



Republic of the Philippines
PROVINCE OF SULTAN KUDARAT
OFFICE OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR
National Highway, Kalawag II, Isulan, Sultan Kudarat

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 20
Series of 2021

“AN ORDER DECLARING THE PROVINCE OF SULTAN KUDARAT UNDER THE STATE OF MODIFIED GENERAL COMMUNITY QUARANTINE AND PROVIDING GUIDELINES THEREOF”

WHEREAS, on March 26, 2020, to protect its people from the contamination of Corona Virus Diseases -19 (COVID-19) and to contain its further spread in the province, the Provincial Governor of Sultan Kudarat issued Executive Order No. 25 Declaring Enhanced Community Quarantine in the province effective March 28, 2020, to April 30, 2020;

WHEREAS, on April 30, 2020, Executive Order No. 31 was issued declaring the province under a state of General Community Quarantine effective May 1, 2020, until sooner revoked, modified, or repealed accordingly which was subsequently amended by Executive Order No. 33 on May 4, 2020;

WHEREAS, to further protect the people of Sultan Kudarat from contamination of COVID-19, the Provincial Governor issued several Executive Orders from May 31, 2020, to present;

WHEREAS, it is already more than one year from the first issuance of an Executive Order by the undersigned to end, if not to prevent, the spread of the virus since the world has been confronted by this plague;

WHEREAS, for primary prevention of Sultan Kudarateños, vaccines were provided to protect them from getting sick and to control the disease that threatened many lives, however, despite these vaccinations several cases have snowballed;

WHEREAS, there is still a need to implement proactive measures necessary to ensure the utmost protection of the health of our people;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, SUHARTO T. MANGUDADATU, Ph.D., Provincial Governor of Sultan Kudarat, by virtue of the powers vested in me by law, do hereby **ORDER** the following:

SECTION 1. MODIFIED GENERAL COMMUNITY QUARANTINE. A Modified General Community Quarantine (MGCQ) is declared in the entire province of Sultan Kudarat from July 1 to 31, 2021. Minimum public health standards shall be complied with at all times for the duration of the MGCQ.

SECTION 2. LIMITATION OF MOVEMENT. The movement of all persons shall be limited to accessing goods and services and for work in permitted offices or establishments as well other activities allowed under Modified General Community Quarantine.

Any person below fifteen (15) years old, those who are over sixty-five years of age and above, those with immunodeficiency, comorbidity, or other health risks, and pregnant women shall be required to remain in their residences at all times: Provided that all activities and movements allowed under IATF MGCQ Guidelines for the foregoing persons under stricter

forms shall continue to be permitted. However, they are allowed to leave their residence for the purpose of proceeding to the registration of the Philippine Statistics Authority for the Philippine Identification System Step 2 Registration.

SECTION 3. ESSENTIAL TRAVEL ONLY – It shall be the policy of the Province of Sultan Kudarat beginning July 1, 2021, up to July 31, 2021, to limit the entry from either INTER-ZONAL or INTRA-ZONAL TRAVELS to **ESSENTIAL TRAVELS ONLY** and therefore banning the non-essential travel to the province.

Interzonal movement refers to the movement of people, goods, and services between provinces, highly urbanized cities, and independent component cities under different community quarantine classifications. Movements to and from areas under granular lockdowns within the province shall be considered as an interzonal movement.

Intrazonal movement refers to the movement of people, goods, and services between provinces, highly urbanized cities, and independent component cities under the same community quarantine classification, without transiting through an area under a different classification.

SECTION 4. BORDER RESTRICTIONS – All borders of the province shall be closed to **non-essential travels**. For this purpose, essential travel shall mean those travels which require or provide essential goods and services such as:

- i. to secure essential supplies such as food, water, medicines, medical devices;
- ii. to secure essential services to secure the safety and well-being of persons such as medical, banking, public utilities, energy, and others as authorized in an MGCQ classification by the National IATF;
- iii. to report for work or to conduct business activities in the case of businessmen/entrepreneurs, professionals, media, and government services;
- iv. to deliver all kinds of goods and services, subject to restrictions on swine and its by-products due to still on-going African Swine Flu (ASF) in other places;
- v. to attend to an emergency situation such as medical reasons;
- vi. to attend religious activities subject to the guidelines on mass gatherings in churches and other places.

Other activities not included in the foregoing enumerations are considered non-essential travels and are banned in the province during the effectivity of this Order.

