



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION XI
SCHOOLS DIVISION OF PANABO CITY

Office of the Schools Division Superintendent

DIVISION MEMORANDUM

SGOD-2025-0021

To : Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
Chief of the Curriculum Implementation Division
Chief of the Schools Governance and Operations Division
Education Program Supervisors
Public School District Supervisors
All Public Elementary and Secondary School Heads
All Private Elementary and Secondary Administrators and Principals

Subject : **CITY ORDINANCE NO. 49-2024 RE: AN ORDINANCE
INSTITUTIONALIZING REFORESTATION AND TREE PLANNING IN
PANABO CITY, AND DECLARING THE FOURTH WEEK OF JUNE OF
EACH YEAR AS PANABO CITY ARBOR WEEK**

Date : January 15, 2025

Attached is City Ordinance No. 49-2024 re: *An Ordinance Institutionalizing Reforestation and Tree Planting in Panabo City and Declaring the Fourth Week of June of Each Year as Panabo City Arbor Week*, the contents of which are self-explanatory.

Wide dissemination of this memorandum is desired.


JINKY B. FIRMAN PhD, CESO VI
Schools Division Superintendent

RELEASED

JAN 16 2025

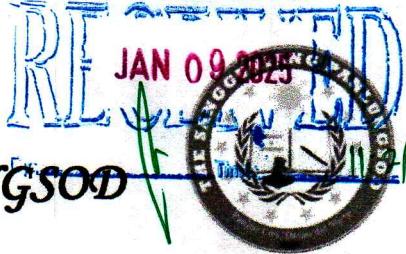
RECORDS SECTION SDO PANABO CITY
BY 

Encl.: as stated.
SGOD/aba/har



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Davao del Norte
PANABO CITY

25-25496
DIVISION OF PANABO CITY
RECORDS SECTION



THE SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD 9TH CITY COUNCIL

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 51ST REGULAR SESSION OF THE
SANGGUNIANG PANLUNGSOD HELD AT THE SP SESSION HALL ON DECEMBER
17, 2024.

Present:	Hon. Gregorio U. Dujali, III, MPA, MDMG, Hon. Atty. Devona H. Jumamil, Hon. Janno Paolo P. Gentiles, Hon. Atty. Wendel M. Enad, Hon. Dizon P. Namuag, MBA, Hon. Engr. Ronald L. Ang, Hon. Sherlou F. Bangoy, Hon. Christian Leander M. Dujali, Hon. Ian Rolet A. Catalan, Hon. Atty. Jamail Lunar G. Macla, Hon. Omar P. Ranain, Hon. Conrad Theodore A. Matutino, Hon. Bae Merlinda B. Aranar, Hon. Julianne Angel V. Capuyan,	City Vice Mayor/Presiding Officer Sangguniang Panlungsod Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Ex-Officio Member (ABC) Ex-Officio Member/IPMR Ex-Officio Member/SK Pederasyon Pres.
Absent:	None	

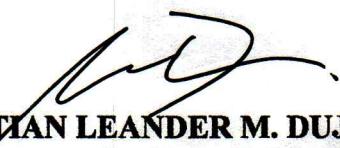
EXPLANATORY NOTE

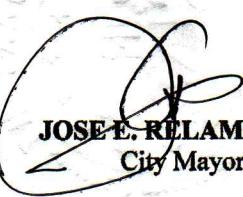
In response to the urgent need for environmental conservation and the promotion of ecological balance, it is imperative to instill environmental consciousness and responsibility among all Panaboans, particularly the youth. According to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), the Philippines, particularly Mindanao, has seen a significant reduction in forest cover over the past decades. Data from the Forest Management Bureau (FMB) indicates that the Philippines lost approximately 24.1% of its forest cover from 1990 to 2015, with Mindanao being one of the hardest-hit regions. This loss has led to adverse effects such as increased vulnerability to natural disasters, loss of biodiversity, and disruption of water cycles.

