

OFFICE OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 105th REGULAR SESSION OF THE 10th SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF DUMINGAG, ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR HELD AT THE MUNICIPAL SESSION HALL ON APRIL 19, 2022.

OFFICERS/MEMBERS:	POSITION	PRESENT	ABSENT	OB	OL
Hon. Mydell G. Pacalioga	Municipal Vice Mayor	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Julius G. Jamero	SB Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Lars Christian C. Tangalin	SB Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Irish J. Mandao	SB Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Tracy E. Morpos	SB Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Paquito P. Duerme, Jr.	SB Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Nilo B. Ledesma	SB Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Jenny T. Arbitrario	SB Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Francis Joeray T. Gumban	SB Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Jerson L. Cabahug	Ex - Officio Member	___/___	___	___	___
Hon. Leonel C. Dinawanao	Ex - Officio Member	___/___	___	___	___

Municipal Ordinance No. 2, s. 2022

AN ORDINANCE INSTITUTIONALIZING THE BARANGAY DEFENSE SYSTEM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF DUMINGAG, ZAMBOANGA DEL SUR.

Section 1. TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as the “Barangay Defense System Ordinance” in the municipality of Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur.

Section 2. LEGAL BASES

Section 387 (b) of Republic Act No. 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 provides that there shall be a Lupong Tagapamayapa in every barangay to ensure peace and order in the community. They may also organize, among their residents, community brigades to help in carrying out the purposes and intents of barangay government.

Section 447 of Republic Act No. 7160 otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 empowers the Sangguniang Bayan to approve ordinances and pass resolutions necessary for an efficient and effective municipal government and in this connection shall;

- ii. Maintain peace and order by enacting measures to prevent and suppress lawlessness. Disorder, riot, violence, rebellion or sedition and impose penalties for the violation of said ordinances.
- iv. Adopt measures to protect the inhabitants of the municipality from the harmful effects of man-made or natural disasters or calamities and to provide relief services and assistance for victims during and in the aftermath of said disasters or calamities and their return to productive livelihood following said events.
- vi. Protect the environment and impose appropriate penalties for acts which endanger the environment, such as dynamite fishing and other forms of

destructive fishing, illegal logging and smuggling of logs, smuggling of natural resources products and of endangered species of flora and fauna, slash and burn farming, and such other activities which result in pollution, acceleration of eutrophication of rivers and lakes, or of ecological imbalance.

Municipal Ordinance No. 5, s. 2021, "An ordinance institutionalizing the Enhanced Comprehensive Localized Integration Program (E-CLIP) in the municipality of Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur."

Sangguniang Bayan of Dumingag Resolution No. 174, s. 2020, "A resolution supporting the implementation of Oplan Amuma in the municipality, which is a counter-insurgency action plan initiated by the municipal government of Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur."

Section 3. RATIONALE

The idea of community defense can be traced back to the ancient times. In cases of emergency or an impending threat, members of a tribe or community can be called upon for the defense of their territory or tribe. People who answered to the call are not motivated by rewards but by shared concern for the safety of their families, properties and a sense of duty to protect what they hold dear.

The Barangay Defense System (BDS) was conceptualized by such idea. It is fueled by the spirit of volunteerism of its residents and their mutual need for communal defense of the barangay against any form of threats, natural or man-made. It comes from the realization that they have only themselves to rely on since most of the barangays in Dumingag are located far from the established security and emergency organizations of the government. They can also be the first responders and dealing with any emergency or threats can only be dealt with successfully if there is cooperation among them and an established plan of action.

The barangay is defined as the basic political unit or administrative division of the country. For a small municipality like Dumingag, its barangays also have a small number of residents and for this reason, they practically know everybody who are the bonafide residents. This can be used as an advantage. Barangays who are located in geographically isolated disadvantaged areas (GIDA) are very susceptible to or easily misguided by communist ideology. The BDS may be unarmed but they can be a major asset in the fight against Communist Terrorist Groups (CTG) and other criminals who are trying to infiltrate their barangay by providing first-hand valuable information in a timely manner to appropriate government authorities who are more suited to deal with such threats. The Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), Philippine National Police (PNP) and other allied security organizations of the country may have the mandate and capability to deal with armed threats head on, but they can do a much better job at it if they have the support of the community.

