

WHEREAS, in response to these challenges, this ordinance seeks to establish clear and enforceable guidelines on budget optimization, inter-barangay collaboration, resource-sharing, income generation, and environmental sustainability, ensuring that all SK initiatives in Naga City are efficient, impactful, and aligned with long-term youth development goals;

WHEREAS, through this measure, the City Government of Naga aims to set a precedent for responsible, strategic, and collaborative youth governance, ensuring that every peso allocated to SKs translates into meaningful, high-impact programs that empower young people and contribute to sustainable community development.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the Sangguniang Panlungsod of Naga City in session assembled:

SECTION 1. TITLE. This ordinance shall be known and cited as the "*Sangguniang Kabataan of Naga City Budget Optimization and Inter-Barangay Collaboration Ordinance.*"

SECTION 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY. It is hereby declared as a policy of the City Government of Naga to ensure that all Sangguniang Kabataan funds are utilized efficiently, transparently, and strategically to maximize their impact on youth development. Recognizing the challenges of fragmented spending, redundant expenditures, and limited financial sustainability among SKs, this ordinance institutionalizes budget optimization, inter-barangay collaboration, resource-sharing mechanisms, and income-generating initiatives to enhance the efficiency, accountability, and long-term viability of SK programs. The city further upholds the principles of sustainability, responsible financial management, and participatory governance by integrating environmentally friendly procurement practices, public-private partnerships, and digital innovations into SK operations. All SK-funded initiatives must focus on the youth aged 15 to 30 years old, as defined under Republic Acts No. 8044 and 10742, ensuring that programs remain aligned with national youth development priorities. This ordinance ensures that every peso allocated to youth development translates into meaningful, high-impact, and transformative initiatives that empower young people and advance the city's vision of holistic and sustainable youth governance.

SECTION 3. DEFINITION OF TERMS. For purposes of this ordinance, the following terms are hereby defined:

- a. *Sangguniang Kabataan (SK)* - The youth council mandated by law (R.A. 10742) to formulate policies and implement programs, projects, and activities (PPAs) for youth development.
- b. *SK Budget Optimization* - A strategic approach to ensuring that SK funds are efficiently and effectively utilized, prioritizing high-impact, sustainable, and cost-efficient youth development initiatives.
- c. *Inter-Barangay Collaboration* - A governance framework that enables SK to pool resources, coordinate joint initiatives, and share best practices, ensuring greater efficiency and wider impact across multiple barangays.
- d. *Barangay Cluster* - A group of geographically or administratively linked barangays (referred to as Districts) organized to facilitate joint youth development initiatives, optimize budget utilization, and strengthen inter-barangay coordination.
- e. *Resource-Sharing Mechanism* - A system that allows SKs to maximize the use of shared assets, such as equipment,

- facilities, manpower, and funding, to prevent redundant expenditures and improve overall efficiency.
- f. *Income-Generating Projects (IGPs)* - Sustainable economic activities initiated by SKs to create additional funding streams that support youth development programs, including social enterprises, fundraising events, and digital economy ventures.
 - g. *Green Procurement* - The practice of prioritizing environmentally friendly, biodegradable, and reusable materials in all SK-funded initiatives to promote sustainability and minimize environmental impact.
 - h. *Recreational Events* - Refers to youth-oriented activities focused solely on leisure and entertainment (e.g., pageants, sports tournaments), with no structured components explicitly targeting multi-sectoral or developmental outcomes. While these events may foster community engagement, they do not incorporate elements that promote capacity-building, active citizenship, or needs-addressing interventions.
 - i. *Developmental PPAs* - Refers to initiatives designed to directly address community needs, encompassing activities such as leadership trainings, livelihood programs, health campaigns, disaster preparedness measures, and environmental conservation efforts. These undertakings prioritize multi-sectoral or social-impact outcomes, aiming to foster holistic development for both participants and the broader community.
 - j. *Needs-Based Budgeting* - A budget allocation approach where SK funds are distributed based on validated youth needs, determined through data collected from youth assemblies, community consultations, and official assessments.

