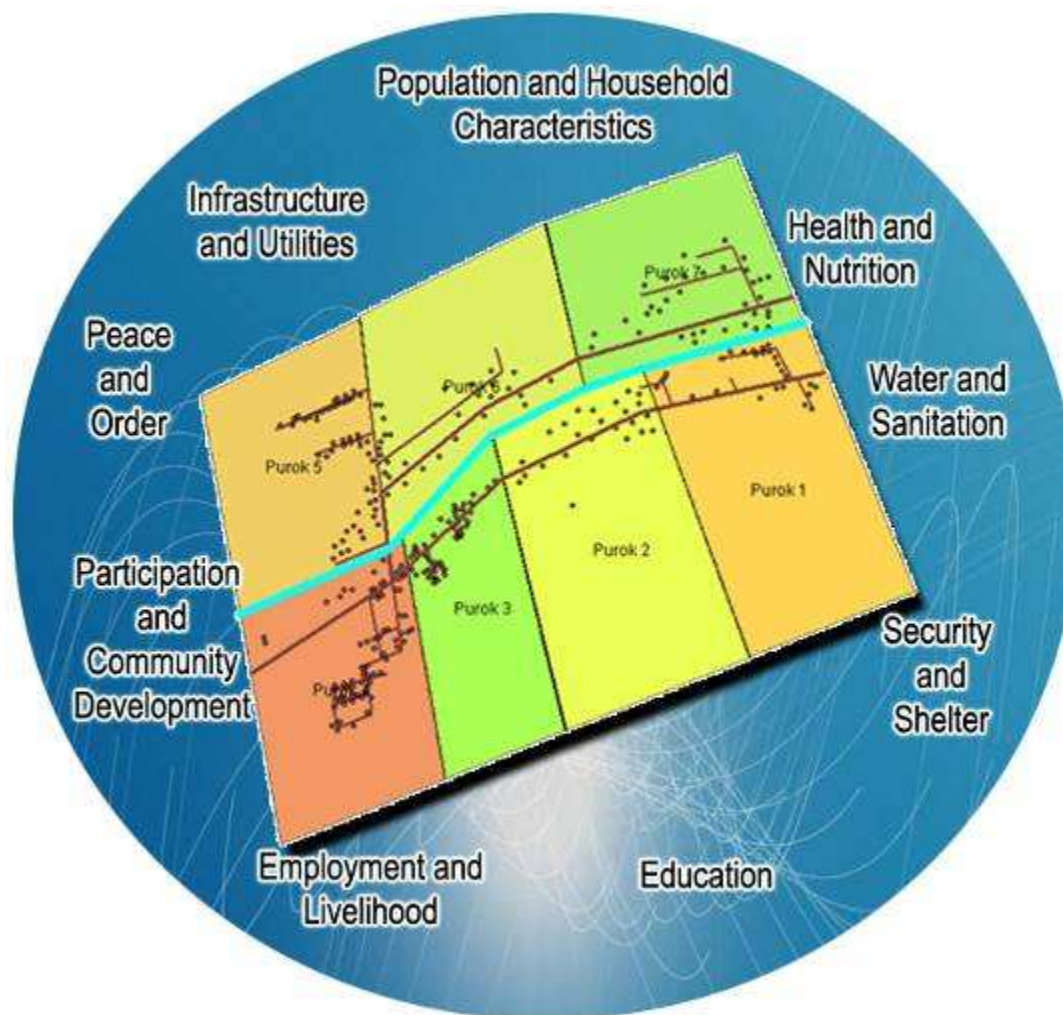


BARANGAY TIBGAO

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 TIBGAO, CANAMAN, CAMARINES SUR

Barangay Socioeconomic Profile & Development Plan

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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 Sta. Teresita

-ooOoo-

OFFICE OF THE PUNONG BARANGAY

Message

In behalf of the local officials of our barangay, 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 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 status of the population and the core indicators captured the multi-dimensional aspects of the community. 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 indeed 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.

ARNEL IBASCO

Punong Barangay

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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 Tibgao

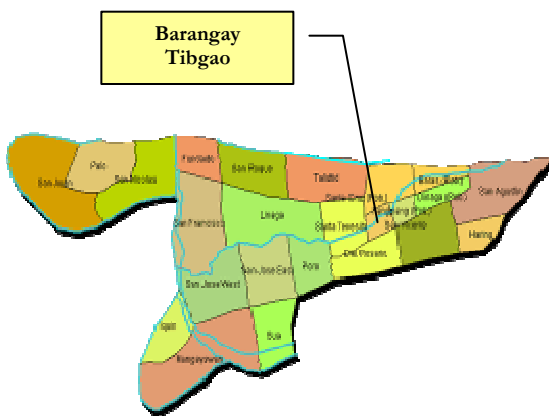
Long before the Spaniards arrived, there was a place in what was to become Canaman which was thickly covered with a particular type of grass locally called tibgao. This kind of grass grew very tall, and the pollen of its flower was known to cause blindness if the pollen ever got into the eyes. Nonetheless, despite the risk, the people living nearby as well as those from farther places used to go to that locale to get Tibgao, the flowers of which they made into brooms, which they bartered for other goods they needed for daily use.

Apparently, the place – like many others all over the Philippines – got its name as a result of a communication gap between Iberian and indio. One day after the conquistadores had already “pacified” the land of Handiong, a group of Spaniards went to the place of the tall grass. Seeing a group of young natives gathering Tibgao the visiting white men hailed them to ask for the name of the place. Quite innocently thinking that they were being asked in that strange tongue what they were gathering, the Filipinos answered “tibgao”. The Spaniards, hearing the reply, rather rashly assumed that they had been understood; from that time on until posterity finally formally institutionalized the name over a century ago, the place with the tall grass became known as Tibgao.

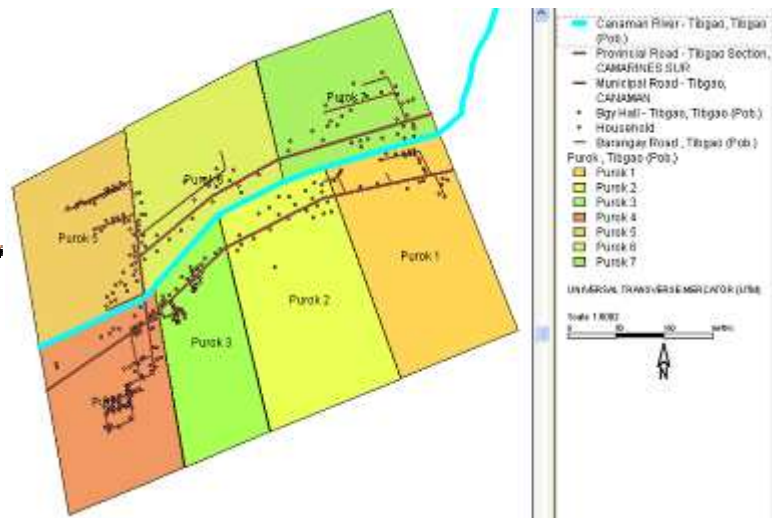
(Taken from: Canaman Through the Centuries by Jose V. Barrameda, Jr.)