The BDS can also be utilized in times of fires, environmental protection, health emergencies, communal works (bayanihan), calamities, natural or man-made and relief efforts. They can also act as a force multiplier when the need arises. It is the barangay's first line of defense and a catalyst of peace and order by which all residents have been aspiring for. The BDS will become an integral part of the community and for this reason, it is the obligation of the local government of Dumingag to support it for the common good of all.

Section 4. DEFINITION OF TERMS

For the exclusive use of this Ordinance, the following will be defined as;

- 1. ABC - refers to the Association of Barangay Captains*
- 2. AFP - refers to the Armed Forces of the Philippines*

3. BDS - Barangay Defense System
4. BFP - refers to the Bureau of Fire Protection
5. BHERT - refers to the Barangay Health Emergency Response Team
6. BHW - refers to the Barangay Health Workers
7. BION - refers to the Barangay Information Officers Network
8. BPAT - refers to the Barangay Peace Keeping Action team
9. CPP - refers to the Communist Party of the Philippines
10. CVO - refers to the Civilian Volunteers Organization
11. GIDA - refers to Geographically Isolated Disadvantaged Areas
12. LGU of Dumingag - refers to the Local Government Unit of Dumingag
13. MBO - refers to the Municipal Budget Office
14. MDRRMO - refers to the Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office
15. MPDO - refers to the Municipal Planning and Development Office
16. NPA - refers to New People's Army
17. Oplan Amuma - refers to the counter-insurgency action plan of the municipality
18. PNP - refers to the Philippine National Police
19. RHU - refers to Rural Health unit
20. MENRO - refers to the Municipal Environment and Natural Resources Office

Section 5. SCOPE

This Ordinance is applicable within the territorial jurisdiction of Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur.

Section 6. INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF BARANGAY DEFENSE SYSTEM

The local government of Dumingag, in its quest for peace and order and an established first line of defense against communist terrorist and other armed groups, fires, environmental protection, health emergencies and calamities, man-made or natural, hereby institutionalize the Barangay Defense System (BDS) in all barangays in the municipality of Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur.

Section 7. BARANGAY DEFENSE SYSTEM

The Barangay Defense System will be under the direct supervision of the Barangay Council in close coordination with the Dumingag PNP, Dumingag BFP, Dumingag RHU, MDRRMO, Philippine Army, Oplan Amuma and the LGU of Dumingag. The Barangay Council may set aside a budget for BDS that will be reflected in their yearly Annual Budget. This budget will be used for BDS in their day to day operations, trainings, procurement of supplies and medicines, communication equipment and other necessities.

BDS can also take an active role in anti-illegal drugs campaign of the barangay. Its major advantage is they practically know everybody in the community. This advantage

can be the missing element or what the established law enforcement agencies, like the PNP, lacks in its fight against illegal drugs that proved to be capable in destroying lives and considered by many as a menace to society.

Because of the multi-faceted threats or emergencies, the barangay may face, the BDS shall comprise of established organizations of the barangays, to wit;

1. Civilian Volunteers Organization (CVO)
2. Barangay Peace Keeping Action Team (BPAT)
3. Barangay Health Workers (BHW)
4. Barangay Health Emergency Response Team (BHERT)
5. Barangay Information Officers Network (BION).
6. Barangay Intelligence Network (BIN)

Any or all members of these organizations may be called upon depending on the nature of emergencies or threats the barangay may encounter. All respective barangay councils will be authorized to add any barangay organizations to the Barangay Defense System that may be formed or organized in the future as they deem necessary.