SECTION 4. OBJECTIVES. This ordinance aims to:

- 1. *Ensure the optimal utilization of SK funds* by establishing clear policies and mechanisms that promote cost-efficient, transparent, and high-impact spending, ensuring that SK budgets are maximized for the benefit of the youth sector.
- 2. *Institutionalize inter-barangay collaboration* by strengthening joint planning, pooled resource mobilization, and coordinated implementation of youth programs among barangay clusters to enhance efficiency and collective impact.
- 3. *Promote resource-sharing mechanisms* by developing structured systems for sharing facilities, equipment, manpower, and funding to prevent redundant expenditures and improve access to essential resources for all SKs.
- 4. *Encourage sustainable income-generating projects* by establishing viable and legally compliant economic initiatives, such as social enterprises, youth innovation grants, and digital economy ventures, to supplement SK budgets and promote financial sustainability.
- 5. *Standardize transparent and cost-efficient procurement practices* by implementing joint procurement mechanisms, bulk purchasing strategies, and financial oversight measures to ensure fair pricing, prevent overspending, and promote ethical financial management.
- 6. *Leverage Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)* by strengthening collaboration with private sector entities, businesses, and organizations to secure co-funding, sponsorships, and resource-sharing opportunities that enhance SK programs and initiatives.
- 7. *Promote environmentally sustainable practices* by institutionalizing green procurement policies, waste segregation initiatives, and sustainable event management guidelines to minimize the environmental impact of SK-funded programs and activities.

8. *Enhance volunteerism and civic engagement* by encouraging structured youth participation in governance and community projects, fostering civic responsibility, and reducing reliance on paid labor.
9. *Utilize digital and technological innovations* for efficiency by integrating cost-effective digital tools and platforms for program planning, data management, financial tracking, and monitoring and evaluation, improving governance and transparency.
10. *Maximize the use of free and local resources* by prioritizing barangay facilities, government-provided assets, and locally sourced materials to reduce costs while strengthening community participation and engagement.

SECTION 5. SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY. This ordinance shall apply to all Sangguniang Kabataan in the City of Naga. It covers financial planning for youth programs, projects, and activities; program implementation protocols under SK-funded initiatives; procurement procedures for goods and services; reporting and accountability mechanisms for completed or ongoing projects; and inter-barangay collaboration, including partnerships with external stakeholders.

SECTION 6. NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND BASELINE DATA. Each Sangguniang Kabataan shall convene the Katipunan ng Kabataan (KK) assembly at least twice (2) per fiscal year to identify the most pressing youth-related issues, demands, and opportunities within their respective barangays. These assemblies shall bring together the Barangay Youth Development Council, barangay officials, the general youth population (including those temporarily residing or boarding in the area), and other relevant community groups to ensure inclusive representation. Through open dialogues, discussions, and other participatory methods, the SK shall encourage the exchange of ideas, concerns, and possible solutions that will inform the direction of future initiatives.

In conducting these assemblies, each SK shall collect and maintain comprehensive baseline data using a standard KK profiling form approved and adopted by the SK Federation. The actual gathering of data may take place during or outside the KK assemblies, at the discretion of the SK, to facilitate full community participation. All gathered information must be documented and integrated into the SK's annual planning process, ensuring that programs, projects, and activities are driven by validated community needs rather than arbitrary preferences.

Additionally, each SK shall submit both physical and digital copies of all updated data to the SK Federation Secretary on or before November 30 of each year. Personal information shall not be included in any reports forwarded to the SK Federation, in order to safeguard data privacy and confidentiality. The data submitted shall aid the crafting and updating of the Local Youth Development Plan and inform the conduct of the State of the Youth Address.

SECTION 7. INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF BARANGAY CLUSTERING FOR BUDGET OPTIMIZATION AND COLLABORATIVE GOVERNANCE. To strengthen inter-barangay collaboration and optimize resource utilization, the Sangguniang Kabataan of Naga City shall be organized into four (4) district clusters, as follows:

- a. **SK NORTH DISTRICT:** Bagumbayan Sur, Bagumbayan Norte, Calauag, Liboton, San Felipe, Peñafrancia, San Francisco, and Santa Cruz.

- b. **SK SOUTH DISTRICT:** Concepcion Grande, Concepcion Pequeña, Triangulo, Tinago, Dayangdang, and Balatas.
- c. **SK WEST DISTRICT:** Mabolo, Tabuco, Sabang, Lerma, Igualdad, Dinaga, and Abella.
- d. **SK EAST DISTRICT:** Panicuason, Carolina, Pacol, Cararayan, San Isidro, and Del Rosario.

