

Mapping the local governance terrain



Basic services and facilities assigned to LGUs by sector

(Chapter 2, Section 17 LGC)

Agriculture

**Environment
and Natural
Resources**

Health

Housing

Public Works

**Public Buildings
and Other
Facilities**

**Social Welfare
and
Development**

**Telecommuni-
cations**

Tourism

**Other
Services and
Facilities**

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
AGRICULTURE			
Support services which include distribution of planting materials and operation of farm produce collection and buying stations.	Extension and on-site research services and facilities related to agriculture and fishery activities, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dispersal of livestock and poultry, fingerlings, and other seeding materials for aquaculture • Palay, corn, and vegetable seed farms, medicinal plant gardens, and fruit trees, coconut, and other kinds of seedling nurseries • Demonstration farms • Quality control of copra and improvement and development of local distribution channels, preferably through cooperatives • Inter-barangay irrigation system • Water and soil resource utilization and conservation projects • Enforcement of fishery laws in municipal waters, including the conservation of mangroves 	Extension and on-site research services and facilities which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention and control of plant and animal pests and diseases • Dairy farms, livestock markets, animal breeding stations, and artificial insemination centers • Assistance in the organization of farmers' and fishermen's cooperatives and other collective organizations as well as the transfer of appropriate technology 	

Cashing In on Mung Bean

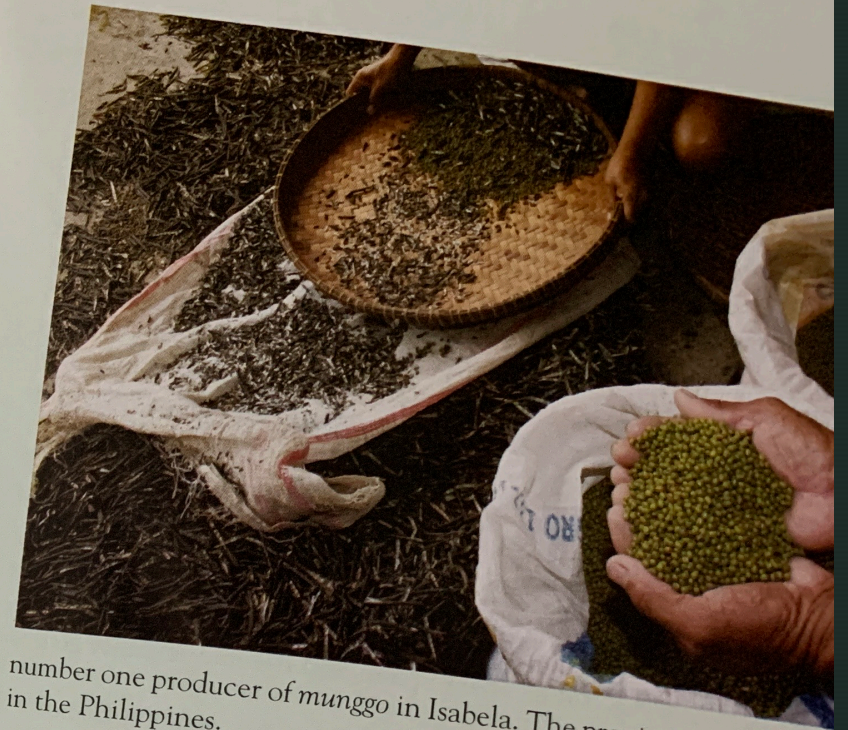
The 'Black Gold' of San Mateo, Isabela

AVIGAIL OLARTE

Every time Filipino komiks heroine Narda swallows the mystical white stone, the frail village girl turns into a warrior with superhuman powers. As she shouts "Darna!," rags turn into a skimpy red outfit and red boots and she gets to save the day. Of course, in real life there are no heroines of that sort, and magical talismans do not exist.

