	Protective Services	· No. of households with members victimized by crime to total households, 2018		41	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	1
		· No. of households with members victimized by crime to total households, 2019		104	3	0	3	3	1	1	4	7	2	2	0
		· Proportion of households with members victimized by crime to total households, 2018		0.10%	0.37 %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.09%	0.00%	0.09%
		· Proportion of households with members victimized by crime to total households, 2019		0.17%	0.36 %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.21%	0.08%	0.00%	0.09%
		Increase of crime rate # 2018-2019		63	1	0	3	3	0	1	4	3	0	2	-1
		% Increase/decrease of crime rate 2018-2019		154%	50%				0%			75%	0%		-100%
		Residential Exposure to RIL													
	Landslide Hazard - Urban Population Element-Residential Area	High (has)		0	0	0	5.5	3.6	10.1	0	0	29.2	18.6	11.9	10
		High (population exposed)		0	0	0	187	126	247	0	0	1009	656	630	403
		High (% of pop exposed)		25%	0%	0%	9%	14%	42%	0%	0%	55%	26%	100%	58%
		Moderate (has)		0	0	10.4	4.5	0	4.9	5.4	0	24.4	30.3	0	0
		Moderate (population exposed)		0	0	431	142	0	98	207	0	615	816	0	0
		Moderate (% of pop exposed)		58%	0%	80%	8%	0%	20%	39%	0%	45%	42%	0%	0%
		Residential Exposure to Vol.													
	Volcanic Hazard - Urban Population Element-Residential Area	High (has)		0	0	12.9	46.7	0	24.2	13.8	32.3	53.6	51.1	0	0
		High (population exposed)		0	0	512	1213	0	540	490	926	1624	1482	0	0
		High (% of pop exposed)		0.71	0%	100%	78%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	71%	0%	0%
		Moderate (has)		0	0	0	5.2	2.4	0	0	0	0	20.9	0	1.2
		Moderate (population exposed)		0	0	0	284	110	0	0	0	0	530	0	65
		Moderate (% of pop exposed)		6%	0%	0%	9%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	0%	7%
		Residential Exposure to Vol.													
1.35	Gender Equality	· Ratio of girls to boys in elementary, Junior High School and Senior High school, latest (ratio of girls in every 100 males)		87	81	84	100	86	103	90	92	97	99	22	0
		· No. of women in non-agricultural wage employment (PSA/MPDO 2015)		5,613	130	112	497	94	164	125	274	485	556	137	169
		· No. of Men in non-agricultural wage employment (PSA/MPDO 2015)		12,282	287	257	1080	206	353	278	583	1086	1232	294	384
		· Total pop in non-agricultural wage employment (PSA/MPDO 2015)		17,895	417	369	1,576	300	517	403	858	1,571	1,787	431	553
		· Share of women in non-agricultural wage employment (PSA 2015)		31%	31%	30%	32%	31%	32%	31%	32%	31%	31%	32%	31%
		· Share of men in non-agricultural wage employment (PSA 2015)													

Table 107 – LDIS:Social Sector Continuation...

SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	CORE CONCERNS	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT														Municipal
		Lamhaku	Lamsalome	Lemsnolon	Maan	Malugong	Mongokayo	New Dumangas	Poblacion	Salacafe	Sinolon	Talcon	Talufo	Tbolok	Tudok	
1. SOCIAL																
1.1 Demography																
1.1.1	Population Siize															0
																0
																0
																0
																0
																0
		2713	1720	3136	4533	1745	2293	3836	8148	2460	3514	1200	1514	711	2067	79156
1.1.2	Pop Size/Baseline	2756	2439	2980	4779	1902	2857	4020	9780	3134	3915	1653	1942	720	2598	91453
1.1.3	Pop. Size/Base year Pop	3074	2721	3324	5331	2122	3187	4484	10909	3496	4367	1844	2166	803	2898	102014
1.1.4	Population Growth Rate	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	
1.1.5	Population Distribution															0
		1.83	1.19	2.34	0.43	0.82	0.55	1.31	9.40	0.45	2.76	1.55	1.13	0.19	0.12	0.75
		1.86	1.69	2.22	0.45	0.90	0.68	1.37	11.28	0.57	3.07	2.14	1.45	0.19	0.16	0.87
																0
		1140	1223	1621	704	1036	463	1826	7759	745	1705	750	723	379	440	32284
		1199	1787	1575	757	707	382	889	9780	1294	1893	1471	960	362	605	40198
		1480	1441	1342	10621	2122	4194	2929	867	5520	1274	773	1341	3752	16550	104986
																0
0.77	0.85	1.21	0.07	0.49	0.11	0.62	8.95	0.13	1.34	0.97	0.54	0.10	0.03			
0.81	1.24	1.17	0.07	0.33	0.09	0.30	11.28	0.23	1.49	1.90	0.72	0.10	0.04			
1.1.6	Landslide Hazard - Population Element Exposure															
		2.98	0.46	2.26	25.87	2.47	8.3	0	0	15.94	0	2	1	0.61	22.16	145.25
		555	175	321	3914	259	2857	0	0	1770	0	174	104	251	2598	23732
		20%	7%	11%	82%	14%	100%	0%	0%	57%	0%	11%	5%	35%	100%	25%
		0	8.1	0.96	4.89	1.22	0	13.16	-	3.36	0	0.45	0	2.83	0	139.23
		0	1315	270	108	91	0	1121	46	343	0	8	0	469	0	18833
0%	54%	9%	2%	5%	0%	28%	1%	11%	0%	1%	0%	65%	0%	22%		
1. SOCIAL																
1.1.7	Volcanic Hazard - Population Element Exposure															
		0	0	0	34.91	0	8.3	57.15	79.64	29.79	30.41	0	0	3.44	7.12	481.28
		0	0	0	4779	0	2857	4020	9780	3134	2896	0	0	720	2191	59495
		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	74%	0%	0%	100%	84%	65%

		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7.12	65.38
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140	0	0	407	5105
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	16%	6%
1.2 Level of Well-Being/Social-Sector																
1.2.1	Access to education	917	90	447	374	492	505	1133	394	312	326	244	544	346	306	11486
		679	7	345	278	334	256	776	327	260	209	138	496	285	247	8303
		74%	8%	77%	74%	68%	51%	68%	83%	83%	64%	57%	91%	82%	81%	72%
		1,126	111	550	460	604	620	1,391	483	383	401	300	668	425	376	14,105
		14	-90	12	632	63	-127	306	510	197	145	-65	25	79	77	2973
		1%	-81%	2%	137%	10%	-20%	22%	105%	51%	36%	-22%	4%	19%	21%	21%
		987	97	482	403	529	543	1219	424	336	351	263	585	373	330	12363
		987	97	-137	403	529	22	493	424	336	351	-296	585	170	197	6395
		100%	100%	-29%	100%	100%	4%	40%	100%	100%	100%	-113%	100%	46%	60%	52%
1.2.2	Access to health services	3.64%	0.50%	1.49%	5.39%	1.11%	1.50%	1.62%	2.03%	4.80%	0.62%	1.67%	4.08%	0.90%	6.96%	3.56%
		2.36%	1.25%	0.00%	4.56%	1.61%	3.22%	3.23%	0.00%	2.56%	2.73%	2.31%	2.76%	5.31%	14.28%	3.38%
		19	10	10	35	6	14	31	48	36	7	12	26	7	87	927
		17	8	-	57	8	16	34	-	21	28	10	14	10	97	799
		49	24	5	103	21	30	17	41	124	11	1	42	26	93	1195
		15	9	0	11	15	3	11	14	15	6	2	11	4	20	342
		-69.4%	-62.5%	-100.0%	-89.3%	-28.6%	-90.0%	-35.3%	-65.9%	-87.9%	-45.5%	100.0%	-73.8%	-84.6%	-78.5%	-71.4%
																0
																0
																0
																0
		1											1		1	3
																1
																0
														0		

1.3 Social Justice															0	
	65	50	86	71	57	0	84	224	56	74	30	38	20	23	1761	
	58	49	79	48	52	0	94	219	66	88	32	47	22	18	1823	
															0	
															0	
															0	
															0	
															0	
															0	
		2,307	1,697	1,744	5,790	1,621	2,253	1,854	3,765	2,518	1,792	986	1,577	866	1,265	60572
		83.71%	69.58%	58.52%	121.16%	85.23%	78.86%	46.12%	38.50%	80.34%	45.77%	59.65%	81.20%	120.28%	48.69%	66.23%
1.32	Housing	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	1	-	-	2	-	-	45.32
		51	36	43	21	12	8	44	263	12	72	20	9	33	1	985
		0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.14%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%
		1.85%	1.48%	1.44%	0.44%	0.63%	0.28%	1.09%	2.69%	0.38%	1.84%	1.21%	0.46%	4.58%	0.04%	1.08%
																0
		3	2	4	5	2	3	5	10	3	4	1	2	1	3	96
		6	4	6	9	4	5	8	17	5	7	2	3	1	4	164
		2	1	2	3	1	2	2	5	2	2	1	1	0	1	51
		6	6	7	11	4	7	9	22	7	9	4	4	2	6	209
		2279	1176	2760	4070	1473	2035	3292	6971	1865	3004	1199	1253	564	1815	69084
		2419	1924	2398	3754	310	2195	3200	7307	2660	3180	1342	1599	565	2169	73220
		84%	68%	88%	90%	84%	89%	86%	86%	76%	85%	100%	83%	79%	88%	87%
		88%	79%	80%	79%	16%	77%	80%	75%	85%	81%	81%	82%	78%	83%	80%
1.3.3	Protective Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	2	0	1	0	1	41
		3	0	2	0	0	1	3	13	1	2	0	1	0	52	104
		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.48%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.15%	0.10%
		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.06%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.20%	0.00%	0.15%	0.17%
		3	0	2	0	0	1	3	-14	1	0	0	0	0	51	63
									-52%		0%		0%		5100%	154%
1.34	Landslide Hazard -Urban Population Element- Residential Area															
		0	0.5	2.3	27.5	2.5	8.9	0.9	0	12.5	0	2	0.8	0.6	25.6	0
		0	42	73	873	60	695	25	0	322	0	20	25	54	635	0
		0%	4%	10%	79%	18%	100%	2%	0%	47%	0%	23%	6%	10%	100%	25%

		3	0	1	3.2	1.2	0	13.2	0.3	3.7	0	0.5	0	2.8	0	0
		142	0	61	24	21	0	236	10	76	0	24	0	101	0	0
		14%	0%	4%	9%	9%	0%	23%	0%	14%	0%	5%	0%	82%	0%	58%
1.34	Volcanic Hazard - Urban Population Element- Residential Area															
		0	0	0	34.9	0	8.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	18.4	0
		0	0	0	1066	0	695	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	465	0
		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	72%	71%
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	7.2	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	170	0
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	0%	28%	6%
1.35	Gender Equality	27	32	0	121	91	121	95	107	87	89	81	89	83	103	87
		200	129	236	301	120	139	295	639	161	279	83	110	46	134	5613
		451	269	491	649	266	394	655	1330	358	573	185	237	96	288	12282
		651	398	727	949	386	532	950	1,969	519	852	268	347	141	422	17,895
		31%	33%	32%	32%	31%	26%	31%	32%	31%	33%	31%	32%	32%	32%	31%

2.8.2 Economic Sector LDIS

The Economic Sector is presented in Table LDIS-108 with its Core Concerns on the municipality's Labor and Employment, Agriculture and its Major Crops, Fisheries, its Industry and Services, and their Exposure to Hazard Probability. Each Core Concerns forementioned has its Development or Underdevelopment Indicators per Barangay which are also laid in the said table.

Table 108 –LDIS: Economic Sector

LDS: ECONOMIC SECTOR					SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT										
SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	CORE CONCERNS	INDICATOR OF DEVELOPMENT OR UNDERDEVELOPMENT	Planning Area (Standards / Targets)	MUNICIPAL (Larger Unit)	Aflek	Afus	Basag	Datal Bob	DatalDlanag	Desawo	Edwards	Kematu	Laconon	Lambangan	Lambuling
2. ECONOMIC				0											
2.1 General															
2.1.1	Labor and employment	· Percent labor force employed by sex, 2 reference years		0											
		2010													
		Male		22,289	521	467	1959	374	641	505	1059	1971	2235	534	697
		Female		20,457	474	408	1810	341	596	454	1000	1767	2025	500	617
		Total		42,746	996	875	3,770	715	1,237	959	2,059	3,738	4,260	1,034	1,313
		2015													
		Male		27,556	649	602	2295	775	749	624	1073	2200	2718	864	1304
		Female		25,243	594	551	2103	710	686	571	984	2015	2489	791	1195
		Total		52,799	1,243	1,154	4,399	1,485	1,435	1,195	2,057	4,216	5,208	1,655	2,499
		Increase/Decrease Male		23.6%	24.5%	28.9%	17.2%	106.9 %	16.8%	23.6%	1.4%	11.7%	21.6%	61.9%	87.2%
		Increase/Decrease Female		23.4%	25.2%	35.0%	16.2%	108.2 %	15.0%	25.7%	-1.6%	14.0%	23.0%	58.1%	93.8%
		Total increase/decrease		23.5%	24.8%	31.8%	16.7%	107.6 %	16.0%	24.6%	-0.1%	12.8%	22.3%	60.1%	90.3%
		· Dependency Pop, 2 reference years (youth and old age)													
		2010		36,410	830	756	3,416	624	1,367	840	1,329	3,044	4,155	974	1,275
		2015		38,654	910	844	3,220	1,087	1,050	875	1,506	3,086	3,812	1,212	1,830
		· Total Dependency ratio, 2 reference years (youth and old age)													
		2010		85%	83%	86%	91%	87%	110%	88%	65%	81%	98%	94%	97%
		2015		73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%
		· No. of workers in non-agricultural occupation, 2 reference years													
		2010		17,136.00	399	351	1511	287	496	384	825	1498	1708	415	527
		2015		17,895.00	417	369	1,576	300	517	403	858	1,571	1,787	431	553

		· Percent of workers in non-agricultural occupation, 2 reference years		0												
		2010		40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%		
		2015		34%	34%	32%	36%	20%	36%	34%	42%	37%	34%	26%	22%	
		Total working age 15 yrs old and above		54893	1,292	1,199	4,573	1,544	1,492	1,242	2,139	4,383	5,414	1,721	2,598	
		No.of persons 15 y/o & above who are not working but actively seeking work (unemployed)		9884	267	301	1036	263	341	234	208	651	1200	256	249	
		· Proportion of persons 15 years old and above who are not working but actively seeking work		18%	21%	25%	23%	17%	23%	19%	10%	15%	22%	15%	10%	
		· Proportion of children below 15 years old who are employed to the total number of employed persons		82%	79%	75%	77%	83%	77%	81%	90%	85%	78%	85%	90%	
2.2	Agricultur e - Major Crops															
2.2.1	Major Crops	· Volume of agricultural crop production by major crop, 2019														
		Corn														
		Area (has)		14005.78	655.07	133.32	3097.40	634.22	746.49	186.72	122.58	348.53	1520.23	377.72	549.95	
		Annual Production - MT		68633.77	3280	872	15107	3044	1909	592	249	1669	7302	3193	3292	
		Annual Production Value - Php		580399612	27146101	5524574	128356256	26282077	30934546	7737865	5079562	14443083	62998331	15652717	22789928	
		Banana														
		Area (has)		4291.38	0	184.81	514.78	118.04	137.01	162.12	345.58	18.26	206.97	0.00	62.01	
		Annual Production - MT		193910.70	0	7240.63	26392.21	6816.66	7028.11	7428.03	20623.65	925.20	9212.14	0.00	0.00	
		Annual Production Value - Php		424881013	0	18297668	50967338	11686904	13565086	16051328	34215620	1807886	20491686	0	6139486.1	
		Pineapple														
		Area (has)		1571.36	0	120.02	69.2	0	0	57.37	215.37	3.43	11.38	4.2	0	
		Annual Production - MT		83291.10	0	3445.80	4800.22	0	0	0	13273.87	235.04	779.65	0	0	
		Annual Production Value - Php		223656795	0	17082306	9849467	0	0	8165438	30654771	488203.33	1619753.33	597800	0	
		Coffee														
		Area (has)		2090.00	2.00	10.00	120.00	25.00	150.00	45.00	0.00	95.00	300.00	25.00	65.00	
		Annual Production - MT		7166.75	6.86	34.29	411.49	85.73	514.36	154.31	0.00	325.76	1028.72	85.73	222.89	
		Annual Production Value - Php		67869593	64947	324735	3896819	811837	4871023	1461307	0	3084981	9742047	811837	2110777	
		Coconut														
		Area (has)		660.15	30.65	2.56	188.8	15.05	0	0	17.5083	18.13	2.07	27.97	32.37	
		Annual Production - MT		36830.87	2822.43	224.26	6583.68	1822.41	0.00	95.80	1592.27	945.41	53.14	2378.45	15.84	
		Annual Production Value - Php		66476964	3086455	257792	19012160	1515535	0	0	1763085.81	1825691	208449	2816579	3259659	
		Abac a														
				Area (has)		1646.01	0	0	120	0	221	0	0	90.2	430	0

		Annual Production - MT		7457.60	0	0	423.29	0	811.30	0	0	0	1940.07	0	0
		Annual Production Value - Php		308298188	0	0	22476000	0	41393300	0	0	16894460	80539000	0	19353709
		All Crops Total													
		Area (has)		24264.68	687.72	450.70	4110.18	792.31	1254.50	451.21	701.04	573.55	2470.65	434.89	812.66
		Annual Production - MT		397290.80	6109.65	11817.04	53717.87	11768.92	10262.57	8270.23	35738.35	4100.79	20315.28	5657.31	3530.38
		Annual Production Value - Php		1671582165	30297503	41487075	234558040	40296353	90763955	33415938	71713039	38544305	175599266	19878933	53653559
		Corn													
		% of has to total Major Crop Area		58%	95%	30%	75%	80%	60%	41%	17%	61%	62%	87%	68%
		% of MT to total Crop Production		17%	54%	7%	28%	26%	19%	7%	1%	41%	36%	56%	93%
		% Value to total Crop Production Value		35%	90%	13%	55%	65%	34%	23%	7%	37%	36%	79%	42%
		Banana													
		% of has to total Major Crop Area		18%	0%	41%	13%	15%	11%	36%	49%	3%	8%	0%	8%
		% of MT to total Crop Production		49%	0%	61%	49%	58%	68%	90%	58%	23%	45%	0%	0%
		% Value to total Crop Production Value		25%	0%	44%	22%	29%	15%	48%	48%	5%	12%	0%	11%
		Pineapple													
		% of has to total Major Crop Area		6%	0%	27%	2%	0%	0%	13%	31%	1%	0%	1%	0%
		% of MT to total Crop Production		21%	0%	29%	9%	0%	0%	0%	37%	6%	4%	0%	0%
		% Value to total Crop Production Value		13%	0%	41%	4%	0%	0%	24%	43%	1%	1%	3%	0%
		Coffee													
		% of has to total Major Crop Area		9%	0%	2%	3%	3%	12%	10%	0%	17%	12%	6%	8%
		% of MT to total Crop Production		2%	0%	0%	1%	1%	5%	2%	0%	8%	5%	2%	6%
		% Value to total Crop Production Value		4%	0%	1%	2%	2%	5%	4%	0%	8%	6%	4%	4%
		Coconut													
		% of has to total Major Crop Area		3%	4%	1%	5%	2%	0%	0%	2%	3%	0%	6%	4%
		% of MT to total Crop Production		9%	46%	2%	12%	15%	0%	1%	4%	23%	0%	42%	0%
		% Value to total Crop Production Value		4%	10%	1%	8%	4%	0%	0%	2%	5%	0%	14%	6%
		Abac a													
		% of has to total Major Crop Area		7%	0%	0%	3%	0%	18%	0%	0%	16%	17%	0%	13%
		% of MT to total Crop Production		2%	0%	0%	1%	0%	8%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%
		% Value to total Crop Production Value		18%	0%	0%	10%	0%	46%	0%	0%	44%	46%	0%	36%
	2.3	Hazard to Major Crops													
	2.3.1	High Exposure/Suceptibility of crops to Hazard - RIL													
		Corn													
		Exposed Area - has		5,399	348.062	0	541.128	327.81	507.6132	10.16314	0	136.6384	531.167	245.518	247.4775

			Percent exposed		38.60%	65%	0%	20%	60%	68%	15%	0%	46%	35%	65%	45%
			Exposed Value		220,010,658	14,423,689	0	22,424,344	13,584,446	21,035,491	421,161	0	5,662,295	22,011,560	10,174,266	10,255,468
			Banana													
			Exposed Area - has		58	#REF!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Percent exposed		1.30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
			Exposed Value		160,343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			Pineapple													
			Exposed Area - has		15	0	1.144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.42	0
			Percent exposed		0.90%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10%	0%
			Exposed Value		222,609	0	162829.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59780	0
			Coffee													
			Exposed Area - has		2,044	2	10	120	25	150	18	0	95	300	25	65
			Percent exposed		97.8%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	40%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%
			Exposed Value		65,635,417	0	324734.9	3896818.7	811837.23	4871023	584522.8	0	3084981.49	9742046.8	811837.2	2110776.8
			Coconut													
			Exposed Area - has		132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.985	25.896
			Percent exposed		20%	0%	0%	30%	30%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	50%	80%
			Exposed Value		12,106,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1408290	2607727.2
			Abac a													
			Exposed Area - has		1,646	0	0	120	0	221	0	0	90.2	430	0	103.33
			Percent exposed		38%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	50%	80%
			Exposed Value		216,916,391	0	0	22476000	0	41393300	0	0	16894460	80539000	0	19353709
2.3.2	Volcanic Hazard - Major Crops	Exposed/Affected area at "High" Susceptibility Level														
		Corn														
		Exposed Area - has		5723	0	133.315	1641.622	2.73175	507.6132	177.3883	122.5763	66.342	638.4966	0	0	0
		Percent exposed		41%	0%	100%	53%	0%	68%	95%	100%	19%	42%	0%	0%	0%
		Exposed Value		237150169	0	5524574	68028816	113203.72	21035491	7350971	5079561.872	5079561.87	26459299	0	0	0
		Banana														
		Exposed Area - has		3095	0	184.81	272.8334	0.17185	93.1668	154.0155	345.5844	9.7575	86.9274	0	0	0
		Percent exposed		72%	0%	100%	53%	0%	68%	95%	100%	3%	42%	0%	0%	0%
		Exposed Value		306382850	0	18297668	27012689	17014.525	9224259	15248762	34215620.28	966070.56	8606508	0	0	0
		Pineapple														
		Exposed Area - has		1389	0	120.0162	36.676	0	0	54.5	215.3731	3.43	4.7796	0	0	0
		Percent exposed		88%	0%	100%	53%	0%	0%	95%	100%	100%	42%	0%	0%	0%
		Exposed Value		197695447	0	17082306	5220217.3	0	0	7757166	30654771.23	488203.333	680296.4	0	0	0
		Coffee														
		Exposed Area - has		1220	0	10	63.6	0.125	102	42.75	0	4.75	126	0	0	0
		Percent exposed		68%	0%	100%	88%	100%	68%	95%	0%	5%	60%	0%	0%	0%
		Exposed Value		39624964	0	324734.9	2065313.9	4059.1862	3312296	1388242	0	154249.074	4091659.7	0	0	0
		Coconut														
		Exposed Area - has		179	0	2.56	0	0	0	0	17.5083	0	0.8694	0	0	0

2.4.1	Fishery	Percent exposed		27%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	42%	0%	0%
		Exposed Value		18065781	0	257792	0	0	0	0	1763085.81	0	87548.58	0	0
		Abac a													
		Exposed Area - has		881	0	0	63.6	0	150.28	0	0	4.51	180.6	0	0
		Percent exposed		52%	0%	0%	53%	0%	68%	0%	0%	5%	42%	0%	0%
		Exposed Value		164934976	0	0	11912280	0	28147444	0	0	844723	33826380	0	0
	2.4.	Fishery													
	Fish Production	- Volume of fish production inland & marine, 2018 -MT		13.07	0.12	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.10	0.05	3.76	0.50	1.05	0.10	-
		- Volume of fish production inland & marine, 2019- MT		10.52	0.06	1	0	0.25	0	0.05	4	0.75	0.5	0.02	0.08
		- Value of fish production inland & marine, 2018 PHP		1,178,630	10,800	3,600	9,900	2,700	9,000	4,500	338,400	47,700	94,500	9,000	-
		- Value of fish production inland & marine, 2019 PHP		865,800	5,400	9,000	0	22,500	0	4,500	360,000	67,500	45,000	1,800	7,200
		- Per capita fish consumption (m.t./year)		3970.6	93.48	86.76	330.8	111.68	107.88	89.88	154.68	317.04	391.64	124.48	187.96
		Municipal Fish Production 2018 (m.t/year)		13.07	0.12	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.10	0.05	3.76	0.50	1.05	0.10	-
		Fish imported from other locality (m.t/year)		3957.54	93.36	86.72	330.69	111.65	107.78	89.83	150.92	316.54	390.59	124.38	187.96
		- Ratio of municipal fishing production versus commercial fishing production (mun/comm)		0.33%	0.13%	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%	0.09%	0.06%	2.49%	0.16%	0.27%	0.08%	0.00%
	2.5 Industry - Secondary Sector														
	2.3.1	Power Consumption	- Ratio of electrical energy consumption in industry & commerce to total consumption - 2017												
			Industry-KW		3,537,732	32,456.26	-	97,368.77	-	-	1,168,425.25	32,456.26	32,456.26	-	-
			commerce-KW		5,285,988	31621.065	21080.71	36891.242	0	10540.35	637691.4736	310940.471	263508.87	5270.177	5270.1775
			Ratio Industry/Commerce		67%	103%	0%	264%	0%	0%	183%	10%	12%	0%	0%
	2.3.2	Quarry Permits	No of Quarry permits issued 2018		1						1				
			No of Quarry permits issued 2019		2						2				
	2.3.3	Industrial Permits	No. of Industrial & Agro-industrial Establishments by brgy. 2018		108	1	0	3	0	0	33	2	1	0	0
	2.6 Exposure to Hazard - Industrial Sector														
	2.6.1	Exposure to Hazard - Agro-Industry	Exposure to RIL 2019 (has)-High		17.9	0.3	0	2.6	0	0	3	0	2	0	0
			Exposure to RILd 2019(no. of units)-High		16	-	0	-	0	0	6	0	-	0	0

		Exposure to RIL (% exposure to hazard)-High		67%	100%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Exposure to Volc. Hazard 2019 (has)-High		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
		Exposure to Volc. Hazard 2019(no. of units)-High		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
		Exposure to Volc. Hazard (percent exposure to hazard)-High		3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
2.6.2	Exposure to Hazard - Non Agro -Industry	Exposure to Volc. Hazard 2019 (has)-High		25.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.4	0	0	0	0
		Exposure to Volc. Hazard 2019(no. of units)-High		130	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0
		Exposure to Volc. Hazard (percent exposure to hazard)-High		4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2.7 Industry and Services															
2.7.1	Household Income	- No. of households with secondary source of income - PSA 2015		17895	438	427	1520	492	451	409	773	1355	1679	526	833
		- Percentage of households with tertiary source of income		83%	2%	2%	7%	2%	2%	2%	4%	6%	8%	2%	4%
		- No. of households with primary source of income -PSA 2015		12864	315	307	1093	353	324	294	556	974	1207	378	599
		- Percentage of households engaged in main source of income only to total number of households		60%	1%	1%	5%	2%	2%	1%	3%	5%	6%	2%	3%
2.8 Services															
2.8.1	Business permits	- Total number of business permits, , 2 reference years													
		2017		1003	6	4	7	0	2	10	121	59	50	1	1
		2018		1045	2	3	8	0	2	18	149	66	49	1	2
		Percent increase/decrease		4.19%	-67%	-25%	14%	#DIV/0!	0%	80%	23%	12%	-2%	0%	100%
2.8.2	Tourism Receipts	- Tourism receipts per year													
		2015		49792	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4706	0	0
		2016		187565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2474	58816	0	0
		2017		197729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	638	5843	0	0
		2018		218791	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	656	5668	0	0
		2019		223603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	710	4083	0	0
2.9 Hazard Exposure - Commercial Sector															
2.9.1	Exposure to Hazard - Commercial Area	Exposure to Volc. Hazard (has)		19.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	0	0.2	0	0
		Exposure to Volc. Hazard (no. of units)		372	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	36	0	0
		Exposure to Volc. Hazard (percent of commercial units exposed)		99.00%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%

Table 108 - LDIS: Economic Sector Continuation...

SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR		CORE CONCERNS	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT													Municipal	
			Lamhaku	Lamsalome	Lemsnolon	Maan	Malugong	Mongokayo	New Dumangas	Poblacion	Salacafe	Sinolon	Talcon	Talufo	Tbolok		Tudok
																0	
2.1 General																	
	Labor and employment															0	
		819	487	891	1177	483	714	1189	2414	650	1040	336	430	174	522	22289.16557	
		728	472	861	1096	438	505	1074	2328	586	1016	304	401	166	490	20456.83443	
		1,547	959	1,751	2,273	921	1,219	2,263	4,742	1,236	2,057	639	831	340	1,012	42,746	
		830	735	898	1440	573	861	1212	2947	945	1179	498	585	217	783	27556	
		761	673	823	1319	525	789	1109	2700	865	1081	456	536	199	717	25243	
		1,591	1,408	1,720	2,759	1,098	1,649	2,321	5,646	1,809	2,260	954	1,121	416	1,500	52,799	
		1.3%	50.7%	0.8%	22.3%	18.8%	20.5%	1.9%	22.1%	45.2%	13.4%	48.3%	36.0%	24.9%	50.0%	23.6%	
		4.5%	42.8%	-4.4%	20.4%	19.9%	56.2%	3.3%	16.0%	47.6%	6.4%	50.4%	33.8%	19.6%	46.4%	23.4%	
		2.8%	46.8%	-1.8%	21.4%	19.3%	35.3%	2.6%	19.1%	46.3%	9.9%	49.3%	34.9%	22.3%	48.2%	23.5%	
																	0
		1,166	761	1,385	2,260	824	1,074	1,573	3,406	1,224	1,457	561	683	371	1,055	36,410	
		1,165	1,031	1,260	2,020	804	1,208	1,699	4,134	1,325	1,655	699	821	304	1,098	38,654	
		75%	79%	79%	99%	90%	88%	70%	72%	99%	71%	88%	82%	109%	104%	85%	
		73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	
		620	384	702	911	369	489	907	1901	496	824	256	333	136	406	17136	
		651	398	727	949	386	532	950	1,969	519	852	268	347	141	422	17,895	
																	0
		40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%	40%
		41%	28%	42%	34%	35%	32%	41%	35%	29%	38%	28%	31%	34%	28%	34%	34%
		1,654	1,464	1,789	2,869	1,142	1714.86229	2412.93189	5870.267	1881.1265	2349.9075	992.18319	1165.6502	432.1669	1559.40225	54,893	
		358	313	235	928	274	414	311	630	395	269	163	255	127	206	9884	
		22%	21%	13%	32%	24%	24%	13%	11%	21%	11%	16%	22%	29%	13%	18%	
		78%	79%	87%	68%	76%	76%	87%	89%	79%	89%	84%	78%	71%	87%	82%	
2.2 Agriculture - Major Crops																	
2.2.1	Major Crops																
		210.05	736.79	327.41	1567.59	575.82	254.02	260.80	70.84	357.39	201.58	231.51	466.01	84.05	289.70	14005.78	
		2308	2724	1709	7599	2167	1215	446	475	1749	1722	1413	2786	403	1406	68633.77	

8704555	3053245 3	1356795 3	649609 30	2386189 8	10526589	1080756 0.3	293555 2	1481036 5.9	835336 0	959377 0	1931138 8	348303 2	12005168	580399612
168.60	104.59	185.03	40.04	0.00	210.53	760.65	282.56	197.72	432.83	35.54	121.50	2.20	0.00	4291.38
2256.28	431.25	4613.61	2052.88	0.00	10521.07	48657.13	11642.8 5	10441.0 301	13784.9 9	254.82	3229.11	0.00	359.06	193910.70
1669274 9	1035524 7	1831945 0	396428 0	0	20844154	7531084 1.1	279754 13	1957586 1.8	428538 60	351886 3	1202947 2	217818	0	424881013
16.38	2.78	49.64	138.77	0	0	594.06	112.96	41.9	94.25	0	39.65	0	0	1571.36
0	0	1221.02 93	9621.38 67	0	0	34112	5936.32	2904.72	6961.06 67	0	0	0	0	83291.10
2331192. 27	395686. 67	7065426 .7	197515 97	0	0	8455445 4.6	160781 87	5963766 .67	134147 17	0	5644029 .07	0	0	223656795
70.00	70.00	55.00	135.00	18.00	210.00	0.00	0.00	340.00	12.00	3.00	20.00	80.00	240.00	2090.00
240.03	240.03	188.60	462.92	61.72	720.10	0.00	0.00	1165.88	41.15	10.29	68.58	274.33	822.98	7166.75
2273144	2273144	1786042	438392 1	584523	6819433	0	0	1104098 6	389682	97420	649470	259787 9	7793637	67869593
10.531	78.894	29.76	0	12.765	34.45	94.57	21.7183	0	14.254	12.8	15.298	0	0	660.15
272.94	3033.86	499.63	7251.38	400.83	869.41	3319.57	640.22	143.18	1349.91	1232.9 6	1283.30	0.00	0.00	36830.87
1060472	7944625 .8	2996832	0	1285436	3469115	9523199	218703 3	0	143537 8	128896 0	1540509	0	0	66476964
57.01	0	23.79	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	150	247.69	1646.01
201.08	0	83.91	0	0	0	0	0	1669.88	0	0	0	211.64	2116.44	7457.60
1067708 0.2	0	4455401 .5	0	0	0	0	0	3802190 0	0	0	0	280950 00	46392337	308298188
532.57	993.05	670.63	1881.40	606.58	709.00	1710.08	488.08	1140.01	754.91	282.85	662.46	316.25	777.39	24264.68
5278.80	6429.62	8316.19	26988.0 4	2630.05	13325.92	86534.92	18694.4 6	18073.7 0	23859.4 1	2910.5 9	7367.31	888.58	4704.82	397290.80
4173919 2	5150115 7	4819110 6	930607 28	2573185 6	41659291	1801960 55	491761 85	8941288 1	664469 97	144990 14	3917486 8	343937 29	66191142	1671582165
39%	74%	49%	83%	95%	36%	15%	15%	31%	27%	82%	70%	27%	37%	58%
44%	42%	21%	28%	82%	9%	1%	3%	10%	7%	49%	38%	45%	30%	17%
21%	59%	28%	70%	93%	25%	6%	6%	17%	13%	66%	49%	10%	18%	35%
32%	11%	28%	2%	0%	30%	44%	58%	17%	57%	13%	18%	1%	0%	18%
43%	7%	55%	8%	0%	79%	56%	62%	58%	58%	9%	44%	0%	8%	49%
40%	20%	38%	4%	0%	50%	42%	57%	22%	64%	24%	31%	1%	0%	25%
3%	0%	7%	7%	0%	0%	35%	23%	4%	12%	0%	6%	0%	0%	6%
0%	0%	15%	36%	0%	0%	39%	32%	16%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%	21%
6%	1%	15%	21%	0%	0%	47%	33%	7%	20%	0%	14%	0%	0%	13%
13%	7%	8%	7%	3%	30%	0%	0%	30%	2%	1%	3%	25%	31%	9%
5%	4%	2%	2%	2%	5%	0%	0%	6%	0%	0%	1%	31%	17%	2%
5%	4%	4%	5%	2%	16%	0%	0%	12%	1%	1%	2%	8%	12%	4%
2%	8%	4%	0%	2%	5%	6%	4%	0%	2%	5%	2%	0%	0%	3%
5%	47%	6%	27%	15%	7%	4%	3%	1%	6%	42%	17%	0%	0%	9%
3%	15%	6%	0%	5%	8%	5%	4%	0%	2%	9%	4%	0%	0%	4%
11%	0%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	18%	0%	0%	0%	47%	32%	7%
4%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	24%	45%	2%
26%	0%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	43%	0%	0%	0%	82%	70%	18%

2.3	Hazard to Major Crops															
2.3.1	Landslide Hazard -Major Crops															
		99,0295	320.927 2	121.648 5	909.202 2	234.087 84	194.7504	-	-	123.589 2	12.8569 2	88.538 5	52.486	24.684	231.76	5399
		50%	44%	45%	58%	48%	78%	0%	0%	40%	10%	50%	20%	30%	80%	39%
		4,103,78 2	13,299,2 23	5,041,11 4	37,677, 339	9,700,60 0	8,070,457	-	-	5,121,53 6	532,791	3,669,0 35	2,175,02 0	1,022,9 05	9,604,134	220,010,658
		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	14.1	1.6195	0	0	0	0	0	58
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	139877 1	160343. 456	0	0	0	0	0	160343.456
		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	5.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
		0	0	0	0	0	0	-	803909	0	0	0	0	0	0	222609.333 3
		64.4	55	35	135	18	210	-	-	340	10.8	3	20	80	240	2044
		92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	100%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%
		2091292. 71	1786041 .9	1136572 .1	438392 1.1	584522. 81	6819432.7 6	-	-	1104098 6.4	350713. 68	97420. 468	649469. 79	259787 9	7793637. 44	65635416.6 4
		0	36.727	4.4325	0	3.8295	33.29	9.5	-	0	0	2.066	0	0	0	132
		0%	50%	25%	40%	30%	100%	10%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	20%
		0	3698408 .9	446352. 75	0	385630. 65	3352303	952320	-	0	0	208046 .2	0	0	0	12106758.2
		57.00523 33	0	23.7875 15	0	0	0	-	-	203	0	0	0	150	247.69	1646
		0%	50%	25%	40%	30%	100%	10%	0%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	38%
		1067708 0.2	0	4455401 .5	0	0	0	-	-	3802190 0	0	0	0	280950 00	46392337	216916390. 8
2.3.2	Volcanic Hazard - Major Crops															
		0	0	65.4824	1065.96 12	0	254.02	254.02	70.8386	357.393	131.025 19	0	0	82.28	144.85	5723
		0%	0%	20%	68%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	65%	0%	0%	100%	50%	41%
		0	0	2713590 .7	441734 32	0	10526588. 8	1080756 0.3	293555 2	1481036 5.9	542968 4	0	0	340968 3	6002584	237150169
		0	0	185.03	27.2272	0	210.53	760.6541	282.557 1	197.72	281.341	0	0	2.2	0	3095
		0%	0%	100%	68%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	65%	0%	0%	100%	0%	72%
		0	0	1831945 0	269571 0.6	0	20844154. 24	7531084 1.1	279754 13	1957586 1.8	278550 09	0	0	217817. 6	0	306382850
		0	0	49.64	94.3636	0	0	594.0594	112.961 5	41.9	61.2615 9	0	0	0	0	1389
		0%	0%	100%	68%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	65%	0%	0%	0%	0%	88%
		0	0	7065426 .7	134310 86	0	0	8455445 4.6	160781 87	5963766 .67	871956 6.3	0	0	0	0	197695447
		0	0	13	108	0	210	0	0	340	0	0	0	80	120	1220
		0%	0%	24%	80%	0%	100%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	50%	68%
		0	0	422155.	350713	0	6819432.7	0	0	1104098	0	0	0	259787	3896818.	39624964

				36	6.8		6			6.4				9	72	
		0	0	3.546	0	0	34.45	94.57	21.7183	4.18	0	0	0	0	0	179
		0%	0%	12%	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	27%
		0	0	357082.2	0	0	3469115	9523199	2187033	420926	0	0	0	0	0	18065781
		0	0	4.757503	0	0	0	0	0	203	0	0	0	150	123.845	881
		0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	50%	52%
	2.4. Fishery	0	0	891080.31	0	0	0	0	0	38021900	0	0	0	28095000	23196168.5	164934976
		0.11	0.03	0.41	0.05	0.03	0.12	4.88	0.76	-	0.50	-	0.24	0.08	-	13.065
		0	0.02	0.3	0.08	0.06	0.25	1.5	0.75	0.05	0.5	0	0.1	0.15	0.05	10.52
		9,900	2,700	36,900	4,580	2,700	10,800	439,200	68,400	-	45,000	-	21,600	6,750	-	1,178,630
		0	1,800	27,000	7,200	5,400	22,500	135,000	67,500	4,500	45,000	0	9,000	13,500	4,500	865,800
		119.64	105.88	129.4	207.48	82.56	124.04	174.52	424.6	136.08	169.96	71.76	84.32	31.28	112.8	3970.6
		0.11	0.03	0.41	0.05	0.03	0.12	4.88	0.76	-	0.50	-	0.24	0.08	-	13.07
2.4.1	Fish Production	119.53	105.85	128.99	207.43	82.53	123.92	169.64	423.84	136.08	169.46	71.76	84.08	31.21	112.80	3957.54
		0.09%	0.03%	0.32%	0.02%	0.04%	0.10%	2.88%	0.18%	0.00%	0.30%	0.00%	0.29%	0.24%	0.00%	0.33%
	2.5 Industry - Secondary Sector															
2.3.1	Power Consumption															0
		32,456.26	-	-	-	-	64,912.51	-	#####	-	97,368.77	-	-	-	-	3537732
		15810.5324	10540.355	36891.242	15810.532	10540.355	10540.35494	242428.164	3372914	21080.7099	173915.86	0	0	0	0	5285988
		205%	0%	0%	0%	0%	616%	0%	59%	0%	56%	0%	0%	0%	0%	67%
2.3.2	Quarry Permits															2
2.3.3	Industrial Permits	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	61	0	4	0	0	0	0	108
2.6 Exposure to Hazard - Industrial Sector																
2.6.1	Exposure to Hazard - Agro-Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	17.9
		0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	16
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	67%	0%	0%	100%	0%	67%
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
2.6.2	Exposure to Hazard - Non Agro -Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.3	0	-	0	0	0	0	25.7
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	130
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	4%
2.7 Industry and Services																

2.7.1	Household Income	589	489	563	890	368	580	781	2064	577	763	335	391	129	473	17895
		3%	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%	10%	3%	4%	2%	2%	1%	2%	83%
		424	352	404	640	265	417	562	1484	415	548	241	281	93	340	12864
		2%	2%	2%	3%	1%	2%	3%	7%	2%	3%	1%	1%	0%	2%	60%
2.8 Services																
2.8.1	Business permits															0
		3	2	7	3	2	2	46	640	4	33	0	0	0	0	1003
		2	2	7	2	1	2	41	649	2	36	1	0	0	0	1045
		-33%	0%	0%	-33%	-50%	0%	-11%	1%	-50%	9%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	4%
2.8.2	Tourism Receipts															0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45050	5, 543	0	0	0	36	0	49792
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110000	16218	0	0	0	57	0	187565
		799	0	0	0	0	0	0	180000	10446	0	0	0	3	0	197729
		525	0	0	0	0	0	0	195000	16942	0	0	0	0	0	218791
		920	0	0	0	0	0	0	205095	12778	0	0	0	17	0	223603
2.9 Hazard Exposure - Commercial Sector																
2.9.1	Exposure to Hazard - Commercial Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.4	13.3	0	1.1	0	0	0	0	19.1
		0	0	0	0	0	0	16	262	0	19	0	0	0	0	372
		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	99%

2.8.3 Environment and Natural Resources Sector LDIS

In municipality of Tboli, there are four (4) Core Concerns which are the Forest Ecosystem, Lowland Agricultural System, Urban Ecosystem, and Biodiversity under its Environment and Natural Resources. Kindly see Table LDIS-109 since it further explains its data on this sector in detailed manner.

Table 109 - LDIS: Environment and Natural Resources

SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR		CORE CONCERNS	INDICATOR OF DEVELOPMENT OR UNDERDEVELOPMENT	Planning Area (Standard s/ Targets)	MUNICIPAL (Larger Unit)	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT									
						Afiek	Afus	Basag	Datal Bob	DatalDiana g	Desawo	Edwards	Kematu	Laconon	Lambanga n
3. ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES															
3.1 Forest Ecosystem															
3.1.1	Resource Base and Land Use	· Change in stock of forestry resources: dipterocarp, tree plantation, mangroves, pine, rattan (ha/year)													
		Protection Forest area													
		Protection > 1000 masl	43107.01	48.86	135.533	1166.517	388.537	1485.59	71.732	0	2207.429	14776.721	10.249	709.756	
		Actual	38332.02	48.86	135.533	971.495	388.537	714.866	46.898	0	2124.104	14244.271	10.249	703.212	
		Difference	4775.00	0	0	195.022	0	770.724	24.834	0	83.325	532.45	0	6.544	
		Percent	11.08%	0%	0%	20%	0%	108%	53%	#DIV/0!	4%	4%	0%	1%	
		Production Forest area		19.4	0	323.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.1	0	
		· Soil erosion in upland areas (mm/year)	25											25	
3.1.3	Tenure Arrangeme nt	· Forest land classification ratios (in %)		37%	10.88%	9.43%	19.17%	29.96%	4.78%		47.54%	73.90%	1.85%	9.76%	
		· Area covered by CBFMA as percent of total forest area	16%	57%	70.86%	30.04%	63.59%				13.14%	0.14%		100%	
3.2 Lowland/Agricultural System															
3.2.1	Land Use and Land Productivity	Total A&D Land area	10754	218	720.0005	1834.0004	240	0	563	1122.9996	213.0002	71	0	0	
		· Extent of area devoted to agriculture A&D	6602	157.13	368.87	1189.62	182.614	0	214.5	748.77	85.543	44.986	0	0	
		· Extent of area devoted to agriculture in percent of A&D	61%	72%	51%	65%	76%	#DIV/0!	38%	67%	40%	63%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
		Total Public Land area	94232	1,646	450	10,676	1,773	3,051	445	-	4,592	19,034	1,787	2,344	
		· Extent of area devoted to agriculture in Public Land	14563	628.10	49.87	3,081.0	649.0	530.99	58.15	-	320.74	1,655.3	750.2	679.3	
		· Extent of area devoted to agriculture in percent of Public Land	15%	38%	11%	29%	37%	17%	13%	#DIV/0!	7%	9%	42%	29%	
		Total Land Area dedicated to Agriculture	21166	785	419	4271	832	531	273	749	406	1700	750	679	

		Land Use changes (%has/year) 2015-2020		2.47	5%	2%	25%	15%	20%	1%	-1%	16%	25%	10%	15%
3.3 Urban ecosystem															
3.3.1	Solid Waste Management	Municipal Solid waste per capita in m.t. or cu.m.		48456.54											
		Solid waste per capita in m.t. or cu.m. - household 2019		13353.64	219.59	327.15	976.13	261.31	364.61	358.33	655.37	1359.87	1439.81	152.025	346.45
		Solid waste per capita in m.t. or cu.m. - other sources 2019		35102.91											
		Total Non-biodegradable waste per capita (m.t. or cu.m.)		15903.46											
		Non-biodegradable waste per capita (m.t. or cu,m.) - Household 2019		6215.46	103.25	148.79	457.63	89.72	170.116	167.48	854.018	541.84	588.65	70.72	149.46
3.3.2	Water Waste Management	Waste generated per capita per year (in m.t. or cu.m.)		33083											
		Waste generated per capita per year (in m.t. or cu.m.) - commercial		892.83											
		Waste generated per capita per year (in m.t. or cu.m.) - Other sources		32190.17											
3.3.3	Informal Settlers	Informal settler density (informal settlers/total population)		1.08%	0.28%	0.45%	1.80%	1.21%	0.36%	0.82%	0.36%	0.19%	0.86%	0.17%	0.95%
		total land area occupied by squatters		14.775	0.09	0.14	2.06	0.47	0.14	0.26	0.20	0.21	1.17	0.08	0.62
		Total municipal land area		104986	1,864	1,170	12,510	2,013	3,051	1,008	1,123	4,805	19,105	1,787	2,344
		% of total land area occupied by squatters		0.014%	0.005%	0.012%	0.016%	0.023%	0.004%	0.025%	0.017%	0.004%	0.006%	0.004%	0.026 %
3.4 Biodiversity															
3.4.1	Flora and Fauna	Total known species - Flora		97											
		Total known species - Fauna		49											

Table 109 - LDIS: Environment and Natural Resources Continuation...

SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	CORE CONCERNS	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT														Municipal
		Lamhaku	Lamsalome	Lemsnolon	Maan	Malugong	Mongokayo	New Dumangas	Poblacion	Salacafe	Sinolon	Talcon	Talufo	Tbolok	Tudok	
Environment and Natural Resources Continuation																0
3.1 Forest Ecosystem																
3.1.1	Resource Base and Land Use															0
		67.195	0	47.509	1437.091	387.298	2264.454	0	0	3879.278	0	0	0	3351.289	10671.974	
		67.195	0	47.509	830.665	374.372	1914.128	0	0	3128.802	0	0	0	2992.276	9589.045	

		0	0	0	606.426	12.926	350.326	0	0	750.476	0	0	0	359.013	1082.929	
		0%	#DIV/0!	0%	73%	3%	18%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	24%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	12%	11%	
		0	0	0	555.4	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	985.8
																25
		3.82%	2.29%	1.79%	12.75%	4.66%	46.02%			55.22%		0.37%	0.13%	69.86%	37.30%	
3.1.3	Tenure Arrangeme nt	8.77%			38.69%		24%									4.0623
3.2 Lowland/Agricultural System																
3.2.1	Land Use and Land Productivi ty	75	32	185	0	97.999998	16	2876.9994	867	198.999677	721.0006	182	495	25	0	10754.00038
		65.93	29.83	146.123	0	80.4725	5.43	1686.91	460.585	113.15	540.0894	136.39	338.655	6.574	0	6602.1719
		88%	93%	79%	#DIV/0!	82%	34%	59%	53%	57%	75%	75%	68%	26%	#DIV/0!	61%
		1,405	1,409	1,157	10,621	2,024	4,178	52	-	5,321	553	591	846	3,727	16,550	94232.0002
		480.13	670.54	344.55	2,035.5	384.7	483.92	-	-	498.55	242.04	215.80	431.3	83.59	290.1	14563.38
		34%	48%	30%	19%	19%	12%	0%	#DIV/0!	9%	44%	37%	51%	2%	2%	15%
		546	700	491	2036	465	489	1687	461	612	782	352	770	90	290	21166
		3%	15%	12%	22%	7%	5%	1%	-3%	18%	6%	3%	5%	12%	8%	2.47
3.3 Urban ecosystem																
3.3.1	Solid Waste Managem ent															0
		315.37	152.14	352.49	531.09	258.21	242.48	417.6	2750.19	467.56	784.36	78.95	145.6	195.38	201.57	13353.635
		163.52	51.89	106.69	290.47	71.32	222.41	152.67	1055.85	118.96	339.18	33.85	27.77	70.08	169.128	6215.462
3.3.2	Water Waste Managem ent															0
3.3.3	Informal Settlers	1.85%	1.48%	1.44%	0.44%	0.63%	0.28%	1.09%	2.69%	0.38%	1.84%	1.21%	0.46%	4.58%	0.04%	1.08%
		0.77	0.54	0.65	0.32	0.18	0.12	0.66	3.95	0.18	1.08	0.30	0.14	0.50	0.02	14.78
		1,480	1,441	1,342	10,621	2,122	4,194	2,929	867	5,520	1,274	773	1,341	3,752	16,550	104986
		0.052%	0.037%	0.048%	0.003%	0.008%	0.003%	0.023%	0.455%	0.003%	0.085%	0.039%	0.010%	0.013%	0.000%	0.014%
3.4 Biodiversity																
3.4.1	Flora and Fauna															

2.8.4 Infrastructure Sector LDIS

The municipality's Infrastructure Sector has also four (4) Core Concerns which are the Social Support, Economic Support, Administrative Support, and Critical Facility Hazard Exposure. Please be referred to Table LDIS-110 for more detailed information.

Table 110 - LDIS: Infrastructure Sector

SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	CORE CONCERNS	INDICATOR OF DEVELOPMENT OR UNDERDEVELOPMENT	Planning Area (Standards / Targets)	MUNICIPAL (Larger Unit)	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT										
					Aflek	Afus	Basag	Datal Bob	Datal Dianag	Desawo	Edwards	Kematu	Laconon	Lambangan	Lambuling
4. INFRASTRUCTURE				0											
4.1 Social Support															
	Utility	2017 Total no. of Hh		22645	533	495	1887	637	615	513	882	1808	2234	710	1072
		Total no. of Hh served with power 2017		14319	458	438	1489	373	207	445	665	1198	1042	372	255
		· Percent of HH served by electric power		63%	86%	88%	79%	59%	34%	87%	75%	66%	47%	52%	24%
		· No. of HH served by piped water supply to urban areas (2015)		9550	259	195	205	327	170	237	926	340	516	271	290
		· No. of total urban HH (2015)		9777	493	279	205	327	170	237	926	615	367	206	206
		· Ratio of HH served by piped water supply to total urban HH (2015)		98%	53%	70%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	55%	141%	132%	141%
			Health	No. of hospital beds per brgy		55	91.453						55		
· No. of hospital beds per 1000 population	1:1000			0.6:1000											
Barangay Health center/station (BHS)	25			25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lying-in Facility/ Birthing Facility	25			6	1	1	1					1			
	Education	· No. of pupil in elementary schools		17078	286	356	190	1,737	314	279	408	1,369	2,018	342	475
		· No. of classroom in elementary schools		2195	-	-	-	-	-	273	242	-	-	712	279
		· Classroom-to-pupil ratio in elementary schools	1:40	1:08											
		· No. of pupil in secondary schools		5968	251	0	0	640	0	0	80	278	1958	0	0
		· No. of classroom in secondary schools		139	9	0	0	13	0	0	0	5	71	0	0
		· Classroom-to-pupil ratio in secondary schools	1:40	1:37											
			Telecommunications	· No. of telephones/1000 urban HH		0									
2017				122											
2018				127											
· No. of postal employees				2											

		Ratio of postal employees to total HH population		1:45,727											
4.2 Economic Support															
	Public Roads	Road density (area covered by roads to total land area)		0.38%											
	Public Roads	Total length of roads in km/total land area		0.24%											
		Kilometer of road per 100 population		4:100											
		Percent of permanent bridges to total bridges		80%											
4.3 Administrative Support															
4.3.1	Public Safety	No. of fire trucks per capita		2											
		No. of police outposts/1000 households		2											
		No. of prisoners/detention cell		1											
4.3.2	Municipal Cemetery	Cemetery per brgy (has) 2019		10.44	0.07	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	3	0.8	0.8	0	0	0
		No of plots per cemetery per brgy 2019		21333	145.83333	625	833.33333	1041.6667	1250	833.3333	6250	1666.66667	0	0	0
		Percent occupancy of municipal cemetery 2019		62%											
4.3.3	Sports and Recreation	Total number of covered courts/number of barangays		27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4.4 Critical Facility - Hazard exposure															
4.4.1	Landslide Hazard - Critical Facility Element	Area Exposed (has)		11.7	0	0	0.25	0.05	0.19	0	0	0.12	1.4	1.4	0
		No. of units		166	0	0	3	2	6	0	0	4	20	30	0
		Exposure in Value		87462000	0	0	2430000	486000	1458000	0	0	972000	6102000	20232000	0
4.4.2	Volcanic Hazard - Critical Facility Element	Area Exposed (has)		67	0	2	5	0	2	2	7	3	5	0	0
		No. of units		754	0	24	58	0	27	24	57	53	83	0	0
		Exposure in Value		548766000	0	24606000	46269000	0	18783000	18567000	52902000	30231000	35676000	0	0

Table 110 - LDIS: Infrastructure Sector Continuation...

SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR		CORE CONCERNS	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT														Municipal
			Lamhaku	Lamsalome	Lemsnolon	Maan	Malugong	Mongokayo	New Dumangas	Poblacion	Salacafe	Sindon	Talcon	Talufo	Tbolok	Tudok	
																0	
4.1 Social Support																	
	Utility	682	604	738	1183	471	707	995	2422	776	969	409	481	178	643	22645	
		427	439	583	611	408	120	866	2210	340	647	257	388	30	51	14319	
		63%	73%	79%	52%	87%	17%	87%	91%	44%	67%	63%	81%	17%	8%	63%	
		260	515	582	167	272	148	426	2473	196	105	245	220	83	122	9550	
		307	429	356	169	244	93	352	2473	200	382	299	232	78	132	9777	
		85%	120%	163%	99%	111%	159%	121%	100%	98%	27%	82%	95%	106%	92%	98%	
	Health															0	
		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25	
									1				1			6	
	Education	1,368	190	531	472	749	926	2,093	680	411	478	325	356	439	286	17,078	
		-	-	28	-	-	356	-	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,195	
																0	
		0	0	619	0	0	521	726	0	0	0	559	0	203	133	5968	
		0	0	17	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	3	139	
	Telecommunica tions															0	
								2								2	
4.2 Economic Support																	
	Public Roads															0	
	Public Roads															0	
																0	
																0	
4.3 Administrative Support																	
4.3.1	Public Safety								2							2	
									1		1					2	
									1							1	
4.3.2	Municipal Cemetery	0	0	0.4	0	0.72	0	1.2	1	0.2	0.45	0.2	0	0	0	10.44	
		0	0	833.33333	0	1500	0	2500	2083.333	416.666667	937.5	416.666667	0	0	0	21333	
4.3.3	Sports and Recreation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	
4.4 CricialFacility -Hazard exposure																	

4.4.1	Landslide Hazard - Critical Facility Element	0	0	0.8	0	0.12	1.35	0	0	0.42	0	0.04	0	0	1.56	11.7
		0	0	4	0	4	22	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	20	166
		0	0	972000	0	972000	15759000	0	0	3402000	0	243000	0	0	9603000	87462000
4.4.2	Volcanic Hazard - Critical Facility Element	0	0	0	7	0	2	11	12	4	3	0	0	1	2	67
		0	0	0	66	0	22	75	159	48	28	0	0	10	20	754
		0	0	0	51507000	0	15759000	52641000	1.34E+08	27180000	24336000	0	0	6246000	9603000	548766000

2.8.5 Institutional Sector LDIS

Moreover, the Municipality's Institutional Sector covers five (5) Core concerns such as the Local Fiscal Management, Organization and Management, Public Participation, Development Administration, and Critical Facility Element Exposure to Hazard. Table LDIS-111 below shows more detailed information on each forementioned Core Concerns.

Table 111 - LDIS: Institutional Sector

Table 11 - LD15: Institutional Sector																
SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	CORE CONCERNS	INDICATOR OF DEVELOPMENT OR UNDERDEVELOPMENT	Planning Area (Standards / Targets)	MUNICIPAL (Larger Unit)	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT											
					Aflek	Afus	Basag	Datal Bob	DatalDianag	Desawo	Edwards	Kematu	Laconon	Lambangan	Lambuling	
5. INSTITUTIONAL				0												
5.1 Local Fiscal Management																
5.1.1	Revenue Performance	· Total revenue per capita, 2 reference yrs		0												
		2018		323,204,720.44												
		2019		357,815,114.68												
		· Self-reliance index, 2 reference years		0												
		2018		25,712,122.44												
		2019		28,364,637.68												
		· Total LGU income, 2018		5,166,002.00												
	· Total LGU income, 2019		5,286,283.00													
5.1.2	Expenditure	· Total public expenditure on capital outlay per capita, 2018		235,934,302.49												
		· Total public expenditure on capital outlay per capita, 2019		283,862,456.67												
5.1.3	RPT	· Total RPT collected , 2018		8,589,985.93												
		· Total RPT collected , 2019		8,686,933.55												
		Increase/Decrease %		0.041%												
5.2 Organization and Management																
5.2.1	Human Resource	Total number of plantilla positions		192												
		Total filled in positions		168												
		Total Vacant Positions		24												

		· Proportion of vacancies to total plantilla positions 2019		13%										
5.3 Public Participation														
5.3.1	Local Developm ent Council	· No of LDC member NGOs and POs per capita, previous administration		82										
		· No of LDC member NGOs and POs per capita, present administrations		62										
		· Ratio of LDC member NGOs and POs per capita, previous and present administrations		1.32:1										
		No. of Accredited CSO, previous administration		54										
		No. of Accredited CSO, current administration		32										
5.4 Development Administration														
	Legislative Output	No. or Ordinances, Previous administration		4										
		No. of Resolution, Previous Administration		149										
		No. of “development” legislation to total sanggunian output, previous administrations		153										
		No. or Ordinances, Current administration		10										
		No. of Resolution, Current Administration		189										
		No. of “development” legislation to total sanggunian output, current administrations		199										
5.5 Institution Element Exposure to Hazard														
5.5.1	Landslide Hazard - Institution Element	Landslide Hazard- High												
		Area Exposed (has)	11.70	0	0	0.25	0.05	0.19	0	0	0.12	1.4	1.4	0
		No. of units	166.00	0	0	3	2	6	0	0	4	20	30	0
		Exposure in Value	87,462,000.00	0	0	2430000	486000	1458000	0	0	972000	6102000	20232000	0
		Volcanic Hazard-High												
		Area Exposed (has)	67.00	0	2	5	0	2	2	7	3	5	0	0
		No. of units	754.00	0	24	58	0	27	24	57	53	83	0	0
		Exposure in Value	548,766,000.00	0	24606000	46269000	0	18783000	18567000	52902000	30231000	35676000	0	0
5.5 Critical Facility Element Exposure to Hazard														
5.5.2	Volcanic Hazard - Institution Element	Exposure to RIL 2019 (has)-High	67.54	0	1.7	6.3	0	2.5	2.1	8.8	2.84	4	0	0
		Exposure to RILd 2019(no. of units)-High	748	0	24	58	0	27	24	57	53	83	0	0

	Exposure to RIL (% exposure to hazard)-High	0.77	0%	100%	74%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	69%	0%	0%
	Exposure to Volc. Hazard 2019 (has)-High	5.14	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0	0	1	0.8	1.3	0
	Exposure to Volc. Hazard 2019(no. of units)-High	108	0	0	3	2	6	0	0	4	20	30	0
	Exposure to Volc. Hazard (percent exposure to hazard)-High	0.11	0%	0%	3%	92%	10%	0%	0%	36%	13%	100%	0%

Table 111 - LDIS: Institutional Sector Continuation...

SECTOR / SUB-SECTOR	CORE CONCERNS	SMALLER SPATIAL UNIT														Municipal
		Lamhaku	Lamsalome	Lemsolon	Maan	Malugong	Mongokayo	New Dumangas	Poblacion	Salacafe	Sindlon	Talcon	Talufo	Tbolok	Tudok	
																0
5.1 Local Fiscal Management																0
5.1.1	Revenue Performance															323,204,720.44
																357,815,114.68
																0
																25,712,122.44
																28,364,637.68
																5,166,002.00
																5,286,283.00
5.1.2	Expenditure															235,934,302.49
																283,862,456.67
5.1.3	RPT															8,589,985.93
																8,686,933.55
																0.041%
5.2 Organization and Management																
5.2.1	Human Resource															192
																168
																24
																13%
5.3 Public Participation																
5.3.1	Local Development Council															82
																62
																1.32:1
																54
																32
5.4 Development Administration																
	Legislative Output															4
																149
																153
																10

																189
																199
5.5 Institution Elemen Exposure to Hazard																
5.5.1	Landslide Hazard - Institution Element															
		0	0	0.8	0	0.12	1.35	0	0	0.42	0	0.04	0	0	1.56	11.70
		0	0	4	0	4	22	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	20	166.00
		0	0	972000	0	972000	15759000	0	0	3402000	0	243000	0	0	9603000	87,462,000.00
		0	0	0	7	0	2	11	12	4	3	0	0	1	2	67.00
		0	0	0	66	0	22	75	159	48	28	0	0	10	20	754.00
		0	0	0	51507000	0	15759000	52641000	1.34E+08	27180000	24336000	0	0	6246000	9603000	548,766,000.00
5.5 Critical Facility Element Exposure to Hazard																
5.5.2	Volcanic Hazard - Institution Element	0	0	0	5.6	0	0.8	11.5	12.2	3.4	4.3	0	0	0.5	1	67.54
		0	0	0	62	0	20	75	159	48	28	0	0	10	20	748
		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	100%	100%	100%	100%	90%	0%	0%	100%	65%	0.77
		0	0	-	0	0.1	0.8	0	0	0.4	0	0.04	0	0	0	5.14
		0	0	4	0	4	20	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	0	108
		0%	0%	0%	0%	8%	100%	0%	0%	11%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0.11

Chapter 3 DEVELOPMENT DIRECTION

3.1 Vision

The Vision of the municipality of Tboli states the following,

“A Noble Ancestral Domain homeland known to be the “Crown Jewel of the South” envisioned a sustainable and competitive Agro-industrial, Tourism, Conserved Ecosystem Resource” with God-centered, healthy, resilient, culturally and Gender sensitive and empowered communities under an efficient and dynamic leadership.”

3.1.1 Descriptors and Success Indicators

Table 112 presents the municipality's Vision Elements and each element has its corresponding Descriptors. The Vision Elements of the municipality of Tboli is categorized into Outward and Inward Looking, wherein the outward looking is described as “Noble Ancestral Domain” and “Crown Jewel of the South”. On the other hand, there are five (5) Vision Elements under Inward Looking category which are the People as a Society and as Individuals, Local Economy, State of Natural Environment, Condition of Built Environment, and Capacity and Quality of the Local Leadership and Governance.

Table 112: Vision Elements and Descriptors

VISION ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTORS
Outward Looking	Noble Ancestral Domain
	Crown Jewel of the South
Inward Looking	
People as a Society and as Individuals	God-Centered, Healthy, Resilient, Culturally and Gender Sensitive and Empowered
Local Economy	Sustainable and Competitive
State of Natural Environment	Conserved Ecosystem
Condition of Built Environment	Resilient and Sustainable
Capacity and Quality of the Local Leadership and Governance	Efficient and Dynamic

Furthermore, Table VM-113 discusses the Success Indicators in accord to Vision Elements and their corresponding Descriptors. The Tboli's LGU envisions the municipality to be a crime and dangerous drug free society. It also envisions the town to be free from diseases and pandemics by serving its people with services, facilities, and utilities that are concerned with health issues. At the same time, it also visualizes the its Local Economy as sustainable and competitive by producing quality agro-industrial supplies, providing Livelihood Welfare Services, and improving its agro-forestry and tourist visits. Simultaneously, it also sets the picture of conserving its ecosystem by protecting it from pollution and a vision of resilient and sustainable built environment by building hazard proof Infrastructures and facilities. The LGU also envisions an efficient and dynamic Capacity and Quality of the Local Leadership and Governance by resolving land conflicts, improving local revenues and services, and implementing mandated plans and activities.

Table 113: Descriptors and Success Indicators by Vision Element

VISION ELEMENTS	DESCRIPTORS	SUCCESS INDICATORS
People as a Society and as Individuals	God-Centered	0% Crime Rate
		Dangerous Drug Free Municipality
	Healthy	50% Decrease in Morbidity Rate for Top 10 Diseases
		100% persons with STD cases cured
		100% Dental Health services among Children and Youth
		100% MCRA's clients served
		Control rate of current/emerging Pandemic Disease Transmission
		0% incidence of mental illness
		25 Barangays have functional Barangay Health Centers
		100% of 3-5 years old children availed Day Care Services
		100% decrease in malnutrition rate/cases
		100% Birthing facility-based deliveries (Lying-in)
		100% Patients catered
		100% HH with sanitary toilets
		___ Decrease number of Informal Settlements
	Culturally Sensitive	100 % Tri-people living Harmoniously in socio-economic functions
	Gender Sensitive	___ % reduction in cases of violence against women and children
		Barangay Women Organizations empowered
	Empowered	At Least 90% Children Participation on Youth Empowerment
		Increased completion rate by ____
		100% access to Education Services
		100% functionality of Municipal and barangay Council for the protection of children
		100% support to Functionality of Alternative Learning System (ALS)
Local Economy	Sustainable	Sustained quality supply of agro-industrial products exports
		100% access to Livelihood Welfare Services
		30% area utilization/application in Agro-forestry development
		Increase in tourist visits
	Competitive	
State of Natural Environment	Conserved Ecosystem	100% Forest canopies and Biodiversity are "protected and conserved"
		Pollution Free/less along Agro-industry plantations against Aerial Spray
		Maximized Utilization of Production Areas for Timber and Agro-Forestry Development
Condition of Built Environment	Resilient and Sustainable	100 % Public/Govt. Infra employs Hazard Proof Design/ located @ safe site(s)
		100% HH with access to water
		Flood control along waterways and drainage system enhanced
		10% increase in Tourism visits as eco-cultural tourism destination in the Philippines
		Garbage collected in 25 Barangays
Capacity and Quality of the Local Leadership and Governance	Efficient and Dynamic	Land Conflicts resolved
		Increased local Revenues
		Timely and quality service delivery and response
		100% mandated plans formulated
		DRRM activities are fully implemented

3.1.2 Vision – Reality Gap Analysis (VGRA)

Identifying Success Indicators for Vision Descriptors is being laid in the tables below with their corresponding Vision-Reality Gap per sector. There is an Explanation of Gaps and an implication of effect if the gaps will not be addressed accordingly. In order to close the Gap, Strategies and Policy Options are ready and prepared.

3.1.2.1 Social Sector VGRA

Table 114 presents the Vision-Reality Gap in Social Sector which distinctively corresponds to the Element Descriptors such as God-centered, Healthy, Empowered, Resilient, Culture and Gender Sensitive.

Table 114 -VGRA: Social Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT REALITY	VISION- REALITY GAP	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	WHAT TO DO TO CLOSE THE GAP
							(Strategies / Policy Option)
God-centered	0% Crime Rate			104 Index/Non-index crime incidence	Non-index crime increased due to intensified implementation of Local ordinances and national laws for anti-smoking. Lack of patrol cars/vehicles in suppression of crimes	Occurrence or increased, if worsened, of crime incidence especially index crimes. Possible occurrence of terroristic activities	*Ordinance strengthening the Peace and Order Force Multiplayers/ Peacekeepers. *Ordinance enacting the Establishment of Military Reservation Area/Camp in Barangay Tbolok for Peace and Order Program and the Protection of Forest Resources upon completion of the Road Development Project connecting Tboli to General Santos City. *Provision of patrol vehicles *POC Management: CAPDEV Enhancement Trainings *Lupon Enhancement Training *KatarungangPambarangay (KP) Program: Brgy. Capability Building
	Dangerous Drug Free Municipality			870 SPID in 25 Brgys: Proliferation of illegal drugs	Declining Moral and Spiritual Values Lack of parental guidance for youth	Rampant drug addiction	*Ordinance strengthening the Partnership with the Religious sectors in the Municipality of Tboli for the intensification of Moral Recovery Program *Ordinance Creating Drug Nuisance Abatement Board *MADAC Program, Strengthen/Capacitate the M/BADACs *Enhance partnership with the Religious Groups for program implementation
Healthy	1. 100% access to Health and Welfare Services						
	50% Decrease in Morbidity Rate for Top 10 Diseases			5.02% (5126) of population: Morbidity	Lack of medical personnel, equipment and facilities	Increased morbidity rate	Intensification of Primary Health Care and Disease Prevention and Control Program.
	100% persons with STD cases cured			Q no. of persons with STD cases	Unprotected sexual activities.	Increased number of STD cases and increased mortality rate	Implementation of program for STD/HIV
	2100% Dental Health services among Children and Youth			15% (2025) Children and youth availed Dental Health Services	Lack of medical personnel (Dentist)	Increased number of children with Dental health related problems	Implementation of Dental Services especially in GIDAs
	100% MCRA's clients served			37% (9538) of women are Family Planning Acceptors	Women on GIDAS areas have less access to Family Planning Services	*Family income cannot supply the needs of Children *Increase malnutrition rate	MCRA Program continuity
	Control rate of current/emerging Pandemic Disease Transmission	0%	100%	Absence of permanent quarantine facility	No current management system for pandemic control	Possible severe pandemic disease transmission	Establish Public Health Preparedness Center / Pandemic Control Isolation Facility
	0% incidence of mental illness			13 of cases of mental illness	No current management system/structure handling mental illness	Causes public disturbance due to unruly behavior	Implementation of Support Program on Mental Health

	25 Barangays have functional Barangay Health Centers			0 Barangays with no / non-functional health centers	Insufficient funds./ Lack of regular health personnel to manage health centers in GIDAs	Residents in GIDAs are deprived of basic health services from the government	Establishment of additional Barangay Health Centers and Day Care Centers to improve Services Delivery to the Hinterland Communities
	100% of 3-5 years old children availed Day Care Services			2,567 of 3-5 years old children availed Day Care Services	Communities that are located in farflung areas can hardly reach functional day care centers	Increase in number of unserved 3-5 years old children	Establishment of additional Day Care Centers to improve Services Delivery to the Hinterland Communities
	100% decrease in malnutrition rate/cases	70%	30%	71.4% decrease in malnutrition rate/cases	Cultural practices. Communities located in GIDAs. Poor road accessibility	High morbidity rate among children	Enhance the implementation of Nutrition Program
	100% Birthing facility-based deliveries (Lying-in)			83% facility-based deliveries (Lying-in/Hospital))	Cultural practices. Communities located in GIDAs. Poor road accessibility	Incidence of maternal/infant deaths	Implementation/ Enhancement of Birthing Home Program
	100% Patients catered			100% patients catered/ delivered to hospitals	Lack of funds for fuel	Incidence of pre-treatment casualties	Implementation of Emergency services to deliver patients to health facilities
	100% HH with sanitary toilets						
Empowered	At Least 90% Children Participation on Youth Empowerment			70% Children Participation on Youth Empowerment	Influence of external environment. Poverty which tempts children to work to earn income. Some had early pregnancy.	Increase incidence of juvenile delinquency	Strengthen children and youth participation in community development programs
	Increased completion rate by 20%			80% completion rate	School distance from communities especially in GIDAs. Poor access roads	Increased number of drop-out rates	Amend the DST Scholarship Program
	100% functionality of Municipal and barangay Council for the protection of children						
	100% support to Functionality of Alternative Learning System (ALS)			Lack of Classroom /Facilities	Lack of funds	Increase number of Out-of-School Youth. Lack of opportunity for alternative learning for undergraduates	Sustain Educational Support on Alternative Learning System (ALS)
	100% access to Education Services			___% completion rate	School distance from communities especially in GIDAs. Poor access roads	Increased number of drop-out rates	Amend the DST Scholarship Program
Resilient	___Decrease number of Informal Settlements			<p>25.3% (23,177 Popn) RIL Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)</p> <p>21.5 % (19,686 Popn) RIL Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL)</p> <p>64.9% (59,495 Popn) Volcanic Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)</p>	<p>Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.</p> <p>Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the communityf housing unit(s)</p> <p>Presence of Lake Holon Volcano</p>	<p>High Risk @ score of 15</p> <p>High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance)</p> <p>High Risk @ score of 15</p>	<p>Site Zoning Ordinance Passage</p> <p>No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA)</p> <p>Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA"</p> <p>Creation of Local Housing Board</p>
				Low Adaptive Capacity of RIL Exposed Popn. along High() Sussceptibility Level(SL) @ Score of 2.76	• Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: (Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)	High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.5	<p>Adaptive CapapcityTrng @ Community Level</p> <p>BDRRMP + Formulation</p>
Culturally sensitive	100 % Tri-people living Harmoniously in socio-economic functions			Some of the customs and traditions are forgotten and not being practiced. Some tribal laws needs to be amended to conform with	Influence of modern societal norms	Increased risk of culural loss	Promote preservation of arts, culture including customary laws.

				present laws.			
Gender-sensitive	___% reduction in cases of violence against women and children			71 Incidence of violence against women and children cases 2018	Lack of awareness on gender sensitivity. GAD mainstreaming & sensitivity strategies not fully implemented.	Increased incidence of VAWC cases.	Intensify promotion of Gender Equity & Sensitivity
							Strengthening GAD mainstreaming in local governance and development

3.1.2.2 Economic Sector VRGA

Table VGRA-116 lays the Strategies and Policy Options to aide the observed Gaps with their respective Success Indicators per Element Descriptors of Sustainable and Competitive economy.

Table 115 - VGRA: Economic Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT REALITY	VISION- REALITY GAP	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	WHAT TO DO TO CLOSE THE GAP
							(Strategies / Policy Option)
Sustainable and Competitive	Sustained quality supply of agro-industrial products exports	9	1	5,300 has. Product Export plantations for regulation	Application of aerial spray	High morbidity/ increased mortality cases. Affects neighboring land uses	Ensure integration in Zoning Ordinance
	Sustained quality supply of major crops			Diversified income from agriculture	Lack of necessary tool for product development	Unsustainable agricultural production	Assist farm growers in marketing and value adding of their produced.
				Instability of livestock production	Livestock production techniques not practiced by some farmers following traditional practices	Livestock production insufficiency	Implement livestock production enhancement activities to improve livestock production
				Number of hectares affected	Late/delayed of information of damaged report from the barangay/s concerned. Health and safety of hazards to AEW	Incur crop damage and losses	Implement integrated pest management
				Instances of unprofitable production	a) Long drought and heavy occurrence of rains b) Flash floods c) Massive attacks of harmful insects d) Lack of post harvest facilities/machineries	Increased production losses. Unsustainable corn and rice production practices.	Enhance programs on rice and corn production development
				Unsustained livelihood activities for RICs and 4H	Lack of trainings and financial capacity	Unsustainable livelihood and income sources	Implement Resource development programs for RICs and 4H
				-80% Fisherfolks Acquired knowledge and skills in aquaculture production -90% Fisherfolks can avail fingerlings dispersal	Lack of funds	Affects volume and quality of production	Implement Fishery Development Program
				Volume of production cannot meet current demands	High production cost. Lack of equipment and machineries	Affects quality and volume of production	Enhance programs on high value crop production development
				No. of farmers who availed assistance	Security in conflict areas. Limited funding support	Failure to provide alternative source of livelihood to marginalized farmers	Provide funds for project implementation

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50.7 % (15,291 out of 30,174 Hectares) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) - RIL • 21.3 % (6,420 hectars) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) - RIL • 38.4% (5,437) -Corn @ "H" SL • 97.8 % (2,044 has.)-Coffee @ "H" SL • 22.6 % (325 has.) -Coconut @ "H" SL • 1.3 % (44 has.) -Banana @ "H" SL • 0.8% (10)- Pineapple @ "H" SL • 100% (7,432)- Abaca @ "H" SL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the Agricultural Crops are located at the High Slopes areas: (Rolling –to Hilly- Steep Slopes and/or ridges/Plateaus of the uplands ranges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Damaged Crops *Intense Decrease in Production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict / Full enforcement of Zoning • Procurement of Adaptive Capacity Equipment /Apparatus • Adaptive CapacityTrng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation
			<p>Along Volcanic High(H) Sussceptibility Level(SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.3 % Farmers "No Access to Financing" • 32 % Farmers served w/ Agriculture-Gov't. Extension Programs • 0 % Farmers With "Access" to early warning device • 9.9 % Farmers With "Access" to Alternative Livelihood • "Low" Access" to Gov't. infra. Programs "Needs" 	<p>☐ Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Increased Poverty Rate in the municipality *Increase Malnutrition Rate *Increase School Drop-out Rate *Increase Morbidity and Mortality rate 	
	10% increase in Tourism visits as eco-cultural tourism destination in the Philippines		349% (1738110) increase of Tourist visits, 2015-2019	<p>Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas</p> <p>Lack of CapDev Trainings for tourism sites service providers/ personnel</p>	Unsustainable tourism destinations	<p>Establish access facilities in towards tourism areas</p> <p>Conduct tourism related enhancement trainings to service providers / personnel</p>
	Enhanced partnership with Cooperatives/ Associations		Some small Cooperatives did not avail programs from the government	Some small cooperatives/ associations are not LGU accredited	Unsustainability of Cooperative Operations	Conduct cooperative enhancement activities

3.1.2.3 Infrastructure Sector VRGA

The municipality's Infrastructure Sector exhibits its Vision-Reality Gap Analysis in Table VGRA-115 which is aligned to the Resilient and Sustainable Infrastructure Element Descriptors. With the help of Success Indicators, Observed Findings, and Explanation of the Gaps, the LGU of Tboli was able to formulate its Strategies and Policy Options in order to prevent possible implications that may rise if they were not resolved.

Table 116 - VGRA: Infrastructure Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT REALITY	VISION-REALITY GAP	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	WHAT TO DO TO CLOSE THE GAP
							(Strategies / Policy Option)
Resilient and Sustainable	100 % Public/Govt. Infra employs Hazard Proof Design/ located @ safe site(s) & 10% increase in Tourism visits as eco-cultural tourism destination in the Philippines			RIL: Urban Use • 21 % (6,244 out of 23,038 units) Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL) ☐	☐ Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. ☐ Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s)	• LOW Risk @ score of 5 • Moderate Severity of Consequence @ score of 2 (Mun Ave.) • 5.5% Probability of Structure Severely Damaged • Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"3 days -less 7days."	• Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" • Site Devt. for Urban Barangays • Construction of Landslide Control Facility • Construction of Erosion Control Facility • Construction of Drainage Systems • Construction of Core Access Roads • Possible Adaptive CapapcityTrng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation • Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators)
				Volcanic:• 72.4 % (15,164 out of 23,038 units IN 626 has.) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Most of the dwelling units are located at the High Susceptibility Area for Volcanic Eruption	• High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."	• Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" • Construction of Lifeline Facilities • Construction of Core Access Roads
				RIL: 43.2% (out of 152,197 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL) 349% (1738110) increase of Tourist visits, 2015-2019	☐ Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barngays *Lack of proper drainage system. Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas	• High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes Unsustainable tourism destinations	• Resolution to provide adequate slope protection and Road drainage system • Drainage System projects • Slope Protection Project • Barangay Road Maintenance Awareness IEC Establish access facilities in towards tourism areas
				Volcanic • 74% (out of 260,414 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barngays	• High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes	• Resolution to provide adequate slope protection and Road drainage system • Drainage System projects • Slope Protection Project • Barangay Road Maintenance Awareness IEC
				RIL: • 20.0%(out of 29,142 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	☐ Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services	• Low Energised Barangay/ sitios Issue	• Resolution requesting Electrification to GIDA • BAPA training outreach Activities *Community Electrification Expansion Project by SOCOTECO I
				Volcanic • 67.0%(out of 107,189 meters) POWERLINE	Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services	• Low Energised Barangay/ sitios Issue	• Resolution requesting Electrification to GIDA *Community Electrification Expansion Project by SOCOTECO I

				Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)			• BAPA training outreach Activities
				RIL: 28.2% (out of 78,132 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)	Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incurred far distance of Water Source- to- services communities Majority of HHs Communities served under Level 2 WS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision Water Supply at unserved Communities BAWASA Organising/ Training *Water Supply Project dispersal
				51% (out of 128,041 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)			
	100% HH with access to water			85% HH with access to potable water	Increasing population and geographic location of communities	Increased morbidity to water-borne diseases	Establish additional water systems/ components in barangays
	Flood control along waterways enhanced and drainage system enhanced			Lack of protection along riverbanks	Fund availability	Decreased Agri-lands due to Riverbank /Creek/Gullies erosion.	Establish riverbank protection
				Lack of drainage canal	No drainage system master plan	Damaged roads due to lack of drainage system	Formulate drainage master plan

3.1.2.4 Institutional Sector VRGA

The identified Element Descriptors (Efficient and Dynamic) and Success Indicators displayed five (5) Current Reality and Vision-Reality Gap. The Strategies and Policy Options that will resolve the Gaps, together with its possible implications are also presented in Table VGRA-117 below.

Table 117 - VGRA: Institutional Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT REALITY	VISION-REALITY GAP	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	WHAT TO DO TO CLOSE THE GAP
							(Strategies / Policy Option)
Efficient and Dynamic	Land Conflicts resolved	5	5	Cases of tenurial conflicts	Gray areas on land boundaries	Affects delivery of basic services	Settlements of boundary conflicts *Ordinance enacting the Revised Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Tboli. +Land Management
	Increased local Revenues	9	1	10% increased in local annual revenues		May incur reduction in Special Education Fund when RPT tax collection decreases. Deficiency in tax collections may affect delivery of basic services	Enhance Revenue Generation programs *Ordinance Approving the Revised Municipal Revenue Code. *Adoption of the Economic Enterprise Master Plan supported with Project Feasibility Studies. *Ordinance enacting the Market Code of the Municipality of Tboli. *Adoption of the Market Site Development Plan. *Ordinance Amending the Policies and Guidelines in the Operation of the Tboli Water System Services. *Ordinance Strengthening Barangay Based Institutions/Special Local Bodies. *Adoption of the Market Site Development Plan. *Ordinance enacting the Operation and Maintenance of Public Cemetery. To include master plan *In partnership with banks to install functional ATMs with better service delivery to its clients *Conduct of financial management conference
	Timely and quality service delivery and response	7	3	Quality service delivery disruptions	-Presence of 15-30 employees. -Lack of appropriate trainings. -Less suitable functional format of current organizational structure		Improve Human Resource Development mechanisms *Ordinance providing Support to Human Resource Development Programs in accordance with the requirements and training needs of LGU personnel for growth and development. *Ordinance providing Support for the Creation of Positions to meet Service Requirements of the Local Government Unit for efficiency, effectiveness and quality public service. *Ordinance approving the Revised Organizational Structure of the Local Government Unit. *Ordinance supporting the implementation of Region XII, Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board Wage Order for Multinational/Private Companies operating in the Municipality of Tboli. *Ordinance Providing Honorarium to SK Officials of the 25 Barangays in the Municipality of Tboli. *HRD Program *Capacity Development Trainings
	100% mandated plans formulated	5	5	Major plans (CDP, CLUP) are expired.	Lack of technical personnel. Lack of interest of some personnel in performing mandated duties.	Plans preparation cannot cope up with the time schedules. May cause negative effects on the organizational functionality	Install appropriate and efficient additional workforce in formulation of major plans

					Lack of support from some offices.		
DRRM activities are fully implemented	7	3	Exposure sensitivity reduction and adaptive capacity enhancement measures are less focused	Reactive response are given more emphasis	Increased vulnerabilities	Develop efficient technical functional format on Risk Reduction Strategies	
			RIL:Critical Facility • 15.7 % (166 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Most of the dwelling units are located at the Foothslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	• Moderate Risk @ score of 10.2 • High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 • Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."	• Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" • Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation • Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators)	
			Volcanic ☐ 71.3 % (754 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Most of the dwelling units are located at the Foothslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	• High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (Mun Ave.)		

3.1.2.5 Environment Sector VRGA

The Tboli LGU visualizes a Conserved Ecosystem, together with its significant Success Indicators, it aims to close the Gap of six (6) to avoid the potential implications when not addressed properly.

Table 118 - VGRA: Environment Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	SUCCESS INDICATORS	CURRENT REALITY	VISION- REALITY GAP	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	WHAT TO DO TO CLOSE THE GAP
							(Strategies / Policy Option)
Conserved Ecosystem	100% Forest canopies and Biodiversity are "protected and conserved"	4	6	Presence of Kaingin Farming @ least 10/25 Brgys observed that reached accumulation of 34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas.	Not strictly monitored and regulated.	- Forest Denudation	Strict Enforcement of Forestry Laws
						Affects biodiversity. May cause soil erosion in areas with high slopes has High Exposure to RIL	Regulate environmental malpractices
	Maximized Utilization of Production Areas for Timber and Agro-Forestry Development	66%	34%	34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas	Lack of appropriate forestry development policies. Less strict monitoring and enforcement	Low Production towards Agricultural, and Agro-Forestry Production	Implement forest buffer
		89%	11%	11.08% decrease in forest cover		Loss of biodiversity. Depletion of forest resources.	
	Improved critical ecosystem source for Allah Valley Protected Landscape, Silway, Seguil, Makar and other downstream Rivers towards Coastal Areas			Presence of coliform in waterways (rivers, creeks)	Lack of sanitation facilities. Lack of discipline especially on sanitation aspect. Dumping of garbage at rivers and creeks.	Polluted waterways	Regulate activities pollutive to waterways and Air
	Chemical hazard free agricultural practices			Use of hazardous chemical inputs being practiced	Lack of regulatory policies	Affects biodiversity and causes environmental degradation	Regulate use of hazardous inputs in agricultural area
	Established greenbelt zone			Lack of greenbelts and tree parks	Not yet implemented	Causes urban sprawl. No breathing space for urban area.	Establishment of Greenbelt zone and Tree Parks
	Riparian Zone properly managed			Erosion in riverbanks	Lack of Riparian Management Plans. Occurrence of flashfloods in rivers and creeks	Causes vegetation mortality over large areas	Formulate Riparian Zone Management Plan

				100% of Mining and Quarry activities have necessary permits and clearances	Possible lapses in monitoring activities	Unregulated quarry and mining may lead to severe damage to natural resources and may cause increase exposure to risk	*Ordinance Requiring Zoning Clearance on Sand and Gravel Resource Quarrying applications *Mining & Quarry Operation Regulatory Activities
Pollution Free/less along Agro-industry plantations against Aerial Spray	0	10	50% or more of the total plantation areas applied with Aerial Flight Chemical Spray inputs(Banana)	No policies regulating aerial spraying activities	Generates “High Morbidity and Mortality Rates and “shorten Life span of the populace	Enact Regulatory Ordinance on Aerial Spray or Zoning Ordinance	
					Distorted tourism image		
					Nuisance		
					Violates Constitutional Rights of the People to live and Health Safety		
100% (25) Brgys adopting SWM Measures	21%	89%	21% Brgys with current RRR Solid Waste Practices	SWM not strictly implemented in Barangays	Polluted environment with increased volume of unsegregated and uncollected garbage	Enhance solid waste management	
Garbage collection in 25 Barangays	22	3	Garbage collection in 21 Barangays	Distance of barangays from town center. Lack of equipment and manpower			
Regulated Agro-industrial Plantation Zoning vs. staple food crops			Agro-industrial Plantation encroached at Forest Protection Areas				

3.2 Mission

Tboli's Mission states the following:

"The municipality is committed to strengthen "Noble Community Development" by pursuing its diversified available resources to attain:

- "Transformed rationalization of Ancestral Domains Resources utilization for abundant productivity;
- Unified healthy Environmental Ecosystem Recovery Development and Resilience investments" - thru disaster risk and vulnerability Community-management;
- Assured Agro-forestry Industry development, Tourism Network step-up investment and Responsible Gold Mineral Resource Sustainability utilization towards macro-Economic development initiating "Combined Development" PPP initiatives.
- Noble Community Development, Peace, Security and resilience with a preserved various culture of Indigenous People under the guiding principle of excellence, efficiency and effectiveness.
- Stimulated entrepreneurship to propel local economy,
- Dynamic local economy - sustaining combined Development patterns through Diverse Friendly Environment Investment on Agro-forest Industry, Tourism Network Phasing, Responsible Gold Mineral Resource Sustainability and financially stable Economic Enterprise step-up.
- Developmental Resiliency Management thru for Disaster Risk Reduction and Vulnerability Reduction Investment
- Improved accessibility for all sectors - driven by a Stronger leadership and management to ensure functional, people-centered and participatory welfare and health systems (Good Governance) with more focus in "Geographically Isolated -and dis-placed Areas(GIDAs);
- Bridging Devt. Gaps at Community level - through better bureaucracy in local service, Strengthened Government Organization (NGOs), People's Organizations (POs), Indigenous People's Organizations (IPOs) and other Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) linkages while harmoniously enhancing the environment with secure peace and order condition;
- Unified Sectoral Service Delivery networks to bolster "Community Development Outreach – DIBU Kariton Program" with Quality and timely legislative support. "

3.3 Sectoral Goals and Objectives

3.3.1 Social Sector

Enhance allocation of space and strengthen service delivery towards “Noble Community Development, Peace, Security and resilience through sustained essential-Service Delivery Networks, Regulation, Stronger leadership and management(governance) and equitable use of resource financing” along with the following specific sub-sector goals:

Table 119 – Sector Goals and Objectives: Social Sector

<u>No.</u>	<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>
SS_1	<p>God-Centered, Peaceful, resilient, culturally gender sensitive and empowered citizens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved Socio-economic Condition and General Well-being of the Disadvantaged Individuals, Families and Communities 	<p><u>Social Welfare and Population Development</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that basic health services are provided to all citizens of Tboli To enhance sustainable livelihood for women while optimizing women's capacity and potentials To promote continuing education on women so as to decrease number of VAWC cases To increase productivity of PWD and provided equal work opportunity To increase opportunity for elders to be involved in recreational activities To increase awareness and empower solo parents To strengthen GAD mainstreaming in local governance and development
SS_2	<p><u>Health, Nutrition and Sanitation Development Sub-Sector</u></p> <p>Improved health, nutrition, sanitation status and pandemic resiliency especially of socio-economically marginalized sector ("Well-nourished Individuals and Communities")</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To decrease incidence of malnutrition at 100 % To ensure safe facility-based deliveries and avoid home deliveries To eradicate increase in Infectious Diseases (STD,TB,HIV, and other Pandemic cases) To raise social awareness on Reproductive Health To provide adequate health insurance coverage To sustain barangay pharmacies and drugstores To eradicate water born disease
SS_3	<p><u>Education Development Sub-Sector:</u></p> <p>Functionally literate and self reliant Tbolians equipped with basic competencies and life skills to pursue socio-economic opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce school drop-out rate To ensure that student-classroom ratio follows National Standard To ensure that student-teacher ratio follows National Standard
SS_4	<p><u>Housing And Development Sub-Sector</u></p> <p>Tbolians living in a safe, climate proof and convenient with Affordable and Decent housing units for all</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To construct safe and disaster resilient housing structures
SS_5	<p>Well-preserved Culture and Arts Harmonizing with Emerging Technology and Changing Society</p> <p><u>Sports and Youth Devt. Sub-Sector:</u></p> <p>Socially oriented, competitive, Highly-skilled and Well-trained Youth and Athletes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To preserve regular annual "School of indigenous knowledge on Culture and Arts Practices" To continuously supports "Culture and Arts Community Emergence- in Cultural Tourism" of the locality To initiate government, private as primary sector in preserving Local Sport Programs.

3.3.2 Economic Sector

- Sustainable and competitive local economy Development

“Dynamic local economy sustaining combined Development patterns through Diverse Friendly Environment Investment on Agriculture and Agro-forest Industry, Trade, Industry and Investment Promotion, Tourism Network Phasing, Forestry Development, Responsible Gold Mineral Resource Sustainability Utilization and financially stable Economic Enterprise step-up.”

Diverse and Competitive Economy through development of Agro-Industry Investment with Friendly Environment Practices and financially stable Economic Enterprise provides income per capita within the A&D areas.

Table 120 – Sector Goals and Objectives: Economic Sector

<u>No.</u>	<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>
ES_1	Sustainable and Competitive Local Economy Development	Agriculture and Fishery, Livestock and Poultry <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable and competitive local economy Development patterns on Agriculture and Agro-forest Industry, Tourism Network Phasing, Forestry Development, Responsible Gold Mineral Resource Sustainability Utilization and financially stable Economic Enterprise step-up • Sustained Food Security and Reduced Poverty of Farming Households and Fisherfolks
		Trade, Industry and Investment Promotion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sound Trade and Investment that Significantly Reduce Unemployment and Poverty
		Tourism Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop ecological and Community-based Tourism Destination with Highly Competitive Facilities and Services
		Cooperative Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To attain self-reliant and viable Cooperatives in the municipality
		Agrarian Reform <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Security and Improved Quality of Life for Landless Farmers

3.3.3 Infrastructure Sector

Adequate, quality, aesthetically designed, safe and disaster resilient structural Infrastructures support that provides accessibility systems to all sectors towards spatial development networks.

Table 121 – Sector Goals and Objectives: Infrastructure Sector

<u>No.</u>	<u>GOALS</u>	<u>OBJECTIVES</u>
IS_1	Adequate, quality, aesthetically designed, safe and disaster resilient structural infrastructure support that provides accessibility systems to all sectors towards spatial development networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure settlements are located in safe area
IS_2	Cohesive and inclusive communities with a strong sense of identity and place, and access to a full range of facilities and services that meet diverse community needs by maximizing access to appropriate social infrastructure	
IS_2	Enhanced transport and circulation system towards increased physical integration of settlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
IS_3	Sufficient, Reliable, Affordable, Ecologically-sustainable and Climate Change-Adaptive Sources of Power	

IS_4	Safe, Potable, Adequate, Affordable and Sustainable Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sustainably provide 100% safe, potable, affordable water supply
IS_5	Adequate, Effective, Disaster-Resilient and Climate change-Adaptive Drainage and Flood Control Systems and Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance flood control and drainage systems to protect lives and properties against major flash floods
IS_6	Safe and resilient public spaces and structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

3.3.4 Environment Sector

Well managed, conserved, protected environment that supports bio-diversity while maintaining a sustained development in all stages of eco-system being gauge at all levels of risk. Environmental Conservation and Protection, Climate change and disaster risk resilient communities , Unified Environmental Ecosystem Recovery Development and Resilience

Table 122 – Sector Goals and Objectives: Environment Sector

No.	GOALS	OBJECTIVES
EnS_1	Conserved ecosystem resource that supports biodiversity that sustained development resilience in all stages within forest, rivers, agriculture, urban use ecosystems being gauged at all levels of risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To sustainably manage and improve biodiversity of watersheds, protected areas and wildlife To improve critical ecosystem source for Allah Valley Protected Landscape, Silway , Seguil, Makar and other downstream Rivers towards Coastal Areas To ensure proper management of riparian zone
EnS_2	Responsible Utilization of Mineral Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen regulation on mining and quarry operations.
EnS_3	Clean, Green, Healthy and Ecologically-sustainable Ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure chemical hazard free agricultural practices To establish greenbelt zone To regulate aerial spray activities in Agro-industrial plantations
EnS_4	Clean, Healthy and Ecologically-sustainable Urban Ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure effective implementation of solid waste management measures.

3.3.5 Institutional Sector

“Strengthening Noble Community Development” by enhancing local policies on Financing (Sustainable investments to improve welfare services, efficient and equitable use of resources), Service Delivery (Accessible essential services for all at the right place and time), Regulation (High quality and affordable products, devices, facilities and services), Governance (Stronger leadership and management to ensure functional, people-centered and participatory welfare systems) through:

To provide a comprehensive administrative and management support to Local governance development taking into consideration the fundamental values of governance in quest for customer service excellence and satisfaction.

Transparent, accountable and judicious fiscal management, internal control, procurement and supplies/fixed assets management.

Table 123 – Sector Goals and Objectives: Social Sector

No.	GOALS	OBJECTIVES
IS_1	Managed Noble Community Development support system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate Tenorial conflicts among IPs and boundary conflicts between local government
IS_2	Transparent, accountable and judicious fiscal management, internal control, procurement and supplies/fixed assets management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase local revenues and aggressive resource mobilization To impose appropriate Measures on Development Planning
IS_3	Well-managed and developed human resources with streamlined LGU systems for timely and quality service delivery and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a comprehensive administrative and management support to Local governance development

Chapter 4

Cross Sectoral Special Issues and Concerns

4.1 Cross Sectoral Analysis: Social Sector

Table 124 – Cross Sectoral: Social Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
Sub-sector: Protective Services		
104 Index/Non-index crime incidence	Non-index crime increased due to intensified implementation of Local ordinances and national laws for anti-smoking. Lack of patrol cars/vehicles in suppression of crimes	Occurrence or increased, if worsened, of crime incidence especially index crimes. Possible occurrence of terroristic activities
870 SPID in 25 Brgys. : Proliferation of illegal drugs	Declining Moral and Spiritual Values	Rampant drug addiction
	Lack of parental guidance for youth	
Sub-Sector: Health Services		
5.02% (5126) of population: Morbidity	Lack of medical personnel, equipment and facilities	Increased morbidity rate
0 no. of persons with STD cases	Unprotected sexual activities.	Increased number of STD cases and increased mortality rate
15% of Children and youth availed Dental Health Services	Lack of medical personnel (Dentist)	Increased number of children with Dental health related problems
37% (9538) of women are Family Planning Acceptors	Women on GIDAS areas have less access to Family Planning Services	*Family income cannot supply the needs of Children *Increase malnutrition rate
Absence of permanent quarantine facility	No current management system for pandemic control	Possible severe pandemic disease transmission.
13 no. of cases of mental illness	No current management system/structure handling mental illness	Causes public disturbance due to unruly behavior
0 Barangays with no / non-functional health centers	Insufficient funds./ Lack of regular health personnel to manage health centers in GIDAS	Residents in GIDAS are deprived of basic health services from the government
2567 of 3-5 years old children availed Day Care Services	Communities that are located in far flung areas can hardly reach functional day care centers	Increase in number of unserved 3-5 years old children
71.4% (853) decrease in malnutrition rate/cases	Cultural practices. Communities located in GIDAS. Poor road accessibility	High morbidity rate among children
83 % (1792) or 2171 facility-based deliveries (Lying-in/Hospital))	Cultural practices. Communities located in GIDAS. Poor road accessibility	Incidence of maternal/infant deaths
100% patients catered/ delivered to hospitals	Lack of funds for fuel	Incidence of pre-treatment casualties

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED
Sub-sector: Welfare Services		
70% Children Participation on Youth Empowerment	Influence of external environment. Poverty which tempts children to work to earn income. Some had early pregnancy.	Increase incidence of juvenile delinquency
Sub-sector: Education		
*28% (3,183) of ages 3-6 yo (pre-school) are unserved * 48% (5,968) of ages 13-18 yo (secondary) are served	School distance from communities especially in GIDAs. Poor access roads	Increased number of drop-out rates
Lack of Classroom /Facilities	Lack of funds	Increase number of Out-of-School Youth. Lack of opportunity for alternative learning for undergraduates
Sub-sector: Urban Population- High Exposure to RIL and Volcanic Hazard		
·25.3% (23,177 Popn) RIL Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	·Most of the dwelling units are located at the Foot slope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	·High Risk @ score of 15
·21.5 % (19,686 Popn) RIL Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL)	·Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s)	·High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance)
Low Adaptive Capacity of Exposed Popn. along RIL High() Susceptibility Level(SL) @ Score of 2.76	• Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: (Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)	High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.5
• 64.9% (59,495 Popn) Volcanic Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	Presence of Lake Holon Volcano	· High Risk @ score of 15
Sub-sector: Culture and arts		
Some of the customs and traditions are forgotten and not being practiced. Some tribal laws needs to be amended to conform with present norms.	Influence of modern societal norms	Increased risk of cultural loss
71 Incidence of violence against women and children cases	Lack of awareness on gender sensitivity. GAD mainstreaming & sensitivity strategies not fully implemented.	Increased incidence of VAWC cases.

Table 125 – Cross Sectoral: CDRA-RIL_POPULATION ELEMENT

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25.3% (23,177 Popn) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Risk @ score of 15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21.5 % (19,686 Popn) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Adaptive Capacity of Exposed Popn. along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) @ Score of 2.76 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: 	High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.5
	<i>(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25.3% (23,177 Popn) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Risk @ score of 15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21.5 % (19,686 Popn) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Adaptive Capacity of Exposed Popn. along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) @ Score of 2.76 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: 	High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.5
	<i>(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)</i>	

Table 126 – Cross Sectoral: Economic Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
5,300 has. Product Export plantations for regulation	Application of aerial spray	High morbidity/ increased mortality cases. Affects neighboring land uses
Diversified income from agriculture	Lack of necessary tool for product development	Unsustainable agricultural production
Instability of livestock production	Livestock production techniques not practiced by some farmers following traditional practices	Livestock production insufficiency
Number of hectares affected	Late/delayed of information of damaged report from the barangay/s concerned. Health and safety of hazards to AEW	Incur crop damage and losses
Instances of unprofitable production	a)Long drought and heavy occurrence of rains b)Flash floods c)Massive attacks of harmful insects d)Lack of post harvest facilities/machineries	Increased production losses. Unsustainable corn and rice production practices.
Unsustained livelihood activities for RICs and 4H	Lack of trainings and financial capacity	Unsustainable livelihood and income sources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50.7 % (15,291 out of 30,174 Hectares) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) - RIL • 21.3 % (6,420 hectares) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) - RIL • 38.4% (5,437) -Corn @ “H” SL • 97.8 % (2,044 has.)-Coffee @ “H” SL • 22.6 % (325 has.) -Coconut @ “H” SL • 1.3 % (44 has.) -Banana @ “H” SL • 0.8% (10)- Pineapple @ “H” SL • 100% (7,432)- Abaca @ “H” SL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the Agricultural Crops are located at the High Slopes areas: (Rolling –to Hilly- Steep Slopes and/or ridges/Plateaus of the uplands ranges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Damaged Crops *Intense Decrease in Production

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
<p>Along Volcanic High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.3 % Farmers “No Access to Financing” • 32 % Farmers served w/ Agriculture-Gov't. Extension Programs • 0 % Farmers With "Access" to early warning device • 9.9 % Farmers With "Access" to Alternative Livelihood • “Low” Access" to Gov't. infra. Programs "Needs" 	<p>Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of</p>	<p>*Increased Poverty Rate in the municipality</p> <p>*Increase Malnutrition Rate</p> <p>*Increase School Drop-out Rate</p> <p>*Increase Morbidity and Mortality rate</p>
<p>-80% Fisher folks Acquired knowledge and skills in aquaculture production</p> <p>-90% Fisher folks can avail fingerlings dispersal</p>	Lack of funds	Affects volume and quality of production
Volume of production cannot meet current demands	High production cost. Lack of equipment and machineries	Affects quality and volume of production
No. of farmers who availed assistance	Security in conflict areas. Limited funding support	Failure to provide alternative source of livelihood to marginalized farmers
349%(1738110) increase of Tourist visits, 2015-2019	Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas	Unsustainable tourism destinations
	Lack of CapDev Trainings for tourism sites service providers/ personnel	
Some small Cooperatives did not avail programs from the government	Some small cooperatives/ associations are not LGU accredited	Unsustainability of Cooperative Operations

Table 127 – Cross Sectoral: Infrastructure Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
Sub-sector: Urban Use		
<p>RIL Hazard:</p> <p>Urban Use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 % (6,244 out of 23,038 units) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) <p>Volcanic Hazard:•</p> <p>72.4 % (15,164 out of 23,038 units IN 626 has.) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) Most of the dwelling units are located at the High Susceptibility Area for Volcanic Eruption 	<p>Increased number of vulnerable persons. Increased number of possible damage of housing units during landslides</p> <p>• High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4</p> <p>Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."</p>
Sub-sector: Road		
<p>RIL Hazard:</p> <p>43.2% (out of 152,197 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)</p> <p>Volcanic Hazard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 74% (out of 260,414 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barangays *Lack of proper drainage system. Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barangays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes
Sub-sector: Tourism Facilities		
<p>349% (1738110) increase of Tourist visits 2015-2019</p> <p>*Inadequate Tourism Support Structure</p>	<p>Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas</p>	<p>Unsustainable tourism destinations</p>

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
Sub-sector: Power		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20.0%(out of 29,142 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) <p>Volcanic Hazard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67.0%(out of 107,189 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services <p>Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Energized Barangay/ sitios Issue <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Energized Barangay/ sitios Issue
Sub-sector: Water Source		
<p>85% HH with access to potable water</p> <p>RIL Hazard:</p> <p>51% (out of 128,041 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)</p>	<p>Increasing population and geographic location of communities</p>	<p>Increased morbidity to water-borne diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Majority of HHs Communities served under Level 2 WS.
Sub-sector: River Bank Protection		
<p>Lack of protection along riverbanks</p> <p>Lack of drainage canal</p>	<p>Fund availability</p> <p>No drainage system master plan</p>	<p>Decreased Agri-lands due to Riverbank /Creek/Gullies erosion.</p> <p>Damaged roads due to lack of drainage system</p>

Table 128 – Cross Sectoral: CDRA RIL_Lifeline Facility

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39.6% (out of 259,471 meters) Over All Average: Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) @ 1:100,000 Impact Expectancy Ratio or (0.001 % -0.0015 %)Probability to “Impacts Area” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lifeline Facility access are located at the High Slopes or physiographic areas: (Rolling –to Hilly- Steep Slopes). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>High Frequency and Cost of Maintenance</u> Resulted to High Risk @ score of 11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 43.2% (out of 152,197 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barngays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20.0%(out of 29,142 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Low Energised Barangay/ sitios Issue</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28.2% (out of 78,132 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incurred far distance of Water Source- to- services communities Majority of HHs Communities served under Level 2 WS.
Poor(3) _Earth : ROAD along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Vulnerability Index of “8.9”for Road
Mostly “Secondary Post (3)” _POWERLINE along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) -Temp Post)		
Level 2 WS-MainLine ("Lvl2-WS ML _Water System along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)		<p>Inefficient water distribution taking longer consumed time of water fetching</p> <p>High Vulnerability Index of “8.9”for Road</p>

Table 129 – Cross Sectoral: CDRA Volcanic- Lifeline Facility

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
☐ 72.6% (out of 487,998 meters) Over All Average: Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)... (754 units)	☐ Lifeline Facility access are located at the High Slopes or physiographic areas: (Rolling –to Hilly- Steep Slopes)	☐ <u>High Frequency and Cost of Maintenance</u> ☐ Resulted to High Risk @ score of 11
☐ 74% (out of 260,414 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	☐ Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barangays	☐ High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes
☐ 67.0%(out of 107,189 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	☐ Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services	☐ <u>Low Energised Barangay/ sitios Issue</u>
☐ 51% (out of 128,041 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)		☐ Incurred far distance of Water Source- to- services communities ☐ Majority of HHs Communities served under Level 2 WS.
Poor(3) _Earth : ROAD along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)		☐ High Vulnerability Index of “8.9”for Road
Mostly “Secondary Post (3)” _POWERLINE along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) -Temp Post)		
Level 2 WS-MainLine (“Lvl2-WS ML _Water System along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)		☐ Inefficient water distribution taking longer consumed time of water fetching ☐ High Vulnerability Index of “8.9”for Road

Table 130 – Cross Sectoral: Environment Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
Presence of Kaingin Farming @ least 10/25 Brgys observed that reached accumulation of 34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas.	Lack of appropriate forestry development policies. Less strict monitoring and enforcement	- Forest Denudation
34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas		Affects biodiversity. May cause soil erosion in areas with high slopes has High Exposure to RIL
11.08% decrease in forest cover		Low Production towards Agricultural, and Agro-Forestry Production
		Loss of biodiversity. Depletion of forest resources.
Presence of coliform in waterways (rivers, creeks)	Lack of sanitation facilities. Lack of discipline especially on sanitation aspect. Dumping of garbage at rivers and creeks.	Polluted waterways
Use of hazardous chemical inputs being practiced	Lack of regulatory policies	Affects biodiversity and causes environmental degradation
Lack of greenbelts and tree parks	Not yet implemented	Causes urban sprawl. No breathing space for urban area.
Erosion in riverbanks	Lack of Riparian Management Plans. Occurrence of flashfloods in rivers and creeks	Causes vegetation mortality over large areas
100% of Mining and Quarry activities have necessary permits and clearances	Possible lapses in monitoring activities	Unregulated quarry and mining may lead to severe damage to natural resources and may cause increase exposure to risk
50% or more of the total plantation areas applied with Aerial Flight Chemical Spray inputs(Banana)	No policies regulating aerial spraying activities	Generates “High Morbidity and Mortality Rates and “shorten Life span of the populace
		Distorted tourism image
		Nuisance
		Violates Constitutional Rights of the People to live and Health Safety
21% Brgys with current RRR Solid Waste Practices	SWM not strictly implemented in Barangays	Polluted environment with increased volume of unsegregated and uncollected garbage
Garbage collection in 21 Barangays	Distance of barangays from town center. Lack of equipment and manpower	

Table 131 – Cross Sectoral: CDRA RIL- Natural Resource

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38.1 % (9,294 out of 24,416 Hectares) Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL) 25.2 % (6,149 hectars) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) 38.6% -Corn @ "H" SL 97.8 % -Coffee - Coconut 20.1% 1.3 % - Banana 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the Agricultural Crops are located at the High Slopes areas: (Rolling –to Hilly- Steep Slopes and/or ridges/Plateaus of the uplands ranges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)</u> High Risk @ score of 18 Moderate Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 Possible Use of Kaingin / Chemical Spray Farming
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php.619,566,103 (36.9 %) @ High() Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 306,469,670 (18.3 %)along Moderate (M):[x % Impact factor] 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased Net Income
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40.3% (4,715) Farming Dependent HHs 58.7 % (Farmers "Not Employing" sustainable production techniques @ SL 91.67 % (Farmers "Not Employing" sustainable production techniques @ "M"- SL 24.1 % Farmers "No Access to Information" 20.9 % (5,091) Production Areas with "No Access to Infra Coverage –Mitigation Measures 100% "Areas with No Water Impoundment" 100% "Areas with No Irrigation Coverage 	<p>Lack of Service Providers Outreach Program</p> <p>In-adequate Agricultural technologist</p> <p>Lack of Infra support Budgets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor Farming Activities
<p><u>Along High(H)Susceptibility Level(SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.3 % Farmers "No Access to Financing" 32 % Farmers served w/ Agriculture-Gov't. Extension Programs 0 % Farmers With "Access" to early warning device 9.9 % Farmers With "Access" to Alternative Livelihood "Low" Access" to Gov't. infra. Programs "Needs" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of 	

Table 132 – Cross Sectoral: CDRA Volcanic- Natural Resource

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51.8 % (12,520 out of 24,187 Hectares) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 16.7 % (4,045) hectares) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) 40.9 % -Corn @ "H" SL 72.1 % -Banana 88.4 % - Pineapple 68.2% - Coffee 27 % - Coconut 52% - Abaca 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the Agricultural Crops are located at the High Slopes areas: (Rolling –to Hilly- Steep Slopes and/or ridges/Plateaus of the uplands ranges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)</u> High Risk @ score of 18 Moderate Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 Possible Use of Kaingin / Chemical Spray Farming
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php.619,566,103 (36.9 %) @ High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 306,469,670 (18.3 %)along Moderate (M):[x % Impact factor] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased Net Income
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40.3% (4,715) Farming Dependent HHs 58.7 % (Farmers "Not Employing" sustainable production techniques @ "H" SL 91.67 % (Farmers "Not Employing" sustainable production techniques @ "M"- SL 24.1 % Farmers "No Access to Information" 20.9 % (5,091) Production Areas with "No Access to Infra Coverage –Mitigation Measures 100% "Areas with No Water Impoundment" 100% "Areas with No Irrigation Coverage 	<p>Lack of Service Providers Outreach Program</p> <p>In-adequate Agricultural technologist</p> <p>Lack of Infra support Budgets</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

Table 133 – Cross Sectoral: Institutional Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
Cases of tenurial conflicts	Gray areas on land boundaries	Affects delivery of basic services
10% increased in local annual revenues		May incur reduction in Special Education Fund when RPT tax collection decreases. Deficiency in tax collections may affect delivery of basic services
Quality service delivery disruptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Presence of 15-30 employees. -Lack of appropriate trainings. -Less suitable functional format of current organizational structure 	Organizations' vision and mission may not be achieved
Major plans (CDP, CLUP) are expired.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of technical personnel. Lack of interest of some personnel in performing mandated duties. Lack of support from some offices. 	Plans preparation cannot cope up with the time schedules. May cause negative effects on the organizational functionality
Exposure sensitivity reduction and adaptive capacity enhancement measures are less focused	Reactive response are given more emphasis	Increased vulnerabilities
RIL:Critical Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15.7 % (166 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate Risk @ score of 10.2 • High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 • Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."
Volcanic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71.3 % (754 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (Mun Ave.)