Each district cluster shall serve as a venue for joint planning, pooled resource mobilization, and coordinated implementation of youth-focused programs, projects, and activities. By fostering collaboration among SKs within the same cluster, budgetary allocations can be maximized, and high-impact initiatives can be pursued more efficiently. The SK Federation shall oversee the proper functioning of these clusters, ensuring that resources and best practices are strategically leveraged to promote equitable youth development throughout the city.

1. **CLUSTER-BASED PLANNING AND PRIORITIZATION.** Each cluster shall formulate an annual collaborative plan aligned with both the Local Youth Development Plan (LYDP) and the Comprehensive Barangay Youth Development Plan (CBYDP). This plan must clearly identify priority joint initiatives, resource requirements, and realistic timelines, thereby ensuring that youth-focused programs are effectively coordinated and managed among all clustered barangays.

2. **JOINT PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES.** Each cluster shall implement at least two major collaborative projects per year, focusing on any of the eleven (11) advocacy directional areas of the SK Federation—namely, Good Governance, Adolescent and Youth Health, Quality Education, Active Citizenship, Economic Empowerment, Arts and Culture, Agriculture and Environment, Sports Development, Peace-Building and Security, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI), and Spiritual Formation. By aligning their initiatives with these priorities, clusters shall maximize their collective strengths and resources, thereby fostering a sense of shared responsibility and cooperation. This approach ensures that youth-focused projects address pressing community needs while promoting holistic development for all young people in the city.

3. **RESOURCE CONSOLIDATION AND EXPANSION OF RESOURCE-SHARING STRATEGIES.** To optimize cost-effectiveness and ensure efficient delivery of youth-focused initiatives, formal agreements among clustered barangays shall detail specific funding contributions and protocols for sharing facilities, equipment, and manpower. These agreements must outline the scope of shared resources, logistical arrangements, and responsibilities of each participating SK. By pooling resources, clusters can minimize administrative overhead, eliminate redundancies, and enhance program impact. The Naga City Youth Development Office (NCYDO) and the SK Federation may provide technical assistance to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations.

In addition to barangay clustering, city-wide resource-sharing and reuse protocols shall be governed by the mechanisms outlined under Section 14 of this Ordinance. These include centralized inventory systems, shared equipment pools, joint procurement arrangements, and material reuse protocols to prevent redundant spending and enhance environmental sustainability.

- i. **SK RESOURCE POOLING SYSTEM** - The NCYDO shall establish an inventory system where SKs may borrow shared equipment, such as sound systems, stage setups, sports gear, and digital tools, including those procured by the city government for SK use.

- ii. **JOINT PROCUREMENT MECHANISM** - SKs within the same cluster shall coordinate bulk purchases of office supplies, program materials, and event logistics to secure better pricing and prevent duplication of expenses.
- iii. **SHARED PERSONNEL AND EXPERTISE** - SKs may jointly engage trainers, mentors, and facilitators for leadership, livelihood, and technical training programs to ensure high-quality capacity-building while reducing costs.

The NCYDO shall facilitate agreements among SKs to ensure the effective implementation of these resource-sharing initiatives, promoting accountability, efficiency, and equitable access to shared resources.

4. INCENTIVES AND RECOGNITION. Clusters demonstrating exceptional performance in collaborative governance, budget optimization, and project impact may be recognized through city-level awards during the Seal of Good Youth Governance.

SECTION 8. INTER-BARANGAY COLLABORATION FRAMEWORK. This framework is hereby instituted to promote collaborative governance and optimize the impact of youth development initiatives across participating barangays. By fostering structured coordination, transparent decision-making, and equitable resource allocation, it seeks to ensure the efficient and effective delivery of programs, projects, and activities for the youth, without undermining each SK's autonomy in implementing its own barangay-specific initiatives.

