

Republic of the Philippines Region IX

Province of Zamboanga del Sur MUNICIPALITY OF DUMALINAO



EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 86TH REGULAR SESSION OF THE 12TH SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF DUMALINAO, ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR, HELD AT SB SESSION HALL ON SEPTEMBER 23, 2024.

Present:

HON. WILFREDO L. MALONG, SR. - Vice Mayor HON. RONALDO D. ENCABO - SB Member HON. FREDERICK R. BALANDRA - SB Member HON. HERMES B. CABALES - SB Member HON. MA. GEMMA C. ALBISO - SB Member HON. RHOLLY A. LABANG - SB Member HON. ROMEO G. LIGAN - SB Member HON. JELITO R. PEÑONAL - SB Member HON. JUSTONY G. SULATORIO - SKF President HON. ROMEO D. PARILA - IPMR

Absent:

HON. ARNOLD L. FLORES- SB Member – S.L **HON. JOEL L. FAMOR**- ABC President – O.B

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE NO. 2024-09-512

INSTITUTIONALIZING ORDINANCE THE COMMUNITY-DRIVEN APPROACH OF KALAHI-CIDSS DEVELOPMENT (CDD) IN THE IDENTIFICATION, PRIORITIZATION, RESOURCES ALLOCATION LOCALLY FUNDED PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS AND ADOPTING THE PARTICIPATORY SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (PSA), SUSTAINABILITY EVALUATION TOOL (SET), OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT ACTIVITY CYCLE (CEAC) AS THE STRATEGY IN PURSUING AND ATTAINING DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN MUNICIPALITY OF DUMALINAO, PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR.

HON. JOEL L. FAMOR

Principal Author

HON. JUSTONY G. SULATORIO and HON. ARNOLD L. FLORES
Co-Authors

SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF DUMALINAO, ZAMBOANGA/DEL

WHEREAS, the Local Government Unit of Dumalinao, recognizes the significance of the Community-Driven Development (CDD) approach as an effective strategy in promoting participatory governance, improving service delivery, and empowering communities, especially in addressing local development issues;

WHEREAS, the Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan - Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAHI-CIDSS) program through Community-Driven Development approach has demonstrated its effectiveness in fostering community participation and capacity-building, which leads to the successful implementation of barangay sub-projects that directly benefit the local population;

WHEREAS, the Participatory Situational Analysis (PSA) and the Sustainability Evaluation Tool (SET) are vital methodologies in ensuring that community-driven projects are aligned with local needs, sustainable, and efficiently maintained post-implementation;

WHEREAS, the institutionalization of the CDD approach in the Local Government of Dumalinao to all development projects within the locality shall help to provide accountability, transparency and, at the same time, to sustain its benefits and ensure that communities continuously participate in the decision-making processes that affect their well-being;

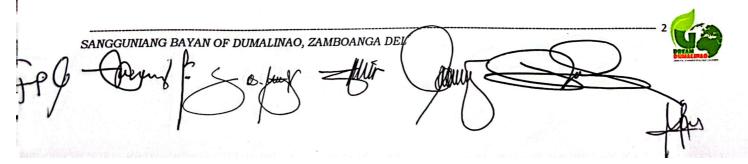
WHEREAS, these gains and good practices must be sustained through the institutionalization of the CDD approach based on the sustainability plan through the enactment of policy legislation;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion by **HON. HERMES B. CABALES** and severally seconded by this August body;

BE IT ORDAINED by the 12th Sangguniang Bayan of Dumalinao in session duly assembled that:

SECTION I. TITLE. This Ordinance shall be known as the "Institutionalization of Community-Driven Development Approach of the Municipality of Dumalinao, Zamboanga del Sur".

SECTION II. DECLARATION OF POLICY. It is hereby declared the policy of the Municipality of Dumalinao to institutionalize the CDD approach of KALAHI-CIDSS in all local development planning, project implementation, monitoring, and evaluation activities of all government projects within the locality. The Municipal Government shall promote and ensure community participation in all stages of the development process to foster transparency, accountability, and responsiveness in addressing the needs of its constituents.



