



## THE BARANGAY PEACE AND ORDER COUNCIL OF CABAGAN, ISABELA

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**ABSTRACT:** *Executive Order 309 mandates the existence of the Barangay Peace and Order Council to enhance the effectiveness of Municipal Peace and Order Council through the expansion of its membership and the extension of its infrastructure in the barangay level. In this study, the Barangay Peace and Order Council of Cabagan, Isabela was investigated. Specifically, the extent of participation of the council in the maintenance of peace and order and the functionality of the council was examined. A total of 598 consisting of 234 Barangay Peace and Order Council and 364 community residents served as the respondents of this study. Descriptive design was used to analyze and interpret the data. Moreover, the needed data were gathered through a validated and tested questionnaire. Findings showed that that the Barangay Peace and Order Council have moderate participation in the maintenance of peace and order. Further, the data stipulated that the peace and order council is “moderately functioning” in terms of Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishments. These imply that the Barangay Peace and Order Council are cooperative in the maintenance of peace and order wherein the council sectors of most barangays are potential mechanism of public safety.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Barangay Peace and Order Council, Functionality, Peace and Order Ordinances, Community Satisfaction, Council’s Performances*

## INTRODUCTION

Promotion of peace is one of the sustainable development goals of the United Nations (UN). This demonstrates the importance of peaceful societies in paving the way for sustainable development. Peace is an indicator of the attainment of the UN aims to improve the living conditions of all people now substantially and in future generation and to protect the planet Earth. The international community values peace and justice and calls for stronger judicial systems that will enforce laws and work toward a more peaceful and just society.

Peace and security are some of the things that every individual expect in its immediate community. It is a feeling that “The importance of providing a sense of security among people in public spaces cannot be underestimated.” The feeling of insecurity can make people anti-social and cause the stress-related outcome. Hence, there is a need for the maintenance of peace and order in the community to provide a secure feeling as well as safety for the residents (Shehayeb, 2008).



Johan Galtung (1964) as cited by Grewal (2003) states that there are two kinds of peace, the negative peace, and positive peace. Negative peace refers to the absence of violence. When, for example, a ceasefire is enacted, a negative peace will ensue. It is negative because something undesirable stopped happening. While positive peace is filled with positive content such as the restoration of relationships, the creation of social systems that serve the needs of the whole population and the constructive resolution of conflict. Peace does not mean the total absence of any conflict. It means the absence of violence in all forms and the unfolding of conflict in a constructive way. Peace, therefore, exists where people are interacting non-violently and are managing their conflict positively with respectful attention to the legitimate needs and interest of all concerned.

Under the Philippine perspective, Soriano (2013) cited that there were laws promulgated by chieftains and council elders in the Philippines no matter how primitive. Customary laws were handed down orally from generation to generation and constituted the bulk of laws of the barangay. Written laws were those promulgated by the chieftain and his elders time to time. Only a few of the written laws have come down to the present because the elements have destroyed many. Disputes are inevitable in any society, and the Filipino society before the arrival of the Spaniards was not an exception. Disputes were usually decided peacefully through a court composed of the chieftain as judge and the barangay elders as the jury. Conflicts arising between subjects of different barangay were resolved through arbitration by a board composed of elders from a neutral barangay.

The study of Jones (1998) in Wales, Cardiff, United Kingdom indicated that higher tier authority had increased the advisory and consultative role to community councils through widespread support within the planning profession for an enhanced role and the community councils were satisfied with their present duties and powers. Likewise, it was revealed that the community council level being involved with more innovative public participation techniques precipitated by the higher tier authorities is necessary, particularly in rural areas where the local issues require sensitive analysis and explanation. The new governance of rural Wales has generated new pressures and opportunities on local authorities to deal with rural concerns; officers within the unitary authorities could well find local government reorganization has been the stimulus to deal with community development matters on a more strategic basis and recognize the importance of forming better working partnerships with their community council colleagues.

The same concept was discovered in the study Foutz (1993) that through community participation technique, the local government can achieve more goals. The study also found that mayor-council governments utilize citizen participation more frequently. The frequency



of use of citizen participation and overall utilization rates were consistent with conventional wisdom which would assume that the larger the population size, use of citizen participation would increase.

Bush (2004) emphasized that one of the striking characteristics of Local Government is the ability to strengthen public participation for peace-building. Municipal governments play a crucial role in encouraging, harnessing, and facilitating the participation of various stakeholders in promoting peace including supporting local level, community-based peace initiatives involving peace advocates from the ground. Public participation and community-based mechanisms such as dialogues, consultations, and public information campaign may be effectively undertaken by the municipal governments in partnerships with peace advocates and peace bodies in the community, possibly even at the national and international spheres. By working within such strategic partnerships (local, national and international), municipal governments may optimize their positive peace-building impacts.

Soriano (2013) mentioned that the prevention and control of crime is not the sole duty and responsibility of the government but also the duty and responsibility of the society and every member of the community. Active community involvement or group participation can be best achieved through the barangay and its members. The barangay is a cohesive group of inhabitants possessing the commitment and performing a well-defined and significant role that can be transformed into productive and harmonious action for the prevention and control of crime and delinquency. Thus, people of the community must be involved and committed in the fight against crime. This means that all violations of law must be reported to the police authorities. Once reported, vital witnesses must be willing to pursue the case against the suspect. It is only through the active participation of the community that a high level of stability, peace, and order can be achieved.

The barangay must exercise its lawful functions in monitoring all the residents within its jurisdiction, especially those who are engaged in criminal activities. Close coordination with the police department within their locality must be established for crime prevention and even criminal detection and apprehension (Guererro, 2013).

Correspondingly, Gaventa (2004) as cited in the study of Gabriel and Manuzon (2016) stated that the role of Barangay is essential to strengthening local and participatory governance. Popular participation in local governance is seen as an essential element in the economic and political development of a country. Citizens participation in community programs and projects designed to develop the countryside at the same time widen democratic participation is best implemented at the barangay level.