- 1. **FORMATION OF JOINT COMMITTEES.** Participating barangays shall constitute joint committees exclusively composed of Sangguniang Kabataan officials. These committees shall be responsible for overseeing the planning, implementation, and evaluation of collaborative projects, ensuring alignment with established youth development objectives and minimizing administrative redundancies.
- 2. **RESOURCE-SHARING AGREEMENTS.** All parties to a joint initiative shall formalize their respective contributions—covering financial, logistical, and manpower aspects—through duly executed Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs). This approach promotes accountability and prudent utilization of shared resources, enabling barangays to collectively achieve outcomes that surpass what could be attained independently.
- 3. **SENSUS-BUILDING AND DIALOGUE.** Prior to the execution of any collaborative endeavor, participating SK officials shall conduct structured dialogue sessions. These sessions shall serve to establish transparent decision-making processes, foster mutual trust, and ensure the equitable distribution of responsibilities. By proactively addressing potential challenges and aligning project goals, barangays can strengthen inter-barangay collaboration and enhance the overall efficacy of youth-oriented programs.
- 4. **VOLUNTARY NATURE OF COLLABORATION.** While barangay clustering and inter-barangay collaboration are strongly encouraged under this Ordinance, joint initiatives, pooled procurement, and shared resource mechanisms shall always be subject to mutual consent of the participating SKs. Each collaboration shall be governed by a written agreement or cluster resolution that clearly outlines contributions, responsibilities, and accountability.

SECTION 9. BUDGET ALLOCATION GUIDELINES AND PRINCIPLES OF INCLUSIVE BUDGET OPTIMIZATION. To ensure prudent and equitable

resource allocation, the Sangguniang Kabataan shall adhere to the following guidelines and principles:

1. **CAP ON RECREATIONAL EVENTS (COMBINED)**. The SK shall allocate no more than a combined total of twenty percent (20%) of its annual budget for Recreational Events-youth-oriented activities focused solely on leisure and entertainment (e.g., pageants, sports tournaments) that lack structured components targeting multi-sectoral or developmental outcomes. Should it be necessary to exceed this threshold, prior approval from the Sangguniang Panlungsod must be secured, accompanied by a comprehensive justification detailing the anticipated expenditure and its projected impact on youth development. SK-funded events initially classified as recreational (e.g., pageants, sports tournaments) but which incorporate developmental components as defined under Section 10, including structured advocacy projects with measurable outcomes, may be considered developmental programs upon validation by the SK Federation and the City Budget Office. Accordingly, such events may be exempted from the 20% cap, subject to supporting documentation and approval.
2. **PRIORITIZATION OF MULTI-SECTORAL INITIATIVES**. The SK is encouraged to prioritize multi-sectoral and developmental programs, projects, activities, and policies that directly address community needs and align with the SK Federation's eleven advocacy directional areas. Such initiatives may encompass leadership trainings, livelihood programs, health campaigns, disaster preparedness, environmental conservation, and other efforts. These initiatives should integrate elements that promote capacity-building, public health advocacy, and socio-economic empowerment, thereby ensuring that resource allocations contribute effectively to holistic human development.
3. **NEEDS-BASED BUDGETING**. Annual budget proposals shall be formulated based on data gathered through the Needs Assessment as prescribed under Section 6 of this Ordinance. This needs-based approach ensures that scarce resources are directed toward programs, projects, activities, and policies that yield the greatest benefit for the youth and the broader community.

SECTION 10. INTEGRATION OF ADVOCACY COMPONENTS IN SK-FUNDED PAGEANTS AND OTHER EVENTS. All SK-funded pageants and similar events shall incorporate developmental elements aligned with the CBYDP, thereby transforming these events into platforms for youth empowerment; accordingly, winners (or titleholders) shall champion advocacy projects that address CBYDP objectives and community needs by designing and implementing at least one advocacy initiative. Such initiatives must be executed within three (3) months following the event, with winners required to submit a comprehensive project completion report to the Sangguniang Kabataan detailing activities undertaken, beneficiaries reached, and outcomes achieved.

SECTION 11. RETURN SERVICE REQUIREMENT FOR SK-FUNDED SCHOLARSHIP AND EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE BENEFICIARIES. All beneficiaries of Sangguniang Kabataan-funded scholarships or educational assistance programs shall be required to render return service to their respective barangays by assisting the SK in the implementation of its programs, projects, and activities. Scholarship and educational assistance beneficiaries shall be recognized as an added partner workforce, contributing their skills, knowledge, and expertise to strengthen youth development initiatives at the barangay level.

Beneficiaries shall perform their return service until they are issued a clearance certificate by the SK Committee Chair on Education or the SK Chairperson, certifying that they have sufficiently contributed to the execution of SK programs and community-driven initiatives. Return service may include, but is not limited to, youth development programs, community outreach initiatives, administrative support, research and documentation, tutorial services, environmental projects, technical assistance, or other assignments aligned with their field of study and barangay needs.

