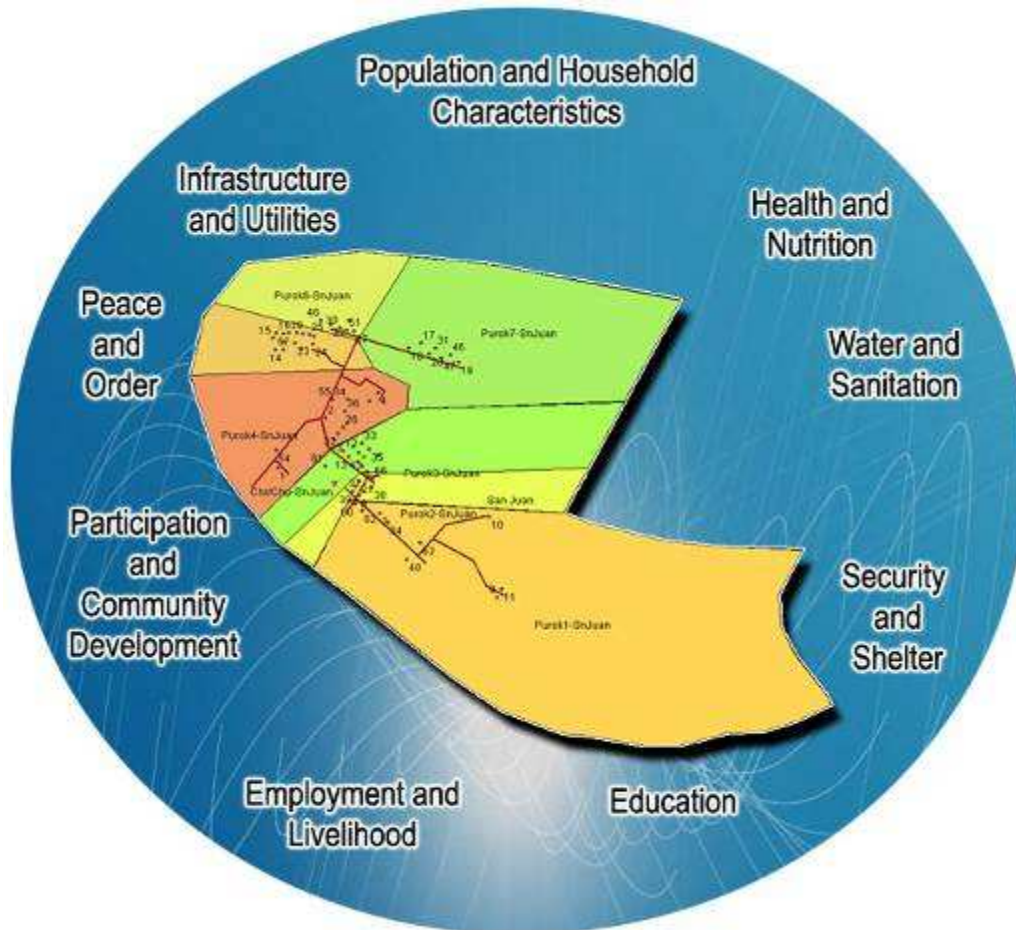


BARANGAY SAN JUAN

Canaman, Camarines Sur



Barangay Socioeconomic Profile & Development Plan

This document was prepared in coordination with the CBMS Technical Working Group, Municipal Poverty Reduction Action Team, Municipal Planning and Development Office and the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) Network Coordinating Team.

BARANGAY SAN JUAN, CANAMAN, CAMARINES SUR

Barangay Socioeconomic Profile & Development Plan

Copyright © Local Government of Canaman, Camarines Sur
Phone 054.474.8713 • Fax 054.474.6290

No part of this publication may be reproduced without the written permission of the Local Government of Canaman, Camarines Sur.

Date of Publication 2010
First Edition 2010

Published by the Municipal CBMS Team and the Municipal Planning and Development Office of the Local Government Unit of Canaman



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Camarines Sur
Municipality of Canaman
-ooOoo-



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR



Message

Efficient data banking has always been an aspiration of every local government unit. It is a fact that accurate and updated data is vital in determining the “what”, the “who” and the “where” in every program/project/activity cycle. The advent of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) undoubtedly provided a comprehensive, convenient and focused data gathering, data generation and data utilization scheme for the LGUs. It is indeed a grateful event that the local government unit of Canaman was accepted as one of the beneficiaries of the technical assistance from the CBMS Network Team on the LGU-institutionalization of CBMS.

Our heartfelt thanks go to our major partners in this wonderful undertaking especially the Spanish Government through AECID, the CBMS Network Coordinating Team of the Angelo King International Center, DILG-V, NEDA-V and NSCB-V. I would also like to commend our Municipal CBMS Team for their tenacity and their commitment to achieve the desired outputs given their other loads in their respective offices. Further, this will not be realized without the active involvement and support of our Sangguniang Bayan and all our 24 barangays led by their respective Punong Barangays namely:

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Baras</i> | ▪ Susana Gamus | <i>San Francisco</i> | ▪ Gerardo Ramos |
| <i>Del Rosario</i> | ▪ Salvador Saludes | <i>San Jose East</i> | ▪ Policarpo Vargas |
| <i>Dinaga</i> | ▪ Roy Gumba | <i>San Jose West</i> | ▪ Ely Calingacion |
| <i>Fundado</i> | ▪ Librado Banastao, Jr. | <i>San Juan</i> | ▪ Rudy Fuente |
| <i>Haring</i> | ▪ Pepito Sacayan | <i>San Nicolas</i> | ▪ Edna Pante |
| <i>Iquin</i> | ▪ Feliciano Montero, Jr. | <i>San Roque</i> | ▪ Fernando Almazar |
| <i>Liñaga</i> | ▪ Jaime Rodriguez | <i>San Vicente</i> | ▪ Tomas Sto. Tomas |
| <i>Mangayawan</i> | ▪ Rogelio Tan | <i>Sta. Cruz</i> | ▪ Rodrigo de Belen |
| <i>Palo</i> | ▪ Loreto Burce | <i>Sta. Teresita</i> | ▪ Jose Nolasco |
| <i>Pangpang</i> | ▪ Santiago Nobleza | <i>Sua</i> | ▪ Francisco Buena, Sr. |
| <i>Poro</i> | ▪ Luis Balondo | <i>Talidtid</i> | ▪ Arnulfo Arroyo |
| <i>San Agustin</i> | ▪ Jessie Regalado | <i>Tibgao</i> | ▪ Arnel Ibasco |

This document – which is a concrete output of the CBMS Project, provides a wealth of information about our community and will serve as a tangible record that can be accessed and used by various stakeholders. Further, this document not just paint a comprehensive picture of the community but more importantly, it provides a handy guide for the formulation of the barangay and municipal government’s thrusts, policies and development plans towards a more responsive and efficient governance for the greater good of the community. Thus, CBMS also put forward a challenge to all the concerned functionaries to hear the voice of our constituents as articulated by the CBMS survey results.

Indeed, CBMS has provided an opportunity for the dawning of a new era in local governance. It is then up to us, the major functionaries, to utilize the vital tool espoused by CBMS and aid us in shaping the future of our community. May I, in closing, implore our co-public servants, and all our constituents, to be one with us in charting a better life for everybody.

“With our hands, we will build our community”.



EMMANUEL S. REQUEJO
Municipal Mayor

Republic of the Philippines
Canaman, Camarines Sur
Barangay San Juan
-ooOoo-

OFFICE OF THE PUNONG BARANGAY

Message

In behalf of the local officials of Barangay San Juan, I am extending my profound gratitude to the Spanish Government through AECID in partnership with DILG, Local Government Academy (LGA), NEDA V, NSCB V, CBMS PEP Network Team and the Municipal Technical Working Group of the Municipality of Canaman, Province of Camarines Sur for selecting our barangay to be one of the recipients of the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS).

Comprehensive awareness of the authentic picture of the socio-economic condition of the locality will serve as sound input to planning. The offer by the SLGP to the municipality of the Community-based Monitoring System is of great assistance to determine the welfare status of the population and the core indicators captured the multi-dimensional aspects of poverty. The digitized poverty maps generated is an easy reference to understand outright the magnitude of the problems that need to be addressed in the barangay.

As the period for the budgeting cycle nearly approaches, the strategic use of the CBMS data can enhance our empirical basis for planning and budgeting. With this tool there will be greater transparency and accountability in resource allocation and ultimately, it can improve barangay governance.

This Barangay Socio-Economic Profile, an output of the CBMS will be a very useful document for the public administrators to ensure focused-targeting and will lead to improve the quality of life of the constituency.