The reorganization of the peace and order brought by Executive Order No. 309 shows the critical importance of the participation of the citizenry in the peace and order situation of the community. The peace and order council which is a measure to counteract the threat to peace and order posed by criminality, insurgency, and subversion requires the dedicated efforts of all government officials and the citizens. The council reorganized in the national, regional, provincial, and municipal levels is composed of the Secretary of the Interior and Local Government as Chairman; Secretary of National Defense as Vice-Chairman; and members are the Secretary of Justice, Social Work and Development, Public Works and Highways, Trade and Industry, Press Secretary, Director of National Security Council, the Director of the National Bureau of Investigation, Chairman of the National Power Corporation, Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, Executive Director of the Dangerous Drug Board, the Armed Forces Chief of Staff, the Chief of the Philippine National Police, and eight representatives from the private sector representing the academe, civic, religious, youth, labor, legal, business, and media organizations.

The municipal peace and order council is composed of the city or municipal counterparts of the departments, offices, and agencies composing the national level with the City/Municipal Mayor as Chairman and the respective Vice-Mayor as the Vice-Chairman. Besides, there shall be one representative from the Sangguniang Bayan. The Municipal Peace and Order Council shall be responsible for the proper management and supervision of the civilian volunteer organizations in coordination with other appropriate government entities.

Furthermore, Executive Order No. 309 mandating the existence of the Barangay Peace and Order Councils was created because of the recognition of the government on the need to enhance the effectiveness of the Peace and Order Council (POC) in its crime prevention and suppression mission through the expansion of its membership and the extension of its infrastructure down to the barangay level. Participants recommended the establishment of a peace and order organization at the barangay level to the law enforcement workshop during the 4th National Summit on Peace and Order held on April 11-12, 1996 at the PICC, Manila. The organization of peace and order bodies in the barangays is also consistent with Senate Resolution No. 145, s. of 1992 urging the establishment of barangay Crime Watch Centers (BCWCs) nationwide to serve as an effective community-based crime prevention monitoring and coordinating mechanism.

Along the foregoing concept, Domingo (2004) examined the extent of participation of the barangay peace and order council of Cagayan Valley Region, the result established that the barangay peace and order council such the barangay officials, Tanods, SK Chairmen, and community residents are involved in the supervision of the PNP programs against illegal



drugs, however, the BPOC showed lower involvement during the planning and monitoring stages of the PNP program.

Parallel findings in the prior study of Cudal (1997) claiming that the community such the barangay officials, youth, and school officials of Tuguegarao, Cagayan have much participation in the crime prevention programs of the municipality. On the other hand, the religious group, media, business sectors, and NGO's have reflected a lower level of involvement towards the crime prevention programs.

Cadorna and Velasco (2008) discovered that the barangays in Vigan City, Philippines have well-organized committees and councils such Barangay Tanod/Bantay Bayan which help maintain the peace and order situation of the barangays; the Lupong Tagapamayapa, which is responsible in the amicable settlement of disputes between and among barangay residents; and the Barangay Disaster Coordinating Council, having the purpose to equip the barangay residents with proper information on what to do in times of disaster or calamity.

On the contrary, Orbista (2012) found that Non-Government Organizations in the Philippines have not participated in the planning process of the Local Government Units, although some NGOs have been involved in the implementation of programs, projects and activities (PPAs). The Local Special Bodies (LSBs) of the LGUs do not regularly conduct the mandated meetings wherein the NGOs have not participated in basic policy-making processes in the LGUs. Further, the study discovered that the size of the LGU does not indicate effective cooperation with NGOs. Likewise, the size of the NGOs does not determine active participation with the LGU. Lastly, the study revealed that the size of the LGU does not matter in multi-sectoral policy making such as those in the Municipal Development Council (MDC) and Municipal Peace and Order Council (MPOC) since policy formulation is less focused and more complex and that appears to be introducing barriers to participation.

Meanwhile, Bote (2013) conducted a study examining the factors affecting the community to participate in the programs of Barangay San Juan, Hagunoy, Bulacan. The study surfaced that community participation is gained through government advocacies specifically from the support of the barangay officials among the residents of the community.

Along with functionality of the barangay council, the study of Agustin, Rovero, Paraon, Taguinod, and Turingan (2018) assessed the functionality of Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council members in the performance of their duties and functions. Based on the results of this study, the researchers concluded that the members of the Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse



Council of the different Barangays of Tuguegarao City, Cagayan are functional. They are well aware of their duties and responsibilities, and they undertake to carry out the same effect. While the council members find difficulty in executing activities under the Operational stage as the same involves technical and legal issues, it behoves to them to take necessary actions so that the same are implemented. The result of this study validates that Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Council Members in the different barangays of Tuguegarao City, Cagayan are performing their functions based on their assessment.

Similarly, the study of Cadorna (2008) evaluated the productivity and performance of the barangays in the Heritage City of Vigan, the Philippines regarding the barangays' resource requirements, management of resources, produced goods and services, and outcomes of service delivery. The study reflected that the barangays are active in the area of barangay legislations wherein the barangays have complied with the required number of barangay council sessions and general assemblies. The barangays are also active in community mobilization to include strong linkages with Pos, NGOs, and educational institutions. For the protective services, the barangays fared well in establishing Barangay Disaster Coordinating Council, Barangay Tanod, and Anti-Drug Abuse Council although the practice of regular household visitation was not widespread in all the barangays.

Estonio (2014) studied the peace and order committee of Barangay Teacher's Village East, UP village, and Pansol. The result displayed that there is a delegation of the responsibilities of the Barangay Captain as the head of the Barangay peace and order committee to the appointed officer which is a form of decentralization. Concerning the processes and strategies, the barangay peace and order council implements Patrol System in addressing crimes. Nevertheless, the study shed light to the various issues of peace and order committee of the barangay that is mainly; the lack of budget for additional human resources, equipment and materials of peace and order committee and the further support from other local government authorities.

Along these concepts, this study was geared towards assessing the barangay peace and order councils in the maintenance of peace and order in the municipality of Cabagan. There is a need to assess the council since in the barangay level; it primarily serves as the bottom line for planning and implementation of peace and order programs in the community. Likewise, the extent of participation of the barangay peace and order council in the maintenance of peace and order and the functionality level of the Barangay Peace and Order Council indicate the success of the council and the programs as well. Through council evaluation, this can be further enhanced towards maintaining and achieving community's peace and order at its best.



## STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

This study focused to answer the following questions:

1. What is the extent of participation of the barangay peace and order council in the maintenance of peace and order according to:
  - a. Sectoral representation,
  - b. Barangay representation, and
  - c. Type of barangays
2. What is the functionality level of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in terms Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishment according to:
  - a. Sectoral representation,
  - b. Barangay representation, and
  - c. Type of barangays

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The four-point Likert scale was used to examine the extent of participation of the Barangay Peace and Order Council members in the maintenance of peace and order and the level of functionality of the Peace and Order Council.

### *Four-Point Likert's Scale*

Arbitrary Values	Range	Description	Symbol
4	3.26-4.00	Highly Participated	HP
		Well-Functioning	WF
3	2.51-3.25	Moderately Participated	MP
		Moderately Functioning	MF
2	1.76-2.50	Slightly Participated	SP
		Slightly Functioning	SF
1	1.00-1.75	Least Participated	LP
		Least Functioning	LF

Moreover, the weighted mean was utilized in quantifying the extent of participation of the peace and order council in the maintenance of peace and order and in treating the functionality level of the barangay peace and order council.



## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Extent of Participation of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in the Maintenance of Peace and Order

Table 1 shows that the barangay peace and order council have moderate participation in the maintenance of peace and order as indicated in the area mean of 2.96. This means that the barangay peace and order council took part in attaining peace and order and has cooperated to the present peace and order programs of the municipality wherein each member had assumed the mandated duties and responsibilities.

**Table 1.**  
**Extent of Participation of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in the Maintenance of Peace and Order.**

Duties of the Peace and Order Council	Mean	Interpretation
1. Formulating of peace and order and public safety plan.	3.01	Moderately Participated
2. Monitoring the implementation of peace and order programs of the barangay.	3.02	Moderately Participated
3. Coordinating the implementation of peace and order programs of the barangay to the municipal level.	3.05	Moderately Participated
4. Serving as information-gathering mechanism.	2.93	Moderately Participated
5. Monitoring the nefarious activities of criminal elements.	2.87	Moderately Participated
6. Reporting all illegal activities to the higher authorities.	3.03	Moderately Participated
7. Identifying barangay constituents with strong deviant behaviour.	2.89	Moderately Participated
8. Referring of identified barangay constituents with strong deviant behaviour to appropriate authorities.	2.87	Moderately Participated
9. Maintaining a continuing dialogue with the barangay constituents.	2.98	Moderately Participated
10. Coordinating with the higher levels of the peace and order councils.	3.00	Moderately Participated
11. Formulating plans to improve the peace and order and public safety in their area of responsibility.	3.06	Moderately Participated
12. Monitoring of the operation of all community-based anti- crime movements within the barangay.	2.94	Moderately Participated
13. Making periodic assessment of the prevailing peace and order situation of the barangay.	2.79	Moderately Participated
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>Moderately Participated</b>



**A. Sectoral Representation**

The data shows the extent of participation of the different sectors in the maintenance of peace and order. The highest area mean of 3.62 is obtained along the sector of barangay captain which entails that the chairmen highly participated in the maintenance of peace and order. This result is attributed on the aspect that the punong barangay serves as the chief executive in the barangay government whose task is to lead and enforce all programs significant to the benefit of the community.

**Table 2.**

**Extent of Participation of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in the Maintenance of Peace and Order According to Sectoral Representation.**

Item	A (26) Mean	B (24) Mean	C (26) Mean	D (25) Mean	E (26) Mean	F (25) Mean	G (26) Mean	H (31) Mean	I (25) Mean
1. Formulation of peace and order and public safety plan.	3.65	3.25	2.92	3.68	2.96	2.84	2.27	3.28	2.24
2. Monitoring the implementation of peace and order programs of the barangay.	3.73	3.21	2.77	3.80	2.92	2.68	2.15	3.44	2.40
3. Coordinating the implementation of peace and order programs of the barangay to the municipal level.	3.77	3.00	3.04	3.64	3.04	2.92	2.35	3.24	2.44
4. Serving as Information-gathering Mechanism.	3.62	2.92	2.77	3.44	2.92	2.84	2.12	3.26	2.44
5. Monitoring the nefarious activities of criminal elements.	3.54	2.83	2.65	3.52	2.69	2.72	2.12	3.36	2.28
6. Reporting of illegal activities to the higher authorities.	3.62	2.92	2.96	3.60	2.88	2.84	2.27	3.52	2.52
7. Identifying barangay constituent with	3.42	3.04	2.77	3.32	2.92	2.64	2.27	3.22	2.36



strong deviant behavior.										
8. Referring of identified barangay constituents with strong deviate behavior to appropriate authorities.	3.42	2.96	2.81	3.40	2.85	2.60	2.15	3.24	2.32	
9. Maintaining continuing dialogue with the barangay constituents.	3.58	2.92	3.00	3.64	2.69	2.88	2.27	3.38	2.36	
10. Coordinating with the higher levels of the peace and order councils.	3.73	2.92	2.88	3.76	2.96	2.80	2.27	3.28	2.36	
11. Formulating plans to improve the peace and order and public safety in their area of responsibility.	3.73	3.08	3.12	3.60	2.81	2.96	2.31	3.36	2.48	
12. Monitoring of the operation of all community-based anti-crime movements within the barangay.	3.69	2.92	2.81	3.64	2.58	2.64	2.12	3.52	2.40	
13. Making periodic assessment of the prevailing peace and order situation of the barangay.	3.50	2.50	2.65	3.44	2.46	2.84	2.08	3.18	2.40	
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>3.62</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>3.33</b>	<b>2.38</b>	
	<b>HP</b>	<b>MP</b>	<b>MP</b>	<b>HP</b>	<b>MP</b>	<b>MP</b>	<b>SP</b>	<b>HP</b>	<b>SP</b>	

**\*\* Legend: Sectors**

**A-Barangay Captain**

**B-Youth**

**C-Lupong Tagapamayapa**

**D-Barangay Tanod**

**E-Teacher**

**F-Interfaith**

**G-Senior Citizen**

**H-Community-Based Anti-Crime**

**I-Non-government Organization**



## **B. BARANGAY REPRESENTATION**

Table 3 reflects the participation of the various barangay peace and order councils in the maintenance of peace and order. The highest area means of 3.52, 3.43, and 3.24 are attained along the barangays of Garita, Casibarag Sur, and Cubag respectively. These connote that the councils of these barangays have a great extent of participation in the maintenance of peace and order wherein the members have performed well to contribute to the operation of the public safety programs. Moreover, this implies that there is cohesion and cooperation between the sectors which led to the smooth operation and stability of the council. This further signifies that the different peace and order activities are observed along these barangays.