Profile of Barangay Tibgao

MAP OF CANAMAN



MAP OF BARANGAY TIBGAO



Physical Characteristics

Barangay Tibgao is bounded on the north by barangay Sta. Cruz, South by barangay Del Rosario, East by barangay Pangpang and on the West by barangay Sta. Teresita. It has an aggregate area of 73.6469 has. or 1.70% of the total land area of the municipality making it the 6th smallest barangay in the municipality in terms of land area. It is traversed by the Canaman River and is made up of seven puroks.

The barangay is one of the nine urban barangays of the municipality as classified by the National Statistics Office. It is also part of the “poblacion” of the municipality. The terrain is generally flat with 0-3% slope and the major economic activity is still in agriculture, particularly palay farming.

Educational, Health and Service Facilities

Immediate need for health services in the barangay is undertaken by 5 Barangay Health Workers and supplemented by twice a month visitation by the Municipal Midwife. The residents can also access the services of the Municipal Health Office located in the town proper situated 1 km from the barangay. Serious cases can be brought directly to Naga City which is about 5.5 kilometers from the barangay.

Barangay Tibgao has no elementary school. However, public elementary school can be accessed in the poblacion which is less than a kilometer away or in the neighboring barangay of Poro which is about a kilometer away. The nearest High School is located in Barangay Sta. Cruz, Canaman which is about 1 kilometer from the barangay.

Tertiary Education facilities can be found in Barangay Baras (about 2.5 kms. from the barangay) and Naga City (about 5.5 kms from the barangay).

A Day Care Worker (funded by the barangay with municipal counterpart) undertakes day care services to the children aged 3-5 years old.

Mode of Public Transportation

The entire 7 puroks of the barangay is traversed by a concrete provincial road serviced by around 35 “padyaks” (minimum fare is P5/person). There are also tricycles that ply the route of Poblacion-Poro or Poblacion-Liñaga and they all pass through barangay Tibgao. Given the road condition and the proximity of the barangay to the town proper (poblacion) public transportation for barangay Tibgao is highly accessible, which are usually available as early as 4 a.m. and as late as 12midnight. It can be noted that a number of people prefer to walk from the poblacion to their house in Tibgao, especially when they are not carrying heavy baggages.

Credit Institutions

The barangay is served by several credit institutions (private and government) including those offered by private individuals. TSPI and CARD Bank, are the more prominent private lending institutions in the barangay. The Municipal Government also offers micro-lending services to identified sectors, including the micro entrepreneurs and farmers. Private individuals (5-6 or bumbay type) and compradors also offer credit services to individuals in the barangay.

Water & Electric Supply

Barangay Tibgao is serviced by the Metro Naga Water District. However, most of the people in the barangay do not use the water from the pipeline for drinking, most of them get their drinking water from water lorry that ply the area for a fee (at P6 per 16 liter container). Others

who can afford buy from water purifying stations that deliver water to their doorsteps at P35 per 16-liter container. This situation is amplified by the CBMS results which revealed that 85.2% or 254 of the total 298 households in the barangay have no access to safe water.

As to electricity, all the seven puroks of the barangay has electrical facilities through CASURECO II. However, there are still several households with no electrical connections (30 households) due to economic reasons.

Waste Management

The barangay has no Materials Recovery Facility and no established waste management system. Most of the residents dispose their wastes thru burning or in open pits. Some irresponsible residents throw their garbage in the river. It can be mentioned that the barangay is reached by roving “Bote-Bakal-Plastic” buyers.

Peace and Order

The barangay is generally peaceful. Peace and order in the barangay is handled by the 19 Barangay Tanods with regular detail duties and foot patrol every night. CBMS 2009 data shows that 7 households said that they were victimized by crimes – mostly crimes against property, ie. theft.

Barangay Officials

Barangay Tibgao has the following Barangay Officials, to wit:

Punong Barangay: Arnel N. Ibasco

Barangay Kagawads:

1. Noel J. Asanza
2. Loreto A. Belga
3. Roberto B. Camba
4. Gina L. Morales
5. Roxan E. Morano
6. Rosa A. Baylon
7. Alma B. Aguinaldo
8. Melanie F. Pangindian – SK Chairman

Barangay Secretary: Ronaldo S. San Carlos

Barangay Treasurer: Genedine T. Franco

Implementation of CBMS in Barangay Tibgao

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 Tibgao was undertaken by the whole team of enumerators from August 7-9, 2009. 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

The 2009 CBMS Survey Results for Barangay Tibgao provided a vivid picture of the current state of the barangay across various indicators.

Health and Nutrition indicators showed good results. Specifically, there was no recorded death due to pregnancy related causes, there was zero child fatality (0-5 y.o.) and child malnutrition was low at 9.7% – suggesting a sound maternal and child health program. Access to sanitary toilet was also relatively high at 93.% or 277 of the 298 households with access to sanitary toilet.

Conversely, Access to Safe Water showed worst figures for Tibgao – 85.2% or 254 of the 298 total households have no access to safe water. Indicators for basic education and Income and Livelihood also showed alarming figures.



CBMS results revealed that 49.5% of 13-16 years old children are not attending high school and that 32.6% of households 6-12 years old are not attending elementary school. Several participants during the validation stated that poverty and different mindset of parents are the main factors in the big number of out-of-school youths. They said that some parents need to be given some kind of counseling to make them understand the importance of education for their children

As to income and Livelihood, 47% or 140 of the 298 households has income below poverty threshold. This means that these households have no sufficient income to provide for their basic needs such as food, basic education, shelter, clothing, etc.

Also, of the 140 households living below poverty threshold, 87 or 29.2% of the total households of which are considered as living below food threshold, meaning these households have no enough money to provide for their basic day-to-day food sustenance.

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	Magnitude		
			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	12	9.7	14	9	5
HOUSING					
households living in makeshift housing	18	6	98	52	46
households who are squatters	20	6.7	124	67	57
WATER AND SANITATION					
households without access to safe water	254	85.2	1260	655	605
households without access to sanitary toilet facility	21	7	96	51	45
BASIC EDUCATION					
children 6-12 years old not attending elementary	46	32.6	53	30	23
children 13-16 years old not attending high school	46	49.5	59	32	27
children 6-16 years old not attending school	43	25	58	33	25
INCOME AND LIVELIHOOD					
households with income below poverty threshold	140	47	773	408	365
households with income below food threshold	87	29.2	520	274	246
households experienced food shortage	12	4	69	39	30
Unemployed members of the labor force	7	2.6	11	6	5
PEACE AND ORDER					
Victims of crime	7	2.3	18	8	10

Tibgao

Demography

Based from the 2009 CBMS survey results, barangay Tibgao has 298 households with a total population of 1,462 or an average household size of 5. Purok 4 has the highest number of households with 78 and Purok 2 registered the smallest number with 23 households. Table 2 presents a more detailed description of household and population situation per purok of Barangay Tibgao, viz:

DEMOGRAPHY

- Number of Puroks: 7
 - Number of Households: 298
 - Population Distribution by Gender : Male-748, Female : 714
-

Table 2. Number of Households & Population per Purok

PUROK	HOUSEHOLDS		POPULATION						SEX RATIO	AVERAGE HH SIZE
	number	%	male	% to total	female	% to total	total	% to total		
1	27	9.06%	74	48.05%	80	51.94	154	10.53%	92.5	6
2	23	7.72%	51	43.59%	66	56.41%	117	8%	77.27	5
3	52	17.44%	117	51.32%	111	48.68%	228	15.60%	105.41	4
4	78	26.17%	214	53.90%	183	46.09%	397	27.15%	117	5
5	55	18.46%	145	52.34%	132	47.65%	277	18.95%	110	5
6	30	10.07%	73	50.34	72	49.66%	145	9.92%	101	5
7	33	11.07%	74	51.39%	70	48.61%	144	9.85%	105	4
	298		748	51.16%	714	48.84%	1462	100.00%	104.76	5

Table 2 shows that the barangay is slightly male dominated with 748 males and 714 females or an overall sex ratio of 104.76, meaning there are 104 males for every 100 females. Among the seven puroks, Purok 3 registered the highest sex ratio with 105.41 while Purok 2 has the lowest. Further, Purok 3 & 7 registered the smallest average household size of 4 while purok 1 has the highest with 6.