RUDY R. FUERTE
Punong Barangay

Table of Contents

| | | | |
|--|----|---|----|
| Preface | 1 | | |
| CHAPTER 1 | | CHAPTER 8 | |
| History of the Barangay | 2 | Programs Implemented in the Barangay | 21 |
| CHAPTER 2 | | CHAPTER 9 | |
| Barangay Profile | 4 | LGU-Specific Indicators | 22 |
| CHAPTER 3 | | CHAPTER 10 | |
| Implementation of CBMS in Barangay San Juan | 7 | Vision and Mission of the Barangay | 25 |
| CHAPTER 4 | | CHAPTER 11 | |
| CBMS Survey Results: An Executive Summary | 9 | Development Programs and Projects | 28 |
| CHAPTER 5 | | Appendices | |
| Demography | 11 | Picture | |
| CHAPTER 6 | | Tables | |
| Human Development | 13 | Maps | |
| CHAPTER 7 | | | |
| Economic Development | 18 | | |

PREFACE

This Barangay Socio-Economic Profile and Development Plan was prepared to serve as a tool and guide for both the local officials and the constituents of the barangay. A unique characteristic of this document is the strategic use of Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) data in building a comprehensive picture of the barangay and as an input to improve the empirical basis of local planning and budgeting. The reference for the CBMS Survey was September 2008 to August 2009.

CBMS data was used with the following objectives in mind, viz:

- To provide an updated, comprehensive yet focused description of all the vital aspects of life in the barangay;
- To position poverty reduction as an inherent bias of local development plans;
- To emphasize that our plans should be need-based as well as resource-based;
- To influence planning for it to involve focused-targeting in terms of geographic areas as well as basic sectors;
- To treat local development plans as policy-rather than-technical documents, which have influence on project implementation.

This document then is a by-product of the CBMS project of the municipality of Canaman in coordination with all the 24 Barangays and in cooperation with all the CBMS partners (DILG, NEDA, AKI Foundation, PEP-CBMS). It is just proper to give due credit to the Municipal CBMS Team, the tireless efforts of the enumerators, encoders, digitizer and the vital cooperation of the barangay officials and constituents, especially during the conduct of CBMS enumeration and CBMS Validation.

It is fervently hoped that this document will not just sit in the corner of the cabinet gathering cobwebs, but rather be actively used as a tool to better understand the intricacies of the barangay and as an instrument to the attainment of the missions and visions of the community.

History of Barangay San Juan

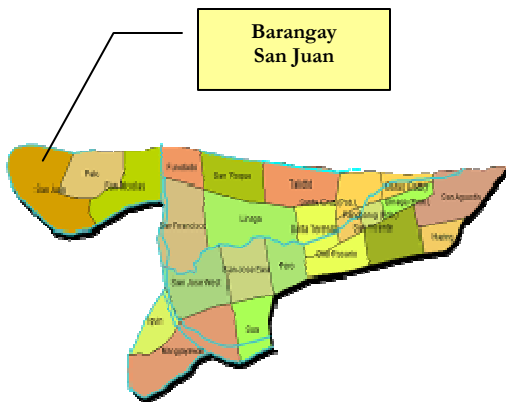
The early settlers of the barrio came from unknown families who reached the area by water with the use of a wooden boat sometime in 1683. They reached the place in view of their desire to look for an agricultural land to till. The people were so happy to discover the coastal area.

They started to cultivate the soil. They planted palay. At first, the yield of their crop was bountiful. However, as the time passed by saline intrusion became a headache on the part of the settlers. This resulted to aggravating the economic life of the families.

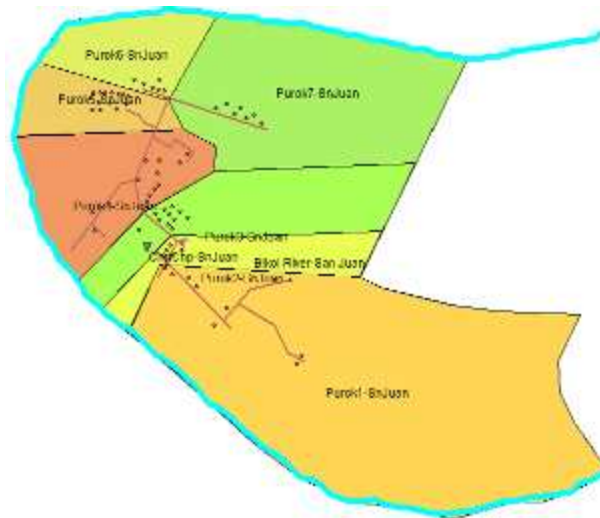
The people gathered and decided to implore for the Divine intervention to improve their living condition. They prayed day and night for several days, until one day the people saw a wooden image floating near the riverbank. The people rejoiced and thanked the Almighty for sending the saint to help them solve their problem. They brought the image to the parish priest of Libmanan. The image was identified as Saint John or San Juan. In honor of the saint, the people named the barangay as San Juan. The feast day is celebrated every 6th day of May, the day the image was found.

Profile of Barangay San Juan

MAP OF CANAMAN



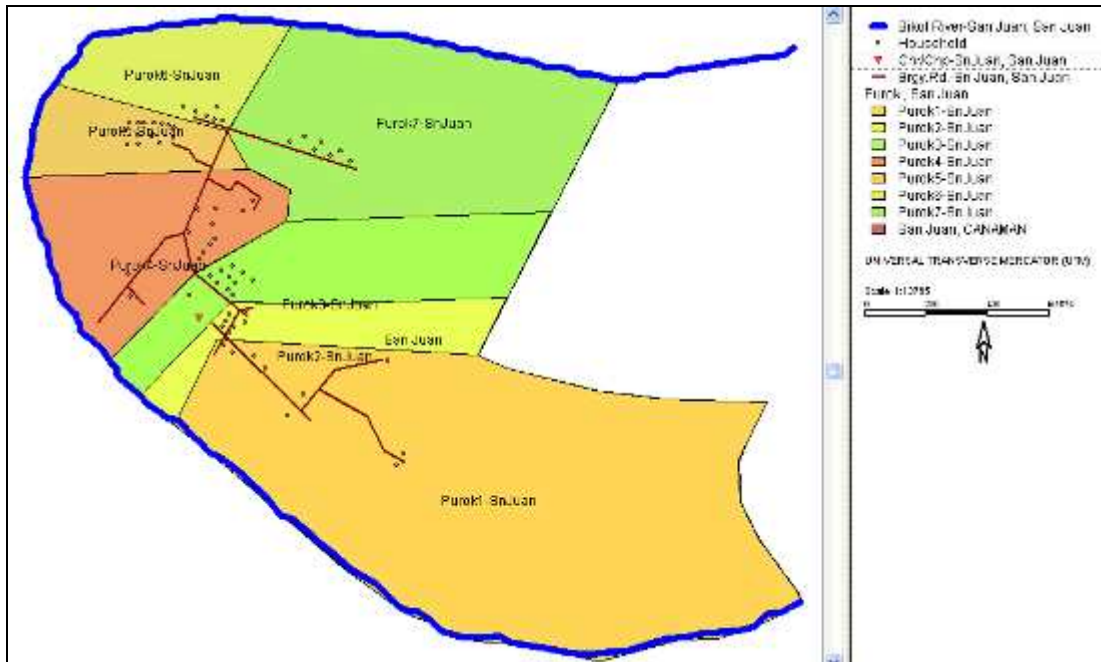
MAP OF BARANGAY SAN JUAN



Physical Characteristics

Barangay San Juan is located in the northwest portion of the municipality with a total land area of 243.5 hectares. Its topography is flat with a slope of 0 to 3%. It is bounded on the north, south and west by the Bicol River and on the east by Barangays Palo and San Nicolas. 90% of the land is utilized for agricultural production planted mainly with palay and the remaining 10% of the land is used for residential and infrastructure. The barangay is made up of 7 puroks and is 12 kilometers away from poblacion of Canaman and 1 kilometer away from Barangay San Vicente of Libmanan, Camarines Sur.

Below is the map of Barangay San Juan showing the seven puroks and other vital infrastructure.



Educational, Health and Service Facilities

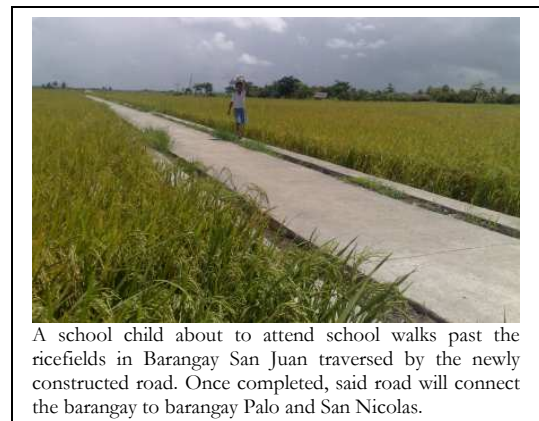
The barangay has two (2) elementary school buildings, one of which is newly-constructed and the one is dilapidated, both located at Zone 4. It has a population of 34 pupils and one (1) school teacher. At present, the Evacuation Center is utilized as Day Care Center, also situated in Zone 4. There are 17 day care children attending the day care education under one (1) day care worker.