Table 134 – Cross Sectoral: CDRA RIL- Critical Point Facility

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.7 % (166 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the communityf housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate Risk @ score of 10.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18.7 % (198 units) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php. 87,462,000 @ High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 120,501,000along Moderate (M):[x % Impact factor] Susceptibility Level(SL) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."
<u>Along High(H)Susceptibility Level(SL)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROBABLE:[31-100Yrs] : Return Period
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Materials (Roof & Walls) @ Score of "3" 	<i>(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> @ Likelihood of Occurrence @ 2.6

Table 135 – Cross Sectoral: CDRA Volcanic- Critical Point Facility

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71.3 % (754 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the communityf housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ModerateRisk @ score of 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.2 % (23 units) Exposed along Moderate (M) Susceptibility Level(SL) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (Mun Ave.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php.548,766,000 @ High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"3 days -less 7days."
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php. 8,073,000 along Moderate (M) Susceptibility Level(SL) 		<div>□</div>
<u>Along High(H)Susceptibility Level(SL)</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROBABLE:[31-100Yrs] : Return Period
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Materials (Roof &Walls) @ Score of "3" 	<i>(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> @ Likelihood of Occurrence @ 2.6

Chapter 5

SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS

The Fifth Chapter displays the plans on the five (5) sectors through the aide of Workshop 7 which consists Expanded Problem-Solution Finding Matrix (EPSFM) and Workshop 8 composed of Setting of Goals and Objectives Templates (from EPSFM and VRGA) for the development of the municipality of Tboli. The EPSFM is composed of Observed Findings, Explanation Gaps, Implications when not Addressed, and Policy Options (PPAs, Las, CapDev), while the other template is composed of the same variables with additional Element Descriptors, Goals, and Objectives.

5.1 Social Development Plan

Social Sector presents its Development Plan through the aide of the Expanded Problem-Solution Finding Matrix (EPSFM) in Table EPSFM- and its Goals and Objectives in Table 137- .

5.1.1 Social Sector EPSFM

This sector covers the Policy Options (PPAs, Las, CapDev) in order to close the gaps on its subsectors which are the Protective Services, Health Services, Welfare Services, Education, Urban Population- High Exposure to RIL and Volcanic Hazard, and its Culture and Arts. See Table EPSFM- for more detailed information.

Table 136 - EPSFM:Social Sector

Table 100 – LGU Social Sector					
OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	Policy Options (PPAs, LA, CapDev) (what it takes to close the gaps)		
			Legislation / Regulatory Measures	PPAs	Capacity Development Interventions
Sub-sector: Protective Services					
104 Index/Non-index crime incidence	Non-index crime increased due to intensified implementation of Local ordinances and national laws for anti-smoking. Lack of patrol cars/vehicles in suppression of crimes	Occurrence or increased, if worsened, of crime incidence especially index crimes. Possible occurrence of terroristic activities	* Ordinance strengthening the Peace and Order Force Multiplayers/ Peacekeepers. *Ordinance enacting the Establishment of Military Reservation Area/Camp in Barangay Tbolok for Peace and Order Program and the Protection of Forest Resources upon completion of the Road Development Project connecting Tboli to General Santos City.	Provision of patrol vehicles	*POC Management: CAPDEV Enhancement Trainings *Lupon Enhancement Training *Katarungang Pambarangay (KP) Program: Brgy. Capability Building
870 SPID in 25 Brgys. : Proliferation of illegal drugs	Declining Moral and Spiritual Values	Rampant drug addiction	Ordinance strengthening the Partnership with the Religious sectors in the Municipality of Tboli for the intensification of Moral Recovery Program	MADAC Program	Enhance partnership with the Religious Groups for program implementation
	Lack of parental guidance for youth		Ordinance Creating Drug Nuisance Abatement Board		Strengthen/Capacitate the M/BADACs

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	Policy Options (PPAs, LA, CapDev) (what it takes to close the gaps)		
			Legislation / Regulatory Measures	PPAs	Capacity Development Interventions
Sub-Sector: Health Services					
5.02% (5126) of population: Morbidity	Lack of medical personnel, equipment and facilities	Increased morbidity rate	Ordinance Supporting the Intensification of Disease Prevention and Control Program.	Disease Prevention and Control Program	Creation of Positions (Nurses, Midwives, Doctor and Dentist) to attend service delivery functions
				Primary Health Care Prog.	ICT Training on database development (generation, analysis, monitoring & evaluation)
					Provision of adequate health equipment, medicines and facilities
0 no. of persons with STD cases	Unprotected sexual activities.	Increased number of STD cases and increased mortality rate	Funding Support	Combat to HIV Program	
15% of Children and youth availed Dental Health Services	Lack of medical personnel (Dentist)	Increased number of children with Dental health related problems		Dental Services	
37% (9538) of women are Family Planning Acceptors	Women on GIDAS areas have less access to Family Planning Services	*Family income cannot supply the needs of Children *Increase malnutrition rate		CSR+ Prog.	
Absence of permanent quarantine facility	No current management system for pandemic control	Possible severe pandemic disease transmission.	Ordinance establishing Public Health Preparedness Center / Pandemic Control Isolation Facility	Pandemic management program	Manpower provision and Pandemic management trainings
13 no. of cases of mental illness	No current management system/structure handling mental illness	Causes public disturbance due to unruly behavior	Funds support for mental health program	Mental Health Support Program	Provision of manpower to manage mental issues
0 Barangays with no / non-functional health centers	Insufficient funds./ Lack of regular health personnel to manage health centers in GIDAS	Residents in GIDAS are deprived of basic health services from the government	Ordinance Supporting the Establishment of additional Barangay Health Centers and Day Care Centers to improve Services Delivery to the Hinterland Communities	Rural Health Support Program	Barangay Health workers and Daycare Workers Capacity Development.
2567 of 3-5 years old children availed Day Care Services	Communities that are located in far flung areas can hardly reach functional day care centers	Increase in number of unserved 3-5 years old children		Day Care Program	
71.4% (853) decrease in malnutrition rate/cases	Cultural practices. Communities located in GIDAS. Poor road accessibility	High morbidity rate among children	Ordinance supporting the implementation of the Municipal Nutrition Comprehensive Program to the (25) Barangays in collaboration with National Government, Barangay Government, NGOs and Stakeholders.	Nutrition Program	ICT Training on Database Development for data banking, assessment and M&E
					CAP DEV : BNS & Stakeholders Buildg & Mgt.
83 % (1792) or 2171 facility-based deliveries (Lying-in/Hospital))	Cultural practices. Communities located in GIDAS. Poor road accessibility	Incidence of maternal/infant deaths	Ordinance establishing Bahay ni Nanay in 25 Barangays	Birthing Home Program	CAPDEV on Lying-in Management/ Birthing Home
				Construction of Bahay ni Nanay Projects per Lying-in Fac.	
				Operation of Lying-in-Birthing Homes	
100% patients catered/ delivered to hospitals	Lack of funds for fuel	Incidence of pre-treatment casualties	*Fund support *Ordinance Regulating Pollutive Activities to Rivers, Creeks, Streams, Waterways and Air and Imposition of Fines and Penalties.	Emergency Action Program	
				Environmental Health and Sanitation Project	
				Public Comfort & Receiving Desk Bldg.	
Sub-sector: Welfare Services					
70% Children Participation on Youth Empowerment	Influence of external environment. Poverty which tempts children to work to earn income. Some had early pregnancy.	Increase incidence of juvenile delinquency	Ordinance strengthening the Children and Youth participation in Sports and Community Development Programs	Children & Youth Welfare Prog.	

			Adoption of Local Youth Development Plan		Conduct CapDev Training
					Skills Enhancement Trng
			Ordinance Enacting Responsible Parenthood in the Municipality of Tboli.		Parent Effectiveness Seminar (PES)
			Ordinance Prohibiting the practice of early marriage in the Municipality of Tboli.		
					Youth Summit/Congress (Mun. &Provl Level)
				ECCD: Support Program	- Children's Universal Celeb. * (Mun. &Provl Level)
			Ordinance strengthening the protection, development and participation of children and youth pursuant to the Child Welfare Code.		Early Child Devt. Activities
			Ordinance strengthening the protection, development and participation of children and youth pursuant to the Child Welfare Code.	Support to CICL	
				Day Care Classes	Pre-Schoolers Classes (3-5 y/o enrollees (1:36)
					Pre-Schoolers /Children Teacher /Worker CAPDEV
				BahayPag-asa Project	
				EYCF Projects : Supplemental Feeding:	
Sub-sector: Education					
*28% (3,183) of ages 3-6 yo (pre-school) are unserved * 48% (5,968) of ages 13-18 yo (secondary) are served	School distance from communities especially in GIDAs. Poor access roads	Increased number of drop-out rates	Ordinance Amending the Dunong ay Susi saTagumpay (DST) Scholarship Program for Equal Opportunities to Under-Privileged and Deserving Students.	DST Scholarship Program	
Lack of Classroom /Facilities	Lack of funds	Increase number of Out-of-School Youth. Lack of opportunity for alternative learning for undergraduates	Ordinance Supporting the Establishment of Vocational and Technical School in the Municipality of Tboli.	ALS Bldg Construction	
			Ordinance Strengthening/ Institutionalizing Non-Formal Education Program to improve the Delivery of Educational Services		
Sub-sector: Urban Population- High Exposure to RIL and Volcanic Hazard					
25.3% (23,177 Popn) RIL Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	Most of the dwelling units are located at the Foot slope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	High Risk @ score of 15	Ordinance Appropriating Funds for the Procurement of Land for Socialized Housing *Site Zoning Ordinance Passage Ordinance creating the Local Housing Board *No Expansion to High Risk Areas	*Housing Program *Purchase of Resettlement Land	Possible Adaptive CapacityTrng @ Community Level
21.5 % (19,686 Popn) RIL Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL)	Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s)	High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance)			
Low Adaptive Capacity of Exposed Popn. along RIL High() Susceptibility Level(SL) @ Score of 2.76 • 64.9% (59,495 Popn) Volcanic Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: (Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital) Presence of Lake Holon Volcano	High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.5 High Risk @ score of 15	• Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA"	• Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation • Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on	

				Sensitivity Indicators)	
Sub-sector: Culture and arts					
Some of the customs and traditions are forgotten and not being practiced. Some tribal laws needs to be amended to conform with present norms.	Influence of modern societal norms	Increased risk of cultural loss	Ordinance Prohibiting the settlement of rape and incest cases in Barangay Lupon, Tribal Justice and Elders in the Municipality of Tboli.	*Tribal Justice Administration *Tribal Laws Preservat'n activity *Promotion and Preservation of Arts & Culture, Activities	*Sch of Arts & Culture conducted/attended *Cultural Awareness Seminar & TOT for IP Coord. *Cap Dev for IP youth
71 Incidence of violence against women and children cases	Lack of awareness on gender sensitivity. GAD mainstreaming & sensitivity strategies not fully implemented.	Increased incidence of VAWC cases.	Ordinance Enacting Empowerment of Women Senior Citizens, Youths, Farmers and other Stakeholders through active participation in legislative assemblies, public hearings, consultations and symposiums.	Gender Sensitivity Awareness Program	
			Ordinance Establishing Barangay Women's Desk in the Twenty Five (25) Barangays of the Municipality of Tboli.	RACRAS /Responsible Parenthood Movement/Activities	
			Ordinance Providing Incentives to Presidents of the 25 Barangays Women Associations in the Municipality of Tboli		
			Ordinance Prohibiting the practice of early marriage in the Municipality of Tboli.		

5.1.2 Social Sector Goals and Objectives

In addition to Social Sector, Table GO- discusses the Goals and Objectives, together with the Policy Options, which are aligned to Element Descriptors, gaps, and Observed Conditions.

Table 137 – Goals and Objectives :Social Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	GOALS	OBSERVED CONDITIONS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	Policy Options	OBJECTIVES
	God-Centered, healthy, resilient, culturally gender sensitive and empowered citizens					
God-Centered	Safe and Peaceful Environment for Communities	104 index/non-index crime incidence	Non-index crime increased due to intensified implementation of Local ordinances and national laws for anti-smoking. Lack of patrol cars/vehicles in suppression of crimes	Occurrence or increased, if worsened, of crime incidence especially index crimes. Possible occurrence of terroristic activities	Strengthen the Peace and Order force multipliers/ peacekeepers. Provision of additional patrol car	To attain zero crime incidence
		Proliferation of illegal drugs	Declining Moral and Spiritual Values Lack of parental guidance for youth	Rampant drug addiction	Enhancement of Moral Recovery Program Functionality of the M/BADACs	To attain drug-free municipality

Healthy	Improved health, nutrition, sanitation status and pandemic resiliency especially of socio-economically marginalized sector	5.02% Morbidity Rate for Top 10 Diseases	Lack of medical personnel, equipment and facilities	Increased morbidity rate	Intensification of Primary Health Care and Disease Prevention and Control Program.	To ensure that 100% basic health services are provided to all citizens of Tboli
		15% (2025) Children and youth availed Dental Health Services	Lack of medical personnel	Increased number of children with Dental health related problems	Implementation of Dental Services especially in GIDAs	To ensure good oral/dental Health among Children and youth
		37% (9538) of women are Family Planning Acceptors	Women on GIDAS areas have less access to Family Planning Services	*Family income cannot supply the needs of Children *Increase malnutrition rate	Program continuity	To raise social awareness on reproductive health
		Absence of permanent quarantine facility	No current management system for pandemic control	Possible severe pandemic disease transmission	Establish Public Health Preparedness Center / Pandemic Control Isolation Facility	To establish and manage quarantine facility for pandemics/epidemic cases
		13 Cases of mental illness	No current management system/structure handling mental illness	Causes public disturbance due to unruly behavior	Implementation of Support Program on Mental Health	To eliminate cases of persons with mental illness
		0 Barangays with no / non-functional health centers	Insufficient funds./ Lack of regular health personnel to manage health centers in GIDAs	Residents in GIDAS are deprived of basic health services from the government	Establishment of additional Barangay Health Centers and Day Care Centers to improve Services Delivery to the Hinterland Communities	To improve health services delivery in GIDAs
		2567 of 3-5 years old children availed Day Care Services	Communities that are located in far flung areas can hardly reach functional day care centers	Increase in number of unserved 3-5 years old children		To improve the well-being of 3-5 years old children
		71.4% decrease in malnutrition rate/cases	Cultural practices. Communities located in GIDAS. Poor road accessibility	High morbidity rate among children	Enhance the implementation of Nutrition Program	To decrease incidence of malnutrition by 90%
		83% facility-based deliveries (Lying-in/Hospital))	Cultural practices. Communities located in GIDAS. Poor road accessibility	Incidence of maternal/infant deaths	Implementation/ Enhancement of Birthing Home Program	To ensure 100% birthing facility based deliveries and eliminate home delivery practices.
		100% patients catered/ delivered to hospitals	Lack of funds for fuel	Incidence of pre-treatment casualties	Implementation of Emergency services to deliver patients to health facilities	To ensure 100% of the patients are delivered to health facilities for treatment
Empowered	Functionally literate and self reliant Tbolians equipped with basic competencies and life skills to pursue socio-economic opportunities	70% Children Participation on Youth Empowerment	Influence of external environment. Poverty which tempts children to work to earn income. Some had early pregnancy.	Increase incidence of juvenile delinquency	Strengthen children and youth participation in community development programs	To strengthen youth and families and to prevent and decrease delinquency, neglect, and abuse through community involvement
		___% completion rate	School distance from communities especially in GIDAS. Poor access roads	Increased number of drop-out rates	Amend the DST Scholarship Program	To reduce school drop-out rates
						To ensure student-classroom and student-teacher ratio conforms with national standards.
						To increase cohort survival rate by 10%
		Lack of Classroom /Facilities	Lack of funds	Increase number of Out-of-School Youth. Lack of opportunity for alternative learning for undergraduates	Sustain Educational Support on Alternative Learning System (ALS)	To Sustain Educational Support on Alternative Learning System (ALS)
Resilient	Tbolians living in a safe, climate proof and	25.3% (23,177 Popn) RIL Exposed along High(H)	Most of the dwelling units are located at the Foot slope and/or ridges of the	High Risk @ score of 15	Site Zoning Ordinance Passage	To ensure access for all to adequate, safe, climate proof and affordable housing and basic services

	convenient housing units	Susceptibility Level(SL)	uplands ranges.	☑High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance)	☑No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in “HRA” Creation of Local Housing Board	
		21.5 % (19,686 Popn) RIL Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL)	Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s)			
		Low Adaptive Capacity of RIL Exposed Popn. along High() Susceptibility Level(SL) @ Score of 2.76	• Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: (Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)	High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.5	• Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation	
		• 64.9% (59,495 Popn) Volcanic Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	Presence of Lake Holon Volcano	☑ High Risk @ score of 15	• Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in “HRA” • Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation • Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators)	
Culturally sensitive	Well-preserved Culture and Arts Harmonizing with Emerging Technology and Changing Society	Some of the customs and traditions are forgotten and not being practiced. Some tribal laws needs to be amended to conform with present laws.	Influence of modern societal norms	Increased risk of cultural loss	Promote preservation of arts, culture including customary laws.	To preserve arts, culture and tradition of the Indigenous People.
Gender-sensitive	Gender-sensitive communities	Incidence of violence against women and children cases	Lack of awareness on gender sensitivity. GAD mainstreaming & sensitivity strategies not fully implemented.	Increased incidence of VAWC cases.	Intensify promotion of Gender Equity & Sensitivity	To intensify promotion of Gender Equity & Sensitivity
					Strengthening GAD mainstreaming in local governance and development	To strengthen GAD mainstreaming in local governance and development

F.1 Problem Solution Finding Matrix : Population Element_ RIL

TABLE 138 - CDRA: PROBLEM SOLUTION FINDING MATRIX : POPULATION ELEMENT

SECTOR	DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
						Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
SOCIAL - CDRA	RIL: <u>Population Element</u>	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25.3% (23,177 Popn) Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 21.5 % (19,686 Popn) Exposed along Moderate High M Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the communityf housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Risk @ score of 15 High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
		Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Adaptive Capacity of Exposed Popn. along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) @ Score of 2.76 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: (Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital) 	High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.5		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
		Risk (DRA)						

F.2 Problem Solution Finding Matrix : Population Element- Volcanic

TABLE 139 - Problem Solution Finding Matrix : Population Element_ Volcanic

SECTOR	DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
						Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
SOCIAL - CDRA	VOLCANIC: <u>Population Element</u>	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 64.9% (59,495 Popn) Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 21.5 % (5,387 Popn) Exposed along Moderate High M Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Risk @ score of 15 High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (1-10 Death or 10 to 100 Injuries / affected popn in need of immediate assistance) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
		Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Adaptive Capacity of Exposed Popn. along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)@ Score of 2.8 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: (Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital) 	High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.7		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
		Risk (DRA)						

Summary

Table 140 - DE1C: School-Age Population Indicator Analysis , Year: 2016

INDICATORS					INDICATORS		FINDINGS /OBSERVATIONS: (School Going Population)																													
SCHOOL LEVEL	GRADE LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	AGE GROUP	Ratio (CLRM-Pupill)	Participation Rate (Base Year: 2016)	EAST DISTRICT CLUSTER REPORT										WEST DISTRICT CLUSTER REPORT																				
						CLUSTER 1			CLUSTER 2		CLUSTER 3		CLSTR 4	CLUSTER 5					CLUSTER 6			CLUSTER 7					CLUSTER 8			CLSTR 9						
						Aflek	Malugong	Talcon	Basag	Mongokayo	Datal Bob	Lambangan	Maan	Poblacion	Afus	Desawo	Kematu	Tbolok	Edwards	Lemsnolon	Sinolon	New Dumangas	Laconon	Salacafe	Datal Dianag	Tudok	Talufo	Lambuling	Lamhaku	Lamsalome						
						91,453	2,153	1,902	1,653	7,619	2,857	2,572	2,867	4,779	9,780	1,998	2,070	7,302	720	3,563	2,980	3,915	4,020	9,020	3,134	2,485	2,598	1,942	4,329	2,756	2,439					
					100%	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%	8.3%	3.1%	2.8%	3.1%	5.2%	10.7%	2.2%	2.3%	8.0%	0.8%	3.9%	3.3%	4.3%	4.4%	9.9%	3.4%	2.7%	2.8%	2.1%	4.7%	3.0%	2.7%						
3	Pre-school	Kindergarten	2015-16 Baseline	Sch. age	3-6	80	12.6%	11,486																												
			Served	Enrolled			Total																													
		Gaps	Unserv	Sch. age																																
			Unserv	CLRM																																
			(Current)	CLRM																																
			Unserv	%-(Sch. age)																																
		SUMMARY : PRE-SCHOOL									CLUSTER 1		CLUSTER 2		CLUSTER 3		CLSTR 9	CLUSTER 5					CLUSTER 6			CLUSTER 7					CLUSTER 8			CLSTR 9		
		TOTAL (CLUSTER)		Base Line			2015-16	Sch. age	3-6	80	12.6%	11,486																								
Served	Enrolled			Total																																
Gaps	Unserv			Sch. age																																
	Unserv			CLRM																																

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SUMMARY: Elementary										CLUSTER 1	CLUSTER 2	CLUSTER 3	CLS TR 9	CLUSTER 5	CLUSTER 6	CLUSTER 7	CLUSTER 8	CLS TR 9
Elementary		Base Line	2015-16	Sch .age						880	1,616	839	737	3,373	1,613	3,279	1,134	376
		Served	Enrolled	Total						832	2,051	687	1,369	4,393	1,752	4,588	10	286
				Cl. Rm						6	11	-	-	52	29	81	10	9
		Gaps	Unserv ed	(Sch .age)						(48)	435	(152)	632	1,020	139	1,309	(1,124)	(90)
			Unserv ed	Cl. Rm						(1)	11	(4)	16	25	3	33	(7)	(2)
			(Current)	Cl. Rm						(11)	(40)	(7)	(34)	(58)	(15)	(17)	(6)	2
			Unserv ed	%-(Sch .age)						-	26.9 %	-	85.7 %	30.2 %	8.6 %	40%	99.1 %	-
																140 %	[+]-High number of School Levers / above age bracket	

INDICATORS									OBSERVATIONS: (School Going Po[pulation])																											
SCHOOL LEVEL	GRADE LEVEL	DESCRIPTION	AGE GRP	Ratio (Cl.Rm-Pupil)	Participation Rate	Municipality	EAST DISTRICT CLUSTER REPORT							EAST DISTRICT CLUSTER REPORT																						
				CLUSTER 1			CLUSTER 2		CLUSTER 3		CLSTR 4	CLUSTER 5					CLUSTER 6			CLUSTER 7					CLUSTER 8			CLSTR 9								
				Afiek	Malugong		Talcon	Basag	Mongokayo	Datal Bob	Lambangan	Maan	Poblacion	Afus	Desawo	Kematu	Tbolok	Edwards	Lemsnolon	Sinolon	New Dumangas	Laconon	Salacafe	Datal Dianag	Tudok	Talufo	Lambuling	Lamhaku	Lamsalome							
				(%)	(%)		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)						
			No .	1		100%	2.4%	2.1 %	1.8 %	8.3 %	3.1 %	2.8 %	3.1 %	5.2 %	10.7 %	2.2 %	2.3 %	8.0 %	0.8 %	3.9 %	3.3 %	4.3 %	4.4 %	9.9 %	3.4 %	2.7 %	2.8 %	2.1 %	4.7 %	3.0 %	2.7 %					
7	Secondary	Grade 7-12	2015-16 Baseline	Sch .age	13-18	13.5 %	12,363	291	257	223	1,030	386	348	388	646	1,322	270	280	987	97	482	403	529	543	1,219	424	336	351	263	585	373	330				
		Served	Enrolled	Total																																
			Cl. Rm	Cl. Rm																																
							251	-	-	640	-	-	80	278	1,958	-	-	-	-	619	-	-	521	726	-	-	-	-	559	-	203	133				
						35	9	-	-	13	-	-	-	5	71	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	3					

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5.2 Economic Development Plan

Economic Sector presents its Development Plan through the templates of Expanded Problem-Solution Finding Matrix (EPSFM) in Table EPSFM- and its Goals and Objectives in Table GO- .

5.2.1 Economic Development Plan EPSFM

Economic Development Plan presents its Expanded Problem-solution Matrix in Table EPSFM- in accord to its Observed Findings and Explanation Gaps with their corresponding respective Policy Options (PPAs, Las, CapDev). Please be guided by the table below for more inquiries.

Table 141 - EPSFM: Economic Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	Policy Options (PPAs, LA, CapDev) (what it takes to close the gaps)		
			Legislation / Regulatory Measures	PPAs	Capacity Development Interventions
5,300 has. Product Export plantations for regulation	Application of aerial spray	High morbidity/ increased mortality cases. Affects neighboring land uses	Revision of Zoning Ordinance	Delineation of areas for aerial spray	
Diversified income from agriculture Instability of livestock production	Lack of necessary tool for product development Livestock production techniques not practiced by some farmers following traditional practices	Unsustainable agricultural production Livestock production insufficiency	Funding support Funding support	Agribusiness Development Program Artificial Insemination	Training on food processing, packaging and labeling.
Number of hectares affected	Late/delayed of information of damaged report from the barangay/s concerned. Health and safety of hazards to AEW	Incur crop damage and losses	Funding support	Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	
Instances of unprofitable production	a)Long drought and heavy occurrence of rains b)Flash floods c)Massive attacks of harmful insects d)Lack of post harvest facilities/machineries	Increased production losses. Unsustainable corn and rice production practices.	Funding support	Corn Development Program	Conduct of Farmer Field School (FFS)
				Agricultural Mgt. Program : Research & Field Services	M & E activities, Research
Unsustained livelihood activities for RICs and 4H	Lack of trainings and financial capacity	Unsustainable livelihood and income sources	Funding support	Farm Home Resource Mgt. (RIC) / Farm Youth Development Projects (FYDP)	RIC livelihood technology skills training 4H livelihood technology skills training

				MAFC Program/ Activities	Leadership Trainings
					Capability and entrepreneurial Prog
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50.7 % (15,291 out of 30,174 Hectares) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) - RIL • 21.3 % (6,420 hectares) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) - RIL • 38.4% (5,437) -Corn @ "H" SL • 97.8 % (2,044 has.)-Coffee @ "H" SL • 22.6 % (325 has.) -Coconut @ "H" SL • 1.3 % (44 has.) -Banana @ "H" SL • 0.8% (10)- Pineapple @ "H" SL • 100% (7,432)- Abaca @ "H" SL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the Agricultural Crops are located at the High Slopes areas: (Rolling –to Hilly- Steep Slopes and/or ridges/Plateaus of the uplands ranges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Damaged Crops *Intense Decrease in Production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict / Full enforcement of Zoning * • BDRRMP + Formulation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of Adaptive Capacity Equipment /Apparatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *• Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level
Along Volcanic High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.3 % Farmers "No Access to Financing" • 32 % Farmers served w/ Agriculture-Gov't. Extension Programs • 0 % Farmers With "Access" to early warning device • 9.9 % Farmers With "Access" to Alternative Livelihood • "Low" Access" to Gov't. infra. Programs "Needs" 	☐ Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/relocate Lack/ Absence of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Increased Poverty Rate in the municipality *Increase Malnutrition Rate *Increase School Drop-out Rate *Increase Morbidity and Mortality rate 			
-80% Fisher folks Acquired knowledge and skills in aquaculture production -90% Fisher folks can avail fingerlings dispersal	Lack of funds	Affects volume and quality of production	Funding support	Inland Fishery Development Program	1.Capability Building
					2.Techno-Demo on Fish culture
Volume of production cannot meet current demands	High production cost. Lack of equipment and machineries	Affects quality and volume of production	Funding support	High Value Crop Development(HVCD)	Farmers' capability buildings thru trainings
No. of farmers who availed assistance	Security in conflict areas. Limited funding support	Failure to provide alternative source of livelihood to marginalized farmers	Funding support	Poultry Distribution	Conduct project orientation
349%(1738110) increase of Tourist visits, 2015-2019	Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas	Unsustainable tourism destinations	Amendment of Eco Tourism Code	Community-Based Tourism Program	Sites Promotion and Dev't.
	Lack of CapDev Trainings for tourism sites service providers/ personnel				Stakeholders Capacity Devt.
Some small Cooperatives did not avail programs from the government	Some small cooperatives/ associations are not LGU accredited	Unsustainability of Cooperative Operations		Cooperative Development Program	CapDev Trainings for cooperatives

5.2.2 Economic Sector Goals and Objectives

Table GO- presents the set Goals and Objectives of the municipality's Economic Sector aligned to its economic element descriptors (sustainable and competitive), Observed Findings and Explanations Gaps. The Policy Options which focus on the municipality's Zoning Ordinance, farm growers/producers, even pest management and more are also visible in the table below.

Table 142 –Goals and Objectives: Economic Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	GOALS	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	POLICY OPTIONS	OBJECTIVES
Sustainable and Competitive	Sustainable and competitive local economy Development	5,300 has. Product Export plantations for regulation	Application of aerial spray	High morbidity/ increased mortality cases. Affects neighboring land uses	Ensure integration in Zoning Ordinance	Sustainable and competitive local economy Development patterns on Agriculture and Agro-forest Industry, Tourism Network Phasing, Forestry Development, Responsible Gold Mineral Resource Sustainability Utilization and financially stable Economic Enterprise step-up
		Diversified income from agriculture	Lack of necessary tool for product development	Unsustainable agricultural production	Assist farm growers in marketing and value adding of their produced.	
		Instability of livestock production	Livestock production techniques not practiced by some farmers following traditional practices	Livestock production insufficiency	Implement livestock production enhancement activities to improve livestock production	
		Number of hectares affected	Late/delayed of information of damaged report from the barangay/s concerned. Health and safety of hazards to AEW	Incur crop damage and losses	Implement integrated pest management	
		Instances of unprofitable production	a)Long drought and heavy occurrence of rains b)Flash floods c)Massive attacks of harmful insects d)Lack of post harvest facilities/machineries	Increased production losses. Unsustainable corn and rice production practices.	Enhance programs on rice and corn production development	
		Unsustained livelihood activities for RICs and 4H	Lack of trainings and financial capacity	Unsustainable livelihood and income sources	Implement Resource development programs for RICs and 4H	
		-80% Fisher folks Acquired knowledge and skills in aquaculture production -90% Fisher folks can avail fingerlings dispersal	Lack of funds	Affects volume and quality of production	Implement Fishery Development Program	
		Volume of production cannot meet current demands	High production cost. Lack of equipment and machineries	Affects quality and volume of production	Enhance programs on high value crop production development	
		No. of farmers who availed assistance	Security in conflict areas. Limited funding support	Failure to provide alternative source of livelihood to marginalized farmers	Provide funds for project implementation	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50.7 % (15,291 out of 30,174 Hectares) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) - RIL • 21.3 % (6,420 hectares) Exposed along Moderate High(M) Susceptibility Level(SL) - RIL • 38.4% (5,437) -Corn @ "H" SL • 97.8 % (2,044 has.)-Coffee @ "H" SL • 22.6 % (325 has.) -Coconut @ "H" SL • 1.3 % (44 has.) -Banana @ "H" SL • 0.8% (10)- Pineapple @ "H" SL • 100% (7,432)- Abaca @ "H" SL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the Agricultural Crops are located at the High Slopes areas: (Rolling –to Hilly- Steep Slopes and/or ridges/Plateaus of the uplands ranges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Damaged Crops *Intense Decrease in Production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strict / Full enforcement of Zoning • Procurement of Adaptive Capacity Equipment /Apparatus *• Adaptive CapacityTrng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation 	
		Along Volcanic High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4.3 % Farmers "No Access to Financing" • 32 % Farmers served w/ Agriculture-Gov't. Extension Programs • 0 % Farmers With "Access" to early warning device • 9.9 % Farmers With "Access" to Alternative Livelihood • "Low" Access" to Gov't. infra. Programs "Needs" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Increased Poverty Rate in the municipality *Increase Malnutrition Rate *Increase School Drop-out Rate *Increase Morbidity and Mortality rate 		
		Minimal increase of Tourist visits	Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas	Unsustainable tourism destinations	Establish access facilities in towards tourism areas	To Develop Ecological and Community-based Tourism Destination with Highly Competitive Facilities and Services
			Lack of CapDev Trainings for tourism sites service providers/ personnel		Conduct tourism related enhancement trainings to service providers / personnel	
		Some small Cooperatives did not avail programs from the government	Some small cooperatives/ associations are not LGU accredited	Unsustainability of Cooperative Operations	Conduct cooperative enhancement activities	To attain Self-reliant and Viable Cooperatives in the municipality

5.3 Infrastructure Development Plan

Infrastructure Sector presents its Development Plan through the templates of Expanded Problem-Solution Finding Matrix (EPSFM) in Table EPSFM- and its Goals and Objectives in Table GO- .

5.3.1 Infrastructure Sector EPSFM

To solve the problems in Infrastructure Sector and to close the explained gaps on it, the LGU has proposed the Legislation/ Regulatory Measures, PPAs, and Capacity Development Interventions. The distinctions on the economic Policy Options are presented in Table EPSFM- below.

Table 143 - EPSFM: Infrastructure Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	Policy Options (PPAs, LA, CapDev) (what it takes to close the gaps)		
			Legislation / Regulatory Measures	PPAs	Capacity Development Interventions
RIL: Urban Use · 21 % (6,244 out of 23,038 units) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) 	Increased number of vulnerable persons. Increased number of possible damage of housing units during landslides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Devt. for Urban Barangays Construction of Landslide Control Facility Construction of Erosion Control Facility Construction of Drainage Systems Construction of Core Access Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRMP + Formulation Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators)
Volcanic:• 72.4 % (15,164 out of 23,038 units IN 626 has.) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the High Susceptibility Area for Volcanic Eruption 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 		
43.2% (out of 152,197 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barangays *Lack of proper drainage system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes 	Ordinance Providing Funds for Infrastructure Development Projects like road networks, concrete pavement/pathways, drainage, water system, bridges and other Social-Infrastructure facilities like Gymnasium, Public Terminals, Market and Slaughterhouse Facilities supportive to Social, Economic and Tourism Industry.	FMR Opening, Piloting (Basag - By-pass Road) 5 Kms. Road Opening at BrgyTudok Road Opening at Sitio /Brgy /Community Level. Road rehab (mun. wide) Tertiary road rehab/ FMR Networks Concreting of 400 m. 2Lane road 200 mtrs Rural Road Concreting 25 brgy road rehabilitated Running Board Installation for ____ mtrs Cable Bridge @ Sfangan Upgrading of Lampari- Lamsalome Road Upgrading of Tboli- Laconon Road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barangay Road Maintenance Awareness IEC

				Upgrading of Bila - Tudok Road Glamang- Basag - Mongokayo Junction Road SitioBrifosa(Banga) - Talufo (via Lambulok) Upgrading of Edwards - SUMIFRU (New Dumangas PRJ) Road Road Concreting with Lined Canal of Poblacion- Kematu Road Road Concreting with Lined Canal of Poblacion- New Dumangas Rd. Road Concreting(Tboli-New Dumangas Rd) • Drainage System projects • Slope Protection Project	
Volcanic • 74% (out of 260,414 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barangays	• High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes			
349% (1738110) increase of Tourist visits 2015-2019 *Inadequate Tourism Support Structure	Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas	Unsustainable tourism destinations	Amendment of Eco-Tourism Code	Construction of core access roads to tourism sites	
• 20.0%(out of 29,142 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services	• Low Energized Barangay/ sitios Issue	• Resolution requesting Electrification to GIDA	Community Electrification Expansion Project by SOCOTECO I	• BAPA training outreach Activities
Volcanic • 67.0%(out of 107,189 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services	• Low Energized Barangay/ sitios Issue			
28.2% (out of 78,132 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL) 51% (out of 128,041 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)		• Incurred far distance of Water Source- to- services communities • Majority of HHs Communities served under Level 2 WS.	• Provision Water Supply at unserved Communities	Water Supply Project dispersal	• BAWASA Organizing/ Training
85% HH with access to potable water	Increasing population and geographic location of communities	Increased morbidity to water-borne diseases	Ordinance Providing Funds for Infrastructure Development Projects like road networks, concrete pavement/pathways, drainage, water system, bridges and other Social-Infrastructure facilities like Gymnasium, Public Terminals,	Installation of 6m GI-Pipelines in underserved areas/ Installation of Fire Hydrant in Poblacion Water System Power Upgrading Projects (50KVA Generator:Power Back-up) Pipes installation @ MGOC Reservoir Construction- Elevated @ ID high Elev.sites	

			Market and Slaughterhouse Facilities supportive to Social, Economic and Tourism Industry.	Reservoir Construction- Elevated @ MGOC Community Water Reservoir Construction- Elevated @ Brgy. Edwards Reservoir Construction- Elevated @ BFP Station Pipes Dispersed for _ Identified communities Pipes Dispersed for _ Edwards & Datal Bob	
Lack of protection along riverbanks Lack of drainage canal	Fund availability No drainage system master plan	Decreased Agri-lands due to Riverbank /Creek/Gullies erosion. Damaged roads due to lack of drainage system	Ordinance adopting the Drainage Master Plan	Construction of Riverbank Protection along Sumbong Creek, Brgy. Poblacion, Tboli, South Cotabato Construction of Riverbank Protection along Safali River, Brgy. Poblacion, Tboli, South Cotabato Construction of Riverbank Protection along Kematu River, Brgy. Kematu, Tboli, South Cotabato Construction of Riverbank Protection along Sumbong Creek, Edwards, Tboli, South Cotabato	

5.3.2 Infrastructure Sector Goals and Objectives

With the Element Descriptor of having a resilient Infrastructure, the municipality's Infrastructure Sector aims to ensure safe settlements, roads, public transport, flood control and drainage system, and its green and public spaces. It also aims to provide special attention and needs to the municipality's vulnerable subjects such as women, children, persons with disabilities, and older persons.

Table 144 –Goals and Objectives: Infrastructure Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	GOALS	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	POLICY OPTIONS	OBJECTIVES
Resilient	Adequate, quality, aesthetically designed, safe and disaster resilient structural infrastructure support that provides accessibility systems to all sectors towards spatial development networks					
	Cohesive and inclusive communities with a strong sense of identity and place, and access to a full range of facilities and services that meet diverse community needs by maximizing access to appropriate social infrastructure	RIL 21% 21 % (6,244 out of 23,038 units) Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)	Most of the dwelling units are located at the Foot slope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOW Risk @ score of 5 • Moderate Severity of Consequence @ score of 2 (Mun Ave.) • 5.5% Probability of Structure Severely Damaged • Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"3 days - less 7days." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" • Site Devt. for Urban Barangays • Construction of Landslide Control Facility • Construction of Erosion Control Facility • Construction of Drainage Systems • Construction of Core Access Roads • Possible Adaptive CapacityTrng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation • Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on 	To ensure settlements are located in safe area.

Social Support			☒ Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the communityf housing unit(s)		Sensitivity Indicators)	
		Volcanic:• 72.4 % (15,164 out of 23,038 units IN 626 has.) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Most of the dwelling units are located at the High Susceptibility Area for Volcanic Eruption	• High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."	• Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" • Construction of Lifeline Facilities • Construction of Core Access Roads	Provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
	Enhanced transport and circulation system towards increased physical integration of settlements	43.2% (out of 152,197 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)	☒ Topographic issues linking Urban – to Rural barangays *Lack of proper drainage system.	• High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes	• Resolution to provide adequate slope protection and Road drainage system • Drainage System projects • Slope Protection Project • Barangay Road Maintenance Awareness IEC	
		349% (1738110) increase of Tourist visits, 2015-2019	Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas	Unsustainable tourism destinations	Establish access facilities in towards tourism areas	
	Sufficient, Reliable, Affordable, Ecologically-sustainable and Climate Change-Adaptive Sources of Power	• 20.0%(out of 29,142 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL) Inadequate Tourism Support Structure	☒ Barangay/ IP Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas	• Low Energized Barangay/ sitios Issue Unsustainable tourism destinations	• Resolution requesting Electrification to GIDA • BAPA training outreach Activities *Community Electrification Expansion Project by SOCOTECO I Establish access facilities in towards tourism areas	
	Safe, Potable, Adequate, Affordable and Sustainable Water Supply	15% HH with no access to potable water	Increasing population and geographic location of communities	Increased morbidity to water-borne diseases	Establish additional water systems/ components in barangays	To sustainably provide 100% safe, potable, affordable water supply
		RIL: 28.2% (out of 78,132 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)		• Incurred far distance of Water Source- to- services communities • Majority of HHs Communities served under Level 2 WS.	• Provision Water Supply at unserved Communities • BAWASA Organizing/ Training *Water Supply Project dispersal	

	Adequate, Effective, Disaster-Resilient and Climate change-Adaptive Drainage and Flood Control Systems and Structures	Lack of protection along riverbanks	Fund availability	Decreased Agri-lands due to Riverbank /Creek/Gullies erosion.	Establish riverbank protection	To enhance flood control and drainage systems to protect lives and properties against major flash floods
		Lack of drainage canal	No drainage system master plan	Damaged roads due to lack of drainage system	Formulate drainage master plan	
	Safe and resilient public spaces and structures	Some government facilities needs improvement	Funds availability.	Services not fully provided.	Improve government facilities	Provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
349% (1738110) increase of Tourist visits, 2015-2019			Lack of Core access Facilities in Tourism areas	Unsustainable tourism destinations	Establish access facilities in towards tourism areas	

Problem Solution Finding Matrix (PSFM_RIL_Life Line Element)

Table No. 145 - **PROBLEM SOLUTION FINDING MATRIX: (Rain Induce Landslide(RIL)_ Lifeline: Road, Power Line, Water System**

DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
					Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
RIL: Life Line	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39.6% (out of 259,471 meters) Over All Average: Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) @ 1:100,000 Impact Expectancy Ratio or (0.001 % -0.0015 %)Probability to "Impacts Area" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lifeline Facility access are located at the High Slopes or physiographic areas: (Rolling -to Hilly-Steep Slopes). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Frequency and Cost of Maintenance Resulted to High Risk @ score of 11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Core Access Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 43.2% (out of 152,197 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topographic issues linking Urban -to Rural barangays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution to provide adequate slope protection and Road drainage system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage System projects Slope Protection Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barangay Road Maintenance Awareness IEC
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20.0%(out of 29,142 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barangay/ Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Energised Barangay/ sitios Issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution requesting Electrification to GIDA 	Community Electrification Expansion Project by SOCOTECO I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAPA training outreach Activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28.2% (out of 78,132 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incurred far distance of Water Source- to-services communities Majority of HHs Communities served under Level 2 WS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision Water Supply at unserved Communities 	Water Supply Project dispersal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAWASA Organising/ Training

	SENTIVITY: Ave. Sensitivity Rating	3- Poor AVE. Sensitivity			• Upgrading Policy of Lifeline Facilities		
	d) ROAD:	Poor(3) _Earth : ROAD along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)		• High Vulnerability Index of "8.9" for Road	Road Fund Outsource Policy/Strategy passage	Establish Core Road Concreting to Barangay and high density "Rural Communities"	
	e) POWER LINE :	Mostly "Secondary Post (3)" _POWERLINE along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) - Temp Post)			Request Upgrading of Electrical Post to SOCOTECO		
	f) WATER SYSTEM	Level 2 WS-MainLine ("LvI2-WS ML _Water System along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)		Inefficient water distribution taking longer consumed time of water fetching High Vulnerability Index of "8.9" for Road		Water System Upgrading (Level3)	
	EXISTING Condition	Fair (3) and Functional: @ Over-all average ratings (4- Weak-dilapidated; 3- Fair; 2 Good ;1- Very Good, Strong)		"High Impact @ Score of 2.9			
	Structure Employing Hazard Resistant Adaptation Design	Fair ((2.6) _ @ Average / over-all Units	Subject to availability of Funds	High "Prone to damage during RIL			
	ADAPTIVE CAPACITY	"LOW" Ave. Score @ High H Susceptibility Level (SL)	• Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of	Along High H <u>Susceptibility Level(SL)</u> • "Moderate :Vulnerability Index of "6" ave. Mun. Level •	•	•	• Adaptive Capapcity Trng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation
	Insurances	"Zero" _ INSURANCE Coverage	Absence of Insurance Coverage (in-appropriate Indicator)		•	•	•
	Resources	"Conditional @1.4 score " in Local Govt. Resources for Risk Obligation :		Retrofitting or Project replacement subject to Local availability of	• Enhanced "Quick Response Strategy Policy Adoption	Povision of "Ready response	• Rescue Team Upgrading • Adaptive Capacity

		(X-X ;0 –None; 1-Conditional ;2- Supplemental; 3-Presence)		Funds		Equipment"	enhancement
	Severity of Consequence (SOC)	Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more." @ the Score of 4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non Functional "Sections of Lifeline Facility (Road, Powerline, Water System) Very High Risk: @ Score of 11 	•		•
	Risk Score				•		•

Table No. 146 - **PROBLEM SOLUTION FINDING MATRIX: (Volcanic)_ Lifeline:** Road, Power Line, Water System

DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
					Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
RIL: Life Line	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 72.6% (out of 487,998 meters) Over All Average: Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)... (754 units) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lifeline Facility access are located at the High Slopes or physiographic areas: (Rolling –to Hilly-Steep Slopes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Frequency and Cost of Maintenance Resulted to High Risk @ score of 11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructi on of Core Access Roads 	•
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 74% (out of 260,414 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topographic issues linking Urban –to Rural barangays 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High level of Erosion damages due to Loose soil structure in various category of slopes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution to provide adequate slope protection and Road drainage system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drainage System projects Slope Protection Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barangay Road Maintenance Awareness IEC
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 67.0%(out of 107,189 meters) POWERLINE Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barangay/ Settlement situated GIDA areas to be reached by Lifeline services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Energaised Barangay/ sitios Issue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution requesting Electrification to GIDA 	Community Electrification Expansion Project by SOCOTECO I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAPA training outreach Activities
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51% (out of 128,041 meters) WATER SYSTEM Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incurred far distance of Water Source- to-services communities Majority of HHS Communities served under Level 2 WS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision Water Supply at unserved Communities 	Water Supply Project dispersal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BAWASA Organising/ Training
	SENTIVITY: Ave.	3- Poor AVE. Sensitivity			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading Policy of Lifeline Facilities 		

	Sensitivity Rating						
	g) ROAD:	Poor(3) _Earth : ROAD along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Vulnerability Index of "8.9"for Road 	Road Fund Outsource Policy/Strategy passage	Establish Core <u>Road Concreting</u> to Barangay and high density "Rural Communities"	
	h) POWER LINE :	Mostly "Secondary Post (3)" _POWERLINE along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) - Temp Post)			Request Upgrading of Electrical Post to SOCOTECO		
	i) WATER SYSTEM	Level 2 WS-MainLine ("Lvl2-WS ML _Water System along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inefficient water distribution taking longer consumed time of water fetching High Vulnerability Index of "8.9"for Road 		Water System Upgrading (Level3)	
	EXISTING Condition	Fair (3) and Functional: @ Over-all average ratings (4- Weak-dilapidated; 3- Fair; 2 Good ;1- Very Good, Strong)		"High Impact @ Score of 2.9			
	Structure Employing Hazard Resistant Adaptation Design	Fair ((2.6) _ @ Average / over-all Units	Subject to availability of Funds	High "Prone to damage during RIL			
	ADAPTIVE CAPACITY	"LOW" Ave. Score @ High H Susceptibility Level (SL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of 	Along High H <u>Susceptibility Level(SL)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Moderate :Vulnerability Index of "6" ave. Mun. Level 	•	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capapcity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation
	Insurances	"Zero" _ INSURANCE Coverage	Absence of Insurance Coverage (in-appropriate Indicator)		•	•	•
	Resources	"Conditional @1.4 score " in Local Govt. Resources for Risk Obligation : (X-X ;0 –None; 1-Conditional ;2-		Retrofitting or Project replacement subject to Local availability of Funds	• Enhanced "Quick Response Strategy Policy Adoption	Povision of "Ready response Equipment"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rescue Team Upgrading enhanceme nt

		Supplemental; 3-Presence)					
	Severity of Consequence (SOC)	Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more." @ the Score of 4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non Functional "Lifeline Facility (Road, Powerline, Water System) Very High Risk: 2 Score of 12 	•		•
	Risk Score				•		•

F.1.Problem Solution Finding Matrix (PSFM_RIL_Urban Use)

Table 147 - PROBLEM SOLUTION FINDING MATRIX: (RIL-URBAN USE)

SECTOR	DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
						Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
SOCIAL – CDRA	RIL: Urban Use	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 % (6,244 out of 23,038 units) Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 16 % (3,954 units) Exposed along Moderate M Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOWRisk @ score of 5 Moderate Severity of Consequence @ score of 2 (Mun Ave.) 5.5% Probability of Structure Severely Damaged Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"3 days - less 7days." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Devt. for Urban Barangays Construction of Landslide Control Facility Construction of Erosion Control Facility Construction of Drainage Systems Construction of Core Access Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators)
		Exposure Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php.930,844,000 @ High H Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 8,073,000 along Moderate (M) Susceptibility Level(SL) 	•	•	•	•	•
		Severity of Consequence	Along High H Susceptibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROBABLE:[31-100Yrs] : Return Period @ Likelihood of 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community 	•

			<u>Level(SL)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5.5% ave. @ Mun. Level Score of "2 -Moderate" 12% - 25% in "H" Exposed Brgys (Salacafe, Tbolok, Tudok, Kematu, Maan, and Lambangan Score=3 : "High" 5.79% Probability of Structure Severely Damaged (Score of 2 : Moderate 	(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)	Occurrence @ 2.6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tolerable (2) Threshold and Level of Acceptability Moderate Risk (score of 5) 		Level <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BDRRMP + Formulation 	
		Adaptive Capacity	<u>Along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9.0% Built-up units Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Very Low / Absence of Insurance coverage No / in-adequate Govt. Resources to Retrofit "Poor (3)" LGU Capacity to impose Zoning 10.6% Residential units Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROBABLE:[31-100Yrs] : Return Period @ Likelihood of Occurrence @ 2.6 Tolerable (2) Threshold and Level of Acceptability 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of Adaptive Capacity Equipment /Apparatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation

F.2 Problem Solution Finding Matrix:(PSFM_Volcanic_Urban Use)

DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
					Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
VOLCANIC: Urban Use	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 72.4 % (15,164 out of 23,038 units IN 626 has.) Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 4.8 % (41 units in 1202 hectares) Exposed along Moderate High M Susceptibility Level(SL) Exposed along Moderate M Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Foot slope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor/indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) Moderate Risk @ score of 10.2 High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 <p>Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Lifeline Facilities Construction of Core Access Roads 	
	Exposure Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php.2,940,864,000 (69 %) @ High H Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 174,953,000 (4.1%) along Moderate M: [x % Impact factor] Susceptibility Level(SL) 					
	Severity of Consequence	<p>Along High H <u>Susceptibility Level(SL)</u></p> <p>26.6% ave. Mun. Level (%) Probability of Structure Severely Damaged @ Score of "4 –Very High"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% - 100% in "H" Exposed Brgys (Afus, Maan, Tbolok, Tudok, Kematu, Maan, and Lambangan Score=3 : "High" 11.3 % Residential, 28.8 % Institutional, 40.2 % Commercial 40.4 % +Industrial RARE:[101-200Yrs]: Likelihood of Occurrence of "2" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: (Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROBABLE:[31-100Yrs] : Return Period @ Likelihood of Occurrence @ 2.6 Highly Intolerable (4) Threshold and Level of Acceptability Moderate Risk (score of 7) 			
	Adaptive Capacity	<p>Along High H <u>Susceptibility Level(SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71.5 % Built-up units Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Very Low / Absence of Insurance coverage No / in-adequate Govt. Resources Allocated to Retrofit Affected Units "Poor (3)" LGU Capacity to impose Zoning 12 % Residential units Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROBABLE:[31-100Yrs] : Return Period @ Likelihood of Occurrence @ 2.6 Tolerable (2) Threshold and Level of Acceptability <p><u>Moderate</u> Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict / Full enforcement of Zoning Reconstitution of Local Housing Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of Adaptive Capacity Equipment /Apparatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRMP + Formulation

5.4 Environment and Natural Resources Management Plan

Environment and Natural Resource Sector presents its Development Plan through the templates of Expanded Problem-Solution Finding Matrix (EPSFM) in Table EPSFM- and its Goals and Objectives in Table GO- .