In the case of patients entering the province for admission in hospitals, they shall be allowed to enter the province and cross its border only when they have confirmed admissions from the authorized personnel of this hospital.

In the case of individuals, be they are Returning Residents, Locally Stranded Individuals (LSI) or Authorized Persons Outside of Residences (APOR) under existing national issuances, coming from areas with alarming cases of COVID-19, such as but not limited to those enumerated in National IATF Resolutions 104, 109, 109-A, 112 (ban for travelers coming from India), all series 2021, they shall present NEGATIVE RT-PCR test results, whether it be from swab or saliva results issued within ninety six (96) hours taken from accredited DOH testing facilities, prior to the date of their arrival to the province' border;

The responsibility of checking traveler's RT-PCR result shall be lodged to the concerned LGU of destination upon the former's arrival thereat.

SECTION 5. INTERZONAL AND INTRAZONAL MOVEMENT OF OLDER PERSONS. Government personnel manning borders and/or checkpoints (police, military, and barangay tanod) shall respect the freedom of interzonal and intrazonal movement of older

persons by allowing them to cross borders for medical and/or humanitarian purposes other than leisure. Provided, that humanitarian purposes shall include the obtaining of essential goods and services that are not available in the province of Sultan Kudarat. The aforementioned government personnel shall honor the senior citizen IDs issued by OSCA as guaranteed by R.A. 9994.

Older persons shall be allowed also to do individual outdoor non-contact sports and other forms of exercise, essential to promote their health and well-being. Provided, that minimum health and hygiene standards and proper physical/social distancing shall be observed.

All commercial establishments permitted to operate, especially those providing essential goods and services shall respect and implement the freedom of movement of these older persons.

However, senior citizens are encouraged to undergo vaccination for their protection. Vaccine cards given to those vaccinated senior citizens shall be considered as their pass in going out of their residence. Those without vaccine cards are discouraged to go out of their residence.

SECTION 6. PRESENCE OF PERSONNEL AT CHECKPOINTS. The presence of uniformed personnel is still required in all border/checkpoints in all municipalities and the City of Tacurong in the Province of Sultan Kudarat to check entries of an individual for health and security purposes.

To strictly implement the herein provision on contact tracing system, LGUs shall deputize force multipliers and dispatch them at every checkpoint within their area of responsibility to have those individuals with no CCTS ID apply, enroll/register for Covid-19 Contact Tracing System.

SECTION 7. IDs ALLOWED AT CHECKPOINTS. Law enforcement agencies shall recognize any of the following IDs:

- (i) Government issued IDs,
- (ii) valid IDs or other pertinent documentation issued by accrediting organizations or establishments allowed under MGCQ,
- (iii) a vaccination card given to senior citizens,
- (iv) IDs issued by LGUs for availing of essential goods and services, and,
- (v) CCTS/S-Pass.

No other IDs or passes specifically exempting persons from community quarantine shall be required of workers of permitted establishments and/or offices without prejudice to requiring the presentation of other documents establishing the nature of their work.

SECTION 8. SAFE, SWIFT, and SMART PASSAGE (S-PaSS). To institutionalize the DOST's S-PaSS as a one-stop communication and coordination platform for travelers and Local Government Units (LGUs), the Province of Sultan Kudarat adopts the same.

Local travelers who are returning to or visiting different localities in time for the holidays, for vacation, or business and who will be entering a restricted locality shall secure a Travel Coordination Permit (TCP) in lieu of Travel Authority (TA) through S-PaSS. Travelers with unrestricted final destination but who are going to pass through restricted LGUs should also apply for a Travel Pass-Through Permit (TPP) aside from securing the TCP required by the place of final destination. All of these required permits are managed by S-PaSS to facilitate a safe, swift, and smart coordination of travels to the intended destination. Travelers can register by accessing <https://s-pass.ph>.

Local Chief Executives within the Province of Sultan Kudarat shall designate their own **S-Pass Focal Person** who has to inform the public of the necessity of registering their travel outside of the province and with a duty to monitor arriving residents and inform concerned BHERTS of the said arrival for health monitoring purpose. He/she has also the responsibility of coordinating with the Provincial Focal Person on S-Pass.

SECTION 9. WORK IN ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE OFFICES. Agencies and instrumentalities of the government shall be fully operational and shall operate at a minimum of fifty percent (50%) up to full on-site capacity as determined by the LCE, in accordance with the relevant rules and regulations issued by the CSC. Implementation of any alternative work arrangements is recognized.

