

- ► FRAMEWORK, VISION, MISSION, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
- ▶ PRODUCTS AND SERVICES



- ► MARKETING PLAN
- FINANCIAL PLAN



- ▶OPERATIONAL PLAN
- ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

- O PUBLIC EDUCATION ON GOOD GOVERNANCE AND CITIZENSHIP DEVELOPMENT
  - O CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
    - O LINKAGE AND NETWORKING
      - O MULTIMEDIA KNOWLEDGE AND INFORMATION

## Business plan

# LOCAL GOVERNANCE REGIONAL RESOURCE CENTER— CARAGA REGION







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#### I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Building the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) as a knowledge-centric organization, the Local Government Academy (LGA), the department's training arm initiated the establishment of the Local Governance Resource Center (LGRC). The LGRC is designed to promote the culture of learning and knowledge sharing to support DILG in its role as catalyst for excellence in local governance, as well as, harness its role as knowledge broker facilitators of capacity development in local governance and integration of knowledge management in DILG processes and systems.

Housed at the DILG 13 Regional Office, the DILG 13-Local Governance Regional Resource Center (LGRRC) was established in November 2007 through the assistance of the Mindanao Basic Urban Services Sector Project (MBUSSP).

The DILG 13 - LGRRC primarily serves the local government units—five (5) provinces, six (6) cities, sixty-seven (67) municipalities and 1,311 barangays—in Region 13 through its officials and functionaries. It likewise serves university/college students (research purposes) and non-government organizations in need of data/information.

Over time, the DILG 13 - LGRRC is a highly competent resource center in the region operating as a centralized knowledge builder and provider of relevant, reliable and readily available data and information and serving as linkage facilitator promoting innovative and sustainable service for effective local governance. It provides four (4) core services: multimedia knowledge and information, public education on good governance and citizenship development, linkage and networking and capacity development. It uses knowledge management, multi-stakeholdership and convergence as key strategies. As such, it will collaborate with its partners, i.e. the different national government agencies, civil society organizations, local and international non-government organizations, in implementing programs and projects along social, economic, environmental and sectors.

As it continues to find ways to improve and sustain its operation, the DILG 13-LGRRC prepares this business plan to formalize its undertaking. The plan serves as the business roadmap for the LGRRC. It provides a clear direction, defining its framework, goals and objectives.

The plan also includes discussions pertaining to the knowledge market—its clients as well as its collaborators—their corresponding needs; and the four (4) core services that LGRRC will offer in response to these needs. It details where the clients could avail of the services or get the knowledge, and how the center will promote and deliver these services. It likewise presents the LGRRC governance as well as how the center will operate. It identifies strategies where the LGRRC can possibly generate funds. It must be noted that the LGRRC is doing not-for-profit business. It acknowledges that while it does not intend to profit, it desires to earn revenue to sustain and further improve the delivery of its services.

### II. THE LGRRC FRAMEWORK, VISION, MISSION, GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

#### **LGRRC 13 Framework**

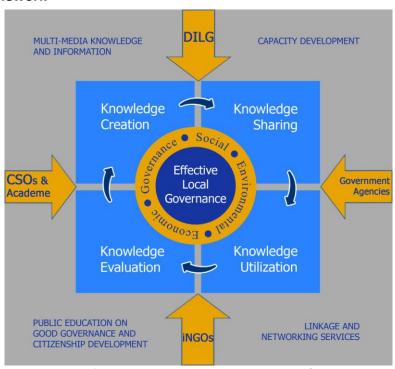


Figure 1: DILG 13 - LGRRC Framework

The framework describes the interaction of the five (5) elements in the LGRRC, namely: contribution, points of collaboration (thematic areas/sectors), knowledge management processes, core services and development partners/ collaborators.

Applying multi-stakeholdership and convergence, the LGRRC shall collaborate with the different development partners: the International Non-Government Organizations (INGO), humanitarian organizations, Civil Society Organizations (composed of local Non-Government Organizations and Peoples' Organizations), Academe /Research Institutes and the national government agencies. It shall leverage the center's four (4) core services, which are: public education on good governance and citizenship development; capacity development; linkage and networking; and multimedia knowledge and information, while employing the processes of knowledge creation, sharing, utilization and evaluation.

Adopting knowledge management processes, the development partners are expected to collaborate along the social, economic, environment, and governance sectors. The point of collaboration on the social sector shall focus among others, on disaster-risk reduction management and climate change adaptation. On economic sector, it shall focus on providing technical assistance in building business-friendly and competitive LGUs, while environment sector shall focus on alliance building on the Agusan River Basin and natural resource management. Governance sector shall focus on developing participative, accountable, transparent and responsive LGUs. All these are directed towards contributing to building effective local governance.

#### The LGRRC Vision

The Local Governance Regional Resource Center (LGRRC) 13 is a highly competent resource center in the region operating as a centralized knowledge builder and provider of relevant, reliable and readily available data and information and serving as linkage facilitator promoting innovative and sustainable service for effective local governance.

#### The LGRRC Mission

The LGRRC 13 shall be the convergent point of collaborators providing and sharing information and facilitating knowledge exchanges and utilization for the promotion and enhancement of responsive, efficient and effective local governance.

#### The LGRRC Value Proposition

The LGRRC is a participant in the over-all knowledge market. It is a knowledge provider that particularly services clients in need of knowledge and expertise relating to local governance. As part of the convergence of centers, the LGRRC is also a repository of needed knowledge products, menu of services, and directory not just of the LGRRC but of all of the collaborating centers.

#### The LGRRC Goals

Ensuring attainment of the vision, the LGRRC shall:

- 1. Institutionalize knowledge creation, acquisition, sharing, utilization and evaluation among collaborators/partners;
- 2. Increase and strengthen the number of Collaborators/partners that will converge knowledge towards building effective local governance;
- 3. Heighten awareness through knowledge sharing of local governance best/good practices;
- 4. Contribute to the development/enhancement of capacities of local government units along the areas of social, economic, environmental, governance.

#### **Objectives:**

To support attainment of the goals, the LGRRC's four (4) core services shall have the following objectives:

#### Public Education on Good Governance and Citizen Development

- 1. To develop partnership with quad-media, CSOs, Academe and other sectors for public education;
- 2. To promote tools and systems that facilitate capacity development enhancement among LGUs; and
- 3. To conduct citizen education, fora, trainings, dialogue, and others.

#### **Capacity Development Services**

- 1. To provide technical assistance and referral services;
- 2. To disseminate and promote knowledge exchange through application of appropriate communication channels and capacity development tools;
- 3. To develop capacity development materials and modules; and
- 4. To monitor and evaluate impact of knowledge shared.