5.4.1 Environment and Natural Resources EPSFM

Considering the Tboli's Observed Findings and Gaps on its Environment and Natural Resources, it plans to adopt and formulate the Forest Land Use Plan, to enact its Environmental Management Code and conduct trainings on it, to regulate Kaingin Farming System and pollutive activities to any bodies of water. The LGU also wants to regulate the use of hazardous chemical inputs to agricultural areas, and to adopt Greenbelt and Riparian Zones. Kindly see Table EPSFM for further data regarding this sector.

Table 149 - EPSFM: Environment Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	Policy Options (PPAs, LA, CapDev) (what it takes to close the gaps)		
			Legislation / Regulatory Measures	PPAs	Capacity Development Interventions
Presence of Kaingin Farming @ least 10/25 Brgys observed that reached accumulation of 34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas. 34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas	Lack of appropriate forestry development policies. Less strict monitoring and enforcement	- Forest Denudation	Adoption of the Forest Land Use Plan.	Forest Land Use Plan Formulation	
		Affects biodiversity. May cause soil erosion in areas with high slopes has High Exposure to RIL	Ordinance Enacting the Environmental Management Code of the Municipality of Tboli.	Env'tl Prog Installation & Service Delivery	CAPDEV Training on Environmental Management
		Low Production towards Agricultural, and Agro-Forestry Production	Ordinance Regulating the Practice of Kaingin Farming System		
11.08% decrease in forest cover		Loss of biodiversity. Depletion of forest resources.	Adoption of Forest Buffer Strips		
Presence of coliform in waterways (rivers, creeks)	Lack of sanitation facilities. Lack of discipline especially on sanitation aspect. Dumping of garbage at rivers and creeks.	Polluted waterways	Ordinance Regulating Pollutive Activities to Rivers, Creeks, Streams, Waterways and Air	Envi. Laws Enforcement	
Use of hazardous chemical inputs being practiced	Lack of regulatory policies	Affects biodiversity and causes environmental degradation	Ordinance Regulating the Use of Hazardous and Toxic Chemical Inputs on Agricultural Areas.		

Lack of greenbelts and tree parks	Not yet implemented	Causes urban sprawl. No breathing space for urban area.	Adoption of Greenbelt Zone and Tree Parks	Establishment of Greenbelt zone and Tree Parks	
Erosion in riverbanks	Lack of Riparian Management Plans. Occurrence of flashfloods in rivers and creeks	Causes vegetation mortality over large areas	Ordinance Approving the Riparian Zone Management of the Municipality of Tboli.	Riparian Zone Management	
				AVLDA Support Program	
100% of Mining and Quarry activities have necessary permits and clearances	Possible lapses in monitoring activities	Unregulated quarry and mining may lead to severe damage to natural resources and may cause increase exposure to risk	Ordinance Requiring Zoning Clearance on Sand and Gravel Resource Quarrying applications	Mining & Quarry Operation Regulatory Activities	
50% or more of the total plantation areas applied with Aerial Flight Chemical Spray inputs(Banana)	No policies regulating aerial spraying activities	Generates “High Morbidity and Mortality Rates and “shorten Life span of the populace	Ordinance Regulating Aerial Spray	Aerial Spray Regulation	
		Distorted tourism image			
		Nuisance			
		Violates Constitutional Rights of the People to live and Health Safety			
21% Brgys with current RRR Solid Waste Practices	SWM not strictly implemented in Barangays	Polluted environment with increased volume of unsegregated and uncollected garbage	Ordinance Providing Support for Proper Disposal of Infectious Waste Materials by both Public and Private Hospitals and Clinics operating in the Municipality of Tboli.	Solid Waste Management Program	
Garbage collection in 21 Barangays	Distance of barangays from town center. Lack of equipment and manpower		Ordinance Regulating the Use and Sell of Plastic Bags, Cellophane, Styrofoam as Bagging Materials		
			Amendment of Solid Waste Management Ordinance		

5.4.2 Environment and Natural Resources Goals and Objectives

The municipality of Tboli has an Element Descriptor of "Conserved Ecosystem" for Environment and Natural Resources Sector. Regarding to this, the LGU aims to "sustainable manage and improve biodiversity of watersheds, protective areas and wild life." It also aims to improve critical ecosystem source for Allah Valley Protected Landscape, Silway, Seguil, Makar and other downstream Rivers towards Coastal Areas, To ensure chemical hazard free agricultural practices, To establish greenbelt and Riparian zone, To strengthen regulation on mining and quarry operations, To regulate aerial spray activities in Agro-industrial plantations, and To ensure effective implementation of solid waste management measures.

Table 150 – Goals and Objectives: Environment Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	GOALS	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	POLICY OPTIONS	OBJECTIVES
Conserved Ecosystem	Conserve ecosystem resource that supports biodiversity that sustained development resilience in all stages within forest, rivers, agriculture, urban use ecosystems being gauged at all levels of risk	Presence of Kaingin Farming @ least 10/25 Brgys observed that reached accumulation of 34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/ Denuded areas.	Not strictly monitored and regulated.	Forest Denudation Affects biodiversity. May cause soil erosion in areas with high slopes has High Exposure to RIL	Strict Enforcement of Forestry Laws Regulate environmental malpractices	To sustainably manage and improve biodiversity of watersheds, protected areas and wildlife
		34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas	Lack of appropriate forestry development policies. Less strict monitoring and enforcement	Low Production towards Agricultural, and Agro-Forestry Production	Regulate environmental malpractices	
		11.08% decrease in forest cover		Loss of biodiversity. Depletion of forest resources.	Implement forest buffer	
		Presence of coliform in waterways (rivers, creeks)	Lack of sanitation facilities. Lack of discipline especially on sanitation aspect. Dumping of garbage at rivers and creeks.	Polluted waterways	Regulate activities pollutive to waterways and Air	
	Responsible Utilization of Mineral Resources	Use of hazardous chemical inputs being practiced	Lack of regulatory policies	Affects biodiversity and causes environmental degradation	Regulate use of hazardous inputs in agricultural area	To improve critical ecosystem source for Allah Valley Protected Landscape, Silway , Seguil, Makar and other downstream Rivers towards Coastal Areas
		Lack of greenbelts and tree parks	Not yet implemented	Causes urban sprawl. No breathing space for urban area.	Establishment of Greenbelt zone and Tree Parks	To ensure chemical hazard free agricultural practices
		Erosion in riverbanks	Lack of Riparian Management Plans. Occurrence of flashfloods in rivers and creeks	Causes vegetation mortality over large areas	Formulate Riparian Zone Management Plan	To establish greenbelt zone
		100% of Mining and Quarry activities have necessary permits and clearances	Possible lapses in monitoring activities	Unregulated quarry and mining may lead to severe damage to natural resources and may cause increase exposure to risk	Strict enforcement of regulatory measures for Mining and quarry operations	To ensure proper management of of riparian zone
	Clean, Green, Healthy and Ecologically-sustainable Ecosystems	50% or more of the total plantation areas applied with Aerial Flight Chemical Spray inputs(Banana)	No policies regulating aerial spraying activities	Generates "High Morbidity and Mortality Rates and "shorten Life span of the populace	Enact Regulatory Ordinance on Aerial Spray or Zoning Ordinance	To strengthen regulation on mining and quarry operations.
				Distorted tourism image		To regulate aerial spray activities in Agro-industrial plantations
				Nuisance		
				Violates Constitutional Rights of the People to live and Health Safety		

	Clean, Healthy and Ecologically-sustainable Urban Ecosystems	21% Brgys with current RRR Solid Waste Practices	SWM not strictly implemented in Barangays	Polluted environment with increased volume of unsegregated and uncollected garbage	Enhance solid waste management	To ensure effective implementation of solid waste management measures.
		Garbage collection in 21 Barangays	Distance of barangays from town center. Lack of equipment and manpower			
		Regulated Agro-industrial Plantation Zoning vs. staple food crops			Agro-industrial Plantation encroached at Forest Protection Areas	

F.1.Problem Solution Finding Matrix (PSFM_RIL_Agriculture)

Table 151 -PROBLEM SOLUTION FINDING MATRIX: (Rain Induce Landslide(RIL)_ Natural Resource: AGRICULTURE

DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
					Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
RIL: Natural Resource_Agriculture	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 38.1 % (9,294 out of 24,416 Hectares) Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 25.2 % (6,149 hectares) Exposed along Moderate High M Susceptibility Level(SL) 38.6% -Corn @ "H" SL 97.8 % -Coffee - Coconut 20.1% 1.3 % - Banana 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the Agricultural Crops are located at the High Slopes areas: (Rolling -to Hilly-Steep Slopes and/or ridges/Plateaus of the uplands ranges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) High Risk @ score of 18 Moderate Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 Possible Use of Kaingin / Chemical Spray Farming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructi on of Core Access Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	Exposure Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php.619,566,103 (36.9 %) @ High H Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 306,469,670 (18.3 %)along Moderate M: [x % Impact factor] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased Net Income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40.3% (4,715) Farming Dependent HHs 58.7 % (Farmers "Not Employing" sustainable production techniques @ H SL 91.67 % (Farmers "Not Employing" sustainable production techniques @ M SL 24.1 % Farmers "No Access to Information" 20.9 % (5,091) Production Areas with "No Access to Infra Coverage –Mitigation Measures 100% "Areas with No Water Impoundment" 100% "Areas with No Irrigation Coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of Service Providers Outreach Program In-adequate Agricultural technologist Lack of Infra support Budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

	Adaptive Capacity	Along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.3 % Farmers "No Access to Financing" 32 % Farmers served w/ Agriculture-Gov't. Extension Programs 0 % Farmers With "Access" to early warning device 9.9 % Farmers With "Access" to Alternative Livelihood "Low" Access" to Gov't. infra. Programs "Needs" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict / Full enforcement of Zoning Reconstitution of Local Housing Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of Adaptive Capacity Equipment /Apparatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRMP + Formulation
	Vulnerability Index	Along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Moderate :Vulnerability Index of "6" ave. Mun. Level High Vulnerability Index of 7 for Corn High Vulnerability Index of 7.7 for Corn @ M-SL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Annual Crop Yield during Rainy Season 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	Likelihood of Occurrence	"High" :Likelihood of Occurrence of 6 FREquent:[1-3 Yrs]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Depletion due to Erosion caused by RIL 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

F.2.Problem Solution Finding Matrix (PSFM_Volcanic_Agriculture)

Table 152 -PROBLEM SOLUTION FINDING MATRIX: (Volcanic)_ Natural Resource: AGRICULTURE

DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
					Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
Volcanic: Natural Resource_ Agriculture	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 51.8 % (12,520 out of 24,187 Hectares) Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 16.7 % (4,045) hectares) Exposed along Moderate High M Susceptibility Level(SL) 40.9 % -Corn @ "H" SL 72.1 % -Banana 88.4 % - Pineapple 68.2 % - Coffee 27 % - Coconut 52% - Abaca 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the Agricultural Crops are located at the High Slopes areas: (Rolling -to Hilly-Steep Slopes and/or ridges/Plateaus of the uplands ranges). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) High Risk @ score of 18 Moderate Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 Possible Use of Kaingin / Chemical Spray Farming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance application of SALT on Steep Slopes areas (18%-30%) No Agricultural Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Lifeline Facilities Construction of Core Access Roads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	Exposure Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php.619,566,103 (36.9 %) @ High H Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 306,469,670 (18.3 %)along Moderate M:[x % Impact factor] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased Net Income 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
	Sensitivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40.3% (4,715) Farming Dependent HHs 58.7 % (Farmers "Not Employing" sustainable 	Lack of Service Providers Outreach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

		<p>production techniques @ H SL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 91.67 % (Farmers "Not Employing" sustainable production techniques @ M-SL 24.1 % Farmers "No Access to Information" 20.9 % (5,091) Production Areas with "No Access to Infra Coverage –Mitigation Measures 100% "Areas with No Water Impoundment" 100% "Areas with No Irrigation Coverage 	<p>Program</p> <p>In-adequate Agricultural technologist</p> <p>Lack of Infra support Budgets</p>				
	Adaptive Capacity	<p><u>Along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.3 % Farmers "No Access to Financing" 32 % Farmers served w/ Agriculture-Gov't. Extension Programs 0 % Farmers With "Access" to early warning device 9.9 % Farmers With "Access" to Alternative Livelihood "Low" Access" to Gov't. infra. Programs "Needs" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty threshold hinders Capacity & Willingness to retrofit/ relocate Lack/ Absence of 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strict / Full enforcement of Zoning Reconstitution of Local Housing Board 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of Adaptive Capacity Equipment /Apparatus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRMP + Formulation
	Vulnerability Index	<p><u>Along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Moderate :Vulnerability Index of "6" ave. Mun. Level High Vulnerability Index of 7 for Corn High Vulnerability Index of 7.7 for Corn @ M-SL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: (Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low Annual Crop Yield during Rainy Season 			
	Likelihood of Occurrence	<p>"High" :Likelihood of Occurrence of 6 FREquent:[1-3 Yrs]</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Depletion due to Erosion caused by RIL 			

5.6 Institutional Development Plan

Institutional Sector presents its Development Plan through the templates of Expanded Problem-Solution Finding Matrix (EPSFM) in Table EPSFM- and its Goals and Objectives in Table GO- .

5.6.1 Institutional Sector EPSFM

The LGUs of Tboli wants to solve the boundary conflicts, enact Revised Comprehensive Land Use Plan and its Zoning Ordinance, and many more. To intervene with these, they need to conduct financial management conferences, Capacity Development Trainings for Human Resource, technical trainings on GIS, Plan Packaging for CLUP/ CDP formulation, and CapDev on Disaster Preparedness Planning for the town's Critical Facility Development in order to meet the gaps from the observed conditions. For further details, check Table EPSFM-.

Table 153 - EPSFM: Institutional Sector

OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	Policy Options (PPAs, LA, CapDev) (what it takes to close the gaps)		
			Legislation / Regulatory Measures	PPAs	Capacity Development Interventions
Cases of tenurial conflicts	Gray areas on land boundaries	Affects delivery of basic services	Settlement of Boundary Conflict with the Municipality of Maasim and Polomolok.	Land Management	
			Ordinance enacting the Revised Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Tboli.		
10% increased in local annual revenues		May incur reduction in Special Education Fund when RPT tax collection decreases. Deficiency in tax collections may affect delivery of basic services	Ordinance Approving the Revised Municipal Revenue Code.	Revenue Generation Program	Conduct of financial management conference
			Adoption of the Economic Enterprise Master Plan supported with Project Feasibility Studies.		
			Ordinance enacting the Market Code of the Municipality of Tboli.		
			Ordinance Amending the Policies and Guidelines in the Operation of the Tboli Water System Services.		
			Ordinance Strengthening Barangay Based Institutions/Special Local Bodies.		
			Adoption of the Market Site Development Plan.		
			Ordinance enacting the Operation and Maintenance of Public Cemetery. To include master plan		
			In partnership with banks to install functional ATMs with better service delivery to its clients		

Quality service delivery disruptions	-Presence of 15-30 employees. -Lack of appropriate trainings. -Less suitable functional format of current organizational structure	Organizations' vision and mission may not be achieved	Ordinance providing Support to Human Resource Development Programs in accordance with the requirements and training needs of LGU personnel for growth and development.	HRD Program	Capacity Development Trainings
			Ordinance providing Support for the Creation of Positions to meet Service Requirements of the Local Government Unit for efficiency, effectiveness and quality public service.		
			Ordinance approving the Revised Organizational Structure of the Local Government Unit.		
			Ordinance supporting the implementation of Region XII, Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board Wage Order for Multinational/Private Companies operating in the Municipality of Tboli.		
			Ordinance Providing Honorarium to SK Officials of the 25 Barangays in the Municipality of Tboli.		
Major plans (CDP, CLUP) are expired.	Lack of technical personnel. Lack of interest of some personnel in performing mandated duties. Lack of support from some offices.	Plans preparation cannot cope up with the time schedules. May cause negative effects on the organizational functionality	Formulation and adoption of CLUP/CDP	CLUP / CDP Formulation	Technical Trainings on GIS, Plan packaging
Exposure sensitivity reduction and adaptive capacity enhancement measures are less focused	Reactive response are given more emphasis	Increased vulnerabilities	Ordinance providing Support to Human Resource Development Programs in accordance with the requirements and training needs of LGU personnel for growth and development.	HRD Program	CAPDEV on Disaster Preparedness Planning (CDRA)
RIL:Critical Facility • 15.7 % (166 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	• Moderate Risk @ score of 10.2 • High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 • Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."	• Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA"	• Possible Adaptive CapacityTrng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation • Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators)	
Volcanic ☐ 71.3 % (754 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	• High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (Mun Ave.)			

5.6.2 Institutional Sector Goals and Objectives

Being an efficient and dynamic Institution, the LGU visualizes a Noble Community Development, Transparent, accountable and judicious fiscal management, internal control, procurement and supplies/fixed assets management. Accordingly, it aims to Eliminate Tenurial conflicts among Ips and boundary conflicts between local governments, to increase local revenues and aggressive resource mobilization, to impose appropriate Measures on Development Planning, to provide a comprehensive administrative and management support to Local governance development, and to provide a comprehensive administrative and management support to Local governance development.

Table 154 – Goals and Objectives: Institutional Sector

ELEMENT DESCRIPTORS	GOALS	OBSERVED FINDINGS	EXPLANATION OF GAPS	IMPLICATIONS WHEN NOT ADDRESSED	POLICY OPTIONS	OBJECTIVES
Efficient and Dynamic	Noble Community Development	Cases of tenurial conflicts	Gray areas on land boundaries	Affects delivery of basic services	Settlements of boundary conflicts	Eliminate Tenurial conflicts among Ips and boundary conflicts between local governments
	Transparent, accountable and judicious fiscal management, internal control, procurement and supplies/fixed assets management	10% increased in local annual revenues		May incur reduction in Special Education Fund when RPT tax collection decreases. Deficiency in tax collections may affect delivery of basic services	Enhance Revenue Generation programs *Ordinance Approving the Revised Municipal Revenue Code. *Adoption of the Economic Enterprise Master Plan supported with Project Feasibility Studies. *Ordinance enacting the Market Code of the Municipality of Tboli. *Adoption of the Market Site Development Plan. *Ordinance Amending the Policies and Guidelines in the Operation of the Tboli Water System Services. *Ordinance Strengthening Barangay Based Institutions/Special Local Bodies. *Adoption of the Market Site Development Plan. *Ordinance enacting the Operation and Maintenance of Public Cemetery. To include master plan *In partnership with banks to install functional ATMs with better service delivery to its clients *Conduct of financial management conference	To increase local revenues and aggressive resource mobilization To impose appropriate Measures on Development Planning
	Well-managed and developed human resources with streamlined	Quality service delivery disruptions	-Presence of 15-30 employees. -Lack of appropriate trainings.	o	Improve Human Resource Development mechanisms *Ordinance providing Support to	To provide a comprehensive administrative and management support to Local governance development

	LGU systems for timely and quality service delivery and response		-Less suitable functional format of current organizational structure		Human Resource Development Programs in accordance with the requirements and training needs of LGU personnel for growth and development. *Ordinance providing Support for the Creation of Positions to meet Service Requirements of the Local Government Unit for efficiency, effectiveness and quality public service. *Ordinance approving the Revised Organizational Structure of the Local Government Unit. *Ordinance supporting the implementation of Region XII, Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board Wage Order for Multinational/Private Companies operating in the Municipality of Tboli. *Ordinance Providing Honorarium to SK Officials of the 25 Barangays in the Municipality of Tboli. *HRD Program *Capacity Development Trainings	
		Major plans (CDP, CLUP) are expired.	Lack of technical personnel. Lack of interest of some personnel in performing mandated duties. Lack of support from some offices.	Plans preparation cannot cope up with the time schedules. May cause negative effects on the organizational functionality	Install appropriate and efficient additional workforce in formulation of major plans	To provide a comprehensive administrative and management support to Local governance development
		Exposure sensitivity reduction and adaptive capacity enhancement measures are less focused	Reactive response are given more emphasis	Increased vulnerabilities	Develop efficient technical functional format on Risk Reduction Strategies	
		RIL:Critical Facility • 15.7 % (166 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	• Moderate Risk @ score of 10.2 • High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 • Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more."	• Site Zoning Ordinance Passage • No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) • Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" • Possible Adaptive CapacityTrng @ Community Level • BDRRMP + Formulation • Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators)	
		Volcanic ☒ 71.3 % (754 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)	• Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges.	• High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (Mun Ave.)		

Problem Solution Finding Matrix (PSFM_RIL_Critical Point Facility)

Table 155 - PROBLEM SOLUTION FINDING MATRIX: (RIL-Critical Point Facility)

SECTOR	DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
						Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
SOCIAL – CDRA	RIL: Critical Facility Element	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15.7 % (166 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 18.7 % (198 units) Exposed along Moderate High M Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate Risk @ score of 10.2 High Severity of Consequence @ score of 4 Damage(s) disrupt service may last "7days or more." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators) 	•
		Exposure Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php. 87,462,000 @ High H Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 120,501,000 along Moderate M: [x % Impact factor] Susceptibility Level(SL) 	•	•	•	•	•
		Sensitivity	<p>Along High H <u>Susceptibility Level(SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Materials (Roof & Walls) @ Score of "3" Fair Condition: Score=3 Poor in Structure Employing Hazard resistant Adaption Design Level(SL) @ Score of 2.85 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: <i>(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROBABLE:[31-100Yrs] : Return Period @ Likelihood of Occurrence @ 2.6 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation 	•
		Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No/ Zero - Insurance Coverage in High H (SL) Absence/Supplemental: for Local Govt. Resources for Risk Obligation @ Score of 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: <i>(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.5 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation 	

F.2 Problem Solution Finding Matrix (PSFM_Volcanic_Critical Point Facility)

Table 156 - PROBLEM SOLUTION FINDING MATRIX: (VOLCANIC-Critical Point Facility)

SECTOR	DECISION AREAS	INDICATOR	TECHNICAL FINDINGS (OBSERVED CONDITION)	EXPLANATION FOR THE GAP	IMPLICATION	POLICY OPTIONS		
						Regulatory Measures	PPAs	CAPDEV
SOCIAL – CDRA	VOLCANIC: Critical Facility Element	Exposure Percentage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 71.3 % (754 out of 1,057 units) Exposed along High H Susceptibility Level(SL) 2.2 % (23 units) Exposed along Moderate M Susceptibility Level(SL) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the dwelling units are located at the Footslope and/or ridges of the uplands ranges. Poor / indigenous materials commonly component of the community housing unit(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ModerateRisk @ score of 6 High Severity of Consequence @ score of 3 (Mun Ave.) Damage(s) disrupt service lasting -"3 days - less 7days." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Possible Resettlement Options in "HRA" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators) 	•
		Exposure Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Php.548,766,000 @ High H Susceptibility Level(SL) Php. 8,073,000 along Moderate M Susceptibility Level(SL) 	•	•	•	•	•
		Sensitivity	<p><u>Along High H Susceptibility Level(SL)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixed Materials (Roof & Walls) @ Score of "3" Fair Condition: Score=3 Poor in Structure Employing Hazard resistant Adaption Design Level(SL)@ Score of 2.5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: <i>(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IMPROBABLE:[31-100Yrs] : Return Period @ Likelihood of Occurrence @ 2.6 	Damage(s) disrupt service lasting - "3days -less 7days."t	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation 	•
		Adaptive Capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No/ Zero - Insurance Coverage in High H (SL) Absence/Supplemental: for Local Govt. Resources for Risk Obligation @ Score of 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack/ Absence of Adaptive Capacity Indicators at Community Level: <i>(Wealth, Info, Infra, Technology, Institution/Governance Support, and Social Capital)</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Moderate</u> Vulnerability Index 2 the Score of 6.3 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation 	

Chapter 6

LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Chapter VI exhibits the Legislative Requirements of the municipality of Tboli distinctively by sector such as Social, Environment, Infrastructure, Economic, and Institutional. The Legislative Requirements are presented in the tables below are in accord to the Goals and objectives, Program, Projects and Activities which are also aligned in their respective Time Frame and Committees Responsible of the particular PPAs.

6.1 Social Sector

The Social Sector Legislative Requirements in the municipality of Tboli covers the Health, Social Welfare and Population Development, Education, Public Safety, Housing and Settlement which serve as its sub-sector. Each sub-sector has its respective Legislative Requirements which are in accord to its Programs, Projects, and Activities that are aligned to its Goals and Objectives. Please refer to Table 157 for further information.

Table 157 –Legislative Requirement: Social Sector

SECTOR / SUBSECTOR	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	Program / Projects / Activities	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible
Social	God-Centered, healthy, resilient, culturally gender sensitive and empowered citizens					
Health Sub-sector	Improved health, nutrition, sanitation status and pandemic resiliency especially of socio-economically marginalized sector	To ensure that 100% health services are provided to all citizens of Tboli	Disease Prevention and Control Program	Ordinance Supporting the Intensification of Disease Prevention and Control Program.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
		To establish and manage quarantine facility for pandemics/epidemic cases	Pandemic Prevention and control program	Ordinance establishing Public Health Preparedness Center / Pandemic Control Isolation Facility	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
		To improve health and day care services delivery in GIDAs	Rural Health Support Program	Ordinance Supporting the Establishment of additional Barangay Health Centers and Day Care Centers to improve Services Delivery to the Hinterland Communities	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
			HRD Program: BHW / DCW CAPDEV Trainings.	Ordinance Providing Funds for Development Intervention Program i.e. Capacity Building/Trainings to Barangay Health Workers and Daycare workers.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Providing Support to Barangay Health workers and Daycare Workers through Capacity Development Programs for better efficiency.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
			Anti-Rabies Control Program	Ordinance enacting Human and Animal Rabies Control in the Municipality	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Enter into MOA with the Local Government Unit of Surallah for the Use of Cluster Dog Impounding Facilities.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
		To eliminate cases of persons with mental illness	Mental Health Support Program	Funds support for mental health program	CY 2021-2022	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
		To decrease incidence of malnutrition by 90%	Nutrition Program	Ordinance supporting the implementation of the Municipal Nutrition Comprehensive Program to the (25) Barangays in collaboration with National Government, Barangay Government, NGOs and Stakeholders.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
		To ensure safe facility-based deliveries and avoid home delivery practices.	Birthing Home Program	Ordinance establishing additional birthing home facility and Bahay Ni Nanay in the municipality.	CY 2021-2022	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
		To promulgate measures for Health Support and Safety	Regulation on firecrackers	Ordinance Banning the Sale, Distribution, Possession, and the Use of Fire Crackers and Pyrotechnic Devices	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Prohibiting the Sale of Alcoholic Drinks and Tobacco to Minors and Regulating the Gaming Establishments in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social

						Services
<u>Social Welfare and Population Development Sub-sector</u>	Improved socio-economic conditions and general well-being of the disadvantaged individuals, families and communities	To enhance alternative sustainable livelihood for indigenous people (IP), marginalized and women sector	Gender Sensitivity Awareness Program (GAD)	In partnership with banks to install functional ATMs with better service delivery to its clients	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Providing Incentives to Presidents of the 25 Barangays Women Associations in the Municipality of Tboli	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Providing Support for Livelihood Projects and Programs to Women and Youth.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Prohibiting the 4Ps Beneficiaries in Pawning Cash Cards	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
	Gender-sensitive communities	To optimize women's capacity and potentials to promote continuing education on women to decrease number of VAWC cases	Gender Sensitivity Awareness Program (GAD)	Ordinance Prohibiting the settlement of rape and incest cases in Barangay Lupon, Tribal Justice and Elders in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Establishing Barangay Women's Desk in the Twenty Five (25) Barangays of the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Appropriating Funds for the provision of adequate Facilities to Municipal Crisis Intervention Center for Women and Children.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Enacting Responsible Parenthood in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
		To strengthen Children & Youth Welfare Prog.	Children & Youth Welfare Prog.	Ordinance strengthening the protection, development and participation of children and youth pursuant to the Child Welfare Code.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance Prohibiting the practice of early marriage in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance amending the Children's Welfare Code.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Adoption of Local Youth Development Plan	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
				Ordinance strengthening the Children and Youth participation in Sports and Community Development Programs	CY 2021	SB Committee on Health and Social Services
	Education sub-sector	Functionally literate and self reliantTboliens equipped with basic competencies and life skills to pursue socio-economic opportunities	Dunong ay Susi saTagumpay (DST) Program	Ordinance Amending the Dunong ay Susi saTagumpay (DST) Scholarship Program for Equal Opportunities to Under-Privileged and Deserving Students.	CY 2021	
			Local Education Support Program	Ordinance Supporting the Establishment of Vocational and Technical School in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	
		To Sustain Educational Support on TechVoc and Alternative Learning System (ALS)		Ordinance Strengthening/ Institutionalizing Non-Formal Education Program to improve the Delivery of Educational Services	CY 2021	
Public Safety	Peaceful and God-centered citizenry	To improve peace and order condition.	Peace & Order and Public Safety Program	Ordinance strengthening the Peace and Order Force Multiplayers/Peacekeepers.	CY 2021	
				Adoption of Anti-Criminality Action Plan.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance Creating Drug Nuisance Abatement Board	CY 2021	
				Ordinance enacting the Establishment of Military Reservation Area/Camp in Barangay Tbolok for Peace and Order Program and the Protection of Forest Resources upon completion of the Road Development Project connecting Tboli to General Santos City.	CY 2021	

			Moral Recovery Program	Ordinance strengthening the Partnership with the Religious sectors in the Municipality of Tboli for the intensification of Moral Recovery Program	CY 2021	
			Traffic Management	Ordinance Enacting the Revised Traffic Management and Public Safety Code adaptable to the present and future Traffic Conditions in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	
Housing/ Settlement	Safe and resilient human settlements	To legally identify the roads and streets and develop street addressing system to locate addresses effectively for providing services and deliveries	Naming of Roads and Streets	Implementation of the Municipal Ordinance No. 116, Series of 2015 entitled "Naming of Streets".	CY 2021	
				Ordinance requiring greenspace in every residential and commercial subdivisions	CY 2021	
		To construct safe and disaster resilient housing structures	Socialized Housing Program	Ordinance Appropriating Funds for the Procurement of Land for Socialized Housing.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance Appropriating Funds for Road Development. Drainage System, Water System, Power and Street Lightings and other Support Facilities for LGU Employees Housing Village and Socialized Housing Projects.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance Creating the Local Housing Board	CY 2021	

6.2 Environment Sector

Furthermore, the municipality's environmental Legislative Requirements focus on the adoption of Forest Land Use Plan, enactment of Environmental Management Code, regulation of Pollutive Activities to the town's Bodies of Water and Waterways, Use of Hazardous and Toxic Chemical Inputs on Agricultural Areas, etc. some of the Legislative requirements focus on the Aerial Spray Regulation, Riparian Zone Management, Mining and Quarry Operation Regulatory Activities, and Solid Waste Management Program. Table LR-_____ presents further details such as the Time Frame and the Committee responsible for each Legislation.

Table 158 –Legislative Requirement :Environment Sector

SECTOR / SUBSECTOR	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	Program / Projects / Activities	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible
Environment	Conserve ecosystem resource that supports biodiversity that sustained development resilience in all stages within forest, rivers, agriculture, urban use ecosystems being gauged at all levels of risk	To sustainably manage and improve biodiversity of watersheds, protected areas and wildlife	FLUP Formulation	Adoption of the Forest Land Use Plan.	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
				Ordinance Enacting the Environmental Management Code of the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
			Envi-Laws Enforcement	Ordinance Regulating Pollutive Activities to Rivers, Creeks, Streams, Waterways and Air and Imposition of Fines and Penalties.	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
				Ordinance Regulating the Use of Hazardous and Toxic Chemical Inputs on Agricultural Areas.	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
				Adoption of Greenbelt Zone and Tree Parks	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
				Ordinance Regulating the Practice of Kaingin Farming System	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
				Adoption of Forest Buffer Strips	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
			Aerial Spray Regulation	Ordinance Regulating Aerial Spray	CY 2021-2022	Committee on Land Use / Environment
			Riparian Zone Management	Ordinance Approving the Riparian Zone Management of the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
		To strengthen regulation on mining and quarry operations.	Mining & Quarry Operation Regulatory Activities	Ordinance Requiring Zoning Clearance on Sand and Gravel Resource Quarrying applications	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
		To realize reduction of waste at source	Solid Waste Management Program	Ordinance Providing Support for Proper Disposal of Infectious Waste Materials by both Public and Private Hospitals and Clinics operating in the	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment

				Municipality of Tboli.		
				Ordinance Regulating the Use and Sell of Plastic Bags, Cellophane, Styrofoam as Bagging Materials	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
				Ammendment of Solid Waste Management Ordinance	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment

6.3 Infrastructure Sector

The Infrastructure Legislative Requirements emphasizes on the Programs, Projects, and Activities on the Infrastructure Support Program such as the Core Access roads, drainage, water system, and institutional facilities. Basing on the table below, the Legislative Requirements are aligned to the set goals and objectives which will be enacted in the CY 2021 to be assisted by the Committee on Infrastructure.

Table 158 –Legislative Requirement: Infrastructure Sector

SECTOR / SUBSECTOR	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	Program / Projects / Activities	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible
<u>Infrastructure</u>	Adequate, quality, aesthetically designed, safe and disaster resilient structural infrastructure support that provides accessibility systems to all sectors towards spatial development networks	To enhance transport and circulation system towards increased physical integration of settlements	Infrastructure Support Program (Core access roads, drainage, water system and institutional facilities)	Ordinance Providing Funds for Infrastructure Development Projects like road networks, concrete pavement/pathways, drainage, water system, bridges and other Social- Infrastructure facilities like Gymnasium, Public Terminals, Market and Slaughterhouse Facilities supportive to Social, Economic and Tourism Industry.	CY 2021	Committee on Infrastructure
		To sustainably provide 100% safe, potable, affordable water supply				Committee on Infrastructure
	Protect lives and properties against major floods	To enhance flood control and drainage systems		Adoption of the Drainage Master Plan.	CY 2021	Committee on Infrastructure
		To improve access to efficient and effective service delivery facility.		Ordinance Appropriating Funds for Repair, Renovation and Construction of the Local Government Buildings and Facilities i.e. Storage/Warehouse, Garage, Comfort Rooms, etc.	CY 2021	Committee on Infrastructure
				Ordinance Appropriating Funds for the Purchase of Land intended for Government Facilities like Sports Complex, Hospital, agricultural etc.	CY 2021	Committee on Infrastructure
				Ordinance Providing Funds for Infrastructure Development Projects like road networks, concrete pavement/pathways, drainage, water system, bridges and other Social- Infrastructure facilities like Gymnasium, Public Terminals, Market and Slaughterhouse Facilities supportive to Social, Economic and Tourism Industry.	CY 2021	Committee on Infrastructure

6.4 Economic Sector

The Legislative Requirements on Economic Sector includes the municipality's Agriculture, Cooperative Development, Tourism, Trade, Industry and Investment as the sub-sector. The SB Committee on Agriculture aims to implement SALT Technology, to provide livelihood to Farmers, Fishermen, and accredited CSO's, to support to Agricultural Demo Farm/ Nursery, to provide funds for Land Acquisition, to strengthen the Municipal Cooperatives/ Organizations PO NGOs, to amend the Eco-Tourism Code, to prioritize Investment Areas/ Economic Zone, and to amend the Local Investment and Incentive Code on CY 2021.

Table 159 –Legislative Requirement :Economic Sector

SECTOR / SUBSECTOR	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	Program / Projects / Activities	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible
Agriculture	Sustainable and competitive local economy Development patterns on Agriculture and Agro-forest Industry, Tourism Network Phasing, Forestry Development, Responsible Gold Mineral Resource Sustainability Utilization and financially stable Economic Enterprise step-up	To improve economy and reduce poverty thru sustainable agriculture	Climate Smart Agriculture	Ordinance implementing SALT Technology on area with steep slopes	CY 2021	SB Committee on Agriculture
			Poverty Support to farmers (Livelihood)	Ordinance providing Livelihood Support to Farmers, Fishermen and accredited CSOs in the form of Grants, Subsidies or Assistance and Capacity Building as part of the Poverty Alleviation Program.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Agriculture
			Establishment of Demo Farm / Nursery	Ordinance Providing Support for the Establishment of Agricultural Demo Farm /Nursery and Providing Funds for Land Acquisition.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Agriculture
Cooperative Development		To attain Self-reliant and Viable Cooperatives in the municipality	Cooperative Development	Ordinance Strengthening the Municipal Cooperatives/Organizations PO NGOs in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Agriculture
Tourism		To Develop Ecological and Community-based Tourism Destination with Highly Competitive Facilities and Services	Tourism Development	Ordinance Amending the Eco- Tourism Code.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Agriculture
Trade, Industry and Investment		To Attain Sound Trade and Investment that Significantly Reduce Unemployment and Poverty	Trade, Industry and Investment Promotion	Ordinance Declaring Priority Investment Areas/Economic Zone to accelerate economic ventures in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Agriculture
				Ordinance Amending the Local Investment and Incentive Code conducive for Economic Enterprise.	CY 2021	SB Committee on Agriculture

6.5 Institutional Sector

The sub-sectors on the Institutional Sector are Land Management, Fiscal Management, and Human Resource. Accordingly, the Legislative Requirements focus on the Programs, Projects, and Activities on Land Management, CLUP/ CDP Formulation, revenue Generation Program, Economic Enterprise Development, and HRD Program which will be assisted by the Committee on Land Use/ Environment on CY 2021.

Table 160 –Legislative Requirement: Institutional Sector

SECTOR / SUBSECTOR	GOALS	OBJECTIVES	Program / Projects / Activities	Legislative Requirements	Time Frame	Committee Responsible
Institutional	Effective and efficient Local Governance					
Land Management	Noble Community Development	Eliminate Tenurial conflicts among lps	Land Management	Settlement of Boundary Conflict with the Municipality of Maasim and Polomolok.	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
		To provide a comprehensive administrative and management support to Local governance development	CLUP / CDP Formulation	Formulation and adoption of CLUP/CDP	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
				Ordinance enacting the Revised Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Zoning Ordinance of the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	Committee on Land Use / Environment
Fiscal Management	Transparent, accountable and judicious fiscal management, internal control, procurement and supplies/fixed assets management	To increase local revenues and aggressive resource mobilization	Revenue Generation Program	Ordinance Approving the Revised Municipal Revenue Code.	CY 2021	
		To impose appropriate Measures on Development Planning	Economic Enterprise Dev't.	Adoption of the Economic Enterprise Master Plan supported with Project Feasibility Studies.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance enacting the Market Code of the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance Amending the Policies and Guidelines in the Operation of the Tboli Water System Services.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance Strengthening Barangay Based Institutions/Special Local Bodies.	CY 2021	
				Adoption of the Market Site Development Plan.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance enacting the Operation and Maintenance of Public Cemetery. To include master plan	CY 2021	
				In partnership with banks to install functional ATMs with better service delivery to its clients		
Human Resource sub-sector	Well-managed and developed human resources with streamlined LGU systems for timely and quality service delivery and response	To provide a comprehensive administrative and management support to Local governance development	HRD Program	Ordinance providing Support to Human Resource Development Programs in accordance with the requirements and training needs of LGU personnel for growth and development.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance providing Support for the Creation of Positions to meet Service Requirements of the Local Government Unit for efficiency, effectiveness and quality public service.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance approving the Revised Organizational Structure of the Local Government Unit.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance supporting the implementation of Region XII, Regional Tripartite Wages and Productivity Board Wage Order for Multinational/Private Companies operating in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	
				Ordinance Providing Honorarium to SK Officials of the 25 Barangays in the Municipality of Tboli.	CY 2021	

Chapter 7

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Table 162 –Capacity Development

Sectoral Goal	CAPDEV Pillars	Priority HRD / Capacity Development Intervention	Target Office Staff	Desired Outcome	Implementation Details (Timeframe, Who are involved)
Improved health, nutrition, sanitation status and pandemic resiliency especially of socio-economically marginalized sector	Structure	Creation of Plantilla Positions 1 Doctor 2 Midwives 1 Nurse 1 Dentist	MHO (Doctor, Nurse, Midwife, Dentist)	100% basic health services are provided to all citizens of Tboli	CY 2021 - 2022 MMO, SB, HRMU, MHO
	Knowledge & Learning	ICT Training on database development (generation, analysis, monitoring & evaluation)	MHO Staff	On-time data generation	CY 2021 MHO Staff
	Enabling Mechanism	Provision of adequate health equipment, medicines and facilities	MHO Service Providers	Efficient service delivery	CY 2021-2026 BHW, Midwives, Nurses, other Health Personnel
	Enabling Mechanism	Establishment of Pandemic Control Facility	MHO / Frontliners / Health Service Providers	Controlled Pandemic Disease transmission	CY 2021 MHO Personnel IATF
	Enabling Mechanism	Manpower provision and Pandemic management trainings	MHO / Frontliners / Health Service Providers	Emerging diseases prevented and controlled	CY 2021 MHO Personnel Frontliners IATF
	Knowledge and Learning	Barangay Health workers and Daycare Workers Capacity Development.	BHW and Day Care Workers	Effective and efficient service delivery	CY 2021 BHW, DCW
	Knowledge and Learning	ICT Training on Database Development for data banking, assessment and M&E	MSWDO	On-time data generation	CY 2021 MSWDO, NGAs
	Enabling Mechanism	Formulation of implementation guidelines/plans to all welfare programs	MSWDO	Efficient and effective systems and processes	CY 2021 - 2022 MSWDO, MMO, SB
	Enabling Mechanism	Provision of Weighing Scale /Height Measurement under ECCD Program	MSWDO Personnel/ Day Care Workers	Efficient service delivery	CY 2021 MSWDO, MMO, SB
	Competency	Capacity Bldg Training - Workshop (ECCD Program Implementation)	MSWDO Personnel/ Day Care Workers	Efficient service delivery	CY 2021-2026 MSWDO, NGAs

	Knowledge and Learning	Training on Community based Nutritional Food Production (Poultry/Livestock/Fishery)	OMAG Personnel	Sustainable livelihood and income sources	CY 2021-2023 OMAG, NGAs, CSOs
	Enabling Mechanism	IEC on good oral/dental hygiene	MHO Personnel, Dentist	Healthy population	CY 2021-2026 MHO, DepEd, other partner agencies
	Enabling Mechanism	Patients(Emergency case) delivered attended / transported -Fuel)	MHO Personnel, Ambulance Driver	Decreased / eliminated casualties during emergencies	CY 2021-2026 MHO, MMO
	Structure	Manpower provision and Pandemic management trainings	MHO / Frontliners / Health Service Providers	Emerging diseases prevented and controlled	CY 2021 - 2022 MHO, MMO, DOH, IATF
	Enabling Mechanism	Provision of manpower to manage mental issues	MHO Personnel	Properly managed mental health cases	CY 2021-2022 MHO, MMO, SB
	Knowledge and Learning	Barangay Health workers and Daycare Workers Capacity Development.	BHW/ DCW	Empowered BHW and DCWs. Effective and efficient service delivery	CY 2021-2026 MSWDO, NGAs, DCW/BHW
	Knowledge and Learning	ICT Training on Database Development for data banking, assessment and M&E for Nutrition Program	MSWDO Personnel	Effective database management	CY 2021-2026 MSWDO, NGAs, NGOs, Private Sector
	Knowledge and Learning	BNS & Stakeholders Capacity Building and Management	BNS/ Selected MSWDO Personnel	Empowered BNS. Effective and efficient service delivery	CY 2021-2026 MSWDO, NGAs, NGOs
	Knowledge and Learning	CAPDEV on Lying-in / Birthing Home Management	MHO Lying In Personnel	Safe birth deliveries	CY 2021-2026 MHO, DOH
Safe and Peaceful Environment for Communities	Competency	POC Management: CAPDEV Enhancement Trainings	POC Members / Secretariat	Effective POC Management	CY 2021 - 2026 POC Members, PNP, NGAs
	Leadership	*Lupon Enhancement Training	POC Secretariat / Lupon	Effective POC Management	CY 2021 - 2026 POC Members, PNP, NGAs
	Leadership	*Katarungang Pambarangay (KP) Program: Brgy. Capability Building	MLGOO Personnel / KP members	Peaceful communities	CY 2021 - 2026 POC Members, PNP, NGAs
	Leadership	Enhance partnership with the Religious Groups for program implementation	MADAC Members / Secretariat	Intensified Moral Recovery Program and eliminated drug addiction cases	CY 2021 - 2026 MADAC, MRP
	Leadership	Strengthen/Capacitate the M/BADACs	M/BADAC Members / Secretariat	Drug-free municipality	CY 2021 - 2026 MADAC, DILG

Improved socio-economic conditions and general well-being of the disadvantaged individuals, families and communities	Competency	Conduct Children and Youth CapDev Trainings	MSWDO Personnel, BNS, DCW	Responsible and empowered children and youth	CY 2021 - 2026 MSWDO, NGOs, NGAs
	Knowledge and Learning	Youth Skills Enhancement Trainings	MSWDO Personnel	Responsible and empowered children and youth	CY 2021 - 2026 MSWDO, NGOs, NGAs
	Knowledge and Learning	Parent Effectiveness Seminar (PES)	POPCOM	Responsible parenthood	CY 2021 - 2026 MSWDO, NGOs, PGU
	Competency	Early Child Devt. Activities	MSWDO Personnel	Well - nourished children	CY 2021 - 2026 MSWDO, CSOs
	Knowledge and Learning	Pre-Schoolers Classess (3-5 y/o enrolees (1:36)	DCW, MSWDO Personnel	Well - nourished children	CY 2021 - 2026 MSWDO, DCW
	Knowledge and Learning	Pre-Schoolers /Children Teacher /Worker CAPDEV	DCW, MSWDO Personnel	Well - nourished children	CY 2021 - 2026 MSWDO, DCW
	Knowledge and Learning	Possible Adaptive Capacity Training @ Community Level	MDRRMO Personnel, Barangay Council	Safe and Resilient Communities	CY 2021 - 2026 MDRRMC, MDRRMO, Barangay Council, BDRRMO, CSOs, NGAs
Sustainable Tourism	Knowledge and Learning	Conduct of Sch of Arts & Culture	Tourism Personnel, Tribal Office Personnel	Arts and culture preserved	CY 2021 - 2026 Tourism Office, Tribal Affairs Office, Tribal Org., NGOs
Well-preserved Culture and Arts Harmonizing with Emerging Technology and Changing Society	Knowledge and Learning	*Cultural Awareness Seminar & TOT for IP Coord.	Tribal Affairs Unit	Arts and culture preserved	CY 2021 - 2026 Tribal Affairs Office, Tribal Org., NGOs, CSOs
	Knowledge and Learning	*Cap Dev for IP youth	IP Youth	Arts and culture preserved	CY 2021 - 2026 Tribal Affairs Office, Tribal Org., NGOs, CSOs
Functionally literate and self reliant Tbolians equipped with basic competencies and life skills to pursue socio-economic opportunities	Competency	Training on food processing, packaging and labelling.	PESO Staff, TESDA designated focal person, OMAG Personnel	Sustainable agricultural production	2021-2023 WOMEN'S Organization, IP Groups, Cooperatives/ Association
Sustainable and competitive local economy Development	Knowledge and Learning	Conduct of Farmer Field School (FFS)	OMAG Personnel	Sustainable rice and corn production	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association
	Knowledge and Learning	Agricultural Mgt. Program : Research & Field Services	OMAG Personnel	Increased Production	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association
	Knowledge and Learning	RIC livelihood technology skills training	OMAG Personnel	Sustainable livelihood and income sources	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association

	Knowledge and Learning	4H livelihood technology skills training	OMAG Personnel	Sustainable livelihood and income sources	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association
	Competency	Capability and entrepreneurial Prog.	MAFC Officers/ Secretariat	Sustainable livelihood and income sources	2021-2026 MAFC Officers / Secretariat / OMAG
	Competency	Adaptive Capacity Training @ Community Level	OMAG Personnel	Increased Production	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association
	Competency	Capability Building Training - Inland Fishery Development)	OMAG Personnel	Improved volume of production	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association
	Competency	Techno-Demo on Fish culture	OMAG Personnel	Improved volume of production	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association
	Competency	Farmers' capability buildings thru trainings	OMAG Personnel	Sustainable Farming	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association
	Competency	Conduct project orientation on Poultry	OMAG Personnel	Alternative income source for farmers	2021-2026 OMAG Personnel, Farmers Association
	Competency	Sites Promotion and Dev't.	Tourism Staff	Sustainable tourism	2021-2026 Tourism Staff Tourism site service providers
	Competency	Stakeholders Capacity Devt.	Tourism Staff	Sustainable tourism	2021-2026 Tourism Staff Tourism service providers
Adequate, quality, aesthetically designed, safe and disaster resilient structural infrastructure support that provides accessibility systems to all sectors towards spatial development networks	Competency	Possible Adaptive Capacity Trng @ Community Level	MDRRMO	Decreased number of vulnerable persons. Decreased number of possible damage of housing units during landslides	2021 - 2026 MDRRMC, BDRRMC, Barangay Council
	Competency	BDRRMP + Formulation	MDRRMO Personnel, Barangay Council	Decreased number of vulnerable persons.	2021 - 2026 MDRRMC, BDRRMC, Barangay Council
	Competency	Support to High Sensitive Exposed Popn. (items on Sensitivity Indicators)	MDRRMO Personnel, Barangay Council	Decreased number of vulnerable persons.	2022 - 2026 MDRRMC, BDRRMC, Barangay Council
	Management System	Barangay Road Maintenance Awareness IEC	MDRRMO, OME	Decreased vulnerabilities relating to road safety, landslide and erosion	2021 - 2026 MDRRMO, BDRRMC, Barangay Council
	Management System	BAPA training outreach Activities	OME Personnel	Increased on-grid electricity coverage	2021 - 2022 OME, SOCOTECO, BAPA
	Management System	BAWASA Organizing/ Training	OME Personnel, MHO Personnel	Sustainable water supply	2022 - 2023 OME, MHO, BAWASA

Conserve ecosystem resource that supports biodiversity that sustained development resilience in all stages within forest, rivers, agriculture, urban use ecosystems being gauged at all levels of risk	Competency	CAPDEV Training on Environmental Management	MENRO, MDRRMO, OME	Ecologically-sustainable ecosystem	2021 - 2026 MENRO, MGB, DENR
Transparent, accountable and judicious fiscal management, internal control, procurement and supplies/fixed assets management	Management System	Conduct of financial management conference	Local Finance Committee	Sound and transparent financial management	2021 - 2026 Local Finance Committee
Well-managed and developed human resources with streamlined LGU systems for timely and quality service delivery and response	Competency	Capacity Development Trainings	LGU Employees	Efficient and effective employees	2021 - 2026 HRMU, CSC, All Offices
	Competency	CAPDEV on Disaster Preparedness Planning (CDRA)	MDRRMC, MDRRMO, MHO, OME, MPDO	Reduced vulnerabilities among communities	2021 - 2026 MDRRMC, MDRRMO, MHO, OME, MPDO, Frontline Offices, DILG
	Structure	Implementation of Approved Organizational Structure	SB, All Offices	Efficient service delivery	2021 - 2026 SB, MMO, HRMU, All Concerned Offices
	Knowledge and Learning	Technical Trainings on GIS, Plan packaging of various plans	MPDO, OME, MDRRMO, Other frontline offices	GIS based Comprehensive plans prepared	2021 - 2023 MPDO, OME, MDRRMO, Other Offices, NGAs

Chapter 8

Implementation Management Plan

8.1 Implementation Management and Arrangement Strategy

8.1.1 Social Sector: IMAS

The project implementation arrangements to address the “strategic direction” of the LGU's Program, Projects and Services (PPS) by sector/sub-sub-sector component so as to determine on How and who it will be going to be implemented, the roles and structures, targets and schedule by phase including mechanism on various level and/processes as describe below;

Table No. 163 : Social Sector: Implementation Management and Arrangement Plan (IMRP)

IMPLEMENTATION Component by (Sector/ Sub- Sector/PPAs)	CAPACITY RESOURCE	ROLES/ FUNCTIONS	COVERAGE	PERFORMANCE TARGETS OBSERVED FINDINGS	OUTPUT/ OUTCOME (Success Indicators)	MECHANISM / Implementation STRUCTURE (Strategies / Policy Option)	PHASE SCHEDULE
SOCIAL SECTOR:							
HEALTH: Sub-Sector					100% access to Health and Welfare Services		
General Medical Service	1 – Doctor 1 – Nurse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical Check-up Provide available medicine 	25 Barangays	5.02% (5126) of population: @ Morbidity Target	50% Decrease in Morbidity Rate for Top 10 Diseases	Intensification of Primary Health Care and Disease Prevention and Control Program.	All Year round: (4 Qtr)
	1 – Doctor		Registered Client	0 no. of persons with STD cases	100% persons with STD cases cured	Implementation of program for STD/HIV	All Year round: (4 Qtr)
Dental Services	1- Dentist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dental Check-up Tooth Extraction ANA 	Elem. Schools @ 25 Brgys.	15% (2025) Children and Youth availed Dental Health Services	2100 (_ %) Dental Health services among Children and Youth	Implementation of Dental Services especially in GIDAs	All Year round: (4 Qtr)
Family (Health) Planning: (FP)	1 – Doctor 1 – Nurse 32- Midwife	<u>Ensure adequate Knowledge</u> thru: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IEC, Training MCRAs Srves 	25 Barangays	37% (9538) of women are Family Planning Acceptors	100% MCRA's clients served	MCRA Program continuity	All Year round: (4 Qtr)
Health Emergency Management	1 – RHU Doctor 1 – Nurse 32- Midwife			Absence of permanent quarantine facility	Control rate of current/emerging Pandemic Disease Transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish Public Health Preparedness Center / Pandemic Control Isolation Facility Assign specific doctor and Nurse during HEM events. 	
Mental Health Services	1 – Doctor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referral Services Drug required support services 	Presence/ Registered Client	13 of cases of mental illness	0% incidence of mental illness	Implementation of Support Program on Mental Health	