Table 3 indicates that majority of the people in the barangay belongs to the working age group (15-64 years old) with 60.6% of the whole population. Old dependents (65 & above) are very few with only 3.6% of the entire population, however, young dependents are many getting 35.8% of the entire population.

Table 3. Population by Age Bracket

Age Bracket	POPULATION					
	Total	% to total population	Male	% to Total	Female	% to Total
Total	1462	100%	748	51.2%	714	48.8%
0-14	524	35.8%	287	38.4%	237	33.2%
15-64	886	60.6%	438	58.6%	448	62.7%
65 above	52	3.6%	23	3%	29	4.1%
Children 0-5 years old	200	13.7%	109	14.6%	91	12.7%
Children 6-12 years old	253	17.3%	136	18.2%	117	16.4%
Members 13-16 years old	137	9.4%	75	10%	62	8.7%
Members 6-16 years old	390	26.7%	211	28.2%	179	25.1%
Members 10 years old and above	1118	76.5%	563	75.3%	555	77.7%

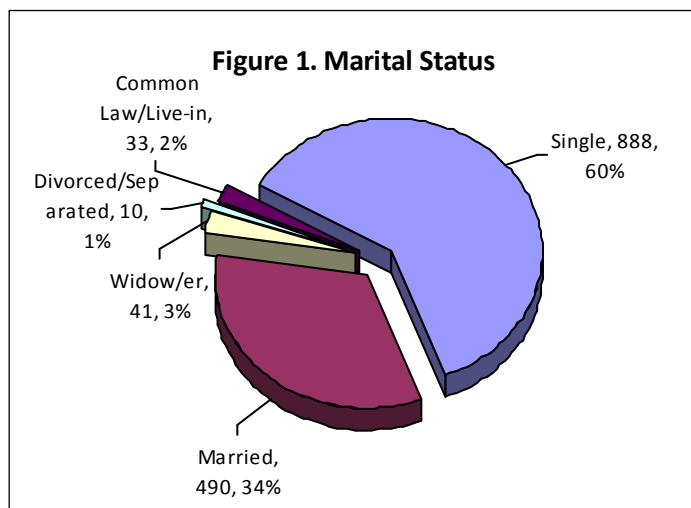
Table 4 shows that Basic literacy in the barangay is high at 99.19%, meaning 1109 of the total 1118 who are aged 10 years old and above are able to read, write and do some simple computations. Purok 2, 3 and 6 has the highest literacy rate at 100% with Purok 7 having the lowest with 99.01%.

Table 4. Basic Literacy

purok	number of persons 10 years old and above			Literate persons 10 years old and above*					
				Magnitude			Proportion**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Tibgao	1118	563	555	1109	559	550	99.19%	99.29%	99.10%
Purok 1 - Tibgao	121	56	65	120	56	64	99.17%	100%	98.46
Purok 2 - Tibgao	104	48	56	104	48	56	100%	100%	100%
Purok 3 - Tibgao	168	85	83	168	85	83	100%	100%	100%
Purok 4 - Tibgao	300	159	141	290	153	137	96.67%	96.22%	97.16%
Purok 5 - Tibgao	204	104	100	203	103	100	99.51%	99.04%	100%
Purok 6 - Tibgao	124	62	62	124	62	62	100%	100%	100%
Purok 7 - Tibgao	101	52	49	100	52	48	99.01%	100%	97.96%

As to religion, influence of the Spanish Colonization is highly evident as Roman Catholics dominate Barangay Tibgao representing 94.9% of the total population while the remaining 5.1% are Protestants, Iglesia, Islam and other denominations.

Figure 1 shows that majority of the people of the barangay are single with 60% of the total population.



Human Development

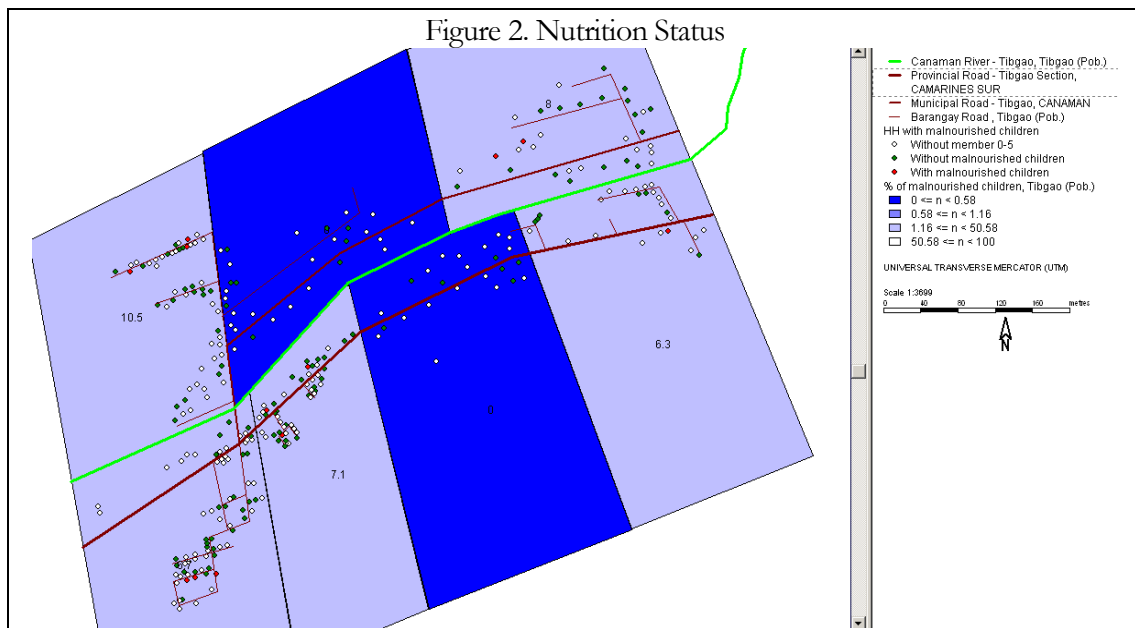
Health & Nutrition

HEALTH & NUTRITION

- Households with Children Aged 0-5 Years Old who are Malnourished : **12**
- Households with Child Deaths (Children Aged 0-5y.o.): **0**
- Women who Died Due to Childbirth/Pregnancy-Related Complications: **0**

The summary of results (Table 1) shows that **no child death** occurred in the last 12 months in the barangay. Likewise, **no death due to pregnancy-related causes** was recorded. These can be attributed to the Maternal & Child Care program of the Municipal Health Office undertaken in close partnership with the Barangay Council and Barangay Health Workers.