7.1 Qualifications And Grounds For Termination From Service

People who will be a part of the BDS shall have the following minimum qualifications, to wit;

- Good moral standing in the community
- Eighteen (18) years old and above
- In good health
- Strong desire for civic duty

Subsequently, the following shall be the grounds for termination from service, to wit;

- Voluntary resignation
- Conviction of an offense involving moral turpitude
- Inactive status for six (6) consecutive months
- Considered a nuisance to the community

7.2 Counter Insurgency And Other Armed Terrorist Groups

Communist insurgency and other terrorist groups remains as one of the top threats a barangay may encounter. The National People's Army (NPA), the armed wing of the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP), had engaged the Philippine government in a long drawn and protracted war that spanned decades. It had cost the civilian populace, which bore the major brunt of the war, countless lives and immense number of properties destroyed. It is for this reason that the barangay shall remain vigilant so that the influence of communist insurgency and other armed terrorist groups will not reach the lives of its residents.

Appropriate trainings and simulation exercises shall be provided to the BDS personnel. These will help them prepare for the actual security risk situations that may happen in their barangay. The Barangay Council may coordinate with the Office of the Municipal Mayor, Dumingag PNP, AFP and Oplan Amuma for the conduct of such trainings.

7.3 Man-made And Natural Disasters

Earthquakes, floods and other forms of man-made and natural disasters have such a significant negative impact on the lives of the people and the environment. Its effects can be felt on the economy as well. It is therefore, a necessity for the barangay to have contingency plan in case any of these disasters or calamities do happen. The BDS shall, together with the Barangay Council and other stakeholders and with the support of relevant municipal offices and other government agencies make a contingency and evacuation plan for every conceivable scenario in times of disasters or calamities. This will include, if possible, the pre-positioning of medicines and other emergency supplies to help provide immediate relief for those who are directly affected.

7.4 Fires

Fires have a very devastating effect on the lives of the people, properties and the environment. Properties that are products of years of hard work can be obliterated in a short period of time. Lives can be put at risk. The environment is very susceptible to kaingin and forest fires. The barangays are in a considerable distance from the nearest fire station and before any fire trucks arrive, the fire can be over.

It is for these reasons that the barangays shall formulate a community-based fire management action plan that will be incorporated into the Barangay Defense System. A major part of this action plan will be the provision of equipment and training that will be provided in close coordination with the Bureau of Fire Protection stationed in the municipality and the LGU of Dumingag. Information, education and communication (IEC) materials about the prevention of fires can be distributed to the residents. The Barangay Council can also include fire prevention as one of their advocacies.

7.5 Health Emergencies

Health emergencies such as heart attack, stroke, gun shot or knife wounds should immediately be given medical attention. In the barangays, there are already health organizations that is organized to be the medical front liner in times of medical emergencies. The Barangay Health Emergency Response Team or BHERT and the Barangay Health Workers (BHW). BHERTs are initially tasked to provide immediate and appropriate emergency assistance during the Covid-19 pandemic, work closely with the national and local governments to implement necessary health programs and standards, as well as disseminate protocols and updates to their assigned households. BHWs are frontline health workers who provide basic health education and selected primary health care services

BHERTs and BHWs can be strengthened and its capacity expanded to act as the barangay medical front liner and first aiders. This can be done through the provision of appropriate training and medical equipment and supplies in collaboration with the Rural Health Unit of Dumingag and other relevant provincial and national government offices. Because of the important role they played, BHERT and BHW shall now become an integral part of the Barangay Defense System.

7.6 Information, Communication And Early Warning System

A critical part of the Barangay Defense System shall be the information, communication and early warning system. In any emergency, vital and accurate information should be given to the right people or organization who can deal with the situation more effectively. Adequate communication devices or system shall be provided to the BDS for this purpose. Similarly, an Early Warning System (EWS) shall be installed in every barangay. It had its multitude of uses including warning the community of an impending threat.

The Barangay Information Officers Network (BION) was already launched in the municipality of Dumingag. Its purpose is to provide accurate information related to health, insurgency, programs, projects and activities of the government to the people of the barangays. Information that only comes from reliable source such as the local government offices and national line agencies. In times of emergency, BION can be tapped to provide vital information to appropriate local government offices and national government agencies. BION, shall now become a part of the Barangay Defense System.