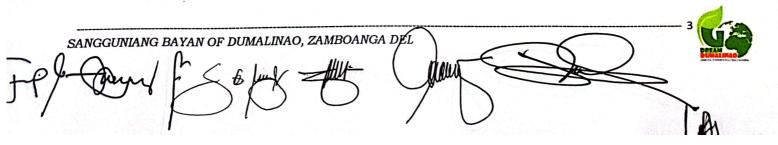
SECTION III. OBJECTIVES. This Ordinance shall have the following general objectives:

- a. Institutionalize the CDD approach in local governance;
- b. Ensure community participation in the identification, planning, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of local projects;
- c. Adopt the Participatory Situational Analysis (PSA) as a tool for gathering data on community needs and priorities;
- d. Implement the Sustainability Evaluation Tool (SET) to ensure the sustainability of projects post-completion; and
- e. Provide guidelines for the operation and maintenance of government projects to ensure their continuous benefit to the communities.
- f. Adopt the Community Empowerment Activity Cycle (CEAC) as the strategy in pursuing and attaining development goals in the locality.

SECTION IV. SCOPE AND COVERAGE. This Ordinance shall apply to locally funded projects through a counterpart scheme between the LGU-Dumalinao, BLGU, and the community. It shall not cover projects in the locality funded from outside sources unless the funding agency or entity allows the project to be implemented in the way desired in this Ordinance, in which case a corresponding MOA shall be enacted.

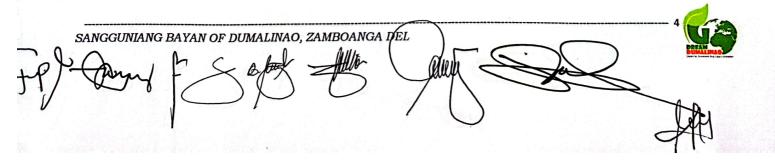
SECTION V. DEFINITION OF TERMS. For purposes of this Ordinance, the following terms are defined:

- a. Community-Driven Development (CDD) Approach refers to a development approach that empowers communities by giving them control over planning, decision-making, and the management of development projects. In the context of this ordinance, CDD approach emphasizes active community involvement in identifying local needs, implementing solutions, and sustaining development initiatives.
- b. Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAHI-CIDSS) is a poverty alleviation program of the Philippine Government under the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) that uses the CDD approach to help poor communities design, implement, and manage development projects that respond to their needs.
- c. Participatory Situational Analysis (PSA) is a participatory process of assessing the socio-economic, environmental, and developmental situation in a community. It involves gathering data through community consultations and

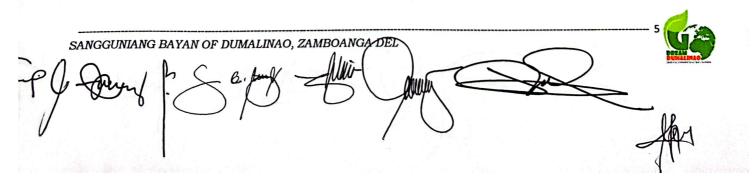


discussions to identify problems, resources, vulnerabilities, and opportunities, leading to informed decision-making for local projects.

