**ABOUT US**

WHO WE ARE AND OUR PURPOSE

Our team is composed of college students taking up either Bachelor of Science in Computer Science (BSCS) or Bachelor of Science in Information Technology (BSIT) at Saint Louis University, Baguio City. As Louisans, it is our core value to be creative and socially involved. That is why we have chosen Barangay San Vicente in Baguio City where we could serve as advocates of environmental protection and created a website to serve the purpose of being an advocate.

WHAT WE DO

As advocates of environmental protection for Barangay San Vicente, we look into the environmental issues of the barangay and the action of the barangay to solve the issue. We also look into the existing rules and regulation of Baguio City for environmental protection, relate it to the barangay issues and give suggestions to solve it.

THE WEBSITE

This website is the output of our team’s creativity and social involvement in terms of environmental protection.

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**SOURCES**

REPUBLIC ACT 9003. (2001). Retrieved from <http://www.lawphil.net/statutes/repacts/ra2001/ra_9003_2001.html>

Sapuay, G. P. (2014). Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (RA 9003): A Major Step to Better Solid Waste Management in the Philippines. Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/237584037_Ecological_Solid_Waste_Management_Act_of_2000_RA_9003_A_Major_Step_to_Better_Solid_Waste_Management_in_the_Philippines>

San Vicente Barangay Officials, personal communication, January 22,2018.

Historical Background. Barangay San Vicente

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**HISTORICAL BACKGROUND**

-from the Barangay File of Barangay San Vicente

Barangay San Vicente was once a pasture land utilized by the Ibalois and was once part of Barangay Poliwes. On the year 1962, the inhabitants of the area decided to separate a part of Poliwes barangay into a new barangay in order to benefit independently from the programs of the government. During that time, the government was distributing an amount of P2,000.00 to each barangay for developmental purposes and the community folks were interested of the fund, which is actually the main logic that initiates the plan. In relation to the separation, RA 3595, PD 86-A, PD 86-B, 210 and 557 legally supported the proceedings that paved the way for the creation of Barangay San Vicente.

The name of the barangay was derived from Mr. Vicente who has led a group of people to find a place to dwell in permanently and peacefully and he found it in the locality.

Sometime in the Mid 50’s, Vicente Aliweng from Tanulong Sagada, Mt. Province came to this place and worked as a gardener at Camp 7 Barangay. He then asked a caretaker of this land if he could be allowed to build a temporary shelter were he could stay after work, which was favorably given to him by the caretaker. He then built a shelter where the house of Mrs. Dumagos now stands at present.

Mateo Bayoya, a native of Besao Mt. Province, lived at that time somewhere at Slaughter House Compound. He was disallowed and was ordered to vacate the land where he built his house for some reason. He then happened to come to this place and saw the vast land uninhabited.

In his visit to this place, he went to see Vicente, and he invited him at his residence at Slaughter House, with other purpose to arrange marriage with his niece. Vicente did not object to the proposal as he was in love at first sight with Bayoya’s niece and they got married.

In 1958, Bayoya took what is left of his demolished house to this place and built it whereat present is still standing. Dialogues and negotiations between the claimant of the land (Balong Calse) and Bayoya proceeded.

Barangay Captain of Poliwes, Mr. Kis-ing, together with Bayoya resumed negotiations with Mr. Calse regarding the alleged illegal settling in his land, took this case to the city and favor is slightly with Bayoya.

Improvement of this place was very fast, roads and other infrastructures were constructed. Few months later, other followed Bayoya, mostly they came from Mt. Province who tried their luck of finding fortune in the City. Mr. Paulino Medina is one. Bayoya agreed that Medina will occupy the Upper portion of the place. He then started introducing improvements there to, identifying where infrastructure be constructed.

A man of Ilocano roots, Dionisio Esmabe Sr. was allowed and was given portion below where Medina has settled. Other who heard this fortune followed and were allotted a place where they could build their shelter.

In 1960, the government was extending an amount of two thousand (Ps 2,000.00) pesos to each barangay for development purposes, this prompts the folks to ask from the city government for a separation and creation of an independent barangay. Finally, 1962, under RA 3595, PD 86-A, 86-B and 557 San Vicente Barangay was legally and formally created nominate after Vicente, the first settler of this place from the mountain Province., the title Saint was added to show folks are of religious origin. The School, Quezon Primary School, was changed to San Vicente Elementary School. Other institution followed and carried the name San Vicente.

Bayoya was then appointed as the first barrio captain of this new Barangay.

San Vicente Barangay of Baguio City as one sitio of old Barangay Poliwes. It is situated in the mountain top way up high on the skylands along Kennon Road, rising 5,000 feet above sea level. The mountain slopes were covered by thick verdant mantle of pine forest that ties in a rolling track of land measuring roughly 14.5 hectares bounded by the neighboring barangay, Baguio General Hospital Compound, Poliwes, Camp 7, Balsigan and Bakakeng. It was a mini paradise with various beautiful scenery. It had a natural watering with-in.