All private offices may be allowed to operate anywhere between fifty (50%) to one hundred percent (100%) on-site capacity while encouraging work-from-home and other flexible work arrangements, where applicable.

SECTION 10. NOT PERMITTED ESTABLISHMENTS AND ACTIVITIES. The following establishments, persons, or activities shall not be permitted to operate, work, or be undertaken:

- a. Entertainment venues such as karaoke bars, bars, clubs, concert halls, and theaters;
- b. Traditional Cinemas and Video-and Interactive – Game Arcades;
- c. Fairs/Peryas, kid amusement industries such as playgrounds, playroom, and kiddie rides; and
- d. Cockfighting and operation of cockpits, except for the sole purpose of conducting e-sabong (online sabong) licensed and regulated by the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the negative list of industries issued by DTI shall remain prohibited to operate.

Only hotels or accommodation establishments with valid DOT Accreditation shall be allowed to operate and accommodate guests and clients for legitimate purposes under a state of a public health emergency. The operations of such hotels and accommodation establishments, as well as ancillary establishments within their premises such as restaurants, cafés, function halls, and the like, shall be subject to guidelines issued by the DOT and the IATF

Establishments that are permitted to operate shall limit the entry of customers to one hundred (100) only or allowing shoppers entry following the "2 sqm. by one (1) shopper" formula.

They shall implement mandatory temperature checks and mandatory use of face masks and alcohol. They are required to keep the centralized temperature at 26 degrees Celsius and stop offering free WIFI to discourage people to "linger" inside the malls.

The policy of "No Face Mask, No Face Shield, No Entry" shall be strictly observed in all business establishments.

Establishments, for purposes of contact tracing, must ask for CCTS ID from their customers. If their customers do not have the said CCTS Ids, the concerned customer(s) shall be required to apply, enroll/register for CCTS Id. Moreover, for purposes of convenience, malls and establishments are obliged to have their scanner to peruse and record the said CCTS of customers.

SECTION 11. NON-CONTACT SPORTS ALLOWED. Indoor and outdoor non-contact sports are allowed. Non-contact sports refer to a sport or activity in which participants are physically separated throughout its duration, thus minimizing the possibility of making any form of purposeful or accidental physical contact. Provided, that, where applicable, the minimum public health standards such as the wearing of masks and the maintenance of social distancing, and no sharing of equipment, are observed. For this purpose, those below 15 years of age and above 65, maybe allowed outdoor non-contact sports and other forms of exercise.

SECTION 12. DESIGNATION OF SAFETY HEALTH PROTOCOL OFFICER. Every establishment, including government and non-government offices within the province of

Sultan Kudarat, are enjoined to designate a safety health protocol officer with the following duties and responsibilities:

- a. Oversee the overall management of health programs of the province and with that of LGU in their establishment/office, particularly in the observance of health protocols provided in Section 16 hereof;
- b. Frequently monitor and inspect any health and safety aspect in the operation being undertaken;
- c. Assist government inspectors in the conduct of safety and health inspection at any time whenever work is being performed;

SECTION 13. ONLINE MODE OF PAYMENT. Public utilities (electric, water, telephone) shall establish the online payment of bills. Other establishments may likewise adopt the same alternative mode of payment to curb the spread of COVID-19.

SECTION 14. MASS GATHERINGS ALLOWED. Mass gatherings such as but not limited to movie screenings, concerts, sporting events, and other entertainment activities, religious services, and work conferences shall be allowed provided that participants shall be limited to fifty percent (50%) of the seating or venue capacity. Provided, that participants shall strictly observe the minimum public health standards, and the establishments or venues where the gatherings will take place shall strictly comply with ventilation standards as provided for under relevant issuances of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE).

National government agencies are encouraged to defer the conduct of noncritical activities that would entail mass gatherings.

Meetings/activities relative to the Philippine Identification System of the Philippine Statistics Authority shall be allowed provided strict social distancing is observed and, provided further, that participants therein are wearing facemask or face shield. Provided furthermore that no buffet meals shall be served.

However, the use of Virtual Teleconferencing (VTC) mode is encouraged.

Appearance/attendance of participants on these gatherings shall be strictly recorded for future contact tracing stating therein the date and venue of gathering, name, and residence (street, barangay, and municipality/city) of the attendees.

SECTION 15. CLEAN-UP AND DISINFECTION DAY EVERY FRIDAY. LGUs, NGAs, and Private establishments shall observe a clean-up and disinfection day of its buildings and offices every Friday.