Barangay Health (Functionality) Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25- Midwife • 1- Nurse under NDP 		25- Brgy Health Sta.(BHS)	0 Barangays with no / non-functional health centers	25 Barangays have functional Barangay Health Centers	Establishment of additional Barangay Health Centers and Day Care Centers to improve Services Delivery to the Hinterland Communities	All Year round: (4 Qtr)
Birthing Home Services (Lying-In)	10- Midwife on shifting basis	Ensure safe Infant Delivery	5- Lying-in Center	83% facility-based deliveries (Lying-in/Hospital))	100% Birthing facility-based deliveries (Lying-in)	Implementation/ Enhancement of Birthing Home Program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition BHF and manpower support(Midwife) 	All Year round: (4 Qtr)
		Ensures "No home Infant Delivery" cases		100% patients catered/ delivered to hospitals	100% Patients catered	Implementation of Emergency services to deliver patients to health facilities	
Sanitary Inspection Services	1- SI (to be retired)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potable Water System SI Tracking (SIT) • Eateries SIT • Business Establishment 	• 25 brgys-	• 25 brgys-	100% HH with sanitary toilets	Provision of SI mobility vehicle for efficient service delivery	

SOCIAL WELFARE**SERVICES-****Subsector**

1- Children and Youth Devt. Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-MSWDO • 1- Welfare Officer • 25 Women (President) Orgn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills Devt. • CICL Intervention Services • Women Empowerm't • Women Supports Amelioration /Projects Pump Priming 	• 25 brgys-	70% Children Participation on Youth Empowerment	At Least 90% Children Participation on Youth Empowerment	Strengthen children and youth participation in community development programs	
2- Day Care Welfare Services	78-Day Care Workers/ Staff (Govt)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-School learning Devt • Parent effectiveness Services 	71 –Facilities /communities	2,567 of 3-5 years old children availed Day Care Services	100% of 3-5 years old children availed Day Care Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of additional Day Care Centers to improve Services Delivery to the Hinterland Communities • Additional Staff for at least every sitios 	
				71.4% decrease in malnutrition rate/cases	100% decrease in malnutrition rate/cases	Enhance the implementation of Nutrition Program	
3- Nutrition Program Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-MSWDO • 1- Nutritionist • 2- Technical Aide. 	•	•			•	
4- Women and Children Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-MSWDO • 1- Welfare Officer • 25 Women 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills Devt. • CICL Intervention Services 	• 25 brgys-	71 Incidence of violence against women and children cases	___% reduction in cases of violence against women and children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensify promotion of Gender Equity & Sensitivity • Strengthening GAD mainstreaming in local governance and 	

	(President) Orgn.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women Empowerm't • Women Supports Amelioration /Projects Pump Priming 		2018		development	
5- Elderly Affairs & Welfare Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-MSWDO • 1- Welfare Officer • 25 Senior Citizen (Pres) Orgn. • 25 PWD (Pres) Orgn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Functions Support & Empowerm't • Senior Citizen Supports Amelioration /Projects Pump Priming • Skills Devt. For PWD 	• 25 brgys-				
6- Community Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-Com Affairs Officer • 25 Community Organizers 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IP customs and traditions are forgotten and not being practiced. • Some tribal laws needs to be amended to conform with present laws. 	100 % Tri-people living Harmoniously in socio-economic functions	Promote preservation of arts, culture including customary laws.	
	Culturally sensitive			Some of the customs and traditions are forgotten and not being practiced. Some tribal laws needs to be amended to conform with present laws.	100 % Tri-people living Harmoniously in socio-economic functions	Promote preservation of arts, culture including customary laws.	
				___% completion rate	100% access to Education Services	Amend the DST Scholarship Program	
Public Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCE, POC, • 20-PNP personnel • 2-AFP detachment, • 25 KP TF; • 25 Brgy w/ Brgy Police Volunteers • Mun. AITF • Brgy AITF • Other PKF 			Index/Non-index crime incidence	0% Crime Rate	<p>*Ordinance strengthening the Peace and Order Force Multiplayers/ Peacekeepers.</p> <p>*Ordinance enacting the establishment of Military Choke-point Area/Camp in Barangay Tbolok for Peace and Order Program and the Protection of Forest Resources upon completion of the Road Development Project connecting Tboli to General Santos City.</p> <p>*Provision of patrol vehicles</p> <p>*POC Management: CAPDEV Enhancement Trainings</p> <p>*Lupon Enhancement Training</p> <p>*KatarungangPambarangay (KP) Program: Brgy. Capability Building</p>	
Anti-Drug Campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LCE, POC, • MADAC • BADAC 	Enforce anti-illegal drug cases	• 25 brgys-	870 SPID in 25 Brgys: Proliferation of	Dangerous Drug Free Municipality	*Ordinance strengthening the Partnership with the Religious sectors in the Municipality of Tboli for the	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20-PNP personnel 			illegal drugs		intensification of Moral Recovery Program *Ordinance Creating Drug Nuisance Abatement Board *MADAC Program, Strengthen/Capacitate the M/BADACs *Enhance partnership with the Religious Groups for program implementation	
HOUSING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Housing Board LZBA 1- Zoning Adm 1- Zoning Officer 1- Mun. Engr. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement “Shelter Plan” RA 7279 Ensure assistance to Informal Settlement/ housing displacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 brgys- 	25.3% (23,177 Popn) RIL Exposed along High(H) Susceptibility Level(SL)	___ Decrease number of Informal Settlements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Zoning Ordinance Passage	
EDUCATION Sub-Sector							
DST Welfare Assistance Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCE, POC, 20-PNP 			80% completion rate	Increased completion rate by 20%_	Amend the DST Scholarship Program	
					100% functionality of Mun. and Brgy Council for the Protection of Children (M/BCPC)		
				Lack of Classroom /Facilities	100% support to Functionality of Alternative Learning System (ALS)	Sustain Educational Support on Alternative Learning System (ALS)	
				___% completion rate	100% access to Education Services	Amend the DST Scholarship Program	
Disaster Risk and Reduction Mgt.							
CCVA-DRA: Population Element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCE, MDRRMO 3- Technical Assistant 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 brgys- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21.5 % (19,686 Popn) RIL Exposed along Moderate High Susceptibility Level(MSL) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Expansion on High Risk Areas (HRA) Establishment of Additional Evacuation Center @ MGOC and Lemsnolon_ most safest site against Volcanic Eruption (Mt. Parker) 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICS & Office Rescue Vehicles & Trucks & Eqpt Ambulance 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 64.9% (59,495 Popn) Volcanic Exposed along High Susceptibility Level(HSL) 		Possible Resettlement Options in “HRA” Creation of Local Housing Board	
				Low Adap. Capacity of RIL Exposed Popn. along (HSL) @ Score of 2.76		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive CapapcityTrng @ Community Level BDRRMP + Formulation 	

8.1.2 Economic Sector (IMRP)

The project implementation arrangements on economic sector addresses its "strategic direction" of the LGU's Program, Projects and Services (PPS) by sub-sub-sector component so as to determine on How and who it will be going to be implemented, the roles and structures, targets and schedule by phase including mechanism on various level and/processes as describe below;

Table No. 164 : Economic Sector: Implementation Management and Arrangement Plan (IMRP)

IMPLEMENTATION Component by (Sector/ Sub- Sector/PPAs)	CAPACITY RESOURCE	ROLES/ FUNCTIONS	COVERAGE	PERFORMANCE TARGETS OBSEARVED FINDINGS	OUTPUT/ OUTCOME (Success Indicators)	MECHANISM / Implementation STRUCTURE (Strategies / Policy Option)	PHASE SCHEDULE
ECONOMIC SECTOR:							
Agriculture: Sub-Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCE, MAFC 	Sustainable and Competitive			100% access to Agriculture Dev't Services		
Agri-Crops Delivery Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-Mun. Agriculturist 5- ATs (Agricultural Technologist) 1- Pick-up Vehicle 3- Motor cycle 1- Training Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farmers field school /Skills Trng Farmers registration /database Dispersal of supports (DA-LGU) Activites Inter-agency linkages (i.e Insurance, etc.) Pest Mgt. Suitability/ Taxonomy Studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 brgys- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 16,400 hectares –agri-crops support and Diversified 25,063 has. –agro-forestry mgt. support 	Sustained quality supply of Agri-crops on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staple Food crops Export crops (banana, pineapple) Maximize land utilization from idel/grasslands ino agro-forestry devt. Enhanced agricultural Production with appropriate land utilization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure provision of financial supports policy for agri-crops Integration of agricultural PPAs to AIP/ LDIP Application of SALT on land cultivation technology to avoid soil erosion along slopy areas and/or agro-forestry farming 	All year round
Crops under "rental agreement" between MNC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCE SB OMAg DAR MPDO 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified Brgys. 	4,849 has. Product Export plantations for regulation	Sustained quality supply of agro-industrial products exports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assist farm growers in marketing and value adding of their produced. Assist "Land Owners" on Land income proceeds thru MOA updates/revision between Multi-national company and Land-owner to ensure equitable income Ensure enforcement of Zoning Ordinance on Farm inputs mode/ process to regulate "Aerial Flight Spray" 	All year round
Livestocks and Poultry Delivery Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2- ATs (Agricultural Technologist) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispersal of supports Activites AI Activities IEC Activities Animal health mgt. Outreach Production skills Trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23- brgys- 	Inadequate/ Instability of livestock production/ raising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Livestock and Poultry availability - within Farmer's home-based/backyard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued dispersal on Livestock Support to community Farmer households thru PPAs integration improved livestock production (AI)enhancement activities to livestock production thru ATs service delivery 	
Inland Fishery				-80% Fisherfolks		Implement Fishery Development Program	

Delivery Services				Acquired knowledge and skills in aquaculture production			
		•		-90% Fisherfolks can avail fingerlings dispersal			
		•		Volume of production cannot meet current demands		Enhance programs on high value crop production development	
		•		No. of farmers who availed assistance		Provide funds for project implementation	

8.1.3 Infrastructure Sector (IMRP)

The project implementation arrangements on infrastructure sector addresses its "strategic direction" of the LGU's Program, Projects and Services (PPS) by sub-sub-sector component so as to determine on How and who it will be going to be implemented, the roles and structures, targets and schedule by phase including mechanism on various level and/processes as describe below;

Table No. 165 : Infrastructure Sector: Implementation Management and Arrangement Plan (IMRP)

IMPLEMENTATION Component by (Sector/ Sub- Sector/PPAs)	CAPACITY RESOURCE	ROLES/ FUNCTIONS	COVERAGE	PERFORMANCE TARGETS OBSEARVED FINDINGS	OUTPUT/ OUTCOME (Success Indicators)	MECHANISM / Implementation STRUCTURE (Strategies / Policy Option)	PHASE SCHEDULE
INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR:							
<u>Construction Infra:</u> Sub-Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LCE, Building Official 1-Mun. Engr 1- Assistant Engr. 1- Project & Survey Engr. 2- Design and Architect Assistant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare DED Prepare POW Construct and/or Supervise –Horizontal Infra. (Roads) Construct and Supervise –Vertical Infra. (Bldgs.) 	Institutional Facility_LGU Ownership/ Projects @ • MLGU_Center • 25-BLGU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aligned PPAs under AIP (#/unit) PPAs under Support Grant (No. /unit) 	100 % Public/Govt. Infra per POW/ DED and "On schedule and/ or per Contract.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy to provide adequate slope protection and Road drainage system Drainage System projects Slope Protection Project 	All Year Round
<u>Maintenance Infra:</u> Sub-Sector			25-Brgys For Projects under identified Maintenance Status	RIL: 43.2% (out of 152,197 meters) ROAD: Exposed along High() Susceptibility Level(SL)	100 % Public/Govt. Infra employs Hazard Proof Design/ located @ safe site(s) & 10% increase in Tourism visits as eco-cultural tourism destination in the Philippines	Barangay Road Maintenance Awareness IEC	
<u>Water System Infra Services:</u> Sub-Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mun. Engr. 1- Water System Mgt. Officer 4- Plumbing & Meter personnel 2- Motor cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver Potable and Safe Waters System Supply for every HHs Regular Chlorination Activities Maintenance of 	Communities within 4-Brgys @ GIDAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15% HHs with "In-adequate" access to potable water (@ Level 2 & 3 status) for establishment 	100% HHs with access to Potable water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish Water System and supply to unserved Communities policy Provide Funds for inclusion in AIP policy 	All Year Round

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing WS Operation Establish database and Water demand & Projection 	25 Brgys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 brgys for Water Maintenance 			
<u>Power and Electricity Services</u> : Sub-Sector		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure electricity /power esp. during working hours/days Maintain electricity supply at Govt. Center Operation 	Communities within 4-Brgys @ GIDAs 25 Brgys for Maintenance	Un-served Communities esp. at GIDAs	100% HHs Served by Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGU-SOCOTECO 2 Linkages and partnership Provide Funds at AIP integration Policy Ensure “Stand-by Generator in Good Function” 	Per program schedule basis
<u>Motor Pool Operation Services</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Equipt Mechanic 1- MotorPool Supervisor 1- Equipt dispatcher 6- Heavy Equipt Optr 6 DT Driver Water System Mgt. Officer 4- Plumbing & Meter personnel 2- Motor cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction/ Concreting of Access Roads by Heavy Equipt Maintenance & Repair of Roads & Streets and Facility Supports Service Utility Functions 	25 Brgys	Municipal Roads & Streets Brgy/ Sitios roads Farm-Market Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> @ least 95% Core Road Access constructed and/ or Concreted within Planning period 100% Core Road Access passable 	Ensure set of Heavy Equipment (HE) in Good Function: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 – Bulldozer 2- Back Hoe 1- Back Hoe Dozer 1- Pay Loader 2- Grader 5- Dump Truck 1- Prime Mover 1- Roller Compacter Construction of Erosion Control Facility 	

8.1.4 Environment Sector (IMRP)

The project implementation arrangements on environment sector addresses its "strategic direction" of the LGU's Program, Projects and Services (PPS) by sub-sub-sector component so as to determine on How and who it will be going to be implemented, the roles and structures, targets and schedule by phase including mechanism on various level and/processes as describe below;

Table No. 166 : Environment Sector: Implementation Management and Arrangement Plan (IMRP)

IMPLEMENTATION Component by (Sector/ Sub- Sector/PPAs)	CAPACITY RESOURCE	ROLES/ FUNCTIONS	COVERAGE	PERFORMANCE TARGETS OBSERVED FINDINGS	OUTPUT/ OUTCOME (Success Indicators)	MECHANISM / Implementation STRUCTURE (Strategies / Policy Option)	PHASE SCHEDULE
ENVIRONMENT SECTOR:							
<u>Solid Waste Mgt. & Pollution Control Services</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1-MENRO 1- Envi. Mgt. Assistant 1- Admin. Assistant 2- Garbage Truct Driver SW Collection Aide 2- Garbage Truct 2- Motor cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Collection Waste Segregation Waste Disposal 	25 Brgys	21% Brgys with current RRR Solid Waste Practices	100% (25) Brgys adopting SWM Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Polluted environment with increased volume of unsegregated and uncollected garbage Enhance solid waste management SWM strictly implementation in Barangays 	
			25 Brgys	Garbage collection in 21 Barangays	Garbage collection in 25 Barangays	Application of Reduce, Re-Use, Recycle Policy En-actment	
<u>Forest Mgt. Services</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25- Deputized Forest Rangers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	25 Brgys	Presence of Kaingin Farming @ least 10/25 Brgys observed that reached accumulation of 34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas.	100% Forest canopies and Biodiversity are "protected and conserved"	Strict Enforcement of Forestry Laws	All Year round
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	25 Brgys		Maximized Utilization of Production Areas for Timber and Agro-Forestry Development	Regulate environmental malpractices	All Year round
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 		34.9 % (36,608 has.) Brushland/Grassland/Denuded areas		Implement forest buffer	All Year round
Other Environmental Mgt. and Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1- MENRO 1- Enforcem't Assistant 1- 	Enforce Policies on Environmentl Pollution accumulation @: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineral Processin g Zone (Industrial Zone (I2) 	11.08% decrease in forest cover	100% Zone regulated Zone (I2) Areas _At Least areas on Pollution tolerable limit		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural Plantation Areas 		50% or more of the total plantation areas applied with Aerial Flight Chemical Spray inputs(Banana)	Pollution Control Pollution Free/less along Agro-industry plantations against Aerial Spray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No policies regulating aerial spraying activities Policy studies to Eliminate "High Morbity and Mortality Rates /cases due to "Envi Pollution" Enact Regulatory Ordinance on Aerial Spray or Zoning Ordinance 	

8.2 Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy

Tracking progress is important to know whether the implementation of the Comprehensive Development Plan achieved its desired targets and outcomes and institute efficiency schemes in the utilization of capital inputs in the process. How the municipality and stakeholders performs with regards to CDP implementation will be measured on the results and outcome on Social, Economic and Environmental aspects. Data are collected from sources.

Table 167 - Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy

RESULTS	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	TARGETS FOR INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE TO ASSESS PERFORMANCE (INDIVIDUAL BENEFICIARIES, GROUPS OF BENEFICIARIES, ORGANIZATIONS, PARTNERS, DOCUMENTS, ETC.)	COLLECTION METHODS	FREQUENCY	RESPONSIBILITY CENTER
Established Good Health and Well-Being (SDG no. 03)	Health and Nutrition Status	Decrease Malnutrition Rate	MSWDO	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Decrease Mortality Rate	Mun. Health Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Decrease Morbidity Rate	Mun. Health Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Eliminate Incidence of maternal/infant deaths	Mun. Health Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Eradicate STD/HIV cases	Mun. Health Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Reduce / eliminate water - borne diseases	Mun. Health Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Manage pandemic / epidemic cases	Mun. Health Office / IATF	Records collection	Annually (if cases arise)	Monitoring Team
		Decrease number of unserved 3-5 years old children under Day Care Center Services	Mun. Health Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team

		Decrease number of children with Dental health related problems	Mun. Health Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Eliminate incidence of pre-treatment casualties	Mun. Health Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
Improved Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG No. 06)	Access to Sanitary Toilets	100% HH with sanitary toilets	Mun. Health Office / PSA Census	Document collection / Request for Census Result	Annually / Every Censal Year	Monitoring Team
	Access to Potable Water	Increase no. of HHs with access to Potable Water	Health Office, BNS Report, BAWASA	Document review	Annually	Monitoring Team
Enforced Gender Equality (SDG no. 05)	Children and Youth Welfare	Increase Children and youth participation in youth empowerment programs	MSWDO	Records collection	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Decrease incidence of juvenile delinquency	MSWDO	Records collection	Annually	Monitoring Team
	Women and Children Welfare	Reduce cases of violence against women and children	MSWDO	Records collection	Annually	Monitoring Team
	Senior Citizen Welfare	100% Senior citizen who availed welfare programs	MSWDO	Records collection	Annually	Monitoring Team
	PWD Welfare	100% PWD who availed welfare programs	MSWDO	Records collection	Annually	Monitoring Team
Provide Quality Education (SDG no. 04)	Education	Reduce school drop-outs	DepEd	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		100% access to education services	DepEd	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Student-classroom and student-teacher ratio conforms with national standards	DepEd	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Increase cohort survival rate	DepEd	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team

		Increase completion rate for all levels	DepEd / PSA Census	Records collection / review / Census Result	Annually / Every Censal Year	Monitoring Team
		Sustained Educational Support on Alternative Learning System (ALS)	DepEd	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Decrease number of Out-of-School Youth.	DepEd	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
Erased Hunger (SDG No. 02)	Sustainable Agriculture	Farmers covered by Inter-agency linkages (ex. Crop insurance coverage, etc)	Mun. Agriculture's Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Farmers and fisherfolks availed of Dispersal of farm and fishery support	Mun. Agriculture's Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
Alleviated Poverty (SGD No. 01 - "No Poverty)	Sustainable Agriculture	Increase livestock production sufficiency	Mun. Agriculture's Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Decrease Crop Damage and losses	Mun. Agriculture's Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Decrease production losses for rice and corn	Mun. Agriculture's Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Sustain livelihood activities for RICs and 4H	Mun. Agriculture's Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
Guaranteed Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions (SDG No. 16)	Peace and Order	Eliminate occurrence of Index and Non Index Crimes	Mun. Police Station	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Control Drug Addiction	Mun. Police Station	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Implement Moral Recovery Programs	Mayor's Office - MRP	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
Provided Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG No. 08)	Sustainable tourism	Sustain tourism destination	Tourism Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Establish core access facilities in tourism areas	Tourism Office / Engineering Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team

Increased Industry and Infrastructure (SDG No. 09)	Core Access Roads	Establish local core road access	Engineering Office	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
	Flood Control	Reduce flooding by Establishing Drainage Systems	MDRRMO	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Control Erosion by establishing Erosion Control Facilities	MDRRMO	Document collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
	Access to Electricity	Increase access to electricity	SOCOTECO / PSA Census	Records collection / review / Census Result	Annually / Every Censal Year	Monitoring Team
Organized Climate and Disaster Action (SDG No. 13)	Climate Change and Disaster Risk	100 % Participation in Governance, CAPDEV measures response esp. in High level Susceptability/ Hazards Areas	MDRRMO	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		100% of the barangays conducted community risk assessment	MDRRMO	Report consolidation / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Reduce exposure of vulnerable population and settlements	MDRRMO	Report consolidation / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
	Forest	Control Forest Denudation	MENRO	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Increase forest cover	MENRO	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
	Pollution Control	Control Pollution in waterways (rivers, creeks, etc)	MENRO	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Regulate use of hazardous chemical inputs	MENRO	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Reduced exposure to risk due to quarry and mining	MENRO	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Regulate Aerial spray	MENRO	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team
		Improve Garbage Collection	MENRO	Records collection / review	Annually	Monitoring Team

Chapter 9

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM

9.1 Goal Achievement Matrix

Table 168: Goal Achievement Matrix

SECTOR/Subsector		Goals	Sector Assigned Weight	Sector Equivalent Weight	PROJECTS Program
Sector/ Subsector	DESCRIPTION		1.0	1.0	(Refer to 7-Point Scale)
Social		God-Centered, healthy, resilient, culturally gender sensitive and empowered citizens	0.2	0.20	[+3] : Project contributes Greatly to the Fulfilment of Goals
1. Health			30%	0.06	[+2] : Project contributes Moderately to the Fulfilment of Goals [+1]: Projects contributes Slightly to the Fulfilment of Goals [0] : Projects does “Not contribute” to the Fulfilment of Goals (-1) : Projects Slightly Inconsistent of the Goals
2. Education			20%	0.04	
3. Social Welfare			20%	0.04	
4. Housing			15%	0.03	
5. Public Safety			10%	0.02	
6. Sports & Recreation			5%	0.01	
Economic		Sustainable and competitive local economy Development	0.2	0.20	(-2) : Projects Moderately Inconsistent of the Goals (-3) : Project Greatly Contradict of the Goals
7. Agriculture			0.25	0.05	
8. Transportation			0.1	0.02	
9. Trade, Industry and Investment Promotion			0.2	0.04	
10. Cooperative Development			0.1	0.02	
11. Agrarian Reform			0.1	0.02	
12. Tourism			0.25	0.05	
Infrastructure		Adequate, quality, aesthetically designed, safe and disaster resilient structural infrastructure	0.25	0.25	
13. Access Facility and Circulation	Health, Roads, Institutional facilities,etc		0.6	0.15	
14. Flood Control and Drainage Component	Drainage, Siltation Control, River revetment Fac.		0.15	0.04	
15. Water Supply	Water System Supply & services Fac.		0.2	0.05	

	16. Power	Electricity Supply Component and/or Powerline		0.05	0.01	
	ENVIRONMENT		Conserved ecosystem resource that supports biodiversity and development resilience in all stages within forest, rivers, agriculture and urban use ecosystems being gauged at all levels of risk	0.2	0.20	
	17. Watersheds, protected area and wildlife			0.3	0.06	
	18. Mining and Quarry Operations			0.1	0.02	
	19. Pollution Control			0.25	0.05	
	20. Liquid and Solid Waste Management			0.25	0.05	
	21. Zoning Regulation Enforcement			0.1	0.02	
	INSTITUTIONAL		Efficient and dynamic local governance	0.05	0.05	
	22. Fiscal Management			0.3	0.02	
	23. Human Resource Mgt			0.5	0.03	
	24. Land Management			0.2	0.01	
	DRR/CCA		Disaster Resilient Communities with Effective Prevention/ Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Rehabilitation Systems and Strategies	0.10	0.10	
	25. Population Element Exposure			0.2	0.020	
	26. Urban/Built-up Use Exposure			0.3	0.03	
	27. Lifeline Exposure			0.2	0.02	
	28. Critical Facility Exposure			0.3	0.03	

9.1.1 PRIORITY RANKING COMPUTATION AND RESULTS (GAM & PRIM SCORING)

Table 169 – GAM and PRIM Scoring Results

SECTOR	No.	PPAs	GAM Results	PRIM Result	Ave Score
SOCIAL	1	Water System Improvement	2.1	4	3.05
	2	Rural Water Support Prog.	2.1	4	3.05
	3	Electrification Program	1.7	4	2.85
	4	Health Infra. Improvement	1.5	4	2.75
	5	Solid Waste Mgt. Program	2.45	1	1.725
	6	Rural Infra. Support Prog.	1.15	2	1.575
	7	Commty Support Infra.Prog	1.15	2	1.575
	8	ALS Bldg Construction	1.15	2	1.575
	9	Park and Monument Improvement Proj	0.95	2	1.475
	10	Housing Program	1.9	1	1.45
	11	Multi-purpose Bldg. Constn	1.55	1	1.275
	12	Public Comfort & Receiving Desk Bldg.	1.35	1	1.175
	13	Pandemic Management Program	1.3	1	1.15
	14	Bahay Pag-Asa/Crisis Intervention Center Impvt	1.3	1	1.15
	15	Cultural Center Imprvt. Proj	1.15	1	1.075
	16	Tennis Court Construction	0.95	1	0.975
	17	Purchase of Resettlement Land	0.95	1	0.975
	18	Public safety Bldg Improv't. Prj	0.9	1	0.95
	19	Tribal House Bldg./Museum (Partial Completion)	0.6	1	0.8
	20	CeC Bldg Partial Complet'n	0.5	0	0.25

Figure 63 – Parameters for PRIM Scoring

Resources	Description	Parameters for PRIM Scoring
Infrastructure (+Technology)	Use of infrastructure and technology that are available to the LGU to make the delivery of the project more efficient and effective and to create quality projects	(+) Optimal, indigenous/locally available, promotes safety and resilience, environment-friendly, (-) Pollutive, Relies on too many imported inputs, creates more vulnerabilities (0) No effect
Financial	Fiscal resources of the LGU - revenues, transfers, etc.	(+) Creates more revenues/assets, self-liquidating, mobilizes/leverages additional funds, environmental and social cost of the project can be absorbed, promotes transparency, accountability, and equitable distribution of wealth (-) Dislodges many other programs/projects, use of funds will result in questionable transactions, (0) No effect
Resources	Description	Parameters for PRIM Scoring
Natural	Use: Those that can be depleted: fossil fuels Those that can be renewed: timber and other products from plants Quality: "Carbon sinks" - forest, oceans Natural heritage, assets (e.g. eco-tourism) Fragile environment - exposed to hazards and climate change impacts Fragile flora and fauna	(+) Promotes conservation, protection, regeneration/restoration, substitution (abundant over scarce resources) (-) Pollutive, extractive, destructive (0) No effect
Human	Use: Those that pertain to use of knowledge, skills/capacities, time, effort, etc. of LGU staff, local labor, academe, and other institutions Quality: Health (sanity?), safety, security, human rights, labor practices	(+) Promotes/builds KSC, respects human rights and diversity (culture, gender, etc), promotes safety and security, fair remuneration and work conditions, etc. (-) Creates conditions that undermine working and living conditions and working relationships (0) No effect

ECONOMIC SERVICES	1	Const'n. of Farm - Market Rds.	2.8	3	2.9
	2	Rehab. Of Farm -Market Rds.	2.8	3	2.9
	3	Road Concreting	2.8	3	2.9
	4	Barangay Road Rehab.	2.8	3	2.9
	5	Hanging Bridge Const'n	2.8	3	2.9
	6	Motorpool/ Slugtherhouse Facility Devt	2.1	3	2.55
	7	Tourism Devt Proj.	1.1	4	2.55
	8	Rural Devt Subproject /MRDP	2	3	2.5
	9	Market Building Devt & Repair	1.4	3	2.2
Eco-Envi Infra Projects	10	Erosion Control Structure	2.35	2	2.175
	11	Drainage System Strucutre	2.35	2	2.175
	12	Slope Protection/Road Canal Projs	2.35	2	2.175
	13	RZ Siltation Control Facility	2.35	2	2.175
	14	Cemetery Development	1.2	3	2.1
	15	Loan Repayment	2.1	2	2.05
	16	Agri-Training Center(ATC) Bldg Constr.	1.75	2	1.875
	17	Slaughterhouse Mgt.Prog.	1.6	2	1.8
	18	Purchase of Road Equipment	2.5	1	1.75
	19	Economic sub-project Counterpart	1.1	2	1.55
	20	Other Infrastructure Projs.	1.35	1	1.175
	21	Trade & Technology Center Impvt	1.3	1	1.15
	22	Post Harvest Facilities	1.1	1	1.05

9.2 Projection of New Investment Financing Potential, 2016-2026

TABLE 170- PROJECTION OF NEW INVESTMENT FINANCING POTENTIAL , 2016-2026														
Item No.	ITEM		RATE INCREASE	YEAR					YEAR					
			(%)	BASELINE					1	2	3	4	5	6
				2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
1	1. PROJECTED REVENUE			259,219,029	302,783,303	323,886,098	355,642,191	404,132,555	425,336,300	439,888,991	454,946,446	470,526,366	486,647,080	503,327,568
		Local Source												
		RPT	6.0%	1,983,487.87	2,000,265	2,454,282	2,481,981	2,531,620.63	2,101,226.1	2,227,299.7	2,360,937.7	2,502,594.0	2,652,749.6	2,811,914.6
		Other Local Sources	2.0%	20,013,624.77	23,759,735	23,939,218	23,709,733	24,183,927.6	25,774,000.0	26,289,480.0	26,815,269.6	27,351,575.0	27,898,606.5	28,456,578.6
					3,746,110	179,483	(229,485)	474,194.66	1,590,072.4	515,480.0	525,789.6	536,305.4	547,031.5	557,972.1
					23,759,735				2,064,267.0	2,579,747.0	3,105,536.6	3,641,842.0	4,188,873.5	4,746,845.6
		Internal revenue Allotment (IRA)	3.5%	237,221,916	277,023,303	297,492,598	329,450,477	370,846,332	397,461,074.0	411,372,211.6	425,770,239.0	440,672,197.4	456,095,724.3	472,059,074.6
2	2. PROJECT MANDATORY EXPENDITURES			-	304,152,455.33	315,934,302.49	349,289,924.72	370,465,456.67	382,755,086	394,025,549	395,994,968	397,273,964	408,580,000	414,914,024
	2.1	Personal Services			93,088,090.52	100,077,679	118,189,296	125,797,746	134,778,000	136,778,000	139,778,000	142,778,000	145,778,000	148,778,000
	2.2	MOOE			58,996,295.33	68,632,265	70,158,070	82,931,957	84,324,145	84,215,411	87,931,957	85,931,957	85,931,957	85,931,957
	2.3	Capital Outlay			5,296,510.00	5,166,002	5,286,283	6,626,689	6,626,689	7,626,689	7,626,689	7,626,689	7,626,689	7,626,689
	2.4	Debt Service			35,522,368.00	36,307,924	34,161,139	36,451,000	36,911,000	36,411,000	35,911,000	35,411,000	34,911,000	34,411,000
	2.5	Other Contractual Obligations			17,110,026.33	9,556,128	17,110,026	11,848,437	11,848,437	18,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	20,000,000	13,000,000
	2.6	5% Calamity Fund			15,139,165.15	16,194,305	17,782,110	20,206,628	21,266,815	21,994,449.6	22,747,322.3	23,526,318.3	24,332,354.0	25,166,378.4
	2.7	Other Locally Funded Services (GFP): (Outside Project Mandatory Expenditures)			79,000,000.00	80,000,000	86,603,000	86,603,000	87,000,000	89,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
3	New Development Investment Financing Potential (NDIFP) (1.0-2.0=3.0)				(1,369,152.33)	7,951,796	6,352,266	33,667,098	42,581,214	45,863,442	58,951,478	73,252,402	78,067,080	88,413,544

4	20% LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FUND (LDF) (20% of IRA)		47,444,383.2	55,404,660.6	59,498,520	65,890,095	74,169,266		79,492,215	82,274,442	85,154,048	88,134,439	91,219,145	94,411,815
5	LDF Compliance Ratio (3.0/4.0) *Note: Compliance should be LDF Compliance Ratio)			(0.02)	0.13	0.10	0.45		0.54	0.56	0.69	0.83	0.86	0.94
6	FUND AVAILABILITY (NDIFP-20% LDF Mandatory): Increase/Decrease								(36,911,000)	(36,411,000)	(26,202,570)	(14,882,037)	(13,152,064)	(5,998,271)
7	NDIFP OPTION 2 (Where Debt Service charge to 20%LDF)								79,492,214	82,274,442	94,862,478	108,663,402	112,978,080	122,824,544
8	New LDF Compliance Ratio (3.0/5.0)								1.00	1.00	1.11	1.23	1.24	1.30
9	Allocable for Optuion 2								(0)	(0)	9,708,430	20,528,963	21,758,936	28,412,729

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM

CY 2021 - 2026

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Summary Form

Planning Period : 2021-2026

Years Covered : 2021-2026

Municipality : **TBOLI**Province : **SOUTH COTABATO**

I. LDIP under 20% Development Fund

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description		Imple- menting Office	Expected Outputs		Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2026						Amount	Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
					INDICATORS		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change	Climate Change
[1]	[2]		[3]	[4]		[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]			[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]	
A SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES																
8917 #	1	Water System Improvement	OME	5	unit Spring Dev't. for unserved community	20% DF		300,000	600,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	4,500,000	4,500,000		A214-01
				5	unit Deep Well WS facility installation per unserved community	20% DF	2,400,000	800,000	1,300,000	2,600,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	14,900,000	14,900,000		A214-01
				10	unit/system: Water System Rehabilitation per identified communities	20% DF	-	200,000	400,000	200,000	600,000	200,000	1,600,000	1,600,000		A214-01
8917	2	Rural Water Support Prog.	OMM	Reservoir Construction- Elevated @ ID high Elev.sites		20% DF	-	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	1,800,000	1,800,000		A214-01
				Pipes Dispersed for Identified communities Pipes Dispersed for _Edwards & Datal Bob		20% DF	1,200,000	700,000	1,400,000	1,960,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	9,460,000	9,460,000		A214-01
						20% DF	100,000	50,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000		A214-01
				Reservoir Construction @ identified sitios		20% DF	300,000			-	-	-	300,000			
8918	3	Electrification Program	OMM/ OME	Lamps -installed (Plaza,Rd & St, 66-68 unit Transformer-Industrial Sitesl Area,etc)		20% DF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
				No.of Solar Lamps -Post installed		20% DF	109,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	809,000			
				No. Of units/ Post Installed		20% DF	150,000		-	-	-	-	150,000			
			OME	Power Transformer Upgrading		20% DF	100,000		-	-	-	-	100,000			
				Generator Maintrenance		20% DF	-	-	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000	300,000			
4918	4	Health Infra. Improvement Perimeter Protection Electrical Connectivity Facility	MHO,OME	9	No. of Local Health Centers improved (facilities)- Brgy, etc)	20% DF	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,400,000	2,400,000		A412-03
						20% DF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		A412-03
						20% DF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		A412-03
8999 #	5	Solid Waste Mgt. Program Vermi Composting Facility		100,000		20% DF			-				-		-	M324-01
			MENRO	1	unit - Steel Gate Fabricated / Installed	20% DF	20,000	-	-				20,000		20,000	M324-01
				1	unit-Siever Machine	20% DF	60,000		-				60,000		60,000	M324-01
				unit-Electricity /Power supply		20% DF	20,000		-				20,000		20,000	M324-01
				unit - Warehouse- Composting Facility		20% DF	-		-				-			
				unit- Vermi Beds Constructed		20% DF	-	-	-				-			
			MENRO	1	Garbage Truck	20% DF	4,500,000	-	-				4,500,000		4,500,000	M324-01

6 MRF Construction/ Improv't			1 unit - MRF Bldg Construction	20% DF	800,000	-	-	800,000			1,600,000	1,600,000		A224-02
8918	7 Rural Infra. Support Prog.	OMM/ MPDO/ OME	5 Const'n& Rehab of Institutional Facilities	20% DF	200,000	400,000	200,000	600,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,400,000			
			Community Support Infrastructure	20% DF	800,000	500,000	-				1,300,000			
	8 ALS Bldg Construction/Improvement		1 unit_ Conc. Bldg. Construction (Progressive Devt. (4 x 7 m) per span except Hall/side	20% DF			-		300,000		300,000	300,000		A424-06
			2 No. Of Span per unit / room	20% DF			-				-			
6919	9 Park and Monument Improvement Proj	OMM /OME	1 Childrens playground Amenities,Landscaped & Lightings (Depiction of Tholi Culture	20% DF	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000				
			1 Monument/Fountain/ Water Features Amenities Rehab.	20% DF	3,000,000	500,000	-	-	1,000,000	4,500,000				
		OMM /MPDO/O ME	250 Childrens playground enclosure Amenities,Landscaped	20% DF	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000				
			mtrs - / Plaza: Childrens Playground (MGOC)	20% DF		300,000	-	-	-	300,000				
1918			1 New Monument (Datu Piang- Brgy Edwards)	20% DF		50,000	-	-	-	50,000				
			70 Housing Materials Support / Facility Support	20% DF		900,000	990,000	900,000	1,050,000	1,050,000	4,890,000	4,890,000		A424-13
6000	10 Housing Program (Support facility Dev't)	OMM						-	-	-	-			
1917 #	11 Multi-purpose Bldg. Constn	OMM /MPDO/ OME	Furnishing and Paintings	20% DF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
			1 unit for MP Bldg. construction @ MGOC	20% DF		1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	3,000,000			
	12 Public Comfort & Receiving Desk Bldg.		1 unit Public Toilet (Concrete Slab)	20% DF	200,000		-				200,000			
	13 Pandemic Isolation Center	OMM/ MHO/ MSWDO/ OME	Isolation Center Established	20% DF	1,500,000	1,000,000					2,500,000	2,500,000		A424-06
4919	14 Bahay Pag-Asa/Crisis Intervention Center Impvt	MSWDO/ OME	1 unit - Completion of Temporary shelter for persons in crisis situation	20% DF	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	500,000			
3918	15 Cultural Center Imprvt. Proj	OME	2 Municipal Gym improvement	20% DF	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	-	3,500,000			
			Community Gyms space improvement	20% DF	500,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	750,000	250,000	2,250,000			
6919	16 Purchase of Resettlement Land	OMM	hectares-Relocation of Informal Settlers	20% DF	2,000,000	1,431,442	1,800,000	1,800,000	-	-	7,031,442	7,031,442		A424-05
			hectares Agriland for Demo Farm Lot Purchase	20% DF			2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000			
3918	17 Public safety Bldg Improv't. Prj		1 meters Conc. Fencing Constructed @ Police & BFP Station	20% DF	600,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	1,600,000	1,600,000		A424-06
3918	18 Day Care Center Construction	OME	1 - unit Improvement: Conc. Walls,Windows & doors constructed (1st storey)	20% DF	800,000	-	-	-	800,000	800,000	2,400,000	2,400,000		A424-06
8918	19 CeC Bldg Partial Complet'n	OME/ MPDO	1 unit Concrete Bldg. improved	20% DF	-	300,000	300,000	-	300,000	300,000	1,200,000			
	20 PWD Elevator Chamber Project		1 unit Elavator Installed	20% DF	2,100,000	-	-				2,100,000			
SOCIAL INFRA. PROJECTS														
SUB - TOTAL					21,509,000	12,031,442	11,890,000	12,960,000	14,300,000	13,600,000	86,290,442	55,131,442	4,600,000	
Percent (Social)					27.06%	14.94%	14.26%	14.64%	15.39%	14.21%	16.58%	20.59%	100.00%	

B. ECONOMIC SERVICES

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description	Implementing Office	Expected Outputs		Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2023						Amount	Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
				INDICATORS		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Typology Code
[1]	[2]	[3]		[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]				[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]

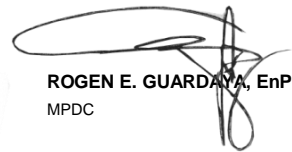
B. ECONOMIC SERVICES [Food Security / Livelihood Program]

8918	#	1 Const'n. of Farm - Market Road	OMM/OME				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A634-03
						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A634-03
			OMM/OME	2.74	Road Opening (H.E/manpower) at Sitio Brgy /Community Level		1,900,000	2,563,000	2,563,000	3,844,500	3,844,500	3,844,500	18,559,500	18,559,500		A634-03	
8917	#	2 Rehab. Of Farm -Market Road	OMM/OME	3.56	Kms. repaired(Mun.wide)	20% DF	4,000,000	2,563,000	2,563,000	3,844,500	3,844,500	3,844,500	20,659,500	20,659,500		A634-03	
			2.00	kms. Tertiary road rehab/ FMR Networks			2,563,000	2,563,000	3,844,500	3,844,500	3,844,500	16,659,500	16,659,500		A634-03		
8918	#	3 Road Concreting	OMM /OME	1.03	Municipal Roads Concreted	20% DF	4,700,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	5,500,000	7,700,000	7,700,000	32,200,000	32,200,000		A634-03	
				1.38	km Rural Road Concreted paved		2,000,000	5,500,000	7,700,000	7,700,000	7,700,000	11,000,000	41,600,000	41,600,000		A634-03	
8917	#	4 Barangay Road Rehab.	OMM /OME/ABC	2.98	km. Rehabilitated road at identified barangay	20% DF	2,500,000	2,563,000	2,563,000	2,563,000	2,050,400	2,563,000	14,802,400	14,802,400		A634-03	
									-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A634-03
8918		5 Bridge Construction	OMM /OME		Running Board Installation in identified barangays	20% DF	-	800,000	800,000	800,000	750,000	625,000	3,775,000	3,775,000		A634-03	
				5	1m Concrete Bridge			-	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000		A634-03	
				5	1m Box Culvert			-	1,750,000	-	1,750,000	1,750,000	5,250,000	5,250,000		A634-03	
		6 Tourism Devt Proj.	OME,OMM, Tourism Council	3	unit tourism facility Construction @ Tourism site	20% DF	-	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000		A514-02	
					Hdak Devt. (Lagoon Establishment)		-	-	-			-					
8919		7 Rural Devt Subproject /MR	OMM /MPDO/OME/OME		Community Infra Sub-projects in identified community	20% DF	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000		A514-01	
		8 Market Building Devt & Rep	OME	1	Maket facilities improved/repai	20% DF	3,100,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	18,100,000	18,100,000		A224-02	
1918	#	9 Erosion Control Structure	OME	300	meters: Gabions/ Drainage Canal, construct'd @ Brgy Affected Area	20% DF	-	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,500,000	4,500,000		A224-02	
		10 Drainage System Strucutre		1	Drainage Canal, construct'd @ Market Site,Drop Structure, School, Industrial & Housing Sites	20% DF	300,000	-	300,000	600,000	600,000	900,000	2,700,000	2,700,000		A224-02	
		11 Slope Protection/Road Cana	OMM/MPDO/OME	409	1m SP/RC Proj constructed	20% DF	50,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	550,000	550,000	4,450,000	4,450,000		A224-02	
		12 RZ Siltation Control Facility	OMM/MPDO/OME	300	meters : Masonry @ 50 cm. Width min. w/ wing side / at identified RZ area	20% DF	-	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		A224-02	
8919		13 Cemetery Development	OM/OME		Landscaped Devt/ Facility improvement.	20% DF	530,000	530,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	3,060,000				
9911		14 Loan Repayment	OMM		Php. Total Amortization Schedule:	20% DF			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
					Bulldozers (1 tract length) repaired/amortized		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		a) Heavy Equipmt. Repair Loan															
		8.1 Market &Terminal (LBP): New Loans	34,900,000		Units Stalls of Market Perimeter Bldg Constd/ unit Terminal Bldg (78 units)	20% DF	1,756,000	1,732,578	1,708,787	1,684,995	1,661,203	1,637,411	10,180,973				
		8.2 Repair of Heavy Equipment	14,880,000		Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 5yrs. [2-Unit Bulldozer Repaired]	20% DF	840,000	828,796	817,415	806,034	794,653	783,272	4,870,169				
		8.3 Purchase of Heavy Equipment	55,690,000		Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 7yrs. [Bulldozer-1, Backhoe-1, Dump Trucks-1]	20% DF	9,390,000	9,264,756	9,137,532	9,010,307	8,883,082	8,755,857	54,441,534				
		8.4 All Terrain Vehicle /Safety Gears,]	3,980,900		Php. : Tourism Structure Facilities Devt.[All Terrain Vehicle _ATV & Safety Gears] @ 4.5% for 5 yrs	20% DF	450,000	443,998	437,901	431,804	425,707	419,610	2,609,019				
8.5 Play Station: Children's Park Amenities	950,000		Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 10yrs.	20% DF	124,000	122,346	120,666	118,986	117,306	115,626	718,930						

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8917 #	17	Other Infrastructure Projs.	OMM /MPDO/OME	5	Support to Rural Gov't.Facilities	20% DF	-	1,400,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	6,900,000	6,900,000		A224-02
8911 #	18	Trade & Technology Center Impvt		1	Tilings, Paitings, etc	20% DF	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	100,000			
	19	Post Harvest Facilities	OME / OMAG		Construction of Postharvest facilities in identified communities	20% DF	-	-	250,000	500,000	500,000	250,000	1,500,000			
	20	Sub-Projects Counterpart	OMM	1	Counterpart to NGAs/ NGOs funded projects	20% DF	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000			
SUB - TOTAL							57,983,215	68,493,000	71,463,000	75,557,500	78,644,900	82,132,500	434,274,115	212,655,900	-	
Percent-% (Economic Services)							72.94%	85.06%	85.74%	85.36%	84.61%	85.79%	83.42%	79.41%	0.00%	
TOTAL (20% DF)							79,492,215	80,524,442	83,353,000	88,517,500	92,944,900	95,732,500	520,564,557	267,787,342	4,600,000	
% to TOTAL							45.71%	45.98%	46.60%	47.87%	48.93%	49.56%	54.64%	82.10%	19.39%	

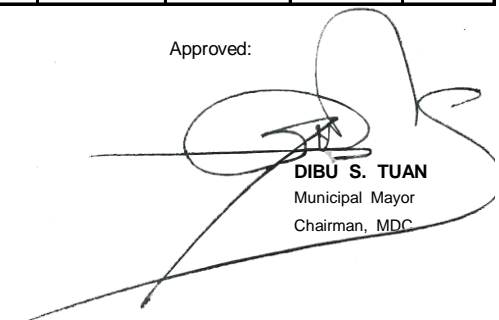
Prepared by:


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Approved:


DIBU S. TUAN
 Municipal Mayor
 Chairman, MDC

II. Other Local Dev't. Investment Plan / Programs/Projects/Activities (LDIP) under General Fund

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description	Implementing Office	Expected Outputs		Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2024-2026						Amount	Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
				INDICATORS		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Typology
[1]	[2]	[3]		[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]				[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]

1000 General Public Service

1999	1	Revenue Mgt Support Prog													
	1.1	Revenue Generation P	MTO, MASSO, Task Force	40	Tax,Campaign conducted @ 8% increased /Legal Fees	GF	140,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	890,000			
	1.2	BPLS Activities	Licensing Unit	1	Tax,Campaign conducted /Plan authorized	GF	70,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	345,000			
	1.3	JIT Activities	JIT	2	JIT Inspection conducted a year	GF	82,500	83,000	83,000	83,000	83,000	497,500			
	1.4	Financial Mgt. Programmi	LFC	1	Financial Mgt Conference/ Policy Formulation/updated	GF	70,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	570,000			
	1.5	RPTA Mgt. General Revision (RP Assess'nt)		12,800	RPUs Revised (Real Property Assessment) (Publication of Schedules, Prepn of Field Appraisal and Assessment sheet, rolls and reproduction of Copies - xerox activities]	GF		40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000			
									-	-	-	-			

1999	2	Peace and Order Safety Plan (POSP) Program		Php. POSP Attributed Program, Projects & Activities								-			
		A) Peace and Order Plan (POP) Program										-			
		2.1 Peace and Order Council Prog	OMM, POC									-			
		a) <u>POC Mgt. Administration</u>	OMM, POC	POC Undertakings	GF	13,714,450	10,934,450	10,934,450	10,934,450	10,934,450	10,934,450	68,386,700			
		<u>CAPDEV</u>	POC Members	3 Quarterly symposium Dialogue					-	-	-	-			
1999	3	<u>Monitoring & Evaluation</u>	POC	1 Lupon Enhancement Training (10-20					-	-	-	-			
		b) <u>Crime Prevention and Solutions</u>	Mayor, PNP -Tboli	Monitoring & Evaluation of Peace and Order situation of different Barangay	GF	805,550	810,000	810,000	810,000	810,000	810,000	4,855,550			
				117 <u>Crime Against Person (2013)</u>					-	-	-	-			
		2.2 PLEB Program	PLEB	conference conducted /Honoraria	GF	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	180,000			
		MADAC Program	MADAC	IEC Campaign Activities conducted	GF	50,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	450,000			
1999	4			2 Meetings: MADAC Assessment					-	-	-	-			
				SPID Meetings and Assessment	GF		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000			
				IEC and Moral Recovery Counseling					-	-	-	-			
		2.3 Pambarangay (KP) Program	OMM, MLGOO	25 brgys Capability Bldng conducted/Aid Lupon Tagapamayapa Oprtn(150T)	GF	325,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,825,000			
		2.4 Aid to Peacekeepers										-			
7999	5	a) Police Enforcement/ Operations	PNP	5 No. Of Activities related to: Threatened by Insurgency, Crime Hotspots, response to criminality	GF	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	480,000			
				Illegal Drugs, VAWC, Gambling								-			
		b) Aid to In-mates-PNP Cell	OMM, PNP	12 months- food / Subsistence Supplied for In-mates/prisoners	GF	35,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	285,000			
		c) Aid to CAFGUs	OMM	12 months- food / Subsistence Supplied for CAFGU Deattachment	GF	24,000	24,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	188,000			
1999	6	2.5 DIBU Kariton Community Care Program (DKCC)	OMM / All Offices	25 Barangays -Community Care and Welfare support served	GF	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	20,000,000			
1999	7	2.6 Barangay Peace Devt. Initiatives Projects	OMM, ABC	Financial Aid to Liga ng mga Barangay/ Brgy support	GF	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	13,200,000			
	8	2.7 Welfare Aid to Sitio: Community Peace & Devt. Initiatives Projects		Welfare Aide Peace Initiatives	GF	8,000,000	4,730,000	4,730,000	4,730,000	4,730,000	4,730,000	31,650,000			
b) Public Safety Plan Program (PSP)												-			
	9	Traffic Mgt Services	TMU	12 Month Traffic Mgt. Regulated / Served	GF	112,000	150,000	142,000	142,000	142,000	142,000	830,000		830,000	M634-01
	10	Fire Prevention and Control			GF	30,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	280,000		280,000	M634-01

Community Devt Services

7994	11	Aid to Gov't. Hospita	OMM	2	Grants& aids to Hosp'tl assist'g Tbolli Patients delivered	GF	100,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	700,000			
	12	4Ps Convergence Prog.		25	Counterpart Fund w/ KALAH-CIDSS Prog. For 25 brgy's @ 500,000 indicative Amount	GF	47,500	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	347,500			
	12	Community Devt. Su Repair & Maintenance a) of Community Facilities	OMM										-			
				25	Brgy Facility Repair & Maintenance served	GF	400,000	500,000	600,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,500,000			
				20	Support to Other Socio-Eco.Community Actvts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	13	b) Community Organizing Prog		25	Community Groups(Pos, IPOs,) Organized	GF	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	21,500,000			
	27	Election Undertakings	COMELE C		Election Canvassing assistd & monitored	GF	33,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	283,000			
			MLGOO	150	precinct monitored - MLGOO		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
			MTO	150	PCOS Delivery & Safekeeping Assisted (MTO)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MGT.													-			
1917	14	ICT Program	CeC	12	Monthly ICT Internet Connectivity/ it Facility Support	GF	100,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000	730,000			
							-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
6919	16	CLUP Formulation(revisio	MDC, MPDO, ,All Offices	5	CLUP Planning updated (by sector/ brgy),,Planning workshop,conducted ; Thematic Maps drafted	GF	200,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	700,000	700,000		A422-01
1999	17	Media Information Program	MIO	4	Honoraria: Program Holders @P2T/mo.	GF	205,250	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	175,000	-			
	a)	Radyo Katribu Broadcast	MMO										1,080,250	1,080,250		A423-02
	b)	Publication of LGU Official Gazette	MMO	25	No./pcs. Tbulletin Printing @40/pc for 6 issues	GF	81,500	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	117,000	666,500			
	c)	Advertisement and Promotions			No. Of Tarpulin Printings for: Announcement, greetings & IEC Materials	GF	14,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	139,000			
				1	PPE: Drone camera Equipment								-			
	d)	Broadcast Room Improvement			Facility Improvement	GF	32,500	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	332,500			
1999	18	Mun.Dev't Council [MD		6	Plan Formulated/adopted, Conference & Proj. Monitored, Evolve Plans endorsement/	GF	195,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,195,000	1,195,000		A421-01
	a)	<u>Council Administrative & Technical Mgt.</u> - MDC Conferences: (Plan Formulation & Adoption); - Functional/ Sectoral Comm. Activities (sector's Coord, M&E & Plan	OMM/MP DO/ sectoral	4	Conferences, Evolve Plan endorsement/ Formulation & Adoption								-			
				4	Workshops/ Forum on sectoral Evolve Plans endorsed;								-			
				4	- sector's Proj. Monitor'g, Evolve Plan endorsement/ Formulation conducted								-			
	b)	Cap Dev	MP/MD /sectoral/G	3	Conducted/Attended Tech'l Capability Dev't for program/project installation	GF	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	420,000			
	c)	LEDAC Activities	SB, MANCOM	4	Interface Conference, (@ least Quarterly)	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000			
	d)	MDC Functional Comittees Activities (IP	SB IP Rep., Mun. Cheiftain	25	Brgy IP Forums Consulted	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000			
				25	Community IP Assemblies								-			
				25	FPIC document released/endorsed								-			
	e)	PMC Activities			Project Monitoring, Evaluation & Assessment, Reporting, Meetings	GF	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	460,000			