- d. Sustainability Evaluation Tool (SET) is a systematic tool or framework used to assess the sustainability of a project in terms of its economic, social, and environmental impact. SET evaluates how a barangay sub-project will continue to function effectively over the long term and identifies potential risks or challenges to its success.
- e. Barangay Sub-Project refers to a community-led development initiative, project, or infrastructure that is implemented at the barangay level as part of the KALAHI-CIDSS program or other CDD-driven activities. These projects are designed to address local development needs and improve living conditions in the community.
- f. Barangay Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Committee is a group formed at the barangay level responsible for overseeing the operation and maintenance of completed barangay sub-projects. The committee typically consists of community volunteers, barangay officials, and other local stakeholders who manage the upkeep and functionality of community assets.
- g. Barangay Development Plan (BDP) refers to a comprehensive local development plan created by a barangay that outlines its priorities, goals, and strategies for improving the quality of life in the community. The BDP is informed by participatory processes, including the PSA, and aligns with broader municipal and regional development objectives.
- h. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is a systematic process of tracking the progress and assessing the outcomes of projects or programs to ensure that goals are being met. In this ordinance, M&E refers to the continuous review of barangay sub-projects, CDD activities, and the effectiveness of the PSA and SET approaches.
- i. Government Projects are initiatives or activities undertaken by various levels of government (local, regional, national) aimed at addressing public needs, enhancing infrastructure, providing services, or promoting development in a specific sector. These projects are typically funded by public resources (taxes, grants, loans) and are designed to benefit the general public or specific communities.
- j. Community Empowerment Activity Cycle (CEAC) refers to a multiactivity process designed to systematically mobilize the capacity of the local people to prioritize their development needs, design activities, seek technical assistance, manage resources and implement and sustain development actions.

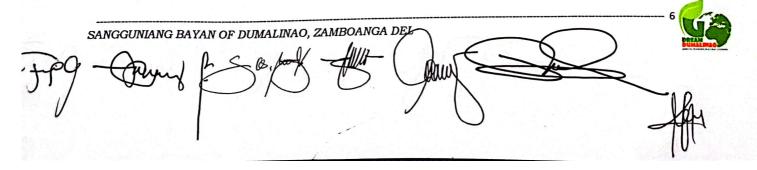


- k. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Funds- refers to funds for repair and maintenance of completed government projects, taken from individual barangay funds per project.
- **SECTION VI. INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT (CDD) APPROACH.** The LGU-Dumalinao shall adopt the CDD approach as a regular strategy in the planning, implementation, and evaluation of local government projects. To this end the LGU-Dumalinao shall:
- a. Develop a policy framework that aligns CDD with existing local development goals, strategies, and programs to ensure coherence and integration.
- b. Organize regular training sessions for local government officials, barangay leaders, and community volunteers on the principles and practices of the CDD approach, including project planning, management, and evaluation.
- c. Conduct workshops to familiarize stakeholders with participatory tools and methodologies, such as the Participatory Situational Analysis (PSA) and Sustainability Evaluation Tool (SET).
- d. Establish a Municipal CDD Committee composed of representatives from various sectors, including government, civil society, and community groups, to oversee the implementation of the CDD approach.
- e. Mandate each barangay to form its own CDD team responsible for local project identification, planning, and monitoring.
- f. Launch campaigns to inform the community about the CDD approach, its benefits, and how they can actively participate in local development processes.
- g. Facilitate community consultations and focus group discussions to involve residents in identifying local needs and prioritizing projects based on their input and perspectives.
- h. Mandate the use of the Participatory Situational Analysis (PSA) as a standard process for collecting data on community needs, resources, and priorities, ensuring that development interventions are grounded in local realities.
- i. Implement the Sustainability Evaluation Tool (SET) to assess the long-term viability of proposed projects, ensuring that they are economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable.
- j. Guide barangays in creating their development plans that align with municipal priorities and incorporate community-driven projects identified



through the PSA and at the same time, to ensure that BDPs are aligned with the broader goals of the Municipality of Dumalinao and contribute to the overall development objectives.