Return service rendered by SK-funded scholars shall be voluntary and non-remunerated, and shall not be counted toward paid engagements under income-generating projects. However, scholars may support SK-initiated social enterprises or fundraising events as part of their return service, provided their participation does not involve compensation or profit-sharing.

SECTION 12. DIGITAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS. To optimize operational efficiency and enhance outreach, the SK shall leverage cost-effective digital and technological tools in its activities. Free or affordable digital platforms shall be employed for documentation, design, and virtual meetings, ensuring effective communication and collaboration without imposing significant financial burdens.

In order to minimize logistical expenses and expand youth engagement, the SK is also mandated to host virtual events, including online forums, e-learning sessions, and digital workshops. Such initiatives not only reduce costs but also enable broader participation by overcoming geographical limitations, thereby reaching a wider youth audience.

SECTION 13. USE OF FREE AND LOCAL RESOURCES. The SK shall maximize the utilization of free and local resources to support its youth development initiatives and enhance community engagement. In pursuit of this objective, the SK shall:

1. **PRIORITIZE THE USE OF BARANGAY FACILITIES.** Consistently utilize barangay halls, sports courts, and community centers for meetings, trainings, and events to reduce venue expenses and foster local involvement.
2. **INTEGRATE GOVERNMENT-PROVIDED RESOURCES.** Incorporate relevant resources and support programs provided by national and local government agencies to secure expert guidance and material support for its initiatives.
3. **ENGAGE LOCAL TALENT.** Actively involve local trainers, performers, facilitators, and specialists in the design and implementation of programs to promote capacity-building, support local livelihoods, and ensure sustainable program delivery.
4. **PROCURE SUPPLIES LOCALLY.** Purchase supplies for tokens and other necessary items from local sources whenever feasible, ensuring that procurement adheres to established quality standards while supporting the local economy.

SECTION 14. RECYCLING, RESOURCE-SHARING, AND ENHANCED ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES. The SK shall integrate environmentally sustainable practices into its operations through a unified system of resource sharing and reuse applicable both within barangay clusters and city-wide. This includes the repurposing of non-perishable materials, pooled equipment inventories, and the institutionalization of green procurement policies, as aligned with Section 7.3 of this Ordinance. Non-perishable supplies include durable items such as banners, decorations, stage props, signage,

printed materials, backdrops, and other reusable event materials that are not subject to rapid wear or decay. These items shall be managed through established protocols to assess their condition and suitability for reuse, ensuring that they meet quality and safety standards while reducing both costs and waste. Additionally, surplus or underutilized materials, equipment, and supplies shall be shared among various initiatives through a formal mechanism or inventory system, promoting resource-sharing and minimizing redundancy. To institutionalize sustainable practices, the SK shall incorporate the following:

1. **MANDATORY GREEN PROCUREMENT.** The SK shall prioritize the use of eco-friendly, biodegradable, and reusable materials for all projects, events, and operational needs.
2. **SUSTAINABLE EVENT MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES.** All SK-funded events must adhere to zero-waste policies, which include mandatory waste segregation, the establishment of recycling stations, and, at best effort, prohibiting single-use plastics. SKs shall explore partnerships with suppliers offering sustainable alternatives and implement awareness campaigns to encourage responsible waste management practices among participants.

Furthermore, the SK shall actively partner with local recycling organizations, environmental groups, and the Solid Waste Management Office to ensure proper disposal, recycling, and upcycling of waste materials. This collaborative approach embeds sustainable practices throughout its activities, ensuring that environmental stewardship remains a core component of all SK initiatives.

SECTION 15. STRENGTHENING INCOME-GENERATING PROJECTS FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT. Pursuant to the authority granted under the Local Government Code of 1991 and the Sangguniang Kabataan Reform Act of 2015, the SK is empowered to undertake income-generating projects to promote financial sustainability, youth empowerment, and community development. These initiatives shall be strategically designed to support the holistic development of the youth sector while ensuring responsible resource management and reinvestment into SK programs, projects, activities, and policies in compliance with existing laws and financial regulations.