#### Linkage and Networking

- 1. To establish database of service providers and knowledge products and services among collaborators and stakeholders;
- 2. To maintain good relationship with stakeholders;
- 3. To decentralize and share different learning areas; and
- 4. To provide easy access of data and knowledge to clients.

#### Multimedia Knowledge and Information

- 1. To serve as repository of data generated by various sources, i.e. knowledge centers
- 2. To process data into useful information;
- 3. To package information to knowledge products;
- 4. To ensure availability/accessibility of the knowledge products to varying clients;
- 5. To popularize/promote LGRRC products and services; and
- 6. To capacitate clients to use LGRRC multi-media facilities.

#### **Key Strategies:**

#### 1. Knowledge Management

Knowledge management shall be the primary strategy of the LGRRC. It shall embed the knowledge management processes in its operation, namely: knowledge acquisition/creation, storing, sharing and exchanges, utilization and evaluation.

#### 2. Multi-Stakeholdership

Believing that DILG has no monopoly over local governance, the LGRRC shall promote multi-stakeholdership in its operation. It shall involve key local governance actors coming from the national government agencies, civil society organizations, local and international non-government organizations, private sectors and academe.

#### 3. Convergence

The LGRRC shall endeavor to apply convergence among local governance actors in implementing its key programs and projects towards attainment of building business-friendly and competitive, disaster resilient and climate adaptive, environmentally protective, and socially safe and protective local government units.

#### III. PRODUCT AND SERVICES

The Local Governance Regional Resource Center under the Department of the Interior and Local Government has four major core services in its pursuit to become a leading knowledge center in the region. This section discusses the LGRRC's core services and its component services.

#### **Public Education on Good Governance and Citizen Development**

The Public Education on Good Governance and Citizen Development promotes good local governance practices by providing an avenue for dialogue on current issues and concerns, presentation of exemplary practices, providing cases, tools, and processes in good local governance and showcasing of thesis and dissertations related to good governance and citizen development. It builds citizen's awareness through partnership with media, the academe and the private sector.

Specifically, Public Education on Good Governance and Citizen Development service provides the following component services:

- Information, Education and Communication Materials and Module Development
- Technical assistance on Communication Planning
- Event organizing services (e.g. Governance Forum, conventions, *Talakayan* and others)
- Knowledge Sharing through quad media, CSOs and Academe

To support the service, the LGRRC shall prepare a Communication Plan to determine/identify the appropriate medium of communication on any public education/advocacy activities.

#### **Capacity Development**

The Capacity Development service promotes quality, strategic and responsive capacity development interventions. Capacity development initiatives are focused on social, economic, environmental, governance sectors.

Capacity development includes the following component services:

- Capacity Development Agenda Preparation
- Training Needs Assessment Tool Development and Designing
- Training Program Designing
- Technical Assistance services through in-center and on-site coaching and knowledge sharing
- Training Services along local governance
- Training Manual/Module and Material Development Services

To support the service, a directory of experts shall be maintained at the LGRRC. It shall likewise develop a capacity development agenda based on the results of the Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS), TNA on Project Development and Management, ARTA-Report Card Survey, Seal of Disaster Preparedness Report, Seal of Good Housekeeping Report and others.

#### **Linkage and Networking**

The Linkage and Networking service is responsible for creating and engaging in knowledge partnerships between the Local Governance Regional Resource Center and the National Line Agencies, Civil Society Organizations, the Academe, Knowledge Players, and other Local, National, and International stakeholders to name a few.

As such, Linkage and Networking include the following component services:

- Brokering Services
- Referral Services
- Partnership and Linkages Services
- Partnership Agreements Assistance

To support the service, the LGRRC shall maintain a database of service providers and collaborators.

#### **Multimedia Knowledge and Information**

The Multimedia Knowledge and Information service serves as the knowledge epicenter of the Local Governance Regional Resource Center. It manages the accumulation of the different knowledge products of the center. The multimedia knowledge and information service also deals with data processing of its knowledge databank, distribution of knowledge products and KP production support of the other services in the center.

The Multimedia Knowledge and Information include the following component services:

- Library Services
- Database and Knowledge Inventory Management
- Web Administration
- Quad-media Publications (in coordination with Public Education on Good Governance and Citizens Development)
- Knowledge Products Development
- LGRRC Marketing
- Multimedia Support Services

#### IV. MARKETING PLAN

This section discusses the description of the clients, their needs, and strategies to reach them. It likewise identifies the collaborators who have similar advocacies with the LGRRC.

#### THE MARKET

#### **Market Trends and Growth Potential:**

The advent of the internet age has opened the floodgates to immense knowledge sources and means of distribution. Access to countless data and information is becoming easier. No longer is it in the hands of libraries, academe and media/publications alone. However, as the sources of knowledge and the data themselves grow in number, the challenge of data management and even data integrity arise. Streamlining all of these into manageable and strategic channels is also crucial especially for information pertinent to sectors relating to or in dire need of rudimentary services.

This momentum and dynamics of the knowledge and information markets are also rife in Caraga Region. This is manifested by and responded accordingly through the establishment and growth of various knowledge and resource centers across the region. Among national government agencies alone, several of these centers emerged (e.g. the Department of Trade and Industry with its NERBAC; the Department of Environment and Natural Resources with their vast collection of knowledge products and publications; the National Economic and Development Authority and their comprehensive data collections; etc.).

The same is true for the private sector with centers ranging from academic institutions, to research facilities, to Non-Government Organizations, to even collaborative multi-stakeholder centers. Academic institutions such as the Father Saturnino Urios University, St. Paul University and Surigao, Surigao del Sur State University, among others, have resources of their own in terms of expertise and knowledge products. Similarly, Non-government Organizations, with Balay Mindanaw, Propegemus, etc. offering their services for local governance development.

All these are signs of progress that the government is really intent in its thrust for good governance (tuwid na daan) complemented by a growing momentum of citizen participation as manifested by vigilance and involvement in government affairs. The DILG recognizes that it is not alone in the endeavor of bettering local governance, and acknowledges these government and non-government efforts for the same purpose. It is to these that it has entered into several collaborative programs and projects with them. Eventually, the LGRRC became an offshoot of this collaborative effort of streamlining and synergizing knowledge products and services to cater to this highly dynamic market.

#### **Market Needs**

The knowledge gaps that the LGRRC intends to fill are the following:

- Lack of awareness on the National Government's Thrust and Programs, especially the thrusts on *Tuwid na Daan* and how it is being carried out on the ground.
- The recently concluded electoral process resulted to the election of newly minted (first timer) local officials—23 Mayors, 35 vice Mayors, 201 Sangguniang Bayan, 23 Sangguniang Panglungsod, 2 Vice Governors, 18 Sangguniang Panglalawigan—who need o gain knowledge and develop skills in performing their mandated tasks.