Furthermore, a 2020 report by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) highlighted that deforestation contributes significantly to climate change, affecting agricultural productivity and increasing the frequency of natural calamities such as floods and landslides.

This ordinance aims to promote environmental sustainability, improve ecological balance, and mitigate the effects of climate change through a structured reforestation and tree planting program in Panabo City. It mandates active participation from the youth, particularly graduating senior high school and college students and Non-Government Organization/Civil Society Organization, thereby fostering a sense of environmental responsibility among the younger generation. This initiative supports the national government's efforts towards reforestation and contributes to the global fight against climate change.


ENGR. RONALD L. ANG
Introduce


CHRISTIAN LEANDER M. DUJALI
Co - Introduce


JOSE E. RELAMPAGOS
City Mayor

CITY ORDINANCE NO. 49 – 2024

Sponsor: Hon. Engr. Ronald L. Ang; Co-sponsors: Unanimous

AN ORDINANCE INSTITUTIONALIZING REFORESTATION AND TREE PLANTING IN PANABO CITY, AND DECLARING THE FOURTH WEEK OF JUNE OF EACH YEAR AS PANABO CITY ARBOR WEEK

BE IT ORDAINED by the Sangguniang Panlungsod in Session assembled, that:

Section 1. Title. This Ordinance shall be known as the “THE GREENING ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF PANABO”.

Section 2. POLICY STATEMENT. It is the policy of the Local Government of the City of Panabo to promote the right of every Panaboans to a balanced and healthful ecology in accord with rhythm and harmony of nature for the present generation as well the generations yet unborn, and inculcate intergenerational responsibility among its residents.

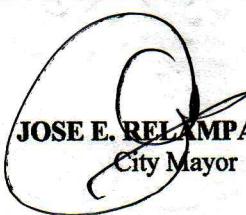
Further, Republic Act No. 10176 or the Arbor Day Act of 2012 and relevant Executive Orders mandate the concerted effort for national greening to save remaining forest areas of the country, preserve biodiversity and protect threatened natural habitats and sanctuaries of rare and endangered species, and allow natural regeneration of forests.

There is a need for Panabo City to streamline reforestation and conservation efforts into a holistic and cohesive program which will map reforestation and tree-planting sites, promote community participation, provide access to planting materials, institutionalize enforcement and create a mechanism for monitoring, inventory and performance audit.

Section 3. Scope. This ordinance encompasses all of Panabo City, mandating reforestation and tree planting activities, particularly involving graduating senior high school and college students, Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) and all civil society organization prior to the renewal of accreditation. It designates specific areas for these activities, integrates environmental education into school curricula, and declares the fourth week of June as “Panabo City Arbor Week” for intensified community participation.

Section 4. Legal Bases

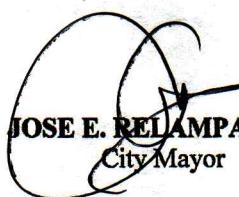
- a) Republic Act No. 7610 (Local Government Code of 1991) This law provides for the general welfare of the constituents and the delivery of basic services, empowering local government units (LGUs) to enact measures for the promotion of health and safety, and the enhancement of the right of the people to a balanced ecology.
- b) Republic Act No. 7586 (National Integrated Protected Areas System Act of 1992) This act provides for the establishment and management of protected areas, recognizing the importance of ecological balance and biodiversity conservation.
- c) Republic Act No. 10176 or the Arbor Day Act of 2012. Institutionalizes an annual Arbor Day on June 25th, allowing local government units (LGUs) to choose alternative dates suitable for their areas.
- d) Executive Order No. 26, Series of 2011 This order declares the implementation of a National Greening Program as a government priority, promoting the nationwide planting of trees as part of reforestation efforts.