- k. Secure and allocate funding from the municipal budget for CDD initiatives, including capacity-building activities, project implementation, and operation and maintenance of completed projects.
- 1. Develop a monitoring and evaluation framework to track the progress and outcomes of CDD initiatives, utilizing participatory methods to involve community members in the evaluation process.
- m. Require regular reporting from barangay CDD teams on project status, challenges, and successes to promote accountability and transparency.
- n. Establish channels for community members to provide feedback on project implementation, including suggestion boxes, public forums, and surveys and use feedback and evaluation results to make necessary adjustments to the CDD approach, ensuring that it remains responsive to community needs and priorities.
- o. Ensure that all project-related information, including budgets, plans, and evaluation results, is made accessible to the public to foster trust and accountability, and at the same time, encourage community members to participate in oversight mechanisms to monitor project implementation and ensure that resources are used effectively.
- p. Ensure that no project of the barangay shall be included in the Comprehensive Development Plan of the municipality, unless the said project has been identified during the Participatory Situational Analysis Workshop and validated by the community through the Barangay Assembly.
- q. Require the barangay to provide a counterpart in cash or in kind of funded project assistance from the Municipal Government of Dumalinao.
- r. Accredit NGOs or CSOs, for the increase membership in the municipal and barangay development council.
- **SECTION VI. PARTICIPATORY SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS (PSA).** The PSA approach shall be adopted in the LGU-Dumalinao to ensure that development projects are aligned with the actual needs of the community. The PSA process shall include:
- a. Preparation and Planning the LGU-Dumalinao shall hire a competent community facilitator and form a PSA team, typically including barangay

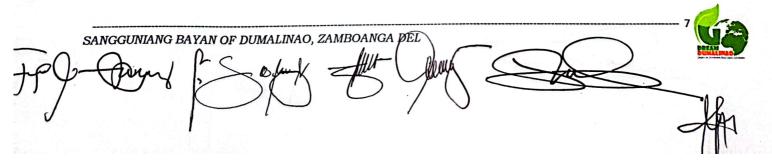


officials, community volunteers, NGOs, and technical experts. This team is responsible for organizing and facilitating the PSA process. The PSA team shall:

- 1. Conducts an orientation and training session for community members, explaining the objectives of the PSA, the process, and how they can participate. This training ensures that everyone understands the participatory tools and is prepared to contribute to the discussions; and
- 2. Schedules consultations and makes logistical arrangements, such as securing venues, preparing materials like maps, charts, etc., and ensuring the availability of resources for facilitation.
- b. Community Mobilization and Engagement The PSA team conducts meetings to gather a wide representation of the community, including marginalized groups such as women, youth, elderly, and indigenous people. These meetings are open forums where everyone is encouraged to contribute.

To ensure active participation, the team may conduct campaigns through posters, public announcements, and social media to inform the broader community about the PSA process and its importance in local development.

- c. Data Collection Tools and Techniques the PSA process involves various participatory tools and techniques designed to engage the community in providing relevant information. The most common tools include:
- 1. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) small groups (8–12 participants) are formed to discuss specific topics such as health, education, livelihoods, infrastructure, and environmental concerns.
- 2. Community Mapping community members create a visual map of their barangay, identifying key assets, problem areas, and gaps in infrastructure or services.
- 3. Problem Ranking/Needs Prioritization community members identify and rank the most pressing issues affecting their barangay. This could be done through voting, consensus-building, or using ranking matrices where participants evaluate different problems based on severity, urgency, and impact.
- 4. SWOT Analysis the community conducts a Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) analysis to assess internal and external factors that affect the development of the barangay.
- d. Analysis and Synthesis of Data once the data from the various participatory tools are collected, the PSA team compiles and organizes the information. This may include the creation of charts, maps, and matrices that summarize the key findings from the community discussions.



Using participatory tools such as voting or problem ranking matrices, the community collectively prioritizes the problems that need to be addressed first.

e. Developing Solutions and Proposals - the community identifies available resources that can be mobilized to implement the proposed solutions. This includes identifying external support or funding that may be required.

The PSA process results in the development of a Community Action Plan, which outlines the prioritized issues, proposed solutions, timelines, and responsibilities for implementation.

f. Validation and Consensus-Building - the PSA team presents the findings and the proposed action plan back to the larger community for validation.

The community collectively discusses the proposed projects and strategies, making adjustments where necessary to ensure that everyone is in agreement.

g. Integration into Local Development Plans - the results of the PSA are integrated into the Barangay Development Plan (BDP).