Table 3.

Extent of Participation of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in the Maintenance of Peace and Order according to Barangay Representation.

Indicator	A (9)	B (9)	C (9)	D (10)	E (9)	F (10)	G (9)	H (8)	I (9)	J (7)	K (10)	L (9)	M (10)	N (9)	O (10)	P (8)	Q (7)	R (9)	S (9)	T (9)	U (9)	V (9)	W (9)	X (9)	y (9)	Z (10)	
1	3.00	3.02	3.04	2.08	3.04	3.01	3.04	3.00	2.06	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.03	2.07	2.06	2.08	3.00	2.07	2.04	3.11	2.08	3.01	2.05	2.08	2.06	2.09	2.09
	M	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	S	P	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
2	2.89	2.99	3.01	2.03	3.02	3.03	3.06	3.00	3.00	3.01	3.04	3.03	3.03	3.02	2.08	3.00	2.08	2.03	2.05	3.11	2.07	3.02	2.06	2.07	2.09	2.08	3.00
	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	S	M	P	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
3	2.89	3.01	3.02	3.00	3.02	3.03	3.04	3.00	2.07	3.04	3.06	3.03	3.02	2.08	3.00	3.01	3.05	2.02	2.02	3.20	3.00	3.04	2.05	2.06	2.07	2.08	3.00
	M	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	P	P	H	M	M	M	M	M
4	2.89	3.00	3.02	2.06	2.07	3.01	3.03	3.00	2.06	3.00	3.02	3.00	3.01	2.07	2.08	2.08	3.01	2.02	2.04	3.11	2.07	3.04	2.07	2.07	2.09	3.00	2.09
	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	P	M	H	M	M	M	M	M
5	2.89	2.05	3.01	2.07	3.02	2.09	3.04	3.02	3.01	3.01	3.02	2.06	3.01	2.07	2.05	3.00	3.01	2.01	2.04	3.00	2.07	3.00	2.05	2.07	2.04	2.07	2.07
	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	P	M	M	M	M	M	S	M
6	2.89	2.09	3.01	2.07	3.04	3.08	3.04	3.00	3.00	3.09	3.02	3.00	3.03	2.04	3.00	3.04	3.04	2.04	2.04	3.11	2.08	2.09	2.08	2.08	2.02	2.04	2.09
	M	M	M	M	H	H	H	H	M	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	M	S	S	P	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
7	3.00	2.08	3.01	2.07	3.03	2.08	3.01	3.03	2.08	3.02	3.06	3.00	3.01	2.08	2.07	2.05	2.08	1.09	2.05	3.11	2.08	3.03	2.05	2.04	2.05	2.08	2.03
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M



	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	S	M	S	M	P	M	H	M	S	M	M
8	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P
	3.	2.	3.	2.	3.	2.	3.	2.	2.	3.	3.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.0	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	
	0	7	1	8	0	7	3	8	7	2	6	8	1	8	7	3	8	1	3	0	8	0	6	7	5	7
	0	8	1	3	0	8	3	8	8	9	7	9	7	9	8	8	6	4	3	NP	9	0	7	8	6	8
	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	S	M	S	S		M	M	M	M	M	M
9	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P
	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.2	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.
	8	7	3	7	7	0	5	0	0	4	5	8	2	0	7	0	4	1	5	2	7	4	6	8	5	0
	9	8	3	8	8	0	6	3	0	3	0	9	8	0	2	0	3	4	6	M	8	2	7	9	6	0
	M	M	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	H	M	M	M	H	S	M	P	M	H	M	M	M	M
1	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P
0	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.0	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.
	0	7	3	0	5	2	5	2	7	2	5	2	1	8	.6	0	8	4	1	0	7	2	6	6	8	0
	0	8	3	6	6	2	6	5	8	9	6	2	7	9	7	0	6	4	1	M	8	2	7	7	9	0
	M	M	H	M	H	M	H	M	M	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	P	M	M	M	M	M	M
1	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P
1	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.2	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.
1	8	3	8	0	2	0	6	2	6	5	6	5	0	7	6	0	1	7	4	2	0	1	5	7	5	0
	9	3	9	6	2	0	7	5	7	7	7	6	0	8	1	0	4	3	4	M	0	1	6	8	6	0
	M	H	H	M	M	M	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	P	M	M	M	M	M	M
1	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P
2	2.	2.	3.	2.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.1	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	8	8	8	5	3	7	3	3	5	1	6	3	3	0	7	8	5	3	5	1	9	8	5	7	4	6
	9	9	8	0	3	8	3	8	6	4	8	3	3	0	2	8	8	3	6	M	0	9	6	8	4	7
	M	M	H	S	H	M	H	H	M	M	H	H	H	M	M	M	M	S	M	P	M	M	M	M	S	M
1	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P
3	2.	2.	3.	2.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.2	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.
	8	7	3	6	0	6	2	2	5	8	3	8	6	8	2	8	7	2	2	2	7	7	5	6	4	8
	9	8	2	8	0	8	2	5	6	6	3	9	7	9	8	8	1	2	2	M	8	8	6	7	4	5
	M	M	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	H	M	M	M	S	M	M	S	S	P	M	M	M	M	S	M
	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	P
<b>A</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	
<b>r</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>e</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>a</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>		<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>
<b>M</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>		<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>
<b>e</b>																										
<b>a</b>																										
<b>n</b>																										