- The thrust of people empowerment (Bottom-Up Planning and Budgeting, and other agency programs) opens the need to capacitate the basic sectors in engaging/participating in governance.
- Lack of Technical Know-How of LGUs on becoming transparent and accountable; disaster resilient; climate change adaptive; business-friendly and competitive; and socially and environmentally protective.
- Fragmented and redundant efforts of different institutions addressing the same needs
- o Unconsolidated relevant data and information on local governance, in general.

#### **Market Segmentation**

Segmenting the market is a way of dividing the market into manageable components, each depicting certain commonalities in such a way that we can look at them according to these segments for the purpose of formulating strategies and concentrating marketing efforts. In this case, the market for LGRRC can be segmented according to sector, to wit:

- o Local Government Units (Provinces, Municipalities and Barangays):
  - Elected/Appointed Officials
  - Functionaries
  - o Employees
- Civil Society Organizations
  - Non-Government Organizations
  - Peoples' Organizations (representing basic sectors)
- o Private Sector
- o Researchers and Academe
  - Professionals
  - Students

#### THE CUSTOMERS/CLIENTS

#### **Customer demographics**

The client-base for LGRRC is wide as it encompasses personal and organizational clients, from school-aged individuals to professionals to organizations of varying sectoral classification. They can be anybody or any group who are in need of knowledge and/or expertise especially pertaining to the field of governance.

#### **Key customers**

To be called effective, the LGRRC looks into catering to the needs of the several key customers as enumerated in table 1. These are the clients the LGRRC deems to need first-hand information. The Local Government Units (LGUs) are the primary target clients and are identified as such as they are the key to influence change, those whom the center can provide interventions to. The general public (including village and sectoral leaders, voters, etc.) when taken strategically are also clients to the center, but ultimately they are the indirect beneficiary of all of the center's efforts for effective local governance.

Other National Government Agencies (NGAs), Regional Line Agencies (RLAs) as well as the academe, Civic Society Organizations (CSOs) and possible others are also identified as part of the collaboration for LGRRC so that there is sharing and exchange of knowledge and best practices on the different fields of expertise. This linkaging or networking is a convergence of each of their knowledge centers in the pursuit of better service to the clients. Each member of the convergence is also a channel of promotion and advocacy of the various thrusts and services of the centers.

	Core Services to be Availed						
Key Customers	Public Education on Good Governance, Development and Citizen	Capacity Development	Multimedia Knowledge and Information	Linkage and Networking			
LGUs	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>\</b>			
NGAs/RLAs		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
NGOs/CSOs		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
Private Sector/ Businesses		<b>√</b>					
Academe	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V			
Researchers	<b>√</b>		V				
Socio-Civic Groups	<b>√</b>						
Key Village & Sectoral Leaders	<b>V</b>						
Humanitarian Organizations/ International NGOs/Funders/Donors			<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			
General Public/ Voters/Common Folks	<b>√</b>		<b>V</b>				

**Table 1 LGRRC Key Customers** 

#### THE COLLABORATORS

#### **Industry Participants**

All of the participants in the knowledge market especially the knowledge providers, are taken not as competitors but as collaborators.

The convergence approach is assumed most viable as knowledge is a much needed resource for effective local governance. These collaborators share and exchange knowledge products as well as link with each other to refer clients who are in need of a particular knowledge product or expertise.

#### **Distribution Patterns**

The knowledge products and expertise of each of the collaborators through the services that they can provide are accessed via various channels. Please refer to annex A: Service Profile of Member Organization.

#### MARKETING PLAN

#### **Market position**

LGRRC's market is a market shared with the participating collaborators in the knowledge market. No particular portion is taken, rather the collaboration takes into account a network of clientele being shared amongst members in such a way that whoever can best cater to the needs of the client is referred or several parties can enter into collaborative efforts to service the clients.

#### **Customer management**

Customers can be reached via the strategies identified below. Strategic entry points are also considered such as during the CapDev activity for NEO; during activities of the RDC activities and other policy making bodies.

Once clients come in, they are accommodated by the LGRRC through direct assistance, according to its resources available. If they are best served by others, they are referred to them. Referral slips and feedback mechanisms serve to track how well the center aggregately serviced the clients. The center will also put in place feedback mechanisms to promote better customer service.

#### Partnership management

Collaborators can be reached via communication, social networks and e-groups, advocacies, and provision of support for knowledge products development.

Once collaborators come in, they can enter into contracts or MOA/U and participate or jointly conduct fora and round table discussions and focused group discussions. They can also implement convergent programs and therein consolidate expertise as well as resources. The LGRRC will maintain a directory of collaborators.

#### MARKETING STRATEGY

The marketing strategy aims to increase awareness among the local governance actors and clients on the presence of the LGRRC in the region and the core services it provides.

The following promotional strategies shall be applied to popularize the LGRRC regionwide:

- Quad-Media engagement. This includes preparation and distribution of press releases and announcements relating to LGRRC programs, projects and activities to the print media, radio and television networks. This likewise involves posting of press releases and announcement at the LGRRC/DILG websites.
- Advocacy Activities. Advocacy activities are carried out through attendance to meetings
  of different local leagues, professional organizations gathering, Regional Development

- Council sub-committee meetings among others to discuss the LGRRC services, programs, projects and activities.
- Websites. A dedicated LGRRC website is developed which will publish the different programs and services of the center. It will also publish the knowledge products available in the center and hosts the LGRRC e-library. Through appropriate legal instrument, the LGRRC website shall be linked to the websites of interested partners.
- Social Network. Promoting the LGRRC services can also be done using the social network, particularly facebook. The DILG has created and maintained a facebook page accessed by most DILG personnel and is opened to the general public.
- Advertisement. Print advertisement may be explored to announce the LGRRC services, programs and activities. However, the LGRRC advertisement shall always be included in the Quarterly Publication (i.e. Timon Newsletter) of DILG 13.
- Promotional Collaterals. To further promote the LGRRC, promotional collaterals such as flyers, brochures will be prepared by the Multimedia and information services. The same shall be distributed to the DILG provincial offices and LGRRC partners. Copies will likewise be retained at the LGRRC facility.

#### V. OPERATIONAL PLAN

This section discusses the processes involved in operating and delivering the different services of the LGRRC. This likewise explains how knowledge management systems are embedded in the culture of the LGRRC.

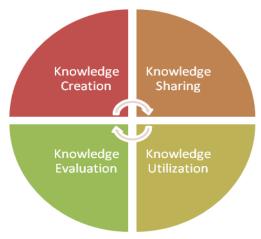


Figure 2: Knowledge Management Framework

#### KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT PROCESS

#### **Knowledge Creation**

#### Sourcing of knowledge products materials (data) and services expertise

Knowledge creation is the first step in the cycle of Knowledge Management (refer to figure 2) as integrated in the LGRRC Framework. This step is where the sources of knowledge products and services come in.