The PSA findings are also shared with the Municipal Government of Dumalinao to align barangay priorities with broader municipal development objectives.

h. Monitoring and Follow-Up - the community, with the help of local government officials and the PSA team, monitors the progress of the projects identified during the PSA.

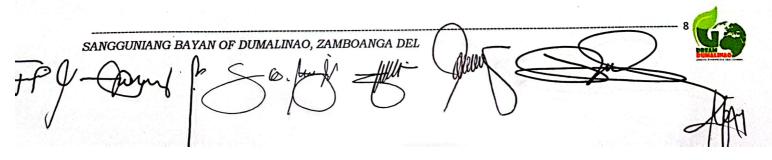
The PSA process may be repeated or updated periodically to reflect changing community needs or to reassess priorities as conditions evolve.

i. Documentation and Reporting - a detailed PSA report is prepared, documenting the entire process, findings, priorities, and proposed solutions.

The PSA report is shared with key stakeholders, including local government officials, funding agencies, and community members, to ensure transparency and coordination in addressing identified issues.

SECTION VII. SUSTAINABILITY EVALUATION TOOL (SET). The Sustainability Evaluation Tool (SET) shall be used to assess the sustainability of completed government projects implemented within the municipality. The SET shall include:

a. Formation of SET Evaluation Team - the LGU-Dumalinao in collaboration with barangay officials, forms a SET evaluation team, which consists of local government unit representatives, barangay officials, community volunteers, technical experts, and representatives from CSOs.



The SET team undergoes orientation and training to understand the framework, criteria, and methods for evaluating the sustainability of government projects. The training focuses on the economic, social, environmental, and institutional dimensions of sustainability.

- b. Defining Sustainability Criteria and Indicators the SET team establishes sustainability criteria that are specific to the context of the community and the type of sub-project being evaluated. The criteria typically fall under four categories:
 - 1. Economic Sustainability;
 - 2. Social Sustainability;
 - 3. Environmental Sustainability; and
 - 4. Institutional Sustainability.

For each criterion, specific indicators are developed to measure progress and sustainability.

- c. Data Collection and Assessment the SET team conducts field visits to assess the actual conditions of the government projects within the locality. During these visits, the team evaluates factors such as the physical state of the infrastructure, environmental impact, and community engagement.
- d. Formulation of Sustainability Action Plan based on the evaluation, the SET team formulates recommendations for improving the sustainability of the project. These recommendations may include strategies for increasing funding, enhancing community engagement, or mitigating environmental impacts.

A detailed Sustainability Action Plan is developed to address any weaknesses or risks identified in the evaluation. The plan outlines specific actions that the barangay or local government must take to ensure the project remains sustainable in the long term. This may include training community members on maintenance, securing additional resources, or implementing environmental safeguards.

e. Capacity Building for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) - the barangay O&M committee responsible for managing the project undergoes capacity-building training based on the findings of the SET evaluation. Training topics include financial management, technical maintenance skills, and environmental management practices.

The SET process emphasizes the importance of involving the broader community in the operation and maintenance of the project. This includes engaging

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community members in monitoring the project's condition and contributing resources or labor when necessary.

f. Incentives for Sustainability - barangays that demonstrate strong commitment to the sustainability of their projects may be recognized with awards or incentives from the Municipal Government of Dumalinao. This recognition encourages other barangays to adopt similar sustainability practices.

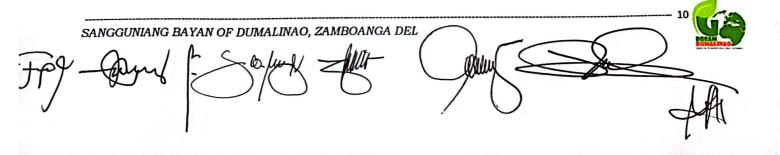
Projects that score high in sustainability evaluations may be prioritized for additional funding or support from the LGU or external donors, ensuring that successful projects are scaled up or replicated in other areas.