Legend: Barangay

A- Aggub

D- Balasig

B- Anao

E- Cansa

C- Angancasilian



**F- Casibarang Norte**  
**I- Centro**  
**K- Garita**  
**N- Magassi**  
**P- Masipi West**  
**S- Pilig Alto**  
**U- San Bernardo**  
**X- Tallag**

**G- Casibarang Sur**  
**J- Cubag**  
**L- Luquilu**  
**O- Masipi East**  
**Q- Ngarag**  
**T- San Antonio**  
**V- San Juan**  
**Y- Ugad**

**H- Catabayungan**  
**M- Mabangug**  
**R- Pilig Abajo**  
**W- Sauí**  
**Z- Union**

### C. Type of Barangay

As gleaned in table 4, the urban barangays revealed an area mean of 3.04 while the rural barangays sustained a mean of 2.92; this indicates that the barangay peace and order councils of both the urban and rural have moderately participated in the maintenance of peace and order. Meanwhile, the urban barangays displayed a higher extent of participation in the operation of the council. This result implies that the mandated duties and functions of the Council members are more manifested in the urban communities. This is attributed on the factor that the urban barangays are located within the center of the municipality wherein their needs are accessible.

**Table 4.**

**Extent of Participation of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in the Maintenance of Peace and Order according to the Type of Barangay.**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Urban(77) Mean/DI</b>	<b>Rural(157) Mean/DI</b>
1. Formulation of peace and order and Public safety plan.	3.10 MP	2.97 MP
2. Monitoring the implementation of peace and order programs of the barangay.	3.13 MP	2.97 MP
3. Coordinating the implementation of peace and order programs of the barangay to the municipal level.	3.16 MP	3.00 MP
4. Serving as information-gathering mechanism.	3.02 MP	2.88 MP
5. Monitoring the nefarious activities of criminal elements.	2.98 MP	2.82 MP
6. Reporting of illegal activities to the higher authorities.	3.15 MP	2.97 MP
7. Identifying barangay constituents with strong deviant behaviour.	2.93 MP	2.87 MP
8. Referring of identified barangay constituents with strong deviate behaviour to appropriate authorities.	2.92 MP	2.85 MP
9. Maintaining continuing dialogue with the barangay constituents.	3.07 MP	2.94 MP



10. Coordinating with the higher levels of the peace and order councils.	3.10 MP	2.95 MP
11. Formulating plans to improve the peace and order and public safety in their area of responsibility.	3.19 MP	2.98 MP
12. Monitoring of the operation of all community-based anti-crime movements within the barangay.	2.94 MP	2.94 MP
13. Making periodic assessment of the prevailing peace and order situation of the barangay.	2.82 MP	2.77 MP
<b>Area Mean</b>	<b>3.04 MP</b>	<b>2.92 MP</b>

## 2. Functionality of the Barangay Peace and Order Council

Table 5 reflects the over-all area mean of 3.14 which indicates that the peace and order council is “moderately functioning” in terms of Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishments. This also implies that the committee members had performed the prescribed functions in the operation of the council towards the goal of maintaining peace and order.

**Table 5.**

**Functionality Level of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in terms of Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishments.**

Indicators	Weighted Mean	Interpretation
<b>I. BPOC Organization</b>		
1. Recognition of the BPOC through a Sangguniang Barangay Resolution	3.55	Well- Functioning
2. Existence of an organized BPOC member	3.32	Well- Functioning
3. Orientation by the Punong Barangay on the roles and functions of the BPOC members	3.18	Moderately Functioning
4. Appointment of the Punong Barangay of additional sectoral representatives as part of the Committee	3.00	Moderately Functioning
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>WF</b>
<b>II. Meetings</b>		
1. Calling of a regular meeting of at least once a month by the Punong Barangay	3.03	Moderately Functioning
2. Presiding over-all meetings by the Punong Barangay	3.39	Well- Functioning
3. Attendance to all meetings by a majority of the BPOC members	2.91	Moderately Functioning
4. Discussion during meetings of the implementation	3.22	Moderately Functioning



of the peace and order programs		
5. Documentation of all meetings by the secretary	3.37	Well- Functioning
6. Formulation of resolutions to identify solutions to the peace and order problems	3.16	Moderately Functioning
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>Moderately Functioning</b>
<b>III. Policies, Plans and Budget</b>		
1. Existence of a Sangguniang Barangay-approved policy to improve peace and order in the barangay.	3.41	Well- Functioning
2. Existence of a Barangay Public Safety Plan	3.40	Well- Functioning
3. Incorporation of the barangay public safety plan In the barangay development plan	3.34	Well-Functioning
4. Prioritization of the activities in the barangay Safety plan to address peace and order problems	3.33	Well-Functioning
5. Funding of the barangay public safety plan by the Annual barangay budget	3.76	Moderately Functioning
6. Financial augmentation of the Barangay Public Safety Plan by the Municipal or non-government organizations.	2.66	Moderately Functioning
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>Moderately Functioning</b>
<b>IV. Accomplishments</b>		
1. Submission of Quarterly Periodic monitoring reports.	2.96	Moderately Functioning
2. Submission of the Quarterly Periodic monitoring reports to the municipal peace and order council.	3.00	Moderately Functioning
3. Involvement of the community in the peace and order activities implementation.	2.91	Moderately Functioning
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>Moderately Functioning</b>
<b>Over-All Area Mean</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>Moderately Functioning</b>

#### A. Sectoral Representation

Table 6 reflects the insights of the different sectors in the functionality of the council. The Barangay Tanod, Barangay Captain, and the Community Based Anti-crime sectors revealed the highest over-all area mean of 3.54, 3.49, and 3.34 respectively. These point out that the cited sectors have evidently observed that the peace and order council is “well-functioning” in terms of Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishments. On the other hand, the Youth, Lupon Tagapamayapa, Teacher, Interfaith, Senior Citizen, and the Non-government Organization sectors have assessed the functionality of the council as





“moderately functioning.” This finding implies that as observed by the sectors, the council is serviceable in carrying out the expected functions in the maintenance of peace and order.