But in these parts of Isabela, a province some 400 kilometers north of the capital Manila, something beyond the ordinary has been happening. And it's not that they see meteorites falling from the sky, they have emerald beans sprouting from the earth. And no, they do not pop these into their mouths and suddenly have their lives transformed (it takes a lot more hard work than that). These seeds are carefully sown into the soil, flower, and then turn into what the townsfolk of San Mateo call the "black gold," the wonder crop that saves many lives.

...called mung, munggo, monggo, or in the case of
...bean wrapped in a coat
...other



number one producer of munggo in Isabela. The province is the fifth b
in the Philippines.

San Mateo, whose paved roads snake around large swaths of green f
year some 5.6 million to 7 million kilos of mung beans spread out
farmland. This much seed is translated into a whopping P154-mill
income for the town's close to 7,000 farmers, and a P91-million income
harvesters. These figures are staggering for a town whose people subsis
earn from rice farming.

It all started with the program...
rice intercropping...

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES			
	Implementation of community-based forestry projects which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated social forestry programs and similar projects • Management and control of community forests with an area not exceeding 50 square kilometers • Establishment of tree parks, greenbelts, and similar forest development projects 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of forestry laws, pollution control law, small-scale mining law, and other laws on the protection of the environment • Mini-hydroelectric projects for local purposes 	

Recycling to Save the Future

Eco-Savers of Marikina City

RORIE R. FAJARDO

For the past five years, Thursday has always been an exciting day for 12-year-old Ma. Sabina 'Binay' Falcotelo and her mother Seonida, 49, a sales clerk at an established shoe store in Marikina City.

This is when the duo brings all recyclables from their home — plastic bottles, used paper, and tin cans, among many others — to Binay's school, the Marikina Elementary School. There the recyclable waste is weighed, computed and recorded in Binay's school-issued pink passbook, with one point equivalent to one peso.

Twice every school year, Binay finally enjoys the "fruits" of the points she earned from collecting recyclable waste. She gets to shop, equivalent to the points she earned, for school supplies, and lately, even rice, sugar, and other basic food items for her family.

"I found waste in our home, I was able to help clean it and even save for my family," Binay says. She is now in Grade 6.



The program in effect targeted the students' and teachers' households, getting community support for the program, says Assistant City A...

Breaking the culture, notions

While local and national laws promoting waste segregation and recycling environment are already in place, many communities still lack knowledge on how to go about these, admits Buenaventura, who also heads the City Office (CWMO), main implementer of Eco-Savers.

"We have a culture of *arimohonan*," she points out, referring to a local practice of storing worn-out stuff which...

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
HEALTH			
Health services which include the maintenance of the barangay health center	Health services which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of programs and projects on primary health care, maternal and child-care, and communicable non-communicable disease control services • Access to secondary and tertiary health services • Purchase of medicines, medical supplies and equipment needed to carry out the services enumerated 		
		Hospitals and other tertiary health services	

Quezon Province

Bringing Health Care to the Furthest Barangay



The seed of "Lingap Kalu" local health initiative in benefited tens of thousand planted years ago in Mak from the farms and fishing

Quezon Governor David people from his province home that he and his parents stayed in, to ask for help endorsements to govern

"Mga 10 to 20 yun even many more could not even

This was the same situation faced by his constituents when asking for medical assistance within the province. In order to get one from the governor's office, through the Assistance for Indigents in Crisis Situations fund, they have to go to Lucena City, a journey that could take more than half a day.

Quezon is one of the longest and largest of the country's provinces, with

travel rather town an ar The perce

When assist

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
HOUSING			
		Programs and projects for low-cost housing and other mass dwellings, except those funded by the Social Security System (SSS), Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) and the Home Development Mutual Fund (HDMF)	

