EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE CY 2024 – 53RD REGULAR SESSION OF THE HONORABLE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN TIGBAUAN, ILOILO HELD AT THE S.B. SESSION HALL, TIGBAUAN MUNICIPAL BUILDING ON DECEMBER 17, 2024 AT 10:30 IN THE MORNING

PRESENT:

HON. LUGEN T. ORTILANO,	-	Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer
HON. ADRIAN S. CAMPOSAGRADO	-	SB Member
HON. NERI T. CAMIÑA	-	SB Member
HON. REYNALDO E. TUMABOTABO	-	SB Member
HON. JULIUS T. LEDESMA	-	SB Member
HON. NORBERTO T. TURALBA	-	SB Member
HON. JERRY T. TUARES	-	SB Member
HON. JOEL L. SAYSON	-	SB Member
HON. ANA ROWENA A. PERERA	-	SB Member
HON. GAYLORD T. TRASPORTO	-	Liga President

ABSENT:

HON. FLORENCE JOY V. CABALONGA - SKMF President – *(Forced Leave)*

Municipal Ordinance No. 2024-046

AN ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING THE POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROGRAM FOR THE YOUTH IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF TIGBAUAN AND PROVIDING FUNDS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS ANTI-POVERTY PROGRAMS:

Introduced by:	**HON. FLORENCE JOY V. CABALONGA**
Moved by:	Hon. Adrian S. Camposagrado
Sponsored by:	Committee on Youth and Sports Development Chairman: Hon. Florence Joy V. Cabalonga Vice Chairman: Hon. Gaylord T. Trasporto Members: Hon. Adrian S. Camposagrado, Hon. Reynaldo E. Tumabotabo & Hon., Joel L. Sayson
Seconded by:	Hon. Neri T. Camiña, Hon. Reynaldo E. Tumabatabo, Hon. Julius T. Ledesma, Hon. Norberto T. Turalba, Hon. Jerry T. Tuares, Hon. Joel L. Sayson, Hon. Ana Rowena A. Perera and Hon. Gaylord T. Trasporto

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WHEREAS, the Local Government Units, through their local development councils, are mandated under Republic Act No. 8425 (also known as the Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act") to formulate, implement, monitor and evaluate the National Anti-Poverty Agenda in their respective jurisdictions;

WHEREAS, DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2001-109 enjoins all Local Chief Executives (LCEs) to undertake local programs on poverty reduction and local transformation while Memorandum Circular No. 2001-172 specified guidelines on poverty reduction program for local government;

WHEREAS, the Local Government Unit has a legal and moral obligation to identify its poverty-stricken constituents and design programs that will alleviate their situation in life;

WHEREAS, Section 13, Article II of the 1987 Constitution states that, the State recognizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and shall promote and protect their physical, moral, spiritual, and social well-being. It shall inculcate in the youth patriotism and nationalism, and encourage their involvement in public and civic affairs;

WHEREAS, the youth of today plays a vital role in forming the future of the nation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED BY THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF TIGBAUAN, ILOILO IN SESSION DULY ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. TITLE.- This Ordinance shall be known as the "*YOUTH ANTI-POVERTY ORDINANCE OF TIGBAUAN."*

SECTION 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS. As used in this Ordinance, the following terms shall mean:

a. **Absolute poverty-** Refers to the condition of the household below the food threshold level;
b. **Artisanal fisherfolks**- Refers to municipal, small scale or subsistence fishermen who use fishing gear which do not require boats or which only require boats below three (3) tons;
c. **Basic sectors** - Refer to the disadvantaged sectors of Philippine society, namely: farmer-peasant, artisanal fisherfolk, workers in the formal sector and migrant workers, workers in the informal sector, indigenous peoples and cultural communities, women, differently-abled persons, senior citizens, victims of calamities and disasters, youth and students, children, and urban poor.

d. **Capability building** - Refers to the process of enhancing the viability and sustainability of microfinance institutions through activities that include training in microfinance technologies, upgrading of accounting and auditing systems, technical assistance for the installation or improvement of management information systems, monitoring of loans and other related activities. The term capability building shall in no way refer to the provision of equity investments, seed funding, partnership seed funds, equity participation, start-up funds or any such activity that connotes the infusion of capital or funds from the government or from the people's development trust fund to microfinance institution as defined in this act. Capability building precludes the grant or any loan or equity funds to the microfinance institution;

e. **Collateral-free arrangement**- A financial arrangement wherein a loan is contracted by the debtor without the conventional loan security of a real estate or chattel mortgage in favor of the creditor. In lieu of these conventional securities, alternative arrangements to secure the loans and ensure document are offered and accepted;

f. **Cooperative** - Refers to a duly registered association of at least fifteen (15) persons, majority of which are poor, having a common bond of interest, who voluntarily join together to achieve a lawful common social and economic end. It is organized by the members who equitably contribute the required share capital and accept a fair share of the risks. and benefits of their undertaking in accordance with the universally accepted corporate principles and practices;