**Table 6.**

**Functionality level of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in terms of Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishment according to Sectoral Representation.**

Indicators	A (26)	B (24)	C (26)	D (25)	E (26)	F (25)	G (26)	H (31)	I (25)
<b>I. BPOC Organization</b>									
1. Recognition of the BPOC through a Sangguniang Barangay Resolution	3.81 WF	3.25 MF	3.73 WF	3.80 WF	3.35 WF	3.48 WF	3.58 WF	3.64 WF	3.24 MF
2. Existence of an organized BPOC member	3.69 WF	3.21 MF	3.27 WF	3.48 WF	3.38 WF	3.32 WF	3.15 MF	3.50 WF	2.84 MF
3. Orientation by the Punong Barangay on the roles and functions of the BPOC members	3.81 WF	3.33 WF	3.08 MF	3.76 WF	3.08 MF	3.12 MF	2.65 MF	3.30 WF	2.44 SF
4. Appointment of the Punong Barangay of additional sectoral representatives as part of the Committee	3.58 WF	3.08 MF	2.88 MF	3.24 MF	2.81 MF	2.84 MF	2.69 MF	3.26 WF	2.56 MF
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	<b>3.72 WF</b>	<b>3.22 MF</b>	<b>3.24 MF</b>	<b>3.57 WF</b>	<b>3.15 MF</b>	<b>3.19 MF</b>	<b>3.02 MF</b>	<b>3.43 WF</b>	<b>2.77 MF</b>
<b>II. Meetings</b>									
1. Calling of a regular meeting of at least once a month by the Punong Barangay	3.50 WF	3.00 MF	3.31 WF	3.60 WF	2.65 MF	3.04 MF	2.62 MF	3.26 WF	2.24 SF
2. Presiding over-all meetings by the Punong Barangay	3.81 WF	3.21 MF	3.62 WF	3.92 WF	3.00 MF	3.32 WF	3.38 WF	3.44 WF	2.76 MF
3. Attendance to all meetings by a majority of the BPOC members	3.42 WF	3.08 MF	2.96 MF	3.52 WF	2.58 MF	2.72 MF	2.58 MF	3.10 MF	2.16 SF
4. Discussion during meetings of the implementation of the peace and order programs	3.50 WF	3.04 MF	3.42 WF	3.80 WF	2.96 MF	3.16 MF	3.08 MF	3.40 WF	2.56 MF
5. Documentation of all meetings by the secretary	3.65 WF	3.08 MF	3.65 WF	3.76 WF	3.08 MF	3.28 WF	3.46 WF	3.40 WF	2.96 MF
6. Formulation of resolutions to identify solutions to the peace and order problems	3.50 WF	2.96 MF	3.35 WF	3.64 WF	2.85 MF	3.16 MF	3.04 MF	3.24 MF	2.68 MF



Sub-Area Mean	3.56 WF	3.06 MF	3.38 WF	3.71 WF	2.85 MF	3.11 MF	3.03 MF	3.31 WF	2.56 MF
<b>III. Policies, Plans and Budget</b>									
1. Existence of a Sangguniang Barangay - approved policies to improve peace and order in the barangay.	3.54 WF	3.17 MF	3.46 WF	3.76 WF	3.23 MF	3.44 WF	3.42 WF	3.54 WF	3.08 MF
<b>Indicators</b>	<b>A (26)</b>	<b>B (24)</b>	<b>C (26)</b>	<b>D (25)</b>	<b>E (26)</b>	<b>F (25)</b>	<b>G (26)</b>	<b>H (31)</b>	<b>I (25)</b>
2. Existence of a Barangay Public Safety Plan	3.50 WF	3.33 WF	3.46 WF	3.80 WF	3.27 WF	3.32 WF	3.42 WF	3.52 WF	2.92 MF
3. Incorporation of the Barangay Public Safety Plan in the Barangay Development Plan	3.50 WF	3.25 MF	3.42 WF	3.72 WF	3.08 MF	3.32 WF	3.27 WF	3.56 WF	2.88 MF
4. Prioritization of the activities in the Barangay Public Safety Plan to address peace and order problems.	3.50 WF	3.17 MF	3.54 WF	3.80 WF	3.08 MF	3.32 WF	3.23 MF	3.38 WF	2.96 MF
5. Funding of the Barangay Public Safety Plan by the Annual Barangay Budget.	3.35 WF	2.67 MF	2.58 MF	2.96 MF	2.69 MF	2.48 SF	3.54 WF	3.0 MF	2.44 SF
6. Financial augmentation of the Barangay Public Safety Plan by the Municipal or Non-government organizations.	3.12 MF	2.58 MF	2.50 SF	3.04 MF	2.65 MF	2.32 SF	2.38 SF	2.92 MF	2.32 SF
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	<b>3.42 WF</b>	<b>3.03 MF</b>	<b>3.16 MF</b>	<b>3.51 WF</b>	<b>3.00 MF</b>	<b>3.0 MF</b>	<b>3.04 MF</b>	<b>3.33 WF</b>	<b>2.77 MF</b>
<b>IV. Accomplishments</b>									
1. Submission of Quarterly Periodic monitoring reports.	3.15 MF	2.75 MF	3.00 MF	3.32 WF	2.65 MF	2.80 MF	2.96 MF	3.24 MF	2.72 MF
2. Submission of the Quarterly Periodic monitoring reports to the municipal peace and order council.	3.27 WF	2.79 MF	3.08 MF	3.36 WF	2.73 MF	2.71 MF	2.77 MF	3.27 WF	2.65 MF
3. Involvement of the community in the peace and order activities implementation.	3.31 WF	2.92 MF	2.85 MF	3.40 WF	2.85 MF	2.56 MF	2.38 SF	3.30 MF	2.52 MF
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	<b>3.24 MF</b>	<b>2.82 MF</b>	<b>2.98 MF</b>	<b>3.36 WF</b>	<b>2.73 MF</b>	<b>2.71 MF</b>	<b>2.77 MF</b>	<b>3.27 WF</b>	<b>2.65 MF</b>




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	MF									
Over-All Area Mean	3.49	3.03	3.19	3.54	2.93	3.01	2.97	3.34	2.69	
	WF	MF	MF	WF	MF	MF	MF	WF	MF	

