



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Surigao del Sur
MUNICIPALITY OF CARMEN

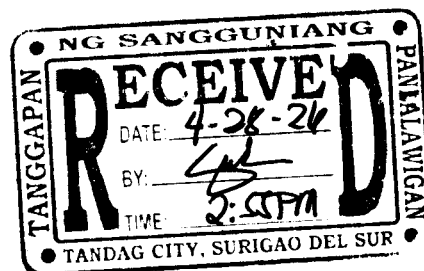
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

April 28, 2026

THE HONORABLE VICE-GOVERNOR

AND

THE HONORABLE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN MEMBERS



THRU: **THE SECRETARY TO THE SANGGUNIANG PANLALAWIGAN**
Tanggapan Ng Sangguniang Panlalawigan,
Capitol Hills, Tandag City,
Surigao del Sur

Sirs/ Mesdames:

Respectfully submitting to your level, **RESOLUTION NO. 191, Series of 2026** entitled "**A RESOLUTION ADOPTING MDC EXECOM RESOLUTION NO. 04, SERIES OF 2026, ENTITLED *A RESOLUTION ENDORSING FAVORABLY TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF THIS MUNICIPALITY THE CARMEN EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY AND TRANSPORT SUPPORT PLAN***" dated April 23, 2026.

Attached herewith are the following:

- 1) MDC EXECOM Resolution No. 04, Series of 2026
- 2) Carmen Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan

For your review and favorable action.

Thank you and more power.

Very truly yours,


MA. JULINA T. BORDA- JUTILO, LLB., J.D.
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Surigao del Sur
MUNICIPALITY OF CARMEN

TANGGAPAN NG SANGGUNIANG BAYAN

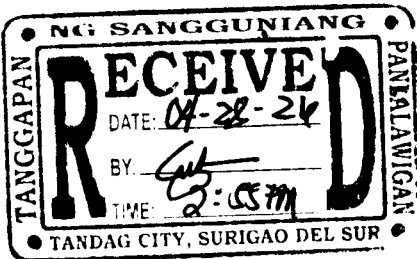
EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE 6TH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE 14TH SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF CARMEN, SURIGAO DEL SUR HELD AT THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE BUILDING ON APRIL 23, 2026

PRESENT:

Hon. Jane V. Plaza Municipal Vice- Mayor/
Presiding Officer

REGULAR SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MEMBERS:

Hon. Carlos S. Estrada		SB Member
Hon. Harvey S. Manawatao		SB Member
Hon. Tanie A. Quillano		SB Member
Hon. Nilo S. Bigno		SB Member
Hon. Daniel A. Tejol		SB Member
Hon. Elvie U. Ohao		SB Member
Hon. Rencio P. Valeroso		SB Member



EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS:

Hon. Blandena V. Sugian		ABC President
Hon. Jeff Anthony D. Beloria		SK Federation President

ON LEAVE:

REGULAR SANGGUNIANG BAYAN MEMBER:

Hon. Michael C. Escuyos		SB Member
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RESOLUTION NO. 191
Series of 2026

"A RESOLUTION ADOPTING MDC EXECOM RESOLUTION NO. 04, SERIES OF 2026, ENTITLED *A RESOLUTION ENDORSING FAVORABLY TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF THIS MUNICIPALITY THE CARMEN EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY AND TRANSPORT SUPPORT PLAN*"

WHEREAS, the Municipal Development Council (MDC) Executive Committee, through Resolution No. 04, Series of 2026, has formulated and approved the Carmen Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan to address urgent and emerging needs of the municipality during times of crisis;

WHEREAS, the said plan aims to ensure the availability accessibility and timely distribution of food supplies, as well as the provision of reliable transportation support to the constituents, particularly the vulnerable and marginalized sector;

WHEREAS, the municipality recognizes the importance of proactive and coordinated interventions to mitigate the impacts of emergencies, disasters and other unforeseen events on food security and mobility;



WHEREAS, the Sangguniang Bayan finds the plan to be responsive strategic and aligned with the municipality's development goals and disaster risk reduction and management framework;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion of Hon. Rencio P. Valeroso, duly seconded by all members present;

BE IT RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Sangguniang Bayan of Carmen, Surigao del Sur, to adopt MDC EXECOM Resolution No. 04, Series of 2026, entitled *A Resolution Endorsing Favorably to the Honorable Members of the Sangguniang Bayan of this Municipality the Carmen Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan*;

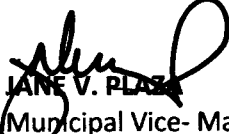
RESOLVED FURTHER, to furnish copies of this resolution to the Municipal Mayor, Members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan, Municipal Budget Officer, Municipal Accountant, Municipal Treasurer, MPDC, Municipal Agriculturist, MDRRMO and other concerned agencies for their information and appropriate action;

ADOPTED this 23rd day of April, 2026 at Carmen, Surigao del Sur.

I HEREBY ATTEST to the correctness of the foregoing resolution.


MA. JULINA T. BORDA-JUTILO, LLB., J.D.
Secretary to the Sangguniang Bayan

CERTIFIED CORRECT:


JANE V. PLASA
Municipal Vice- Mayor/
Presiding Officer

APPROVED:


NESTOR S. VALEROSO
Municipal Mayor
4-27-2026



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Surigao del Sur
MUNICIPALITY OF CARMEN

MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

**“EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING ON APRIL 20, 2026 HELD AT THE OFFICE OF THE
MUNICIPAL MAYOR, CARMEN, SURIGAO DEL SUR.”**

Present:

Hon. Nestor S. Valeroso	---	Municipal Mayor/Presiding Officer
Mrs. Cerina D. Balbuena	---	NGO - CSOFOC President
Mrs. Mariana L. Mainit	---	NGO - President/Cancavan Farmers Irrigation Association
Mr. Edgar D. Lagura	---	NGO - President/Senior Citizens Organization

On Official Business:

Hon. Blandena V. Sugian	---	LIGA President
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On Leave

Hon. Michael C. Escuyos	---	SB Member, Chair Committee on Appropriations
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Invited Participant:

Mr. Ianne Klient U. Orozco	---	Private Secretary II
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MDC EXECOM RESOLUTION NO. 04

Series of 2026

**“A RESOLUTION ENDORSING FAVORABLY TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE
SANGGUNIANG BAYAN OF THIS MUNICIPALITY THE CARMEN EMERGENCY FOOD
SECURITY AND TRANSPORT SUPPORT PLAN FOR ADOPTION”**

WHEREAS, the Municipal Development Council (MDC), as the primary planning and policy-recommending body of the Municipality, is mandated to formulate and recommend development plans, programs, and projects responsive to the needs of the community;

WHEREAS, the Municipality of Carmen recognizes the importance of ensuring food security and reliable transport systems, especially during times of emergency, supply disruptions, and other unforeseen events that may adversely affect the welfare of its constituents;

WHEREAS, the country is presently facing economic and supply chain pressures brought about by the continuing crisis and underlying geopolitical situation in the Middle East, which have affected global fuel prices, transport costs, commodity prices, and the timely movement of goods and essential supplies;

WHEREAS, such global developments may have corresponding local impacts on the availability and affordability of food products and transportation services, particularly in geographically vulnerable and resource-dependent local government units;

WHEREAS, the proposed *Carmen Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan* aims to establish responsive mechanisms to ensure the uninterrupted movement, availability

and equitable distribution of food supplies and essential goods, as well as transport support services during emergencies;

WHEREAS, the Plan includes strategic measures such as emergency food stockpiling, logistics coordination, transport assistance, inter-agency collaboration, barangay-level distribution systems, and contingency protocols for crisis situations;

WHEREAS, after thorough discussion and deliberation, the Municipal Development Council through its Executive Committee, finally agreed to and favorably endorsed the Carmen Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan to the Honorable Members of the Sangguniang Bayan of this municipality for appropriate legislative action;

NOW, THEREFORE, on motion of Mr. Edgar D. Lagura, duly seconded by all members present, be it

RESOLVED, as it is hereby resolved, to endorse favorably to the Honorable Members of the Sangguniang Bayan the Carmen Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan for adoption.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that copies of this Resolution be furnished to the Honorable Members of the Sangguniang Bayan and other concerned offices for their information and appropriate action.

ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY, this 20th day of April, 2026 at the Office of the Municipal Mayor, Carmen, Surigao del Sur.

CERTIFIED CORRECT:

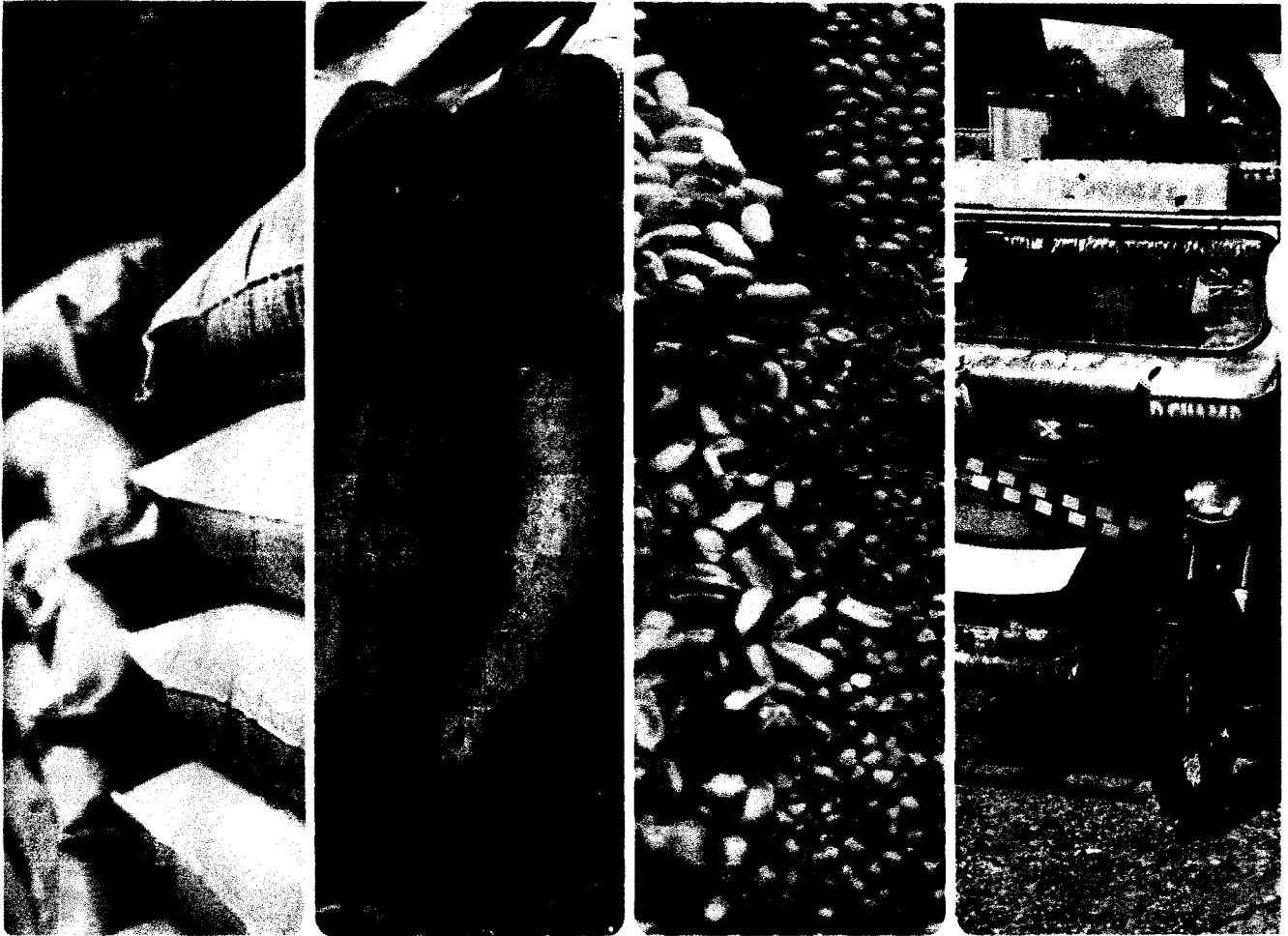

ARNIEL P. OROZCO
MDC Execom Secretariat

ATTESTED BY:


NESTOR S. VALEROSO
MDC Execom Presiding Officer

APPROVED:


NESTOR S. VALEROSO
Municipal Mayor



CARMEN EMERGENCY FOOD SECURITY AND TRANSPORT SUPPORT PLAN

APRIL - DECEMBER 2026

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The global oil crisis has triggered a cascade of economic shocks that now threaten the daily lives of every Carmenanon. Surging fuel prices have driven up the cost of fertilizers, agricultural inputs, and logistics — placing enormous strain on our food systems, our transport sector, and the livelihoods of the families who depend on them. For Carmen, a 4th class municipality in Surigao del Sur whose economy is deeply rooted in agriculture and forest-based livelihoods, these pressures are not abstract statistics — they are felt at the farm, at the market, and at every Carmenanon household.