However, the same table shows that there were **14 children aged 0-5** (9 male, 5 females) reported as **malnourished**. The participants in the validation intimated that poverty is the main reason for this situation. Nevertheless, they suggested that the said children be given priority attention by the Barangay Health Workers. ****The following map shows the geographic distribution of the 6 households that has malnourished children.**



**WATER &
SANITATION**

- Households with no Access to Safe Drinking Water: **254**
- Households with no Access to Sanitary Toilet Facilities: **21**

Water & Sanitation

Table 5 indicates that 85.2% or 254 of the 298 households have no access to safe water. This can be attributed to the fact that the residents are dependent on the water lorries that ply the area for their drinking water. Purok 3 got the highest number of households without access to safe water with 98.1% while Purok 1 got the lowest with 51.9% of the households without access to safe water.

Likewise, Table 5 shows that there are still 21 households in the barangay that has no access to sanitary toilet. The participants in the validation stated that these households cannot afford to construct a sanitary toilet.

Table 5. Access to Safe Water & Sanitary Toilet

purok	number of households	households without access to safe water		households without access to sanitary toilet facility	
		<i>Magnitude</i>	<i>Proportion</i>	<i>Magnitude</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
Tibgao	298	254	85.23%	21	7.05%
Purok 01	27	14	51.85%	2	7.41%
Purok 02	23	15	65.22%	0	0
Purok 03	52	51	98.08%	3	5.77%
Purok 04	78	69	88.46%	10	12.82%
Purok 05	55	50	90.91%	1	1.82%
Purok 06	30	26	86.67%	0	0
Purok 07	33	29	87.88%	5	15.15%

Shelter

SHELTER

- Households Classified as Informal Settlers/Squatters: **20**
- Households Living in Makeshift Shelters: **18**

Table 6 shows that there are eighteen (18) households who are living in makeshift housing in Barangay Tibgao, with Purok 4 having the most with 8 households. This means that these households are highly vulnerable especially during typhoons and can be considered as those that needs immediate attention for evacuation during typhoons.

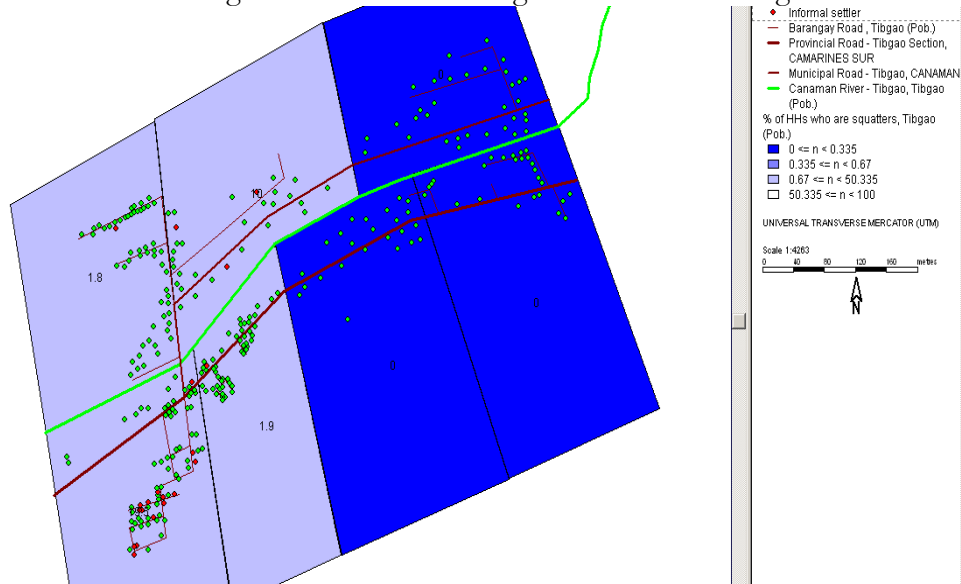
Also, table 6 indicates that there are 20 households or 6.71% of the total households who are squatters in the barangay and most of them can be found at Purok 4.

Table 6. Squatters and Households living in Makeshift Housing

Purok	number of households	households who are squatters		households living in makeshift house	
		Magnitude	Proportion	Magnitude	Proportion
Tibgao	298	20	6.71	18	9.39
Purok 01	27	0	0.00	3	11.11
Purok 02	23	0	0.00	0	0.00
Purok 03	52	1	1.92	1	19.23
Purok 04	78	15	19.23	8	10.26
Purok 05	55	1	1.82	6	10.91
Purok 06	30	3	10	0	0.00
Purok 07	33	0	0.00	0	0.00

The following figure presents the geographical distribution of persons living in makeshift housing in the barangay:

Figure 3. Household Living in Makeshift Housing



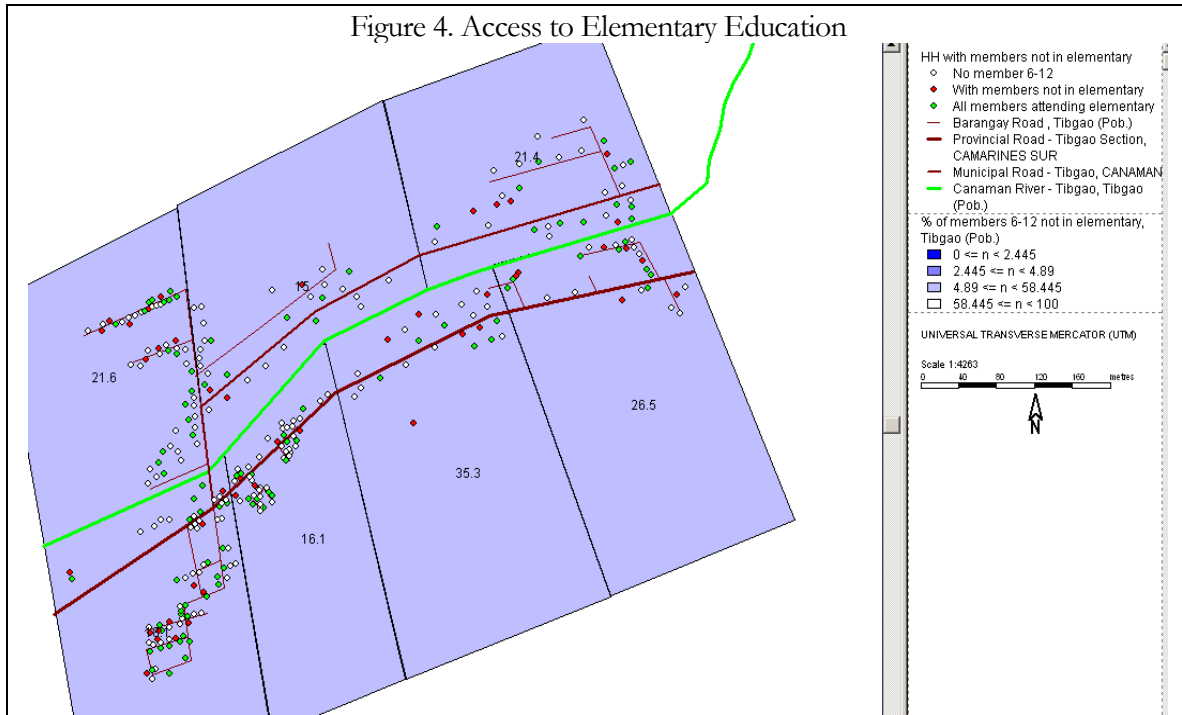
EDUCATION	
Children Aged 6-12 Years Old who are not Attending Elementary School:	46
Children Aged 13-16 Years Old who are not Attending High School:	46