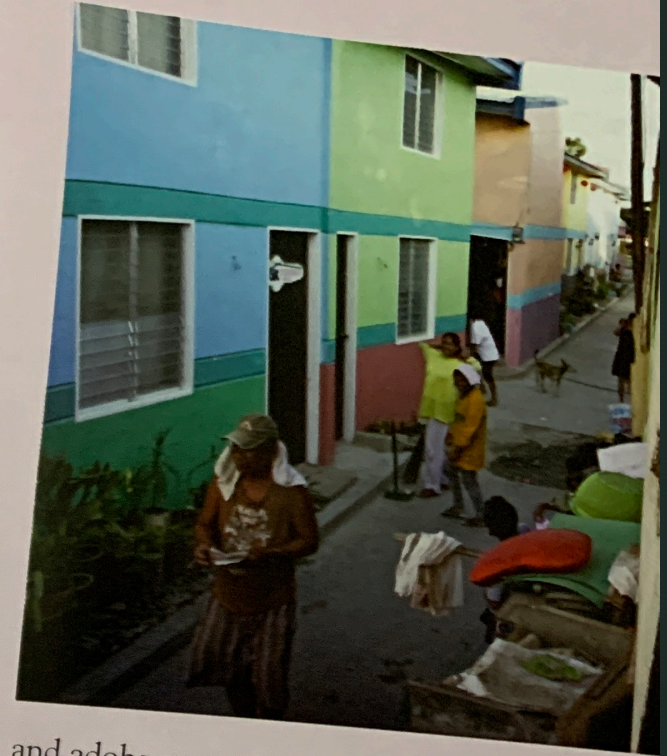
From Urban Blight to Urban Pride

Las Piñas City's Urban Poor Housing Program

Teodorico Renes, 45, says he feels as if he has lived all his life in Asuncion, Talon Dos, Las Piñas City. That is, however, not totally far from the truth. He first came there as a teenager in 1983.

Renes is the president of Samahan ng Tinig ng Mamamayan or Satima, the urban poor organization in Asuncion that coordinates with the Las Piñas Urban Poor Affairs Office (UPAO) for the city's housing and urban poor development program. Since his election in 2002, he has been requested both by his members, who have consistently elected him to the position, and city hall officials to stay on as president until the housing project is

families spread among Las Piñas's 20
its that have so far been
their own



and adobe quarrying in the area — is known to the organ, which dates back to 1822. The city has a Statistics Office census) or 97,962 households. settlers, or what are commonly referred to as the u

Everyday is a battle for survival for the urban poor, driving tricycles, and ambulant vending, all fluctuating incomes. The members of a household typically squeezed together in one room and

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
PUBLIC WORKS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance of barangay roads and bridges Maintenance of water supply systems 	Infrastructure facilities intended primarily to service the needs of the residents of the municipality, and which are funded out of municipal funds including, but not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local roads and bridges School buildings and other facilities for public elementary and secondary schools Clinics, health centers and other health facilities necessary to carry out health services Communal irrigation, small water impounding projects and other similar projects Fish ports Artesian wells, spring development, rainwater collectors, and water supply systems Seawalls, dikes, drainage and sewerage, and flood control Traffic signals and road signs Other similar facilities 		

On the Road to Tomorrow

Kabalikat PALMA Infrastructure Program

CAROLYN O. ARGUILLAS

PIKIT, North Cotabato — Like a parade, the fleet of heavy equipment passes one by one on the road, the signages and colors on their hood announcing their respective towns.

The dump trucks stop in Barangay Bulod, just before the portion that has been rendered impassable by potholes and mudholes. Red and yellow for Pigcawayan's. White for Aleosan's, Midsayap's and the province of North Cotabato's. Blue for Libungan's. Pikit's is a yellow grader. But where is Alamada's bulldozer?

No, there is no color coding as yet, but yes, that sounds like a good idea, says project manager Orly Maraingan of the PPALMA Alliance Management Office. One after the other, the dump trucks carrying limestone from the quarry take turns filling the holes.

The grader follows to level off the mound. The road roller will come in much later.

Fifteen to 20 minutes later, motorists and residents start traversing the 40-meter stretch. A bulkadir of Barangay Bulol smiles as she passes. The P25-fare from her house in the principal quarry 13 kilometers



Watching each other

At the quarry, bulldozer operator Flaviano Condes of Alamada and Romeo Ahig operates Aleosan's payloader nearby, take a break from work to talk about the project. Up on the hill, the operator of the provincial government's excavator concentrates on his job.