This Municipal Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan is our community's decisive, coordinated response.

Anchored in Executive Order No. 110, s. 2026, which established the Unified Package for Livelihoods, Industry, Food, and Transport (UPLIFT) as the national whole-of-government response to the energy emergency, this Plan localizes and operationalizes the Food and Transportation components of the UPLIFT framework to address Carmen's specific conditions and vulnerabilities. It is further reinforced by the Sagip Saka Act (Republic Act No. 11321), which strengthens farmer welfare and agricultural supply chains, and the New Procurement Law (Republic Act No. 12009), which ensures transparency, efficiency, and accountability in the delivery of public resources.

The gravity of this crisis demands not a piecemeal reaction, but a structured municipal response. Accordingly, this Plan is organized around five strategic pillars that together form a comprehensive, integrated, and actionable framework — one designed to ensure a stable, accessible, and affordable food supply and transportation system for every family in the Municipality of Carmen from April to December 2026. Each pillar addresses a distinct but interconnected dimension of the crisis: from securing what we produce, to ensuring what we distribute reaches every table, to protecting those who are most at risk, to keeping our roads and transport lines moving, and finally to holding ourselves accountable for every peso spent and every life served. Together, these pillars reflect Carmen's unwavering commitment to safeguard the livelihoods of our farmers and workers, shield our most vulnerable sectors from harm, and sustain the local economy through one of the most challenging periods our community has faced.

This Plan is designed not only for the duration of the crisis, but for its eventual resolution. Recognizing that the global energy situation remains fluid and that conditions may improve as well as deteriorate, the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis has embedded de-escalation and transition protocols throughout this Plan. Should the international situation stabilize — resulting in a sustained and meaningful reduction in fuel prices and a normalization of global supply chains — the municipality shall not simply discontinue its crisis programs. Instead, it shall execute a deliberate transition from emergency response to long-term resilience building, redirecting resources, systems, and community capacities toward sustainable food security and transport infrastructure that will serve Carmen well beyond the current crisis period. Carmen does not intend merely to survive this emergency — it intends to emerge from it stronger.

II. MUNICIPAL PROFILE

A. Geographic and Political Profile

The Municipality of Carmen is nestled in the Province of Surigao del Sur, occupying a total land area of 20,353.244 hectares — approximately 4.26% of the province's total land area. The municipality's landscape is predominantly forested, with 17,981.06 hectares classified as forestland, while only 2,372.18 hectares are designated as Alienable and Disposable (A&D) land. This land composition is a defining feature of Carmen's geography, shaping not only its ecological character but also the boundaries and opportunities of its agricultural and economic activities.

Politically, Carmen is composed of eight (8) barangays: Poblacion, San Vicente, Santa Cruz, Puyat, Antao, Cancavan, Esperanza, and Hinapoyan. These communities are spread across a terrain that supports both forest-based and agricultural land uses, reflecting the diverse but fragile livelihood base of the municipality.

B. Demographic Profile

Based on the 2024 Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS-PSA) data, Carmen has a total population of 11,587 individuals, projected to reach 11,859 by 2025. The population is distributed across 2,720 households, with an average household size of 4.26 members. Updated data (as of April 2026) submitted by the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO) records a total of 3,188 families in the municipality, of whom 1,868 are identified as vulnerable families requiring priority social protection support.

Carmen's population skews notably young. The median age stands at 25 years, with young dependents aged 14 and below comprising 33.50% of the population. The economically active segment — those aged 15 to 64 — accounts for 59.73%. This demographic profile presents both an opportunity and a challenge: a large working-age population capable of productive agricultural engagement, but also a significant dependent population requiring sustained food security support.

C. Economic Profile

The local economy is primarily driven by agriculture, fishing, and small-scale trade. Approximately 1,310 hectares are dedicated to riceland cultivation, with a notable second harvest season occurring in August and September — a critical window for bolstering local food supply during the plan period.

Carmen's economic foundation, while showing meaningful signs of progress, remains fragile. Poverty incidence stands at **18.3%**, reflecting genuine gains in household welfare over recent years — gains that the current global oil crisis now directly threatens to reverse. Approximately one in every five Carmenanon families lives below the poverty threshold, and a significant additional proportion of households sit close enough to that line that sustained fuel-driven increases in food and transportation costs could push them into poverty within months. The A&D lands — 90% of which are concentrated in the lowlands — are already heavily saturated with rice cultivation, with limited areas planted to corn, coconut, and vegetables, leaving little room for rapid agricultural expansion under conventional approaches. Many households continue to rely on subsistence farming and seasonal off-farm activities, leaving them acutely exposed to the kind of economic shocks the current crisis is generating.

D. Local Vulnerabilities

Carmen's vulnerabilities are deep-rooted and interconnected, and they directly amplify the risks posed by the ongoing energy crisis:

- **Severe fiscal constraints.** As a 4th class municipality, Carmen operates with an extremely limited financial buffer, with approximately 95% of its budget sourced from the national tax allocation (NTA). This leaves the LGU with minimal discretionary resources to mount an independent crisis response.
- **Geographic dispersion and logistics challenges.** The geographical spread of the eight barangays, combined with the municipality's predominantly forested terrain, significantly complicates the delivery of goods, services, and emergency assistance — particularly to upland and interior communities.
- **High dependence on external food supplies.** Despite its agricultural base, Carmen relies heavily on food sourced from outside the municipality. Any disruption to external supply chains — whether driven by fuel price spikes or logistics breakdowns — directly threatens household food security.
- **Limited transport infrastructure.** Inadequate road networks and restricted market access compound the difficulty of moving agricultural products and essential goods, especially during periods of economic stress.
- **Presence of Indigenous Peoples (IP) communities.** Upland IP communities represent one of Carmen's most vulnerable populations. Their geographic isolation, cultural specificities, and limited access to mainstream markets and social services necessitate dedicated and culturally sensitive crisis interventions.

E. Local Strengths and Opportunities

Despite these challenges, Carmen is not without assets. The municipality enters this crisis with meaningful strengths that the Crisis Task Force is committed to leveraging:

- **Active riceland production.** With approximately 1,310 hectares of riceland benefiting from a second harvest season in August and September, there exists a tangible opportunity to boost local food production and reduce dependence on external supply during the plan period.
- **Strong barangay networks and community participation.** Carmen's local governance structure is anchored by active and engaged barangay leadership and a tradition of strong community participation. These networks are indispensable

for the rapid, ground-level implementation of crisis interventions and for ensuring that assistance reaches the most vulnerable without delay.

- **Forest-based livelihood potential.** The municipality's vast forestland, while a constraint to agricultural expansion, represents an underutilized resource base for sustainable forest-based livelihoods that can supplement household incomes during the crisis period.
- **Young and able workforce.** A predominantly young, working-age population provides the human capital necessary to scale up agricultural production, participate in community-based programs, and drive the municipality's recovery.

III. GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL

Ensure a stable, accessible, and affordable food supply and transportation system for all families in the Municipality of Carmen from April to December 2026, safeguarding livelihoods, protecting vulnerable sectors, and sustaining the local economy in the face of the global oil crisis.

OBJECTIVES

1. Increase local food production and reduce cost pressures on farmers and families by promoting agricultural efficiency, input accessibility, and community-level self-sufficiency within six months.
2. Stabilize food prices and supply chains through strategic buffer stocking, local procurement arrangements, and active market monitoring to prevent profiteering and supply disruptions.
3. Protect vulnerable households — including low-income families, subsistence farmers, and marginalized communities — from food insecurity through targeted assistance and safety net programs.
4. Mitigate the impact of rising fuel costs on the commuting public and transport sector by facilitating fuel subsidies, expanding accessible public transport options, and supporting the livelihood continuity of transport workers and operators.
5. Establish responsive, transparent, and adaptive food and transport governance systems grounded in national legislative frameworks — including the Sagip Saka Act (R.A. 11321) and the New Government Procurement Act (R.A. 12009) — to ensure accountability, efficiency, and community trust throughout plan implementation.

IV. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

A. STRATEGIC PILLARS

PILLAR 1: PROTECT FOOD SUPPLY (P RODUCTION AND EFFICIENCY)

1. Crop Production and Agricultural Support

The Municipality of Carmen shall place the protection and expansion of local food production at the very core of its crisis response, recognizing it as the indispensable foundation upon which all other food security measures rest. In the face of rising fuel and input costs that threaten to erode farmer productivity and household food availability, the LGU shall implement targeted crop production strategies covering rice, vegetables, and root crops — all carefully aligned with the existing agricultural calendar and the specific soil conditions of each barangay.

To ensure that no farmer is left without the means to plant, the LGU shall facilitate the timely distribution of planting materials, including certified seeds and organic or cost-efficient inputs for rice production. This direct intervention is designed to sustain and maximize farmer productivity at a time when commercial input costs have become prohibitive for many households. For root crops and vegetables, the LGU shall organize the distribution of seeds and seedlings to all barangays, supporting community gardens, purok-level plots, school gardens, and backyard gardening initiatives. Barangay Local Government Units (BLGUs) are likewise called upon to allocate funds in direct support of this root crop and vegetable program, making food production a shared responsibility between the municipal and barangay levels of governance.

Beyond crop agriculture, the municipality shall extend targeted support to the fisheries and livestock sectors as critical pillars of dietary diversity and household income. This includes the provision of fingerlings, alternative and locally sourced feeds, and veterinary assistance where necessary. Through these integrated interventions, Carmen aims to measurably increase local food availability, reduce its

dependence on external supply chains, and fortify the resilience of its entire agricultural base against future shocks.

2. Efficiency and Self-Sufficiency Initiatives

Recognizing that the rising cost of fuel and agricultural inputs strikes simultaneously at production capacity and household purchasing power, the municipality shall implement a series of efficiency and self-sufficiency measures designed to reduce cost pressures from the ground up.

Central to this effort is the intensification and geographic expansion of backyard and community gardening programs across all eight barangays. By enabling families to grow a portion of their own food, these programs directly reduce reliance on market purchases, lower household food expenditures, and build a distributed, community-rooted buffer against supply disruptions. The LGU shall provide technical guidance, planting materials, and organizational support to ensure that these programs are not merely symbolic but genuinely productive.