To give way for disinfection, all government offices shall suspend work every Friday at 3:00 p.m.

SECTION 16. OBSERVANCE OF HEALTH PROTOCOLS. The following health protocols shall be observed in all offices, private or public, and establishments, to wit:

- a. **MANDATORY OBSERVANCE OF SOCIAL DISTANCING.** The employer shall strictly enforce and observe the social distancing of 1 meter. All establishments where queuing exists shall provide markings to identify the customers' designated area to wait.
- b. **MANDATORY AND PROPER WEARING OF FACE MASK.** Every Sultan Kudarateños and those sojourning in the province of Sultan Kudarat shall wear a face mask upon leaving their home to go to their respective place of work and other destination. LCEs are encouraged to pass an Ordinance to this effect.

- c. **MANDATORY AND PROPER WEARING OF FACE SHIELD.** The wearing of a face shield shall be required in supermarkets, public markets, malls, public transport, and in venues where government-initiated meetings and critical government services are being conducted or provided.
In all other public areas, the wearing of face shields shall be highly encouraged. Local government units are enjoined to provide their constituents with face shields, subject to availability of funds, and giving priority to the members of a vulnerable population.
- d) **WASHING AREAS.** There must be designated washing areas at the entrance of the establishment or in areas accessible to the customers.
- e) **FOOTBATH.** Every establishment and office shall provide a foot-bath at the entrance.
- f) **THERMAL SCANNING.** There must a thermal scanning for entering customers which shall be administered by the employees of the establishment/office, and
- g) **SPITTING IN PUBLIC PLACES.** There must be strict observance on the prohibition on spitting in public places.

SECTION 17. OPERATION OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT. Public transport will be allowed to operate in the Province of Sultan Kudarat at a reduced capacity provided strict social distancing and wearing of face mask and face shield will be observed.

All passengers boarding public transport must have their CCTS scanned.

Passengers who are not wearing face masks, face shields, and who do not have CCTS ID shall not be allowed to board PUBs, PUVs, or tricycles.

Tricycles with municipal or city franchise/permit shall not be allowed re-entry the moment it goes out of its route. This is to restrict its operation to assigned routes only.

To observe courtesy among LGUs, tricycles shall ply within their respective routes only and shall not be allowed to ply outside of their required routes. Violators shall be dealt with accordingly.

This section does not cover private tricycles (see section 2 of E.O. No. 30 issued on April 17, 2020, by the Provincial Governor of Sultan Kudarat on the context of public transport) as the owners thereof have the right to travel recognized by law.

Public transport coming from outside of the province of Sultan Kudarat may be allowed entry provided it is from point to point, i.e., terminal to terminal, thus, no picking-up or dropping-off of passengers along the highway. Listing of passengers with their addresses and destinations shall be done at the terminal before their boarding on public transport. Said list shall be furnished to the PESU for future contact tracing.

LGUs are advised to establish a tricycle terminal at the border, but not along the national highway, to drop off their passengers. Neighboring LGUs shall coordinate with each other as to the establishment of the terminal at the border for this purpose.

SECTION 18. NO. OF PASSENGERS ALLOWED TO BOARD PUBLIC TRANSPORT AND PRIVATE VEHICLES. For strict compliance with social distancing, the following public and private vehicles shall only be allowed to have the following passengers:

(For clarity, the driver is excluded in the counting)

Tricycle – two (2) passengers: one (1) in front and one (1) at the back. The passengers shall be isolated and/or separated from each other and the driver by a covering or thick transparent plastic.

Multi-cab – seven (7) passengers: one (1) in front, besides the driver, and six (6) at the back – three (3) fronting each other. If possible, passengers fronting each other shall be isolated and/or separated from each other and the driver by a covering or thick transparent plastic.

Commuter Van

18 seaters Grandia – nine (9) passengers

14 seaters van – seven (7) passengers

Automobile – three (3) passengers

SUV – five (5) passengers

Pick up (double cab) – three (3) passengers: one (1) in front beside the driver; two (2) at the back. Back-riders at the pick-up's cargo bay shall not be allowed.

Cargo Truck – maximum of five (5) personnel, with or without load, one (1) in front beside the driver and four (4) personnel at the back

Motorcycle - one (1) passenger, without distinction, provided he is wearing a face mask, helmet, and barrier.