SECTION VIII. COMPOSITION OF MULTI-STAKEHOLDER INSPECTORATE TEAM (MSIT). To ensure transparency, accountability, and community participation, the MSIT shall be composed of the following:

- a. Municipal Engineer;
- b. Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator;
- c. Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer;
- d. Municipal Accountant;
- e. Municipal Budget Officer;
- f. Municipal Assessor;
- g. Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officer;
- h. Municipal Health Officer;
- i. LIGA ng mga Barangay President/ABC President;
- j. COA Representatives; and
- k. CSOs.

SECTION IX. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. The government projects implemented shall have an established operation and maintenance plan to ensure their continuous functionality. The following shall be observed:

a. Barangay-Level O&M Committees - each barangay shall establish an Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Committee responsible for ensuring the upkeep of completed development projects. This committee shall be composed of community volunteers, barangay officials, and other stakeholders.



- b. O&M Training the LGU-Dumalinao shall provide regular training and support to O&M Committees on maintaining infrastructure and facilities and addressing challenges that arise in the operation of these projects.
- c. Budget Allocation the LGU-Dumalinao, in coordination with the barangays, shall ensure that sufficient funds are allocated for the operation and maintenance of development projects in the municipal and barangay annual budgets.

SECTION X. CREATION OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL. The Municipal CDD Council is hereby created to ensure the long-term functionality, sustainability, and upkeep of government projects implemented through the Community-Driven Development (CDD) approach, to be composed of the following:

a. Chairman - Municipal Mayor

b. Vice Chairman - ABC President/Ex Officio SB Member

c. Members - SB Member, Committee on Infrastructure

- SB Member, Committee on Family and Children

- MPDC

MSWDO

Municipal Engineer

Municipal Budget Officer

Municipal Accountant

LDRRM Officer

- CSOs

Barangay O&M President/s

SECTION XI. FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL. The Municipal CDD Council plays a critical role in ensuring the effective and sustainable operation, maintenance, and management of government projects implemented through the Community-Driven Development (CDD) approach. This council is responsible for overseeing the O&M group, providing strategic direction, and ensuring accountability in the use and maintenance of the government projects. Below are the key functions and responsibilities of the Municipal CDD Council:

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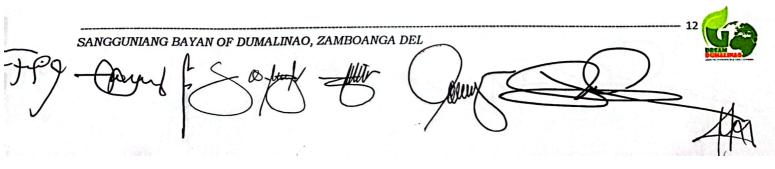
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- a. The Municipal CDD Council supervises the O&M group to ensure they carry out their responsibilities efficiently. This includes overseeing the execution of the O&M plan, ensuring adherence to maintenance schedules, and verifying that repairs and operational needs are addressed promptly.
- b. The Council reviews and approves the O&M plan developed by the O&M group, ensuring it is comprehensive, realistic, and addresses the needs of the community. The plan must include maintenance schedules, budget allocations, and task assignments.
- c. The Municipal CDD Council is responsible for overseeing the management of O&M funds. This includes reviewing financial reports, approving expenditures, and ensuring that resources are used transparently and effectively.
- d. The Council evaluates and approves the budget submitted by the O&M group for maintenance, repairs, and other operational needs.
- e. The Municipal CDD Council monitors the condition and functionality of government projects on a regular basis. This involves conducting inspections, reviewing reports from the O&M group, and ensuring that preventive maintenance tasks are carried out as planned.
- f. The Council conducts periodic evaluations of the O&M group's performance, assessing the effectiveness of their maintenance activities, financial management, and overall project functionality. Based on these evaluations, the Council provides recommendations for improvements or corrective actions.
- g. The Council ensures that regular reports are submitted to the barangay council and the municipal government, detailing the status of the government projects, financial health, and any maintenance issues.
- h. The Council facilitates regular community consultations to gather feedback on the performance and usefulness of the development projects.
- i. The Council ensures that all financial transactions are transparent, with regular reporting to the community on how funds are being used.
- j. The Council coordinates with the O&M group and local disaster response units to ensure preparedness for potential risks and disasters. This includes securing critical infrastructure, conducting regular risk assessments, and ensuring that emergency funds are available for immediate repairs.
- k. The Municipal CDD Council is responsible for ensuring that a long-term maintenance strategy is in place for each project in barangay. This strategy