Complementing this, the LGU shall actively promote the adoption of alternative feeds and organic inputs for both crop production and livestock raising. Reducing dependence on expensive commercial agricultural products is not simply a cost-saving measure — it is a strategic shift toward sustainable, low-cost food systems at the barangay level that will outlast the current crisis and strengthen Carmen's long-term agricultural self-reliance.

3. Rice or Palay Trading and Transport Regulation

To prevent the diversion of locally produced rice away from Carmen's own food supply — and to protect both farmers and consumers from exploitative trading practices — the LGU shall institute a controlled and transparent system for rice or palay trading and transport, to be formalized through an Executive Order or a Municipal Ordinance.

The key provisions of this regulatory framework are as follows:

- **Local First Policy.** All palay produced within the Municipality of Carmen shall be offered first to LGU-accredited cooperators before being made available to outside buyers, ensuring that local production serves local food needs as a matter of priority.
- **Mandatory Trader Registration.** All rice traders and buyers operating within Carmen shall be required to register with the LGU, enabling systematic monitoring of trading volumes, prices, and movements across the municipality.
- **Competitive Buying Price.** The LGU shall establish and maintain a competitive farm-gate buying price for palay, set at a level that incentivizes farmers to sell locally rather than to external buyers, while ensuring fair returns on their labor and investment.
- **Anti-Hoarding Enforcement.** Active monitoring mechanisms shall be deployed to detect and penalize hoarding and price manipulation, protecting consumers from artificial supply shortages and price spikes.
- **LGU Clearance Requirement.** All palay transport out of the municipality shall require a valid LGU clearance or certification, providing a practical and enforceable checkpoint to regulate outflows and protect Carmen's internal food supply.

This regulatory framework, grounded in the municipality's police power and aligned with national food security directives under the UPLIFT framework, reflects the Municipal Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis' commitment to ensuring that Carmen's own harvests feed Carmen's own people first.

PILLAR 1: PROTECT FOOD SUPPLY (PRODUCTION AND EFFICIENCY) Budgetary Requirements

Activity	Lead Office	Supporting Office/s	Timeline	Estimated Budget	Expected Output / Key Performance Indicator
Planting Materials, Certified Seeds, and Organic/Cost-Efficient Inputs Distribution for Rice Production	Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO)	MPDO, Accredited Cooperators, All Barangay LGUs	April – May 2026	₱900,000.00	At least 1,500 farmers assisted with planting materials and inputs across all 8 barangays

Activity	Lead Office	Supporting Office/s	Timeline	Estimated Budget	Expected Output / Key Performance Indicator
Root Crop and Vegetable Expansion Program (seeds and seedlings distributed to barangays for community, purok, school, and backyard gardens; with counterpart barangay funding)	MAO	All Barangay LGUs	April – August 2026	₱300,000.00 (+ BLGU counterpart funding)	Minimum 50 hectares planted, allocated proportionally per barangay based on land area and population; all 8 barangays covered
Fisheries Support (fingerlings distribution and alternative feeds provision)	MAO	BFAR, All Barangay LGUs	April – June 2026	₱150,000.00	Target number of fisherfolk households assisted; fingerlings distributed to identified water bodies
Livestock Support (alternative feeds promotion and veterinary assistance)	MAO	DA, Provincial Veterinary Office	April – December 2026	₱100,000.00	Target number of livestock raisers assisted; veterinary interventions conducted
Backyard Gardening and Food Security Gardening Program	MAO	RHU, MENRO, MDRRMO, All Barangay LGUs	April – December 2026	₱600,000.00	At least 2,687 households actively participating across all 8 barangays; reduction in household food expenditure monitored
Rice or Palay Trading and Transport Regulation (Executive Order issuance, trader registration, price monitoring, and anti-hoarding enforcement)	Office of the Mayor	MAO, MTO, PNP, Barangay LGUs	April – May 2026 (EO issuance); ongoing monitoring April – December 2026	₱50,000.00	Executive Order issued or Municipal Ordinance approved; all rice traders registered; regular price monitoring reports produced; zero validated hoarding incidents
PILLAR 1 TOTAL			April – December 2026	₱2,100,000.00	

Note: BLGU counterpart funding for the Root Crop and Vegetable Expansion Program is to be sourced from individual barangay budgets and is not included in the municipal budget figure above. Actual budget allocations are subject to availability of funds and may be supplemented through national subsidy programs under the UPLIFT framework.

PILLAR 2: STABILIZE FOOD ACCESS (DISTRIBUTION AND ACCESSIBILITY)

1. Barangay-Level Food Distribution Infrastructure

Producing food within Carmen is only half the battle — ensuring that food reliably reaches every household, in every barangay, at a price every family can afford, is equally critical. To bridge this gap between production and the family table, the municipality shall establish a structured and decentralized food distribution network spanning all eight barangays of Carmen.

At the heart of this network is the establishment of barangay-level food depots, strategically positioned within accessible government facilities and in partnership with farmer cooperatives or private rice millers operating within the municipality. These depots shall serve as localized storage and distribution hubs for essential food commodities, bringing the supply chain closer to the communities it serves and reducing the logistical vulnerability that comes with dependence on distant market centers. By decentralizing food storage and distribution in this manner, the municipality ensures that no barangay — however geographically remote — is left exposed when external supply chains are disrupted.

2. Scheduled Rice Distribution Program

After careful deliberation, the Task Force has established a fixed and universal schedule for the distribution of rice buffer stocks to all families in the Municipality of Carmen. Distribution shall be conducted on four guaranteed rounds: **May, August, and December 2026, and February 2027**. Each family shall receive **25 kilograms of rice per distribution round**, regardless of prevailing market conditions at the time of distribution.

This is a deliberate and conscious policy choice. By converting rice distribution from a contingency measure into a scheduled allocation, the municipality sends an unambiguous message to every Carmenanon family: relief is not conditional — it is guaranteed, it is planned, and it is coming. Families can organize their budgets with greater confidence. Farmers can plan their production cycles in alignment with distribution windows. And the LGU can procure, pre-position, and manage buffer stocks with precision and accountability.

To support four full distribution rounds covering all 3,188 families recorded by the MSWDO — of whom 1,868 are identified as vulnerable — rice buffer stocks shall be procured on a rolling basis beginning April 2026, sourced primarily through LGU-accredited cooperators under the regulated rice and palay trading framework established in Pillar 1. Stocks shall be pre-positioned at all eight barangay food depots prior to each distribution window, with inventory levels reported monthly to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis. All procurement shall be conducted in strict compliance with the New Procurement Law (R.A. 12009).

3. Market Price Monitoring and Early Warning System

While rice distribution is now guaranteed on a fixed schedule, the municipality recognizes that significant food security threats can emerge between distribution windows — through sudden price spikes, supply shortfalls, or localized commodity hoarding. To detect and respond to these threats before they reach crisis proportions, the municipality shall institute a systematic and active market price monitoring program covering rice and other essential food commodities across all eight barangays.

This monitoring program shall operate on a weekly basis, managed by the Municipal Agriculture Office in coordination with barangay-level price monitors who report directly to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis. Price data shall be benchmarked against the LGU-set buying price and prevailing regional market rates, with any anomaly — defined as a price movement exceeding a defined threshold or a depot stock level falling below minimum — flagged to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis within 72 hours for immediate assessment and response.

Critically, this monitoring system now serves two distinct and sharply defined purposes. First, it functions as an early warning mechanism, providing the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis with real-time situational awareness of food market conditions across the municipality between scheduled distribution rounds. Second, it serves as the primary trigger instrument for the activation of the Targeted Food Subsidy Program, ensuring that emergency assistance is deployed based on evidence and data rather than anecdote or political pressure.

4. Targeted Food Subsidy Program

Recognizing that even a guaranteed rice distribution schedule cannot fully protect every family from the full range of food affordability threats — particularly those arising between distribution windows — the municipality shall maintain a standing Targeted Food Subsidy Program as a responsive, trigger-based safety net for the most vulnerable families in Carmen.

Unlike the Scheduled Rice Distribution Program, which is universal and date-driven, the Food Subsidy Program is needs-driven and activated on the determination of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis based on evidence gathered through the market monitoring system. Trigger conditions for activation include, but are not limited to: detection of commodity prices exceeding defined threshold levels above the LGU buying price; a barangay depot stock level falling below the established minimum between scheduled distribution dates; a localized supply disruption affecting one or more barangays; or a formal declaration of a localized food emergency by the Task Force.

Upon activation, the Food Subsidy Program shall deploy assistance — in the form of food or rice packages redeemable at barangay food depots, or direct food assistance — within 72 hours of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis trigger determination. Beneficiaries shall be drawn from a pre-identified priority list based on vulnerability data, maintained and updated by the MSWDO in coordination MHO and barangay officials. All subsidy disbursements shall be fully documented, with beneficiary lists publicly posted in each barangay and monthly utilization reports submitted to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis. Implementation shall comply fully with the New Procurement Law (R.A. 12009) and relevant DSWD social protection guidelines.

PILLAR 2: STABILIZE FOOD ACCESS (DISTRIBUTION AND ACCESSIBILITY) Budgetary Requirements

Activity	Lead Office	Supporting Office/s	Timeline	Estimated Budget	Expected Output / KPI
Rice Buffer Stock Acquisition and Pre-Positioning (rolling procurement supporting four scheduled distribution rounds)	MAO / MDRRMO	MTO, MPDO, Accredited Cooperators, Local Rice Millers	April – December 2026 (procurement) ; February 2027 (final distribution)	₱19,000,000.00 (GEF / Reprogrammed Funds)/ Funds from NGAs	Buffer stocks pre-positioned at all 8 barangay depots prior to each distribution window; monthly stock level reports submitted to Task Force; all procurement R.A. 12009-compliant
Scheduled Rice Distribution Program (universal; 25 kg per family per round)	MSWDO / MAO/ MHO	All Barangay LGUs, MDRRMO	May, August & December 2026; February 2027	(covered under buffer stock budget)	3,188 households reached per distribution round; 4 rounds completed; distribution records and acknowledgment receipts maintained per barangay and submitted to Task Force
Barangay Food Depot Establishment and Operationalization (8 depots across all barangays)	MSWDO	MAO, MPDO, All Barangay LGUs, Private Rice Millers	May – June 2026 (establishment); July 2026 – February 2027 (operations)	₱200,000.00	8 fully functional depots established by end of June 2026; monthly inventory and operations reports submitted to Task Force
Market Price Monitoring and Early Warning Program (weekly commodity price tracking across all barangays)	MAO/ LEE	MTO, All Barangay LGUs, DTI Surigao del Sur	April 2026 – February 2027 (weekly)	₱50,000.00	Weekly price monitoring reports produced and submitted; price anomalies flagged to Task Force within 72 hours; trigger recommendations issued as evidence warrants
Targeted Food Subsidy Program (trigger-based; activated on Task Force determination)	MSWDO	MAO, MSWD, All Barangay LGUs, DSWD	On-call: May 2026 – February 2027	₱500,000.00	Subsidy deployed within 72 hours of trigger activation; at least 1,868 priority vulnerable households on pre-identified beneficiary list maintained and ready; monthly utilization and compliance reports submitted
PILLAR 2 TOTAL			April 2026 – February 2027	₱19,750,000.00	

- Notes:
1. The ₱19,000,000.00 Rice Buffer Stock budget is to be sourced from; LGSF-GEF CY 2026 amounting to 10,000,000.00, LGSF-GEF CY 2025 amounting to 2,780,000.00, LGU Funds (reprogrammed PPAs) amounting to 2,220,000.00, and Funds from NGAs, subject to Sangguniang Bayan authorization and procurement in compliance with R.A. 12009.
 2. The Scheduled Rice Distribution Program operates on a fixed calendar independent of market conditions. The Targeted Food Subsidy Program operates on a trigger basis independent of the distribution schedule — the two programs are complementary, not interchangeable.