The barangay has no health center but the barangay hall is used instead. There are two (2) Barangay Health Workers (BHWs) and one (1) Barangay Nutrition Scholar. It has a midwife who visits once a month for immunization and provision of other needed health services.

Multi-purpose pavements at the same time serve as solar dryer located at Zones 4 and 7. The Barangay Hall stands at Zone 4 which was constructed in 1995. In the same zone, the following exist such as basketball court, chapel, wharf, waiting shed, outpost and stage. Another waiting shed was constructed in Zone 7.

Mode of Public Transportation

The barangay can be reached by land and water. From Barangay Fundado, the individual has to ride in a boat to Barangay Barobaybay, Magarao, Camarines Sur crossing the cut off channel 1. From Barangay Barobaybay, pedicabs are waiting to transport passengers going to Barangay San Juan. Another way of



A school child about to attend school walks past the ricefields in Barangay San Juan traversed by the newly constructed road. Once completed, said road will connect the barangay to barangay Palo and San Nicolas.

reaching the place is through riding in a boat from Libmanan port or Naga Port.

Credit Institutions

There are no existing credit institutions in the barangay. However, residents of the barangay are availing financial assistance from private lenders and lending institutions from Libmanan and Canaman.

Water & Electric Supply

Barangay San Juan is energized by CASURECO II. Only Zones 1 to 4 are serviced by the Electric Cooperative. The remaining zones are not energized after Typhoon Reming devastated the area.

People of the barangay are dependent from the Municipality of Libmanan for their drinking water. They purchase water at P5.00 per container. For domestic use, people use the water sourced from the dug well and Bicol River.

Waste Management

The 3 Rs in waste management are observed by the households. There is no Material Recovery Facility constructed in the barangay. However, they are practicing waste composting of bio-degradables.

It has an organized Barangay Solid Waste Management Committee headed by the Punong Barangay. Issues and concerns on the disposal of solid wastes are tackled during the BSWMC Meetings. In the implementation of Solid Waste Management Program, cooperation of the rural folks and the pupils are enjoined.

The pool of speakers of MSWMB conducted series of orientation activities and distributed flyers to the household to disseminate Republic Act No. 9003 and Municipal Ordinance No. 2005-108.

Peace and Order

The Punong Barangay appointed six (6) Barangay Tanod, with Nilo Tranquilino as the Chief Tanod. They are tasked to preserve peace and order and ensure public safety especially during barangay fiesta, graduation, barangay assemblies and other occasions. Generally, the barangay is peaceful.

Barangay Officials

Barangay San Juan has the following Barangay Officials, to wit:

Punong Barangay: Rudy R. Fuerte

Barangay Kagawads:

1. Eliezer F. Averilla
2. Alberto F. Mapa
3. Fabio N. Fuerte
4. Tomas A. Tranquilino
5. Enrico F. Rangasajo
6. Victor M. Vargas
7. Jonathan S. Fuerte - SK Chairman

Barangay Secretary: Nicanor M. Vargas, Jr.

Barangay Treasurer: Felicito M. Azurias

Implementation of CBMS in Barangay San Juan

CBMS implementation in Canaman was an offshoot of the Letter of Intent sent by the Municipal Mayor of Canaman dated June 3, 2009 to the DILG expressing its intention to be a recipient of the CBMS. Upon approval and completion of requirements, a Memorandum of Agreement was signed by the Local Government Unit of Canaman with the CBMS Network Coordinating Team of the Angelo King International Center, the DILG and NEDA to formalize the partnership. On their part, the Sangguniang Bayan of Canaman expressed their approval thru a resolution authorizing the Municipal Mayor to enter into the said MOA and provide funding support for its implementation.

The Municipality of Canaman, thru the Local Chief Executive, then issued an Executive Order Mobilizing a Community-Based Monitoring System Team and correspondingly designated its composition. This was followed by an orientation-cum-commitment signing with the Barangay Captains in support of the project, including their commitment to provide minimal counterpart for enumeration expenses (P20 per household).

The Municipal CBMS Team then recruited a pool of enumerators who were given a 3-day training on August 4-6, 2009. After a successful dry-run, the enumerators were given the necessary logistical and administrative support and were then deployed to the barangays. The time-frame for enumeration of the entire 24 barangays pilot barangays was August 7 – October 15, 2009.

Enumeration for Barangay San Juan was undertaken by three individuals from August 16-20, 2009.



Above: Members of the municipal CBMS Team en route to the venue for validation of CBMS results in San Juan.
Below: participants intently listen to the presentation of the CBMS results in their barangay.

Encoding of duly accomplished/edited household profile questionnaires was undertaken at the Municipal Hall.

After encoding, digitizing and processing, the validation was conducted last March 16, 2009 held at the Barangay Hall and participated by the Barangay Development Council and other representative of other sectors.

Incorporated in the whole time frame, and as part of the agreement, the concerned Municipal CBMS Team members attended several seminar-workshops (Modules I – IV) to equip them in undertaking the project.

In general, the CBMS implementation provided some lessons to all stakeholders. One is that the counterparting scheme was seen to have increased the sense of ownership of the barangay officials in the program. Another thing that was highly appreciated was the validation exercise – as it served a concrete output of the resources (time, money, etc.) spent for the project and that the presentation itself provided a detailed status of the barangay.

CBMS Survey Results: An Executive Summary



As gleaned from the CBMS Summary of Results, the Core Indicators on Housing, Water and Sanitation, Basic Education and most especially on Income and Livelihood are the basic needs of the constituents in the barangay which are not met. The well-trained service providers implemented the peace and order program as well as the health and nutrition program effectively and efficiently in view of the adequate amount earmarked to deliver the required services to the constituents.

The barangay has no point source for potable water. As a result, the people are greatly burdened on the high cost of drinking water considering that they have to access their basic need from nearby municipality. The low income of the marginalized sector is a big impediment to finance all the expenses of the family members on housing and education. The limited internal revenue allotment entrusted to the barangay is not sufficient to realize all the development plans of the local administrators. Despite of the identified dilemmas faced by the barangay officials they exhorted all possible ways and means to augment their financial resources to meet the increasing demands of the people.

In the evolvement of the Annual Development and Investment Plan for CY 2010 and onwards, the Barangay Development Council has to give priority attention on the pressing setbacks to gradually answer the call of the populace. Ample appropriation must be earmarked to the government thrusts.

In general, the following table presents a summary of results for the 13+1 basic indicators of the barangay:

Table 1. Summary of Results

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

| Indicator | Households | | Population | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------|--------|
| | Magnitude | Proportion | Total | Male | Female |
| HEALTH AND NUTRITION | | | | | |
| children 0-5 year old who died | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| women who died due to pregnancy related-causes | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| malnourished children 0-5 year old | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HOUSING | | | | | |
| households living in makeshift housing | 9 | 13.6 | 31 | 16 | 15 |
| households who are squatters | 1 | 1.5 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| WATER AND SANITATION | | | | | |
| households without access to safe water | 1 | 1.5 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| households without access to sanitary toilet facility | 3 | 4.5 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| BASIC EDUCATION | | | | | |
| children 6-12 years old not attending elementary | 7 | 24.1 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| children 13-16 years old not attending high school | 8 | 40 | 9 | 5 | 4 |
| children 6-16 years old not attending school | 7 | 19.4 | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD | | | | | |
| households with income below poverty threshold | 41 | 62.1 | 195 | 101 | 93 |
| households with income below food threshold | 26 | 39.4 | 130 | 65 | 64 |
| households experienced food shortage | 2 | 3 | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Unemployed members of the labor force | 2 | 3.1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| PEACE AND ORDER | | | | | |
| victims of crime | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

In the Summary of CBMS Results, it shows that in Health and Nutrition there are no children 0-5 years old who died; no women who died due to pregnancy related-causes and no malnourished children 0-5 years old. The 0 mortality for children 0-5 and pregnant women can be attributed to the regular and prompt provision of health and nutrition services by the frontliners of the LGU Canaman.

Likewise, in peace and order, there are no victims of crimes. The dynamic barangay tanods with the cooperation and vigilance of the constituents resulted to 0 crime rate. The supervision and active support of Canaman PNP and the local officials paved the way to maintain the peace and order in the area.

In the List of CBMS Indicators, the barangay fare worst on household income and livelihood. The magnitude of households below poverty threshold level is 41 and households below food threshold level is 26. Out of 66 households, 41 households or 62.1 % are poor. This can be accounted to the low yield in agricultural production due to the occurrence of typhoons and flood.

The stakeholders highly appreciated the Presentation and Validation Exercise. The activity kept them posted on the results of the survey conducted by the selected enumerators. The digitized maps provided the attendees to see comprehensively the actual socio-economic condition in the barangay. Identification of the problematic areas considering the different indicators is with ease. Cognizance of the problems gave the local planners accurate information that can be used as concrete bases to conceptualize appropriate programs to meet the genuine needs of the people. The barangay officials apprised the assembly members about the CBMS survey results last April 10, 2010 and they committed to address the basic needs of the constituency.