g. **Group character loan** - A loan contracted by a member and guaranteed by a group of persons for its repayment. The creditor can collect from any of the members of the group which guaranteed the said loan, without prejudice to the right of reimbursement of the member or members of the group who had advanced the payment in favor of the actual debtor;

h. **Human development index** - Refers to the measure of how well a country has performed, based on social indicators of people's ability to lead a long and healthy life, to acquire knowledge and skills, and to have access to the resources needed to afford a

decent standard of living. This index looks at a minimum of three outcomes of development: the state of health (measured by life expectancy at birth), the level of knowledge and skill (measured by a weighted average of adult literacy and enrollment rates), and the level of real income per capita, adjusted for poverty considerations;

i. **Indigenous cultural communities/ indigenous peoples** - As defined in Republic Act No. 8371, otherwise known as "The Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997";

j. **Micro-enterprise** - Any economic enterprise with a capital of One Hundred Fifty Thousand Pesos (P150,000.00) and below. This amount is subject to periodic determination of the Department of Trade and Industry to reflect economic changes;

k. **Microfinance** - A credit and savings mobilization program exclusively for the poor to improve the asset base of households and expand the access to savings of the poor. It involves the use of viable alternative credit schemes and savings programs including the extension of small loans, simplified loan application procedures, group character loans, collateral-free arrangements, alternative loan repayments, minimum requirements for savings, and small denominated savers' instruments;

l. **Migrant workers** - As defined in Republic Act No. 8042, otherwise known as the Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipino Act of 1995;

m. **Minimum basic needs** - Refers to the needs of a Filipino family pertaining to survival (food and nutrition; health; water and sanitation; clothing), security (shelter; peace and order; public safety; income and livelihood) and enabling (basic education and literacy; participation in community development; family and psycho-social care);

n. **Non-government organizations** - Refers to duly registered non-stock, non-profit organizations focusing on the upliftment of the basic or disadvantaged sectors of society by providing advocacy, training, community organizing, research, access to resources, and other similar activities;

o. **People's organization** - Refers to a self-help group belonging to the basic sectors and/or disadvantaged groups composed of members having a common bond of interest who voluntarily join together to achieve a lawful common social or economic end:

p. **Poor** - Refers to individuals and families whose income fall below the poverty threshold as defined by the National Economic and Development Authority and or cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs or food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life:

q. **Poverty alleviation -** Refers to the reduction of absolute poverty and relative poverty;

r. **Relative poverty** - Refers to the gap between the rich and the poor;

s. **Small Savers Instrument (SSI) -** Refers to an evidence of indebtedness of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines which shall be in small denominations and sold at a discount from its redemption value, payable to bearer and redeemable on demand according to a schedule printed on the instrument, with a discount lower than the full stated rate it not held to maturity. The resources generated under this scheme shall be used primarily for micro-credit for the poor SSIs are not eligible as legal reserve of banks and legal reserves prescribed of insurance companies operating in the Philippines;

t. **Social reform** - Refers to the continuing process of addressing the basic inequities in Filipino society through a systematic, unified and coordinated delivery or socioeconomic programs or packages:

u. **Urban poor** - Refers to individuals or families residing in urban centers and urbanizing areas whose income or combined household income falls below the poverty threshold as defined by the National Economic and Development Authority and/or cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of lite;

v. **Workers in the formal sector** - Refer to workers in registered business enterprises who sell their services in exchange for wages and other forms of compensation:

w. **Workers in the informal sector** - Refer to poor individuals who operate businesses that are very small in scale and are not registered with any national government agency, and to the workers in such enterprises who sell their services in exchange for subsistence level wages or other forms of compensation; and

x. **Youth** - Refers to persons fifteen (15) to thirty (30 years old

SECTION 3. COVERAGE. This ordinance shall benefit: (a) all individuals and families residing in the Municipality of Tigbauan whose income fall below the poverty threshold as defined by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and/or cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life, and (b) to individuals or families residing in the Municipality of Tigbauan whose income or combined household income falls below the poverty threshold as defined by the NEDA and/or cannot afford in a sustained manner to provide their minimum basic needs of food, health, education, housing and other essential amenities of life who are more commonly referred to as the "urban poor".

SECTION 4. POVERTY REGISTRY-Within one (1) year after the date of effectivity of this Ordinance, the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) in coordination with the Population Office, and all the barangays of the municipality shall submit to the Municipal Mayor and the Sangguniang Bayan a complete list of the names, birthdates, addresses and other demographic data of all the persons subject of Section 3 hereof. The said list shall be known as the "Poverty Registry" and shall serve as basis of all the projects and programs to be launched by the Local Government by virtue hereof.