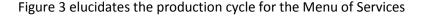
As a repository of knowledge products and expertise, the LGRRC derives its materials in the form of ready-made knowledge products or materials, as well as internally produced knowledge products from data gathered. The expertise, on the other hand, is a networking of individuals and organizations for the purpose of engaging in a partnership in the conduct of trainings or delivery of services. This partnership takes the form of the Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Council (MSAC) members.

Figures 3 and 4 in succeeding pages illustrate the entry-points of data, knowledge products (i.e. materials), as well as information on the knowledge and expertise of partners.

#### **Production Process**

The production of the Menu of Services is basically a coming together or convergence of several partners each bearing their own knowledge-bases or centers. Each come in and enters into an agreement with the LGRRC through membership with the MSAC. Guidelines are then drawn to spell out the nature of their engagement and the mechanisms involved. Each member is then profiled according to what knowledge product or expertise they are bringing into the convergence. Based on this profile, the menu of expertise and the services that the LGRRC can offer is created.

As other partners/collaborators come, they undergo the same process and the menu of services is updated.



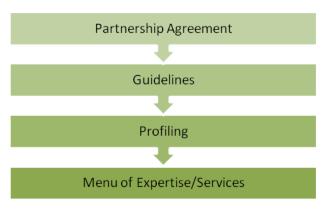


Figure 3: Production Process for the LGRRC Menu of Services

The production of the Menu of Knowledge Products, on the other hand, is a composite of the three possible sources of knowledge products, i.e. ready-made materials, raw data, and information with partners regarding their own materials.

When knowledge products in the form of ready-made materials come in, they are processed by the LGRRC by consolidation, classification or organization, then screening or verification. Once the integrity of the materials is verified, they are added to the Menu of Knowledge Products and are placed under the custody and management of the LGRRC. Here, the library operations of the center functions.

When it is raw data that come in, the database management and website administration come into the picture. Data are consolidated, then classified and organized to draw out relevant information. The data also undergo a verification process to ensure integrity. Verified data become the source of knowledge-products that can be generated by packaging them into usable forms. This packaged knowledge can then be publicized via the production of actual tangible materials, i.e. publications, handbooks, manuals, modules, pamphlets, etc. These are the knowledge-products that are internally developed by the center. These, in turn, are added to the Menu of Knowledge Products.

The LGRRC also takes into full consideration the knowledge products in the custody and management of the partners/collaborators. These are listed by the partners for addition to the Menu of Knowledge Products that the LGRRC can refer clients to when needed.

Figure 4 outlines these production processes of the LGRRC Menu of Knowledge Products.

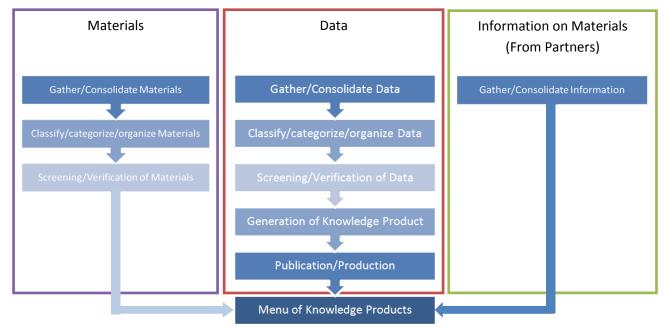


Figure 4: Production Process of LGRRC Menu of Knowledge Products

#### **Knowledge Sharing**

Knowledge stored in the center shall be made accessible/available to the clients through online, on-site and referral channels.

On-line, clients can search via the official LGRRC website on what products are services are available. They may also ask questions, clarifications or send requests via the email or through social media. These are retrieved by the LGRRC and assessed against its menu to identify the appropriate data, knowledge products or services that can be accorded to the client.

The same is true for on-site requests, only that instead of retrieving inquiries from the web channels, clients themselves either walk-in, send letters of request, or respond to LGGRC sent invitations or offers for services. The clients may consult with the LGRRC so that the latter can assess the request against the menu and identifying appropriate response/interventions.

Also for referrals, clients may have gone to other centers of MSAC member institutions with requests that can be serviced by the LGRRC. These clients can be referred to the LGRRC and are dealt with accordingly.

#### **Knowledge Utilization**

Knowledge contained in the center may also be utilized for services improvement, expertise improvement, and institutional improvement.

First, knowledge in the center can be used to improve the services of the center. The knowledge products it carries are primary sources as reference (e.g. manuals) for the rendering of services to clients. Also, various knowledge can be packaged into new knowledge that will be used for servicing clients (i.e. module making, etc.)

Second, the knowledge in the center can be utilized by the various personnel of the center and partner institutions to harness and hone their personal knowledge and expertise. This equips them to become more competent in the delivery of services in the future. They can engage in collective learning activities; use knowledge internally for personal development; develop internal capacity development activities out of them; or derive new knowledge from the documentation of the services.

And third, the knowledge can be utilized for institutional improvements. The various knowledge that are shared to clients for their improvement can also be used by the center by

embedding them into the systems or practices of the center, as well as the DILG itself and its partners.

#### **Knowledge Evaluation**

The last step in the Knowledge management process is the knowledge evaluation. The LGRCC will do so via facilitating client feedback, regular meetings, periodic evaluations, coordination meetings and consultations. The Sustainability and Measure in the subsequent portions of this plan identifies specific actions and process measures.

#### **OPERATIONAL PROCESSES**

#### **Public Education on Good Governance and Citizens Development**

Taking responsibility for building local governance champions, the LGRRC through the Public Education on Good Governance and Citizens Development Core Team shall take the lead in communication and advocacy activities of the LGRRC. Advocacy activities may be done through conduct of different activities or through printing of different advocacy materials. It will initiate different fora/dialogues among local governance actors. It shall strengthen partnership with the media and advocate alliance building.

As IEC lead the core team shall ensure that assessment results such as Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS), Seal of Disaster Preparedness, Anti-Red Tape Act – Report Card Survey, Seal of Good Housekeeping and others are properly communicated to clients and partners. It may design communications plan suitable for a particular program/project.

Advocacy materials developed shall be stored at the LGRRC Library

#### **Capacity Development**

Providing strategic capacity development intervention, the Capacity Development (CD) Core Team shall take the lead in ensuring that Capacity Development Services are effectively and efficiently delivered. CD interventions shall be based on needs as captured in the different assessment tools such as the LGPMS, Training Needs Assessment (TNA) and others. The CD Core Team shall analyze the assessment results and prepare a capacity development agenda and activity/training designs based on the result. The CD agenda will be communicated to the MSAC through the sectoral committees for possible collaboration for any CD interventions.