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- e) Republic Act No. 8044 (Youth in Nation-Building Act) This law emphasizes the vital role of the youth in nation-building and promotes their active involvement in public and civic affairs, including environmental conservation efforts.
- f) Republic Act No. 9512 (National Environmental Awareness and Education Act of 2008) This act mandates the integration of environmental education in school curricula at all levels, fostering environmental awareness and promoting sustainable development among the youth.
- g) Article 51 of Presidential Decree No. 1067, also known as the Water Code of the Philippines. This article establishes the regulations concerning the use of banks of rivers, streams, and shores of seas and lakes. This is crucial for ensuring public access to these natural resources while balancing environmental protection.
- h) Republic Act No. 9163, also known as the National Service Training Program (NSTP) Act of 2001. This act aims to enhance civic consciousness and defense preparedness among the youth, recognizing their crucial role in nation-building.
- i) Republic Act No. 8485, also known as the Animal Welfare Act of 1998. Its primary objective is to promote, protect the welfare and prohibits cruelty to all animals, which includes neglectful practices such as tethering animals in a manner that causes them distress or suffering.
- j) Republic Act No. 9147, also known as the Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act, primarily focuses on the protection and conservation of wildlife species and their habitats. The Act has strong implications for activities like reforestation and biodiversity conservation, which are closely tied to tree planting initiatives.
- k) Republic Act No. 10121, also known as the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010, focuses on strengthening disaster preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery. Tree planting activities can align with the Act's objectives, particularly in reducing disaster risks and promoting environmental resilience.
- l) Republic Act No. 9729, known as the Climate Change Act of 2009, focuses on formulating and implementing a framework for climate change adaptation and mitigation in the Philippines. Tree planting is a significant activity that aligns with the Act's goals, as it addresses both climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- m) Presidential Decree No. 705, also known as the Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines, provides the legal framework for the management, conservation, and sustainable development of the country's forest resources.
- n) Presidential Decree No. 1096, or the National Building Code of the Philippines (NBCP), regulates the design, construction, and maintenance of buildings and structures to ensure public safety, health, and welfare especially those related to environmental sustainability, open spaces, and urban development.

Section 5. Definition of Terms

- a) Arbor Day — a public working holiday in which individuals and groups are encouraged to plant and care for trees.



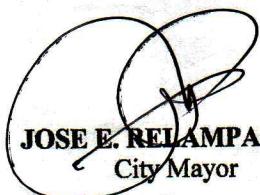
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- b) College Graduating Students- are individuals who have successfully completed their degree requirements at a college or university and are eligible to receive their academic degree or diploma. This term typically refers to students who have finished a baccalaureate program, which usually spans four years, although it can also include those completing two-year technical or vocational courses.
- c) Commission on Higher Education (CHED) - is a government agency responsible for overseeing and regulating higher education institutions and programs in the country. Established through Republic Act No. 7722, known as the Higher Education Act of 1994, CHED operates under the Office of the President of the Philippines.
- d) Ecological Balance - a term describing how the ecosystem is organized in a state of stability where species co-exist with other species and with their environment.
- e) Ecosystem - a system or a group of interconnected elements, formed by the interaction of a community of organization with their environment.
- f) Global warming – an increase in the earth's average atmospheric temperature that causes changes in climate and that may result from the greenhouse effect.
- g) Greening Plan - seeks to define comprehensively the greening framework of an area by studying into its characteristics and particular needs as well as providing a guide to planning design and implementation of works.
- h) Seedlings — a young plant especially one that grow.
- i) Senior high school students - grade 12 students studying in any private or public School in the city.
- j) Trees — perennial plant with an elongated stem or trunk, supporting branches and leaves in most species. In some usages, the definition of a tree may be narrower, including only woody plants, only plants that are usable as lumber or only plants above a specified height.
- k) Tree Planting — process of transplanting tree seedlings, generally for forestry, land reclamation or landscaping purposes.

Section 6. Reforestation of Protected Areas and Idle Lands. - It shall be imperative for the City Government, in collaboration with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and other relevant government agencies and tribal groups to cause the reforestation of the strict protection zone and other protected areas. The City shall likewise identify idle public lands, watershed and recharge areas, Road Right of Ways, riverside easements and mangrove zones for tree planting under this ordinance.