3. *The plan period for Pillar 2 extends to February 2027 to cover the fourth and final rice distribution round.*
4. *BLGU operational support for depot management and barangay-level price monitoring is expected as a counterpart contribution and is not separately budgeted at the municipal level.*
5. *Beneficiary identification for the Food Subsidy Program shall be reviewed and updated quarterly based on the latest barangay vulnerability assessments.*

PILLAR 3: PROTECT VULNERABLE SECTORS

1. Defining Vulnerability in the Context of the Crisis

The global oil crisis does not strike all families equally. While every Carmenanon feels the pressure of rising prices and supply disruptions, certain sectors bear a disproportionately heavier burden — those whose household economies are already fragile, whose nutritional needs are more acute, or whose livelihoods are most directly exposed to fuel and input cost increases. The municipality recognizes that vulnerability is not a single condition but a spectrum — ranging from households in the deepest poverty to those who appear stable on the surface but are only one price spike away from crisis.

Under normal crisis conditions, the municipality shall prioritize the following vulnerable sectors for targeted assistance:

- **Indigent Households** — Families with no regular income and zero capacity to absorb price increases, fully dependent on social assistance or subsistence for daily survival. They represent the deepest stratum of Carmen's 18.3% poverty incidence and shall be accorded the highest priority in all distributions and emergency food pack deployments under this Pillar.
- **Low-Income, Near-Poor, and Graduated 4Ps Families** — Three closely related groups occupying adjacent positions on the vulnerability spectrum. Low-income families live at or just below the poverty threshold with no financial buffer. Near-poor households sit just above the official poverty line but are acutely susceptible to being pushed into poverty by sustained price increases — and are particularly dangerous to overlook because they do not automatically appear on poverty-based beneficiary lists. Graduated 4Ps families have exited the national social protection program but remain economically fragile and at risk of regression. All three shall be tracked as distinct subgroups within the MSWDO beneficiary registry.
- **Minimum Wage Earners** — A frequently overlooked but genuinely vulnerable sector. Their income is fixed by law and cannot adjust upward in response to inflation; they spend a disproportionately high share of earnings on food and transportation — the two costs most severely inflated by the oil crisis; and they typically do not qualify for poverty-based assistance programs despite their substantially eroded purchasing power.
- **Farmers and Fisherfolk** — Paradoxically among the most economically exposed despite being Carmen's food producers. Rising fuel costs increase production and transport expenses directly, while input cost increases and market volatility further erode their margins. Subsistence farmers and small-scale fisherfolk with no marketed surplus are the most severely affected within this sector and shall receive priority access to agricultural input support under Pillar 1 in addition to food assistance under this Pillar.
- **Families with Pregnant or Lactating Mothers and Children Under Five** — Households carrying the highest nutritional stakes in the municipality. Malnutrition during pregnancy and the first five years of life causes irreversible developmental damage with generational consequences. These households shall receive priority access to the Nutrition Support Program continuously and regardless of whether broader trigger conditions for other programs have been met.
- **Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)** — Sectors facing compounding vulnerabilities of reduced mobility, limited or absent income, and higher care costs — all of which are amplified by a crisis that simultaneously raises food prices and disrupts transportation. Distribution modalities for these groups shall include home delivery or community-based collection mechanisms for those unable to travel to distribution points.
- **Solo Parents** — Households bearing the full weight of food provision, childcare, and income generation without a second earner. The simultaneous increase in food and transportation costs creates a particularly acute squeeze on these families. Solo parents shall be identified through the MSWDO registry under R.A. 8972 and included as a priority subgroup in the beneficiary list.
- **Indigenous Peoples (IP) Communities** — Upland IP communities face the intersection of geographic isolation, limited market access, cultural distinctiveness, and historical economic marginalization — making them uniquely and severely vulnerable to any economic disruption.

2. Escalation Protocol: Universal Coverage during Extreme Fuel Price Increases

The municipality recognizes that the severity of the crisis may escalate beyond current projections. Accordingly, this Plan incorporates a formal escalation protocol tied directly to fuel price movements.

Should fuel prices increase by **100% or more** above pre-crisis baseline levels, the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis shall formally declare a **General Food Emergency** for the Municipality of Carmen. Upon such declaration, the targeting criteria outlined in Section A above shall be suspended, and **all 3,188 families** in Carmen shall automatically qualify as crisis-affected beneficiaries entitled to the full range of interventions under this Pillar. This escalation threshold recognizes the economic reality that at extreme fuel price levels, the distinction between vulnerable and non-vulnerable

families effectively collapses — the crisis becomes universal, and the response must be equally universal.

The Task Force, through its market monitoring function under Pillar 2, shall track fuel price movements on a weekly basis and shall recommend escalation to the Municipal Mayor for formal declaration when the 100% threshold is approached or breached.

3. Targeted Interventions for Vulnerable Sectors

The Municipality shall implement a layered package of targeted interventions designed to address the specific and intersecting needs of the priority sectors identified above.

For rice distribution, the LGU targets all 3,188 families recorded by the MSWDO during the scheduled distribution months of May, August, December, and February 2027. Of these, 1,868 are identified as vulnerable families who shall receive priority consideration in gap-month distribution and trigger-based assistance. However, in the event that fuel prices increase by 100% or more, an additional tranche of rice assistance shall be provided, prioritizing the most vulnerable sectors.

During non-scheduled or “gap” months, rice distribution shall focus on the most vulnerable households, as identified and validated by the Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO), Municipal Health Office (MHO), and respective barangays.

These targeted interventions are intended to complement—not duplicate—the Scheduled Rice Distribution Program and the barangay food depot system established under Pillar 2. They provide an added layer of protection for households whose needs exceed what the general distribution program can adequately address.

Specific interventions shall include:

- **Emergency Food Packs** — pre-assembled commodity packages containing rice and essential food items, deployed to priority households during trigger-activation periods as determined by the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis under the food subsidy mechanism of Pillar 2. Contents shall be appropriate to the dietary and nutritional needs of the specific beneficiary group, with modified packs prepared for households with pregnant or lactating mothers and children under five.
- **Seed and Planting Material Distribution** — extending the agricultural support program of Pillar 1 specifically to vulnerable farming households, ensuring that subsistence farmers and IP community members receive priority access to planting materials, organic inputs, and backyard gardening support even when general allocation is constrained.
- **Nutrition Support Programs** — implemented by the Rural Health Unit (RHU) and Nutrition Office in coordination with the MSWDO, targeting pregnant and lactating mothers, and children under five with supplementary feeding, micronutrient supplementation, and nutrition counseling. These programs shall operate continuously throughout the plan period regardless of trigger conditions, as nutritional vulnerability is not contingent on market fluctuations.

4. Beneficiary Registry and Management

The integrity and effectiveness of Pillar 3 depends entirely on the accuracy and currency of the beneficiary registry. The Municipal Social Welfare and Development Office (MSWDO), as lead office for this Pillar, shall maintain a comprehensive, barangay-level registry of all priority beneficiary families, drawn from barangay-level vulnerability assessments conducted in coordination with barangay officials and Barangay Health Workers (BHWs).

This registry shall be reviewed and updated on a quarterly basis — or immediately upon the declaration of a General Food Emergency — to capture changes in household circumstances, newly identified vulnerable families, and households that have moved in or out of priority categories. The registry shall serve as the authoritative basis for all targeting decisions under Pillar 3, including emergency food pack distribution, nutrition program enrollment, and food subsidy activation.

All beneficiary lists shall be publicly posted at barangay halls and the municipal hall to ensure transparency, community accountability, and the prevention of leakage. Monthly implementation reports shall be submitted to the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis, documenting the number of families served, interventions delivered, and resources expended under this Pillar.

PILLAR 3: PROTECT VULNERABLE SECTORS
Budgetary Requirements

Activity	Lead Office	Supportin g Office/s	Timeline	Estimated Budget	Expected Output / KPI
Beneficiary Registry Establishment and Quarterly Update	MSWDO	All Barangays MHO, BHWs	April 2026; updated quarterly through February 2027	₱30,000.00	Comprehensive registry of all priority families established by end of April 2026; updated quarterly; publicly posted per barangay
Emergency Food Pack Preparation and Deployment (<i>trigger-based; nutritionally appropriate packs per beneficiary category</i>)	MSWDO	MAO, All Barangays MHO, MDRRMO	On-call: May 2026 – February 2027	₱1,000,000.00	Emergency food packs deployed within 72 hours of activation; number of families served per activation documented and reported
Nutrition Support Program (<i>supplementary feeding, micronutrient supplementation, and nutrition counseling for pregnant/lactating mothers, children under five, and senior citizens</i>)	MHO and NUTRITION OFC.	MSWDO, All Barangay LGUs, BHWs, DOH	April 2026 – February 2027 (<i>continuous</i>)	₱300,000.00	Monthly nutrition program implementation reports submitted; number of beneficiaries served tracked per barangay; no nutrition program suspension regardless of trigger status
Seed and Planting Material Distribution to Vulnerable Farming Households (<i>priority access for subsistence farmers and IP communities; coordinated with Pillar 1 MAO distributions</i>)	MAO	MSWDO, NCIP, All Barangay LGUs	April – August 2026	₱100,000.00	All identified vulnerable farming households and IP community members reached; distribution records maintained and submitted to Task Force
General Food Emergency Activation Protocol (<i>escalation monitoring, declaration procedures, and universal coverage implementation upon 100% fuel price threshold breach</i>)	Crisis Task Force / Office of the Mayor	All Municipal Offices, All Barangay LGUs	On-call: April 2026 – February 2027	(<i>absorbed within existing pillar budgets upon activation</i>)	Weekly fuel price monitoring reports produced; escalation recommendation issued within 24 hours of threshold breach; General Food Emergency declaration issued within 72 hours of Mayor's determination
PILLAR 3 TOTAL			April 2026 – February 2027	₱1,430,000.00	

Notes:

1. *Emergency Food Pack and Food Subsidy Program budgets under Pillar 3 and Pillar 2 respectively are complementary and non-duplicative. The Pillar 2 Food Subsidy Program covers general commodity support through barangay depots, while the Pillar 3 Emergency Food Pack program covers targeted, category-specific nutritional assistance for priority households.*
2. *Upon declaration of a General Food Emergency under the escalation protocol, budget realignment across all pillars may be required. The Task Force shall prepare a supplemental budget proposal for Sangguniang Bayan approval within five (5) working days of any such declaration.*
3. *All procurement under this Pillar shall comply with R.A. 12009 (New Procurement Law). Social protection interventions shall be aligned with DSWD guidelines and existing national social protection programs.*

PILLAR 4: SUPPORT TO TRANSPORTATION SECTOR

The transportation sector is the circulatory system of Carmen's local economy. It moves food from farms to markets, workers from homes to livelihoods, students from communities to schools, and essential goods and services across all eight barangays. When fuel prices spike, this system does not merely slow down — it threatens to break down entirely, with cascading consequences for food access, economic activity, and the daily welfare of every Carmenanon.

The Municipality of Carmen therefore commits to providing robust, structured, and accountable support to the transportation sector throughout the plan period. This Pillar aims to sustain the livelihoods of transport workers and operators, protect the commuting public — particularly students and low-income residents — from fare increases, and ensure the unhampered movement of people and goods across the municipality during this period of fuel price volatility.