7.7 BDS Checkpoints

As part of an effort to constantly monitor the movements of the Communist Terrorist Groups (CTG), other armed groups and criminals who are trying to infiltrate the community, environmental protection and ensuring that the minimum health protocols for Covid-19 are enforced, BDS checkpoints shall be established in key choke points of the barangay. These checkpoints will also serve as a form of deterrent to other forms of criminality that may endanger the lives and properties of the residents. BDS personnel who will man these checkpoints shall not be issued firearms but will be provided with the necessary communication equipment. This communication equipment will be used to provide real time information to appropriate organizations or key officials who are more suited to deal with the threat accordingly.

BDS checkpoints shall be authorized by the Barangay Council in close coordination with the Office of the Municipal Mayor, Dumingag PNP and AFP. In addition, BDS personnel may also conduct night time patrols to further discourage criminal elements in their barangays. The BDS may seek the assistance of the Dumingag PNP and/or the AFP in conducting checkpoints in their respective barangays if they had reason to believe that CTGs or other armed criminal elements are in their territorial jurisdiction or may be passing through their area of responsibility.

BDS checkpoints established in every barangay shall be required to have a sign posted in a noticeable location with the following information contained therein for transparency, public information, feedbacks and for possible complaints, to wit;

1. **Name of Barangay** Barangay Defense System Checkpoint with official logo.
2. Name of BDS Checkpoint Team leader with contact number and/or radio call sign.
3. Name of Barangay Captain with contact number and/or radio call sign.
4. Dumingag Base radio frequency.
5. Dumingag PNP contact number and/or radio call sign.

Section 8. IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

The respective Barangay Councils of the forty-four (44) barangays of Dumingag shall be the lead implementors of this Ordinance. It will be done in close coordination with the Office of the Municipal Mayor, Association of Barangay Captains (ABC), MENRO, PNP, AFP, BFP, RHU of Dumingag, MDRMO and Oplan Amuma and other stakeholders.

Section 9. BUDGET ALLOCATIONS IN THE BARANGAYS

All barangays within the municipality of Dumingag are encouraged to allocate an annual budget intended for the implementation of the Barangay Defense System in their respective territories. A minimum of one percent (1%) of the total annual budget of the barangay is recommended for this purpose. The amount, if appropriated,

therefore shall be reflected in their Annual Budget every Calendar Year (CY) and may increase it if necessary.

Section 10. COMPLEMENTARY BUDGET FOR THE BDS BY THE MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

The Association of Barangay Captains (ABC) together with the Office of the Municipal Mayor, Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO), MDRRMO, RHU and the MBO shall prepare the corresponding budget necessary for the successful and effective implementation of this Ordinance. The Municipal Budget Office shall see to it that the amount will be allocated and shouldered by the municipal government in which this shall be reflected every year in the Annual Budget. The amount therefore, is hereby appropriated and shall be taken from the General Fund of the municipal government of Dumingag, Zamboanga del Sur.

Section 11. REPEALING CLAUSE

Any portion of an Ordinance, order or memorandum of local effect inconsistent with the provision/s of this ordinance is hereby repealed or modified accordingly.

Section 12. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

If any portion of this Ordinance is declared invalid or unconstitutional, other portions hereof not affected by such declaration shall remain in full force and effect.

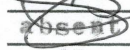
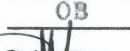
Section 13. EFFECTIVITY CLAUSE

This Ordinance shall take effect upon its approval.

Enacted: April 19, 2022

SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MEMBERS:

Hon. Julius G. Jamero
Hon. Irish J. Mandao
Hon. Paquito P. Duerme, Jr.
Hon. Jenny T. Arbitrario
Hon. Jerson L. Cabahug



Hon. Lars Christian C. Tangalin
Hon. Tracy E. Morpos
Hon. Nilo B. Ledesma
Hon. Francis Joeray T. Gumban
Hon. Leonel C. Dinawanao







ATTESTED AND CERTIFIED
TO BE DULY ADOPTED


MYDELL G. PACALIOGA
Presiding Officer / Municipal Vice Mayor

APPROVED: May 24, 2022


JOAN P. ABEJUELA
Municipal Mayor

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance is true and correct.


JESSY B. PALON
Secretary to the Sanggunian

not valid without official Sanggunian seal
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