Section 7. City Forest Parks. - The City shall promote urban greening. For this Purpose, it shall encourage to establish City Forest Parks and conduct an inventory of its landholdings and convert idle properties as Forest parks and pocket greeneries. Green areas shall be incorporated in the development blueprint of city-owned properties which shall be planted with trees even before the development or project is commenced.

Section 8. Barangay Forest Parks. - Each barangay shall identify idle public lands, watershed, riverside or mangrove areas within its jurisdiction, or any property owned by it or by private persons with the latter's consent, for the creation of barangay forest parks.



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Section 9. Government Lands. – All lands owned by the national government or any of its subdivisions, instrumentalities or agencies, including government owned or controlled corporations and their subsidiaries within the territorial jurisdiction of the City of Panabo shall be inventoried and portions thereof shall be allocated for tree planting.

Section 10. Private Lands. - Owners of private lands, both individual and corporate, and homeowners are strongly encouraged to integrate green spaces in their Site development, or to plant trees within their respective properties.

Section 11. Subdivision Developments. – Subdivision developments shall allocate fifty percent (50%) of mandatory open spaces under Presidential Decree 1216, or Toe Act Defining Open Spaces in Residential Subdivision and other relevant subdivision laws to be planted with trees, which shall be incorporated in the development blueprint and which shall be a condition in the approval of the subdivision plan by the local government.

Section 12. National and Local Housing Projects and Barangay Sites. - Areas allotted for green spaces in national and local socialized housing projects shall be planted with trees pursuant to this ordinance. Barangay site developments within the City of Panabo shall allocate at least ten (10) percent of the gross area as forest park.

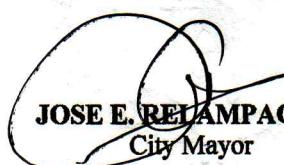
Section 13. Community-Based Forest Management. – To ensure the sustainability of the program and promote livelihood earning capacity of the people, the City shall adopt community and family-based forest management, and other cash-for-trees strategies for identified reforestation areas. It may likewise provide incentives to marginal farmers of unproductive lands who opt to shift to agro-forestry.

Section 14. Public-Private Partnership. - The City Government shall tap the corporate social responsibility of private organizations, businesses and other non-government entities by promoting adopt-a-forest or similar partnership schemes.

Section 15. Planting of Trees. – This mandates all graduating senior high school and college students in Panabo City to participate in tree planting as a graduation requirement, coordinated by their educational institutions with the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO). This also includes the Sangguniang Kabataan and all civil society organization as a prerequisite for the renewal of their accreditation.

15.1 Partnership with Stakeholders. - The successful implementation of this Ordinance shall involve collaboration with various stakeholders, including:

- a. The Department of Education (DepEd). The DepEd shall ensure that the tree planting activities are integrated into the school calendar and schedule, providing necessary support and oversight.
- b. Commission on Higher Education (CHED). CHED shall ensure the implementation of the Tree Planting activities in consonance to CHED Memorandum Order (CMO) No. 63, series of 2017 that outlines the Policies and Guidelines for Local Off-Campus Activities conducted by higher education institutions (HEIs).
- c. Public and Private Schools. All schools within Panabo City shall be responsible for organizing and supervising the tree planting activities, ensuring that all graduating students participate.
- d. City Sangguniang Kabataan Federation. The City SK Federation shall ensure that the tree planting activities are integrated into the SK program and schedule, providing necessary support and oversight.


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- e. City Council, Committee on Civil Society Organization. The committee shall ensure that All Civil Society Organizations will participate in Tree Planting Activity prior to the approval of their renewal of accreditation from the Sangguniang Panlungsod.
- f. Barangays. Barangay officials may assist in identifying suitable planting sites within their jurisdictions and shall provide logistical support during the tree planting activities. They shall also help in monitoring the growth and maintenance of the planted trees.

The tree planting activity shall be done in any of the reforestation or tree planting areas mentioned in Sections 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of this ordinance.