The data included in the Poverty Registry shall be subject to validation by the Office of the Municipal Mayor in coordination with the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC), the Sangguniang Pambayan, and by various accredited NGO's operating within the municipality. The said validation process shall be done within six (6) months after the submission of the Poverty Registry.

SECTION 5. STATEMENT OF POLICY. The Local Government believes that the poor must be given every opportunity to better their lives with dignity and compassion; that receiving handouts is not a substitute to hard work; that the poor should not be used as political pawns but as vital tools for progress; and that it is the moral responsibility of the Local Government to ensure that extreme poverty is eradicated in its midst within ten (10) years from the date of effectivity of this Ordinance because a community cannot be deemed truly progressive if a substantial portion of its populace is mired in poverty.

SECTION 6. PROGRAM GUIDELINES. The various programs and projects to be implemented, by the Local Government Unit shall be coordinated to the Sangguniang Kabataan and other youth organizations by virtue of this Ordinance and shall be guided by the following principles:

a. Every poverty alleviation program, project or activity to be launched by the Local Government must aim to significantly reduce the number of barangay residents living in poverty and the number of barangay residents who suffer from hunger;

b. The Programs/projects/activities mentioned above must include a validation mechanism to be done by independent third parties from the private sector to ensure that their implementation is transparent, effective, and sustainable;
c. The said programs/projects/activities shall aim to promote the poor's: (a) overall health, (b) access to affordable and nutritious food, (c) access to clean and safe water, (d)access to decent housing with sufficient sanitation facilities, (e) economic condition by providing them dignified work or sources of income. (f) access to basic education, functional literacy, and family care; and
d. As far as practicable programs, projects/activities shall also take into account the seventeen (17) United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals.

SECTION 7. PRIMARY IMPLEMENTING AGENCY. The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) is hereby designated to be the municipality's primary implementing arm in all matters relative to poverty alleviation for the youth. All other departments or units of the Local Government that may be authorized by law or ordinance to undertake poverty alleviation programs, Sangguniang Kabataan, and other youth organizations shall coordinate their activities with the MSWDO in order to prevent the duplication of efforts and the waste of valuable government resources.

As such the MSWDO shall:

a. Within six (6) months after this Ordinance shall have taken effect, prepare the general rules and guidelines implementing the provisions of this Ordinance and submit the same to the Sangguniang Bayan for its review and approval;
b. Design and prepare anti-poverty programs, projects, and related activities for the municipality to carry out pursuant to the provisions of this Ordinance subject to the approval of the Municipal Mayor and the availability of funds;
c. Coordinate/work with different Government Organizations (GOs), non-government organizations (NGO's) and People's Organizations (POs) in the pursuit of anti poverty programs;
d. Exercise such other functions expressly granted, those necessarily implied therefrom, as well as functions necessary, appropriate, or incidental to the efficient and effective implementation of the provisions of this Ordinance.

SECTION 8. FUNDS. Within one (1) year after this Ordinance shall have taken effect, the Municipal Mayor shall propose the necessary appropriation of funds to be used in the implementation of Municipal's poverty alleviation programs depending on the actual costs of these programs for the youth, such to be taken from the general fund, subject to the approval of the Sangguniang Bayan. The Local Government is hereby authorized to accept funds coming from other GOs and NGOs to be used in the implementation of anti-poverty programs, projects and related activities, subject to the proper government accounting and auditing procedures.

SECTION 9. PRIORITY PROJECTS. The following projects and programs shall be given priority by the MSWDO in coordination with various government agencies and subject to pertinent laws and regulations pertaining to their implementation:

a) Micro enterprises and micro financing projects including the availment by the poor of small savers instruments, group character loans, and collateral free arrangements;
b) Capability building of existing cooperatives;
c) Organization of communities into cooperatives:
d) Food-for-work programs;
e) Feeding programs for malnourished children;
f) Tutoring and apprenticeship programs for the out-of-school youth;
g) Installation of community toilets and laundry areas in economically depressed areas without access to water; and
h) Installation of community gardens where the poor can grow their own food.

SECTION 10. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If for any reason any section or provision of this Ordinance is declared unconstitutional or invalid, other sections or provisions hereof not affected by such declaration shall continue to be in full force and effect.

SECTION 11. **REPEALING CLAUSE**. All ordinances, resolutions, executive orders, rules and regulations, and other administrative issuance, or any provisions thereof, which are contrary to or inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

SECTION 12. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE. This ordinance shall take effect upon its approval and compliance to the posting and/or publication requirements of the Local Government Code.

ENACTED. December 17, 2024.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

MARLENE TAYO-NAVA
SB Secretary

ATTESTED:

LUGEN T. ORTILANO
Vice Mayor & Presiding Officer

APPROVED:

ATTY. VIRGILIO T. TERUEL
Municipal Mayor

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(Date signed)