Demography

Table 2 shows that during the survey period, there is a total of 66 households in its 7 Puroks. The Barangay has a total population of 276 with an average household size of 4.

Most of the households are found in Purok 5 with 14 households. This is followed by Puroks 4 and 3 with 12 and 11 respectively. Purok 6 has the smallest number of household with only 6 which is 9.09 percent of the total number of households.

DEMOGRAPHY

- Number of Puroks: 7
- Number of Households: 66
- Population Distribution by Gender : Male-146, Female : 130

Table 2. Population and Households per Purok, Barangay San Juan, 2009

| Purok | Household | | Population | | Average Household Size |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent | |
| 1 | 9 | 13.60 | 49 | 17.75 | 5 |
| 2 | 7 | 10.60 | 36 | 13.04 | 5 |
| 3 | 11 | 16.70 | 58 | 21.00 | 5 |
| 4 | 12 | 18.20 | 49 | 17.75 | 4 |
| 5 | 14 | 21.21 | 41 | 14.85 | 3 |
| 6 | 6 | 9.09 | 22 | 8.00 | 4 |
| 7 | 7 | 10.60 | 21 | 7.61 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 66 | 100.00 | 276 | 100.00 | 4 |

TABLE 3. Population By Sex Per Purok, Barangay San Juan, 2009

| PUROK | POPULATION | MALE | FEMALE | SEX RATIO |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1 | 49 | 33 | 16 | 206.25 |
| 2 | 36 | 16 | 30 | 80.00 |
| 3 | 58 | 25 | 33 | 75.75 |
| 4 | 49 | 25 | 24 | 104.16 |
| 5 | 41 | 24 | 17 | 141.17 |
| 6 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 69.23 |
| 7 | 21 | 14 | 7 | 200.00 |
| TOTAL | 276 | 146 | 130 | 112.30 |

Table 3 indicates that there are more males than females in the barangay. The overall sex ratio is 112.30 which means that there are 112 males per 100 females. Purok 1 has the highest sex ratio with 206.25 while Purok 6 has the lowest with 69.23 percent.

TABLE 4. Overall Literacy

Overall Literacy

San Juan

| Purok | number of persons 10 years old and above | | | Illiterate persons 10 years old and above* | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|------------|-----------|--|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| | Total | Male | Female | Magnitude | | | Proportion** | | |
| | | | | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| San Juan | 207 | 112 | 95 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.48 | 0.89 | 0 |
| Purok1-SnJuan | 30 | 26 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purok2-SnJuan | 24 | 9 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purok3-SnJuan | 39 | 19 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purok4-SnJuan | 36 | 19 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purok5-SnJuan | 33 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purok6-SnJuan | 18 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purok7-SnJuan | 19 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5.26 | 7.89 | 0 |

- Of the total 207 who are aged 10 years old and above, only 1 person or 5.26% was recorded as illiterate. This shows that the barangay has overall literacy rate of 94.74%

Human Development

Health & Nutrition

The total number of children aged 0-5 years old is 28. Survey unveiled that there is no malnourished child in the barangay. This can be attributed to the various activities implemented on health and nutrition program.

For the past twelve months, there is no record of death of children and pregnant women. This can be accounted to being health conscious and the observance of personal hygiene and adherence to advices of health personnel.



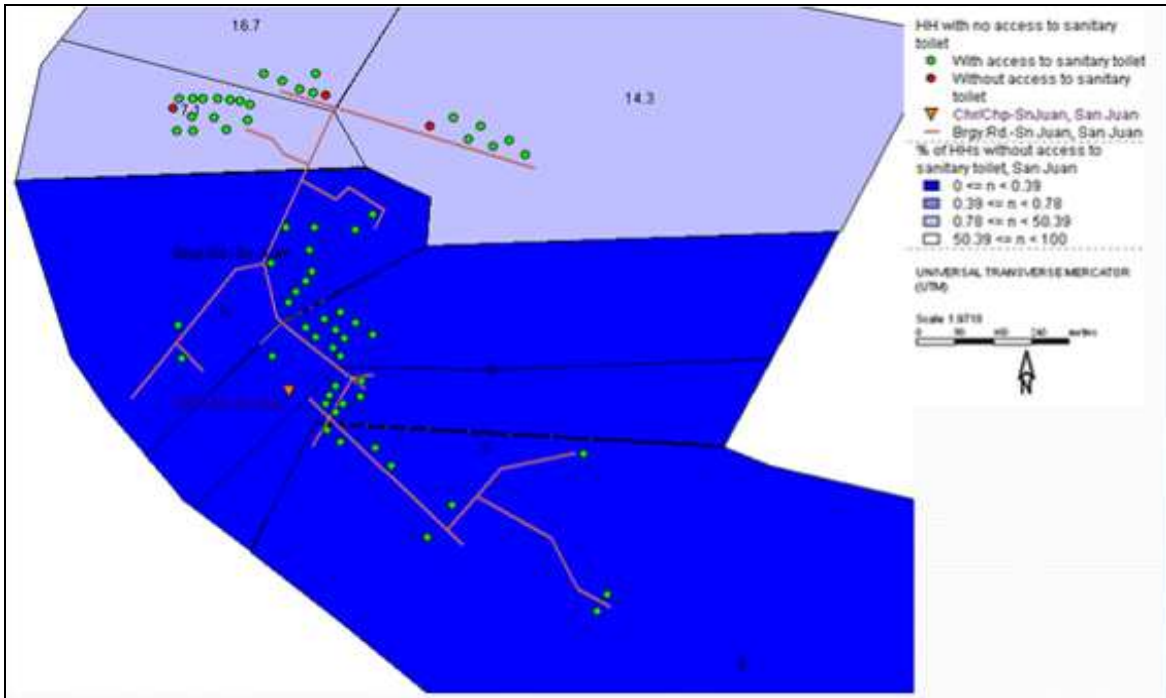
Day Care Children in San Juan perform their sing-and-dance routine, aided by their audio & video equipment as part of their learning exercise.

In the barangay, there is no source of potable water supply.

Almost all of the residents are purchasing their drinking water from Libmanan Port and private individuals. Results of the survey are contrary to the real situation. Out of 66 households only 1 is reported to have no access to safe water supply. This household is located in Purok 6. The family is dependent for their drinking water from the dug well. For so long a time, the family has tested that water from the said source is not causing any water borne diseases.

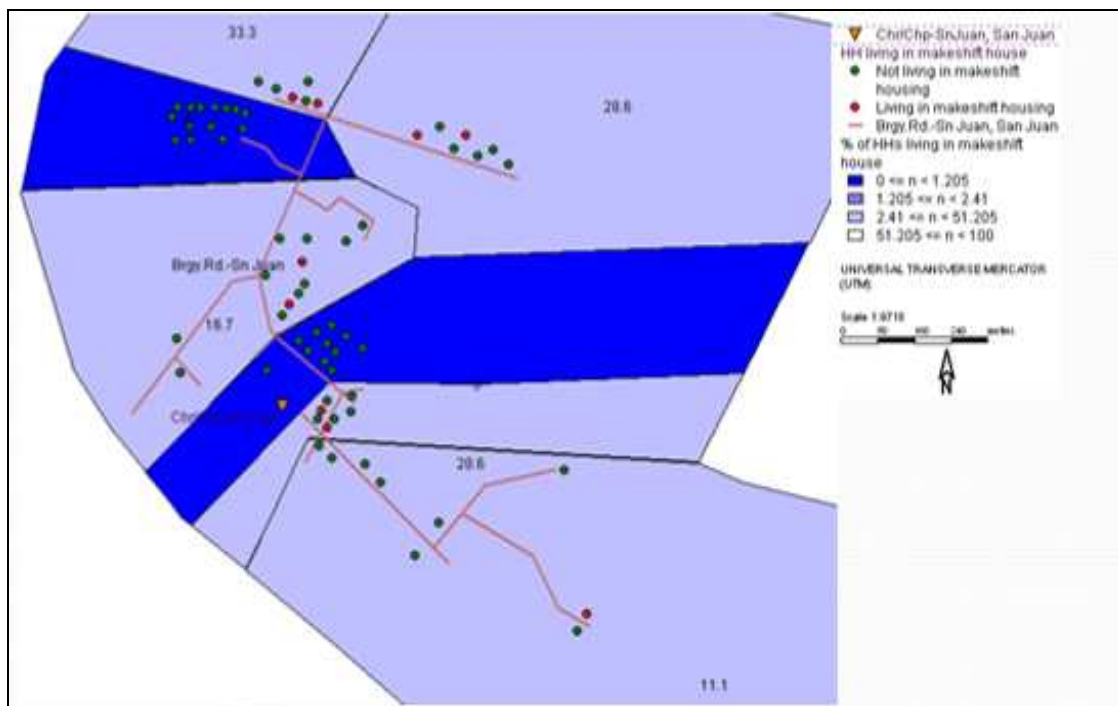
There are three (3) households without access to sanitary toilet facilities representing 4.54 % of the total 66 households. These are located in Puroks 5, 6 and 7. They are reported to use dug holes with cover.