**BARANGAY ECOLOGICAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**

-from the Barangay File of Barangay San Vicente

In accordance with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Memorandum Circular No. 2001-38 which mandates the creation of Ecological Solid Waste Management at the barangay level, which is in conformity with the RA 9003 Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000, Barangay San Vicente formed ‘The Barangay Ecological Solid Waste Management Committee (BESWMC)’ to exercise the following functions:

1. Formulate a community solid waste management program consistent with that of the municipal policies and plans to implement the program that shall include but not limited to the following strategies;
2. Education
3. Engineering
4. Enforcement
5. Entrepreneurial
6. Be responsible for the segregation and collect of solid waste specifically for Biodegradable, Compostable and reusable waste;
7. Establish within the barangay or cluster of barangays a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), a redemption or eco-centers in a barangay- owned or leased land or any suitable open space to be determined by the Sangguniang Barangay.
8. Allocate barangay ecological solid waste management program approved by the Sangguniang barangay.
9. Organize core of area/ street coordinators through the conduct of trainings for barangay residents on segregation, composting, recycling and livelihood opportunities from use of recyclable waste and to monitor their implementation;
10. Integrate the Ecological Solid Waste Management Program in the Barangays Development Plan and or Annual Investment Program;
11. Find alternative sources of funds other than the regular barangay budgets; and
12. Submit a monthly report to the Municipal ESWMB on the progress of the implementation of the program.

**COMPOSITION OF BESWMC**

-from the Barangay File of Barangay San Vicente

Chairman: **Alfredo L. Cong-o**

Punong Barangay

Members: **Beatrize Aliwana**

Chairman, Committee on Health and Sanitation

**Mrs. Rosalia Ocyaden Ed. D.**

Principal, San Vicente National High School

**Mr. Sammuel Atolba Estefania Managdag**

GPTA Pres. San Vicente National High School St. Sweeper

**Pastor Carlos Padilla Grace Buaken**

Religious Sector St. Sweeper

**Mr. Christian Esrael Codangos Maria Dom-oguen**

Manager, San Vicente Savings and Credit Cooperative Barangay Aide

**Mrs. Mary Tuazon Youth organizations**

SEA\_K (NGO)

**ISSUES**

Non Compliance of residents in waste segregation

On January 26, 2001, a consolidated bill was signed into law, by the former President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo, which is now known as the Republic Act 9003 or the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (Sapuay, 2014).

This Act declares the State to adopt an Ecological Solid Waste Management program and that this program is to be enforced by Local Government Units (LGU’s) as part of their responsibilities.

San Vicente, which is a part of the LGU, formed a committee for solid waste management and this is the Barangay Ecological Solid Waste Management Committee (BESWMC).

One function of this Committee is to segregate and collect solid wastes however, to segregate the wastes is not supposed to be a function of the barangay officials but the responsibility of each household.

Waste segregation is expected as a general practice [considering that it was taught to us when we were young] but because of the lack of discipline, initiative to help, indifference and for whatever reason, this is not followed. The effect of this is that part of the time and effort of barangay officials are directed to waste segregation instead of a more valuable function like conducting seminars or training for composting to barangay residents.

*[picture na tambak ang basura / di tinatapon sa tamang tapunan]*

Landslide

Landslide is one problem that the Barangay encounters whenever strong typhoon visits the Philippines. The picture above is one of the landslide prone? areas in the Barangay.

*[picture of landslide prone area]*

**HIGHLIGHT OR THE FOCUS OF THE BARANGAY**

Waterways

Construction and Improvement of Waterways. This is one of the priorities of the Barangay according to Barangay Secretary Martina Odien.

*[picture of waterway of officials cleaning it]*

BDRRMS - Landslide Aid (Picture of the members)

Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Management Committee (BDDRMC). The BDRRM Committee is the one responsible for clearing landslides along highways which is an effect of typhoon.

*[picture of the committee]*

**ACTIVITIES**

Monthly cleaning of creeks by volunteers and barangay officials?

Keeping the creeks clean. Volunteers and barangay officials conducts a monthly cleaning operation of creeks at Barangay San Vicente.

*[picture of creek cleaning]*

Tree Planting of Barangay Officials

Being a good example to the people. Barangay official conducted a tree planting last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

[picture of tree planting]

CEPMO Training

Barangay official and concerned residents participate in composting trainings conducted by the City Environment and Parks Management Office (CEPMO).

**SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS / WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE**

Youth Involvement - THE IMPORTANCE OF YOUTH INVOLVEMENT

One big factor of the environmental problems that we’re facing right now is the attitude of people towards the environment. Most of us tend to be indifferent when it comes to giving importance to environmental protection or promoting environmental awareness that is why the simple act of segregating wastes and reducing wastes by reusing or recycling is not put to action.

In order for us to be able to protect our environment, there should be a collaborative work among the barangay, the educators and the adults or parents. It is the duty of the barangay officials to train the residents, especially the adults, in recycling and composting wastes. As adults, it is their duty to imprint to the youth the importance of environmental protection. As educators, it is their duty to support the barangay officials and the adults in the fight for environmental protection by giving environmental awareness to the youth and by teaching them other necessary basic skills such as recycling, reusing, and composting of solid wastes.

It is important that as young as people are, they should know that doing something to protect the environment is more important than knowing that it is important. When the adults, educators and barangay officials collaborate to imprint to the youth the basic skills and knowledge necessary in environmental protection, this skills and knowledge molds the youth as a responsible resident who is taking good care of the environment that he is depending.

Composting, Reusing and Recycling - Reduction of wastes

By composting wastes and reusing and recycling wastes, not only is it reducing the wastes in the environment but also benefiting the people doing it. By composting, people have something to use for their farms or plants at home. By reusing and recycling, people don’t have to spend their money on new things. Lastly, by doing one of the three people can make money out of it.

A single person doing composting, reusing or recycle makes a difference but with **COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION** the difference is more evident.

Our Duty - Spread Environmental Awareness

As someone who is living in an environment and using its resources to survive, it is everybody else’s responsibility.