includes provisions for future upgrades, expansions, and the eventual replacement of worn-out infrastructure or equipment.

1. The Council regularly evaluates the sustainability of government projects based on key indicators, such as community satisfaction, project functionality, financial health, and environmental impact. Based on these evaluations, the Council adjusts the O&M strategy as needed to ensure the long-term success of the project.

SECTION XII. ALLOCATION OF LOCAL COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTION (LCC) OF THE LGU-DUMALINAO IN ITS ANNUAL BUDGET – To ensure that the local counter parting scheme is undertaken in implementing the priority projects, the LGU-Dumalinao shall allocate a Local Counterpart Contribution (LCC). This fund shall be utilized solely for the counter parting engagement in the municipality.

SECTION XIII. PRIORITIZATION BY THE MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL. Considering the meager resources of both the barangay and the municipal government that can be utilized in implementing priority projects for the barangay, prioritization shall be undertaken to maximize the utilization of funds for projects that have a more significant impact on the community. For this purpose, the Municipal Development Council, being the highest planning body of the municipality, shall conduct the prioritization of projects of the different barangays for the purpose of allocating funds from the municipal government's LCC.

SECTION XIV. REQUIREMENTS AND SANCTIONS. In order to ensure the sustainability and institutionalization of the CDD Approach and the good practices experience during the KALAHI-CIDSS implementation, the following requirements and sanctions shall be strictly imposed:

- a. No project of the barangay shall be included in the Comprehensive Development Plan and other list of funding allocation unless the project has been identified during the PSA workshop and validated by the community in a barangay assembly; compliance with this requirement shall be proven by the minutes of the proceedings of the PSA workshop and the Barangay Assembly and the attendance of the participants during the barangay assembly.
- b. A request for funding assistance by a barangay from the LGU-Dumalinao for the implementation of its prioritized projects shall be granted if the barangay will provide a counterpart either in cash or in kind. The availability of the barangay counterpart for the project shall be shown through its annual budget or appropriation ordinance. At the same time, its counterpart in kind shall be proven through a resolution of the Sangguniang Barangay indicating in the said resolution the type of in-kind counterpart and the cash value of the kind

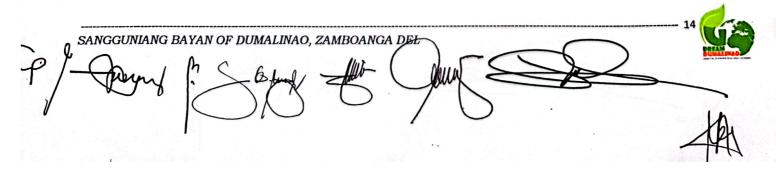
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contribution. If the counterpart is through labor, a labor matrix shall be prepared indicating the amount that the laborer or worker shall contribute.