Education

Elementary School participation rate for Barangay Tibgao needs attention. CBMS survey results show that out of the total households with elementary age children, 32.6% have out of school children. Although there is no elementary school in this area, the Canaman Central School located in the poblacion (about 0.5 kms from the

barangay) is easily accessible. Participants in the validation said that the reason for out of school children is mainly due to poverty and poor judgment of parents. A suggestion was also raised saying that the parents must be given counseling and that the Barangay Council for the Protection of Children must be strengthened.

The following figure shows the geographic distribution of the 53 children (30 males, 23 females) aged 6-12 that are not in elementary school representing.

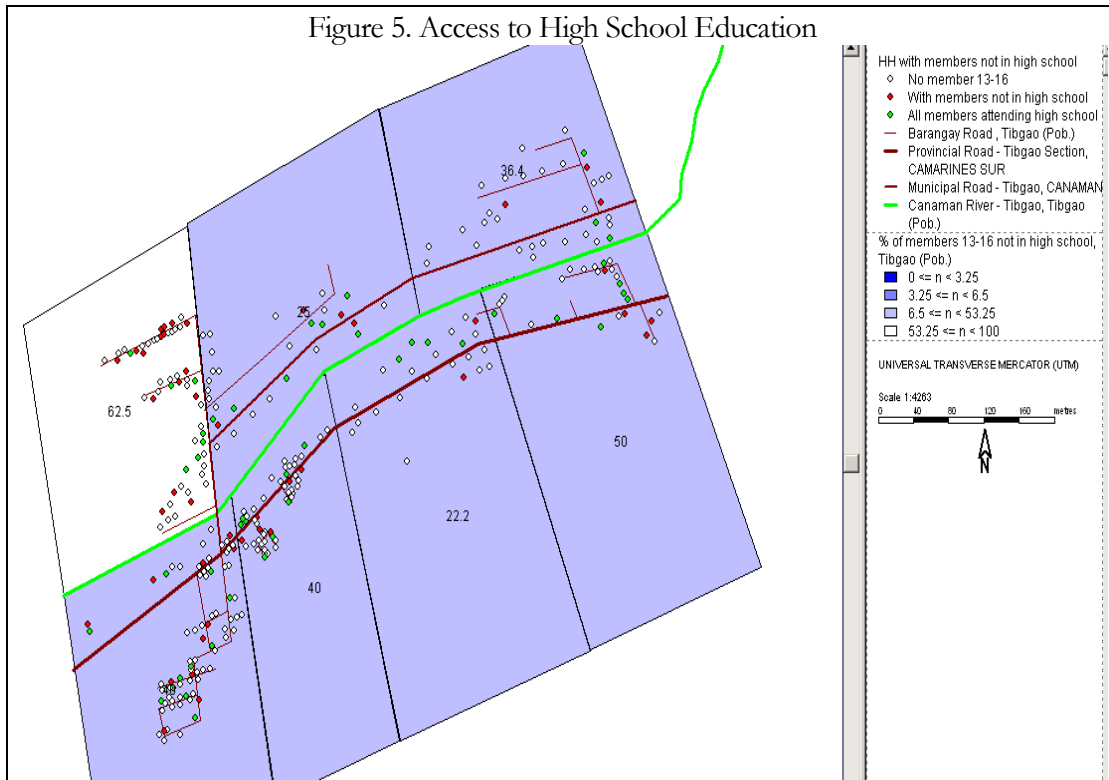


As to high school, 59 children (32 males, 27 females) who are aged 13-16 are not in high school. This represents 43.1% of all the children aged 13-16 in the barangay. The most number of out of school children (high school) is located in Purok 5 with 20 and the lowest is Purok 2 with 2.

The reasons enumerated by the participants during the validation are almost the same as that in the elementary education. Also, they said that poor families tend to send their high-school age children to work and provide additional money for the family. It can be noted that the nearest high school (Sta. Cruz High School) is just about half a kilometer away from the barangay.

The following figure shows the geographic location of the households with children aged 13-16 and the status on access to secondary school. The legend located on the upper left side of the figure shows that the lighter the color of the Purok, the higher the incidence of out of school youths relative to the barangay. As can be noted in the figure, Purok 5 has the worst situation (white color) while the remaining 6 puroks have almost the same situation as reflected by their color.

Figure 5. Access to High School Education



Peace & Order

Peace and order situation in the barangay is basically handled by the nineteen (19) barangay tanods of Barangay Tibgao.

Based on the CBMS results, seven (7) households or 2.3% of the total households were recorded as having been victimized by crimes in Barangay Tibgao. This 7 households have 18 members, 8 male and 10 females. The households were located in Puroks 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. Two of these crimes are Murder/Homicide and the rest (16) are theft.

The barangay officials said that they will intensify foot patrol of their barangay tanods, especially during night time.

PEACE & ORDER

- Households which Fell Victim to Crimes During the Past 12 Months: 7

Economic Development

ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT

- Unemployment Rate: **2.30%**

- % of Hholds w/ Income Below Poverty Threshold: **47%**

- % of Hholds / Income Below Food Threshold: **29.19%**

- Households which Experienced Food Shortage: **12 (4%)**

Table 7 below presents the employment status of Barangay Tibgao showing that the barangay has 479 members of the labor force (294 of which are males and only 174 females) representing 32.76% of the total population. Of the 479, only 11 are unemployed giving us 97.70% employment rate for the barangay. However, the size is relatively low since this indicates that only 468 people are gaining income to support the entire population of the barangay.

Table 7. Employment by Sex, Purok

purok	number of members of the labor force			Employed members of the labor force*					
	Total	Male	Female	Magnitude			Proportion**		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Tibgao	479	300	179	468	294	174	97.7	98	97.21
Purok 1 - Tibgao	45	25	20	43	24	19	95.56	96	95
Purok 2 - Tibgao	40	24	16	37	23	14	92.5	95.83	87.5
Purok 3 - Tibgao	74	46	28	74	46	28	100	100	100
Purok 4 - Tibgao	130	84	46	129	83	46	99.23	98.81	100
Purok 5 - Tibgao	89	57	32	87	56	31	97.75	98.25	96.88
Purok 6 - Tibgao	54	33	21	52	32	20	96.3	96.97	95.24
Purok 7 - Tibgao	47	31	16	46	30	16	97.87	96.77	100

*Employed members of the labor force. Labor force members include all members 15 years old and above who are currently working or actively seeking for work.

**Number of Employed members of the labor force over total number members of the labor force

The table below provides us the type of gainful activities that people in Tibgao are into. It shows that Agriculture mining and forestry have the largest total of type of business/industry.