1. Fuel Assistance Program for Tricycle Operators and Drivers Associations (TODA)

Tricycles are the primary mode of public transportation in Carmen, and their operators and drivers are among the most immediately exposed to the impact of rising fuel costs. Unlike larger transport enterprises, most tricycle operators in Carmen are owner-operators with no financial buffer to absorb sustained fuel price increases. Without intervention, rising operating costs will inevitably translate into either fare increases that burden commuters or the withdrawal of units from service that reduces mobility — both outcomes being unacceptable during a declared energy emergency.

To directly address this, the LGU shall implement a targeted cash assistance program for all municipal-registered and active TODA members operating within the municipality. The assistance shall be delivered in **four fixed cash tranches** on a scheduled basis — in **May, July, September, and November 2026** — providing transport workers with predictable, regular financial relief timed to coincide with peak fuel cost pressures throughout the plan period. This fixed schedule mirrors the philosophy adopted under Pillar 2's Scheduled Rice Distribution Program: relief that is guaranteed, planned, and communicated in advance empowers beneficiaries to manage their families and operating budgets with greater certainty and confidence.

The program shall be structured as follows:

- **Eligibility.** Only duly registered tricycle operators and drivers holding valid LGU permits and active membership in accredited TODA associations per barangay shall be eligible for the cash assistance. Unregistered or colorum units shall be strictly and consistently excluded. Prior to the first tranche distribution in May 2026, the LGU shall complete a verification and updating of all TODA membership rolls in coordination with barangay officials to establish a clean, current, and auditable beneficiary list.
- **Cash Assistance Modality.** The fuel assistance shall be delivered directly in cash to each eligible TODA member on each of the four scheduled tranche dates. Cash releases shall be processed through the Municipal Treasury Office (MTO) following standard LGU cash disbursement procedures and shall be covered by proper acknowledgment receipts signed by each beneficiary upon receipt. Disbursement records shall be maintained per tranche and per TODA association for audit and reporting purposes.
- **Fare Stability Commitment.** As a condition of assistance eligibility, all participating TODA members and their associations shall commit to maintaining current fare rates for the entire duration of the plan period, covering all four cash tranches and the intervals between them. Any unauthorized fare increase by an assisted operator shall result in immediate disqualification from all remaining tranches and referral to the appropriate regulatory body. This commitment shall be formalized through a written agreement signed by each TODA association upon enrollment and before the release of the first tranche.
- **Tranche Review and Adjustment.** After each tranche distribution, the Task Force shall conduct a post-distribution review to assess program reach, beneficiary compliance with the fare stability commitment, and any emerging issues requiring attention. Findings shall inform the preparation and release of the succeeding tranche. Should fuel prices breach the 100% escalation threshold established under Pillar 3, the Task Force shall recommend to the Sangguniang Bayan a supplemental allocation to increase the cash assistance value per beneficiary for the remaining tranches.
- **Monitoring and Enforcement.** The Local Price Coordinating Council (LPCC) shall monitor pump prices on a weekly basis and submit price reports to the Crisis Task Force as reference for assessing the adequacy of the cash assistance per tranche. The LGU, in coordination with the Philippine National Police (PNP), shall ensure strict compliance with local transport regulations, including the exclusion of colorum units and the enforcement of the fare stability commitment throughout all four tranche periods.

2. Student Transport Support Program

To mitigate the impact of rising fuel costs on students, the LGU shall implement a fuel subsidy program for TODA operators within the municipality as part of the Fuel Assistance Program under Section 1 of this Pillar. This intervention ensures that transportation fares remain stable, thereby protecting students from additional financial burden.

However, students travelling to NEMSU – Cantilan and MNHS – Madrid, Surigao del Sur are not covered by the current TODA subsidy, as the vehicles servicing this route fall outside the TODA program. To address this gap, the LGU shall provide dedicated government transport support for these students.

LGU Intervention: Government Vehicle Deployment for Student Transport

The LGU shall deploy a government vehicle to support affected students, with the following schedule:

NEMSU Cantilan – Two (2) Trips Daily

- One (1) morning trip (bound for Cantilan)
- One (1) afternoon trip (returning to the municipality)

MNHS – Two (2) Trips Daily

- One (1) morning trip (from Poblacion to MNHS)
- One (1) afternoon trip (returning to the municipality)

Concerned barangays shall provide the number of student beneficiaries to facilitate proper vehicle allocation and scheduling.

3. Transport Livelihood Protection and Sector Welfare

Beyond the cash assistance tranches, the municipality recognizes that transport workers — many of whom are the sole breadwinners of their families — face broader livelihood pressures during this crisis. The LGU shall therefore extend the following complementary welfare measures to the transport sector:

- **Transport Worker Registration and Welfare Mapping.** The LGU, through the MSWDO in coordination with TODA associations, shall conduct a rapid welfare assessment of all registered transport workers and their families to identify those who are also eligible for assistance under Pillar 3 — particularly those belonging to low-income households. Transport workers shall not be excluded from food security assistance merely by virtue of receiving cash assistance under this Pillar.
- **Coordination with National Transport Agencies.** The LGU shall actively coordinate with the Department of Transportation (DOTr) and Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board (LTFRB) and other relevant national agencies to advocate for and facilitate any national-level fuel subsidy or transport worker assistance programs available under the UPLIFT framework, ensuring that Carmenanon transport workers benefit from both local and national support streams.
- **Public Communication and Transparency.** The LGU shall conduct regular public information campaigns — through barangay assemblies, posting at barangay halls, and available community media — to inform the transport sector and the general public of the cash assistance program's tranche schedule, eligibility criteria, fare stability commitments, and grievance mechanisms. Transparency in program implementation is essential to maintaining public trust and preventing abuse.

PILLAR 4: SUPPORT TO TRANSPORTATION SECTOR
Budgetary Requirements

Activity	Lead Office	Supporting Office/s	Timeline	Estimated Budget	Expected Output / KPI
TODA Registration Verification and Beneficiary List Establishment (prerequisite to first tranche)	MTO / Office of the Mayor	VMO, All Barangay LGUs, PNP, TODA Associations	April 2026 (completed before end of April)	₱20,000.00	Clean and verified TODA beneficiary list established; all accredited TODA associations enrolled; colorum units excluded and documented; list ready for May 2026 first tranche
Cash Assistance Distribution — Tranche 1	MTO / Office of the Mayor	LPCC, All Barangay LGUs, TODA Associations	May 2026	₱75,000.00	Estimated 50 registered operators and drivers receive Tranche 1 cash assistance; signed acknowledgment receipts secured; fare stability compliance verified; post-tranche review report submitted to Task Force

Activity	Lead Office	Supporting Office/s	Timeline	Estimated Budget	Expected Output / KPI
Cash Assistance Distribution — Tranche 2	MTO / Office of the Mayor	LPCC, All Barangay LGUs, TODA Associations	July 2026	₱150,000.00	100 registered operators and drivers receive Tranche 2 cash assistance; signed acknowledgment receipts secured; fare stability compliance verified; post-tranche review report submitted to Task Force
Cash Assistance Distribution — Tranche 3	MTO / Office of the Mayor	LPCC, All Barangay LGUs, TODA Associations	September 2026	₱150,000.00	100 registered operators and drivers receive Tranche 3 cash assistance; signed acknowledgment receipts secured; fare stability compliance verified; post-tranche review report submitted to Task Force
Cash Assistance Distribution — Tranche 4	MTO / Office of the Mayor	LPCC, All Barangay LGUs, TODA Associations	November 2026	₱150,000.00	100 registered operators and drivers receive Tranche 4 cash assistance; signed acknowledgment receipts secured; fare stability compliance verified; final program completion report submitted to Task Force
Barangay-to-School Transport Coordination <i>(scheduled community transport for students in remote barangays)</i>	Office of the Mayor	All Barangay LGUs, DepEd, MDRRMO	June – December 2026	₱80,000.00	All remote barangays with school-age populations covered by scheduled transport arrangement; no student transport-related absenteeism documented
Transport Worker Welfare Assessment and Mapping	MSWDO	MTO, TODA Associations, All Barangay LGUs	April – May 2026	₱20,000.00	100% of registered transport workers welfare-assessed; eligible transport worker families enrolled in applicable Pillar 3 programs
LPCC Monitoring and Compliance Enforcement <i>(weekly pump price monitoring; post-tranche compliance reviews)</i>	LPCC / PNP	MTO, All Barangay LGUs	April – December 2026	₱30,000.00	Weekly pump price monitoring reports submitted to Task Force; post-tranche compliance reports produced after each of the four distribution cycles
Public Information and Transparency Campaign <i>(tranche schedule, eligibility, fare stability, and grievance mechanisms)</i>	Office of the Mayor	All Barangay LGUs, TODA Associations, DepEd	April – December 2026	₱20,000.00	At least one (1) public information assembly conducted per barangay before May 2026 first tranche; tranche schedule and program mechanics publicly posted in all barangay halls
PILLAR 4 TOTAL			April – December 2026	₱695,000.00	

Notes:

1. The four-tranche cash assistance schedule — May, July, September, and November 2026 — is fixed and shall be publicly announced prior to the first distribution.
2. All cash disbursements shall be processed through the Municipal Treasury Office following standard government cash disbursement procedures, with full documentation, signed acknowledgment receipts per beneficiary, and liquidation reports submitted after each tranche in compliance with Commission on Audit (COA) rules and R.A. 12009.
3. The Fare Stability Commitment signed by TODA associations prior to first tranche release is a binding condition of eligibility — not a voluntary pledge. Violations shall be documented and acted upon through the LGU's existing regulatory authority over tricycle franchising.
4. Student transport support under Section 2 of this Pillar is implemented through the deployment of government vehicles, which is funded separately through existing motor pool operational expenses and is not separately budgeted as a line item in this table.
5. Post-tranche reviews after each distribution cycle shall serve as the primary adaptive management mechanism for this Pillar, allowing the Task Force to adjust assistance values, update the beneficiary list, and address compliance issues before the succeeding tranche.

6. *Transport workers assessed as eligible for food security assistance under Pillar 3 shall be enrolled without prejudice to their receipt of cash assistance under this Pillar — the two programs address different dimensions of their welfare and are not mutually exclusive.*
7. *All arrangements and procurement under this Pillar shall comply with R.A. 12009 (New Procurement Law) and COA regulations governing cash disbursements by LGUs.*

PILLAR 5: GOVERNANCE AND MONITORING

The success of this Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan ultimately rests not on the quality of its design alone, but on the rigor, consistency, and integrity of its implementation and oversight. Pillar 5 establishes the governance architecture and monitoring framework that holds the entire plan together — ensuring that every intervention under Pillars 1 through 4 is implemented as intended, that resources reach their rightful beneficiaries, that emerging threats are detected and acted upon before they become crises, and that the Task Force remains adaptive and accountable to the people of Carmen throughout the plan period.

Where specific monitoring mechanisms have already been embedded within individual pillars — such as the market price monitoring system under Pillar 2, the beneficiary registry under Pillar 3, and the post-tranche reviews under Pillar 4 — this Pillar does not repeat them. Instead, it establishes the overarching governance structures, legal frameworks, reporting systems, and implementation phasing that give coherence and authority to the entire plan.

1. Legal and Procurement Framework: Sagip Saka Act and the New Procurement Law

The legal foundation of this Plan's agricultural procurement and food security interventions rests on two complementary national legislative frameworks that, taken together, provide the municipality with clear authority to act swiftly, directly, and accountably.