Considering that some barangays in the coastal towns of Lebak, Kalamansig, and Palimbang including the mountainous portions of Sen. Ninoy Aquino, Bagumbayan, Esperanza, Columbio are considered Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDAs) wherein mobility has been limited because of the absence of regular public transport use motorcycle instead as one of the means of transportation thereat, thus, motorcycle back riding is allowed without distinction as to what kind of passenger back riding therein.

A safety barrier whose design is duly approved by the IATF National Task Force COVID-19 must be placed between the driver and passenger. However, reason dictates that spouse, siblings, children parents, and common-law wife who is living in the same household are no longer required to place the said barrier between the driver and passenger.

The regulation of bicycle, being one of the modes of our constituents' transportation due to Community Quarantine, shall be left at the discretion of LGUs.

No increase of fare shall be imposed by public transport operators/drivers upon the riding public.

SECTION 19. UNHAMPERED MOVEMENT OF ALL TYPES OF CARGOES. The movement of cargo/delivery vehicles, as well as vehicles used by public utility companies, shall be unhampered. Shuttle services of permitted establishments shall not be subject to an ID system but shall maintain compliance with minimum public health standards.

SECTION 20. TRAVEL PROTOCOLS FOR APOR AND OTHER INDIVIDUALS. For travels of APOR, officials and employees of national and LGUs, and other individuals, the following travel protocols shall be observed:

A. On Minimum Public Health Standards:

1. Minimum public health standards, which include physical distancing, hand hygiene, cough etiquette, and the wearing of face masks and face shields among others, shall be strictly implemented and observed; and
2. Only non-close contact individuals are allowed to travel or enter the Province of Sultan Kudarat.

B. On Testing and Quarantine:

1. Testing, such as antigen or RT-PCR shall not be mandatory for traveler transiting or entering the Province of Sultan Kudarat unless they show symptoms of COVID-19 or if they are coming from areas with alarming cases of COVID-19; and
2. Traveler coming from areas of different community quarantine classification shall not be required to undergo quarantine unless they are found positive from antigen test or RT-PCR.

C. On Documentary Requirements:

1. Travel Authority issued by Joint Task Force COVID Shield and Health Certificates shall no longer be required upon entry of APOR and other individuals in the Province of Sultan Kudarat;
2. Authorized Persons Outside of Residence (APORs) from national government agencies and their attached agencies must still provide their identification card, travel order, and travel itinerary.

D. Contact Tracing System:

1. The CTS of South Cotabato which is adopted in the Province of Sultan Kudarat shall be continuously enforced.

SECTION 21. RESPONSIBILITY OF LGUs TO FETCH THEIR CONSTITUENTS. ROFs and returning residents coming from outside SOCSKSARGEN Region shall be the responsibility of concerned LGU of their destination to ferry or fetch at the Airports (Cotabato City Airport/Gensan Airport). No public or private vehicles shall be allowed to fetch/ferry any passenger.

Upon the arrival of these passengers, the PDRRMO personnel assigned at the airport shall immediately coordinate with concerned LGUs relative to the arrival of their residents. Private vehicles who are fetching APORs must properly coordinate with the PDRRM Office, for appropriate processes and the mandatory health protocols;

Should no LGUs be fetching their residents, such passenger/traveler shall be placed in temporary processing facilities of the Provincial Government of Sultan Kudarat, only for one night, before they are brought to their respective homes or BIUs, as the case may be in the barangays.

SECTION 22. OBSERVANCE OF SOCIAL DISTANCING DURING WAKE/VIGIL. Wake/vigil for suspected and probable covid-19 cases shall not only be confined to the immediate members of the family of the deceased as it will now allow non-members to undergo vigil/wake, provided that social distancing is to be observed. Vigil/wake on natural death shall not be longer than twelve (12) days.

SECTION 23. SCHEDULE OF BURIAL. Burial shall be done on the following schedules: 1) suspected and probable COVID-19 cases shall be within 48 hours after death, and 2) confirmed COVID-19 cases shall be within 12 hours after death.

Confirmed COVID-19 cases who are certified as recovered shall be treated as non-COVID-19 cases, thus, not to be considered to be buried in accordance with the above schedule. However, to be considered as recovered, a negative RT-PCR test (saliva or Swab) of the cadaver shall be presented by the immediate member of the family of the deceased to the concerned LGU to dispel all uncertainty on its treatment of the COVID-19 case.

SECTION 24. RESUMPTION OF GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION. All construction of projects, private or government, shall be allowed subject to strict compliance with the construction safety guidelines issued by the DPWH. Movement of employees and movement and delivery of equipment, supplies, and cargoes from

government and private contractors shall not be delayed as they are allowed throughout the Province of Sultan Kudarat.