Ahig, 43, has been working with the Kabalikat PALMA Infrastructure Program since it started in 2002. KPIP, which won a Galing Pook Award in 2007, is a part of the PALMA Alliance (the acronym formed by putting together the first letters of the municipalities of Pigcawayan, Alamada, Libungan, Midsayap, and Aleosan). The alliance, municipal governments, in the spirit of cooperativeness, pool the resources of the provincial government, pool the resources of the other provide their own resources, link far

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND OTHER FACILITIES			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multipurpose hall, multipurpose pavement, sports center, and other similar facilities • Information and reading center • Satellite or public market, where viable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal buildings, cultural centers; public parks including freedom parks, playgrounds, and sports facilities and equipment, and other similar facilities • Public markets, slaughterhouses, and other municipal enterprises • Public cemetery • Sites for police stations and fire stations and substations, and the municipal jail 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial buildings, provincial jails, freedom parks and other public assembly areas, and other similar facilities 	

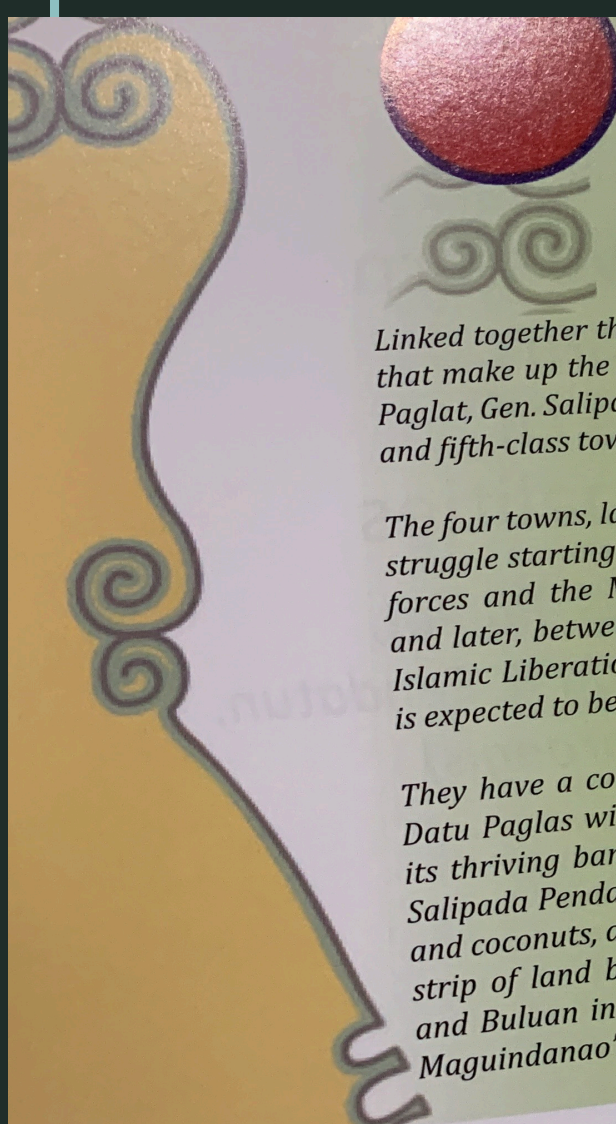
Legazpi City

A Bus Terminal that Launches Journeys through Partnerships



Whether the story is a fact that the former "Satellite" to be the central terminal for all transportation in Legazpi City. There seems to be no love lost between the old terminal. Fifty-nine-year-old eatery owner Ma remembered that the terminal was

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social welfare services, which include maintenance of the daycare center 	Social welfare services, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programs and projects on child and youth welfare, family and community welfare, women’s welfare, welfare of the elderly and disabled persons Community-based rehabilitation programs or vagrants, beggars, street children, scavengers, juvenile delinquents, and victims of drug abuse Livelihood and other pro-poor projects Nutrition services Family planning services 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social welfare services which include: Programs and projects on rebel returnees and evacuees Relief operations Population development services 	



Clustering Governance Programs for the Poor

Linked together through the Ligawasan, one of the three bodies of water that make up the larger Liguasan marsh, the four towns of Datu Paglas, Paglat, Gen. Salipada K. Pendatun, and Sultan sa Barongis are fourth-class and fifth-class towns thriving mainly on farming and fishing.