15.2 Activity Guidelines for the Tree Planting Activity of All Graduating Senior High School and College Graduating Students in Panabo City. - The following guidelines shall be observed in the implementation of the tree planting activities:

- a. Participation Requirement - Every graduating senior high school and college graduating student must plant a minimum of two trees. This activity is a mandatory requirement for graduation.
- b. Organization and Supervision - Tree planting activities should be organized and supervised by the respective schools in coordination with CENRO and barangay officials to ensure proper execution and compliance with guidelines.
- c. Selection of Tree Species- The types of trees to be planted shall be determined by the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) to ensure that they are suitable for the local environment and provide ecological benefits.
- d. Timing of Activities - Tree planting should be scheduled within the academic year before the graduation ceremonies to ensure that all students fulfill the requirement in a timely manner.

15.3 Activity Guidelines for the Tree Planting Activity of Sangguniang Kabataan Federation. - The following guidelines outline the implementation of tree planting activities by the Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Federation. These guidelines ensure effective participation, organization, and execution of tree planting initiatives.

- a. Participation Requirement - Every Sangguniang Kabataan (SK) Council Members and Katipunan ng Kabataan (KK) must plant a minimum of two trees.
- b. Organization and Supervision - Tree planting activities should be organized and supervised by the respective SK Council in coordination with CENRO and their local barangay officials to ensure proper execution and compliance with guidelines.
- c. Selection of Tree Species- The types of trees to be planted shall be determined by the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) to ensure that they are suitable for the local environment and provide ecological benefits.
- d. Timing of Activities - Tree planting should be scheduled during the observance of Arbor Day.

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15.4 Activity Guidelines for the Tree Planting Activity of Civil Society Organization.

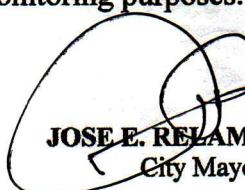
- a. **Participation Requirement** - Each CSO must mobilize a minimum number of members for the activity, with the exact number determined by the size and capacity of the organization, as specified by CENRO.
- b. **Organization and Supervision** - CSOs must coordinate with the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) to schedule their tree planting activities. CENRO will provide a designated coordinator to assist with planning and to ensure compliance with guidelines.
- c. **Selection of Tree Species** - The types of trees to be planted shall be determined by the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) to ensure that they are suitable for the local environment and provide ecological benefits.
- d. **Timing of Activities** - Tree planting activities should be scheduled during the optimal planting season to ensure the highest survival rates, typically during the onset of the rainy season. CSOs tree planting activities must be completed at least six months before the expiration of the CSO's accreditation to allow time for evaluation and documentation.

15.5 Responsibilities of the City Government of Panabo. - The LGU of Panabo City, through its various offices, shall have the following responsibilities:

- a) **City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO)**. CENRO shall provide technical assistance, including the identification of suitable tree species, provision of seedlings, and guidelines for planting and maintenance. CENRO shall also monitor and evaluate the growth and survival of the planted trees.
- b) **City Engineering Office**. The City Engineering Office shall assist in the preparation of planting sites, including clearing areas, digging holes, and providing necessary infrastructure support.
- c) **City Planning and Development Office (CPDO)**. CPDO shall ensure the integration of identified tree planting sites into the city's land use and development plans, ensuring that these areas are protected and maintained.

15.6 Responsibilities of Schools. - Schools shall have the following responsibilities

- a) **Organize Tree Planting Activities** - Schools must ensure the participation of all graduating senior high school and college students in the tree planting activities. This includes scheduling the activities and coordinating with the CENRO and barangay officials.
- b) **Supervise Planting Events** - Schools shall supervise the actual tree planting activities to ensure proper techniques are followed and all students actively participate.
- c) **Maintain Records** - Schools must maintain records of students' participation in the tree planting activities, including the number of trees planted and the locations. These records must be submitted to the DepEd, CHED and the LGU-CENRO for monitoring purposes.