Figure 1: Access to Sanitary Toilet, Barangay San Juan, 2009



Shelter

Figure 2: Households Living in Makeshift Housing, Barangay San Juan, 2009



Out of 66 households, 9 live in makeshift housing comprising 13.63 %. One (1) household is situated in Purok 1, two (2) in Puroks 2, 4, 6 and 7. Based on the results of the community validation, members of the said household cannot afford to purchase construction materials to erect strong houses. The greater slice of their income is spent for food and education. The present dispensation likewise cannot undertake the implementation of the Core Shelter Program due to financial constraint.

TABLE 5 Households Living in Makeshift Housing, San Juan, 2009

| PUROK | TOTAL NO. OF HHs | HHs Living in Makeshift Housing | |
|-------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent |
| 1 | 9 | 1 | 11.11 |
| 2 | 7 | 2 | 28.57 |
| 3 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 12 | 2 | 16.66 |
| 5 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 6 | 2 | 33.33 |
| 7 | 7 | 2 | 28.57 |
| TOTAL | 66 | 9 | 13.63 |

Education

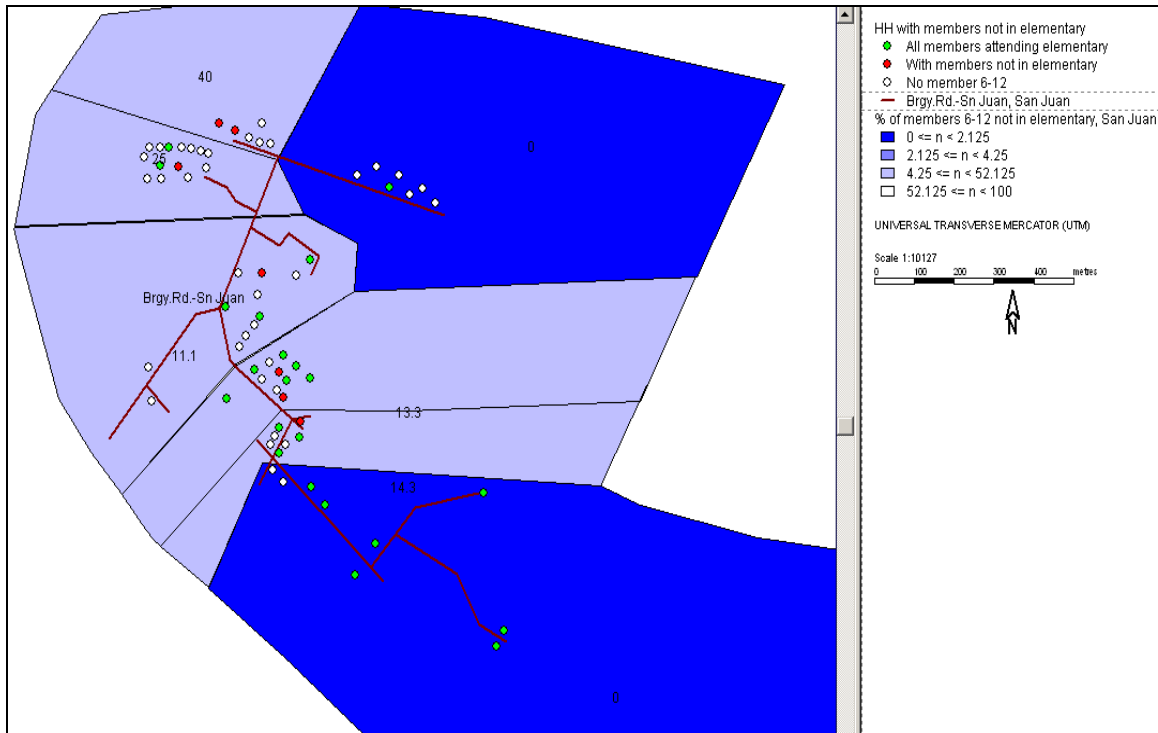
Elementary Education:

TABLE 6: Children Not Attending Elementary School , San Juan, 2009

| PUROK | NO. of Children Aged 6-12 | Number of aged 6-12 who are not in elementary school | |
|-------|---------------------------|--|---------|
| | | Number | Percent |
| 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 7 | 1 | 14.28 |
| 3 | 15 | 2 | 13.53 |
| 4 | 9 | 1 | 11.11 |
| 5 | 4 | 1 | 25.00 |
| 6 | 5 | 2 | 40.00 |
| 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 53 | 7 | 13.20 |

Table 6 shows that 7 of the total 53 children aged 6-12 years old are not attending elementary school. Most of these children can be found in Puroks 3 and 6. The primary reason cited during the community validation is due to poverty. The parents are utilizing their children to help in household chores and agricultural work to increase their income, but most of the concerned parents pledged to send their children back to school by next school year.

Figure 3: Elementary School Participation, Barangay San Juan, 2009



Secondary Education:

There are 9 out of 27 children aged 13-16 years old who are not attending secondary school. Most of these children can be found in Purok 3 where 4 out of 7 children are not attending secondary school. The primary reasons cited is the absence of the high school in the barangay, the nearest secondary school is the Northern Canaman High School located at Barangay Fundado which is 3 kilometers away. Students have to cross daily the cut-off Channel 1 of the Bicol River before reaching the mentioned secondary school. Other reasons include lack of interest and poverty.

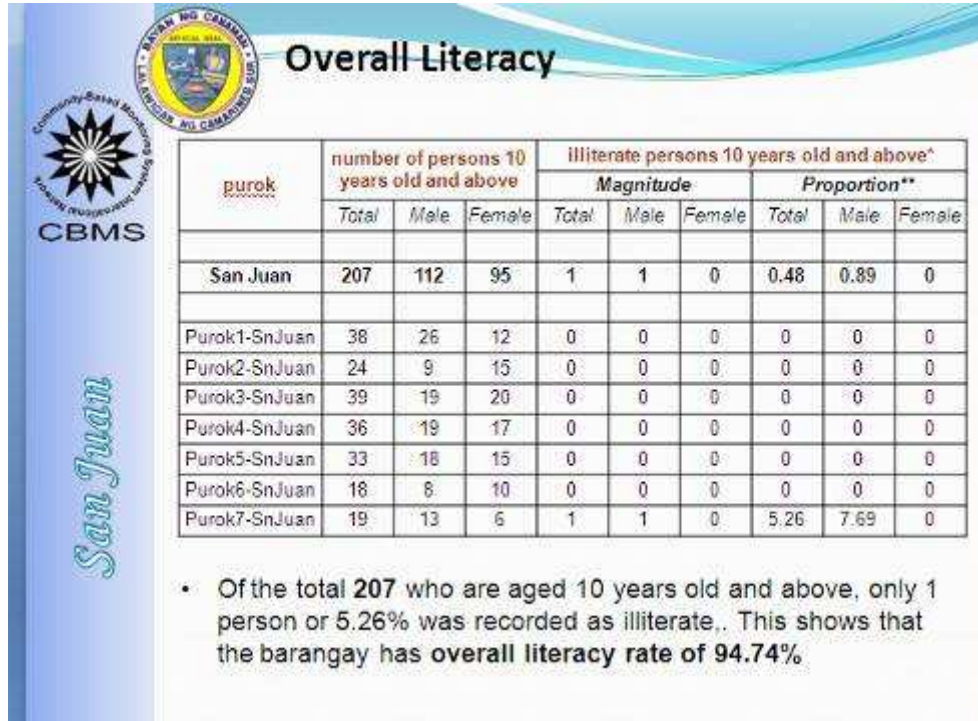
TABLE 7: Children Not Attending Secondary School , San Juan, 2009

| PUROK | NO. of Children Aged 13-16 | Number of aged 13-16 who are not in secondary school | |
|-------|----------------------------|--|---------|
| | | Number | Percent |
| 1 | 5 | 2 | 40.00 |
| 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 7 | 4 | 57.13 |
| 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 3 | 2 | 66.66 |
| 7 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| TOTAL | 27 | 9 | 33.33 |

Overall Literacy:

Figure 4 below presents the literacy status of the barangay, viz:

Figure 4: Overall Literacy, Barangay San Juan, 2009



Peace & Order

As gathered by the enumerators during the survey, there is no record of victims of crime in Barangay San Juan. Constituents are peace-loving and implementing the Neighborhood Watch to ensure their safety.

Economic Development

Employment:

Table 8 shows that only 3 of the total number of labor force are unemployed. The primary source of employment is farming. Alternative livelihood includes fishing, nipa shingle making, and backyard animal production. However, the participants in the validation said that this very high employment rate (97%) is largely attributed to the liberal definition of employment as used in the CBMS.