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**\*\* Legend: Sectoral Representation**

- |                           |                                     |                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>A-Barangay Captain</b> | <b>B-Youth</b>                      | <b>C-Lupong</b>     |
| <b>Tagapamayapa</b>       |                                     |                     |
| <b>D-Barangay Tanod</b>   | <b>E-Teacher</b>                    | <b>F-Interfaith</b> |
| <b>G-Senior Citizen</b>   | <b>H-Community-Based Anti-Crime</b> | <b>I-NGO</b>        |

**B. BARANGAY REPRESENTATION**

As gleaned from Table 7, the highest over-all means of 3.44, 3.39, 3.36, 3.32, 3.32, 3.31, and 3.31 are obtained among the barangays of Casibarang Sur, Garita, Cubag, Angancasilian, Ngarag, San Juan, and Sauí. This implies that the Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishments of the peace and order council are “well-functioning” in these barangays. On the other hand, all the other barangays assessed the council as “moderately functioning” in this area. This result indicates that all of the barangays of the municipality have well-designed peace and order councils that function towards maintaining peace and order and public safety



Table 7.

Functionality Level of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in terms of Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishments according to Barangay Representation.

In di c at o r	A (9 )	B (9 )	C ( 9 )	D (1 0 )	E (9 )	F (1 0 )	G (9 )	H (8 )	I (9 )	J (7 )	K (1 0 )	L (9 )	M (1 0 )	N (9 )	O (1 0 )	P (8 )	Q (7 )	R (9 )	S (9 )	T (9 )	U (9 )	V (9 )	W (9 )	X (9 )	y (9 )	Z (1 0 )			
<b>I. BPOC Organization</b>																													
1	3.45	3.67	3.56	3.56	3.50	3.80	3.80	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	
2	3.00	3.03	3.36	3.00	3.06	3.56	3.33	3.28	3.34	3.34	3.44	3.47	3.00	3.08	3.37	3.29	3.29	3.49	3.29	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36
3	2.89	3.11	3.60	3.54	3.66	3.56	3.25	3.27	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.29	3.25	3.37	3.27	3.27	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
4	2.76	3.11	3.28	3.21	3.21	3.56	3.25	3.27	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.29	3.25	3.37	3.27	3.27	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
S u b- A re a M e a n	3.033	3.145	3.358	3.238	3.293	3.414	3.219	3.229	3.347	3.347	3.347	3.347	3.347	3.208	3.347	3.236	3.236	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311	3.311
<b>II. Meetings</b>																													
1	2.89	3.21	3.17	3.17	2.23	3.28	2.25	2.25	3.34	3.34	3.34	2.30	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.31
2	3.16	3.36	3.34	3.28	3.30	3.37	2.27	2.27	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35



	1	7	7	4	9	6	8	5	6	7	1	3	8	7	4	3	1	6	4	4	4	6	9	8	1
			8																						
3	2.	3.	3	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.	3.	2.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.6
	8	3	.	0	7	1	7	6	2	8	3	0	7	4	9	0	0	6	3	6	0	8	5	7	7
	9	3	1	6	8	7	0	3	2	6	9	0	2	4	4	0	0	7	3	7	0	9	6	8	8
			1																						
4	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.2
	2	5	.	2	2	0	4	7	5	5	3	5	8	3	9	5	7	2	1	1	2	3	7	4	8
	2	6	7	2	2	0	4	5	6	7	9	6	9	3	4	0	1	2	1	1	2	3	8	4	9
			8																						
5	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.1
	2	5	.	3	2	2	6	2	7	5	5	8	2	6	4	7	7	4	3	1	4	6	7	5	7
	2	6	4	3	2	2	7	5	8	7	6	9	2	7	4	5	1	4	3	1	4	7	8	6	8
			4																						
6	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.0
	0	3	.	2	1	8	6	0	5	5	2	3	1	4	0	1	4	7	4	2	2	3	5	3	7
	0	3	4	2	1	9	7	2	6	7	8	3	1	4	6	3	3	8	4	2	2	7	6	3	8
			4																						
S	3.	3.	3	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.9
u	0	4	.	2	9	0	6	8	4	4	4	0	9	4	1	3	5	1	0	0	2	3	4	2	8
b-	6	5	4	4	8	3	7	6	8	3	5	2	0	8	7	6	2	7	0	4	6	7	1	6	4
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III. Policies, Plans and Budget

1	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.2
	5	2	.	5	2	3	7	5	1	4	5	3	1	5	0	2	4	5	2	3	2	7	8	1	4
	6	5	7	6	2	3	8	0	1	8	6	3	1	6	6	5	9	6	2	3	9	8	9	1	0
			8																						
2	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.3
	1	3	.	4	1	1	5	5	1	4	7	6	5	5	1	5	4	4	2	3	4	4	5	6	1
	1	3	5	4	1	1	6	0	1	3	1	7	6	6	7	0	3	4	2	3	5	5	6	7	4
			6																						
3	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.2
	0	4	.	2	2	1	8	1	5	3	5	3	1	1	1	5	5	4	6	1	1	7	4	1	1
	3	4	5	2	2	0	0	3	2	7	8	3	4	4	7	0	7	4	7	1	9	8	0		4
			6																						
4	3.	3.	3	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.2
	1	5	.	2	5	2	5	5	8	4	7	2	4	4	1	1	4	5	0	1	4	4	3	2	4



	1	6	8	2	6	2	6	0	8	3	1	2	4	4	0	3	8	6	0	1	8	8	3	2	0	
			0																							
5	2.	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.6	
	5	8	.	8	7	7	0	7	6	8	0	8	1	1	7	7	0	9	8	7	6	7	6	5	7	
	6	9	5	9	6	2	0	6	7	9	0	9	4	4	4	2	0	4	9	8	8	2	9	6	6	
			6																							
6	2.	2.	2	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.	2.	2.7	
	7	6	.	5	5	6	5	1	4	8	0	8	6	6	5	7	6	7	6	8	5	8	6	2	5	
	8	7	7	6	6	1	6	3	4	9	0	9	1	1	6	9	9	2	7	9	6	9	7	2	6	
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S	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.0</b>	
u	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
b-	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	
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IV.