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- d) Post-Planting Care - Schools shall coordinate with barangays and students for the post-planting care of the trees to ensure their survival and growth, including watering, weeding, and protecting the saplings from damage.

15.7 Responsibilities of CSOs.

- a) Organize Tree Planting Activities - Ensure that activities are well-organized, with clear plans and logistics for member participation, transportation, tools, and materials needed for planting and must collaborate with the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) to plan and schedule tree planting activities.
- b) Supervise Planting Events - Assign responsible members or leaders to oversee the tree planting activities on the day of the event. Ensure that all participants are briefed on proper planting techniques and safety measures. Coordinate with CENRO representatives who will supervise and assist during the planting process.
- c) Maintain Records - Keep detailed records of the tree planting activities, including the date, location, number of participants, and the number and species of trees planted. Document the event with photographs, attendance sheets, and any other relevant information. These records must be submitted to the CENRO and the Sangguniang Panlungsod for monitoring purposes.
- d) Post-Planting Care - Develop a plan for the ongoing maintenance and care of the planted trees to ensure their survival and growth. Assign members or groups within the CSO to regularly water, weed, and protect the trees from pests and damage.

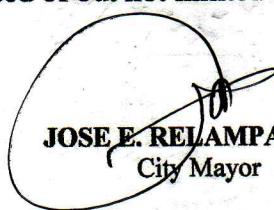
Section 16. Monitoring. - The barangay, CENRO, schools, SK and non-government organizations shall be primarily responsible for the maintenance of trees planted within their jurisdiction or under their care. This includes:

- a. Regular inspections of the planting sites to assess the condition of the trees.
- b. Periodic reports from schools and barangays on the status of the trees.
- c. A feedback mechanism for reporting issues and challenges encountered in the maintenance of the trees.
- d. Annual evaluation reports to the Office of the City Mayor, summarizing the achievements and challenges of the program and recommending improvements.

Section 17. Registry. - The CENRO shall set-up a registry of reforestation and tree planting areas, and of all tree planting initiatives to institutionalize monitoring, inventory and performance audit of the greening program under this ordinance.

Section 18. Declaration of Panabo City Arbor Week. - The fourth week of June of each year is hereby declared to be the Panabo City Arbor Week. The City Mayor shall have the authority to set the Panabo City Arbor Day within The Arbor Week. In the absence of such declaration, the Panabo City Arbor Day shall be commemorated every 25th day of June of each year.

Section 19. Panabo City Greening Council. There shall be created the Panabo City Greening Council composed of at least twelve (12) members to be selected by the City Mayor and preferably composed of but not limited to the following:



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City Mayor

- (a) City Chief Executive;
- (b) SP Member, Chairperson, Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;
- (c) SP Member, Chairperson, Committee on Housing, Zoning and Urban Development;
- (d) SP Member, Chairperson, Committee on Civil Society Organization;
- (e) Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR Field Office)
- (f) City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO);
- (g) City Agriculture's Office;
- (h) City Tourism Office;
- (i) City Planning and Development Office;
- (j) Department of Education (DepED) – Panabo Division;
- (k) Sangguniang Kabataan (SK);
- (l) Liga ng mga Barangay;
- (m) Local Chamber of Commerce.

The City Mayor shall be the Chair, and he shall appoint the Vice Chair and Secretary from among the members who shall serve for a term of one (1) year unless sooner revoked, or extended, at his discretion.

Section 20. Panabo City Greening Council, Functions. – The Panabo City Greening Council shall craft the Panabo City Greening Plan and set annual goals and target, and in general, act as the advisory council for the implementation of this ordinance. The committee shall likewise oversee the activities during the Panabo City Arbor Week Celebration including the annual city-wide tree planting.