The **Sagip Saka Act (Republic Act No. 11321)** declares as national policy the achievement of sustainable modern agriculture and food security by helping agricultural communities reach their full potential. The Act mandates national and local government agencies to directly purchase agricultural and fishery products from accredited farmers and fisherfolk cooperatives and enterprises — bypassing the conventional competitive bidding process — provided these products are necessary for the performance of their respective mandates. For the Municipality of Carmen, this provision is the legal cornerstone of the entire buffer stocking program, the local procurement of rice, and the direct support to farmer cooperatives established under Pillars 1 and 2.

Complementing this, **Section 35(k) of the New Government Procurement Act (Republic Act No. 12009)** formally establishes "Community Participation" as a recognized mode of Negotiated Procurement, directly operationalizing the Sagip Saka Act's exemption from standard bidding procedures within the current procurement legal framework. This provision removes the legal ambiguities that previously hindered LGUs from fully implementing direct agricultural procurement, and gives Carmen a clear, defensible, and auditable procurement pathway for all food security-related purchases under this Plan.

In practice, this means that the LGU shall directly procure locally harvested rice from accredited farmer cooperatives and organizations at competitive and agreed buying prices — as established under the rice trading regulation of Pillar 1 — without being required to undergo public bidding for these specific transactions. All such procurements shall nonetheless be fully documented, subject to Commission on Audit (COA) review, and reported monthly to the Task Force to maintain transparency and accountability.

The municipality shall also actively support the **Farmers and Fisherfolk Enterprise Development Program** mandated by the Sagip Saka Act by strengthening producer groups, cooperatives, and associations within the local farming community. This enterprise development support is not a standalone initiative — it is the institutional backbone that makes the direct procurement system sustainable beyond the immediate crisis period, building Carmen's long-term agricultural self-reliance.

2. Implementation Phasing

The implementation of this Plan follows a structured four-phase cycle aligned with Carmen's agricultural calendar and the escalating demands of the crisis response period:

Phase	Timeframe	Key Activities
Phase 1: Preparation and Mobilization	April – May 2026	Activation of the Municipal Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis (Task Force); TODA registration verification; establishment of barangay food depots; identification of farmer cooperatives; signing of forward contracts under the Sagip Saka Act; public information launch; beneficiary registry finalization
Phase 2: Production Support and Early Interventions	April – August 2026	Distribution of planting materials and inputs; crop maintenance and MAO technical assistance; backyard and community gardening program rollout; Tranche 1 (May) and Tranche 2 (July) TODA cash assistance; first rice distribution round (May); weekly price monitoring operational
Phase 3: Harvest, Procurement, and Peak Distribution	August – October 2026	Harvest season and direct LGU procurement; buffer stock replenishment; Tranche 3 (September) TODA cash assistance; second rice distribution round (August); food supply assessment and stock inventory update
Phase 4: Reserve Management and Sustained Support	October 2026 – February 2027	Maintenance of buffer stock reserves; third rice distribution round (December 2026); Tranche 4 (November) TODA cash assistance; fourth and final rice distribution round (February 2027); plan performance evaluation and lessons learned documentation

3. Barangay-Level Reporting System

Ground-level intelligence is the lifeblood of any effective crisis response. The municipality shall establish a Barangay-Level Reporting System to ensure timely, accurate, and actionable monitoring of food security and transport conditions at the community level throughout the plan period.

Each barangay shall designate a **Barangay Food Security and Transport Focal Person** — ideally the Barangay Nutrition Scholar or an equivalent barangay official with existing community trust and data collection experience — who shall be responsible for the weekly collection and submission of data on the following key indicators:

- Household food availability status across the barangay
- Prevailing retail prices of essential commodities at local stores and market stalls
- Status of agricultural production, including standing crops and emerging pest or weather issues
- Depot stock levels and distribution activity at the barangay food depot
- Transport sector compliance with fare stability commitments
- Identification of newly emerging at-risk households not yet on the beneficiary registry

Reports shall be submitted weekly to the Municipal Agriculture Office (MAO), which shall consolidate, analyze, and present the data to the Task Force and the Office of the Mayor. Simple, accessible reporting tools — including standardized one-page forms and mobile-based communication platforms — shall be utilized to facilitate timely submission, particularly from remote barangays. The MAO shall provide orientation and reporting templates to all Focal Persons before the end of April 2026.

This system provides the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis with real-time, ground-level situational awareness — enabling early detection of emerging food security threats, transport disruptions, or beneficiary gaps, and ensuring that interventions remain targeted, responsive, and continuously improving throughout the plan period.

4. Monthly Food Supply Assessment

To ensure that the municipality maintains adequate food reserves at all times, a **Monthly Food Supply Assessment** shall be conducted by the MAO to evaluate the sufficiency of the municipality's food supply for the succeeding 30 to 120 days. This assessment shall consolidate data from multiple sources, including local production reports, inventory levels from traders and market vendors, and stock levels from all eight barangay food depots.

Key indicators shall include standing crop volumes and projected harvest timelines, frequency and volume of external food deliveries into the municipality, and current buffer stock levels expressed in days of supply. Results shall be compiled into a **Monthly Food Balance Sheet** — indicating whether the municipality is in surplus, balanced, or deficit status — and submitted to the Task Force no later than the fifth working day of each month. The Food Balance Sheet shall serve as a primary input to the monthly program review and shall trigger immediate corrective action when a deficit status is detected.

5. Monthly Program Review and Adaptive Management

The Municipal Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis shall convene a **Monthly Program Review** at the end of each month to assess the overall effectiveness, efficiency, and impact of all interventions across Pillars 1 through 4. This review shall examine key performance indicators against targets, trends in food prices and supply availability, number of families and transport workers assisted, budget utilization rates, and field reports and feedback from implementing offices and barangay focal persons.

The Monthly Program Review is not a reporting formality — it is the primary adaptive management mechanism of this Plan. Its outputs shall include concrete decisions: adjustments to beneficiary lists, reallocation of resources between program components, escalation of monitoring alerts, and recommendations to the Municipal Mayor and Sangguniang Bayan for policy or budget adjustments as warranted. All decisions made during Monthly Program Reviews shall be documented in official minutes and incorporated into a **Quarterly Food Security and Transport Support Report**, which shall be publicly posted and submitted to the Provincial Government and relevant national agencies.

6. Transparency, Accountability, and Community Feedback

The Municipal Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis commits to conducting the implementation of this Plan with the highest standards of transparency and public accountability. The following mechanisms shall be in place throughout the plan period:

- **Public Posting.** Beneficiary lists for all distribution programs under Pillars 2, 3, and 4 shall be publicly posted at barangay halls and the municipal hall within five (5) working days of each distribution round. Budget utilization summaries shall likewise be posted quarterly.
- **Grievance Mechanism.** A formal grievance and feedback channel shall be established — accessible through barangay halls, the municipal hall, and available community communication platforms — allowing any Carmenanon to report concerns, complaints, or observations regarding plan implementation. All grievances shall be acknowledged within 48 hours and resolved within ten (10) working days, with the outcome communicated to the complainant.
- **COA and Legislative Oversight.** All financial transactions under this Plan shall be subject to the regular audit jurisdiction of the Commission on Audit (COA). The Municipal Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis shall submit quarterly implementation reports to the Sangguniang Bayan, and shall appear before the legislative body upon request to account for plan implementation and resource utilization.

PILLAR 5: GOVERNANCE AND MONITORING
Budgetary Requirements

Activity	Lead Office	Supporting Office/s	Timeline	Estimated Budget	Expected Output / KPI
Sagip Saka Act Implementation — Forward Contracting and Direct Procurement Support (<i>legal documentation, contract preparation, COA coordination</i>)	MAO / MDRRMO / SB Office	MTO, Accredited Cooperatives, MPDO	April – May 2026 (<i>contracting</i>); ongoing through February 2027	₱20,000.00	Forward contracts signed with accredited farmer cooperatives before end of May 2026; all direct procurement transactions documented and COA-compliant; monthly procurement reports submitted
Farmers and Fisherfolk Enterprise Development Support (<i>cooperative strengthening, capacity building, and enterprise development under Sagip Saka Act</i>)	MAO	DA Regional Office, Accredited Cooperatives, MPDO	April – December 2026	₱50,000.00	At least one (1) accredited farmer cooperative or organization operational and engaged in LGU procurement; enterprise development activities conducted quarterly

Activity	Lead Office	Supporting Office/s	Timeline	Estimated Budget	Expected Output / KPI
Barangay-Level Reporting System — Setup and Operations (designation of focal persons, training, reporting tools, mobile platform)	MAO	All Barangay LGUs, MSWDO, Municipal Information Office	April 2026 (setup); April 2026 – February 2027 (operations)	₱50,000.00	8 Barangay Food Security and Transport Focal Persons designated and trained before end of April 2026; weekly barangay reports submitted without interruption throughout plan period
Monthly Food Supply Assessment and Food Balance Sheet	MAO	MTO, All Barangay LGUs, Local Traders	Monthly: April 2026 – February 2027	₱40,000.00	Monthly Food Balance Sheet produced and submitted to Task Force by the 5th working day of each month; deficit status triggers corrective action within 72 hours
Monthly Program Review and Quarterly Reporting	Task Force / Office of the Mayor	All Implementing Offices, All Barangay LGUs	Monthly: April 2026 – February 2027	₱40,000.00	Monthly Program Review conducted without interruption; Quarterly Food Security and Transport Support Report produced and publicly posted; all adaptive management decisions documented in official minutes
Transparency, Accountability, and Grievance Mechanism	Office of the Mayor	All Implementing Offices, Municipal Information Office, All Barangay LGUs	April 2026 – February 2027	₱20,000.00	Beneficiary lists publicly posted within 5 working days of each distribution round; grievance mechanism operational by end of April 2026; all grievances acknowledged within 72 hours and resolved within 10 working days
PILLAR 5 TOTAL			April 2026 – February 2027	₱220,000.00	

Notes:

1. The weekly market price monitoring program, post-tranche reviews, and beneficiary registry management have been embedded within Pillars 2, 3, and 4 respectively and are not separately budgeted under Pillar 5 to avoid duplication. Pillar 5 budgets cover only governance, legal framework, cross-cutting reporting, and accountability mechanisms.
2. The Monthly Program Review replaces the need for a separate quarterly review meeting — decisions are made monthly and compiled into a quarterly public report, ensuring both operational responsiveness and public accountability.
3. All Pillar 5 activities shall comply with R.A. 12009 (New Procurement Law), COA regulations, and applicable DILG guidelines on LGU crisis response governance.

IV. STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK**B. DE-ESCALATION AND TRANSITION FRAMEWORK**

The Municipality shall initiate the de-escalation of all emergency interventions once fuel prices decrease to 30% above the pre-crisis baseline level which is sustained for a period of at least two consecutive months.

This threshold reflects the point at which economic conditions begin to stabilize and the broad, universal impacts of the crisis start to ease. However, de-escalation shall not be implemented abruptly. Instead, the Municipality shall adopt a calibrated transition approach to ensure that affected households are not exposed to sudden shocks.

As fuel prices decline and sustained for period of two consecutive months, the following adjustments shall be undertaken:

Rice Distribution:

Coverage shall remain at 3,188 beneficiary families, with scheduled distributions in May, August, December, and February 2027. No distributions shall be conducted during the intervening months, as these gaps are intended to allow the Municipality to gradually refocus assistance toward the most vulnerable sectors of the community.