1999	20	Human Resource Dev't. (HRD) Prog										-			
		HRMU Operation	HRMU	1	IT Eqpt/ Facility Enhancement (PC/ Laptop for Trainings)	GF		75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	375,000		
		CAP DEV	HRMU	2	Trngs Conducted (IT-GIS, HRD: CAP DEV results)	GF	15,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	140,000		
		Performance MGT System	PERC		PES reviewd /Incentive/ Awards, etc.delivered	GF	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	60,000		
				2	Schedules : PES per Year.								-		
		PRAISE Activities	PRAISE,HRMU		Loyalty Awards : Granting of Incentives/ Awards	GF	190,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,190,000		
					Retirement Ceremonial Activities	GF	151,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	501,000		
					Integrity Incentives to JO's providers	GF	20,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	270,000		
					Civil Service Celebration	GF	110,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	710,000		
		PSB/MSP Activities	TRAFEA	10	Retiree Incentive (Tboli Knoon)	GF	350,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,600,000		
							15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000		
		Medical & Burial Support Prog	TRAFEA,HRMU	1	Medical assistance package delivered/ various suprt	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000		
		Physical Fitness Activ	TRAFEA	1	Support to TRAFEA Sport Activities	GF	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	120,000		
		Value Formation Devt. Activities	NACPHI L:LGU	25	Brgy, Value Formation : Workshop Film Showing, Various Moral Recovery	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	240,000		
		Support to Service Provider in Crisis			Php Crisis Assistance to JO - LGU Contract of Service	GF	30,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	280,000		
1999	21	SGH Program											-		
		15.1 SLGR/LGPMS	Task Force / MPDO	1	Trainings, Documentation & Conferences (SGH-20T)	GF	45,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	220,000		
		15.2 Citizens Charter	Task Force..	4	Qtr-Postings,(Bulliten & Web) Citizens Charter Furniture & Fixtures- Counter desk:	GF		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	75,000		
		15.3 Dungog sang Brgy.	MLGOO, TEAM	25	Dungog sang Barangay (DSB) Activities	GF	100,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	650,000		
1999	22	E-LGU (Information) Prog	ICT/CeC, MPDO	1	CeC Mgt., Oprtn- 1 personnel	GF	95,758	95,758	95,758	95,758	95,758	95,758	574,548		
				3	Facility /Eqpt Procur'd (PC)	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	240,000		
					Maint. And logistics	GF	8,945	8,945	8,945	8,945	8,945	8,945	53,670		
				12	Web site hosting and Maintenance - monthly recurring rate	GF	95,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	320,000		
	23	Statistics Survey Info. System	MPDO, MHO, MSWDO	1	Survey Program Activities Installed, conducted	GF		400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,000,000		
				10	No. Of Brgy _Survey Conducted								-		
1999	24	BAC (Bids & Awards Comm)	BAC,TWG Mmbrs		Supplies, Other MOOE	GF	368,354	370,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,338,354		
	25	Support to Local Special Bo			Support to LSB Planning and Conferences	GF	55,000	55,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	310,000		
2000	26	Zoning Enforcement & Inspectorate Services	Inspectorat e/ Zoning		a) Land Use & Zoning field Inspection; b) Project Site Monitor'g & Evaluation	GF	100,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	700,000	700,000	A421-01
1999	28	Electrical Bills & Power Mai	GSO	12	Electrical Bills Paid/ Maint	GF	4,630,000	4,650,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	32,280,000		
				12	month: Power Generator (Back-up Electric Power) operated	GF	120,000	130,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	970,000		
				12	month: Powerline Maintenance	GF	50,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	650,000		

1999	30 ROW /Titling/Survey of Gov	OMM, Comm	Surveyed Plan(s) / document processed for Titling No. Of Surveyed / Cleared of ROW Lgt(s) /ownership	GF	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	550,000	-			
			Transfer of Ownership Payment (Fee Dumpsite , Plaza, Cemetery, Housing-Quevedo, Habitat-Baredo, Bldg.ill Area)	GF	400,000	400,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	2,600,000				
			ROD Registration	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000				
	31 Insurance Security Protection		spans Market Building	GF	990,894	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	8,490,894				
	Legislative Outreach Support Activities	SB	Brgy. - Consultative Measures Conducted	GF	450,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,950,000				
	Sub-Projects Installation Counterpart	OMM	Project-Administrative Cost Counterpart installed- complied (ECC, BFP Permits, Studies, etc.)	GF	20,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	270,000				
	Aid to ABC (Liga ng mga Barangay)			ABC Operation & Mgt.	GF	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,200,000			

Gen. Admin. Infra Projects

1917	32	Municipal Hall Bldg.Impvt.	OMM /MPDO/OME	Renovation & Repair	GF	110,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000	3,110,000			
	33	Legislative Building	OMM /OME	2 storey -Paintings exterior finish		-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	1,000,000			
1918 #	34	ABC Hall Buiding Completion		1	unit Concrete Bldg. iconstruced proressively	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		200,000	500,000			
# 1917	35	Gov't.Bldgs.Renovat'n	OMM /MPDO/OME/ GSO	Government Facility Improvement	GF	100,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,600,000			
		MGOC Admin. OfficeCeilings, Tilings, Paintings, Window Panes Installation & Carpentry		GF	150,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,400,000				
		4Ps BLDG Improv't.Room Space Expansion Constructed		GF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
SUB - TOTAL						44,837,201	39,989,153	40,567,153	41,367,153	41,867,153	42,067,153	250,694,966	3,675,250	1,110,000	
Percent (Public ServicesI) ...						47.50%	42.27%	42.47%	42.91%	43.15%	43.17%	58.01%	6.29%	5.80%	

7000

Social Welfare and Development

1 GAD Program 5%

Integrated Health & Sanitation Services Prog

4919	1.1 Primary Health Care Prog.		5550 Patients/ MCRA's	GF	135,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,285,000	1,285,000			A414-06
4919	1.2 CSR+ Prog.		5550 /13200 FP, Vit.A,NTP(184) Clients served	GF	250,000	280,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	1,930,000	1,930,000			A414-06
	1.3 Combat to HIV Program		No. Examinations conducted (laboratory, popsmear, specimen extraction	GF	60,000	75,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	535,000	535,000			A414-06

	1.4	Gen. Medical Services			GF	400,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	2,900,000	2,900,000		A411-05
	1.5	Laboratory Services			GF	30,000	40,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	270,000	270,000		A414-01
	1.6	Operation of Lying-in-Birthing Homes			GF	140,000	200,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000	1,740,000	1,740,000		A414-05
	1.7	Emergency Action Pro	MHO	Patients(Emerg'cy case) delivered attended / transported -Fuel)	GF	100,000	150,000	150,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	580,000	580,000		A414-01
	1.8	Environmental Health & Sanitation Services a) Sanitary toilet _provision/inspectio "Access to safe Water" inspection Sanitary Garbage Disposal Inspection c) services e) Anti-Smoking Campaign										-			
HHs provided w/ water sealed basin				GF	110,000	120,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	630,000	630,000		A414-02	
14559 HHs w/ sanitary toilet inspected															
473 Level I : _HHs inspected w/ "Access to safe Water"															
13049 HHs w/ sanitary Garbage Disposal Inspected															
											-				
	1.9	Phil. Health Insurance	OMM/ MHB, MSWDO	Bonaf'd. 4Ps Indigents (25 /brgy) enrolled increased at 208%	GF	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	9,800,000			

Other GAD Welfare Support Program

	1.10	Gender Sensitivity Awa	OMM/ MSWDO		Trainings capability bldg conducted,								-		
		■ GAD Trainings	MSWDO	1	Gender Analysis Planning/workshop / Pool of Trainers Trained	GF	150,000	130,500	60,000	150,000	130,500	60,000	681,000		
		■ RACRAS /Responsible Parenthood (CAPDEV & Search for Model Family)	Poptn Office/ MSWDO	25	Responsible Parenthood Devt Activities (PO=30,147)	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000		
				7	Adolescent Devt: RACRAS- Trainings (PO=30T)								-		
		■ PMC Classes	PMC Team	24	Classes @ 12 hrs session	GF	30,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	230,000		
		■ Search for Model Family		1	Local Search for Model Family	GF	20,000	20,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	240,000		
7999	1.11	Skills Enhancem't Prog											-		
	a)	Prog review & Evaluation	MSWDO	58	BNS attended joint Training, & review & evaluation	GF	60,000	60,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	65,000	380,000		
				50	Women attended joint Training, & review & evaluation								-		
	b)	CAPDEV: Skills Training		1	Training & Seminar Attended	GF	-	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000		
3399	1.12	DST Educational Support Prog.(Dunong Susi sa Tagumpay)		All	K12 (Free Educ.) Support Projects for Govt Schools -K1-12 served	GF	8,840,000	8,840,000	8,840,000	8,840,000	8,840,000	9,000,000	53,200,000		
	1.13	Moral Recovery Program	Mun. Chaplain	all Sector	Moral Recovery Program	GF	350,000	400,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	1,350,000		
	1.14	Women Empowerment Activities	MSWDO		- Women Groups/ POs Active for Social Awareness / functions: (Women federation, RIC, 4H Club, others) - Skills Trainings	GF	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,500,000		

2 Local Child Protection Program

Rural Health & Sanitation Support Program

4919	2.1	Nutrition Program	MNAO / MSWDO	123 /300	Php. - EYCF Policy Implementation											-	-		A414-03
#	-	a) Operation and Mgt Services	MNAO / MSWDO		Severely Malnourish'd Child'n: feeding supplemented reduced @ 25%	GF	285,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	285,000	1,710,000	1,710,000		A414-03
		b) EYCF Projects :Supp	MNAO / MSWDO		Underweight Malnourish'd Child'n: feeding supplemented	GF	270,000	300,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,170,000	2,170,000		A414-03
		c) Facility / Equipage/ Tools/Transportation	MNAO / MSWDO	-	Wiegthing Scale /Height Measurement (3,5oo per unit)	GF	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000	250,000		A414-03
				-	Height Measurement (3,5oo per unit)											-	-		A414-03
				25	Wiegthing Scale Calibrator(1,5oo per unit)											-	-		A414-03
		d) Nutrition Month Celeb	MNAO		Mun. Quiz show & Nutrition Cooking Contest conducted	GF	61,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	51,000	316,000	316,000		A414-03
		e) CAP DEV : BNS & Stakeholders Buildg &Mgt.	/ MSWDO	1	CAP Bldg Training -Workshop Conducted	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000	300,000		A414-03
		f) Economic Access to Food Projects	MNC	25	Units: Community based Nutritional Food Production (Poultry/Livestock/Fishery)	GF	5,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	505,000	505,000		A414-03
		NutriPan Assistance Project					80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	480,000	480,000		A414-03
		h) Stakeholders Operation	MNAO/ MNC	1	Data Bankning Data Assessment & M& E	GF	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	210,000	210,000		A414-03
4919	2.2	i) Nutrition Evaluation/ Convention Actvite				GF	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000	300,000		A414-03
		Dental Services Prog.	MHO	4203	Clients/Schoolers toothextracted	GF	70,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	445,000	445,000		A411-01
				1664	Orally Fit 12-71 mos old examined											-			
				4597	Child 12-71 mos. Provided w/ Basic Oral Health Care											-			
				1540	Adolescent & youth (10-24 y/o given BOHC											-			

4000

Rural Welfare & Protection Support Program

4919	2.4	Children & Youth Welfare Prog.	MSWDO													-			
	a)	Capability Building	MCPC, MSWDO													-			
		i) - Skills Enhancement Trng		350	OSY, ISY on-site Skills Training	GF	130,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	330,000	330,000		A424-01
		ii) Parent Effectiveness Seminar (PES)			No. PES attended	GF	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	295,000			
		Youth Summit/Congress / Mun & Prov	MCPC, MSWDO		children: Prov'l participants & guest	GF	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	438,000			
					Children: Mun. participants & guest											-			
		ii) - Children's Universal Celeb. * / Mun & Prov			children: Prov'l participants & guest	GF	105,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	505,000			
					Children: Mun. participants & guest											-			

	c) <u>ECCD: Support</u> i) Support to CICL ii) Day Care Program iii) Honoraria: to DCW c) MCPC Activities c.1 MCPC & 4Ps (MIAC) Institutionalization/ CAPDEV/Evaluation c.2 Support to Welfare Service Provider (/RNS/RHW/DCW) i) Clothing Uniforms Awards and Incentives for DCW Stakeholders Field Mobilization (Comm. Outreach) c.3	MCPC	230,000	Early Child Devt. services cases/ clients attended	GF	90,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	465,000			
			3,113	Pre-Schoolers /Children enrolled (1:36) ____ y/o	GF	80,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	580,000			
			86	Pre-Schoolers /Children Teacher /Worker CAPDEV								-			
				Honoraria: Pre-Schoolers Teachers- Additional /Worker CAPDEV	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	900,000			
		MSWDO	12	BCPC re-activation & strngthening conducted	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000			
			2	MCPC Evaluation (Brgy Level-On site)								-			
			4	MCPC Meetings								-			
			315	Clothing forDCW, BNS & BHWs provided @ Php350/ pax	GF	110,000	110,250	110,250	110,250	110,250	110,250	661,250			
			80	BNS Uniform procured								-			
			100	DCW Uniform								-			
	7	Bahay Pag-asa /Crisis Services	MSWDO	No. of DCW Awarded & given Incentives	GF	45,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	295,000			
				55 Hiring of Motor Vehicle per pax: Php	GF	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	780,000			
				96 Hiring of Motor Vehicle per pax: Php								-			
				109 Hiring of Motor Vehicle per pax: Php								-			
					GF	105,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	855,000	855,000		A412-01

Education, Physical Fitness & Sports, Moral Dev't

												-			
3392	12	Mun. Sports Dev't. Pro	OMM	3	Sports competition conducted (TRAPEZ Activities - 10T ,Shootfest-100T/ ,others-	GF	80,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	580,000	580,000	A411-03
		Knoon Festival			October Fest	GF	650,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,650,000		
		Summer Sports festival			Summer Sportsfest Activities	GF	600,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,600,000		
3918	2.9	Youth Devt.Support Serv	SK Fed.	25 brgys	<u>Physical Fitness & Sports Dev't.</u>	GF	70,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	570,000	570,000	A411-03
					Moral & Health IEC Activities conducted	GF	20,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	270,000		
					SK Support Activities Conducted	GF	224,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,724,000		
3399	2.11	Local Education Support Services/ Support to Non- Formal Education, Scouting, Sports & Academic Actvts	OMM / MSB										-		
				2	District- Camping, sports & academic affairs conducted	GF	50,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	350,000	350,000	A411-03
			PTC/SB Comm Chair	3	Capability Building/Educ. Summit	GF	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000	250,000	A411-03
			OMM	25	Coord. Admin. Services	GF	1,800,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	9,300,000		
					School Donation								-		
		d) ALS Education Supports Projects	OMM / MSB	6	ALS Classes operationalized @ West District	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000		
			OMM / MSB	3	ALS Classes operationalized @ East District	GF	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	180,000		
3919		2.12 Scholarship Program	OMM	74	Bonafide Students (125 new@ 5 per brgy)	GF	3,000,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	19,000,000		

3 Elderly and Differently-abled Welfare Program

4919	3.1 Aid to Person w/ Disability	OMM	20	Differently abled Person assisted		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	a) PWD Mgt. & Operation			unit IT Equipment Procured	GF	65,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	440,000			
	b) PWD Summit			Mun / Prov'l. Activities attended	GF	25,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	175,000			
	c) CAPDEV			Self Enhancement Bldg: Skills Trainings.	GF	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	115,000			
				PWD Reorganization (by Brgy)								-			
	d) Attendance to Trainings/Seminars			PWD Representative	GF	12,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	87,000			
	e) Livelihood Assistancance					80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	480,000			
4919	3.2 Elderly Program	OMAg	300	Senior Citizen attended Socio-Cultural activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
	a) CAPDEV / Social Functions Support				GF	15,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	215,000			
	b) Senior Citizen's Summit/ Convention					80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	480,000			
	c) OSCA Mgt. & Operation					287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	287,000	1,722,000			
	d) Release of UCT & Social Pension Activities			Meals & Snacks Served/Mobilization Assistance to SCs.	GF	35,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	235,000			
4919	3.3 Mental Health Support	MHO			GF	210,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,210,000			
3325	- Functional Literacy	OMM / MSB	50 /2	students functionally literate/ classes	GF	-	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000			

Other GAD Health, Welfare

4000 4 and Protection Support Program

4919	4.2 Vector Board diseases/ Rabies Intervention Activities				GF	35,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	285,000	285,000		A411-05
	COVID-19 Pandemic Support Services			Support to Pandemic	GF	5,000,000						5,000,000	5,000,000		A412-01
7999	5 Crisis Intervention Prog	OMM/MSWDO	200	clients- Welfare Assist'nce [Cash, Medical, fair, etc]	GF	4,050,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	19,050,000	19,050,000		A412-01
		OMM	50,000	Assistance to I.D patient (E & O)	GF	50,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	425,000			
Sectoral	6 Multi-Sector Welfare Support Services				GF	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,350,000	32,100,000	32,100,000		A412-01

Ancestral Domain Administration and Preservation

3999	14 Indigenous People(IP) Affairs Prog.											-			
		14.1 Tribal Justice Administration	12 mo.	a) Support to Tribal Jurors (Honoraria)	GF	777,200	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	780,000	4,677,200			
			25	b)Honoraria/ Support to Tribal Councils by Brgy								-			

14.2	Tribal Laws Preservat'n activity	OMM/MPDO	25	Honoraria - Support to 24 Tribal Cheiftains/Brgy(kulo Datu) @ Php.1,500 1- Tribal Women representative	GF	522,000	522,000	522,000	522,000	522,000	522,000	3,132,000			
		TA Unit										-			
			4	c) Support to Cultural Affairs Activities - Support Youth Summit	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000			
			1	1 - Sch of Arts & Culture conducted/attended 1 - Cultural Awareness Seminar & TOT for IP Coord.	GF	64,500	64,500	64,500	64,500	64,500	64,500	387,000			
				ADSDPP Formulation / Updating/ Cultural Studies	GF	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	540,000			
14.4	Research Studies & Cultural Awareness														
14.5	IP Convention Conventions / Forums	Communit y Affairs Unit	1	- IP Convention /Forums (IPWeek) gathered	GF	233,265	233,265	233,265	233,265	233,265	233,265	1,399,590			
15 IPS Support Program		IPS-IPMR			GF	300,000	150,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,450,000			
7999	16 Seslong Festival	OMM	1	Mun. Anniversary Undertaken/condctd / Food Supplies- 150T	GF	2,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	52,000,000			
	17 December Festival	OMM			GF	550,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,550,000			
7999	18 Tnalak Festival	OMM	1	Provincial Anniversary Undetaken	GF	1,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	13,500,000			
SUB - TOTAL						41,963,965	47,451,515	47,801,015	47,801,016	47,801,017	47,801,018	137,396,495	40,598,000	-	
Percent (Social)						44.45%	50.16%	50.04%	150.04%	250.04%	350.04%	48.27%	81.62%	0.00%	

8000 Economic Services					Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2023						Amount	Amount in Climate Change Expenditure					
						2021	2022	2023					2024	2025	2026	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation
					[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]				[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]			
8859	1	Mun.Coop.Devt.(MCD) Prog	MCDO, MCDC	1	Trngs /capability bldg conducted / IEC activities	GF	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000	100,000		A511-06			
			MCDO		MCDO Mgt. & Operation	GF	60,000	60,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	440,000	440,000		A511-06		
8912	2	Tourism (Community-Based) Program	Tourism Office		Capability Building & Productions							-						
											-							
	2.1	Tourism Site Promotion & Devt										-						
			a)	Unit Operation & Mgt..			Research & Programming Stakeholders Organizing (Tourism Sector)	GF	374,000	380,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,354,000	2,354,000		A511-01
			b	Sites Promotion and Dev't.			Tourism Promotion & Marketing (Local,Nationawide,International) conducted Forum Facilitations	GF	120,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	870,000	870,000		A511-01
	2.2	Tourism,Arts & other Visual Production Activities Operation & Mgt. (CAAU)					Stakeholders	GF	210,000	222,000	222,000	200,000	200,000	222,000	1,276,000			
														-				
															-			

		a	Capability Building & Productions		Exhibits attended	GF	90,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	590,000				
			Cultural Dance Troupe Established		Trainings & Seminars conducted (On site)								-				
		b	Presentation Activities		No. Of Cultural presentat'n facilitated/ productions performed	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	240,000				
													-				
8912	#	3	SMED Program	OMM / OTOP Coordinator	1	OTOP Support Activities	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	900,000				
			* OTOP Projects				GF	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	420,000				
			LEIPO Activities														
			* SMED Activities	SMED0 / CETEC	1	- Organizing/ Training Conducted [SMED Skills] - Implement LPRAP-BUB Proj. C/o TESDA DTI	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	240,000	740,000			

5999		4	SPES/ PESO Program	OMM/ PESO Mgr	50	students/ OSY @ 30 mandays employed for SPES	GF	187,500	187,500	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,175,000			
		a)	SPES Beneficiaries Employment														
		b)	SPES/ PESO Operation & Mgt		1	unit - Mobilization: Facility (Motorcycle)			-	-	-	-	-	-			
			Office Improvement			Unit-Facility Improvement (Aircon Procured)	GF	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	12,000			
			Communication Facility Improvement			Communication Facility Improvement (LCD TV-50" inches)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		c)	PES PESO Activities		30	OFWs: Attendance to Family Day Celebration @ P200/pax	GF	62,600	50,600	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	333,200			

Crop & Livestock Prog

8911	5	Integrated Pest Mgt. Prog	OMAg	500	has. PlantDisease Treated / Sprayed & Controlled	GF	132,500	50,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	482,500	482,500			A512-02
8911	6	Livestock Health Mgt. Prog	OMAg	3150	heads - Diagnose/ Treatm't-Vaccination, Castration, deworming Actvt's. Conducted	GF	244,240	170,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,214,240	1,214,240			A512-02
				1890	No. Of Animals Dewormed								-				
	7	Cereal Devt. /Production Program											-				
		a)	Upland Rice Production	OMAg	Brgys : Target Area	GF	300,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	1,050,000				
					Has. Projects Coverage								-				
		b)	Glutinous Corn Production		No. Of Beneficiaries/Farmers	GF	250,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	1,000,000				
		c)	High Value Crops Dev't.		HVC Production support	GF	200,000			200,000	200,000	200,000	800,000				
	8	Masaganang Ani sa Nasyon (MANA)											-				
		a)	Farm Home Resource Mgt. (OMAg	pax: Trainings on rice, meat & fish processing	GF	200,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	700,000	700,000			A112-04
		b)	Farm Youth Development Projects (FYDP)		No. Of Trainee for (pax): Trainings on Agri-products, Household care & Fruit Processing	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	600,000				
	9	Agricultural Mgt. Research & Field Services	OMAg		M & E activities, Reaseasrch and project Installation, etc	GF	140,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	890,000	890,000			A112-02
	10	Community Livelihood Prog	MMO		Livestock Dispersal / Livelihood Support	GF	331,725	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	1,081,725				
8911	11	MAFC Program/ Activities	MAFC		Capability and entrepreneurial Prog	GF	70,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	445,000	445,000			A514-02

	12 FITS Center Operation	OMAg	Support to FITS center	GF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
8919	13 Inland Fishery Support Program	OMAg	5000 / 50 Broadstocks dispersed / Fishpond Optr trained (20T-Hatcehry)	GF	200,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	575,000	575,000		A122-01
	14 LPRAP/ADM Project Implementation Activities	OMM, MPDO, OMAg, OME, LFMG		GF		100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000	500,000		A514-02
	12 Water System Operation Service	OME	12 month: Water Services Maintenance	GF		270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	300,000	1,380,000			
			length-pcs: replaced /extension	GF		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	100,000			
			SUB - TOTAL		3,674,565	3,100,100	3,222,000	3,400,000	3,400,000	3,592,000	20,388,665	8,570,740	-	
			Percent (Economic)		3.89%	3.28%	3.37%	3.53%	3.50%	3.69%	4.72%	14.68%	0.00%	

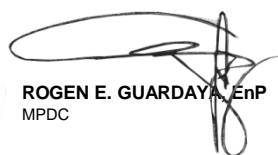
C. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental Mgt., Sudsidies/Counterpart towards Eco Devt.

9994	1 AVLDA Support Program	OMM/MPDO	1 Aid / Dev't. Counterpart - 200T Allah River Protect'n delivered (Annual)		320,000	320,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	215,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		A312-02
	2 Solid Waste Mgt. Program	MENRO									-			
	Garbage Operation and Mgt & RCA Site Devt.		Opt'n & Mgt,Site dev't. & Collection (Fuel, Maintenance,etc)								-		-	M324-01
	2.1 RCA Operation: Waste Impounding Devt: Waste Collection & Segregation	MENRO	Clurter Area Collected /Segregated		500,000	500,000	500,000	450,000	500,000	500,000	2,950,000		2,950,000	M324-01
	2.2 Waste Disposal @ clustered SLF:Surallah / MRF	MENRO	x per week :Tipping Fees & Hauling (Surallah-SLF - Tboli)		450,000	300,000	320,000	300,000	300,000	320,000	1,990,000		1,990,000	M324-01
	2.3 Repair & Maintenance of Garbage Trucks	MENRO			200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,200,000		1,200,000	M324-01
8911	3 Env'tl Prog Installation & Srvce Delivery										-			
	3.1 [Nursery Devt & Maint.	MENRO	hills propagated for Forestal Nursery Development		145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	145,000	870,000	870,000		A114-12
	Agri- Nursery Improv't Pr	OMAg	Hills: Agri-supplies - Assod. Fruit trees, - Rubber Tree Seedlings Propagated		234,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	609,000	609,000		A114-12
	3.3 RZM & Revegetation	MENRO/MPDO/AVLDA	Kms.hills (bamboo)- River bank Protection Planted area		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	300,000		300,000	M314-01
	3.4 Community-based Agro-Forestry Projects	MENRO	hectare established @ clustered sites		100,000	200,000	200,000	185,000	200,000	200,000	1,085,000		1,085,000	M314-01
	3.5 Envi. Information Cam				105,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000	505,000		505,000	M323-01
		MENRO	25 Brgy -IEC on Envi Laws conducted 25 Schools -IEC on Envi Laws conducted IEC Materials developed, reproduced, Installed Trainings conducted/Attended								- - -			

	3.6	Envi. Laws Enforcement	MENRO	Inspection & Monitoring on Envi. Compliance conducted :			105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	525,000		525,000	M324-04
		Regulation		- Solid Waste Mgt.(SWM); - Forest Regulation; - Purchase of Info. (PD705)								-			
		Incentives & Awards- Solid Waste Mgt.		Cash Incentives (Awards & Indemnities) Awarded								-			
	3.3	Water Quality Mgt. (WAQMA) & AIR Pollution regulation Activities	MENRO/ MHO/ MPDO	- IEC Prog/ Water Quality Mgt Conducted; - Air Pollution Control regulation conducted		15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	90,000	90,000		A234-01
	3.4	Field Safety Inspection- Mining	MENRO	50 - Assessment of SSM Safety on Surface & Tunneling Operation/ 100 - Field Inspection; Small Scale Mining Field Inspection		10,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	135,000		135,000	M314-09
	3.5	Forest Land Use Plan Formulation				40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	240,000	240,000		A314-03
7999	4	Clean & Green Program	OMM/ C.GComm ittee	Mandays- Manpower Resource		1,190,000	1,190,000	1,190,000	1,190,000	1,190,000	1,190,000	7,140,000		7,140,000	M314-01
		* Operation and Managemen		7.2 kms rd.maintained/ has Plaza								-			
		* Brgy Clean & Green Contest: Incentives & Awards-	OMM	9 categories award sector/ system (Cash Incentives) Field Evaluation & Meeting Conducted		167,000	367,000	367,000	367,000	367,000	367,000	2,002,000		2,002,000	M314-01
		* Clean Market Developmmnt/ Market Improvement	Market	12 Beautification and Drainage Maintenance (Labor & PPE items)		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	180,000		180,000	M314-01
8912	4	Lake Holon Support Prog	LHECC	12 months- water level scale monitored		372,000	372,000	372,000	372,000	372,000	372,000	2,232,000	2,232,000		A311-06
				1 Devt Projects			50,000	-		50,000	50,000	150,000			
SUB - TOTAL						3,928,000	4,064,000	3,929,000	3,844,000	3,959,000	3,979,000	23,703,000	5,541,000	18,012,000	
Percent (Environmental)						4.16%	4.30%	4.11%	3.99%	4.08%	4.08%	5.48%	9.49%	94.20%	
TOTAL						94,403,731	94,604,768	95,519,168	96,412,169	97,027,170	97,439,171	432,183,126	58,384,990	19,122,000	
Percent (General Fund)						54.29%	54.02%	53.40%	52.13%	51.07%	50.44%	45.36%	17.90%	80.61%	
Percent (General Fund) OVER Total IRA															
GRAND TOTAL (LDIP: 20% + GFP) ...						173,895,946	175,129,210	178,872,168	184,929,669	189,972,070	193,171,671	952,747,683	326,172,332	23,722,000	

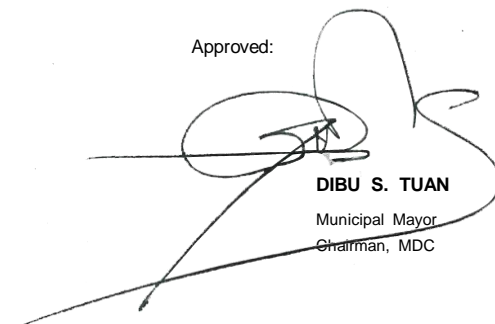
Prepared by:


ROGEN E. GUARDAYA, EnP
 MPDC


RITCHIE L. CALVO, CPA
 Municipal Treasurer


ROGELIO T. TUVILLARA, MPA
 Municipal Budget Officer

Approved:


DIBU S. TUAN
 Municipal Mayor
 Chairman, MDC

CONVERGENCE PROGRAM

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PLAN [LDIP CY: 2021-2026]

[Details of Programs/Projects/Activities]

Municipality : TBOLI
Province : SOUTH COTABATO
Implementing Period : **2021-2026**
: PROVINCIAL
: GOVERNMENT
Source of Fund : CONGRESSIONAL
FUND
NGAs, OTHERS

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description	Implementing Office	Expected Outputs		Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2026						Amount	Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
				INDICATORS		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Typology Code
[1]	[2]	[3]		[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]				[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]

A. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SECTOR /CONVERGENCE PROJECTS

I. PROVINCIAL FUND SOURCE (PDIP/AIP)

	CORE LOCAL ACCESS ROAD Projects		PEO												
	1	Upgrading of Bila - Tudok Road	PEO	5	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Brgy Tudok	PLGU	25,000,000	25,000,000					50,000,000	50,000,000	A634-03
	2	Glamang- Basag - Mongokayo Junction Road	PEO	4	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Brgy Basag	PLGU	20,000,000	20,000,000					40,000,000	40,000,000	A634-03
	3	Upgrading of Edwards - SUMIFRU (New Dumangas PRJ) Road	PEO	2	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Brgy Edwards	PLGU	12,000,000	12,000,000					24,000,000	24,000,000	A634-03
	4	Concreting of alternate road to school (leading to back entrance of Lugan ES and TNHS) with line canal	PEO	400	m Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted with line canal @ Lugan I, Poblacion	PLGU		4,800,000					4,800,000	4,800,000	A634-03
		Tabudtod to Sitio Spring Road Opening	PEO	0.8	km Road Opening @ Tabudtod to Sitio Spring	PLGU		2,050,400					2,050,400	2,050,400	A634-04
		Concreting of Sitio Dangkong to Demamis Road	PEO	5	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Sitio Dangkong to Demamis, Laconon	PLGU		27,500,000	27,500,000				55,000,000	55,000,000	A634-03
		Concreting of Toril - Lob - Desding Road	PEO	6	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Sitio Dangkong to Demamis, Laconon	PLGU		33,000,000	33,000,000				66,000,000	66,000,000	A634-03

	9	Dlanag - Kule (1 Km)	DPWH	1	km Road Concreted		20,000,000					20,000,000			
		Concreting of New Dumangas - Laconon	DPWH	1	km Road Concreted		15,000,000					15,000,000			
		Lamkling - Talcon FMR	DPWH	3	km Road Concreted	DA	33,000,000					33,000,000			
		LGSF ASSISTANCE										-			
		LOCAL CORE ACCESS ROADS										-			
	1	Concreting of 1 km. Road from Sitio Spring to Poblacion – New Dumangas Provincial Road Junction (PRJ)	DPWH / PEO	2.5	KM Road Concreted @ Sitio Spring, Poblacion	LGSF / PLGU		15,000,000				15,000,000	15,000,000		A634-03
	2	Concreting of 700 meters Barangay Edwards to Lemsnolon Road	DPWH / PEO	700	meters Road Concreted @ Barangay Edwards to Barangay Lemsnolon	LGSF / PLGU		11,000,000				11,000,000	11,000,000		A634-03
	3	Concreting of 1 km. Poblacion to Desawo Road	DPWH / PEO	3.5	km Road Concreted @ Barangay Poblacion to Barangay Desawo	LGSF / PLGU		15,000,000	23,500,000			38,500,000	38,500,000		A634-03
	4	Concreting of Road from Crossing Tbolok to Tbolok Proper	DPWH / PEO	1	km Road Concreted @ Barangay Tbolok	LGSF / PLGU		12,000,000				12,000,000	12,000,000		A634-03
	5	Concreting of 1 km Road from Crossing Talcon to Talcon Proper	DPWH / PEO	1	km Road Concreted @ Barangay Talcon	LGSF / PLGU		15,000,000				15,000,000	15,000,000		A634-03
		Roads Leveraging Linkages of Industry and Trade (Roll-IT)										-			
	11	Poblacion (PRJ) - Desawo Road connecting Gold Ore Production to Processing Zone in Support to Gold Industry in Region XII	DPWH				90,000,000					90,000,000			

B. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

I. CONGRESSIONAL INITIATIVES

TECH'L INFRA (Vertical Structures)

	1	Completion of Multi-Purpose Bldg	DPWH	1	Multipurpose Building Completed		5,000,000					5,000,000			
	2	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Brgy Edwards		1,600,000					1,600,000			
	3	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Brgy Basag		1,600,000					1,600,000			
	4	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Sitio Lemumay		1,600,000					1,600,000			
	5	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Sitio Demamis		1,600,000					1,600,000			


		6	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Sitio Glungga, Basag		1,600,000						1,600,000			
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II PAMANA / LGSF - FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Technical Infrastructures

		1	Installation of Electrical Post	MLGU	35	Electrical Posts Installed @ Datal Bila, Tudok	OPAPP	1,000,000						1,000,000			
		2	Water System Improvement	MLGU	1	unit Level I to Level II WS improved @ Datal Bila, Tudok	OPAPP	500,000						500,000			
		3	Completion of Datal Dlanag to Tudok Proper Electrification	MLGU		Barangay Datal Dlanag to Barangay Tudok Transmission Lines/Posts Installed	LGSF		7,000,000					7,000,000			

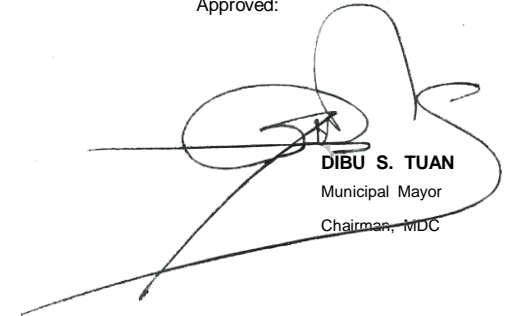
Prepared by:


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 Municipal Budget Officer

Approved:


DIBU S. TUAN
 Municipal Mayor
 Chairman, MDC

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM

CY 2021 – 2023

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM

Summary Form

Planning Period : 2021-2026

Years Covered : 2021-2023

Municipality : **TBOLI**Province : **SOUTH COTABATO**I. **LDIP under 20% Development Fund**

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description		Imple- menting Office	Expected Outputs		Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2023			Amount				Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
					INDICATORS		2021	2022	2023	PS	MOOE	Capital Outlay	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change
[1]	[2]		[3]	[4]		[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]
A SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES																
8917	# 1	Water System Improvement	OME	5	unit Spring Dev't. for unserved community	20% DF		300,000	600,000			900,000	900,000	900,000		A214-01
				5	unit Deep Well WS facility installation per unserved community	20% DF	2,400,000	800,000	1,300,000			4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000		A214-01
				10	unit/system: Water System Rehabilitation per identified communities	20% DF	-	200,000	400,000			600,000	600,000	600,000		A214-01
8917	2	Rural Water Support Prog.	OMM	Reservoir Construction- Elevated @ ID high Elev.sites		20% DF	-	1,800,000	-			1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000		A214-01
				Pipes Dispersed for Identified communities Pipes Dispersed for _Edwards & Datal Bob		20% DF	1,200,000	700,000	1,400,000			3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000		A214-01
						20% DF	100,000	50,000	-			150,000	150,000	150,000		A214-01
				Reservoir Construction @ identified sitios		20% DF	300,000					300,000	300,000			
8918	3	Electrification Program	OMM/OME	66-68 unit	Lamps -installed (Plaza,Rd & St, Transformer-Industrial Sitesl Area,etc)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
					No.of Solar Lamps -Post installed	20% DF	109,000	100,000	100,000			309,000	309,000			
				No. Of units/ Post Installed	20% DF		150,000	-			150,000	150,000				
			OME	Power Transformer Upgrading	20% DF		100,000	-			100,000	100,000				
				Generator Maintenance	20% DF	-	-	50,000			50,000	50,000				
4918	4	Health Infra. Improvement Perimeter Protection Electrical Connectivity Facility	MHO,OME	9	No. of Local Health Centers improved (facilities)- Brgy, etc)	20% DF	200,000	200,000	500,000			900,000	900,000	900,000		A412-03
						20% DF	-	-	-			-	-	-		A412-03
						20% DF	-	-	-			-	-	-		A412-03
8999	# 5	Solid Waste Mgt. Program Vermi Composting Facility		100,000	20% DF			-			-	-		-		M324-01
			MENRO	1	unit - Steel Gate Fabricated / Installed	20% DF	20,000	-	-			20,000	20,000		20,000	M324-01
				1	unit-Siever Machine	20% DF	60,000		-			60,000	60,000		60,000	M324-01
				unit-Electricity /Power supply		20% DF	20,000		-			20,000	20,000		20,000	M324-01
				unit - Warehouse- Composting Facility		20% DF	-		-			-	-			
				unit- Vermi Beds Constructed		20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
			MENRO	1	Garbage Truck	20% DF	4,500,000	-	-			4,500,000	4,500,000		4,500,000	M324-01

6 MRF Construction/ Improv't			1	unit - MRF Bldg Construction	20% DF	800,000	-	-			800,000	800,000	800,000		A224-02
8918	7 Rural Infra. Support Prog.	OMM/ MPDO/ OME	5	Const'n& Rehab of Institutional Facilities	20% DF	200,000	400,000	200,000			800,000	800,000			
				Community Support Infrastructure	20% DF	800,000	500,000	-			1,300,000	1,300,000			
	8 ALS Bldg Construction		1	unit_ Conc. Bldg. Construction (Progressive Devt. (4 x 7 m) per span except Hall/side	20% DF			-			-	-	-		A424-06
			2	No. Of Span per unit / room	20% DF			-			-	-			
6919	9 Park and Monument Improvement Proj	OMM /OME	1	Childrens playground Amenities,Landscaped & Lightings / Depiction of Tribal Culture	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
			1	Monument/Fountain/ Water Features Amenities Rehab.	20% DF	3,000,000	500,000	-			3,500,000	3,500,000			
		OMM /MPDO/O ME	250	Childrens playground enclosure Amenities,Landscaped	20% DF	100,000	-	-			100,000	100,000			
				mtrs - / Plaza: Childrens Playground (MGOC)	20% DF		300,000	-			300,000	300,000			
1918			1	New Monument (Datu Piang- Brgy Edwards)	20% DF		50,000	-			50,000	50,000			
6000	10 Housing Program (Support facility Dev't)	OMM	70	Housing Materials Support / Facility Support	20% DF		900,000	990,000			1,890,000	1,890,000	1,890,000		A424-13
											-	-			
1917 #	11 Multi-purpose Bldg. Constn	OMM /MPDO/ OME		Furnishing and Paintings	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
			1	unit for MP Bldg. construction @ MGOC	20% DF		1,000,000	1,000,000			2,000,000	2,000,000			
	12 Public Comfort & Receiving Desk Bldg.		1	unit Public Toilet (Concrete Slab)	20% DF	200,000		-			200,000	200,000			
	13 Pandemic Isolation Center	OMM/ MHO/ MSWDO/ OME		Isolation Center Established	20% DF	1,500,000	1,000,000				2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		A424-06
4919	14 Bahay Pag-Asa/Crisis Intervention Center Impvt	MSWDO/ OME	1	unit - Completion of Temporary shelter for persons in crisis situation	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
3918	15 Cultural Center Imprvt. Proj	OME	2	Municipal Gym improvement	20% DF	-	1,000,000	1,000,000			2,000,000	2,000,000			
				Community Gyms space improvement	20% DF	500,000	250,000	250,000			1,000,000	1,000,000			
6919	16 Purchase of Resettlement Land	OMM		hectares-Relocation of Informal Settlers	20% DF	2,000,000	1,431,442	1,800,000			5,231,442	5,231,442	5,231,442		A424-05
				hectares Agriland for Demo Farm Lot Purchase	20% DF			2,000,000			2,000,000	2,000,000			
3918	17 Public safety Bldg Improv't. Prj		1	meters Conc. Fencing Constructed @ Police & BFP Station	20% DF	600,000	-	-			600,000	600,000	600,000		A424-06
3918	18 Day Care Center Construction	OME	1	- unit Improvement: Conc. Walls,Windows & doors constructed (1st storey)	20% DF	800,000	-	-			800,000	800,000	800,000		A424-06
8918	19 CeC Bldg Partial Complet'n	OME/ MPDO	1	unit Concrete Bldg. improved	20% DF	-	300,000	300,000			600,000	600,000			
	20 PWD Elevator Chamber Project		1	unit Elavator Installed	20% DF	2,100,000	-	-			2,100,000	2,100,000			
SOCIAL INFRA. PROJECTS															
SUB - TOTAL						21,509,000	12,031,442	11,890,000		-	45,430,442	45,430,442	23,971,442	4,600,000	
Percent (Social)						27.06%	14.94%	14.26%		#DIV/0!	18.67%	18.67%	22.08%	100.00%	

B. ECONOMIC SERVICES

[illegible]

B. ECONOMIC SERVICES [Food Security / Livelihood Program]

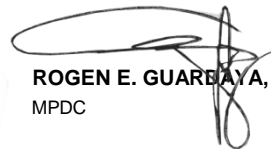
8918	#	1 Const'n. of Farm - Market Rds.	OMM/OME				-	-	-			-	-	-		A634-03	
						-	-	-			-	-	-		A634-03		
			OMM/OME	2.74	Road Opening (H/E/manpower) at Sitio Brgy /Community Level		1,900,000	2,563,000	2,563,000			7,026,000	7,026,000	7,026,000		A634-03	
8917	#	2 Rehab. Of Farm -Market Rds.	OMM/OME	3.56	Kms. repaired(Mun.wide)	20% DF	4,000,000	2,563,000	2,563,000			9,126,000	9,126,000	9,126,000		A634-03	
			2.00	kms. Tertiary road rehab/ FMR Networks			2,563,000	2,563,000			5,126,000	5,126,000	5,126,000		A634-03		
8918	#	3 Road Concreting	OMM /OME	1.03	Municipal Roads Concreted	20% DF	4,700,000	3,300,000	3,300,000			11,300,000	11,300,000	11,300,000		A634-03	
				1.38	km Rural Road Concreted paved		2,000,000	5,500,000	7,700,000			15,200,000	15,200,000	15,200,000		A634-03	
8917	#	4 Barangay Road Rehab.	OMM / OME/ABC	2.98	km. Rehabilitated road at identified barangay	20% DF	2,500,000	2,563,000	2,563,000			7,626,000	7,626,000	7,626,000		A634-03	
									-			-	-	-		A634-03	
8918		5 Bridge Construction	OMM /OME		Running Board Installation in identified barangays	20% DF	-	800,000	800,000			1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000		A634-03	
				5	Im Concrete Bridge			-	2,500,000			2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		A634-03	
				5	Im Box Culvert			-	1,750,000			1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000		A634-03	
		6 Tourism Devt Proj.	OME,OMM, Tourism Council	3	unit tourism facility Construction @ Tourism site	20% DF	-	3,000,000	1,000,000			4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000		A514-02	
					Hdak Devt. (Lagoon Establishment)		-	-	-			-	-	-			
8919		7 Rural Devt Subproject /MRDP	OMM /MPDO/ OME/OMA		Community Infra Sub-projects in identified community	20% DF	-	1,000,000	1,000,000			2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000		A514-01	
		8 Market Building Devt & Repair	OME	1	Maket facilities improved/repaired	20% DF	3,100,000	3,000,000	3,000,000			9,100,000	9,100,000	9,100,000		A224-02	
1918	#	9 Erosion Control Structure	OME	300	meters: Gabions./ Drainage Canal, construct'd @ Brgy Affected Area	20% DF	-	1,000,000	500,000			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		A224-02	
		10 Drainage System Strucutre		1	Drainage Canal, construct'd @ Market Site,Drop Structure, School, Industrial & Housing Sites	20% DF	300,000	-	300,000			600,000	600,000	600,000		A224-02	
		11 Slope Protection/Road Canal P	OMM/MP DO /OME	409	Im SP/RC Proj constructed	20% DF	50,000	1,100,000	1,100,000			2,250,000	2,250,000	2,250,000		A224-02	
		12 RZ Siltation Control Facility	OMM/MP DO /OME	300	meters : Masonry @ 50 cm. Width min. w/ wing side / at identified RZ area	20% DF	-	1,000,000	500,000			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		A224-02	
8919		13 Cemetery Development	OM/OME		Landscaped Dev't/ Facility improvement.	20% DF	530,000	530,000	500,000			1,560,000	1,560,000				
9911		14 Loan Repayment	OMM		Php. Total Amortization Schedule:	20% DF			-			-	-				
					Bulldozers (Tract length) repaired/amortized		-	-	-		-	-					
		a) Heavy Equipt. Repair Loan															
		8.1 Market &Terminal (LBP): New Loans		34,900,000	Units Stalls of Market Perimeter Bldg Const'd/ unit Terminal Bldg (78 units)	20% DF	1,756,000	1,732,578	1,708,787			5,197,365	5,197,365				
		8.2 Repair of Heavy Equipment		14,880,000	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 5yrs. [2-Unit Bulldozer Repaired]	20% DF	840,000	828,796	817,415			2,486,211	2,486,211				
		8.3 Purchase of Heavy Equipmts		55,690,000	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 7yrs. [Bulldozer-1, Backhoe-1, Dump Trucks-4-1]	20% DF	9,390,000	9,264,756	9,137,532			27,792,288	27,792,288				
		8.4 Terrain Vehicle /Safety Gears,]		3,980,900	Php. : Tourism Structure Facilities Devt.[All Terrain Vehicle ,ATV & Safety Gears] @ 4.5% for 5 yrs	20% DF	450,000	443,998	437,901			1,331,899	1,331,899				
8.5 Play Station: Children's Park Amenities		950,000	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 10yrs.	20% DF	124,000	122,346	120,666			367,012	367,012						

	8.6	Water Features /Fountain (Mun. Park)		2,370,000	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 10yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal-Rd 4-Jun2015	20% DF	300,000	295,999	291,934			887,933	887,933			
				#####	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 10yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal-RD 20May16	20% DF	1,600,000	1,578,659	1,556,981			4,735,640	4,735,640			
				1,896,000	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 10yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal-RD 24-Jun2016	20% DF	240,000	236,799	233,547			710,346	710,346			
					Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 10yrs. (P22M)	20% DF		-	-			-	-			
				747,032	Public Market Stall Bldg. @4.5% for 10Yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal. RD15Sep15)	20% DF	656,000	647,250	638,362			1,941,612	1,941,612			
				485,571	Public Market Stall Bldg. @4.5% for 10Yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal. RD27Oct.15)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
				1,758,087	Public Market Stall Bldg. @4.64% for 10Yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal. RD.7Jan.16)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
				1,989,522	Public Market Stall Bldg. @4.83% for 10Yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal. RD.13May16)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
				746,386	Mun. Hall Bldg Improvt. @ 4.5% for 10Yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal.RD-14Sep.15	20% DF	652,000	643,304	634,470			1,929,773	1,929,773			
				2,237,168	Mun. Hall Bldg Improvt. @ 4.5% for 10Yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal.RD-27Oct.15	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
				1,992,354	Mun. Hall Bldg Improvt. @ 4.58% for 10Yrs.-6mo. Grace pd. On principal.RD-26Nov.15	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
				5,696,000	Gym (Wood Tilings) @4.5% for 10Yrs-6mo. Grace pd. On principal. RD14Sep.15)	20% DF	745,000	735,063	724,969			2,205,032	2,205,032			
				448,599	Legislative Bldg. (@4.5% for 10Yrs-6mo. Grace pd. On principal. RD18Dec.15)	20% DF	395,000	389,731	384,380			1,169,111	1,169,111			
				1,945,722	Legislative Bldg. (@4.8% for 10Yrs-6mo. Grace pd. On principal. RD26Jan.16)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
				596,337	Legislative Bldg. (@4.5% for 10Yrs-6mo. Grace pd. On principal. RD. 4Mar.16)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
				2,000,000	Php. :Welcome Post- (Tourism Markers) @ 5.19% for 10 yrs-6Mo grace period on Principal-RD-23May2016)	20% DF	269,000	265,412	261,767			796,179	796,179			
					Php. :Welcome Post- (Tourism Markers) @ 4.59% for 10 yrs-6Mo grace period on Principal)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
					Php. HE. (Comfort room) @6.3% for 10Yrs-6 Mo. Grace period on principal	20% DF	134,000	132,213	130,397			396,610	396,610			
				#####	Php. HE. (Vibrator Compactor, Mini Wheeled Type Excavator, Wheel Loader, & Crawler Excavator) @4.5% for 7Yrs-6 Mo. Grace period on principal	20% DF	7,500,000	7,399,965	7,298,348			22,198,313	22,198,313			
				9,999,311	Php. HE. (Garbage Compactor) @4.5% for 7Yrs-6 Mo. Grace period on principal	20% DF	1,400,000	1,381,327	1,362,358			4,143,685	4,143,685			
						20% DF	10,452,215	10,312,803	10,171,187			30,936,205	30,936,205			
						20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
												-	-			
8918 #	15	Agri-Training Center(ATC) Bldg Constr.	OME		unit Multi-Storey Bldg. () Constructed	20% DF	2,000,000	-	-			2,000,000	2,000,000			
			OME	1	Facility Improvement	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
			OME	1	meters-Perimeter Fencing/Building Improvement	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			

8917 #	17	Other Infrastructure Projs.	OMM /MPDO/OME	5	Support to Rural Gov't.Facilities	20% DF	-	1,400,000	1,000,000			2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000		A224-02
8911 #	18	Trade & Technology Center Impvt		1	Tilings, Paitings, etc	20% DF	-	100,000	-			100,000	100,000			
	19	Post Harvest Facilities	OME / OMAG		Construction of Postharvest facilities in identified communities	20% DF	-	-	250,000			250,000	250,000			
	20	Sub-Projects Counterpart	OMM	1	Counterpart to NGAs/ NGOs funded projects	20% DF	-	100,000	100,000			200,000	200,000			

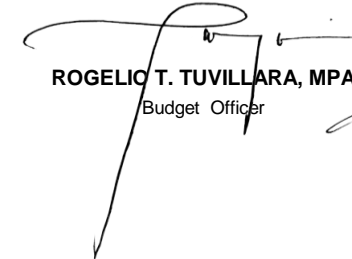
SUB - TOTAL						57,983,215	68,493,000	71,463,000		-	197,939,215	197,939,215	84,604,000	-	
Percent-% (Economic Services)						72.94%	85.06%	85.74%		#DIV/0!	81.33%	81.33%	77.92%	0.00%	
TOTAL (20% DF)						79,492,215	80,524,442	83,353,000		-	243,369,657	243,369,657	108,575,442	4,600,000	
% to TOTAL						45.71%	45.98%	46.60%		0.00%	96.34%	46.09%	68.58%	32.74%	

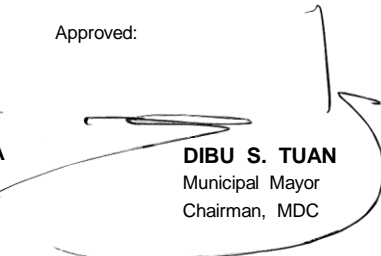
Prepared by:


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 Budget Officer


DIBU S. TUAN
 Municipal Mayor
 Chairman, MDC

II. Other Local Dev't. Investment Plan / Programs/Projects/Activities (LDIP) under General Fund

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description	Implementing Office	Expected Outputs		Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2023			Amount				Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
				INDICATORS		2021	2022	2023	PS	MOOE	Capital Outlay	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Typology
[1]	[2]	[3]		[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]

1000 General Public Service

1999	1	Revenue Mgt Support Prog													
	1.1	Revenue Generation Prog	MTO, MASSO, Task Force	40	Tax,Campaign conducted @ 8% increased /Legal Fees	GF	140,000	150,000	150,000		440,000	440,000			
	1.2	BPLS Activities	Licensing Unit	1	Tax,Campaign conducted /Plan authorized	GF	70,000	55,000	55,000		180,000	180,000			
	1.3	JIT Activities	JIT	2	JIT Inspection conducted a year	GF	82,500	83,000	83,000		248,500	248,500			
	1.4	Financial Mgt. Programming	LFC	1	Financial Mgt Conference/ Policy Formulation/updated	GF	70,000	100,000	100,000		270,000	270,000			
	1.5	RPTA Mgt. General Revision (RP Assess'nt)		12,800	RPUs Revised (Real Property Assessment) (Publication of Schedules, Prepn of Field Appraisal and Assessment sheet, rolls and reproduction of Copies - xerox activities]	GF		40,000	40,000		80,000	80,000			

1999	2	Peace and & Order Safety Plan (POSP) Program		Php. POSP Attributed Program, Projects & Activities							-			
	A)	Peace and & Order Plan (POP) Program									-			
	2.1	Peace and Order Council Prog	OMM, POC								-			
	a)	<u>POC Mgt. Administration</u>	OMM, POC	POC Undertakings	GF	13,714,450	10,934,450	10,934,450		32,583,350	3,000,000	35,583,350		
				3 Quarterly symposium Dialogue							-			
		<u>CAPDEV</u>	POC Members	Attendance to POC related Seminar							-			
		<u>Monitoring & Evaluation</u>	POC	1 Lupon Enhancement Training (10-20							-			
	b)	<u>Crime Prevention and Solutions Activities</u>	Mayor, PNP -Tboli	Monitoring & Evaluation of Peace and Order situation of different Barangay	GF	805,550	810,000	810,000		2,325,550	100,000	2,425,550		
				117 <u>Crime Against Person (2013)</u>							-			
	3	2.2 PLEB Program	PLEB	conference conducted /Honoraria	GF	30,000	30,000	30,000		90,000		90,000		
1999		MADAC Program	MADAC	IEC Campaign Activities conducted	GF	50,000	80,000	80,000		210,000		210,000		
				2 Meetings: MADAC Assessment							-			
				SPID Meetings and Assessment	GF		20,000	20,000				-		
				IEC and Moral Recovery Counseling							-			
1999	4	2.3 Pambarangay (KP) Program	OMM, MLGOO	25 brgys Capability Bldng conducted/Aid Lupon Tagapamayapa Oprtn(150T)	GF	325,000	300,000	300,000		925,000		925,000		
	5	2.4 Aid to Peacekeepers									-			
	a)	Police Enforcement/ Operations	PNP	No. Of Activities related to: Threatened by Insurgency, Crime Hotspots, response to criminality	GF	80,000	80,000	80,000		240,000		240,000		
				Illegal Drugs, VAWC, Gambling							-			
7999	b)	Aid to In-mates-PNP Cell	OMM, PNP	12 months- food / Subsistence Supplied for In-mates/prisoners	GF	35,000	50,000	50,000		135,000		135,000		
	c)	Aid to CAFGUs	OMM	12 months- food / Subsistence Supplied for CAFGU Deattachment	GF	24,000	24,000	35,000		83,000		83,000		
1999	6	2.5 DIBU Kariton Community Care Program (DKCC)	OMM / All Offices	25 Barangays -Community Care and Welfare support served	GF	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000		11,000,000		11,000,000		
1999	7	2.6 Barangay Peace Devt. Initiatives Projects	OMM, ABC	Financial Aid to Liga ng mga Barangay/ Brgy support	GF	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000		6,600,000		6,600,000		
	8	2.7 Welfare Aid to Sitio: Community Peace & Devt. Initiatives Projects		Welfare Aide Peace Initiatives	GF	8,000,000	4,730,000	4,730,000		17,460,000		17,460,000		
b) Public Safety Plan Program (PSP)														
	9	Traffic Mgt Services	TMU	12 Month Traffic Mgt. Regulated / Served	GF	112,000	150,000	142,000		304,000	100,000	404,000		404,000
	10	Fire Prevention and Control			GF	30,000	50,000	50,000		130,000		130,000		130,000