Section 21. Creation of City Seedling Bank. - There shall be created a Panabo City Seedling Bank under the joint management and supervision of the City Environment and Natural Resources Office (CENRO) and the City Agriculturist Office which shall make available for free, seedlings of different tree, mangrove, bamboo and fruit tree species to sustain the tree-planting activities under this ordinance. The City Seedling Bank shall ensure availability of seedlings of endemic species for tree planting in protected areas. The City shall forge partnerships with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the Bureau of Plant Industry and institutions of higher learning in Panabo City for seedling production and Technical assistance.

Section 22. Budget. – The City Government shall set-aside sufficient Annual Budget for the creation of the Panabo City Seedling Bank and to cover the community-based forest management, tree-planting activities, operational and personnel expenses of the seedling bank, the City Arbor Week celebration and in general, to carry out the objectives of the Panabo City Greening Ordinance.

Section 23. Penalty Clause. Prohibition of Tethering and Grazing of Animals in the Protected Tree Planting Areas.

Prohibition: It shall be unlawful for any individual or group to tether, graze, or allow animals to enter or remain within any designated protected area where tree planting or reforestation activities are being conducted.

First Offense: A written warning shall be issued to the offending party, along with an order to immediately remove the animal(s) from the protected area.

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City Mayor

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Second Offense: A fine of P1,000 shall be imposed, and the offending party shall be required to compensate for any damage caused by the animal(s) to planted trees or vegetation. The cost of the damage shall be determined by the City Environment and Natural Resources Office.

Subsequent Offenses: For any further violations, the offender shall be subject to:

A fine of P3,000.00,

Additional Remedies: In addition to fines and penalties, the City Government of Panabo shall have the right to impound any animal found tethered or grazing within the protected area. The release of the animal(s) shall be subject to the payment of impounding fees and any applicable fines.

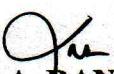
Section 24. Separability Clause. - If any provision, clause, sentence, or paragraph of this ordinance is declared void or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

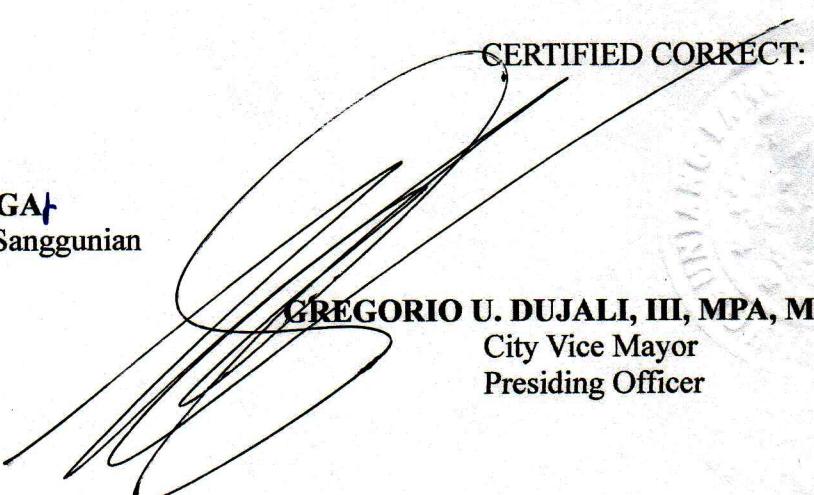
Section 25. Effectivity. -This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its confirmation and publication.

ENACTED: This 17th day of December 2024 at the SP Session Hall, Panabo City, Davao del Norte.

CARRIED.

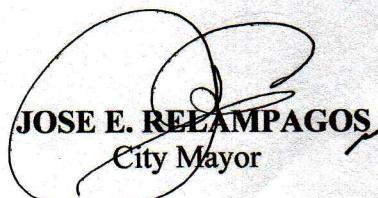
ATTESTED:


RUBEL A. RANGGA
Assistant Secretary to the Sanggunian


CERTIFIED CORRECT:

GREGORIO U. DUJALI, III, MPA, MDMG
City Vice Mayor
Presiding Officer

APPROVED: 27 DEC 2024.


JOSE E. RELAMPAGOS
City Mayor

Sangguniang Panlalawigan Res. No. _____
Status : _____
Date : _____