In support to this, training modules or activity designs shall be developed and stored at the LGRRC Library for knowledge archiving, sharing and utilization purposes.

#### Linkage and Networking

As soon as the Menu of Services/Expertise and Knowledge Products come in and as they are continuously updated, the LGRRC should see to it that policies are drafted and in place, establishing roles and responsibilities of stakeholders, and designation of point persons or teams. Parties will enter into Memoranda of Agreement.

After which, the LGRRC will conduct orientations on the operation plan and mechanisms of LGRRC to the MSAC members. This will help better appreciate the LGRRC and its potentials as well as clarify functions of each stakeholder. MSAC can further engage in alliance building and strengthening activities.

MSAC experts are then at a stand-by mode for when they are needed, tapped or referrals are made to them for the conduct of activities or other engagements. Tapping of experts will be done progressively to enhance the services offered as well as develop more knowledge products.

#### **Multimedia Knowledge and Information**

The LGRRC will publish accredited members and list of Knowledge Products/services offered. It will use multi-media facilities in its disposal. Production/development of knowledge products maybe done in various forms as appropriate – video documentation, flyers, modules, posters, comics, books or manuals and others.

Clients may request development of knowledge products, particularly video documentation for a fee. Requesting clients may link with the LGRRC through appropriate legal instrument – contract or MOA/MOU. It will be entered into by the client and the LGRRC.

#### **EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

The DILG 13-LGRRC has a physical facility located at the DILG 13 Regional Office. It has a specialized library which contains knowledge products categorized according to Local Governance Performance Areas – Social, Economic, Environmental, Governance. The LGRRC physical facility has internet connectivity. It also has the following equipment:

- 1. Nine (9) desktop Computers
- 2. Two (2) projectors
- 3. Two (2) laptops
- 4. One (1) DSLR Camera
- 5. One (1) Samsung Printer
- 6. One (1) Panasonic Fax Machine
- 7. One (1) Document Scanner
- 8. One (1) Cannon Copier
- 9. One (1) Ricoh Copier

#### **Sustainability and Measure**

To ensure sustainability of the center and the MSAC in general, it will engage in regular meetings, periodic evaluations, coordination meetings, and consultations.

Core Services	Actions/Steps	Process Measure (How do you know you have achieved this?)
Public Education on Good Governance and Citizens Development	<ul> <li>Ensure synergy with partners through constant collaboration with them in any LGRRC activities</li> <li>Provide incentives to partners</li> <li>Conduct regular knowledge sharing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partners established and maintained</li> <li>Activities collaborated</li> <li>Partners provided with incentives</li> <li>Knowledge sharing conducted</li> </ul>
Linkage and Networking	<ul> <li>Conduct regular meetings among sectoral committees and MSAC</li> <li>Constant collaboration with partners on program/project implementation</li> <li>Tap partners' existing expertise in implementing program/project</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Meetings conducted</li> <li>Partners         maintained/retained</li> <li>Partnership established</li> <li>Program implemented in collaboration with partners</li> </ul>
Capacity Development	<ul> <li>Formulate Capacity         Development Agenda     </li> <li>Initiate Resource         Mobilization for Training         Activities     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Capacity Development         Agenda prepared and         approved</li> <li>Funding partners         established</li> </ul>
Multimedia Knowledge and Information	<ul> <li>Maintain updated IT equipment (software and hardware</li> <li>Establish and maintain online library system</li> <li>Maintain specialized library</li> <li>Develop best practice documentation</li> <li>Maintain local governance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Presence of updated software and hardware IT equipment</li> <li>ILMS established</li> <li>Specialized library maintained</li> <li>Best practice document prepared</li> </ul>
	databank	Databank established

Table 2: LGRRC Sustainability and Measures

#### VI. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

The organization and management of the Local Government Regional Resource Center (LGRRC) Region 13, though composed of several independent organizations, is simple. The organizational structure places the Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Council (MSAC) at the top, the LGRRC management and sectoral committees in the middle and the LGRRC administrator and Core teams at the bottom. However, the MSAC only serves as advisory council because the operational affairs of the center are embedded under the LGRRC management.

Inherent in the organizational character of the LGRRC, is the membership of several government and civil society organizations, who are key players in local governance. These organizations shares similar interest on transforming tacit and explicit skills and knowledge into concrete application through transfer of knowledge and technology to beneficiaries or clients, with the social governance, economic governance, environmental governance, administrative governance and the fundamentals of good governance as convergence point.

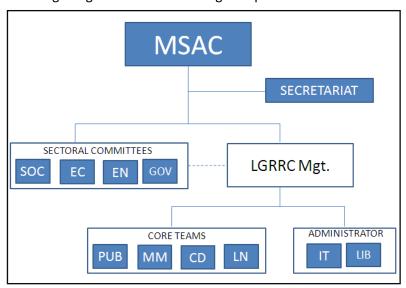


Figure 5: LGRRC Structure

Basically, the center operates within the principle of partnership or joint venture. Partnership is defined as an arrangement where parties agree to cooperate to advance their mutual interests. Each member is equally responsible and liable for the organization's operations and outcomes. Therefore, harnessing of capacities and pooling of human, infrastructure and financial resources are strategic in meeting the goals of this convergence.

Primarily, the Multi-Stakeholder Advisory Council (MSAC) composed of agency principals and sectoral members sets the overall direction of the center. Designates from each agency for subcommittees and are grouped according to sectors serving as technical working groups for the MSAC, in matters pertaining to normal operations or when issues raised concern their sector. Hence, decision-making affecting their sectors are lodged at them. A secretariat is assigned to the MSAC.

The individual organization's interests, mandates and advocacies are represented through their membership in the sectoral committees. If an organization is an advocate of environmental protection, the organization would become member of the environmental governance sector, and so on. Therefore, provision of technical assistance is within the bounds of an organization's field of expertise.

The management of LGRRC as facility is lodged under its Management Team. The Management carries out the plans and programs of the LGRRC with the concurrence of the MSAC. With this, the center's management enjoys freedom in formulating policies, identifying interventions, and monitoring the results of LGRRC operation. The management team assigns a facility administrator which is responsible for the daily operations of the center and coordinates to the sectoral committees as well. Providing administrative support to the administrator are the IT support staff and librarian. The LGRRC management periodically reports to the MSAC.

For technical support, four teams are formed representing the four core services that the facility offers. The core teams are responsible for creating knowledge products and sharing and providing these products to collaborators and clients.

#### **MSAC Composition**:

Chaired by the DILG Regional Director, the members of the MSAC are the Regional Directors of National Government Agencies, Executive Directors of Non-Government Organizations/ Humanitarian Organizations and Presidents of Academic institutions.

- Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR);
- Department of Trade and Industry (DTI);
- Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD);
- Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR);
- Department of Science and Technology (DOST);
- Department of Education (DepEd);
- Department of Budget and Management (DBM);
- National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA);
- Department of Health (DOH);
- Technical Skills and Development Administration (TESDA);
- Philippine Normal University (PNU);
- Saint Joseph Institute of Technology (SJIT);
- Father Saturnino Urios University (FSUU);
- Surigao del Sur State University (SDSSU);
- St. Paul University (SPU);
- Caraga State University;
- EDCADS;
- Alterdev;
- Balay MIndanaw;
- Propegemus;
- Agri-Aqua Development
- SIKAP

#### **Duties and Functions**

Embodied in the principles of partnership, each member has respective duties and functions.

#### a. MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ADVISORY COUNCIL

- provide general directions and guidance to the LGRC-13 programs and plans;
- review and approve policies and guidelines in the operationalization of the LGRC-13
- make accessible/available to the LGUs and other secondary users their respective organization's LG knowledge products and experts
- mobilize resources (fund, materials, human) to support knowledge Management (KM) programs and plans in their own organizations
- contribute to the development of good practices in local governance and its replication
- identify and propose areas for convergence so as to integrate and harmonize the various programs of different stakeholders

#### **b. SECTORAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

- Serve as Technical Working Group for the MSAC on the sector they represented
- Ensure functionality of the sector
- Collaborate on program/project implementation concerning their sector
- Formulate Standard of Procedure for channel of communication
- Provision of available resources (materials, facilities) to support Knowledge Management
- Identify specific roles of the pool of experts
- Coordinates with LGRRC administrator (referral system) for availability of resources
- Provide communication and update list of Basic Sectors to the MSAC Head

#### c. LGRRC MANAGEMENT

- Oversee the over-all LGRRC operation
- Set mechanisms/strategies on the implementation of the LGRRC Core Services
- Ensure that the services are operationalized by the core team
- Coordinate with the Core Teams in the implementation of LGRRC plans and strategies;
- Coordinate with the Sectoral Committees for LGRRC activities and opportunity for collaboration
- Prepare the LGRRC status/assessment for the Regional Director's information and policy direction.
- Review and submit to the MSAC accomplishment report of the LGRRC
- Provide admin support and incentives

#### d. FACILITY ADMINISTRATOR

- Manages the daily operations of the LGRRC
- Maintain the LGRRC Library
- Establish, maintain and update the LGRRC website
- Act as frontline person in responding to walk-in clients' request
- Keep LGRRC files and documents
- Establish and maintain databank/files
- Organize data
- Coordinate with service providers

#### e. CORE TEAM MEMBERS

- Develop ways and means in acquiring and creating knowledge;
- Ensure appropriate utilization of information and knowledge products in decisions, actions and policies;
- Promote tools and systems that facilitate citizens' feedback on local governance;
- Foster community relationships and builds a culture of multi-stakeholder participation and partnership building
- Deliver the LGRRC core services/ training
- Assist the LGRRC Management

#### VII. FINANCIAL PLAN

#### Receipts

The operation of the Local Government Regional Resources Center (LGRRC) is funded under the regular fund of the DILG. It also gets funding support from the Local Government Academy (LGA). Since its inception in 2007, the department thru the LGA has allocated funds for the facility to procure multimedia equipment, computers, books and reference materials in the library. Operating costs such as electricity and internet connection are charged to the regular maintenance and operation expenditure of the DILG Regional Office. Manning the LGRRC facility in its daily operations are: the LGRRC administrator, Information Technology Officer, Librarian, Core team members. These are organic personnel of the DILG Regional Office and as such, salaries and wages are attached to DILG.

The existence of LGRRC is primarily devoted to improve capacities of Local Government Units in achieving effective local governance. However, the drive of the LGRRC is to increase agency membership, expand and improve its services, and support financial viability by abolishing the limits of the facility in accessing other financial sources to support its operation. With the current set-up, recouping of operational expenses as well as sourcing of funds from other sources are imperative to sustain and improve the LGRRC.

#### **Possible Fund Source**

#### 1. Regular Funds

- **a. Agency Funds.** The LGRRC has a wide array of fund sources to access. Foremost is from the member agencies particularly, the DILG. The office allocates annual budget for the facility to defray usual office expenditures, capitalization and some training programs.
- **b. LGA Funds.** The LGA has also annual allotment for activities of the center.

#### 2. Others

- **a. Grants and Donations.** Local and International donor agencies may channel funds for program/project implementation through the LGRRC.
- **b. Training Fee.** The center may charge training fee or professional fee for every training module or for any capability assistance demanded.
- **c. User's Fee or Facility Charges**. The center may charge minimal charge for using its facilities and equipment.

The funds generated will be used for the effective and efficient operation of the center. Being a non-profit entity, all funds downloaded to the center will be spent during the year for capacity building and other knowledge management related activities, with the exception on restricted endowments (i.e. grants or donations) which may require special accounting treatment. Generally, all other funds generated or recouped (unrestricted) can be maintained under a trust fund of the DILG 13, subject to normal disbursing, accounting and audit protocol.

#### **Disbursements**

The projected expenditures of the center range from capital outlay to operational expenditures, as outlined in table 3 below.

Expenditure Items	Description
Books and Reference Materials	Books or manual to be procured and stored in
	the library. To include programs and other
	computer software.
Equipment and Multimedia Facilities	Computer, printers, pho copiers, scanners, LCD
	projector, TV set, etc.
Office furniture and Fixtures	Tables, chairs, cabinet, boards, air-condition
	sets, etc.
Training Development Materials	Materials and supplies to include but not
	limited to office supplies, DVD, USB
Maintenance	Repair and maintenance of office and its
	furniture and fixture
Utilities: Telephone, Internet Connection, Web	Expenses for communication facilities
Hosting	
Capacity Development	Training of LGRRC staff. Includes meetings,
	workshop and other capacity development
	activities
Professional Fees	Professional fees of consultants and resource
	persons
Travel and Per Diems	Travelling expenses of LGRRC staff and
	members.
	1