SECTION 25. RESUMPTION OF WORK OF ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS AND RESUMPTION OF CLASSES. Works in all private and public schools in the Province of Sultan Kudarat will resume, maintaining a skeletal workforce, wearing of face mask, and observing the social distancing in the office.

Face-to-face or in-person classes for basic education shall be suspended. The basic education sector shall operate in accordance with the guidelines of DepEd.

Limited face-to-face or in-person classes for higher education and technical vocational education and training may be allowed, subject to the guidelines of CHED and TESDA, respectively.

SECTION 26. OBSERVANCE OF CURFEW HOUR. Everybody is enjoined to observe curfew hour from 9:00 p.m. to 4:00 a.m.

All establishments within the Province of Sultan Kudarat may be closed from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Individuals who are attending or experiencing emergency conditions that require immediate action to prevent the loss of life or limb shall be considered exempt from curfew for medical and humanitarian reasons.

Law enforcement agencies are likewise enjoined to observe the fair and humane treatment of curfew violators.

LGUs which impose different curfew hours on the ground of peace and order situation shall justify the same through submission of a Resolution passed by the Local Peace and Order Council supported by certification coming from the PNP and AFP in the area.

SECTION 27. NO PRICE INCREASE. There shall be no price increase in basic goods amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

To protect consumers from Sultan Kudarat, DTI-Sultan Kudarat shall conduct a periodic check on all business establishments to determine if there are irregular price increase and/or hoarding of goods and commodities to the detriment of our consumers.

Concomitant to this, DTI-SK shall also see to it that online sellers shall display prices of their products pursuant to R.A. 7394, otherwise known as Consumers Act of 1972, and R.A. 7581, otherwise known as "An Act Protecting Consumers by Stabilizing the Prices of Basic Necessities and Prime Commodities and by Prescribing Measures Against Undue Price Increases During Emergency Situations and Like Occasions."

Should there be such an irregular price increase, appropriate action shall be made accordingly by DTI-SK.

The operation of business establishments are subject to the visitorial and enforcement powers of the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE), Department of Trade and Industry, and other appropriate agencies to ensure compliance with the herein established Guidelines, especially the compliance with the provisions on maximum allowable operational capacity in establishments, as well as minimum public health standards and protocols particularly the requirement for customers to show their CCTS ID upon entry.

SECTION 28. STRENGTHENING ISOLATION FACILITIES. All municipalities in the Province of Sultan Kudarat and the City of Tacurong shall continue to strengthen their

isolation facilities by providing sufficient manpower for its operation in accordance with the organizational structure provided by Executive Order No. 29 of the Provincial Governor dated April 15, 2020.

The isolation facilities managed by LGUs shall have 24/7 security personnel to man the said facilities.

To further strengthen its effectiveness, its LGU shall include the Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Officer as one of the supervising officials in the isolation facility in their area in accordance with Executive Order No. 29-A dated June 30, 2020, issued by the Provincial Governor.

SECTION 29. TRANSFER OF COVID PATIENT. COVID-19 patients are not allowed to be transferred from one higher-level hospital to a lower-level hospital. However, the transfer may be allowed if he/she comes from a lower-level hospital to a higher-level hospital.

Patients are to be assessed at the Triage Area of the hospital, whether for admission at a level 1, level 2 hospitals or Municipal/City/Barangay Isolation Unit (MIU, CIU, BIU).

SECTION 30. ACCEPTANCE OF REPATRIATED OFs AND LOCALLY STRANDED RESIDENTS OF SULTAN KUDARAT FROM OTHER PLACES (LSIs). All LGUs in the province shall accept Repatriated Overseas Filipinos (ROFs) in accordance with the guidelines set by the Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA)/Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and the Department of Health, including those Locally Stranded Individuals (LSIs) who are residents of the Province of Sultan Kudarat.

SECTION 31. CONTACT TRACING. Local Contact Tracing Team shall always coordinate with concerned PESU/CESU/MESU relative to suspected, probable, and confirmed COVID-19 cases.

For this purpose, all attendance to religious activities (mass, sambayang, and the like) shall be submitted, within three (3) days from the date of its event, to the concerned Local Contact Tracing Team as reference for future contact tracing.

All data (date and time of travel, kinds and type of vehicle boarded, name of companions in that vehicle, name of officers who fetched, driver, etc.) pertaining to the return of respective ROFs and LSIs in the city/municipality shall be furnished its concerned LCT team.