To institutionalize sustainable revenue-generating mechanisms, the SK shall integrate the following strategies:

1. **COMMUNITY-BASED SOCIAL ENTERPRISES.** Establish or support initiatives such as youth-run cafés, cooperative ventures, and community gardens that provide long-term income streams, equip young people with entrepreneurial skills, and promote sustainable livelihoods at the barangay level.
2. **STRATEGIC FUNDRAISING EVENTS.** Organize structured revenue-generating activities such as concerts, fun runs, and charity tournaments to augment SK funds, ensuring that all proceeds are transparently allocated to youth development initiatives.
3. **SKILL-BASED CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVES.** Conduct training programs in baking, crafts, digital entrepreneurship, and other market-driven disciplines, enabling young people to develop entrepreneurial competencies and generate income through marketable goods or services.
4. **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS (PPPs) AND SPONSORSHIP MODELS.** Establish strategic collaborations with the private sector, businesses, and organizations to co-fund major youth programs. SKs may offer branding and sponsorship opportunities while ensuring that such partnerships align with the core objectives of youth development and community service.

5. **YOUTH INNOVATION GRANTS.** Allocate a portion of SK funds to support youth-led social enterprises, providing seed funding for community-driven projects, particularly those focused on sustainability, digital economy participation, and skills enhancement. This initiative fosters self-reliance, creativity, and youth-led economic contributions.
6. **E-COMMERCE AND DIGITAL ECONOMY VENTURES.** Enable SKs to leverage digital platforms for income generation through online selling, digital training courses, and youth freelancing programs, expanding economic opportunities while fostering technological literacy and innovation among young people.

The Naga City Youth Development Office and the SK Federation shall provide technical assistance, policy guidance, and capacity-building programs to ensure the effective implementation of income-generating projects. Additionally, all financial transactions and reinvestments shall be subject to strict accountability measures, ensuring that all revenue generated directly benefits the youth sector and adheres to national policies governing SK financial management.

All SK-initiated income-generating projects shall be implemented in compliance with Commission on Audit (COA) rules, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) advisories, and relevant provisions of the Local Government Code. Since SKs are not juridical entities, any legal agreements, contracts, or engagements involving income, property, or liability shall be entered into in the name of the barangay council or the City Government, as appropriate. The SK shall coordinate with its barangay officials or the City Mayor to ensure the legality and accountability of all such undertakings.

SECTION 16. PARTNERSHIPS AND EXTERNAL COLLABORATIONS. The SK shall formalize collaborative relationships by entering into Memoranda of Agreement (MOA) or Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with external partners—including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private entities, and government offices—to facilitate resource-sharing, technical support, and joint programming that contributes to the sustainable development of youth initiatives.

Furthermore, the SK shall actively integrate and align existing national or regional youth-related programs into its local operational frameworks. These programs shall specifically address the most pressing issues affecting the city's youth, including educational disparities, unemployment, inadequate health services, teenage pregnancy, substance abuse, and other social challenges. The Naga City Youth Development Office shall play a pivotal role in coordinating with prospective partner organizations, ensuring that collaborative efforts are effectively aligned with the city-wide youth development goals.

SECTION 17. ROLE OF THE NAGA CITY YOUTH DEVELOPMENT OFFICE. The Naga City Youth Development Office shall ensure the effective implementation of this ordinance by providing continuous monitoring and technical support. It shall organize and conduct capacity-building initiatives, including training sessions on financial management, project planning, and governance, to equip SK officials with the requisite skills for efficient execution. Additionally, the Office shall coordinate inter-barangay cluster activities to promote synergy among barangays and streamline the implementation of city-wide youth development projects and initiatives.

The City Government of Naga shall mandatorily allocate an annual City-Level Inter-barangay Youth Development Support Fund, to be lodged under the Naga City Youth Development Office, for the implementation of this Ordinance. This fund shall be used to support technical assistance, pooled procurement, shared equipment, inter-barangay joint activities, capacity-building initiatives, sustainability compliance, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. The NCYDO, in coordination with the City Budget Office and the SK Federation, shall prepare the corresponding Work and Financial Plan (WFP) for integration into the Annual Investment Plan (AIP), subject to applicable budgeting, procurement, and auditing laws and regulations.

SECTION 18. ROLE OF THE SANGGUNIAN KABATAAN FEDERATION. The Sangguniang Kabataan Federation of Naga City, through its officers, shall exercise oversight and enforcement functions to ensure full compliance with this ordinance. It shall monitor the adherence of barangay SKs to budget optimization measures, inter-barangay collaboration policies, and resource-sharing initiatives. In cases of potential non-compliance, the Federation shall flag these cases for further review and recommend appropriate action by the Sangguniang Panlungsod or concerned oversight bodies. The federation shall serve as a mechanism for accountability, promoting responsible fiscal management and preventing inefficiencies in the use of SK funds.