Table 3: Projected LGRRC Capital and Operational Disbursements Expenditures

#### VIII. ACTION PLAN

#### May to December 2013

Activities	Output/s	Timeline	Potential Partners	Resource Requirements
Improvement of LGRRC Facility	Refurbished LGRRC facility	June 2013		Funding from DILG regular appropriation
Multimedia and Information Service				
Procurement of LGRRC Equipment (LED TV and Audio System)	LED TV and audio system procured	June – July 2013		
<ul> <li>Improvement of Library System</li> <li>Establish partnership with</li> <li>FSUU for library system</li> <li>Cataloguing</li> </ul>	Memorandum of Understanding/Terms of Reference	July 2013	Father Saturnino Urios University	LGRRC Librarian Funding
	Reference catalogue	August - September		
LGRRC Website Development	LGRRC Website	May – June 2013		IT Specialist
Preparation of e-list of Knowledge Products in the LGRRC library	e-list incorporated in the LGRRC website	May - June 2013		IT Specialist
Establishment of e-library web links	Web-links established	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter	Oxfam	IT Specialist
Establishment of LGU Databank	LGU Profile	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter – 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 2013	DILG Provincial Offices Local Government Units	IT Specialist C/MLGOOs
Public Education on Good Governance	ce and Citizen Development			
Preparation of Communication Plan	LGRRC Communication Plan	June 2013		Core Team Members
Development/Designing of Promotional Collaterals	Flyers and brochures promoting the LGRRC	3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter – 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 2013	Multimedia and Information Core Team	Core Team Members (Multi- media and Public Education)

Activities	Output/s	Timeline	Potential Partners	Resource Requirements	
				Funding for supplies and materials	
Coordination with quad media for information dissemination, advertisement and publication of LGRRC services, programs and activities	Agreement with television and radio networks, as well as, print media for	2 <sup>nd</sup> semester		Core Team	
Production of Quarterly Timon Publication	Quarterly Timon Publication	Every 1 <sup>st</sup> month of succeeding quarter		Core Team Regional Office Information Officer	
Preparation of advocacy presentation for RDC sub committee meetings	Powerpoint presentation advocating the LGRRC	August 2013		Core Team	
<b>Capacity Development Services</b>					
MSAC Orientation on operational plan and mechanics of the LGRRC	TOR for MSAC MOA	June – August 2013			
Preparation of Capacity Development Agenda based on 2012 LGPMS, SGH, SDP, ARTA RCS reports	Capacity Development Agenda	June – August 2013	MSAC Members Collaborators	Core Team	
Processing of TNA on Project Development and Management (PDM)	TNA Report	June 2013	LGCDD	Core Team	
Designing of PDM Modules based on the TNA Result	PDM Modules	July – August 2013	LGCDD	Core Team	
Preparation of e-list/ database of Capacity Development Programs and Service Providers per governance areas	e-list/database of Capacity Development Service Providers	4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter 2013	IT Specialist  MSAC Members Collaborators	Core Team	
Linkage and Networking					

Activities	Output/s	Timeline	Potential Partners	Resource Requirements
Forging of MSAC MOA	Signed MSAC MOA	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013		Core Team
Network Mapping	MSAC Network Map	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013	MSAC Members Collaborators	Core Team
Creation of MSAC Sectoral Committees	MSAC Resolution Organizing Sectoral committees	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013		Core Team
Establishment of database of CSOs/Local and International NGOs operating within the region	Database on CSOs/ Local and International NGOs	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013		Core Team
Collaboration with agencies for program/project implementation	Partnership agreement	3 <sup>rd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> Quarters 2013		Core Team
Proposal Making for Funding Agencies	Project Proposals	3 <sup>rd</sup> -4 <sup>th</sup> Quarters 2013	International NGOs/ Funding agencies	Core Team

Table 4: LGRRC Action Plan

## ANNEXES

#### Annex A: Basic Profile of the Member Organization

Name of Organization	Туре	Industry Sector	Major services offered	Outcome Area/s	Client/ Beneficiary(ies)	Strategy(ies)	Specific Programmes Activities	M and E System/ Tools
National Government	Agencies				Beneficiary(les)			System/ Tools
NEDA	NGA	Social Economic (Environment) Development Administration Macro – economy Infrastructure development	RDC – secretariat coordination Project Development /evaluation Investment programming Resolution tracking Volunteer assistance Project Monitoring and Evaluation Gender and Development Disaster Risk reduction/ Climate change adaptation	Regional Development Macro Economy Economic Social Development Administration Infrastructure Development	Other NGAs, LGUs CSO Academe	KM CapDev ICT	RGIN Search for Outstanding volunteer	RPMES RBME
DENR Caraga	NGA	Environment	Forestry Sector     National Greening     Program     CBFM/ PO     Operationalization of     Forest Product Industry     Economic Cluster     FLUP	Reforestation/ Rehabilitation Program Managed/ dileanated land uses incorporated in the CLUP Social Protection (security of tenure)  Environmental protection				
Department of Agriculture	NGA	Agriculture	Production support services Infra and post harvest facilities	Food Sufficiency attain and sustain Enabling environment for enhance capacities	LGUs, Farmers, NGOs, Pos, CSOs	Training/ seminars School on air Increase yield production volume	Increase seed production areas Provision of seeds Establishment of community seedbank	On-site monitoring

Name of	Туре	Industry Sector	Major services offered	Outcome Area/s	Client/	Strategy(ies)	Specific Programmes Activities	M and E
Organization					Beneficiary(ies)			System/ Tools
National Government	t Agencies							
			Research Regulatory services Plans and policy formulation related to agri-fishery Marketing services Irrigation Training services	in agriculture and fishery Climate resilient agriculture Infrastructure improved and developed		Conduct technology demonstration Conduct Farmer filed school Conduct trainors training Concreting FMR Concreting canal lining	Provision of planting materials Provision of post harvest facilities Support to hybridization Conduct of pest and disease surveillance	
DOH	NGA	Health	Public Health Services	Universal Health CAre	People/ community	Financial Risk Protection Attainment of MDG Access to Quality Health Care	Maternal and Child Care Infectious diseases Non-comunicable diseases	DOH Scorecards
DSWD						rissess to Quanty reader care		
DAR								
DOST								
DepEd								
DBM								
TESDA								
Civil Society Organiza	ntions							
Balay Mindanaw (www.balay mindanaw.org)	NGO	Peace building, Governance, DRR	Community – based peace work  Partner in Local Governance Technical Assistance	Help transform areas directly affected by conflict and violence into empowered, sustainable, peaceful and resilient communities	BLGU, MLGU, LGU alliance, PLGU	Community – based peace Building with strengthening of local institutions Social enterprise Linkage and networking Internal organization and staff development Participatory Governance	Partner – LG International Budget partnership Pease buiding at conflict affected areas	Reflecting on Peace Practice tool Participatory Monitoring and evaluation tool.
Propegemus	NGO	Education/ Envi/ Agriculture/ Coop. Dev't.	Training, Organizing, Sustainable Agriculture, Coop. Dev., Institutional Devt.	Socially Protected LGUS, Environmental Safe LGUS	Farmers, Women, Children, BLGU	CapDev., Organization, Coop Dev. Institiional Dev. Sustainable agriculture		
EDCADS								
Alterdev								
Agri-Aqua								
Development								
SIKAP	<u> </u>							
Academe								
Fr. Saturnino Urios University (FSUU)	Academe	Education	Graduate studies (Tesda, Secondary, Primary, Tesda Courses)	All-in-one	All levels	Quality Education	Center of Excellence, Produce topnotchers, Above national passing rate	PAASCU accredited
St. Paul University Surigao (SPU Surigao)	Academe	Education	Basic and higher education				ISO 900: 2008 certified	