All establishments shall require their customers to present their CCTS ID, and those who do not have shall record in a logbook their names, address, contact numbers, including their time-in and time-out in the establishment. They shall also require their customers to fill up a health form indicating therein whether or not they have visited hotspot places (places where COVID-19 is prevalent) within the last fourteen (14) days from the date of their entry to the establishment; and whether or not the customer has experienced cough, fever, diarrhea, headache, and other flu-like symptoms.

As a consequence of this strengthening of contact tracing, LGUs within the Province of Sultan Kudarat shall intensify Case Finding at the Barangay Level as part of the Detect Mechanism in areas identified COVID-19 cases.

SECTION 32. CONTINGENCY PLAN. All LCEs shall pass their Contingency Plan in the event local or community transmission is prevalent in their area.

SECTION 33. CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS DEBRIEFING. As part of a psycho-social intervention to front-liners, recovered confirmed cases, confirmed cases, and suspect, the

PSWDO shall conduct critical incident stress debriefing in coordination with MSWDO/CSWDO and PHO in coordination with DOH XII.

Front-liners recovered confirmed cases, confirmed cases, and suspect who opt to be under psycho-social intervention may call cellular no. 09352998593.

SECTION 34. VACCINATION. All LGUs are advised to support the vaccination program of the national government, thus, they shall encourage their constituents to get vaccinated and be protected against preventable disease.

A. SUPPORT VEHICLES. All LGUs shall provide support vehicles equipped with medical emergency kits to rush any patients who experience mild side effects to larger treatment facilities.

B. FOOD AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORT. All LGUs shall provide food, water at the vaccination site including equipment for the use thereof, to wit:

- a) Chairs
- b) Tables
- c) Generator set/electrical supply
- d) TV
- e) Printer
- f) Laptop/computer
- g) Security

C. VACCINATION SITES. Vaccination shall be done by the vaccination team in every barangay at a site duly established by the LGU. The LGU may establish a vaccination site thru a clustering scheme (3 barangays).

D. PRIORITY GROUPS FOR VACCINATION. Frontline health workers, senior citizens, indigent population, and uniformed personnel are the priority groups to be vaccinated.

With the initial limited supply of vaccines, frontline health workers and uniformed personnel are prioritized since they have a higher risk of exposure while on duty and to allow them to continue fulfilling their duties in both the public and private sectors. Vulnerable groups such as the elderly and the indigent population, are prioritized guided by the principle of equity.

E. COST OF VACCINES/COUNTERPARTS. The cost of vaccines for priority groups is shouldered by the National Government. The Provincial Government of Sultan Kudarat and LGUs shall provide their counterpart for the preparation of the area, while the DOH shall take charge of the transport of the vaccine toward identified vaccination area.

F. VACCINATION GUIDELINES. The PIATF shall prepare the Guidelines to fill in the details for the said vaccination process to be observed by concerned individuals.

SECTION 35. DESIGNATION OF MONITORING TEAM. IATF of LGUS shall designate Municipal/City Monitoring Team who shall strictly monitor compliance herewith and thereby authorized to issue citation tickets for violators of this Executive Order in accordance with the penalty imposed herein and by Provincial Ordinance No. 36 dated August 10, 2020.

The PIATF shall see to it that all LGUS have their Monitoring Team to check if the latter is conducting monitoring at their level.

Moreover, the PIATF shall establish its own Provincial Monitoring Team to determine compliance of all LGUs and its constituents with the provisions of this Order. As such, the PMT shall have the following authority:

- to conduct ocular inspection on any establishment or workplace, either government, government-owned or controlled corporation or private, within the Province of Sultan Kudarat.

SECTION 36. AUTHORITY OF THE MESU/CESU and BHERTS. The MESU/CESU and BHERTS, to protect the health of the people of Sultan Kudarat, shall perform their disease surveillance and response functions and are authorized to enforce the following:

- (a) Mandatory reporting of symptomatic and asymptomatic COVID-19 positive;
- (b) Conduct epidemiologic investigations, case investigations, patient interviews, review of medical records, contact tracing, collection, storage, transport and testing of samples and specimen, risk assessments, laboratory investigation, population surveys, and environmental investigation;
- (c) Rapid containment, quarantine, and isolation of direct contact of COVID-19 positive; and
- (d) RT-PCR of symptomatic COVID-19 suspect.