Reduction of Subsidy Levels:

Food and transport subsidies shall be progressively reduced in proportion to the decline in fuel prices, ensuring that assistance levels remain responsive to prevailing market conditions. Specifically, the following graduated reductions shall apply:

Food Subsidies. As fuel prices decline toward the de-escalation threshold, the Targeted Food Subsidy Program shall shift from broad deployment to a strictly needs-based, trigger-only activation mode. The volume and frequency of emergency food pack releases shall be proportionally reduced. Barangay depot stocks shall be maintained at reduced levels, calibrated to address only documented gaps rather than anticipatory buffer requirements. Universal rice distribution shall continue on its fixed schedule but at reduced per-household quantities if the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis determines that market conditions no longer justify the full 25-kilogram allocation per round. Any reduction in rice distribution quantities shall be subject to Sangguniang Bayan concurrence and shall be publicly communicated at least fifteen (15) days before the affected distribution round.

Transport Subsidies. TODA cash assistance tranches shall be reduced in value as pump prices stabilize. Specifically, if fuel prices have declined to within 50% of pre-crisis baseline levels, the per-beneficiary cash assistance per tranche shall be reduced by 50%. If fuel prices have declined to within 30% of pre-crisis baseline levels — the de-escalation trigger — the remaining scheduled tranches shall be reduced to a minimum transition assistance amount as determined by the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis, prior to full program termination. All reductions shall be pre-announced to affected TODA associations no later than thirty (30) days before the relevant tranche distribution date. The fare stability commitment shall remain in force throughout the de-escalation period and shall only be formally lifted upon the Inter-Agency Task Force's declaration of full normalization.

Agricultural Input Support. Distribution of subsidized seeds, planting materials, and organic inputs under Pillar 1 shall be phased out as commercial input prices normalize. Priority access for vulnerable farming households shall, however, be maintained throughout the de-escalation period to prevent regression of the most economically fragile households into food insecurity. The backyard and community gardening programs shall not be de-escalated but instead institutionalized as regular LGU programs, given their long-term value to household food self-sufficiency independent of crisis conditions.

Transport Sector Adjustment:

Subsidies for drivers and operators shall be gradually tapered as fuel costs normalize. The Municipality shall ensure that essential transport routes—particularly those serving students—remain operational, reliable, and affordable during the transition period.

Sustained Support for Critical Sectors:

Even during de-escalation, essential support may be maintained for highly sensitive groups, particularly students and geographically isolated or disadvantaged communities, where access to basic services may remain constrained despite improving fuel conditions.

Market Stabilization Monitoring:

The Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis shall continue its weekly monitoring of fuel prices and basic commodity trends to ensure that de-escalation measures remain evidence-based, adaptive, and reversible should conditions worsen.

This de-escalation framework ensures a smooth transition from emergency response to normal operations, preventing premature withdrawal of support while safeguarding fiscal sustainability.

The Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis shall recommend the full normalization of interventions to the Municipal Mayor once fuel prices return close to baseline levels and market conditions demonstrate sustained stability.

V. IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE

The implementation of this Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan is organized into four structured phases spanning April 2026 to February 2027, aligned with Carmen's agricultural calendar, the scheduled distribution commitments established across all five pillars, and the escalating demands of the crisis response period. Each phase builds upon the preceding one — moving from rapid mobilization, through active intervention and stabilization, to harvest and peak distribution, and finally to sustained reserve management and institutional consolidation.

PHASE 1: MOBILIZATION AND EARLY INTERVENTION *(April – May 2026)*

This phase establishes the operational foundation of the entire Plan. Speed and completeness of preparation during this phase directly determines the effectiveness of all subsequent interventions. No distribution program, subsidy, or monitoring system can function without the groundwork laid here.

Key activities during this phase include:

- Formal activation of the Municipal Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis and designation of lead offices for all five pillars
- Convening of the first Monthly Program Review to baseline-set all key performance indicators
- Completion of TODA membership verification and establishment of the clean beneficiary list as a prerequisite to the May cash assistance tranche
- Finalization and public posting of the MSWDO beneficiary registry for all vulnerable sector programs under Pillar 3
- Designation and training of all eight Barangay Food Security and Transport Focal Persons
- Operationalization of the weekly market price monitoring and barangay-level reporting systems
- Signing of forward contracts with accredited farmer cooperatives under the Sagip Saka Act
- Distribution of certified planting materials, seeds, and organic inputs to at least 1,500 farmers
- Launch of the backyard and community gardening program across all eight barangays
- Commencement of rolling rice buffer stock procurement through LGU-accredited cooperators
- Issuance of the Municipal Executive Order on rice or palay trading and transport regulation
- Public information campaign on all program mechanics, schedules, eligibility, and grievance mechanisms
- **Release of TODA Cash Assistance Tranche 1 (May 2026)** to all registered operators and drivers
- **First Scheduled Rice Distribution (May 2026)** — 25 kg per household to all 3,188 registered families across all eight barangays

PHASE 2: ACTIVE INTERVENTION AND STABILIZATION *(June – August 2026)*

With the operational foundation in place, Phase 2 shifts the Plan into full active implementation mode. This is the period of highest distribution activity and the most intensive demand on municipal logistics and coordination capacity.

Key activities during this phase include:

- Activation and full operationalization of all eight barangay food depots
- Continued intensification of market price monitoring with weekly reports to the Crisis Task Force
- Continued crop maintenance and MAO technical assistance to all participating farmers
- Root crop and vegetable program monitoring and field assessment
- Fingerlings distribution and fisheries support completion
- Monitoring of fare stability compliance by all subsidized TODA members
- Activation of the Targeted Food Subsidy Program and Emergency Food Pack deployment if trigger conditions are met
- Continuous implementation of the Nutrition Support Program for pregnant and lactating mothers, children under five, and senior citizens
- **Release of TODA Cash Assistance Tranche 2 (July 2026)** to all registered operators and drivers

- **Second Scheduled Rice Distribution (August 2026)** — 25 kg per household to all 3,188 registered families
- Monthly Food Supply Assessments and Food Balance Sheet production throughout
- Second and third Monthly Program Reviews with adaptive management decisions as warranted

PHASE 3: HARVEST, PROCUREMENT, AND PEAK DISTRIBUTION *(September – November 2026)*

Phase 3 is anchored by Carmen's second palay harvest season — the critical agricultural window that directly feeds the buffer stock replenishment and sustains the Plan's distribution commitments through year-end. This phase represents the Plan's most significant convergence of production, procurement, and distribution activities.

Key activities during this phase include:

- Palay harvest monitoring and coordination with all participating farmer cooperatives
- Direct LGU procurement of rice from accredited cooperatives under the Sagip Saka Act and Section 35(k) of R.A. 12009
- Monthly Food Supply Assessment update reflecting harvest volumes and revised stock projections
- **Release of TODA Cash Assistance Tranche 3 (September 2026)** to all registered operators and drivers
- Continued weekly market price monitoring and barangay-level reporting
- Mid-plan performance evaluation by the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis — comprehensive review of all KPIs, budget utilization, beneficiary reach, and adaptive management decisions for the remainder of the plan period
- **Release of TODA Cash Assistance Tranche 4 (November 2026)** to all registered operators and drivers
- Assessment of escalation conditions — Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis review of whether fuel price movements require activation of the General Food Emergency protocol under Pillar 3

PHASE 4: RESERVE MANAGEMENT, FINAL DISTRIBUTION, AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION
(December 2026 – February 2027)

The final phase of the Plan transitions from active crisis response to sustained reserve management, final distribution commitments, and the deliberate institutionalization of practices and systems that will strengthen Carmen's long-term resilience. This phase does not mark the end of vigilance — it marks the beginning of a more deeply embedded food security architecture.

Key activities during this phase include:

- **Third Scheduled Rice Distribution (December 2026)** — 25 kg per household to all 3,188 registered families
- Maintenance and monitoring of buffer stock reserves throughout the holiday period — historically a time of heightened food demand and price pressure
- Final Monthly Food Supply Assessment and Food Balance Sheet for the plan period
- Comprehensive plan performance evaluation — full review of all five pillars against KPIs, budget utilization, and community impact
- Documentation of lessons learned, best practices, and recommended policy adjustments for integration into regular LGU operations
- **Fourth and Final Scheduled Rice Distribution (February 2027)** — 25 kg per household to all 3,188 registered families, completing the plan's universal distribution commitment
- Preparation and submission of the Final Food Security and Transport Support Report to the Sangguniang Bayan, Provincial Government, and relevant national agencies
- Transition planning — identification of programs to be continued, scaled, or institutionalized into the regular municipal budget cycle beyond the plan period

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE SUMMARY

Key Milestone	Schedule
Municipal Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis activation	April 2026
Planting materials & inputs distribution	April – May 2026
Executive Order on palay trading	April – May 2026
Barangay focal persons designated & trained	April 2026
Beneficiary registry finalized	April 2026
Weekly price monitoring begins	April 2026

Key Milestone	Schedule
TODA cash assistance — Tranche 1	May 2026
Barangay food depots established	May – June 2026
Rice distribution — Round 1	May 2026
TODA cash assistance — Tranche 2	July 2026
Rice distribution — Round 2	August 2026
Palay harvest & direct LGU procurement	August – September 2026
Buffer stock replenishment	September 2026
TODA cash assistance — Tranche 3	September 2026
Mid-plan performance evaluation	September – October 2026
TODA cash assistance — Tranche 4	November 2026
Rice distribution — Round 3	December 2026
Final plan performance evaluation	December 2026 – January 2027
Rice distribution — Round 4 (final)	February 2027
Final report submission	February 2027

VI. BUDGET SUMMARY

The financial requirements of this Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan reflect the municipality's firm commitment to mounting a response that is both comprehensive and proportionate to the severity of the crisis facing the people of Carmen. Every peso allocated under this Plan has been deliberately assigned to a specific activity, a specific lead office, and a specific expected output — ensuring that fiscal accountability is embedded in the plan architecture from the outset, and not treated as an afterthought.

The total budget requirement for the implementation of this Plan covering the period **April 2026 to February 2027** is **₱24,195,000.00**, distributed across five strategic pillars as follows:

A. Budget Summary by Pillar

Pillar	Focus Area	Total Allocation	% of Total
Pillar 1	Protect Food Supply (Production and Efficiency)	₱ 2,100,000.00	8.68%
Pillar 2	Stabilize Food Access (Distribution and Accessibility)	₱19,750,000.00	81.63%
Pillar 3	Protect Vulnerable Sectors	₱ 1,430,000.00	5.91%
Pillar 4	Support to the Transportation Sector	₱ 695,000.00	2.87%
Pillar 5	Governance and Monitoring	₱ 220,000.00	0.91%
GRAND TOTAL		₱24,195,000.00	100%

B. Budget Summary by Funding Source

The Plan's total budget requirement shall be sourced from a combination of existing municipal funds, emergency appropriations, and nationally allocated support under the UPLIFT framework, as follows:

Funding Source	Amount	% of Total	Applicable Activities
LGSF – Growth Equity Fund (GEF 2025 and 2026)	₱12,780,000.00	52.82%	Rice buffer stock acquisition (Pillar 2)
Reprogrammed DRRM Trust Fund	₱1,000,000.00	4.13%	Rice buffer stock acquisition (Pillar 2)
Reprogrammed 20% LDF	₱ 3,800,000.00	15.70%	Rice buffer stock acquisition (Pillar 2), and Pillar 1 agricultural production and efficiency activities, All Pillar 4 transportation sector support activities
Reprogrammed GAD Fund	₱1,200,000.00	4.95%	All Pillar 3 vulnerable sector protection activities
Other Sources in the General Fund	₱1,565,000.00	6.48%	Pillar 2 distribution operations, market monitoring, food subsidies; Pillar 5 governance and monitoring activities