- c. All requests from the barangay for project implementation through a counter parting scheme shall be accompanied by the Program of Works, technical plans, and design.
- d. Implementing projects using counter parting scheme between the LGU-Dumalinao and BLGUs, the cash counterpart of the former shall be transferred to the latter account. The BLGUs shall take the lead in the implementation of the projects. However, said counter parting engagement shall be covered by a Memorandum of Agreement between the LGU-Dumalinao and the BLGUs. The MOA shall outline the implementation guidelines to ensure that funds are protected from misuse and that the desired accomplishment of the project is attained. Conditions in the MOA may include the inspectorate authority of the LGU-Dumalinao as to the Physical Accomplishment through the Municipal Engineer and as to the financial transaction for the accountant to be allowed to evaluate financial documents, including disbursement vouchers and supporting papers.
- e. No implementation of a priority project of a barangay utilizing a counter parting scheme between the barangay and LGU-Dumalinao shall be undertaken if the fund allocated for the specific project by the BLGUs, LGU-Dumalinao and the community, including in-kind contribution will not be able to produce that can be utilized for its desired purpose after the fund has been exhausted.
- f. The Barangay Officials shall take the lead in the implementation of a priority projects of the barangay through counter parting scheme. However, organized volunteers groups shall be tapped such as the Multi-Sectoral Inspectorate Team, Project Implementation Team, Monitoring and Inventory Team, Procurement Team and BIDS and Award Committee to assist in the implementation of the project.
- g. Procurement procedures under Republic Act No. 9184 shall strictly be observed.

SECTION XV. CONTINUING ENGAGEMENT OF THE MUNICIPAL INTER- AGENCY COMMITTEE (MIAC) IN CDD ACTIVITIES. The MIAC, which shall be composed of the heads of departments of the LGU-Dumalinao, shall continue to exist and perform in providing technical assistance to the barangays to sustain good practices and CDD technology.

SECTION XVI. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY MECHANISM. In order to promote transparency and accountability, a transparency billboard shall be constructed within the project site indicating thereof the nature of the project,



total project cost, duration of the project and the counterpart contribution of participating entities. During the implementation of the project, the physical accomplishment and financial report shall be posted in the barangay hall and other conspicuous places so that the public may know and be informed of the project implementation status.

SECTION XVII. CREATION OF COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT (CDD) UNIT AND DESIGNATION OF A CDD FOCAL PERSON IN THE LGU-DUMALINAO. The Local Chief Executive is hereby authorized to create a CDD Unit and to designate a CDD Focal Person whose basic function is to ensure that community driven development approach continuously being practiced by the communities and that CDD principles and objectives are being adhered along the area on local development planning, local development, investment programming, budgeting and financial arrangement, monitoring and evaluation and sustainability mechanism.

SECTION XVIII. FUNDING. The amount necessary to carry out provisions of this ordinance following its enactment shall be included in the ensuing Appropriation Ordinance embodying annual or supplemental budget, and every year thereafter, the same shall be included in the annual budget of the Local Government of Dumalinao.

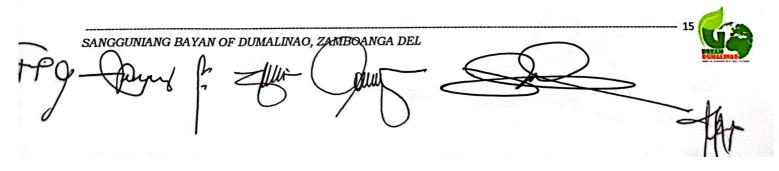
SECTION XIX. AUTHORITY OF THE MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (MDC) TO FORMULATE THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATION (IRR) OF THIS ORDINANCE. The MDC is authorized to formulate the implementing rules and regulations of this Ordinance which shall include but not limited to the setting of the criteria for the prioritization, resources allocation based in the available funds of the barangay.

SECTION XX. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION XXI. REPEALING CLAUSE. All ordinances, resolutions, executive orders, and other issuances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION XXII. EFFECTIVITY. This Ordinance shall take effect upon review and approval.

ENACTED this <u>23RD</u> day of <u>SEPTEMBER 2024</u> at Municipality of Dumalinao, Province of Zamboanga del Sur, Philippines.



DARRYLLE ANGELOU A. DALID, MPA, JD

Secretary to the Sanggunian

Attested by:

WILFREDO L. MALONG, SR. Vice Mayor - Presiding Officer

Approved by:

JUNAFLOR'S. CERILLES, RMT, MAGD

Municipal Mayor

SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF DUMALINAO, ZAMBOANGA DEL