Section 37. AUTHORITY OF LCEs TO DECLARE GRANULAR LOCKDOWN. The LCEs in the Province of Sultan Kudarat shall enjoy the discretion to declare a barangay or sitio/purok, as the case may be, within their area of responsibility under Granular Lockdown to prevent and impede the spread of contamination thereat.

Intervention in the form of food packs, but not limited thereto, shall be provided to constituents by LGU declaring granular lockdown. Three (3) days thereafter, the Provincial Government of Sultan Kudarat shall provide its intervention to assist the LGU and the constituents in the lockdown area.

Within twenty-four (24) hours from the declaration of granular lockdown, the concerned LGU shall submit its Executive Order to the Provincial Governor for his information and review.

Concerned LGU, through "operation yaw-yaw," shall provide information to their constituents of the said lockdown.

SECTION 38. PENAL CLAUSE. Those found resisting and seriously disobeying any person while engaged in the performance of his duty in enforcing this Order will be penalized in accordance with Article 151 of the Revised Penal Code.

Any person who attacks employs force or seriously intimidates or seriously resists any person in authority or his agent while engaged in the performance of his duty in enforcing this Order, knowing them to such, shall be liable for direct assault under Article 148 of the Revised Penal Code.

Any person found violating any provision of this Order shall be fined not exceeding Five Thousand Pesos (P5,000.00) or imprisonment of not more than six (6) months in accordance with Provincial Ordinance No. 36 dated August 10, 2020. Nevertheless, the business permit of establishment or business transport of any form found violating any provision of this Order shall be revoked by the issuing LGUs.

Any public officer or employee who violates any of the provisions of this Executive Order may be meted administrative disciplinary action, without prejudice to the filing of the appropriate civil or criminal action.

Non-cooperation of person or entities identified as having the notifiable COVID-19 and refuses to undergo RT-PCR shall be penalized in accordance with this Section.

Other penalties for violation of the provision of this Executive Order may be imposed in accordance with Ordinances passed by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan of Sultan Kudarat, Sangguniang Panlungsod of Tacurong, or Sangguniang Bayan within the Province of Sultan Kudarat.

For this purpose, the Provincial Prosecution Office is requested to assist Legal Officers of Municipalities and the City of Tacurong to initiate appropriate charge(s), as may be warranted.

SECTION 39. LOCAL ISSUANCES. To provide consistency, clarity, and uniformity of action to the general public, all local chief executives and local sanggunian in the province are enjoined to immediately issue/modify and pass local orders or ordinances to adopt and implement the guidelines in the Order. None, whatsoever, shall be passed or issued which will or might in any way conflict with any provisions of this Executive Order or which will or might in any way interfere with or impede its achievement.

Copies of Executive Orders issued by Local Chief Executive within the province of Sultan Kudarat shall be forwarded to the Provincial Governor within three (3) days from their issuance to ensure that such Executive Orders are within the powers granted by law and in conformity with provincial issuances. This is in consonance with Section 30 of RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991, which empowers the Provincial Governor to review executive orders promulgated by the component city or municipal mayor within his jurisdiction.

Copies of City/Municipal Ordinances passed by the sanggunian within the province of Sultan Kudarat shall be forwarded to the sangguniang panlalawigan of Sultan Kudarat for review within three (3) days after its passage.

SECTION 40. ASSISTANCE FROM AFP/PNP. All law enforcement agencies especially the Philippine National Police and the Philippine Army in the province are directed to provide necessary assistance in the implementation of the Order. They shall see to it that all health protocols are followed to the letter.

SECTION 41. RELAYING OF INQUIRIES AND INFORMATION. Any inquiries and information relative to COVID-19 may be coursed through the following hotline nos.:

1. 09273620970 Globe
2. 09269230331 TM
3. 09215674423 Smart
4. 09513327041 TNT
5. 09352998593 for critical incident stress debriefing

SECTION 42. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any of the provisions of this Order is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be void or unenforceable, in whole or in part, such provision shall be deemed deleted from this Order but the remaining provisions thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 43. REPEALING CLAUSE. All Orders and issuances inconsistent herewith are hereby revoked, repealed, revised, or modified accordingly.

SECTION 44. EFFECTIVITY. This Order shall take effect on the 1st day of July and shall remain effective until midnight of July 31, 2021, unless sooner revoked, modified, or repealed accordingly.

Done on the 1st day of July 2021 at Provincial Governor's Office, Kalawag II, Isulan, Sultan Kudarat



SUHARTO T. MANGUDADATU, Ph.D.
Provincial Governor