The four towns, lately joined by Pagalungan, have shared a long history of struggle starting from their experiences of fighting between government forces and the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) in the 1970s; and later, between Armed Forces of the Philippines troops and the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), whose peace pact with the government is expected to be concluded soon.

They have a combined total land area of 92,448 hectares. The largest, Datu Paglas with 26,950 hectares, has gained notice over the years for its thriving banana plantations. The stretch of flatlands called General Salipada Pendatun has 26,432 hectares mostly planted to oil palm, corn, and coconuts, among others while Sultan sa Barongis is a 21,932-hectare strip of land bounded by three rivers, Rio Grande de Mindanao, Allah and Buluan in the north, southwest and southeast, respectively. Paglat, Maguindanao's smallest town, has a total land area of 17, 134 hectares.

census and although Datu Paglas had the biggest land area, its population was second only to General SK Pendatun's 36,432, bigger than Sultan sa Barongis's 25,767 and Paglat's 23,432.

Padido Usman, Datu Paglas municipal planning and development coordinator, said the conflict that has dragged on in Mindanao since the 1970s and other problems also prompted the leaders of the four towns to band themselves together into the Southwestern Ligawasan Council of Municipalities to help each other in times of need.

Sajada Nagle-Umpa, Usman's secretary who took over the duties of the administration while Usman was on leave since July 2012, said that Datu Paglas mayor, Ibrahim "Toto" Paglas, hatched the idea of clustering the four towns together in one of the meetings in Davao City with the four town mayors, who, drawing inspiration from the PPA (Paglat, Pigkawayan, Alamada, Libungan, Midsayap, and Aleosan) in Cotabato, eventually decided to try it out in their municipalities.

Usman said the health of the people suffered the most during the evacuations at the height of conflict. The continuous movement of people seeking refuge brought the delivery of health services almost to a halt in the four towns. As a result the percentage of pregnant women receiving prenatal care plunged to its lowest while the percentage of immunized children dipped even more. Food scarcity also resulted in an increase of malnutrition cases among children.

With that in mind, the four towns did not waste time in forming a council, now known as SLAM.

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
TELECOMMUNICATIONS			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate communication facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-municipal telecommunications services subject to national policy guidelines

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
TOURISM			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism facilities and other tourism attractions, including the acquisition of equipment, regulation and supervision of business concessions, and security services for such facilities 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism development and promotions programs 	

A Night Market on Streets That Work Hard, Sleep Little



*"The m
the sw
make n
"The M*

It has become somewhat of a rite of pitching of collapsible structures whenever early evening creeps over part of Tagum City in Davao del Norte. It is also noisy spectacle and careful choreography of sweaty young men and tugging at mighty metal trusses under roofs of corrugated plastic are laid, and ostensibly on the altar of local commerce and entrepreneurship. Color and pageantry contrast to what can only be described as pedestrian enterprise.

What then usually follows is nothing but a controlled bedlam suffused with the enticing aroma of barbecues over charcoal. Thronged with strollers and diners, shoppers and eyed gawkers from places wide and far look just for food but also for more prosaic bargains like used blankets, shoes, and so on. The bargain, so

Barangay	Municipality	City	Province
OHER SERVICES AND FACILITIES			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Services and facilities related to general hygiene and sanitation, beautification, and solid waste collection Maintenance of the Katarungang Pambarangay 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequate transportation facilities Support for education, police and fire services and facilities 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste disposal system or environmental management system and services, or facilities related to general hygiene Information services, which include investments and job placement information systems, tax and marketing information systems, and maintenance of a public library 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading and modernization of tax information and collection services through the use of computer hardware and software and other means Industrial research and development services, as well as the transfer of appropriate technology Investment support services, including access to credit financing 	

Maraming salamat!