Community Devt Services

7994	11	Aid to Gov't. Hospitals	OMM	2	Grants& aids to Hosp'tl assist'g Tboli Patients delivered	GF	100,000	120,000	120,000		340,000		340,000			
	12	4Ps Convergence Prog.		25	Counterpart Fund w/ KALAHI-CIDSS Prog. For 25 brgys @ 500,000 indicative Amount	GF	47,500	60,000	60,000		167,500		167,500			
	12	Community Devt. Support	OMM								-		-			
	a)	Repair & Maintenance of Community Facilities		25	Brgy Facility Repair & Maintenance served	GF	400,000	500,000	600,000		1,500,000		1,500,000			
				20	Support to Other Socio-Eco.Community Activts		-	-	-		-		-			
	13	b) Community Organizing Prog		25	Community Groups(Pos, IPOs,) Organized	GF	4,000,000	3,500,000	3,500,000		11,000,000		11,000,000			
	27	Election Undertakings	COMELE C		Election Canvassing assited & monitored	GF	33,000	50,000	50,000		133,000		133,000			
			MLGOO	150	precinct monitored - MLGOO		-	-	-		-		-			
			MTO	150	PCOS Delivery & Safekeeping Assisted (MTO)		-	-	-		-		-			
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MGT.																
1917	14	ICT Program	CeC	12	Monthly ICT Internet Connectivity/ it Facility Support	GF	100,000	126,000	126,000		242,000	110,000	352,000			
							-	-	-							
6919	16	CLUP Formulation(revision)	MDC, MPDO, ,All Offices	5	CLUP Planning updated (by sector/ brgy).;Planning workshop,conducted ; Thematic Maps drafted	GF	200,000	100,000	100,000		400,000	-	400,000	400,000		A422-01
1999	17	Media Information Program	MIO MMO MMO													
	a)	Radyo Katribu Broadcast Mgt		4	Honoraria: Program Holders @P2T/mo.	GF	205,250	175,000	175,000		555,250	-	555,250	555,250		A423-02
	b)	Publication of LGU Official Gazette		25	No./pcs. Tbulletin Printing @40/pc for 6 issues	GF	81,500	117,000	117,000		315,500	-	315,500			
	c)	Advertisement and Promotions			No. Of Tarpulin Printings for: Announcement, greetings & IEC Materials	GF	14,000	25,000	25,000		64,000	-	64,000			
			1	PPE: Drone camera Equipment						-	-	-				
	d)	Broadcast Room Improvement			Facility Improvement	GF	32,500	60,000	60,000		-	152,500	152,500			
1999	18	Mun.Dev't Council [MDC]	OMM/MP DO/ sectoral	6	Plan Formulated/adopted, Conference & Proj. Monitored, Evolve Plans endorsement/	GF	195,000	200,000	200,000		515,000	80,000	595,000	595,000		A421-01
	a)	Council Administrative & Technical Mgt.		4	Conferences, Evolve Plan endorsement/ Formulation & Adoption						-	-	-			
		- MDC Conferences: (Plan Formulation & Adoption);		4	Workshops/ Forum on sectoral Evolve Plans endorsed;						-	-	-			
		- Functional/ Sectoral Comm. Activities (sector's Coord, M&E & Plan indorsement,etc.)		4	- sector's Proj. Monitor'g, Evolve Plan endorsement/ Formulation conducted						-	-	-			
	b)	Cap Dev	MP/MPDO /sectoral/G	3	Conducted/Attended Tech'l Capability Dev't for program/project installation	GF	70,000	70,000	70,000		210,000	-	210,000			
	c)	LEDAC Activities	SB, MANCOM	4	Interface Conference, (@ least Quarterly)	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000	-	300,000			
	d)	MDC Functional Comittees Activities (IP Sub-	SB IP Rep., Mun. Cheiftain	25	Brgy IP Forums Consulted	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000			
				25	Community IP Assemblies						-		-			
				25	FPIC document released/endorsed						-		-			
		e)	PMC Activities			Project Monitoring, Evaluation & Assessment, Reporting, Meetings	GF	60,000	80,000	80,000		220,000		220,000		

1999	20	Human Resource Dev't. (HRD) Prog						-	-					
		HRMU Operation	HRMU	1	IT Eqpt/ Facility Enhancement (PC/ Laptop for Trainings)	GF		75,000	75,000		150,000		150,000	
		CAP DEV	HRMU	2	Trngs Conducted (IT-GIS, HRD: CAP DEV results)	GF	15,000	25,000	25,000		65,000		65,000	
		Performance MGT System	PERC		PES review/ Incentive/ Awards, etc.delivered	GF	10,000	10,000	10,000		30,000		30,000	
				2	Schedules : PES per Year.						-		-	
		PRAISE Activities	PRAISE,HRMU		Loyalty Awards : Granting of Incentives/ Awards	GF	190,000	200,000	200,000		590,000		590,000	
					Retirement Ceremonial Activities	GF	151,000	70,000	70,000		291,000		291,000	
					Integrity Incentives to JO's providers	GF	20,000	50,000	50,000		120,000		120,000	
					Civil Service Celebration	GF	110,000	120,000	120,000		350,000		350,000	
		PSB/MSP Activities	TRAFEA	10	Retiree Incentive (Tboli Knoon)	GF	350,000	250,000	250,000		850,000		850,000	
							15,000	15,000	15,000		45,000		45,000	
		Medical & Burial Support Prog	TRAFEA, HRMU	1	Medical assistance package delivered/ various suprt	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	
		Physical Fitness Activities	TRAFEA	1	Support to TRAFEA Sport Activities	GF	20,000	20,000	20,000		60,000		60,000	
		Value Formation Devt. Activities	NACPHI L:LGU	25	Brgy, Value Formation : Workshop Film Showing, Various Moral Recovery	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000	-	120,000	
		Support to Service Provider in Crisis			Php Crisis Assistance to JO - LGU Contract of Service	GF	30,000	50,000	50,000		130,000	-	130,000	
1999	21	SGH Program									-	-	-	
		15.1 SLGR/LGPMS	Task Force / MPDO	1	Trainings, Documentation & Conferences (SGH-20T)	GF	45,000	35,000	35,000		115,000	-	115,000	
		15.2 Citizens Charter	Task Force..	4	Qtr-Postings,(Bulliten & Web) Citizens Charter Furniture & Fixtures- Counter desk:	GF		15,000	15,000		30,000	-	30,000	
		15.3 Dungog sang Brgy.	MLGOO, TEAM	25	Dungog sang Barangay (DSB) Activities	GF	100,000	110,000	110,000		320,000	-	320,000	
1999	22	E-LGU (Information) Prog	ICT/CeC, MPDO	1	CeC Mgt., Oprtn- 1 personnel	GF	95,758	95,758	95,758		287,274	-	287,274	
				3	Facility /Eqpt Procur'd (PC)	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000	-	120,000	
					Maint. And logistics	GF	8,945	8,945	8,945		26,835	-	26,835	
				12	Web site hosting and Maintenance - monthly recurring rate	GF	95,000	45,000	45,000		185,000	-	185,000	
	23	Statistics Survey Info. System (Data-base : CBMS	MPDO, MHO, MSWDO	1	Survey Program Activities Installed, conducted	GF		400,000	400,000		800,000	-	800,000	
				10	No. Of Brgy _Survey Conducted						-	-	-	
1999	24	BAC (Bids & Awards Comm)Mgt	BAC,TWG Mmbrs		Supplies, Other MOOE	GF	368,354	370,000	400,000		1,138,354	-	1,138,354	
	25	Support to Local Special Bodies			Support to LSB Planning and Conferences	GF	55,000	55,000	50,000		160,000	-	160,000	
2000	26	Zoning Enforcement & Inspectorate Services	Inspectorate/ Zoning		a) Land Use & Zoning field Inspection; b) Project Site Monitor'g & Evaluation	GF	100,000	120,000	120,000		340,000	-	340,000	340,000 A421-01
1999	28	Electrical Bills & Power Maint	GSO	12	Electrical Bills Paid/ Maint	GF	4,630,000	4,650,000	5,000,000		14,280,000	-	14,280,000	
				12	month: Power Generator (Back-up Electric Power) operated	GF	120,000	130,000	180,000		430,000	-	430,000	
				12	month: Powerline Maintenance	GF	50,000	120,000	120,000		290,000	-	290,000	

1999	30 ROW /Titling/Survey of Govt L	OMM, Comm	Surveyed Plan(s) / document processed for Titling	GF	50,000	100,000	100,000		250,000	-	250,000			
			No. Of Surveyed / Cleared of ROW Lot(s) /ownership						-	-	-			
			(Fee Dumpsite , Plaza, Cemetery, Housing-Quevedo, Habitat-Baredo, Bldg. etc.)	GF	400,000	400,000	450,000		1,250,000	-	1,250,000			
			ROD Registration	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000	-	150,000			
	31 Insurance Security Protection		spans Market Building	GF	990,894	1,500,000	1,500,000		3,990,894	-	3,990,894			
	Legislative Outreach Support Activities	SB	Brgy. - Consultative Measures Conducted	GF	450,000	300,000	300,000		1,050,000	-	1,050,000			
	Sub-Projects Installation Counterpart	OMM	Project-Administrative Cost Counterpart installed- complied (ECC, BFP Permits, Studies, etc.)	GF	20,000	50,000	50,000		120,000	-	120,000			
	Aid to ABC (Liga ng mga Barangay)		ABC Operation & Mgt.	GF	200,000	200,000	200,000		600,000	-	600,000			

Gen. Admin. Infra Projects

1917	32 Municipal Hall Bldg.Impvt.	OMM /MPDO/O ME	Renovation & Repair	GF	110,000	600,000	600,000		-	1,310,000	1,310,000			
1918 #	33 Legislative Building	OMM /OME	2 storey -Paintings exterior finish			-	-	-		-	-	-		
	34 ABC Hall Buiding Completion		1 unit Concrete Bldg. iconstrucd proressively	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		-	300,000	300,000			
# 1917	35 Gov't.Bldgs.Renovat'n	OMM /MPDO/O ME/ GSO	Government Facility Improvement	GF	100,000	500,000	500,000		-	1,100,000	1,100,000			
			MGOC Admin. OfficeCeilings, Tilings, Paintings, Window Panes Installation & Carpentry	GF	150,000	250,000	250,000		-	650,000	650,000			
			4Ps BLDG Improv't.Room Space Expansion Constructed	GF	-	-	-		-	-	-			
SUB - TOTAL					44,837,201	39,989,153	40,567,153		118,451,007	6,902,500	125,353,507	1,890,250	534,000	
Percent (Public ServicesI) ...					47.50%	42.27%	42.47%		43.01%	74.57%	44.04%	3.80%	5.65%	

7000 **Social Welfare and Development**

1 GAD Program 5%

Integrated Health & Sanitation Services Prog

4919	1.1 Primary Health Care Prog.		5550 Patients/ MCRA's	GF	135,000	150,000	250,000		535,000		535,000	535,000		A414-06
4919	1.2 CSR+ Prog.		5550 /13200 FP, Vit.A,NTP(184) Clients served	GF	250,000	280,000	350,000		880,000		880,000	880,000		A414-06
	1.3 Combat to HIV Program		No. Examinations conducted (laboratory, popsmear, specimen extraction	GF	60,000	75,000	100,000		235,000		235,000	235,000		A414-06

	1.4	Gen. Medical Services			GF	400,000	500,000	500,000		1,400,000		1,400,000	1,400,000		A411-05
	1.5	Laboratory Services			GF	30,000	40,000	50,000		120,000		120,000	120,000		A414-01
	1.6	Operation of Lying-in-Birthing Homes			GF	140,000	200,000	350,000		690,000	180,000	870,000	870,000		A414-05
	1.7	Emergency Action Prog-	MHO	Patients(Emerg'cy case) delivered attended / transported -Fuel)	GF	100,000	150,000	150,000		400,000		400,000	400,000		A414-01
	1.8	Environmental Health & Sanitation Services													
	a)	Sanitary toilet _provision/inspection		HHs provided w/ water sealed basin	GF	110,000	120,000	100,000		330,000		330,000	330,000		A414-02
			14559	HHs w/ sanitary toilet inspected						-		-			
	b)	"Access to safe Water" inspection services		Level I : _HHs inspected w/ "Access to safe Water"						-		-			
	c)	Sanitary Garbage Disposal Inspection services		HHs w/ sanitary Garbage Disposal Inspected						-		-			
	e)	Anti-Smoking Campaign								-		-			
	1.9	Phil. Health Insurance Pro	OMM/ MHB, MSWDO	Bonaf'd. 4Ps Indigents (25 /brgy) enrolled increased at 208%	GF	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,700,000		4,700,000		4,700,000			

Other GAD Welfare Support Program

	1.10	Gender Sensitivity Aware	OMM/ MSWDO	Trainings capability bldg conducted,						-		-			
		■ GAD Trainings	MSWDO	1	Gender Analysis Planning/workshop / Pool of Trainers Trained	GF	150,000	130,500	60,000	340,500		340,500			
		■ RACRAS /Responsible Parenthood Movement/Activities (CAPDEV & Search for Model Family)	Popn Office/ MSWDO	25	Responsible Parenthood Devt Activities (PO=30,147)	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000		300,000			
				7	Adolescent Devt: RACRAS- Trainings (PO=30T)					-		-			
		■ PMC Classes	PMC Team	24	Classes @ 12 hrs session	GF	30,000	40,000	40,000	110,000		110,000			
		■ Search for Model Family		1	Local Search for Model Family	GF	20,000	20,000	50,000	90,000		90,000			
7999	1.11	Skills Enhancem't Prog.								-		-			
	a)	Prog review & Evaluation	MSWDO	58	BNS attended joint Training, & review & evaluation	GF	60,000	60,000	65,000	185,000		185,000			
				50	Women attended joint Training, & review & evaluation					-		-			
	b)	CAPDEV: Skills Training		1	Training & Seminar Attended	GF	-	40,000	40,000	80,000		80,000			
3399	1.12	DST Educational Support Prog.(Dunong Susi sa Tagumpay)		All	K12 (Free Educ.) Support Projects for Govt Schools -K1-12 served	GF	8,840,000	8,840,000	8,840,000	26,520,000		26,520,000			
	1.13	Moral Recovery Program	Mun. Chaplain	all Sector	Moral Recovery Program	GF	350,000	400,000	150,000	900,000		900,000			
	1.14	Women Empowerment Activities	MSWDO		- Women Groups/ POs Active for Social Awareness / functions: (Women federation, RIC, 4H Club, others)	GF	250,000	250,000	250,000	570,000	180,000	750,000			
					- Skills Trainings					-		-			

2 Local Child Protection Program

Rural Health & Sanitation Support Program

4919	#	2.1	Nutrition Program	MNAO / MSWDO	123 /300	Php. - EYCF Policy Implementation								-		-	-		A414-03				
				Severely Malnourish'd Child'n: feeding supplemented reduced @ 25%		GF	285,000	285,000	285,000		-		-	-		A414-03							
				Underweight Malnourish'd Child'n: feeding supplemented							605,000	250,000	855,000	855,000		A414-03							
				Feedings Activities (3 priority Brgys): -Freq. Of Feedings						GF	270,000	300,000	400,000		970,000		970,000	970,000		A414-03			
				Facility / Equipage/ Tools/Transportation		MNAO / MSWDO	-	Wieghing Scale /Height Measurement (3,5oo per unit)		GF	-	50,000	50,000		100,000		100,000	100,000		A414-03			
				- Height Measurement (3,5oo per unit)							-		-	-		A414-03							
				25 Wieghing Scale Calibrator(1,5oo per unit)							-		-	-		A414-03							
				d) Nutrition Month Celebrat		MNAO	Mun. Quiz show & Nutrition Cooking Contest conducted		GF	61,000	51,000	51,000		163,000		163,000	163,000		A414-03				
				CAP DEV : BNS & Stakeholders Buildg &Mgt.		/MSWDO	1	CAP Bldg Training -Workshop Conducted		GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	150,000		A414-03			
				f) Economic Access to Food Projects		MNC	25	Units: Community based Nutritional Food Production (Poultry/Livestock/Fishery)		GF	5,000	100,000	100,000		205,000		205,000	205,000		A414-03			
				NutriPan Assistance Project							80,000	80,000	80,000		40,000	200,000	240,000	240,000		A414-03			
				h) MNC Mgt.& Stakeholders Operation		MNAO/ MNC	1	Data Bankning Data Assessment & M& E		GF	35,000	35,000	35,000		105,000		105,000	105,000		A414-03			
				i) Nutrition Evaluation/ Convention Actvite						GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	150,000		A414-03			
				4919			2.2	Dental Services Prog.	MHO	4203	Clients/Schoolers toothextracted		GF	70,000	75,000	75,000		220,000		220,000	220,000		A411-01
										1664	Orally Fit 12-71 mos old examined							-		-			
	4597	Child 12-71 mos. Provided w/ Basic Oral Health Care											-		-								
	1540	Adolescent & youth (10-24 y/o given BOHC											-		-								

4000

Rural Welfare & Protection Support Program

4919	2.4	Children & Youth Welfare Prog.	MSWDO												
	a)	Capability Building	MCPC, MSWDO							-		-			
	i)	- Skills Enhancement Trng		350	OSY, ISY on-site Skills Training	GF	130,000	40,000	40,000		210,000		210,000	210,000	A424-01
	ii)	Parent Effectiveness Seminar (PES)			No. PES attended	GF	45,000	50,000	50,000		145,000		145,000		
	b)	Youth Summit/Congress (Mun. & Provl Level)	MCPC, MSWDO		children: Provl participants & guest	GF	73,000	73,000	73,000		219,000		219,000		
					Children: Mun. participants & guest						-		-		
	ii)	- Children's Universal Celeb. * (Mun. & Provl Level)			children: Provl participants & guest	GF	105,000	80,000	80,000		265,000		265,000		
				Children: Mun. participants & guest						-		-			

	c) <u>ECCD: Support</u> i) Support to CICL ii) Day Care Program iii) Honoraria: to DCW c) MCPC Activities c.1 MCPC & 4Ps (MAC) Institutionalization/ CAPDEV/Evaluation c.2 Support to Welfare Service Provider (/RNS/RHW/DCW) i) Clothing Uniforms Awards and Incentives for DCW Stakeholders Field Mobilization (Comm. Outreach) c.3	MCPC	230,000	Early Child Devt. services cases/ clients attended	GF	90,000	75,000	75,000	-	240,000	240,000		
			3,113	Pre-Schoolers /Children enrolled (1:36) ____ y/o	GF	80,000	100,000	100,000	280,000		280,000		
			86	Pre-Schoolers /Children Teacher /Worker CAPDEV					-		-		
				Honoraria: Pre-Schoolers Teachers- Additional /Worker CAPDEV	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000	450,000		450,000		
		MSWDO	12	BCPC re-activation & strngthening conducted	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	300,000	300,000		
			2	MCPC Evaluation (Brgy Level-On site)					-		-		
			4	MCPC Meetings					-		-		
			315	Clothing forDCW, BNS & BHWs provided @ Php350/ pax	GF	110,000	110,250	110,250	330,500		330,500		
			80	BNS Uniform procured					-		-		
			100	DCW Uniform					-		-		
			135	BHWs Uniform procured					-		-		
		BNS DCW BHWs		No. of DCW Awarded & given Incentives	GF	45,000	50,000	50,000	145,000		145,000		
			55	Hiring of Motor Vehicle per pax: Php	GF	130,000	130,000	130,000	390,000		390,000		
			96	Hiring of Motor Vehicle per pax: Php					-		-		
			109	Hiring of Motor Vehicle per pax: Php					-		-		
7	Bahay Pag-asa /Crisis Services	MSWDO			GF	105,000	150,000	150,000	405,000		405,000	405,000	A412-01

Education, Physical Fitness & Sports, Moral Dev't

3392	12	Mun. Sports Dev't. Prog.	OMM	3	Sports competition conducted (TRAPEA Activities - 10T ,Shootfest-100T/,others-	GF	80,000	100,000	100,000	280,000	280,000	280,000	A411-03
		Knoon Festival			October Fest	GF	650,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,650,000	2,650,000		
		Summer Sports festival			Summer Sportsfest Activities	GF	600,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,600,000	2,600,000		
3918	2.9	Youth Devt.Support Services	SK Fed.	25 brgys	<u>Physical Fitness & Sports Dev't.</u>	GF	70,000	100,000	100,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	A411-03
					<u>Moral & Health IEC Activities conducted</u>	GF	20,000	50,000	50,000	120,000	120,000		
					SK Support Activities Conducted	GF	224,000	300,000	300,000	824,000	824,000		
3399	2.11	Local Education Support Services/ Program Support to Non-Formal Education, Scouting, Sports & Academic Actvts	OMM / MSB	2	District- Camping, sports & academic affairs conducted	GF	50,000	60,000	60,000	170,000	170,000	170,000	A411-03
	a)	CAPDEV: Sch. Support Projects	PTCA/SB Comm Chair	3	Capability Building/Educ. Summit	GF	-	50,000	50,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	A411-03
	c)	Other Administrative Support	OMM	25	Coord. Admin. Services	GF	1,800,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	4,800,000	4,800,000		
					School Donation					-	-		
	d)	ALS Education Supports Projects	OMM / MSB	6	ALS Classes operationalized @ West District	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	150,000		
			OMM / MSB	3	ALS Classes operationalized @ East District	GF	30,000	30,000	30,000	90,000	90,000		
3919	2.12	Scholarship Program	OMM	74	Bonafide Students (125 new@ 5 per brgy)	GF	3,000,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	9,400,000	9,400,000		

3 Elderly and Differently-abled Welfare Program

4919	3.1 Aid to Person w/ Disability	OMM	20	Differently abled Person assisted	GF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	a) PWD Mgt.& Operation			unit IT Equipment Procured		65,000	75,000	75,000	115,000	100,000	215,000			
	b) PWD Summit			Mun / Prov'l. Activities attended	GF	25,000	30,000	30,000	85,000		85,000			
	c) CAPDEV			Self Enhancement Bldg: Skills Trainings.	GF	15,000	20,000	20,000	55,000		55,000			
				PWD Reorganization (by Brgy)					-		-			
	d) Attendance to Trainings/Seminars			PWD Representative	GF	12,000	15,000	15,000	42,000		42,000			
	e) Livelihood Assistanace					80,000	80,000	80,000	40,000	200,000	240,000			
4919	3.2 Elderly Program	OMAg	300	Senior Citizen attended Socio-Cultural activities	GF	-	-	-	-					
	a) CAPDEV / Social Functions Support					15,000	40,000	40,000	95,000		95,000			
	b) Senior Citizen's Summit/ Convention					80,000	80,000	80,000	240,000		240,000			
	c) OSCA Mgt. & Operation					287,000	287,000	287,000	771,000	90,000	861,000			
	d) Release of UCT & Social Pension Activities			Meals & Snacks ServedMobilization Assistance to SCs.	GF	35,000	40,000	40,000	115,000		115,000			
4919	3.3 Mental Health Support Se	MHO			GF	210,000	200,000	200,000	610,000		610,000			
3325	- Functional Literacy	OMM / MSB	50 /2	students functionally literate/ classes	GF	-	100,000	100,000	200,000		200,000			
4000	4 <u>Other GAD Health, Welfare and Protection Support Program</u>								-					
4919	4.2 Vector Board diseases/ Rabies Intervention Activities				GF	35,000	50,000	50,000	135,000		135,000	135,000		A411-05
	COVID-19 Pandemic Support Services			Support to Pandemic	GF	5,000,000			5,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000		A412-01
7999	5 Crisis Intervention Prog.	OMM/ MSWDO	200	clients- Welfare Assist'nce [Cash, Medical, fair, etc]	GF	4,050,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	10,050,000		10,050,000	10,050,000		A412-01
		OMM	50,000	Assistance to I.D patient (E & O)	GF	50,000	75,000	75,000	200,000		200,000			
Sectoral	6 Multi-Sector Welfare Support Services				GF	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,350,000	16,050,000		16,050,000	16,050,000		A412-01

Ancestral Domain Administration and Preservation

3999	14 Indigenous People(IP) Affairs Prog.													
	14.1 Tribal Justice Administration		12 mo.	a) Support to Tribal Jurors (Honoraria)	GF	777,200	780,000	780,000	2,337,200		2,337,200			
			25	b)Honoraria/ Support to Tribal Councils by Brgy					-		-			

14.2	Tribal Laws Preservat'n activity	OMM/MPDO	25	Honoraria - Support to 24 Tribal Cheiftains/Brgy(kulo Datu) @ Php.1,500 1- Tribal Women representative	GF	522,000	522,000	522,000		1,566,000		1,566,000			
14.3	Promotion and Preservation of Arts & Culture, Activities	TA Unit								-		-			
	- Cultural Affairs Operation		4	c) Support to Cultural Affairs Activities - Support Youth Summit	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000			
	- School of Arts & Culture : CAPDEV		1	1 - Sch of Arts & Culture conducted/attended 1 - Cultural Awareness Seminar & TOT for IP Coord.	GF	64,500	64,500	64,500		193,500		193,500			
14.4	Research Studies & Cultural Awareness			ADSDPP Formulation / Updating/ Cultural Studies	GF	90,000	90,000	90,000		270,000		270,000			
14.5	IP Convention Conventions / Forums	Community Affairs Unit	1	- IP Convention /Forums (IPWeek) gathered	GF	233,265	233,265	233,265		699,795		699,795			
15 IPS Support Program		IPS-IPMR			GF	300,000	150,000	250,000		700,000		700,000			
7999	16 Seslong Festival	OMM	1	Mun. Anniversary Undertaken/conductd / Food Supplies- 150T	GF	2,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000		22,000,000		22,000,000			
	17 December Festival	OMM			GF	550,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		2,550,000		2,550,000			
7999	18 Tnalak Festival	OMM	1	Provincial Anniversary Undertaken	GF	1,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		6,000,000		6,000,000			
SUB - TOTAL						41,963,965	47,451,515	47,801,015		136,196,495	1,200,000	137,396,495	40,598,000	-	
Percent (Social)						44.45%	50.16%	50.04%		49.45%	12.96%	48.27%	81.62%	0.00%	

8000 Economic Services					Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2023			Amount				Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
						2021	2022	2023	PS	MOOE	Capital Outlay	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Typology Code
					[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]
8859	1	Mun.Coop.Devt.(MCD) Prog.	MCDO, MCDC	1	Trngs /capability bldg conducted / IEC activities	GF	10,000	10,000	20,000		40,000	40,000	40,000		A511-06
			MCDO			MCDO Mgt. & Operation	GF	60,000	60,000		80,000	200,000		200,000	200,000
8912	2	Tourism (Community-Based) Program	Tourism Office		Capability Building & Productions					-	-				
										-	-				
		2.1	Tourism Site Promotion & Devt							-	-				
	a)	Unit Operation & Mgt..		Research & Programming Stakeholders Organizing (Tourism Sector)	GF	374,000	380,000	400,000		704,000	450,000	1,154,000	1,154,000		A511-01
								-	-						
		b	Sites Promotion and Dev't.		Tourism Promotion & Marketing (Local,Nationawide,International) conducted Forum Facilitations	GF	120,000	150,000	150,000		420,000		420,000	420,000	
								-	-						
	c	Stakeholders			GF	210,000	222,000	222,000		624,000	30,000	654,000			
	2.2	Arts, Cultural Tourism,Arts & other Visual Production Activities Operation & Mgt. (CAAU)		No. Of Cultural presentat'n facilitated/ productions performed Uniforms & other Paraphernalia	GF	20,000	20,000	20,000		- 60,000 -		- 60,000 -			

		a	Capability Building & Productions <i>Cultural Dance Troupe Established</i>		Exhibits attended	GF	90,000	100,000	100,000		290,000		290,000			
		b	Cultural Presentation Activities		Trainings & Seminars conducted (On site)	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000		120,000			
8912 #	3	SMED Program	OMM / OTOP Coordinator	1	OTOP Support Activities	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000		450,000		450,000			
		* OTOP Projects				GF	70,000	70,000	70,000		210,000		210,000			
		LEIPO Activities														
		* SMED Activities	SMED0 / CETEC	1	- Organizing/ Training Conducted [SMED Skills] - Implement LPRAP-BUB Proj. C/o TESDA DTI	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000			

5999	4	SPES/ PESO Program	OMM/ PESO Mgr	50	students/ OSY @ 30 mandays employed for SPES	GF	187,500	187,500	200,000		575,000		575,000			
	a)	SPES Beneficiaries Employment														
	b)	SPES/ PESO Operation & Mgt		1	unit - Mobilization: Facility (Motorcycle)			-	-				-			
		Office Improvement			Unit-Facility Improvement (Aircon Procured)	GF	12,000	-	-		-	12,000	12,000			
		Communication Facility Improvement			Communication Facility Improvement (LCD TV-50" inches)		-	-	-		-		-			
	c)	PES PESO Activities		30	OFWs: Attendance to Family Day Celebration @ P200/pax	GF	62,600	50,600	55,000		168,200		168,200			

Crop & Livestock Prog

8911	5	Integrated Pest Mgt. Prog	OMAg	500	has. PlantDisease Treated / Sprayed & Controlled	GF	132,500	50,000	75,000		257,500		257,500	257,500		A512-02
8911	6	Livestock Health Mgt. Prog	OMAg	3150	heads - Diagnose/ Treatm't-Vaccination, Castration, deworming Actvt's. Conducted	GF	244,240	170,000	200,000		614,240		614,240	614,240		A512-02
				1890	No. Of Animals Dewormed						-		-			
	7	Cereal Devt. /Production Program									-		-			
	a)	Upland Rice Production	OMAg		Brgys : Target Area	GF	300,000	150,000	150,000		600,000		600,000			
					Has. Projects Coverage						-		-			
	b)	Glutinous Corn Production			No. Of Beneficiaries/Farmers	GF	250,000	150,000	150,000		550,000		550,000			
	c)	High Value Crops Dev't.			HVC Production support	GF	200,000				200,000		200,000			
	8	Masaganang Ani sa Nayon (MANA)									-		-			
	a)	Farm Home Resource Mgt. (RIC)	OMAg		pax: Trainings on rice, meat & fish processing	GF	200,000	100,000	100,000		400,000		400,000	400,000		A112-04
	b)	Farm Youth Development Projects (FYDP)			No. Of Trainee for (pax): Trainings on Agri-products, Household care & Fruit Processing	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000			
	9	Agricultural Mgt. Research & Field Services	OMAg		M & E activities, Reaseasrch and project Installation, etc	GF	140,000	150,000	150,000		440,000		440,000	440,000		A112-02
	10	Community Livelihood Prog	MMO		Livestock Dispersal / Livelihood Support	GF	331,725	150,000	150,000		-	631,725	631,725			
8911	11	MAFC Program/ Activities	MAFC		Capability and entrepreneurial Prog	GF	70,000	75,000	75,000		220,000		220,000	220,000		A514-02

	12 FITS Center Operation	OMAg	Support to FITS center	GF	-	-	-		-		-			
8919	13 Inland Fishery Support Program	OMAg	5000 / 50 Broadstocks dispersed / Fishpond Optr trained (20T-Hatcehry)	GF	200,000	75,000	75,000		350,000		350,000	350,000		A122-01
	14 LPRAP/ADM Project Implementation Activities	OMM, MPDO, OMAg, OME, LFMG		GF		100,000	100,000		200,000		200,000	200,000		A514-02
12 Water System Operation Services		OME	12 month: Water Services Maintenance	GF		270,000	270,000		540,000		540,000			
			length-pcs: replaced /extension	GF		20,000	20,000		40,000		40,000			
			SUB - TOTAL		3,674,565	3,100,100	3,222,000		8,872,940	1,123,725	9,996,665	4,295,740	-	
			Percent (Economic)			3.89%	3.28%	3.37%		3.22%	12.14%	3.51%	8.64%	0.00%

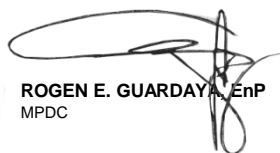
C. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental Mgt., Sudsidies/Counterpart towards Eco Devt.

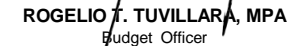
9994	1 AVLDA Support Program	OMM/MPDO	1 Aid / Dev't. Counterpart - 200T Allah River Protect'n delivered (Annual)		320,000	320,000	215,000	855,000	855,000	855,000		A312-02
	2 Solid Waste Mgt. Program	MENRO						-	-			
	Garbage Operation and Mgt & RCA Site Devt.		Opt'n & Mgt, Site dev't. & Collection (Fuel, Maintenance, etc)					-	-		-	M324-01
	2.1 RCA Operation: Waste Impounding Devt: Waste Collection & Segregation	MENRO	Clurter Area Collected /Segregated		500,000	500,000	500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000	M324-01
	2.2 Waste Disposal @ clustered SLF: Surallah / MRF	MENRO	x per week :Tipping Fees & Hauling (Surallah-SLF - Tboli)		450,000	300,000	320,000	1,070,000	1,070,000		1,070,000	M324-01
	2.3 Repair & Maintenance of Garbage Trucks	MENRO			200,000	200,000	200,000	600,000	600,000		600,000	M324-01
8911	3 Env'tl Prog Installation & Srvce Delivery							-	-			
	3.1 [Nursery Devt & Maint.	MENRO	hills propagated for Forestal Nursery Development		145,000	145,000	145,000	435,000	435,000	435,000		A114-12
	Agri- Nursery Improv't Proj	OMAg	Hills: Agri-supplies - Assotd. Fruit trees, - Rubber Tree Seedlings Propagated		234,000	75,000	75,000	384,000	384,000	384,000		A114-12
	3.3 RZM & Revegetation	MENRO/MPDO/AVLDA	Kms.hills (bamboo)- River bank Protection Planted area		50,000	50,000	50,000	150,000	150,000		150,000	M314-01
	3.4 Community-based Agro-Forestry Projects	MENRO	hectare established @ clustered sites		100,000	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000		500,000	M314-01
	3.5 Envi. Information Campa		25 Brgy -IEC on Envi Laws conducted		105,000	80,000	80,000	265,000	265,000		265,000	M323-01
		MENRO	25 Schools -IEC on Envi Laws conducted IEC Materials developed, reproduced, Installed Trainings conducted/Attended					- - -	- - -		- - -	

	3.6	Envi. Laws Enforcement	MENRO	Inspection & Monitoring on Envi. Compliance conducted :			105,000	105,000		210,000		210,000		210,000	M324-04
		Regulation		- Solid Waste Mgt.(SWM); - Forest Regulation; - Purchase of Info. (PD705)						-		-			
		Incentives & Awards-Solid Waste Mgt.		Cash Incentives (Awards & Indemnities) Awarded						-		-			
	3.3	Water Quality Mgt.(WAQMA) & AIR Pollution regulation Activities	MENRO/ MHO/ MPDO	- IEC Prog/ Water Quality Mgt Conducted; - Air Pollution Control regulation conducted		15,000	15,000	15,000		45,000		45,000		45,000	A234-01
	3.4	Field Safety Inspection-Mining	MENRO	50 - Assessment of SSM Safety on Surface & Tunneling Operation/ 100 - Field Inspection; Small Scale Mining Field Inspection		10,000	25,000	25,000		60,000		60,000		60,000	M314-09
	3.5	Forest Land Use Plan Formulation				40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000		120,000		120,000	A314-03
7999	4	Clean & Green Program	OMM/ C.GComm ittee	Mandays- Manpower Resource		1,190,000	1,190,000	1,190,000		3,570,000		3,570,000		3,570,000	M314-01
		* Operation and Management		7.2 kms rd.maintained/ has Plaza						-		-			
		* Brgy Clean & Green Contest: Incentives & Awards-	OMM	9 categories award sector/ system (Cash Incentives) Field Evaluation & Meeting Conducted		167,000	367,000	367,000		901,000		901,000		901,000	M314-01
		* Clean Market Developmmnt/ Market Improvement	Market	12 Beautification and Drainage Maintenance (Labor & PPE items)		30,000	30,000	30,000		60,000	30,000	90,000		90,000	M314-01
8912	4	Lake Holon Support Prog	LHECC	12 months- water level scale monitored		372,000	372,000	372,000		1,116,000		1,116,000		1,116,000	A311-06
				1 Devt Projects			50,000	-		50,000		50,000			
SUB - TOTAL						3,928,000	4,064,000	3,929,000		11,891,000	30,000	11,921,000	2,955,000	8,916,000	
Percent (Environmental)						4.16%	4.30%	4.11%		4.32%	0.32%	4.19%	5.94%	94.35%	
TOTAL						94,403,731	94,604,768	95,519,168		275,411,442	9,256,225	284,667,667	49,738,990	9,450,000	
Percent (General Fund)						54.29%	54.02%	53.40%		100.00%	3.66%	53.91%	31.42%	67.26%	
Percent (General Fund) OVER Total IRA															
GRAND TOTAL (LDIP: 20% + GFP) ...						173,895,946	175,129,210	178,872,168		275,411,442	252,625,882	528,037,324	158,314,432	14,050,000	

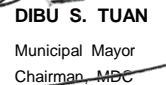
Prepared by:


ROGEN E. GUARDAY, EnP
 MPDC


RITCHIE L. CALVO, CPA
 Municipal Treasurer


ROGELIO T. TUVILLARA, MPA
 Budget Officer

Approved:


DIBU S. TUAN
 Municipal Mayor
 Chairman, MDC

CONVERGENCE PROGRAM

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PLAN [LDIP CY: 2021-2023]

[Details of Programs/Projects/Activities]

Municipality : TBOLI
 Province : SOUTH COTABATO
 Implementing Period : **2021-2023**
 : PROVINCIAL
 : GOVERNMENT
 Source of Fund : CONGRESSIONAL
 FUND
 NGAs, OTHERS

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description	Implementing Office	Expected Outputs			COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2023							Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
				INDICATORS		2021	2022	2023	PS	MOOE	Capital Outlay	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Typology Code
[1]	[2]	[3]		[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]				[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]

A. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SECTOR /CONVERGENCE PROJECTS

I. PROVINCIAL FUND SOURCE (PDIP/AIP)

	CORE LOCAL ACCESS ROAD Projects		PEO													
		1	Upgrading of Bila - Tudok Road	PEO	5	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Brgy Tudok	PLGU	25,000,000	25,000,000				50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	A634-03
		2	Glamang- Basag - Mongokayo Junction Road	PEO	4	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Brgy Basag	PLGU	20,000,000	20,000,000				40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000	A634-03
		3	Upgrading of Edwards - SUMIFRU (New Dumangas PRJ) Road	PEO	2	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Brgy Edwards	PLGU	12,000,000	12,000,000				24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	A634-03
		4	Concreting of alternate road to school (leading to back entrance of Lugan ES and TNHS) with line canal	PEO	400	m Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted with line canal @ Lugan I, Poblacion	PLGU		4,800,000				4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	A634-03
			Tabudtod to Sitio Spring Road Opening	PEO	0.8	km Road Opening @ Tabudtod to Sitio Spring	PLGU		2,050,400				2,050,400	4,100,800	4,100,800	A634-04
			Concreting of Sitio Dangkong to Demamis Road	PEO	5	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Sitio Dangkong to Demamis, Laconon	PLGU		27,500,000	27,500,000			55,000,000	55,000,000	55,000,000	A634-03
			Concreting of Toril - Lob - Desding Road	PEO	6	Kms. Core Local Road (6.3x 0.25 @ 2 Lanes) concreted @ Sitio Dangkong to Demamis, Laconon	PLGU		33,000,000	33,000,000			66,000,000	66,000,000	66,000,000	A634-03

Other Technical INFRASTRUCTURES															
	4	Flat Slab Bridge Construction - Sumbong Creek	PEO	30	LM Flat Slab Bridge (2-Lanes) @ Edwards Sumbong Creek	PLGU		15,000,000				15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	A634-03
		Box Culvert along Tabudtod to Sitio Spring Road	PEO	30	1m box culvert @ Tabudtod to Sitio Spring	PLGU		10,500,000				10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	A634-03
		Box Culvert along Tabudtod to Afus (DLC) Road	PEO	30	1m box culvert @ Tabudtod to Afus	PLGU		10,500,000				10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	A634-03
	5	Water System Construction (Deep well)	PEO	2	units DeepWell WS Facility (Drilling) with reservoir	PLGU		5,000,000				5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	A214-01

CONGRESSIONAL INITIATIVES

Other Technical Infrastructures

	1	Construction of River Bank Protection along Sumbong Creek, Barangay Poblacion	DPWH		River Bank Protection		30,000,000					30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	A224-02
	2	Construction of River Bank Protection along Safali River, Barangay Poblacion	DPWH		River Bank Protection		28,000,000					28,000,000	28,000,000	28,000,000	A224-02
	3	Construction of River Bank Protection along Kematu River, Barangay Kematu	DPWH		River Bank Protection		32,000,000					32,000,000	32,000,000	32,000,000	A224-02
	4	Construction of River Bank Protection along Sumbong Creek, Barangay Edwards	DPWH		River Bank Protection		20,000,000					20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	A224-02

	Mindanao Logistic Support Fund Allocation		DPWH										-		
	1	Surallah-Tboli-GSC(via San Jose) By-pass Road	DPWH			DPWH						-	-		A634-03
	2	Road Widening at Edwards to Poblacion	DPWH			DPWH						-	-		A634-03
	CORE LOCAL ACCESS ROAD Projects / Congressional Initiatives		DPWH									-	-		
	5	Concreting/ rehab of Laconon-Salacafe FMR	DPWH	2	km Road Concreted		40,000,000					40,000,000	40,000,000		A634-03
	6	Concreting of Laconon-Salacafe Road (3.0 Km w/ Drainage)	DPWH	3	km Road Concreted w/ Drainage		60,000,000					60,000,000	60,000,000		A634-03
	7	Salacafe - Laconon (1 Km)	DPWH	1	km Road Concreted		20,000,000					20,000,000	20,000,000		A634-03
	8	Concreting of Dianag to Sitio Kule, Brgy. Salacafe (3.0 Km w/ Drainage)	DPWH	3	km Road Concreted w/ Drainage		60,000,000					60,000,000	60,000,000		A634-03

	9	Dlanag - Kule (1 Km)	DPWH	1	km Road Concreted		20,000,000					20,000,000			A634-03
		Concreting of New Dumangas - Laconon	DPWH	1	km Road Concreted		15,000,000					15,000,000			A634-03
		Lamkling - Talcon FMR	DPWH	3	km Road Concreted	DA	33,000,000					33,000,000			A634-03
		LGSF ASSISTANCE										-			
		LOCAL CORE ACCESS ROADS										-			
	1	Concreting of 1 km. Road from Sitio Spring to Poblacion – New Dumangas Provincial Road Junction (PRJ)	DPWH / PEO	2.5	KM Road Concreted @ Sitio Spring, Poblacion	LGSF / PLGU		15,000,000				15,000,000	15,000,000		A634-03
	2	Concreting of 700 meters Barangay Edwards to Lemsnolon Road	DPWH / PEO	700	meters Road Concreted @ Barangay Edwards to Barangay Lemsnolon	LGSF / PLGU		11,000,000				11,000,000	11,000,000		A634-03
	3	Concreting of 1 km. Poblacion to Desawo Road	DPWH / PEO	3.5	km Road Concreted @ Barangay Poblacion to Barangay Desawo	LGSF / PLGU		15,000,000	23,500,000			38,500,000	38,500,000		A634-03
	4	Concreting of Road from Crossing Tbolok to Tbolok Proper	DPWH / PEO	1	km Road Concreted @ Barangay Tbolok	LGSF / PLGU		12,000,000				12,000,000	12,000,000		A634-03
	5	Concreting of 1 km Road from Crossing Talcon to Talcon Proper	DPWH / PEO	1	km Road Concreted @ Barangay Talcon	LGSF / PLGU		15,000,000				15,000,000	15,000,000		A634-03
		Roads Leveraging Linkages of Industry and Trade (Roll-IT)										-			
	11	Poblacion (PRJ) - Desawo Road connecting Gold Ore Production to Processing Zone in Support to Gold Industry in Region XII	DPWH				90,000,000					90,000,000			

B. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

I. CONGRESSIONAL INITIATIVES

TECH'L INFRA (Vertical Structures)

	1	Completion of Multi-Purpose Bldg	DPWH	1	Multipurpose Building Completed		5,000,000					5,000,000			
	2	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Brgy Edwards		1,600,000					1,600,000			
	3	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Brgy Basag		1,600,000					1,600,000			
	4	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Sitio Lemumay		1,600,000					1,600,000			
	5	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Sitio Demamis		1,600,000					1,600,000			

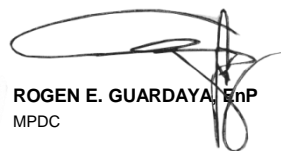
		6	Construction of Mini-Gym	DPWH	1	unit Mini-Gym Constructed @ Sitio Glungga, Basag		1,600,000						1,600,000			
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II PAMANA / LGSF - FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Technical Infrastructures

		1	Installation of Electrical Post	MLGU	35	Electrical Posts Installed @ Datal Bila, Tudok	OPAPP	1,000,000						1,000,000			
		2	Water System Improvement	MLGU	1	unit Level I to Level II WS improved @ Datal Bila, Tudok	OPAPP	500,000						500,000			
		3	Completion of Datal Dlanag to Tudok Proper Electrification	MLGU		Barangay Datal Dlanag to Barangay Tudok Transmission Lines/Posts Installed	LGSF		7,000,000					7,000,000			

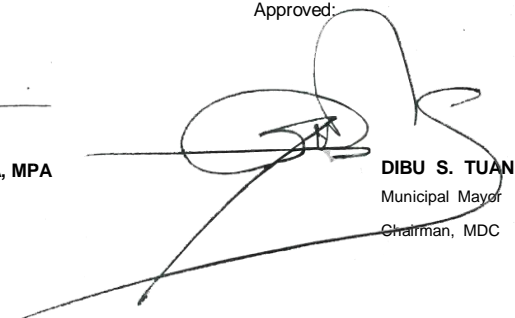
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 Municipal Budget Officer

Approved:


DIBU S. TUAN
 Municipal Mayor
 Chairman, MDC

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM

CY 2024 - 2026

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM
Summary Form

Planning Period : **2021-2026**
Years Covered : **2024-2026**

Municipality : **TBOLI**
Province : **SOUTH COTABATO**

I. LDIP under 20% Development Fund

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description		Imple- mentin g Office	Expected Outputs		Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2024-2026			Amount				Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
					INDICATORS			2024	2025	2026	PS	MOOE	Capital Outlay	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation
[1]	[2]		[3]	[4]		[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]
A	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES															
8917 #	1	Water System Improvement	OME	6	unit Spring Dev't. for unserved community	20% DF	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000			3,600,000	3,600,000	3,600,000		A214-01
				6	unit Deep Well WS facility installation per unserved community	20% DF	2,600,000	3,900,000	3,900,000			10,400,000	10,400,000	10,400,000		A214-01
				5	unit/system: Water System Rehabilitation per identified communities	20% DF	200,000	600,000	200,000			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		A214-01
8917	2	Rural Water Support Prog.	OMM		Reservoir Construction- Elevated @ ID high Elev.sites	20% DF	-		-			-	-	-		A214-01
					Pipes Dispersed for Identified communities	20% DF	1,960,000	2,100,000	2,100,000			6,160,000	6,160,000	6,160,000		A214-01
					Pipes Dispersed for _Edwards & Datal Bob	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-	-		A214-01
					Reservoir Construction @ identified sitios	20% DF						-	-			
8918	3	Electrification Program	OMM/ OME	66-68 units	Lamps -Installed (Plaza,Rd & St, Transformer-Industrial SitesI Area,etc)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
					No.of Solar Lamps -Post installed	20% DF	100,000	200,000	200,000			500,000	500,000			
				No. Of units/ Post Installed	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-				
			OME	Power Transformer Upgrading	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-				
				Generator Maintenance	20% DF	50,000	100,000	100,000			250,000	250,000				
4918	4	Health Infra. Improvement Perimeter Protection Electrical Connectivity Facility	MHO,OM E	9	No. of Local Health Centers improved (facilities)- Brgy. etc)	20% DF	500,000	500,000	500,000			1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		A412-03
						20% DF	-	-	-			-	-	-		A412-03
						20% DF	-	-	-			-	-	-		A412-03
8999 #	5	Solid Waste Mgt. Program MRF Construction/ Improv't							-			-	-		-	M324-01
				1	unit - MRF Bldg Construction	20% DF	800,000	-	-			800,000	800,000	800,000		A224-02
8918	7	Rural Infra. Support Prog.	OMM/ MPDO/ OME	5	Const'n& Rehab of Institutional Facilities	20% DF	600,000	1,000,000	1,000,000			2,600,000	2,600,000			
	8	ALS Bldg Improvement	OME	1	unit_ Conc. Bldg. Improved	20% DF		300,000	-			300,000	300,000	300,000		A424-06

6919	9	Park and Monument Improvement Proj	OMM /OME	1	Childrens playground Amenities,Landscaped & Lightings / Depiction of Tboli Culture	20% DF	-	-	500,000			500,000	500,000			
1918			OMM /MPDO/OME	1	Monument/Fountain/ Water Features Amenities Rehab.	20% DF			1,000,000			1,000,000	1,000,000			
				250	Childrens playground enclosure Amenities,Landscaped	20% DF						-	-			
					mtrs - / Plaza: Childrens Playground (MGOC)	20% DF						-	-			
				1	New Monument (Datu Piang- Brgy Edwards)	20% DF						-	-			
6000	10	Housing Program (Support facility Dev't)	OMM	70	Housing Materials Support / Facility Support	20% DF	900,000	1,050,000	1,050,000			3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		A424-13
												-	-			
1917 #	11	Multi-purpose Bldg. Constn	OMM /MPDO/OME		Furnishing and Paintings	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
				1	unit for MP Bldg. construction @ MGOC	20% DF	1,000,000	-	-			1,000,000	1,000,000			
	12	Public Comfort & Receiving Desk Bldg.		1	unit Public Toilet (Concrete Slab)	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
	13	Pandemic Isolation Center	OMM/ MHO/ MSWDO/OME		Isolation Center Established	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-	-		A424-06
4919	14	Bahay Pag-Asa/Crisis Intervention Center Impvt	MSWDO/OME	1	unit - Completion of Temporary shelter for persons in crisis situation	20% DF	-	500,000	-			500,000	500,000			
3918	15	Cultural Center Imprvt. Proj	OME	2	Municipal Gym improvement	20% DF	1,000,000	500,000				1,500,000	1,500,000			
					Community Gyms space improvement	20% DF	250,000	750,000	250,000			1,250,000	1,250,000			
6919	16	Purchase of Resettlement Land	OMM		hectares-Relocation of Informal Settlers	20% DF	1,800,000	-	-			1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000		A424-05
					hectares Agriland for Demo Farm Lot Purchase	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
3918	17	Public safety Bldg Improv't. Prj		1	meters Conc. Fencing Constructed @ Police & BFP Station	20% DF	-	500,000	500,000			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		A424-06
3918	18	Day Care Center Construction	OME	1	- unit Improvement: Conc. Walls,Windows & doors constructed (1st storey)	20% DF		800,000	800,000			1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000		A424-06
8918	19	CeC Bldg Partial Complet'n	OME/ MPDO	1	unit Concrete Bldg. improved	20% DF	-	300,000	300,000			600,000	600,000			
	20	PWD Elevator Chamber Project		1	unit Elavator Installed	20% DF		-	-			-	-			
SOCIAL INFRA. PROJECTS																
SUB - TOTAL							12,960,000	14,300,000	13,600,000			-	40,860,000	40,860,000	31,160,000	-
Percent (Social)							14.64%	15.39%	14.21%			#DIV/0!	14.74%	14.74%	19.57%	#DIV/0!

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description	Implementing Office	Expected Outputs	Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2024-2026			Amount				Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
			INDICATORS		2024	2025	2026	PS	MOOE	Capital Outlay	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Type/Tag
[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]

B. ECONOMIC SERVICES[Food Security / Livelihood Program]

8918	#	1	Const'n. of Farm - Market Rds	OMM/OME										A634-03
				OMM/OME	4.50	Road Opening (H.E/manpower) at Sitio Brgy /Community Level								A634-03
8917	#	2	Rehab. Of Farm -Market Rds.	OMM/OME	4.50	Kms. repaired(Mun.wide)								A634-03
					4.50	kms. Tertiary road rehab/ FMR Networks								A634-03
8918	#	3	Road Concreting	OMM /OME	1.90	Municipal Roads Concreted								A634-03
					2.40	km Rural Road Concreted paved								A634-03
8917	#	4	Barangay Road Rehab.	OMM / OME/ABC	2.80	km. Rehabilitated road at identified barangay								A634-03
														A634-03
8918		5	Bridge Construction	OMM /OME		Running Board Installation in identified barangays								A634-03
					-	1m Concrete Bridge								A634-03
					10	1m Box Culvert								A634-03
		6	Tourism Devt Proj.	OME, OMM, Tourism Council	7	unit tourism facility Construction @ Tourism site								A514-02
						Hdak Devt. (Lagoon Establishment)								
8919		7	Rural Devt Subproject /MRDP	OMM /MPDO/ OME /		Community Infra Sub-projects in identified community								A514-01
		8	Market Building Devt & Repair	OME	1	Maket facilities improved/repared								A224-02
1918	#	9	Erosion Control Structure	OME	600	meters: Gabions/ Drainage Canal, construct'd @ Brgy Affected Area								A224-02
		10	Drainage System Strucutre		1	Drainage Canal, construct'd @ Market Site,Drop Structure, School, Industrial & Housing Sites								A224-02
		11	Slope Protection/Road Canal	OMM/MP DO /OME	400	1m SP/RC Proj constructed								A224-02
		12	RZ Siltation Control Facility	OMM/MP DO /OME	300	meters : Masonry @ 50 cm. Width min. w/ wing side / at identified RZ area								A224-02
8919		13	Cemetery Development	OM/OME		Landscaped Devt/ Facility improvement.								
9911		14	Loan Repayment			Php. Total Amortization Schedule:								
		a)	Heavy Equipt. Repair Loan	OMM		Bulldozers (1 tract length) repaired/amortized								
		8.1	Market &Terminal (LBP): New Loans		34,900,000	Units Stalls of Market Perimeter Bldg Constd/ unit Terminal Bldg (78 units)								
		8.2	Repair of Heavy Equipment		14,880,000	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 5yrs. [2-Unit Bulldozer Repaired]								
		8.3	Purchase of Heavy Equipt	OMM	55,690,000	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 7yrs. [Bulldozer-1, Backhoe-1, Dump Truck-1]								
		8.4	Tourism Support Facility [All Terrain Vehicle /Safety Gears,]		3,980,900	Php. : Tourism Structure Facilities Devt.[All Terrain Vehicle_ATV & Safety Gears] @ 4.5% for 5 yrs								
		8.5	Play Station: Children's Park Amenities		950,000	Php : Principal Amount @ 4.5% Interest for: 10yrs.								