Table 8. Type of Business/Industry, by Purok

Type of business/industry*	Magnitude			Proportion**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Agriculture mining and Forestry	101	80	21	21.6	27.2	12.1
Fishing	2	2	0	0.4	0.7	0.0
Mining and Quarrying	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	19	14	5	4.1	4.8	2.9
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	3	2	1	0.6	0.68	0.6
Construction	61	58	3	13.0	19.7	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Vehicle Repair	93	46	47	19.9	15.7	27

Type of business/industry*	Magnitude			Proportion**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Hotel and Restaurants	17	9	8	3.63	3.06	4.6
Transportation, Storage & Communication	33	28	5	7.05	9.52	2.87
Financial Intermediation	5	1	4	1.07	0.34	2.3
Real Estate, Rnting and Business Activities	5	2	3	1.07	0.68	1.72
Public Administration and Defense	20	14	6	4.27	4.76	3.45
Education	28	7	21	5.98	2.38	12.07
Health and Social Work	9	2	7	1.92	0.68	4.02
Other community, Social or Personal Activities	37	13	24	7.91	4.42	13.79
Private Households with Employed Persons	32	14	18	6.84	4.76	10.34
Extra-territorial Organizations	3	2	1	0.64	0.68	0.57

*General type of business/industry

**Number of employed by type of business/industry over total number of employed persons

Table 9 presents the rationale behind the figure of unemployment for the barangay. Schooling is the top reason with 45.24%, followed by housekeeping with 19.42% then Too young/old, retired and permanently disabled at third spot with 16.16%.

Table 9. Reasons of Unemployment, By Sex

Reasons of unemployment*	Magnitude			Proportion**		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Believes no work available	13	5	8	1.57	1.4	1.69
Await results of previous application	28	12	16	3.38	3.36	3.39
Temporary illness/disability	2	2	0	0.24	0.56	0
Bad weather	2	2	0	0.24	0.56	0
Waiting for rehire	0	0	0	0	0	0
Too young/old, retired or permanently disabled	134	61	73	16.16	17.09	15.47
Housekeeping	161	21	140	19.42	5.88	29.66
Schooling	375	204	171	45.24	57.14	36.23
Seasonal work and it's off season	53	18	35	6.39	5.04	7.42
Others (specified)	0	0	0	0	0	0

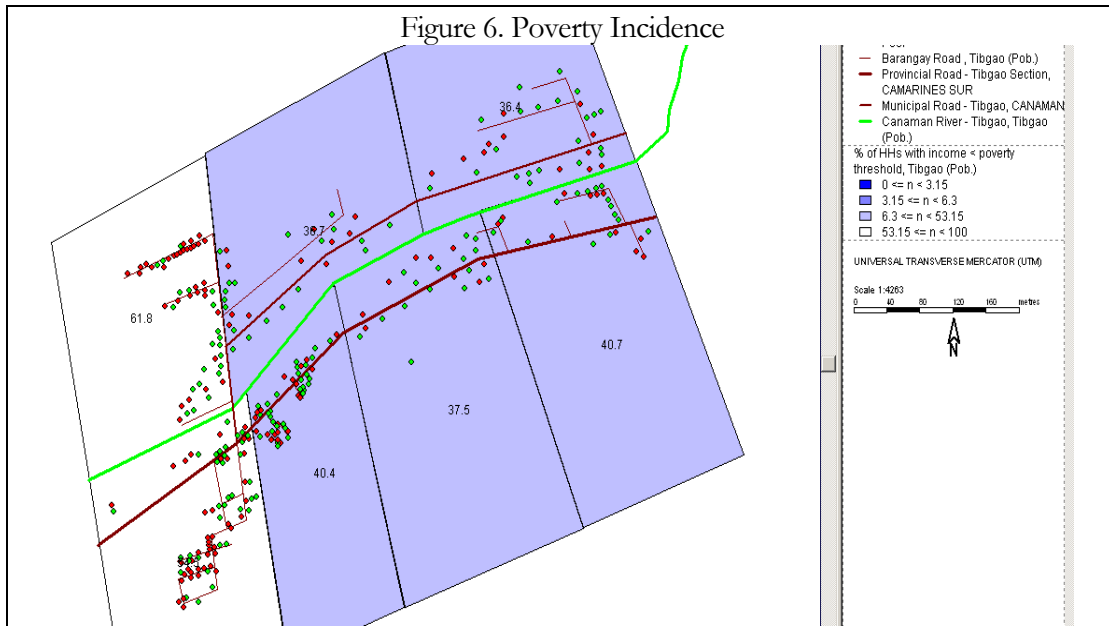
*Members who are unemployed by reason of unemployment

**Number of employed by type of occupation over total number of employed persons

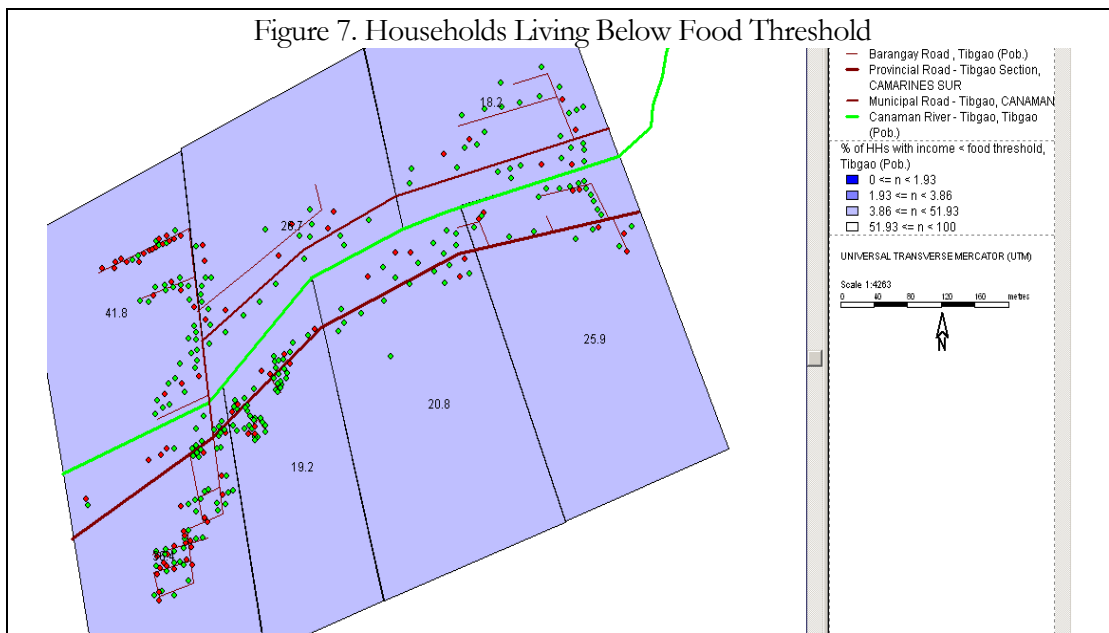
As presented in Table 1, 47% or 140 of the 298 households were recorded as living below poverty threshold affecting 773 persons or 52.9% of the total population of Tibgao. (The currently used poverty thresholds are: P14,633 for Rural Barangays and P19,384 for Urban Barangays).