Accomplishments

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	1	3	.	8	7	6	0	3	6	2	1	2	2	1	8	0	2	8	8	0	0	0	2	6	6	9
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			1																							
2	3.	3.	3	2.	3.	2.	2.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.8
	0	3	.	8	0	8	8	3	6	4	1	2	3	1	0	0	8	0	0	1	1	0	6	6	6	3
	0	3	1	3	0	9	9	8	7	3	1	2	9	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	7	
			1																							
3	2.	3.	3	2.	2.	3.	3.	3.	2.	3.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.	3.	3.	2.	2.	3.	2.	3.	2.	2.	2.	3.0
	8	1	.	5	6	3	3	3	2	1	2	9	6	8	1	0	1	8	3	0	8	1	6	5	8	0
	9	1	0	6	7	3	3	8	2	4	2	4	7	9	7	0	4	9	3	0	9	1	7	5	9	
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S	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>2.9</b>
u	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>.</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>
b-	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	
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v	0	1	.	1	0	9	4	1	7	3	3	2	0	2	0	2		0	9	0	1	3	3	1	9	5
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**Legend: Barangay**

- A- Aggub
- B- Anao
- C- Angancasilian
- D- Balasig
- E- Cansa
- F- Casibarang Norte
- G- Casibarang Sur
- H- Catabayungan
- I- Centro
- J- Cubag
- K- Garita
- L- Luquilu
- M- Mabangug
- N- Magassi
- O- Masipi East
- P- Masipi West
- Q- Ngarag
- R- Pilig Abajo
- S- Pilig Alto
- T- San Antonio
- U- San Bernardo
- V- San Juan
- W- Sauí
- X- Tallag
- Y- Ugad

**Z- Union**

**\*\* Functionality Level (Mean Range)**

1.00-1.75 Least Functioning

1.76-2.50 Slightly Functioning

2.51-3.25 Moderately Functioning

3.26-4.00 Well Functioning

**C. Type of Barangay**

Table 8 shows the over-all area means of 3.16 and 3.12 which indicate that both the urban and rural barangays have assessed the functionality of the peace and order council in terms of organization; meetings; policies, plans and budget; and accomplishments as “moderately functioning.” This finding implies that the committee members of both barangays have acceptably assumed duties and functions in the operation of the councils towards peace and order, although not in the utmost degree.



**Table 8.**

**Functionality Level of the Barangay Peace and Order Council in terms of Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishment according to the Type of Barangay.**

Indicators	Urban (77)	Rural (157)
<b>BPOC Organization</b>		
1. Recognition of the BPOC through a Sangguniang Barangay Resolution	3.47 WF	3.59 WF
2. Existence of an organized BPOC member	3.29 WF	3.33 WF
3. Orientation by the Punong Barangay on the roles and functions of the BPOC members	3.13 MF	3.20 MF
4. Appointment of the Punong Barangay of additional sectoral representatives as part of the Committee	2.98 MF	3.01 MF
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	3.22 MF	3.28 WF
<b>Meetings</b>		
1. Calling of a regular meeting of at least once a month by the Punong Barangay	3.05 MF	3.02 MF
2. Presiding over-all meetings by the Punong Barangay	3.28 WF	3.29 WF
3. Attendance to all meetings by a majority of the BPOC Members	2.95 MF	2.89 MF
4. Discussion during meetings of the implementation of the peace and order programs	3.12 MF	3.27 WF
5. Documentation of all meetings by the secretary	3.27 WF	3.42 WF
6. Formulation of resolutions to identify solutions to the peace and order problems	3.16 MF	3.16 MF
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	3.14 MF	3.18 MF
<b>Policies, Plans and Budget</b>		
1. Existence of Sangguniang Barangay-approved policies to improve peace and order in the barangay.	3.33 WF	3.45 WF
2. Existence of a Barangay Public Safety Plan	3.38 WF	3.39 WF
3. Incorporation of the Barangay Public Safety Plan in the Barangay Development Plan	3.28 WF	3.37 WF
4. Prioritization of the activities in the Barangay Public Safety Plan to address peace and order problems.	3.32 WF	3.33 WF
5. Funding of the Barangay Public Safety Plan by the Annual Barangay Budget.	3.07 MF	2.61 MF
6. Financial augmentation of the Barangay Public Safety Plan	2.87 MF	2.55 MF





by the Municipal or non-government organizations.

<b>Sub-Area Mean</b> MF	3.21 MF	3.12
Accomplishments		
1. Submission of Quarterly Periodic monitoring reports.	3.06 MF	2.91 MF
2. Submission of the Quarterly Periodic monitoring reports to the municipal peace and order council.	3.10 MF	2.95 MF
3. Involvement of the community in the peace and order activities implementation.	3.07 MF	2.83 MF
<b>Sub-Area Mean</b>	3.08 MF	2.90 MF
<b>Over-All Area Mean</b>	<b>3.16 MF</b>	<b>3.12 MF</b>

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Barangay Peace and Order Councils of Cabagan, Isabela are cooperative in the maintenance of peace and order. Hence, it can be drawn that the council sectors of most barangays are potential mechanism of public safety. Likewise, the barangay peace and order council are serviceable in terms of Organization; Meetings; Policies, Plans and Budget; and Accomplishment. Hence, it can be drawn that the council sectors in all barangays have conformed to the various mandated functions for the operation of the council.

It is therefore recommended that the Barangay Peace and Order Council may establish programs and schemes such as provisions of award and recognition that could positively encourage the Senior Citizen and the Non-government Organization sectors to participate in the undertakings of the barangay councils towards the maintenance of peace and order. Moreover, The Municipal Local Government Unit shall conduct comprehensive barangay activities such as seminars and team building workshops to strengthen the participation of all barangay councils especially for Pilig Alto and Pilig Abajo. Likewise, it is recommended that the Municipal Local Government Unit and other outside funding agencies may financially augment the public safety plans of the barangay peace and order council for its sustainable operations and implementations.

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