TABLE 8: Labor Force & Unemployed Persons, San Juan, 2009

| PUROK | Member of the Labor Force | Number of Persons who are Unemployed | |
|-------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| | | Number | Percent |
| 1 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 19 | 2 | 10.52 |
| 5 | 20 | 1 | 5.00 |
| 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 97 | 3 | 3.09 |

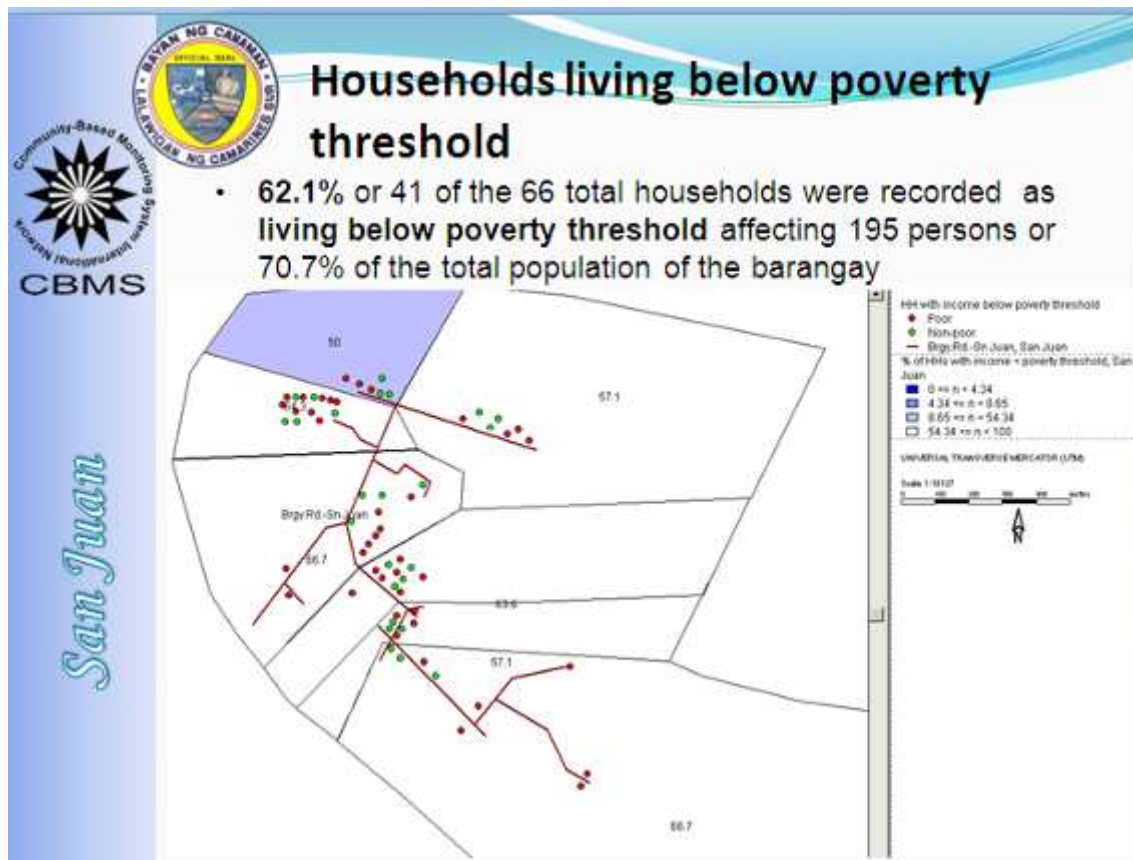
Poverty Incidence:

TABLE 9: Households Living Below Poverty & Food Threshold, San Juan, 2009

| PUROK | Number of Households | Households With Income Below Poverty Threshold Level | | Households with Income Below Food Threshold Level | |
|-------|----------------------|--|---------|---|---------|
| | | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| 1 | 9 | 6 | 66.66 | 4 | 44.44 |
| 2 | 7 | 4 | 57.14 | 3 | 42.57 |
| 3 | 11 | 7 | 63.33 | 5 | 45.45 |
| 4 | 12 | 8 | 66.66 | 7 | 58.33 |
| 5 | 14 | 9 | 64.28 | 4 | 28.57 |
| 6 | 6 | 8 | 50.00 | 2 | 33.33 |
| 7 | 7 | 4 | 57.14 | 1 | 14.28 |
| TOTAL | 66 | 41 | 62.12 | 26 | 39.39 |

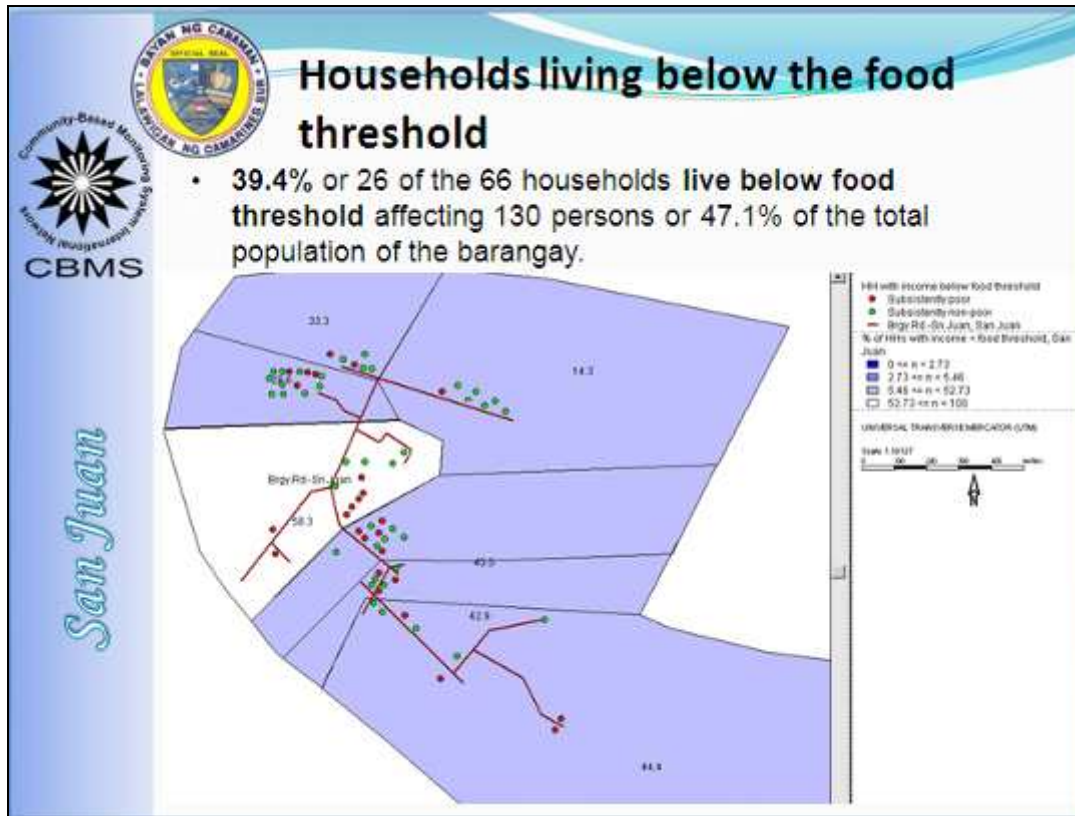
Based on Table 9, there are 41 households with income below poverty threshold, meaning these households have income below the computed amount necessary for a household to provide basic necessities for survival such as food, clothing, education for their members (*The currently used poverty thresholds are: 14633 (Rural) and 19384 (Urban)*). Most of these households are located in Puroks 1 and 4 where 66.66 % of the total households have income not enough to sustain basic needs. It is observed that though there is a high employment rate in the barangay but income is low. Figure 5 below presents the geographic distribution of households living below poverty threshold, to wit:

Figure 5: Households Living Below Poverty Threshold, Barangay San Juan, 2009



A total of 26 out of 66 households have income below food threshold, meaning these households have income below the computed amount necessary for a household to provide basic food for their members (*The currently used food thresholds are: 10452 (Rural) and 13069 (Urban)*). Purok 4 has the highest number of household with 58.33% while Purok 7 has the lowest number of household with 14.28%. Same reason as cited above is the major reason for food shortage. Figure 6 presents the geographic distribution of households living below food threshold in the barangay, to wit:

Figure 6: Households Living Below Food Threshold, Barangay San Juan, 2009



CBMS survey for this barangay also revealed that there were two (2) households with a total of 11 members who indicated that they experienced food shortage in the last 6 months. These households were located in Puroks 3 and 7.