8918 #	Water Features /Fountain (Mun. Park)
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8917 #	17	Other Infrastructure Projs.	OMM /MPDO/OM	5	Support to Rural Gov't.Facilities	20% DF	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000			4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000		A224-02
	18	Trade & Technology Center Impvt		1	Tilings, Paitings, etc	20% DF	-	-	-			-	-			
8911 #	19	Post Harvest Facilities	OME / OMAG		Construction of Postharvest facilities in identified communities	20% DF	500,000	500,000	250,000			1,250,000	1,250,000			
	20	Sub-Projects Counterpart	OMM	1	Counterpart to NGAs/ NGOs funded projects	20% DF	100,000	100,000	100,000			300,000	300,000			

SUB - TOTAL							75,557,500	78,644,900	82,132,500		-	236,334,900	236,334,900	128,051,900	-	
Percent-% (Economic Services)							85.36%	84.61%	85.79%		#DIV/0!	85.26%	85.26%	80.43%	#DIV/0!	
TOTAL (20% DF)							88,517,500	92,944,900	95,732,500		-	277,194,900	277,194,900	159,211,900	-	
% to TOTAL							47.87%	48.93%	49.54%		0.00%	96.95%	48.78%	78.22%	0.00%	

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II. Other Local Dev't. Investment Plan / Programs/Projects/Activities (LDIP) under General Fund

AIP Ref. Code	Programs/Projects/ Activities Description	Implementing Office	Expected Outputs		Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2024-2026			Amount				Amount in Climate Change Expenditure		
				INDICATORS		2024	2025	2026	PS	MOOE	Capital Outlay	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change Twee
[1]	[2]	[3]		[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]

1000 General Public Service

1999	1	Revenue Mgt Support Prog													
	1.1	Revenue Generation Pro	MTO, MASSO, Task	40	Tax,Campaign conducted @ 8% increased /Legal Fees	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000		450,000	450,000			
	1.2	BPLS Activities	Licensin g Unit	1	Tax,Campaign conducted /Plan authorized	GF	55,000	55,000	55,000		165,000	165,000			
	1.3	JIT Activities	JIT	2	JIT Inspection conducted a year	GF	83,000	83,000	83,000		249,000	249,000			
	1.4	Financial Mgt. Programming	LFC	1	Financial Mgt Conference/ Policy Formulation/updated	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000	300,000			
	1.5	RPTA Mgt. General Revision (RP Assess'nt)		12,800	RPU's Revised (Real Property Assessment) (Publication of Schedules, Prepn of Field Appraisal and Assessment sheet, rolls and reproduction of Copies - xerox activities)	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000	120,000			

1999	2	Peace and & Order Safety Plan (POSP) Program		Php. POSP Attributed Program, Projects & Activities							-					
	A)	Peace and & Order Plan (POP) Program									-					
	2.1	Peace and Order Council Prog	OMM, POC								-					
	a)	<u>POC Mgt. Administration</u>	OMM, POC	POC Undertakings	GF	10,934,450	10,934,450	10,934,450		29,803,350	3,000,000	32,803,350				
				3	Quarterly symposium Dialogue							-				
1999		<u>CAPDEV</u>	POC Member	Attendance to POC related Seminar							-					
		<u>Monitoring & Evaluation</u>		1	Lupon Enhancement Training (10-20						-					
			POC	Monitoring & Evaluation of Peace and Order situation of different Barangay							-					
	b)	<u>Crime Prevention and Solutions Activities</u>	Mayor, PNP -Tboli	<u>INDEX Crime Solutionss</u>	GF	810,000	810,000	810,000		2,330,000	100,000	2,430,000				
				117	<u>Crime Against Person (2013)</u>							-				
1999	3	2.2 PLEB Program	PLEB	conference conducted /Honoraria	GF	30,000	30,000	30,000		90,000		90,000				
		MADAC Program	MADAC	IEC Campaign Activities conducted	GF	80,000	80,000	80,000		240,000		240,000				
				2	Meetings: MADAC Assessment						-					
					SPID Meetings and Assessment	GF	20,000	20,000	20,000			-				
					IEC and Moral Recovery Counseling						-					
1999	4	2.3 Pambarangay (KP) Program	OMM, MLGOO	brgys Capability Bldng conducted/Aid Lupon Tagapamayapa Oprtn(150T)	GF	300,000	300,000	300,000		900,000		900,000				
	5	2.4 Aid to Peacekeepers									-					
	a)	Police Enforcement/ Operations	PNP	No. Of Activities related to: Threatened by Insurgency, Crime Hotspots, response to criminality	GF	80,000	80,000	80,000		240,000		240,000				
				Illegal Drugs, VAWC,							-					
	b)	Aid to In-mates-PNP Cell	OMM, PNP	months- food / Subsistence Supplied for In-mates/prisoners	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000				
7999		c)	Aid to CAFGUs	OMM	12	months- food / Subsistence Supplied for CAFGU Deattachment	GF	35,000	35,000	35,000		105,000		105,000		
	1999	6	2.5 DIBU Kariton Community Care Program (DKCC)	OMM / All Offices	25	Barangays -Community Care and Welfare support served	GF	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		9,000,000		9,000,000		
	1999	7	2.6 Barangay Peace Devt. Initiatives Projects	OMM, ABC		Financial Aid to Liga ng mga Barangay/ Brgy support	GF	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000		6,600,000		6,600,000		
		8	2.7 Welfare Aid to Sitio: Community Peace & Devt. Initiatives Projects			Welfare Aide Peace Initiatives	GF	4,730,000	4,730,000	4,730,000		14,190,000		14,190,000		
	b) <u>Public Safety Plan Program (PSP)</u>															
	9	Traffic Mgt Services	TMU	12	Month Traffic Mgt. Regulated / Served	GF	142,000	142,000	142,000		326,000	100,000	426,000		426,000	M634-01
	10	Fire Prevention and Control				GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000		150,000	M634-01

Community Devt Services

7994	11	Aid to Gov't. Hospitals	OMM	2	Grants& aids to Hosp'tl assist'g Tboli Patients delivered	GF	120,000	120,000	120,000		360,000		360,000			
	12	4Ps Convergence Prog.		25	Counterpart Fund w/ KALAH-CIDSS Prog. For 25 brgys @ 500,000 indicative Amount	GF	60,000	60,000	60,000		180,000		180,000			
	12	Community Devt. Supp	OMM								-		-			
	a)	Repair & Maintenance of Community Facilities		25	Brgy Facility Repair & Maintenance served	GF	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000			
				20	Support to Other Socio-Eco.Community Activts		-	-	-		-		-			
	13	b) Community Organizing Prog		25	Community Groups(Pos, IPOs.) Organized	GF	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000		10,500,000		10,500,000			
	27	Election Undertakings	COMELE C		Election Canvassing assited & monitored	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000			
			MLGOO	150	precinct monitored - MLGOO		-	-	-		-		-			
			MTO	150	PCOS Delivery & Safekeeping Assisted (MTO)		-	-	-		-		-			
OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MGT.																
1917	14	ICT Program	CeC	12	Monthly ICT Internet Connectivity/ it Facility Support	GF	126,000	126,000	126,000		268,000	110,000	378,000			
							-	-	-							
6919	16	CLUP Formulation(revision)	MDC, MPDO, ,All Offices	5	CLUP Planning updated (by sector/ brgy).;Planning workshop,conducted ; Thematic Maps drafted	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000	-	300,000	300,000		A422-01
1999	17	Media Information Program														
	a)	Radyo Katribu Broadcast Mg	MIO	4	Honoraria: Program Holders @P2T/mo.	GF	175,000	175,000	175,000		525,000	-	525,000	525,000		A423-02
	b)	Publication of LGU Official Gazette	MMO	25	No./pcs. Tbulletin Printing @40/pc for 6 issues	GF	117,000	117,000	117,000		351,000	-	351,000			
	c)	Advertisement and Promotions			No. Of Tarpulin Printings for: Announcement, greetings & IEC Materials	GF	25,000	25,000	25,000		75,000	-	75,000			
	d)	Broadcast Room Improvement		1	PPE: Drone camera Equipment						-	-	-			
					Facility Improvement	GF	60,000	60,000	60,000		27,500	152,500	180,000			
1999	18	Mun.Dev't Council [MDC]		6	Plan Formulated/adopted, Conference & Proj. Monitored, Evolve Plans endorsement/	GF	200,000	200,000	200,000		520,000	80,000	600,000	600,000		A421-01
	a)	<u>Council Administrative & Technical Mgt.</u>	OMM/MP DO/ sectoral	4	Conferences, Evolve Plan endorsement/ Formulation & Adoption						-	-	-			
		- MDC Conferences: (Plan Formulation & Adoption);		4	Workshops/ Forum on sectoral Evolve Plans endorsed;						-	-	-			
		- Functional/ Sectoral Comm. Activities (sector's Coord, M&E & Plan indorsement,etc.)		4	- sector's Proj. Monitor'g, Evolve Plan endorsement/ Formulation conducted						-	-	-			
	b)	Cap Dev	MP/IMO /sectoral/ CDP	3	Conducted/Attended Tech'l Capability Dev't for program/project installation	GF	70,000	70,000	70,000		210,000	-	210,000			
	c)	LEDAC Activities	SB, MANCO	4	Interface Conference, (@ least Quarterly)	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000	-	300,000			
	d)	MDC Functional Comitties Activities (IP Sub-	SB IP Rep., Mun. Chair	25	Brgy IP Forums Consulted	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000			
				25	Community IP Assemblies						-		-			
				25	FPIC document released/endorsed						-		-			
	e)	PMC Activities			Project Monitoring, Evaluation & Assessment, Reporting, Meetings	GF	80,000	80,000	80,000		240,000		240,000			

1999	20	Human Resource Dev't. (HRD) Prog							-	-				
		HRMU Operation	HRMU	1	IT Eqpt/ Facility Enhancement (PC/ Laptop for Trainings)	GF	75,000	75,000	75,000		225,000		225,000	
		CAP DEV	HRMU	2	Trngs Conducted (IT-GIS, HRD: CAP DEV results)	GF	25,000	25,000	25,000		75,000		75,000	
		Performance MGT System	PERC	2	PES reviewd /Incentive/ Awards, etc.delivered	GF	10,000	10,000	10,000		30,000		30,000	
					Schedules : PES per Year.						-		-	
		PRAISE Activities	PRAISE, HRMU		<u>Loyalty Awards</u> : Granting of Incentives/ Awards	GF	200,000	200,000	200,000		600,000		600,000	
					Retirement Ceremonial Activities	GF	70,000	70,000	70,000		210,000		210,000	
					Integrity Incentives to JO's providers	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	
					Civil Service Celebration	GF	120,000	120,000	120,000		360,000		360,000	
		PSB/MSP Activities	TRAFA	10	Retiree Incentive (Tboli Knoon)	GF	250,000	250,000	250,000		750,000		750,000	
							15,000	15,000	15,000		45,000		45,000	
		Medical & Burial Support Prog	TRAFA	1	Medical assistance package delivered/ various suprt	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	
		Physical Fitness Activities	TRAFA	1	Support to TRAFA Sport Activities	GF	20,000	20,000	20,000		60,000		60,000	
		Value Formation Devt. Activities	NACPHI L:LGU	25	Brgy, Value Formation : Workshop Film Showing, Various Moral Recovery	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000	-	120,000	
		Support to Service Provider in Crisis			Php Crisis Assistance to JO - LGU Contract of Service	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000	-	150,000	
1999	21	SGH Program								-	-	-		
		15.1 SLGR/LGPMS	Task Force / MPDO	1	Trainings, Documentation & Conferences (SGH-20T)	GF	35,000	35,000	35,000		105,000	-	105,000	
		15.2 Citizens Charter	Task Force..	4	Qtr-Postings,(Bulliten & Web) Citizens Charter Furniture & Fixtures- Counter desk:	GF	15,000	15,000	15,000		45,000	-	45,000	
		15.3 Dungog sang Brgy.	MLGOO, TEAM	25	Dungog sang Barangay (DSB) Activities	GF	110,000	110,000	110,000		330,000	-	330,000	
1999	22	E-LGU (Information) Prog	ICT/CeC, MPDO	1	CeC Mgt., Oprtn- 1 personnel	GF	95,758	95,758	95,758		287,274	-	287,274	
				3	Facility /Eqpt Procur'd (PC)	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000	-	120,000	
					Maint. And logistics	GF	8,945	8,945	8,945		26,835	-	26,835	
				12	Web site hosting and Maintenance - monthly recurring rate	GF	45,000	45,000	45,000		135,000	-	135,000	
	23	Statistics Survey Info. System (Data-base : CBMS	MPDO, MHO, MSWDO	1	Survey Program Activities Installed, conducted	GF	400,000	400,000	400,000		1,200,000	-	1,200,000	
				10	No. Of Brgy _Survey Conducted						-	-	-	
1999	24	BAC (Bids & Awards Comm)Mg	BAC,TW G Mmbrs		Supplies, Other MOOE	GF	400,000	400,000	400,000		1,200,000	-	1,200,000	
	25	Support to Local Special Bodie			Support to LSB Planning and Conferences	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000	-	150,000	
2000	26	Zoning Enforcement & Inspectorate Services	Inspector ate/ Zoning		a) Land Use & Zoning field Inspection; b) Project Site Monitor'g & Evaluation	GF	120,000	120,000	120,000		360,000	-	360,000	360,000 A421-01

1999	28 Electrical Bills & Power Maint	GSO	12 Electrical Bills Paid/ Maint	GF	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000		18,000,000	-	18,000,000			
			12 month: Power Generator (Back-up Electric Power) operated	GF	180,000	180,000	180,000		540,000	-	540,000			
			12 month: Powerline Maintenance	GF	120,000	120,000	120,000		360,000	-	360,000			
1999	30 ROW /Titling/Survey of Govt L	OMM, Comm	Surveyed Plan(s) / document processed for Titling No. Of Surveyed / Cleared of ROW Lot(s) /ownership	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000	-	300,000			
			Transfer Tax / CARL Payment: (Fee Dumpsite , Plaza, Cemetery, Housing- Quevedo, Habitat-Baredo, Ballmill Area)	GF	450,000	450,000	450,000		1,350,000	-	1,350,000			
			ROD Registration	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000	-	150,000			
	31 Insurance Security Protection		spans Market Building	GF	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		4,500,000	-	4,500,000			
	Legislative Outreach Support Activities	SB	Brgy. - Consultative Measures Conducted	GF	300,000	300,000	300,000		900,000	-	900,000			
	Sub-Projects Installation Counterpart	OMM	Project-Administrative Cost Counterpart installed- complied (ECC, BFP Permits, Studies, etc.)	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000	-	150,000			
	Aid to ABC (Liga ng mga Barangay)		ABC Operation & Mgt.	GF	200,000	200,000	200,000		600,000	-	600,000			

Gen. Admin. Infra Projects

1917	32	Municipal Hall Bldg.Impvt.	OMM /MPDO/OME	Renovation & Repair	GF	600,000	600,000	600,000		490,000	1,310,000	1,800,000			
	33	Legislative Building Improvement	OMM /OME	2 storey - building improved			-	500,000	500,000		1,000,000	-	1,000,000		
1918 #	34	ABC Hall Buiding Improvement			1 unit Concrete Bldg. improved	GF			200,000		200,000		200,000		
# 1917	35	Gov't.Bldgs.Renovat'n	OMM /MPDO/OME/ GSO	Government Facility Improvement	GF	500,000	500,000	500,000		400,000	1,100,000	1,500,000			
				MGOC Admin. OfficeCeilings, Tilings, Paintings, Window Panes Installation & Carpentry	GF	250,000	250,000	250,000		100,000	650,000	750,000			
				4Ps BLDG Improv't.Room Space Expansion Constructed	GF	-	-	-		-	-	-			
SUB - TOTAL						41,367,153	41,867,153	42,067,153		118,638,959	6,602,500	125,241,459	1,785,000	576,000	
Percent (Public Servicesl) ...						42.91%	43.16%	43.14%		42.02%	75.78%	43.03%	4.03%	5.96%	

Social Welfare and Development**1 GAD Program** 5%

13,145,000

Integrated Health & Sanitation Services Prog

4919	1.1	Primary Health Care Prog.	5550	Patients/ MCRA's	GF	250,000	250,000	250,000		750,000		750,000	750,000		A414-06
4919	1.2	CSR+ Prog.	5550 /13200	FP, Vit.A,NTP(184) Clients served	GF	350,000	350,000	350,000		1,050,000		1,050,000	1,050,000		A414-06
	1.3	Combat to HIV Program		No. Examinations conducted (laboratory, popsmear, specimen extraction)	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000	300,000		A414-06
	1.4	Gen. Medical Services			GF	500,000	500,000	500,000		1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000		A411-05
	1.5	Laboratory Services			GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	150,000		A414-01
	1.6	Operation of Lying-in-Birthing Homes			GF	350,000	350,000	350,000		1,050,000	180,000	1,230,000	1,230,000		A414-05
	1.7	Emergency Action Prog-	MHO	Patients(Emerg'cy case) delivered attended / transported -Fuel)	GF	60,000	60,000	60,000		180,000		180,000	180,000		A414-01
	1.8	Environmental Health & Sanitation Services													
	a)	Sanitary toilet _provision/inspection		HHs provided w/ water sealed basin	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000	300,000		A414-02
				14559 HHs w/ sanitary toilet inspected						-		-			
	b)	Water" inspection		Level I : _HHs inspected w/ "Access to safe Water"						-		-			
	c)	Sanitary Garbage Disposal Inspection services		HHs w/ sanitary Garbage Disposal Inspected						-		-			
	e)	Anti-Smoking Campaign								-		-			
	1.9	Phil. Health Insurance Pr	OMM/ MHB, MSWDO	Bonaf'd. 4Ps Indigents (25 /brgy) enrolled increased at 208%	GF	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000		5,100,000		5,100,000			

Other GAD Welfare Support Program

	1.10	Gender Sensitivity Aware	OMM/ MSWD	Trainings capability bldg conducted,						-		-			
		GAD Trainings	MSWDO	1	Gender Analysis Planning/workshop / Pool of Trainers Trained	GF	150,000	130,500	60,000		340,500		340,500		
		RACRAS /Responsible Parenthood	Popn Office/ MSWD	25	Responsible Parenthood Devt Activities (PO=30,147)	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000		
		Movement/Activities (CAPDEV & Search for Model Family)		7	Adolescent Devt: RACRAS- Trainings (PO=30T)						-		-		
		PMC Classes	PMC Team	24	Classes @ 12 hrs session	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000		120,000		
		Search for Model Family		1	Local Search for Model Family	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000		

7999	1.11 Skills Enhancem't Prog.	MSWDO							-		-			
			a) Prog review & Evaluation	58	BNS attended joint Training, & review & evaluation	GF	65,000	65,000	65,000		195,000		195,000	
				50	Women attended joint Training, & review & evaluation						-		-	
			b) CAPDEV: Skills Training	1	Training & Seminar Attended	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000		120,000	
3399	1.12 Educational Support Prog			All	K12 (Free Educ.) Support Projects for Govt Schools -K1-12 served	GF	8,840,000	8,840,000	9,000,000		26,680,000		26,680,000	
	1.13 Moral Recovery Program	Mun. Chaplain			Moral Recovery Program	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000		450,000		450,000	
	1.14 Women Empowerment Activities	MSWDO			- Women Groups/ POs Active for Social Awareness / functions: (Women federation, RIC, 4H Club, others) - Skills Trainings	GF	250,000	250,000	250,000		570,000	180,000	750,000	
											-		-	

2 Local Child Protection Program

Rural Health & Sanitation Support Program

4919	#	2.1	Nutrition Program	MNAO / MSWDO	123 /300	Php. - EYCF Policy Implementation							-		-	-		A414-03				
				Severely Malnourish'd Child'n: feeding supplemented reduced @ 25%							-		-	-		A414-03						
				a) Operation and Mgt Services	MNAO / MSWDO	Underweight Malnourish'd Child'n: feeding supplemented		GF	285,000	285,000	285,000		605,000	250,000	855,000	855,000		A414-03				
				b) EYCF Projects :Supple	MNAO / MSWDO	Feedings Activities (3 priority Brgys): -Freq. Of Feedings		GF	400,000	400,000	400,000		1,200,000		1,200,000	1,200,000		A414-03				
				c) Facility / Equipage/ Tools/Transportation	MNAO / MSWDO	-	Wieghing Scale /Height Measurement (3,5oo per unit)	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	150,000		A414-03				
							- Height Measurement (3,5oo per unit)					-		-	-		A414-03					
							25 Wieghing Scale Calibrator(1,5oo per unit)					-		-	-		A414-03					
				d) Nutrition Month Celebra	MNAO	Mun. Quiz show & Nutrition Cooking Contest conducted		GF	51,000	51,000	51,000		153,000		153,000	153,000		A414-03				
				CAP DEV :																		
				e) BNS & Stakeholders Buildg &Mgt.	/MSWDO	1	CAP Bldg Training -Workshop Conducted		GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	150,000		A414-03			
				f) Economic Access to Food Projects	MNC	25	Units: Community based Nutritional Food Production (Poultry/Livestock/Fishery)		GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000	300,000		A414-03			
				NutriPan Assistance Project						80,000	80,000	80,000		40,000	200,000	240,000	240,000		A414-03			
				h) Stakeholders Operation	MNAO/ MNC	1	Data Bankning Data Assessment & M& E		GF	35,000	35,000	35,000		105,000		105,000	105,000		A414-03			
				i) Nutrition Evaluation/ Convention Actvts					GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	150,000		A414-03			
4919		2.2	Dental Services Prog.	MHO	4203	Clients/Schoolers toothextracted		GF	75,000	75,000	75,000		225,000		225,000	225,000		A411-01				
					1664	Orally Fit 12-71 mos old examined							-		-							
					4597	Child 12-71 mos. Provided w/ Basic Oral Health Care							-		-							
				1540	Adolescent & youth (10-24 y/o given BOHC							-		-								

A412-01A411-03

3399	Local Education													
	2.11 Support Services/ Program													
	Support to Non-Formal													
	a) Education, Scouting, Sports & Academic	OMM / MSB	2	District- Camping, sports & academic affairs conducted	GF	60,000	60,000	60,000		180,000		180,000	180,000	A411-03
	ACTS													
	b) CAPDEV: Sch. Support Projects	PTCA/SB Comm Chair	3	Capability Building/Educ. Summit	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	150,000	A411-03
	c) Other Administrative Support	OMM	25	Coord. Admin. Services	GF	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000		4,500,000		4,500,000		
				School Donation						-		-		
	d) ALS Education Supports Projects	OMM / MSB	6	ALS Classes operationalized @ West District	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000		
		OMM / MSB	3	ALS Classes operationalized @ East District	GF	30,000	30,000	30,000		90,000		90,000		
3919	2.12 Scholarship Program	OMM	74	Bonafide Students (125 new@ 5 per brgy)	GF	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000		9,600,000		9,600,000		

3 Elderly and Differently-abled Welfare Program

4919	3.1 Aid to Person w/ Disability	OMM	20	Differently abled Person assisted		-	-	-		-	-			
	a) PWD Mgt.& Operation			unit IT Equipment Procured	GF	75,000	75,000	75,000		125,000	100,000	225,000		
	b) PWD Summit			Mun / Prov'l. Activities attended	GF	30,000	30,000	30,000		90,000		90,000		
										-		-		
	c) CAPDEV			Self Enhancement Bldg: Skills Trainings.	GF	20,000	20,000	20,000		60,000		60,000		
				PWD Reorganization (by Brgy)						-		-		
	d) Attendance to Trainings/Seminars			PWD Representative	GF	15,000	15,000	15,000		45,000		45,000		
	e) Livelihood Assistance					80,000	80,000	80,000		40,000	200,000	240,000		
4919	3.2 Elderly Program	OMAg	300	Senior Citizen attended Socio-Cultural activities		-	-	-		-				
	a) CAPDEV / Social Functions Support				GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000		120,000		
	b) Senior Citizen's Summit/ Convention					80,000	80,000	80,000		240,000		240,000		
	c) OSCA Mgt. & Operation					287,000	287,000	287,000		771,000	90,000	861,000		
	d) Release of UCT & Social Pension Activities			Meals & Snacks ServedMobilization Assistance to SCs.	GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000		120,000		
4919	3.3 Mental Health Support S	MHO			GF	200,000	200,000	200,000		600,000		600,000		
3325	- Functional Literacy	OMM / MSB	50 /2	students functionally literate/ classes	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000		

4919	Vector Board diseases/ 4.2 Rabies Intervention Activities			GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000	150,000		A411-05
	COVID-19 Pandemic Support Services		Support to Pandemic	GF					-		-	-		A412-01
7999	5 Crisis Intervention Prog	OMM/ MSWD	200 clients- Welfare Assist'nce [Cash, Medical, fair, etc]	GF	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000		9,000,000		9,000,000	9,000,000		A412-01
		OMM	50,000 Assistance to I.D patient (E & O)	GF	75,000	75,000	75,000		225,000		225,000			
Sectoral	6 Multi-Sector Welfare Support Services			GF	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,350,000		16,050,000		16,050,000	16,050,000		A412-01

Ancestral Domain Administration and Preservation

14	Indigenous People(IP) Affairs Prog.													
3999	14.1 Tribal Justice Administration		12 mo. a) Support to Tribal Jurors (Honoraria)	GF	780,000	780,000	780,000		2,340,000		2,340,000			
			25 b)Honoraria/ Support to Tribal Councils by Brgy						-		-			
	14.2 Tribal Laws Preservat'n activity	OMM/ MPDO	25 Honoraria - Support to 24 Tribal Cheiftains/Brgy(kulo Datu) @ Php.1,500 1- Tribal Women representative	GF	522,000	522,000	522,000		1,566,000		1,566,000			
									-		-			
	14.3 Promotion and Preservation of Arts & Cultural Affairs Operation School of Arts & Culture : CAPDEV	TA Unit							-		-			
			4 c) Support to Cultural Affairs Activities - Support Youth Summit	GF	50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000			
			1 - Sch of Arts & Culture conducted/attended 1 - Cultural Awareness Seminar & TOT for IP Coord.	GF	64,500	64,500	64,500		193,500		193,500			
	14.4 Research Studies & Cultural Awareness		ADSDPP Formulation / Updating/ Cultural Studies	GF	90,000	90,000	90,000		270,000		270,000			
	14.5 IP Convention Conventions / Forums	Communi ty Affairs Unit	1 - IP Convention /Forums (IPWeek) gathered	GF	233,265	233,265	233,265		699,795		699,795			
	15 IPS Support Program	IPS- IPMR		GF	250,000	250,000	250,000		750,000		750,000			
7999	16 Seslong Festival	OMM	1 Mun. Anniversary Undertaken/conductd / Food Supplies- 150T	GF	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000		30,000,000		30,000,000			
	17 December Festival	OMM		GF	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000			
7999	18 Tnalak Festival	OMM	1 Provincial Anniversary Undertaken	GF	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000		7,500,000		7,500,000			
	SUB - TOTAL				47,801,015	47,781,515	47,871,015		142,433,545	1,200,000	143,633,545	35,688,000	-	
	Percent (Social)				49.58%	49.26%	49.09%		50.45%	13.77%	49.35%	80.50%	0.00%	

8000 Economic Services					Funding Source	COST REQUIREMENT (Php) CY : 2021-2023			Amount			Amount in Climate Change Expenditure				
						2024	2025	2026	PS	MOOE	Capital Outlay	Total	Climate Change Adaptation	Climate Change Mitigation	Climate Change	
					[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9]	[10]	[11]	[12]	[13]	[14]	[15]	
8859	1	Mun.Coop.Devt.(MCD) Prog.	MCDO, MCDC MCDO	1	Trngs /capability bldg conducted / IEC activities MCDO Mgt. & Operation	GF GF	20,000 80,000	20,000 80,000	20,000 80,000		60,000 240,000	60,000 240,000	60,000 240,000		A511-06 A511-06	
8912	2	Tourism (Community-Based) Program	Tourism Office	Capability Building & Productions							-	-				
									-	-						
	2.1	Tourism Site Promotion & Devt									-	-				
	a)	Unit Operation & Mgt..		Research & Programming Stakeholders Organizing (Tourism Sector)		GF	400,000	400,000	400,000		750,000	450,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	A511-01	
	b	Sites Promotion and Dev't.		Tourism Promotion & Marketing (Local,Nationawide,International) conducted Forum Facilitations		GF	150,000	150,000	150,000		450,000		450,000	450,000	A511-01	
	c	Stakeholders				GF	200,000	200,000	222,000		592,000	30,000	622,000			
	2.2	Arts, Cultural Tourism,Arts & other Visual Production Activities		No. Of Cultural presentat'n facilitated/ productions performed								-				
		Operation & Mgt. (CAAI II)		Uniforms & other Paraphernalia		GF	20,000	20,000	20,000		60,000		60,000			
		a	Capability Building & Productions Cultural Dance Troupe Established		Exhibits attended Trainings & Seminars conducted (On site)		GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000		
		b	Cultural Presentation Activities		No. Of Cultural presentat'n facilitated/ productions performed		GF	40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000		120,000		
8912 #	3	SMED Program * OTOP Projects LEIPO Activities * SMED Activities	OMM / OTOP Coordinator SMED0 / CETEC	1	OTOP Support Activities - Organizing/ Training Conducted [SMED Skills] - Implement LPRAP-BUB Proj. C/o TESDA-DTI	GF GF GF	150,000 70,000 100,000	150,000 70,000 100,000	150,000 70,000 240,000		- 450,000 210,000 440,000	- 450,000 210,000 440,000	- 450,000 210,000 440,000			
5999	4	SPES/ PESO Program	OMM/ PESO Mar	students/ OSY @ 30 mandays employed for SPES							-	-				
	a)	SPES Beneficiaries Employment		50		GF	200,000	200,000	200,000		600,000		600,000			
	b)	SPES/ PESO Operation & Mgt Office Improvement		1	unit - Mobilization: Facility (Motorcycle)			-	-			-				
					Unit-Facility Improvement	GF		-	-		-	-	-			
		Communication Facility Improvement		Communication Facility Improvement (LCD TV-50" inches)			-	-	-		-					
	c)	PES PESO Activities		30	OFWs: Attendance to Family Day Celebration @ P200/pax	GF	55,000	55,000	55,000		165,000		165,000			

Crop & Livestock Prog

8911	5	Integrated Pest Mgt. Prog	OMAg	500	has. PlantDisease Treated / Sprayed & Controlled	GF	75,000	75,000	75,000		225,000		225,000	225,000		A512-02
8911	6	Livestock Health Mgt. Prog	OMAg	3150	heads - Diagnose/ Treatm't-Vaccination, Castration, deworming Actv'ts. Conducted	GF	200,000	200,000	200,000		600,000		600,000	600,000		A512-02
				1890	No. Of Animals Dewormed						-		-			
	7	Cereal Devt. /Production Program									-		-			
	a)	Upland Rice Production	OMAg		Brgys : Target Area	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000		450,000		450,000			
					Has. Projects Coverage						-		-			
	b)	Glutinous Corn Production			No. Of Beneficiaries/Farmers	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000		450,000		450,000			
	c)	Dev't.			HVC Production support	GF	200,000	200,000	200,000		600,000		600,000			
	8	Masaganang Ani sa Nayon (MANA)									-		-			
	a)	Farm Home Resource Mgt. (RHC)	OMAg		pax: Trainings on rice, meat & fish processing	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000	300,000		A112-04
	b)	Farm Youth Development Projects (FYDP)			No. Of Trainee for (pax): Trainings on Agri-products, Household care, & Fruit Processing	GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000			
	9	Agricultural Mgt. Research & Field Services	OMAg		M & E activities, Reaseasrch and project Installation, etc	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000		450,000		450,000	450,000		A112-02
	10	Community Livelihood Prog	MMO		Livestock Dispersal / Livelihood Support	GF	150,000	150,000	150,000		50,000	400,000	450,000			
8911	11	MAFC Program/ Activities	MAFC		Capability and entrepreneurial Prog	GF	75,000	75,000	75,000		225,000		225,000	225,000		A514-02
	12	FITS Center Operation	OMAg		Support to FITS center	GF	-	-	-		-		-			
8919	13	Inland Fishery Support Program	OMAg	5000 / 50	Broadstocks dispersed / Fishpond Optr trained (20T-Hatchery)	GF	75,000	75,000	75,000		225,000		225,000	225,000		A122-01
	14	LPRAP/ADM Project Implementation Activities	OMM, MPDO,OM Ag, OME, LFMG			GF	100,000	100,000	100,000		300,000		300,000	300,000		A514-02
	12	Water System Operation Services	OME	12	month: Water Services Maintenance	GF	270,000	270,000	300,000		840,000		840,000			
					length-pcs: replaced /extension	GF	20,000	20,000	20,000		60,000		60,000			
					SUB - TOTAL		3,400,000	3,400,000	3,592,000		9,512,000	880,000	10,392,000	4,275,000	-	
					Percent (Economic)		3.53%	3.50%	3.68%		3.37%	10.10%	3.57%	9.64%	0.00%	

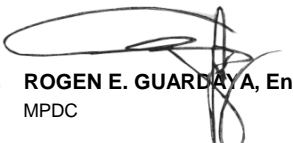
C. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental Mgt., Subsides/Counterpart towards Eco Devt.

9994	1	AVLDA Support Program	OMM/MPDO	1	Aid / Dev't. Counterpart - 200T Allah River Protect'n delivered (Annual)		215,000	215,000	215,000		645,000		645,000	645,000		A312-02
	2	Solid Waste Mgt. Program	MENRO								-		-			
		Garbage Operation and Mgt & RCA Site Devt.			Opt'n & Mgt,Site dev't. & Collection (Fuel, Maintenance,etc)						-		-		-	M324-01
	2.1	Impounding Devt: Waste Collection & Segregation	MENRO		Clurter Area Collected /Segregated		450,000	500,000	500,000		1,450,000		1,450,000		1,450,000	M324-01
	2.2	Waste Disposal @ clustered SLF:Surallah / MRF	MENRO		x per week :Tipping Fees & Hauling (Surallah-SLF - Tboli)		300,000	300,000	320,000		920,000		920,000		920,000	M324-01
	2.3	Repair & Maintenance of Garbage Trucks	MENRO				200,000	200,000	200,000		600,000		600,000		600,000	M324-01
8911	3	Env'tl Prog Installation & Srvce Delivery									-		-			
	3.1	[Nursery Devt & Maint.	MENRO		hills propagated for Forestal Nursery Development		145,000	145,000	145,000		435,000		435,000		435,000	A114-12
		Agri- Nursery Improv't Proj	OMAg		Hills: Agri-supplies - Assotd. Fruit trees, - Rubber Tree Seedlings Propagated		75,000	75,000	75,000		225,000		225,000		225,000	A114-12
	3.3	RZM & Revegetation	MENRO/MPDO/AVLADA		Kms.hills (bamboo)- River bank Protection Planted area		50,000	50,000	50,000		150,000		150,000		150,000	M314-01
	3.4	Community-based Agro-Forestry Projects	MENRO		hectare established @ clustered sites		185,000	200,000	200,000		585,000		585,000		585,000	M314-01
	3.5	Envi. Information Campa		25	Brgy -IEC on Envi Laws conducted		80,000	80,000	80,000		240,000		240,000		240,000	M323-01
			MENRO	25	Schools -IEC on Envi Laws conducted IEC Materials developed, reproduced, Installed Trainings conducted/Attended						-		-		-	
	3.6	Envi. Laws Enforcement			Inspection & Monitoring on Envi. Compliance conducted : - Forest Regulation; - Purchase of Info. (PD705)		105,000	105,000	105,000		315,000		315,000		315,000	M324-04
		Regulation	MENRO								-		-		-	
		Incentives & Awards-Solid Waste Mgt.			Cash Incentives (Awards & Indemnities) Awarded						-		-		-	
	3.3	Water Quality Mgt.(WAQMA) & AIR Pollution regulation Activities	MENRO/MHO/MPDO		- IEC Prog/ Water Quality Mgt Conducted; - Air Pollution Control regulation conducted		15,000	15,000	15,000		45,000		45,000		45,000	A234-01
	3.4	Field Safety Inspection-Mining	MENRO	50 100	- Assessment of SSM Safety on Surface & Tunneling Operation/ - Field Inspection; Small Scale Mining Field Inspection		25,000	25,000	25,000		75,000		75,000		75,000	M314-09
	3.5	Forest Land Use Plan Formulation					40,000	40,000	40,000		120,000		120,000		120,000	A314-03

7999	4	Clean & Green Program	OMM/ C.GCom mittee	Mandays- Manpower Resource		1,190,000	1,190,000	1,190,000		3,570,000	3,570,000		3,570,000	M314-01
		* Operation and Management		7.2 kms rd.maintained/ has Plaza						-	-			
		* Brgy Clean & Green Contest: Incentives &	OMM	9 categories award sector/ system (Cash Incentives)		367,000	367,000	367,000		1,101,000	1,101,000		1,101,000	M314-01
				Field Evaluation & Meeting Conducted						-	-			
		* Clean Market Developmmnt/ Market Improvement	Market	12 Beautification and Drainage Maintenance (Labor & PPE items)		30,000	30,000	30,000		60,000	30,000	90,000	90,000	M314-01
8912	4	Lake Holon Support Prog	LHECC	12 months- water level scale monitored		372,000	372,000	372,000		1,116,000	1,116,000	1,116,000		A311-06
				1 Devt Projects			50,000	50,000		100,000	100,000			
SUB - TOTAL						3,844,000	3,959,000	3,979,000		11,752,000	30,000	11,782,000	2,586,000	9,096,000
Percent (Environmental)						3.99%	4.08%	4.08%		4.16%	0.34%	4.05%	5.83%	94.04%
TOTAL						96,412,168	97,007,668	97,509,168		282,336,504	8,712,500	291,049,004	44,334,000	9,672,000
Percent (General Fund)						52.13%	51.07%	50.46%		100.00%	3.05%	51.22%	21.78%	100.00%
Percent (General Fund) OVER Total IRA														
GRAND TOTAL (LDIP: 20% + GFP) ...						184,929,668	189,952,568	193,241,668		282,336,504	285,907,400	568,243,904	203,545,900	9,672,000

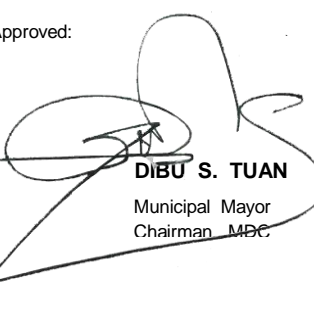
Prepared by:


ROGEN E. GUARDAYA, EnP
 MPDC


RITCHIE L. CALVO, CPA
 Municipal Treasurer

Approved:


ROGELIO T. TUVILLARA, MPA
 Budget Officer


DIBU S. TUAN
 Municipal Mayor
 Chairman MPDC

ANNEXES



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 43

Series of 2017

RECONSTITUTING THE SECTORAL COMMITTEE (CORE AND EXPANDED TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP) FOR THE FORMULATION OF COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE AND COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE MUNICIPALITY OF TBOLI, SOUTH COTABATO.

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 444, paragraph (b). (ii) of the Local Government Code of 1991 otherwise known as RA 7160 mandates the Municipal Mayor to direct the "formulation of the Municipal Development Plan (MDP). With the assistance of the Municipal Development Council, and upon approval thereof by the sangguniang Bayan shall implement the same.

WHEREAS, Section 20 (c). RA 7160. the local government units shall, in conformity with existing laws, continue to prepare their respective comprehensive land use plans enacted through zoning ordinances which shall be the primary and dominant basis for the future use of land resources. Provided, that the requirements for food production, human settlements, and industrial expansion shall be taken into consideration in the preparation of such plans.

WHEREAS, Section 106 (a). of the same Code, each local government units shall have a Comprehensive Multi-sectoral Development Plan to be initiated by its development council and approved by its sanggunian. The Council as chaired by the Municipal Mayor, shall assist the concerned Sanggunian in setting the direction of economic and social development, and coordinating development efforts within its territorial jurisdiction.

WHEREAS, the formulation of Comprehensive Land Use and Comprehensive Development Plan shall be anchored on the "Rationalized Planning System (RPS) on PLANNING" with the following features

1. To rationalize the local planning system starts with the intention to faithfully comply with the applicable provisions of the Local Government Code.
2. Another dimension of rationalization is to reduce the number of plans that LGUs must prepare to the two comprehensive plans (CLUP and CDP) that are mandated in the Code This implies that national government agencies requiring certain sectoral or topical plans of LGUs to prepare must integrate these requirements into the CLUP or CDP, as the case may be and allow the local planning structure and processes to respond to these requirements.
3. Corollary to the above dimension is the need for NGAS that are directly involved in local planning to harmonize or dovetail their planning guidelines with one another to avoid further confusing the LGUs. This is specific to the DILG, the NEDA and the HLURB.

4. Another area of rationalization touches on reconfiguring the planning process from its traditional technocratic form into one that accommodates the imperatives or multi-stakeholder participation and consultation. This entails "taming" the planning process so that even those who are not technically trained can participate meaningfully in determining public policies and actions that affect their lives.
5. The RPS gives emphasis on the importance of strengthening the LDC local structures to ensure integration of sectoral concerns in the LDP. By strengthening the local structures, this would mean the organization and institutionalization of sectoral committees within the LDC as provided for in the code. Existing mechanism in the LGUs works on the creation of functional committees that sector specific (e.g. SWM boards. GAD focal points, Local Housing Boards. Tourism Boards, among others)
6. Planning is an integral function of governance. Meaning, that the entire organizational structure of the local government itself including the legislative and executive branches constitutes the proper structure for local planning
7. The RPS promotes medium term planning (6 years) to align with the MTPDP and MPIP and term-based (3 years) which becomes the LGUs Executive Legislative Agenda (EIA)

WHEREAS adopting RPS entails **Planning Mandates** with the CORE MESSAGES that LGUs are mandated by the Local Government Code to formulate two major plans namely, CLUP enacted through a Zoning Ordinance and CDP which corresponds to the multi-sectoral development plans and investment programs for the preparation(s) of the following principles

- a.) **Comprehensive Land Use Plan.** The CLUP Is a policy guide for the regulation of land uses embracing the LGUs entire territorial jurisdiction (15-25 years) focus not only on urban land use or the land use requirements of the various sectoral plans as specified CDP but looks into the entire territorial jurisdiction of the LGU to determine the available supply of land resources. The CLUP defines the policy direction for the use of the land resources the LGU territorial jurisdiction (defines available supply of land resources). Further, the CLUP to "comprehensive" in term is to be understood in its territorial sense
- b.) **The Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP)** means multi-sectoral and to be comprehensive the CDP must cover the five development sectors: social, economic, physical, environmental and institutional. It defines the specific application of the available land resources (demand for land resources based on sectoral development goals).

WHEREAS, the Key Points, Creation and Recommendations of the sectoral committees undertaken through workshops (workshop with select regional Development Planning specialists) shall obtain the following Objectives:

1. To strengthen the LDC by activating the sectoral and functional committees to support the Formulation of CLUP / CDP of the municipality and to provide necessary technical support to the highly political composition of the LDC, and to facilitate the integration of other mandated local plans to their corresponding sectoral plans,

2. To align the work of existing mandated formal local bodies/councils with the appropriate LDC sectoral committees. As such, the LDC shall be the lead convenor which can call on members of the other bodies for their specific concerns sectoral committees created under existing statutes such as RA 9003, RA 8335 maybe be subsumed as sub-committees of the LDC,
3. DILG to be included as core member of the physical land use and institutional development committees and as member in the other sectors of the expanded Sectoral Committee composition,
4. The NEDA participation in the sectoral committees, PLUC review of the Plan should be demand driven (as requested by the LGU),
5. The **Relationship of the Plans**- the CLUP- CDP Integration, although the CLUP and the CDP may be prepared in an iterative way, it is highly desirable that the CLUP be completed ahead of the CDP. This is to ensure that the location policies in the CLUP will guide the identification screening and prioritization of programs and projects in the CLUP in consonance with the preferred spatial strategy for the community,
6. Shall be embodied in the Plan. LGUs as a CORPORATE ENTITY are in charge of the management of its entire geographical territory for and in behalf or the national government ensures in promoting the general welfare among the inhabitants within its territorial jurisdiction. (Sec 16 RA 7160) and Delivering basic services & facilities to enable its inhabitants to develop fully into self-reliant communities (Sec. 16, RA 7160).

NOW THEREFORE, I DIBU S. TUAN, the Municipal Mayor of this municipality by virtue of the power vested in me by law, do hereby create reconstitute the "Sectoral Committee Composition for the Formulation of Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP) and Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) as follows:

SECTION I. Composition

- A. The composition of the Sectoral Committee (Core and Expanded Technical Working Group) for CLUP and CDP Formulation.

SECTORAL COMMITTEE

Core Technical Working Group

A. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. SWDO | - Thelma V. Gedoria, RSW | - SWD Officer |
| 2. MHO | - Dr. Josephine S. Armada, MD | - MH Officer |
| 3. PESO / Unit | - Emlio Daway | - PES Officer |
| 4. LDC Rep (Brgy) | - Hon. Rolando Sabod | - ABC President / SB Member |
| 5. LDC Rep (CSO) | - Tomas Chavez | - MAFC Charman |
| 6. District Supervisor | - Juberto Jumentoc | - PTA Federation Supervisor (West) |
| 7. PTA Federation | | |

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| 8. Sanggunian Bayan Rep | - Hon Merlyn Ganchoon
- Hon Eddie Tangcala | - SB Member / Women Rep.
- SB Member / EDUC Rep. |
| 9. MPDO Staff | - Rogen E Guardaya, EnP
- Jocelyn L Pradilla
- Lloyd Maghari, EnP
- Armando C. Maghari, EnP | - MPDC, Head of Secretariat
- Statistician
- Researcher / Admin. Assistant II
- Researcher / Admin. Aide VI |

Expanded Technical Working Group

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 10. Police Chief | - Josemarie R. Simangan | - Chief of Police |
| 11. Fire Marshal | - SFO4 Winny Fundar | - Fire Marshall |
| 12. Local Civil Registrar | - Elsie Gatacelo | - LCR |
| 13. Nutrition Officer | - Rosedane Sta Maria, RSW | |
| 14. Information Officer | - Bary L. Lugan | - Acting MIO |

B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Core Technical Working Group

- | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| 1. PESO | - Emiio Daway | - PESO Manager |
| 2. Agriculturist | - Bary Lugan | - MAO -OIC |
| 3. Tourism Officer | - Rodel Hilado | - Mun Tourism Officer |
| 4. Coop Devt Officer | - Ginalyn Cordero | - CDO Designate |
| 5. LDC Rep (brgy) | - Rolando Sabod | - ABC President / SB |
| 6. LDC Rep (CSO) | - Tomas Chavez | - MAFC Chaiman |
| 7. Sanggunian Rep | - Ronie de la Pena | - SB Member- Appro Com |
| 8. MPDO Stalf | - Rogen E. Guardaya, EnP
- Josephine C. Daguro
- Jocelyn L. Pradila
- Lloyd C. Maghari, EnP | - MPDC Head of Secretariat
- PDO-II
- Statistician II
- Researcher /Admin. Assistant II |

Expanded Technical Working Group

- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 9. Market Vendors | - Armen Tanco | - TMAVA President |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|

10. Transport Orgns

- Hermogenes Camino
- Edilberto Geronimo

- Transport Sector Rep
- Truckers Asso.

C. PHYSICAL / LAND USE DEVELOPMENT

Core Technical Working Group

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Municipal Engineer | - Engr Castulo Pedroso Jr . | - Municipal Engineer |
| 2. Zoning Officer | - Edgar Sollesta | - Zoning Officer |
| 3. LLDC Rep (brgy) | - Hon. Rolando Sabod | - ABC President / SB Member |
| 4. LDC Rep (CSO) | - Tomas Chavez | - MAFC Chairman |
| 5. Sanggunian Rep | - Hon. Sarse C. Atam, Jr. | - SB Member - Housing & Land Use |
| | - Hon. Ronie de la Pena | - SB Member / Appropriation Committee |
| 6. MPDO Staff | - Rogen E Guardaya, EnP | - MPDC /Zoning Administrator |
| | - Ruel Corridor | - GIS Mapper |

Expanded Technical Working Group

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 7. Electric Coop Rep | - Hilarion Octaviano | - SOCOTECO |
| 8. Water District Rep | - Nick Gestosan | - Mun Water System |

D. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Core Technical Working Group (Office/Unit - Names)

- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. MENRO | - Julian C Asion, Jr | - MENR Officer |
| 2. MPDO Staff | - Rogen E Guardaya, EnP | - MPDC /Zoring Administrator |
| | - Edgar Sollesta | - Zoning Oficer II |
| | - Ruel Corridor | - GIS Mapper |
| 3. Sanggunian Rep | - Hon Sarse C. Atam, Jr. | - SB Member - Land Use |
| | - Hon. Ronie de la Pena | - SB Member - Appro Com |
| | - Hon. Abelardo A. Serofia | - SB Member - Environment |
| | - Hon James Piang, Jr. | - SB Member - Peace Security |
| 4. LDC Rep (brgy) | - Hon Rolando Sabod | - ABC President / SB |
| 5. LDC Rep (CSO} | - Tomas Chavez | - MAFC Chairman |
| 6. General Services | - Gigi Fado | - GSO - OIC |

Expanded Technical Working Group

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 7. Sanitary Inspector | - Haide Golingay | - MHO |
| 8. FARMC Reps | - Tomas Chavez | - MAFC Chairman |
| 9. Head of private hospital | -Dra Levisita Dagang | - Workshop Resource Person |

E. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Core Technical Working Group (Office/Unit Names)

- | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Local Adminislrator | - Salvecio Dagang, MD | - Mun Administr ator |
| 2. LGOO | - Marijovy C. Manzano | - MLGOO |
| 3. LDC Rep (brgy) | - Hon Rolando Sabod | - ABC President SB |
| 4. LDC Rep (CSO) | - Tomas Chavez | - MAFC Chairman |
| 5. Sanggunian Rep | - Hon. Jimmy F. Pericon | - SB Member -Legal Matters |
| 6. MPDO Staff | - Rogen E Guardaya, EnP | - MPDC |

Expanded Technical Working Group

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 7. HRMO | - Tita Apusaga | - HRMU |
| 8. Assessor | - Ronar Guardaya | - MASSO |
| 9. MPDO Staff | - Josephine C. Daguro | - PDO-II |
| | - Jocelyn L Pradilla | - Statistician |
| | - Lloyd Maghari | - Researcher / Admin. Assistant II |
| | - Evangeline T Bayona | - Researcher / Community Affairs |
| | - Ruel Corridor | - GIS Mapper |
| 10. Local Finance | - Mary Jean Bebanco, CPA | - Mun Accountant |
| | - Ritchie L. Calvo | - Mun Treasurer |
| | - Rogelio Tuvillara | - Mun Budget Officer |

SECTION II. DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS of Tboli "Sectoral Committee(TSC) for CLUP and CDP Formulation shall perform the following.

1. The CORE TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP - composed of Local Government officials and functionaries whose tasks and responsibilities address the concerns of the particular sector directly or indirectly.

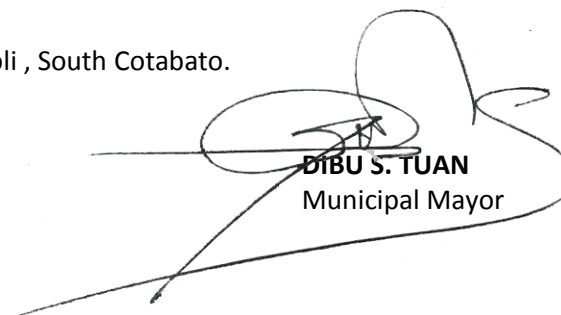
2. Expanded TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP - composed of other LGU officials, national government agencies operating in the locality. and important non-government organizations with functions and advocacies touching on the concerns or the particular sector shall form part of the Team to tackle of the same concerns of the committee. Other groups and individuals, mainly from non-government sectors, who have a stake in local development in whatever capacity, enrich and enliven the full-blown committee's deliberations with their varied views agenda and advocacies as part of the Plan formulation agenda
3. Participate all modular Plan Formulation Workshop(s) conducted by concerned national agencies who lead and/or initiate plan formulation "capacity development
4. Every committee members contribute "baseline data" as needed in the plan preparation
5. Adopt guidelines, technologies and other instrumentalities including its evolved changes issued by top level agencies (NGAs) for integration in the new standard format.
6. For CLUP including the "Draft Zoning Ordinance accomplish and submit to the upper level Committees (PLUC) for review and further submit to the Municipal Development Council (MDC) for adoption and to the Sangguniang Bayan for recommendatory approval subject to the finality of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan
7. Rectify correction(s) for the concerned upper level committees.

SECTION III. **EFFECTIVITY.** This Executive Order shall take effect immediately upon its approval

SECTION IV. **REPEALING CLAUSE**

Orders and regulations and other issuances or part(s) hereof which are inconsistent with this order are hereby repealed or to be modified accordingly

Done this 12th day of December, 2017 at the Office of the Municipal Mayor, Tboli , South Cotabato.



DIBU S. TUAN
Municipal Mayor

WORKPLAN

	2016-2018	Quarterly By Year											
ACTIVITIES / TASKS		2019				2020				2021			
		1q	2q	3q	4q	1q	2q	3q	4q	1q	2q	3q	4q
A. MOBILIZATION													
1. Orientation, organization and tasking													
2. Preliminary Assessments													
B. CHARACTERIZATION AND ANALYSIS													
1. Module 1 Seminar workshop													
2. Data collection, review and validation													
3. Maps and graphics preparation													
4. Inter- and intra- area analysis													
a. Population, Settlements and Social Services													
b. Area Economy													
c. Infrastructure													
d. Land Use and Environment													
e. Institutional Capability													
5. Module 2 Seminar - Workshop													
6. Cross-sectoral integration													
a. Summary of LGU potentials and problems													
6. Public consultation No. 1													
C. COMPREHENSIVE LAND USE PLANNING													
1. Vision Setting													
2. Goal Formulation													
3. Alternative Strategies Generation													
4. Evaluation of Alternative Spatial Strategies													
1. Public Consultation No. 2: Selection of Preferred Spatial Strategy													
2. Detailing the Preferred Spatial Strategy													
3. Preparation of the CLUP													

ACTIVITIES / TASKS	2016-2018	Quarterly By Year											
		2019				2020				2021			
		1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr
4. Drafting of the Zoning Ordinance													
5. Public Consultation No. 3: Presentation of the CLUP and Zoning Ordinance													
D. MEDIUM-TERM COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING													
1. Social Development Plan													
2. Economic Development Plan													
3. Environmental Management Plan													
4. Infrastructure and Physical Development Plan													
5. Institutional Development Plan													
6. Local Development Investment Programming and Implementation Instruments													
7. Public Consultation No. 4: Presentation of the CDP													
E. FINALIZATION OF PLANS													
1. Finalize CLUP													
2. Finalize Zoning Ordinance													
3. Finalize CDP													
4. Finalize LDIP													
F. PLAN ADOPTION AND APPROVAL													
1. Submission to LDC for Endorsement to Local Sanggunian													
2. CDP and LDIP Approval by the Sanggunian													
3. Submission of the CLUP to the Provincial Land Use Committee for Review													
4. Approval of the CLUP by the PLUC													