Name of Organization	Type	Industry Sector	Major services offered	Outcome Area/s	Client/ Beneficiary(ies)	Strategy(ies)	Specific Programmes Activities	M and E System/ Tools
National Government A	Agencies							
	Academe Academe	Education	Instruction, Research and Extension	Human Development	Students and LGU/ communitpeople	- Adopt a socialized tuition fee scheme - Provide student welfare services administered by professional service providers - Pursue vertical articulation - Pursue accreditation of curricular programs - Develop research proposals in line with research priorities / agenda - Strengthen research capacity of personnel - Conceptualize research-based extension projects / programs - Conduct technical, vocational and entrepreneurial trainings including literacy programs - Promote agri-based ecotourism potential of the Province - Plan and implement gender and development projects - InstitutionalizeGAD program	Student DevelopmentProgram  Human Resource Development Program Quality Assurance Research DevelopmentProgram  Extension Program  GAD Program	PMS-OPES (to be replaced by SPMS in 2014)
						Improve the services of the Livelihood Assistance Program     Upgrading and maintenance of existing IGPs	Production	
PNU								
CSU								
SJIT			<b> </b>	<del> </del>	+			<del> </del>

#### Annex B: Areas for Business Collaboration and Partnership between and among MSAC Member Organization

Outcome Areas	Desired Outputs	Type of	Strategies/ Programs	Activities	Resource Requirement
		Partnership			
Balay Mindanaw Inc. Peace building	Resource sharing Transformed conflict areas/ violent areas - ESPRC	NGA-NGO (Peace and Order Councils)	Conflict transformation Conflict resolution	Local Peace consultations Local Peace dialogues RPOC strengthening transformation	Institutional support Policy and advocacy
Governance	Resource sharing Increase transparency and Accountability	NGA-NGO	Participatory, Accountable, Responsive, Transparent, Nurturing, Effective and Efficient Rule of Law Local Government Budget tracking	Participation of CSOs in the local budget process – Brgy, Municipal and Provincial level.	Institutionalization of CSO participation (policy, lobbying)
DRR	Increase resiliency of communities Increase transparent and accountable DRR Budget	NGA-NGO - LGU	DRREAMRB	Community Based mobilization Organizing	Materials, Technical Assistance
FSUU Social Environment	Knowledge Sharing	Across levels	Knowledge expert providers	Conferences, training, workshop, workshop	Venue, modules, technical, IT, Manpower
NEDA Development Concerns	Regional Development Plan (RDP) Regional Development Investment Plan (RDIP) Regional Development Report (RDP) Inter-agency Coordination	NGA NGO Academe Civil Society Organization	Project Development, Investment Programming, Budget Consultation, Project Monitoring and Evaluation, Results Based Monitoring and Evaluation, Regionl Geographic Information Network.	Inter-agency meetings, Consultation, Regional Development Council Operations	Charged to RDC funds
Propegemus:	Organized communities Empowered coops Sustainable Agricultural systems/ approaches Disaster resilient communities	MOAs	Community Organizing Institutional Development Agriculture and Enterprise Devt. Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction Training and Assessment Planning (CMDRR)	Consultations, meetings, Training, Evaluation of Performance Trainings Business Planning Hazzard assessment, vulnerability assessment Mapping Planning	Renumeration for CO's/ Field staff Funds for Training Technology transfer Farm Inputs Training Funds
Saint Paul University Adult Education				Conduct of researches/ analysis/ assessments	
Open High School			Open High School	Open 4 career paths – Mining Tech, Survey Tech, Eco-tourism and Accounting Tech.	
<b>DENR</b> Reforestation/ Rehabilitation Program	Increased reforested area in Caraga	Voluntary/ community partnership	IEC, letter invitation, mass media promotion	Tree Planting	Human resources
Social Protection	Security of Tenure/ Provision of Land Titles to Farmers		One-stop processing/ Patent drive campaign Handog Titulo	Accepting of patent in line with National/ Local celebration Giving of titles	Human resources/ Office supplies/ logistics
Environmental protection in the Protected areas	Balanced/ protected and conserved natural resources		Intensified advocacy campaign Enforcement of existing laws (wildlife act, etc)	Cave assessed Protected areas, patrolled and monitored	Logistic support.

Outcome Areas	Desired Outputs	Type of Partnership	Strategies/ Programs	Activities	Resource Requirement
SDSSU Human Development	Globally-competitive and morally-upright graduates	Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)	Student Development Program	-Scholarship to poor but deserving students -Provision of medical and dental, internet, library, guidance counseling and other services to students	2,500,000.00 8,500,000.00
				-Student participation in competitive sports and cultural events and involvement in community activities	3,000,000.00
			Human Resource Development Program	-Institutional scholarship through financial assistance and other form of supports to faculty pursuing graduate programs in leading SUCs	2,000,000.00
				-Sending of faculty and nonteaching Personnel to trainings and seminars	6,000,000.00
			Quality Assurance	-Accreditation of Curricular Programs -Application for Center of Development / Excellence (COD/COE)	1,200,000.00 500,000.00
				-Application for ISO Certification	500,000.00
			Research & Development Program	-Conduct of Research along identified	15,000,000.00
				agenda and major thrusts of the Region -Dissemination of research outputs in regional, national and international refereed research journals, conferences and forums	500,000.00
				-Conduct of In-house R&D Review	1,000,000.00
			Extension Program	-Skills training and livelihood development projects in adopted barangays and service area of the University	4,000,000.00
				-Literacy program for unemployed adults, persons with disabilities (PWDs), out-of-school youths, rebel returnees and continuing	1,500,000.00
				education for professionals -Natural habitat rehabilitation and	500,000.00
				conservation activities -Agri-based Ecotourism Project in Surigao del Sur	30,000,000.00
			Gender and Development (GAD) Program	-Establishment of GAD Center Gender and development	500,000.00

Outcome Areas	Desired Outputs	Type of Partnership	Strategies/ Programs	Activities	Resource Requirement
				orientation seminars -Integration of GAD concepts in classroom instruction	600,000.00
			Production Program	-Augment capitalization of LIAP by 10% annually -Construction of ladies dormitory -Construction of SDSSU Lianga Business Center	200,000.00 2,000,000.00 1,000,000.00