Programs Implemented in the Barangay

A. HEALTH AND NUTRITION

1. Supplemental Feeding Program
2. Deworming of Children 3-12 years old
3. Immunization of Children 0-2 years old
4. Operation Timbang of Children 0-6 years old
5. Distribution of Free Medicine
6. Provision of Health Services
7. Distribution of PHILHEALTH Cards to Indigents
8. Vitamin A Supplement to Children 0- 2 years old
9. Medical and Dental Mission
10. Free Anti-Rabies Vaccination of Dogs

B. BASIC EDUCATION

1. Day Care Service
2. Provision of Learning Materials in DCCs

C. INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD

1. Skills Training on Livelihood
2. Distribution of Vegetable Seeds
3. Distribution of Farm Inputs (Palay and Fertilizers)
4. Free Crop Insurance Coverage
5. Backyard Livestock Raising
6. Provision of Seed Capital for Small Scale Entrepreneurs
7. Free Technical and Consultancy Services on Agriculture and Fishery
8. Free Vaccination and Deworming of Animals

D. CLEANLINESS AND SANITATION

1. Advocacy Campaign on Solid Waste Management
2. Clean and Green Program
3. Video Showing on Climate Change
4. Tree Planting Activity

E. PEACE AND ORDER

1. Capability Building for Barangay Tanod
2. Regular Meeting for Public Safety Officers
3. Barangay Information System
4. IEC on Anti-Drug Prevention and Control
5. Neighborhood Watch
6. Intensification of Barangay Ronda System

TABLE 10. Implemented Programs In The Barangay

| Barangay | number of Total households | Types of programs | |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Magnitude | Proportion |
| San Juan | 66 | | |
| Supplemental feeding program | | 0 | 0 |
| Health assistance program (Ex. Philhealth for indigents, free eye checkup, dental services, etc.) | | 12 | 18.18 |
| Education / scholarship program | | 0 | 0 |
| Skills or livelihood training program | | 0 | 0 |
| Housing program | | 0 | 0 |
| Credit program | | 1 | 1.52 |
| Other types of program | | 0 | 0 |

12 individuals out of 276 or 18.18 percent benefited of the Health Assistance Program provided by LGU Canaman. On Credit Program, 1 person was a recipient of the Tulay sa Pag-unlad Loan Program offered by a Non-Government Organization to boost rice production

LGU-Specific Indicators

Migration

Table 11. Migration Inside The Municipality

Table 13. Migration inside the municipality by sex, by purok

| purok | number of Total members | | | Number of members who migrated in the municipality* | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|---|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | Magnitude | | | Proportion** | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| San Juan | 276 | 146 | 129 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 3.62 | 3.42 | 3.88 |
| Purok1-SnJuan | 49 | 33 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4.08 | 0 | 13.33 |
| Purok2-SnJuan | 36 | 16 | 20 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2.78 | 0 | 5 |
| Purok3-SnJuan | 58 | 25 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Purok4-SnJuan | 49 | 25 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 8.16 | 12 | 4.17 |
| Purok5-SnJuan | 41 | 24 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2.44 | 4.17 | 0 |
| Purok6-SnJuan | 22 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 9.09 | 11.11 | 7.69 |
| Purok7-SnJuan | 21 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Out of 276 individuals, 266 stayed in the barangay since birth. 10 persons migrated from other barangays 2 in Purok 1, 1 in Purok 2, 4 in Purok 4, 1 in Purok 5 and 2 in Purok 6.

TABLE 12. Types Of Organization

| Barangay | number of Total members | | | Types of organization* | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|------|--------|--------------|------|--------|
| | | | | Magnitude | | | Proportion** | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| San Juan | 276 | 146 | 129 | | | | | | |

| Barangay | number of Total members | | | Types of organization* | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------|--------|------------------------|------|--------|--------------|------|--------|
| | | | | Magnitude | | | Proportion** | | |
| | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female |
| Religious | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.36 | 0.68 | 0 |
| Youth | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.36 | 0.68 | 0 |
| Cultural | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Political | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Women's | | | | 18 | 0 | 18 | 6.52 | 0 | 13.95 |
| Agricultural | | | | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1.09 | 2.05 | 0 |
| Labor | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others (Specified) | | | | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.36 | 0.68 | 0 |

A total of 24 persons are members in different organizations in the community. The highest number of membership belongs to the women organization with 18 members, followed by the agricultural organization with 3 members.

REGISTERED VOTERS

Out of 276 population, 139 are registered voters, 79 are males and 60 are females.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

There are 10 disabled persons, 7 of whom are males and 3 are females.

OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS

Barangay San Juan has 3 OFWs, one male and two females.

FORMER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS WHO DIED

There is no recorded death for the past twelve months for any former household members in the barangay.

ACCESS TO CARP PROGRAM

One (1) farmer is a beneficiary of CARP Program.

FARMING

There are 56 registered farmers engaged in crop farming and gardening. These farmers are beneficiaries of the services given by the local agriculture personnel.

FISHERIES

There is no record of full-time fishermen in the barangay. However, some farmers are engaged in part-time fishing using bintol, fishing nets and other fishing paraphernalia.

ANIMAL HUSBANRY

Only 6 households are engaged in backyard animal production. The distance of the agricultural suppliers and the high cost of feeds and biologics are the major problems encountered by livestock raisers, thus their hesitation.

CIVIL REGISTRY

The total persons recorded in the Municipal Civil Registrar's Office is 271, 146 are males and 125 are females. The appointed barangay secretary is assisting the MCR in the registration of births. For the past 12 months, there is recorded death in the barangay.

Brgy. Vision and Mission Statements

VISION

God-loving, peaceful, empowered and vigilant citizenry and a productive environment-friendly economy under a proactive, steadfast and progressive leadership.

MISSION

With the aid of the Almighty Father, the dedicated barangay officials envisioning good governance, in cooperation of the people implement appropriate programs, projects and activities that will usher total growth and local development.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES:

1. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

To uplift the standard of living of the people by improving the delivery of basic services in the barangay through the proper allocation and maximum utilization of the resources.

A. DEMOGRAPHY

-To conduct an updated count of the barangay's population

B. SHELTER

-To provide low-cost housing to marginalized sector

C. HEALTH

a. To increase citizen's awareness on sanitation, nutrition, family planning and health care in the depressed area

b. To provide basic hygiene education and trainings for households

c. To sustain supplemental feeding and operation timbang

D. PEACE AND ORDER AND PUBLIC SAFETY

- To conduct series of trainings for barangay brigades so as to enable them to become effective agents in the maintenance of peace and order in the

community

E. SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT

- a. To provide AICS to the indigents in the barangay
- b. To promote literacy program to school age children and matured individuals
- c. To construct and maintain Day Care Center and playground
- d. To purchase of books, desks, learning materials and other school equipment,

F. SPORTS AND RECREATION

- a. To improve sports facilities in the barangay
- b. To conduct sports clinic and competitions to hone the talents of the community people

2. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

To increase the income of the households in the barangay

- a. To conduct skills trainings to capacitate the constituents on small scale businesses
- b. To provide farmers and fishermen continuous technical support and other forms of assistance needed to increase their harvest
- c. To provide livelihood and employment opportunities to marginalized group
- d. To conduct advocacy campaigns on household food security

3. PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

To construct additional infrastructure facilities in the barangay

- a. To construct farm- to-market roads
- b. To improve the barangay hall
- c. To provide safe drinking water by installing low-cost water supply facility

4. ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

To ensure environmental sustainability

- a. To rehabilitate, protect and maintain the riverbank
- b. To enforce laws, rules and regulations on environment
- c. To establish park and greenbelt area
- d. To formulate and implement a 5 – Year Barangay Solid Waste Management Plan
- e. To establish Barangay Material Recovery Facility
- f. To conduct massive information campaign on solid waste management

Development Plans & Projects

A. WATER & SANITATION

- Request for pipeline connection from MNWD
- 2 Purchase a lorry truck
- 3 Provide toilet bowls to 8 HHs sourced from 20% EDF

B. BASIC EDUCATION

- Activation of BCPC
- Counseling of concerned parents by MSWD & DEPED
- Provision of school supplies, matriculation fees, school projects & school uniform by SK
- Tutorial Services

C. INCOME & LIVELIHOOD

- Livelihood Trainings
- Intensification of Agricultural Production
 - Lettuce Production
 - Pechay Production
 - Green Onion Production
- Demonstration Farm
- Facilitation to market the products