Funding Source	Amount	% of Total	Applicable Activities
BLGU Counterpart Contributions	(to be determined per barangay)	—	Root crop and vegetable program barangay-level support (Pillar 1); depot operations support (Pillar 2)
National UPLIFT Framework Subsidy (if accessed)	₱3,850,000.00	15.92%	To augment local allocations upon availment of national program support
GRAND TOTAL	₱24,195,000.00	100%	

C. Budget Summary by Timeline / Quarter

To facilitate cash flow planning and budget release scheduling, the following table presents the estimated disbursement profile of the Plan's total budget across the implementation period:

Period	Key Disbursements	Estimated Amount
April – May 2026 (Phase 1)	Inputs distribution, TODA verification, buffer stock procurement begins, EO implementation, monitoring systems setup, Tranche 1 cash assistance, Rice Distribution Round 1	₱ 6,942,000.00
June – August 2026 (Phase 2)	Rice distribution Round 2, depot operations, buffer stock replenishment, Tranche 2 cash assistance, nutrition & vulnerability programs	₱ 5,899,000.00
September – November 2026 (Phase 3)	Rice procurement, buffer stock replenishment, Tranches 3 & 4 cash assistance, mid-plan evaluation, ongoing programs	₱ 5,677,000.00
December 2026 – February 2027 (Phase 4)	Rice distribution Rounds 3 & 4, reserve management, final evaluation, institutionalization, final report	₱ 5,677,000.00
GRAND TOTAL		₱ 24,195,000.00

VII. CONCLUSION

The Carmen Emergency Food Security and Transport Support Plan is the product of deliberate collective action. It is grounded in the realities of our land. A 4th class municipality with limited fiscal resources, a population deeply rooted in agriculture, and communities whose daily lives are acutely sensitive to the price of fuel and the availability of rice. It asserts, with full confidence, that Carmen has the will, the governance structures, the legislative tools, and above all the people to translate that capacity into meaningful, measurable protection for every Carmenanon family.

Across five strategic pillars — protecting food production, stabilizing food access, safeguarding vulnerable sectors, supporting the transport sector, and anchoring everything in transparent governance — this Plan deploys every available instrument at the municipality's disposal. It guarantees four rounds of rice distribution to all 3,188 families, with priority protection for the 1,868 identified vulnerable families. It delivers cash assistance to our tricycle operators in four scheduled tranches. It protects our students, our farmers, our fisherfolk, our senior citizens, our persons with disabilities, and our Indigent families. It monitors our markets weekly, assesses our food supply monthly, and holds itself accountable to our people continuously. And it does all of this not as isolated programs, but as a coherent, integrated system where every pillar reinforces every other.

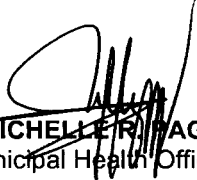
This Plan is also honest about its limits. It acknowledges that the global oil crisis is driven by forces far beyond Carmen's control. It acknowledges that conditions may worsen before they improve, and it has embedded escalation protocols for exactly that possibility. But it equally acknowledges that conditions may improve, and it has embedded de-escalation and transition protocols for that possibility too, because Carmen does not intend to remain permanently in crisis mode. The moment conditions allow, this municipality will pivot, deliberately and without hesitation, from emergency response to resilience building, converting the systems, networks, and community capacities forged in this crisis into permanent foundations of a stronger, more self-reliant Carmen.

The people of Carmen has weathered hardships before. We have always emerged. This time, we will not merely emerge, we will emerge better prepared, more deeply connected as a community, and more firmly committed to the long-term food security and economic resilience of every Carmenanon. That is the true measure of this Plan. And that is the standard to which the Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis holds itself accountable.

VIII. EFFECTIVITY

This plan shall take effect on April 20, 2026.

Approved:


MARY MICHELLE R. PAGANPAN
Municipal Health Officer

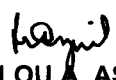

SHARON F. A. TISANG
MSWDO


LAURY P. LAURON
Municipal Agriculturist

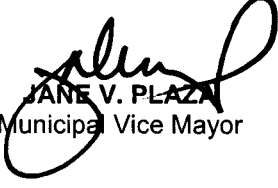

ARNIEL P. OROZCO
MPDC


ALAN P. CABANILLA
MENRO


JUNE E. JARAMILLO
LDRMO II


MARILOU A. ASPRIL
Municipal Treasurer


GILBERT O. CALOPE
MPS Chief of Police


JANE V. PLAZA
Municipal Vice Mayor


NESTOR S. VALEROSO
Municipal Mayor

ANNEXES

Executive Order creating Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis



Republic of the Philippines
Province of Sarigao del Sur
MUNICIPALITY OF CARMEN
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR



EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 31
Series of 2026

**AN ORDER CREATING THE INTER-AGENCY TASK FORCE ON EMERGENCY SOCIO-ECONOMIC CRISIS IN
RESPONSE TO THE IMPACTS OF ENERGY SUPPLY DISRUPTIONS ARISING FROM THE ONGOING CRISIS IN
THE MIDDLE EAST**

WHEREAS, Section 16 of Republic Act No. 7160, otherwise known as the General Welfare Clause, empowers local government units to exercise powers necessary to promote the general welfare, including social justice, economic development, and public safety;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 10121 mandates all local government units to adopt a proactive, comprehensive, and integrated approach in addressing disasters and crisis situations, including those with socio-economic impacts;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 11332 and related public health policies recognize the need for coordinated government action in mitigating health risks that may arise from socio-economic disruptions;

WHEREAS, Republic Act No. 8435 underscores the importance of ensuring food security and strengthening local agricultural productivity, especially during times of economic instability;

WHEREAS, the ongoing geopolitical crisis in the Middle East has significantly disrupted global energy supply chains, resulting in increased fuel prices, inflationary pressures, and potential socio-economic instability affecting local communities;

WHEREAS, such disruptions have direct and indirect impacts on vulnerable sectors, including low-income households, farmers, laborers, and marginalized groups, necessitating a coordinated, data-driven, and whole-of-government response;

WHEREAS, there is an urgent need to establish an inter-agency mechanism to harmonize programs, optimize resources, and implement strategic interventions to cushion the adverse effects of the crisis;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, NESTOR S. VALEROSO, Municipal Mayor of the Municipality of Carmen, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. CREATION OF THE TASK FORCE

There is hereby created the **Inter-Agency Task Force on Emergency Socio-Economic Crisis (IATF-ESC)**, which shall oversee, coordinate, and implement responsive measures to address the impacts of energy supply disruptions.

SECTION 2. COMPOSITION

Chairperson:	NESTOR S. VALEROSO	Municipal Mayor
Vice Chairperson:	JANE V. PLAZA	Municipal Vice Mayor

Members:

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| • HON. CARLOS S. ESTRADA | -SB MEMBER |
| • HON. HARVEY S. MANAWATAO | -SB MEMBER |

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Republic of the Philippines
Province of Surigao del Sur
MUNICIPALITY OF CARMEN
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR



- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| • HON. TANIE A. QUILLANO | -SB MEMBER |
| • HON. RENCIO P. VALEROSO | -SB MEMBER |
| • ARNIEL P. OROZCO | -MPDC |
| • SHARON FE A. TISANG | -MSWDO |
| • MARY MICHELLE R. PAGANPAN | -MHO |
| • LAURY P. LAURON | -MAO |
| • ALAIN CABANILLA | -MENRO |
| • NATHANIEL G. GARAS | -Municipal Accountant |
| • ISABELITA ANSING | -Municipal Budget Officer |
| • MARILOU A. ASPRIL | -Municipal Treasurer |
| • JUIN E. JARAMILLO | -MDRRMO |
| • JHONAMIE A. MANAWATAO | -Municipal Engineer |
| • DJOANNA T. SALADAGA | -Market Supervisor |
| • JOEGIE CABATUAN | -PESO Manager |
| • PCPT. GILBERT L. CALOPE | -MPS CARMEN |
| • JULIETO O. CURAYAG | -MLGOO |
| • HON. BLANDENA V. SUGIAN | -ABC President |

SECTION 3. FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Data Management

MPDC -based analysis (CBMS) of vulnerable sectors

MSWDO – Identification of beneficiaries for possible targeted distribution of aid

MHO – health data, available and needed maintenance meds, MCH data focusing on malnutrition (PMNP targets)

B. Program Realignment

MAO – Backyard gardening, existing program and farmer livelihood programs

MENRO – Energy conservation and environmental sustainability

C. Financial and Logistical Support

Budgeting, fund sourcing, procurement, and distribution

D. Economic and Employment Response

Emergency employment and enterprise support

E. Infrastructure and Essential Services

Support for energy-efficient and resilient infrastructure

F. Disaster Integration

Alignment with contingency and DRRM plans

G. Peace and Order

Ensure stability and enforcement

H. Information Dissemination

Public advisories and awareness campaigns

SECTION 4. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMS

The Task Force shall develop and implement interventions, including:

- Targeted assistance to vulnerable households
- Food security programs

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- Health and nutrition support
- Livelihood and employment generation
- Energy conservation initiatives
- Price monitoring of basic commodities

SECTION 5. FUNDING

Funding for the implementation of this Executive Order shall be sourced from the following, subject to existing accounting and auditing rules and regulations:

- **Municipal Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (MDRRMF)** pursuant to Republic Act No. 10121, particularly for preparedness and response activities;
- **20% Development Fund**, for programs aligned with socio-economic development interventions;
- **Gender and Development (GAD) Fund**, where applicable, especially for programs benefiting women and vulnerable sectors;
- **Quick Response Fund (QRF)**, when applicable;
- **Other available local funds** and external assistance, subject to applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

The Municipal Budget Officer shall ensure proper fund allocation, while the Municipal Treasurer shall oversee fund utilization and disbursement.

SECTION 6. MEETINGS

The Task Force shall convene regularly or as necessary to assess developments, evaluate interventions, and recommend further actions.

SECTION 7. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE

If any provision of this Executive Order is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVITY

This Executive Order shall take effect immediately upon issuance.

DONE this 7th day of April, 2026, at the Municipality of Carmen, Surigao del Sur.


NESTOR S. VALEROSO
Municipal Mayor



BARANGAY PROFILE PER HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILIES AS OF APRIL 2026

BARANGAY/SITIO	NO. OF HOUSEHOLD	NO. OF FAMILIES	NO. OF VULNERABLE FAMILIES
TABINAS	53	65	65
BAYABAS	14	14	14
GACUB	214	253	141
HINAPOYAN	223	271	120
ESPERANZA	213	236	141
CANCAVAN	149	169	103
ANTAO	281	292	177
PUYAT	287	360	195
SANTA CRUZ	259	324	186
SAN VICENTE	213	241	143
POBLACION	791	963	583
TOTAL	2697	3188	1868

CERTIFIED BY:

HON. RENEN L. PALACIO
Brgy. Captain-Poblacion

HON. BLANDINA V. SUGIAN
Brgy. Captain-San Vicente

HON. EUGENIO R. YAGAO
Brgy. Captain-Hinapoyan

HON. JEFFREY P. SUAZO
Brgy. Captain-Esperanza

HON. JONATHAN P. OROZCO
Brgy. Captain-Sta. Cruz

HON. JUDIE M. ARREZA
Brgy. Captain-Cancavan

HON. JOY B. VALEROSO
Brgy. Captain-Puyat

HON. EMMANUEL O. RIE
Brgy. Captain-Antao

NOTED BY:

SHARON FE A. TISANG
MSWDO

APPROVED BY:

NESTOR S. VALEROSO
Municipal Mayor