This means that 140 households are having a hard time providing for their basic needs such as basic food, clothing, shelter, education and simple recreation. Few alternative livelihood options, limited opportunities and dependence on palay farming as source of income were some of the reasons mentioned on this poor state of income and livelihood in the barangay.

The following figure presents the extent of poverty incidence in Barangay Tibgao. It also shows the location of those households living below poverty threshold by Purok – with Purok 5 having the biggest percentage with 61.8% households living below poverty threshold, 53.8 for purok 4, 40.7% for purok 1, 40.3% for purok 3, 39.1% for purok 2, 36.7% for purok 6 and 36.4% for purok 7.



Likewise, Table 1 shows that 25.2% or 59 of the 234 households have income below food threshold. (*The currently used food thresholds is P10,452 per capita for Rural barangays and P13,069 per capita for Urban barangays.*) This means that 59 households with a total member of 367 persons are having a hard time providing for their basic foods needed for survival. The following figure presents the geographic distribution of households living below food threshold in Barangay Sta. Teresita, viz:



However, it is interesting to note that despite the large number of households living below food threshold (87 households), only 12 households were reported to have experienced food shortage as indicated in Table 1. This can be attributed to our culture of close family ties wherein people are more than willing to share their foods to their needy relatives or neighbors.

Programs Implemented in the Barangay

Table 10 presents the beneficiaries of programs in the barangay, with health assistance getting the biggest number of beneficiaries with 34 or 14.53% of the total households. Education/scholarship program is in second with 24 households (10.26%) closely followed by Supplemental Feeding Program with 22 households (9.4%). Credit Program benefited 16 households (6.38%), Skills or Livelihood Program benefited 7 households (2.99%) and 2 households were able beneficiaries of housing program.

Table 10. Beneficiaries of Development Programs

Barangay	number of households	Types of programs	
		<i>Magnitude</i>	<i>Proportion</i>
Tibgao	298		
Supplemental feeding program		49	16.44
Health assistance program (Ex. Philhealth for indigents, free eye checkup, dental services, etc.)		37	12.42
Education / scholarship program		24	8.05
Skills or livelihood training program		19	6.38
Housing program		36	12.08
Credit program		23	7.72
Other types of program		1	0.34

Based on the validation, and as additional information, the participants enumerated the following as other programs implemented in their barangay, viz:

- Supplemental Feeding Program
- Deworming
- Immunization
- Operation Timbang
- Alternative Learning System
- 4-H Demonstration Farm
- Ronda System
- Enforcement of Curfew Hours

LGU-Specific Indicators

As reflected in Table 11, only 117 or 8% of the total population of 1462 are members of a certain organization. Religious organizations got the highest number of membership with 49 followed by Women's Organizations with 39 while Labor Organizations got no members from this barangay.

Table 11. Membership in Organization

Barangay	number of Total members			Types of organization*					
	Total	Male	Female	Magnitude			Proportion**		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Tibgao	1462	748	714						
Religious				49	24	25	3.35	3.21	3.5
Youth				14	11	3	0.96	1.47	0.42
Cultural				1	0	1	0.07	0	0.14
Political				5	5	0	0.34	0.67	0
Women's				39	2	37	2.67	0.27	5.18
Agricultural				1	1	0	0.07	0.13	0
Labor				0	0	0	0	0	0
Others (Specified)				8	4	4	0.55	0.53	0.56
TOTAL				117	47	70			

*Members and type of organization

**Number of members by type of organization over total number of members

CBMS Survey results also showed that of the 872 voting-age population in the barangay, 788 or 90.37% are registered voters (393 male, 395 female). However, validation participants said that this is probably 100% now since an intensive campaign was made for people to register in connection with the 2010 elections.

As to tenurial status, Table 12 indicates that majority (170 of the 298 households) of the households have owner or owner-like possession of their house and lot. However, it can be noted that a large number of households (56 households or 18.79%) in the barangay own their house but uses the lot for free. This can also be attributed to the culture of close family ties of the people.

Table 12. Tenurial Status

Tenure Status	Number of households
Owner owner-like possession of house and lot	170
Rent house/room including lot	13
Own house/rent lot	6
Own house rent-free lot with consent of owner	56
Own house rent-free lot without consent of owner	2
Rent-free house and lot with consent of owner	33
Rent-free house and lot without consent of owner	3
Other tenure status	15

Civil Registration records for Tibgao indicates that of the total 1,462 population, there are 56 (27 male, 29 females) whose birth is not yet registered in the Civil Registrar. This can be due to the complacent attitude of some residents towards immediate registration of births. They just process the late registration when the birth certificate is needed, like during enrolment in elementary. However, the new arrangement of civil registration wherein the Barangay Secretary acts as agent of the civil registrars is seen as a good way of resolving this issue.

As to electrical connection, 268 or 89.93% of the 298 households have electrical connection and the remaining 30 households uses kerosene for their lighting. Poverty is again seen as the main reason for this condition.

The following tables present the migration pattern for Barangay Tibgao.

Table 13. Migration by Purok

Purok	number of Total members			Number of members who migrated					
				Magnitude			Proportion		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Tibgao	1462	748	714	187	91	96	12.79	12.17	13.45
Purok 01	154	74	80	18	9	9	11.69	12.16	11.25
Purok 02	121	54	67	10	5	5	8.26	9.26	7.46
Purok 03	228	117	111	32	14	18	14.04	11.97	16.22
Purok 04	393	211	182	46	26	20	11.7	12.32	10.99
Purok 05	277	145	132	44	24	20	15.88	16.55	15.15
Purok 06	145	73	72	27	12	15	18.62	16.44	20.83
Purok 07	144	74	70	10	1	9	6.94	1.35	12.86

Table 14. Migration Pattern

Place of origin	Number of members who migrated					
	Magnitude			Proportion		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Inside the Country	3	1	2	0.21	0.13	0.28
Inside the Province	42	20	22	2.87	2.67	3.08
Inside the municipality	67	30	37	4.58	4.01	5.18
Inside the barangay	75	40	35	5.13	5.35	4.9

Brgy. Vision and Mission Statements

VISION:

Isang pamayanang maka-Diyos, masagana at may sariling kakayahan na nagkakaisa at nagtutulongan tungo sa isang mapayapa at masaganang barangay na may malinis na kapaligiran.

MISSION:

Sa basbas ng Panginoon, ang barangay ay magbibigay ng karampatang serbisyo, pangalagaan ang mga kabataan, paunlarin ang kabuhayan at palalaksin ang kakayahan ng mga tao sa pamamagitan ng isang matinong pamamahala sa tulong ng magagaling, masisipag at dedikadong opisyaes ng barangay at mga taong puno ng kakayahan.

Goals and Objectives

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: To improve the delivery of basic services in the barangay through the proper allocation and maximum utilization of resources.