D. PEACE AND ORDER

- Advocacy Campaign
- Intensification of Ronda System

BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2014

A. Name of Barangay: San Juan
 B. District: 3
 C. City/Municipality: Canaman

D. Land Area: 243.5 hectares
 E. Population: 276
 F. Dominant Land Use: Farming

| Project Category (1) | Name of Project (2) | Description (3) | Location (4) | Output/Benefits (5) | Project Costs (6) | | | | | Funding (7) | | Period of Implementation (8) | | | | | Remarks (9) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| | | | | | Personal Services (6-a) | Materials (6-b) | Equipment (6-c) | Others (6-d) | Total (6-e) | Source (7-a) | Amount (7-b) | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | |
| A. Social Dev't. | 1. Updating of RBI | | San Juan | RBI Updated | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| 1. Demography | 2. Imp. Of BCRS | | | Reg. of births, deaths & marriages | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 3. Est./Updating of Data Bank | | | Data Bank est. | | | | | | BF | 30,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 4. Dist. Of IDs | | | IDs distributed | | | | | | BF | 5,000 | | / | | | | |
| | 2. Shelter | 1. Numbering of HHs | | San Juan | HHs numbered | | | | | | BF | 10,000 | / | | | | |
| | 2. Core Shelter Program | | | Const. materials distributed | | | | | | Other source | 45,000 | | / | | | | |
| | 3. Enforcement of PD 1096 | | | PD 1096 enforced | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| 3. Health & Sanitation | 1. Immunization | | San Juan | Children immunized | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 2. Operation Timbang | | | Children weighed | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 3. OPLAN Patak | | | Vit.A given | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 4. Basic Hygiene Education | | | Conducted Hygiene Educ. | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 6. Deworming | | | Deworming tabs given | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 7.Operation Tuli | | | Operation Tuli conducted | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 8. Medical/Dental Mission | | | Medical/Dental Mission conducted | | | | | | 20% EDF | 5,000/year | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 9.Free | | | Consultation/ | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | / | / | / | / | / |

| Project Category (1) | Name of Project (2) | Description (3) | Location (4) | Output/Benefits (5) | Project Costs (6) | | | | | Funding (7) | | Period of Implementation (8) | | | | | Remarks (9) |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| | | | | | Personal Services (6-a) | Materials (6-b) | Equipment (6-c) | Others (6-d) | Total (6-e) | Source (7-a) | Amount (7-b) | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | |
| | Consultation/Check-up | | | Check-up services delivered | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 10. Family Planning | | | Family Planning adapted | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 11. Operation Trono | | | 3 bowls provide | | | | | | 20% EDF | 5,000 | / | | | | | |
| | 12. Reactivation of Mother's Class | | | Mother's Class reactivated | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 13. Maternal & Child Care | | | Maternal & Child Care services del. | | | | | | 3,000/year | | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 14. IEC on HIV/STD | | | IEC conducted | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| 4. Peace & Order & Public Safety | 1. IEC on RA 9262, 9208, 7610 & KP Law | | San Juan | IEC conducted | | | | | | 10% | 5,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 2. Capability Bldg. | | | Trngs./Sem.held | | | | | | BF | 5,000 year | | / | / | / | / | |
| | 3. Provision of Tanod Paraphernalia | | | Tanod paraphernalia provided | | | | | | BF | 10,000 | | / | / | / | / | |
| | 4. Fora on Anti-Drug Prev. & Control | | | Fora held | | | | | | SK Funds | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 5. Disaster Risk Preparedness | | | Trngs./Sem.cond. | | | | | | BF | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 6. Fire Prev. | | | IEC cond. | | | | | | SK | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 7. Advocacy on Climate Change | | | Advocacy act. held | | | | | | SK | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| 5. Education | 1. Maintenance Of School Bldgs. | | San Juan | School Bldgs. maintained | | | | | | Other Source | 20,000/year | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 2. Const. of DCC | | | DCC const. | | | | | | Other Source | 200,000 | | | | | / | |
| | 3. Purchase of Books | | | Books, etc. purchased | | | | | | BF | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 4. School-Based Nutrition Program | | | School Nutrition-based Prog. Imp. | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 5. ECCD | | | ECCD imp. | | | | | | BF | 12,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 6. Scholarship Program | | | Scholarship Program imp. | | | | | | SK | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| 6. Sports & | 1. Purchase of | | San Juan | Sports Eqpt. | | | | | | SK | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |

| Project Category (1) | Name of Project (2) | Description (3) | Location (4) | Output/Benefits (5) | Project Costs (6) | | | | | Funding (7) | | Period of Implementation (8) | | | | | Remarks (9) |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| | | | | | Personal Services (6-a) | Materials (6-b) | Equipment (6-c) | Others (6-d) | Total (6-e) | Source (7-a) | Amount (7-b) | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | |
| Recreation | Sports Equipment | | | purchased | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2. Impvmt. of Sports Facilities | | | Sports facilities improved | | | | | | SK | 15,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 3. Summer Sport Fest | | | Sports fest held | | | | | | SK | 25,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 4. Cultural Presentations | | | Cultural Act. Cond. | | | | | | SK | 5,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 5. Revival of Larong Pinoy | | | Larong Pinoy revived | | | | | | SK | 5,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 6. Sports Clinic | | | Sports Clinic held | | | | | | SK | 5,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 7. Swimming Competition & Boat Raising | | | Swimming & Boat Raising held | | | | | | BF | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| B. Eco Dev't.. | 1. Livelihood Skills Training | | San Juan | Skills Trng.cond. | | | | | | SK | 15,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 2. Advocacy Campaign on Food Security | | | IEC imp. | | | | | | SK | 5,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 3. Facilitation of Employment Opportunities | | | TA extended | | | | | | BF | 5,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 4. Financial Assistance to SMBs | | | Monetary aid given | | | | | | BF | 20,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 5. Marketing Assistance | | | TA provided | | | | | | BF | 5,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |
| C. Public Infrastructure | 1. Const. of Farm to Market Road | | San Juan | Farm to market road const. | | | | | | Other source | 200,000 | | | | | / | |
| | 2. Imprvmt. Of Bgy. Hall | | | Bgy.Hall improved | | | | | | Mun. Fund | 100,000 | | | | / | | |
| | 3. Establishment of Low-Cost Drinking Facility | | | Low-Cost drinking facility est. | | | | | | Other source | 50,000 | | | | / | | |
| D. Envntal DevT. | 1. Rehab. Of Riverbank | | San Juan | Riverbank rehab. | | | | | | Other source | 200,000 | | | | | / | |
| | 2.Enforcement of R.A. 9003 & other related-laws | | | IEC held | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 3. Est. of Park & Green Belt Area | | | Park & Green Belt est. | | | | | | SK | 20,000 | | | / | | | |

| Project Category (1) | Name of Project (2) | Description (3) | Location (4) | Output/Benefits (5) | Project Costs (6) | | | | | Funding (7) | | Period of Implementation (8) | | | | | Remarks (9) |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| | | | | | Personal Services (6-a) | Materials (6-b) | Equipment (6-c) | Others (6-d) | Total (6-e) | Source (7-a) | Amount (7-b) | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | |
| | 4. Formulation of 5 Year BDRP | | | BDRP evolved | | | | | | - | - | / | | | | | |
| | 5. Establishment/ Maintenance of MRF | | | MRF est./maintained | | | | | | BF | 5,000 | | / | | | | |
| | 6. IEC on SWM | | | IEC held | | | | | | - | - | / | / | / | / | / | |
| | 7. Clean & Green | | | Clean & Green imp | | | | | | BF | 10,000 | / | / | / | / | / | |

RUDY R. FUERTE
Punong Barangay
(Chairman)

ELIEZER F. AVERILLA
SB Member

JONATHAN S. FUERTE
SK Chairman

Representative of the Congressman

ALBERTO F. MAPA
SB Member

TOMAS A. TRANQUILINO
SB Member

NGO Representative

NGO Representative

ENRICO F. RANGASAJO
SB Member

VICTOR M. VARGAS
SB Member

NGO Representative

NGO Representative

Annual Investment Plan

Barangay: San Juan

Year: 2010

| Program or Project | Brief Description | Location | Status | Source of Funds | Implementation Period & Needed Funds | | | | Total Amount | Remarks |
|--|--|----------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------|
| | | | | | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | | |
| 1. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | To establish and update a data bank for easy access of information | San Juan | For implementation | BF | | | / | / | P30,000 | |
| 1.1 Demography a. Establishment of Data Base | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2 Shelter a. Numbering of HHs | To provide HHs Numbers for proper identification | San Juan | -do- | BF | | | | / | 10,000 | |
| 1.3 Health & Sanitation a. Operation Trono | To provide toilet bowls to HHs without access to sanitary toilet | San Juan | -do- | BF | | | / | | 5,000 | |
| 1.4 Peace & Order a. Advocacy on Climate Change | To update constituents on the changes of climate | San Juan | -do- | BF | | | | / | 10,000 | |
| 1.5 Education a. Purchase of books & learning materials | To provide books & learning materials to DCC | San Juan | -do- | BF | | | / | | 10,000 | |
| 1.6 Sports & Recreation a. Summer Sports Fest | To promote sportsmanship and develop talents of OSY & others | San Juan | -do- | BF/SK | | / | | | 25,000 | |
| B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 1. Advocacy Campaign on Food Security | To orient participants on the Food Security Program | San Juan | -do- | BF/SK | | / | | | 5,000 | |
| C. PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE 1. Const. of Farm to Market Road | To construct access road from San Juan to Palo | San Juan | On-going | Cong.Fund | / | / | / | / | 8 M | |
| D. ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT 1. IEC on Solid Waste Management | To disseminate R.A. No.9003 & other related laws | San Juan | For implementation | - | | / | | | - | |