In cases of repeated or deliberate violations, the federation shall recommend non-compliant barangay SKs to the Blue Ribbon Committee of the Sangguniang Panlungsod for appropriate review and action. It shall assess financial reports, convene discussions with concerned SKs, and work closely with the City Budget Office and the Naga City Youth Development Office to address gaps in implementation and enforce corrective measures.

To sustain these efforts, the federation shall continuously review financial trends and program effectiveness, identifying best practices that can be institutionalized for long-term youth governance reforms. It shall also provide a platform for collective decision-making, ensuring that all SKs contribute to and benefit from the policies set forth in this ordinance.

SECTION 19. DIRECTIVE TO THE CITY BUDGET OFFICE. The City Budget Office shall ensure compliance with this ordinance by overseeing SK budget optimization, inter-barangay collaboration, and resource-sharing initiatives. In reviewing the barangay budget as a whole, the City Budget Office shall ensure that the portion allocated to the SK aligns with the spending priorities, budget caps, and financial efficiency measures set forth in this ordinance, in accordance with national budgetary guidelines and the Local Government Code. The City Budget Office shall monitor compliance, review budget proposals, and submit an annual report to the Sangguniang Panlungsod and the Naga City Youth Development Office on SK budget utilization and financial sustainability.

SECTION 20. DIRECTIVE TO THE CITY EVENTS, PROTOCOL, AND PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE (CEPPIO). The City Events, Protocol, and Public Information Office (CEPPIO) shall assist the Sangguniang Kabataan Federation and barangay SKs in the conduct of inter-barangay events and the promotion, documentation, and public dissemination of initiatives under this ordinance. CEPPIO shall provide technical and

logistical support in event planning, media coverage, publication of materials, and official announcements to ensure the successful implementation and public awareness of budget optimization, inter-barangay collaboration, and resource-sharing efforts.

SECTION 21. COORDINATION PROTOCOL AMONG OVERSIGHT BODIES. To ensure coherent enforcement and seamless implementation of this Ordinance, the Sangguniang Kabataan Federation, the Naga City Youth Development Office, and the City Budget Office shall establish a formal coordination mechanism through a standing Technical Working Group (TWG). This TWG shall:

1. Harmonize oversight functions related to SK compliance, budget review, project implementation, and resource-sharing protocols;
2. Align review timelines and validation procedures to prevent delays in project execution;
3. Issue joint interpretative advisories or guidance documents to clarify operational gray areas under this Ordinance;
4. Submit consolidated quarterly reports to the Sangguniang Panlungsod containing key implementation highlights, compliance trends, and policy recommendations.

The TWG shall be co-convened by the SK Federation President and the Head of the NCYDO and shall meet quarterly or as necessary.

SECTION 22. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT. The City Mayor shall be authorized to enter into Memoranda of Agreement (MOAs) with government agencies, private entities, and other stakeholders to implement the provisions of this Ordinance. The SK Federation President may co-sign such agreements as a party or witness, representing the youth sector, provided that legal personality and accountability rest with the City Government or barangay council, as appropriate. Such agreements shall facilitate budget optimization, inter-barangay collaboration, resource-sharing, and financial sustainability initiatives for the Sangguniang Kabataan. All MOAs entered into under this authority shall comply with existing laws, regulations, and policies and shall be subject to review and approval by the Sangguniang Panlungsod, if necessary.

SECTION 23. INCLUSION IN THE CITY ANNUAL INVESTMENT PLAN (AIP). To support inter-barangay resource-sharing initiatives, the procurement of durable and commonly used materials and equipment for SK programs shall be included in the City Annual Investment Plan (AIP). These shared resources may include sound systems, stage setups, sports equipment, and other essential items that can be utilized across multiple barangays to prevent redundant spending. The City Budget Office, in coordination with the SK Federation and the Naga City Youth Development Office, shall identify priority items for inclusion and ensure their proper allocation, utilization, and maintenance.

SECTION 24. MONITORING AND EVALUATION FRAMEWORK. To ensure the effectiveness, efficiency, and impact of SK-funded programs, projects, activities, and policies, a comprehensive Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework shall be institutionalized. This framework shall provide an evidence-based assessment mechanism that aligns SK initiatives with measurable development outcomes and financial accountability.