Specific objectives:

Demography

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

Shelter

- To facilitate the provision of low-cost housing to marginalized sector

Health

- To increase citizen's awareness on sanitation, nutrition, family planning and health care in the depressed area
- To provide basic hygiene education and trainings for households
- To facilitate the provision of supplemental feeding to identified malnourished children and regular conduct of operation timbang

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
- To undertake massive IEC and advocacy campaign, especially on Drug Addiction, Prevention and Control
- To introduce "Bantay Kataid" Program

Social Welfare and Development

- To provide assistance to the indigents in the barangay
- To promote literacy program to school age children and matured individuals
- To improve and maintain the Day Care Center
- To facilitate the provision of books, desks, learning materials and other school equipment
- To conduct advocacy campaign to parents

Sports And Recreation

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

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Goal: To increase the income of the households in the barangay

Specific objectives:

1. To conduct skills trainings to capacitate the constituents on small scale businesses
2. To provide farmers and fishermen continuous technical support and other forms of assistance needed to increase their harvest (provision of vegetable seeds)
3. To promote backyard gardening
4. To conduct advocacy campaigns on household food security

PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Goal: To construct additional infrastructure facilities in the barangay

Specific objectives:

1. To provide safe drinking water by installing low-cost water supply facility

2. To improve the barangay hall & other buildings

ENVIRONMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

Goal: To ensure environmental sustainability

Specific objectives:

1. To rehabilitate, protect and maintain the riverbank
2. To enforce laws, rules and regulations on environment
3. To formulate and implement a 5 – Year Barangay Solid Waste Management Plan
4. To establish Barangay Material Recovery Facility
5. To conduct massive information campaign on solid waste management

Development Plans & Projects

A. HEALTH AND NUTRITION

1. Continuation of the Supplemental Feeding Program
2. IEC on Proper Diet
3. Provision of multi-vitamins
4. Regular Check-up

B. HOUSING

1. Extension of Urban Poor Project
2. Provision of housing materials
3. Passage of Ordinance re secure barangay clearance prior construction of houses

C. WATER & SANITATION

1. Provide additional bowls
2. Water Analysis
3. Chlorination of Water Pumps

D. BASIC EDUCATION

1. Activation of BCPC
2. Counseling of concerned parents by MSWD & DEPED
3. Provision of school supplies, matriculation fees, school projects & school uniform by SK
4. Tutorial Services
5. Dialogue with OSY
6. Summer Classes

E. INCOME & LIVELIHOOD

1. Livelihood Trainings
2. Intensification of Agricultural Production
3. Facilitation to market the products
4. BDC to allocate funds for the purchase of vegetable seeds
5. Backyard Gardening

F. PEACE & ORDER

1. Advocacy Campaign
2. Bantay Kataid
3. IEC on Drug Addiction Prevention & Control
4. Monitor new residents

BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2010-2014

A. Name of Barangay: TIBGAO
 B. District: III
 C. City/Municipality: CANAMAN

D. Land Area: 73.6469 HECTARES
 E. Population: 1,462
 F. Dominant Land Use: AGRICULTURE

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		
Water & Sanitation	Provision of sanitary toilet	Procurement ordinary water-sealed toilet bowl	Tibgao	11 households with access to sanitary toilet		6,600			6,600	20% EDF	6,600		3,600	3,000				
	Improvement of water quality	Conduct of chlorination & water analysis	Tibgao	Households provided with safe water		2,000			2,000	Bgy Fund	2,000	1,000	1,000					
	Provision of Potable water	Pocurement and operation of 1 unit lorry truck	Tibgao	all households with access to safe water				360,000	360000	External grant Bawasa	300,000 60,000		300,000	20,000	20,000	20,000		
		Rehab/Improvement of MNWD pipeline	Tibgao		Million					External Grant/ MNWD	M			Million				
Basic Education	Assistance to E/S & H/S students	Provision of basic school supplies & assistance for other school-related expenses to poor but deserving students	Tibgao	100% E/S & H/S participation rate achieved		75,000			75,000	SK & Bgy Fund LGU Fund	37,500 37,500	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000		
	Alternative Learning System	Conduct ALS class in the barangay	Tibgao	Out of school youth given alternative education	30,000				30,000	Bgy/SK Fund Mun Fund	20,000 10,000	15,000		15,000				
Income & Livelihood	Capability Devt	Conduct of alternative livelihood trainings	Tibgao	hhholds provided with skills for additional income generating activities	20,000					Bgy Fund External Grants	5,000 15,000	10,000	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	
	Demo Farm	Establishment & operation of Demo Farm for vegetable production	Tibgao	Demo farm established, households encouraged to replicate the technology		10,000			10,000	Bgy Fund Mun Fund NGA	2,000 4,000 4,000	5,000		5,000			
	Assistance to Palay Farmers	Provision of agricultural inputs to farmers	Tibgao	Farmers assisted; increase in palay production		100,000			100,000	NGA External Grant	100,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	
Peace & Order	Barangay Police Visibility	Intensification of foot patrol	Tibgao	Community secured; decrease in incidence of crimes	24,000	6,000		8,500	38,500	Bgy Fund	38,500	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	7,700	
	Advocacy	Conduct of IEC and advocacy campaign	Tibgao	Community informed, cooperation and active participation ensured				5,000	5,000	Bgy Fund	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	Bantay Kataid Program	Organization of barangay-based volunteer watch groups	Tibgao	Vigilance of community in helping prevent crime		10,000			10,000	Bgy Fund Mun. Fund	10,000		10,000				

ARNEL N. IBASCO
Punong Barangay
Chairman

NOEL J. ASANZA
Sangguniang Barangay Member

MELANIE F. PANGINDIAN
Sangguniang Barangay Member, SK Chairman

Representative of the Congressman

LORETO A. BELGA
Sangguniang Barangay Member

ROBERTO B. CAMBA
Sangguniang Barangay Member

GINA L. MORALES
Sangguniang Barangay Member

ROXAN E. MORANO
Sangguniang Barangay Member

ROSA A. BAYLON
Sangguniang Barangay Member

ALMA B. AGUINALDO
Sangguniang Barangay Member

NGO Representative

NGO Representative

Annual Investment Plan

Barangay: TIBGAO

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			
Water & Sanitation	Improvement water quality	Conduct of chlorination & water analysis	Tibgao	On-going	20% EDF			1,000	1,000	2,000	
	Lobbying w/ MNWD	Lobbying w/ MNWD for the rehab of pipeline	Tibgao	On-going	No cost						
Basic Education	Assistance to E/S & H/S students	Provision of basic school supplies & assistance for other school-related expenses to poor but deserving students	Tibgao	For-implementation	SK & Bgy Fund LGU Fund			15,000		15,000	
	Alternative Learning System	Conduct ALS class in the barangay	Tibgao	For-implementation	Bgy/SK Fund Mun Fund				15,000	15,000	
Income & Livelihood	Capability Devt	Conduct of alternative livelihood trainings	Tibgao	For-implementation	Bgy Fund External Grants			5,000	5,000	10,000	
	Demo Farm	Establishment & operation of Demo Farm for vegetable production	Tibgao	For-implementation	Bgy Fund Mun Fund NGA			5,000		5,000	
	Assistance to Palay Farmers	Provision of agricultural inputs to farmers	Tibgao	For-implementation	NGA External Grant			20,000		20,000	
Peace & Order	Barangay Police Visibility	Intensification of foot patrol	Tibgao	On-going/For-implementation	Bgy Fund	1,925	1,925	1,925	1,925	7,700	
	Advocacy	Conduct of IEC and advocacy campaign	Tibgao	For-implementation	Bgy Fund		500	500		1,000	