The Naga City Youth Development Office, in coordination with the SK Federation, shall develop and enforce standardized Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to evaluate budget utilization, program

2. All SKs shall initiate adjustments to their planning, budgeting, and implementation protocols to comply with the standards of budget optimization, resource-sharing, and inter-barangay collaboration as prescribed by this Ordinance.
3. The SK Federation of Naga City and the Naga City Youth Development Office shall organize orientation activities, technical briefings, and capacity-building sessions for all SK officials, in collaboration with the City Budget Office and other relevant departments.
4. The Implementing Guidelines required under Section 24 shall be finalized and officially adopted during the transition period and shall serve as the governing reference for all succeeding budget cycles.

After the conclusion of this 90-day period, full compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance shall be mandatory. The SK Federation and NCYDO shall jointly monitor compliance and provide assistance, and non-compliance may be referred to the appropriate city oversight or audit body for review.

SECTION 27. REPEALING CLAUSE. All ordinances, rules, or regulations inconsistent with this ordinance are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

SECTION 28. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of this ordinance is found invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 29. EFFECTIVITY. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its approval.

ENACTED: April 8, 2025.

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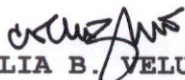
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WE HEREBY CERTIFY to the correctness of the foregoing Ordinance.

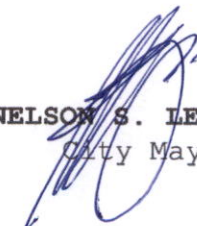


GIL A. DE LA TORRE
Secretary to the
Sangguniang Panlungsod



CECILIA B. VELUZ-DE ASIS
City Vice Mayor
& Presiding Officer

APPROVED:



NELSON S. LEGACION
City Mayor 4/15/25

reach, and impact. These KPIs shall serve as the primary benchmarks for assessing SK performance and ensuring adherence to budget optimization guidelines. The indicators shall include, but are not limited to:

1. **Budget Allocation Efficiency** - Percentage of SK budget dedicated to high-impact developmental programs relative to expenditures on recreational activities.
2. **Inter-Barangay Collaboration** - Number of joint programs, resource-sharing agreements, and co-funded projects executed among clustered SKs per year.
3. **Youth Participation & Beneficiary Reach** - Total number of youth engaged in SK-funded initiatives, disaggregated by program type, demographic data, and target sectors.
4. **Resource Optimization & Cost Efficiency** - Cost savings achieved through inter-barangay resource pooling, joint procurement, and shared technical expertise.
5. **Financial Sustainability** - Revenue generated from income-generating projects, social enterprises, and fundraising efforts, with a corresponding reinvestment report into SK programs.

To operationalize this framework, the NCYDO shall consolidate SK performance data into an Annual SK Monitoring Report, which shall be submitted to the Sangguniang Panlungsod and made accessible to the public to uphold transparency and accountability.

SECTION 25. IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES. Within ninety (90) days from the approval of this Ordinance, the SK Federation, in coordination with the Naga City Youth Development Office, the City Budget Office, and the City Legal Office, shall draft and issue the Implementing Guidelines for this Ordinance. These guidelines shall detail standard protocols, forms, and compliance tools necessary for effective execution, including but not limited to:

1. Return Service Agreement (RSA) templates for SK-funded scholars;
2. Cluster-based Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) formats for inter-barangay projects;
3. Legal protocols for SK-initiated income-generating projects (IGPs), in compliance with existing COA and DILG rules;
4. Borrower's Agreement templates and inventory tracking tools for resource sharing;
5. Procurement guidance aligned with green and ethical standards;
6. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) reporting forms and KPI reference sheets.

These guidelines shall serve as the operational framework of the Ordinance and shall be revisited annually to ensure alignment with evolving legal standards, youth development policies, and COA/DILG issuances.

SECTION 26. TRANSITORY PROVISION. In order to ensure a smooth transition from the previous budgeting practices to the new systems introduced by this Ordinance, a transitory period of ninety (90) days from the date of effectivity is hereby granted for all Sangguniang Kabataan units and relevant implementing bodies to align their operations with the provisions herein.

During this period:

1. SK-approved programs, projects, and budget allocations finalized prior to the effectivity of this Ordinance shall remain valid and may proceed as planned, provided they are not grossly inconsistent with existing laws or audit regulations.