

## MAJOR PROGRAMS, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

Program, Project/ Activity	Program Description	Performances Indicator	Targets/Beneficiaries
<b>OUTCOME 1: Empowered and Accountable LGUs</b>			
1. Monitoring Compliance to Full Disclosure Policy	<p>This is part of the efforts of the Department to ensure transparency and accountability among LGUs, consistent with the spirit and requirements of DILG Merorandum Circular 2010-083 entitled Full Disclosure of Local Budget and Finances, and Bids and Public Offerings, which was subsequently adopted as a requirement in the General Appropriations Act.</p> <p>Under the said policy, LGUs, (provinces, cities and municipalities) are required to disclose in various modalities the folloeing documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Annual Budget Report</li> <li>2. Annual Procurement Plan or Procurement list</li> <li>3. Special Education Fund Income &amp; Expenditure Estimates</li> <li>4. Statement of Debt Services</li> <li>5. Annual Gender &amp; GAD Accomplishment Report</li> <li>6. Statement of Receipts and Expenditure</li> <li>7. Quarterly Statement of Cash Flow</li> <li>8. Items to Bid</li> <li>9. Report of Special Education Fund Utilization</li> <li>10. Trust Fund (PDAF) Utilization</li> <li>11. Bid Results on Civil Works and Goods and Services</li> <li>12. Abtract of Bids as Calculated</li> <li>13. 20 % Component of the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) Utilization</li> <li>14. Supplemental Procurement Plan, If any</li> </ol>	<p>No. of LGUs complying with the policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>*All Local Government Units</p>
2. Seal of Good Housekeeping	This is project which recognizes LGUs with good		* All provinces, cities and municipalities are

	<p>performance on the internal housekeeping, particularly in the areas of local legislation, development planning, resource generation, resource management and development, as well as, in veluing the fundamentals of good governance.</p> <p>The Seal advances the primacy of performance, accountability, transparency and participation. In the 2011 implementation, assessment focused on sound financial management measured through the absence of an adverse or disclaimer COA opinion on local financial transaction and on transparency and accountability measured through the observance of Full Disclosure Policy.</p> <p>For 2012, the criteria for SGH are scaled up and with gold.</p> <p>The criteria for the SGH Bronze are: No adverse or disclaimer COA opinion and Full Compliance to the Full Disclosure Policy.</p> <p>The criteria for the SGH Silver are : Good or Excellent Performance as indicated in the CSC Report Card Survey on the ARTA implementation, Functionality of the Bids and Awards Committee and Full Compliance to the posting requirement of PHILGEPS.</p> <p>The criteria for the SGH Gold are: Above benchmark LGPMS performance, Presence of Internal Audit Office, Functionality of LDC, LSB, LHB and POC and joint ventures or cooperative arrangements with Pos and NGOs in the delivery of basic services, capability building, livelihood projects, agri- and other socio-economic development endeavors; and IP representation in local sanggunian and other local policy-making bodies as embodied in DILG MC No. 2010-119</p> <p>For the silver and bronze categories, LGPMS is NOT among the criteria. Recipients of the Seal are eligible to acces the Performance Challenge Fund (PCF).</p>	<p>No. of LGUs assessed on the SGH (internal housekeeping)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>No. of LGUs conferred with the Seal of Good Housekeeping</p>	<p>covered by the Seal.</p>
<p>3. Performance Challenge Fund (PCF)</p>	<p>The Performance Challenge Fund for Local Government Units (PC Fund) is an incentive fund to LGUs in the form of <i>counterpart funding to high-impact capital investment projects in the Annual Investment Program (AP) and funded out of the 20% Local Development Fund, consis-</i></p>	<p>No. of PCF-supported projects completed (Province, City, Municipality)</p> <p>No. of 2012 PCF-Supported Project that are on-going</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> </ul>	<p>The PC Fund shall be open to all province, cities and municipalities awarded with the Seal of Good Housekeeping provided that the LGU shall allocate counterpart fund to implement capital investment projects aligned with</p>

	<p>tent with national goals and priorities. This incentive Fund is to be Utilized by LGUs for projects geared towards the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Achievement of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and maintenance of core road network to boost tourism and local economic development</li> <li>* Promotion of transparency and accountability in all government transactions</li> <li>* Compliance with the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000 (RA 9003) and Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction Management Act of 2000 (RA 10121)</li> </ul> <p>Access to the PCF requires LGU compliance to the documentary requirement, assessment of LGU project proposals as to relevance and technical correctness, and forgoing of partnership with the DILG through the Regional Director. A separate incentive is likewise allocated for the 2012 Gawad Pamana ng Lahi Awardees under the PCF program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>the national development agenda and priorities. LGUs may be targeted based on income class or alternative indicators of fiscal need (eg., income/IRA per capita, poverty incidence) or level of LGU. Priority consideration to low-income LGUs and those with high poverty incidence.</p>
<p>4. Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS)</p>	<p>This is a self-assessment and web-based development management tool for provinces, cities and municipalities capable of providing information on the capacities and limitations of LGUs in the delivery of essential public services. It aims to provide results-oriented information concerning levels of LGU management capacity, service delivery and state of development from which may evolve decisions or actions to optimize investments or resources, establish LGU performance benchmarks and generate strategic data for local and national policy development.</p> <p>Its major output called the Annual State of Local Governance Report or SLGR, in downloadable electronic format, provides strategic information concerning LGU performance in governance along the areas of Administration, Social Services, Economic Development, Environmental Management and Valuing the Fundamentals of Governance.</p>	<p>No. of LGUs that prepared the State of Local Governance Report (SLGR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>No. of LGUs that communicated to their constituents their State of the Local Governance Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>*All Local Government Units</p>
<p>5. Barangay Governance Performance Management</p>	<p>This is a tool for assessing barangay performance in terms of service delivery and compliance to the</p>	<p>No. of barangays with State of Barangay Governance</p>	<p>* 20% barangays in municipalities</p>

<p>System (BGPMS)</p>	<p>provisions of the 1991 Local Government Code and other related issuances. Through the system, city and municipal governments, which exercise supervision over their component barangays, and the barangays themselves will be provided with a clear picture of the governance performance of barangays, particularly in the areas of Administration, Social Services, Economic Development and Environmental Management.</p> <p>Under BGPMS, barangays are expected to come up with their State of Barangay Governance Report or SGBR whose content serves as basis for the city and municipal governments and by the DILG in coming up with the necessary package of interventions and/or assistance to them. The System was field-tested in the middle of 2011 and covered 4,798 barangays.</p>		<p>* 40% barangays in cities</p>
<p>6. Gawad Pamana ng Lahi (GPL)</p>	<p>This is total award concept conferred to provinces, cities and municipalities that have exhibited exemplary performance information is drawn from the database of the on-line Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS) , Seal of Good Housekeeping (SGH), International Organization or National Agency-bestowed Award(s), and acknowledged innovation/s.</p> <p>Gawad has two (2) levels of awards, the Regional Award which is given annually and the National Award which is given every three (3) years. To qualify for the Regional Award, an LGU should have an LGPMS Overall Performance Index (OPI) of 4.00 and is an SGH Silver Recipient. To qualify for the National Award, a LGU should be a Regional Gawad Pamana ng Lahi Awardee, and has LGPMS OPI average of 4.31, a consistent SGH Awardee for three (3) consecutive years, and a recipient of any National Awards on Governance.</p> <p>The National Award commences in 2012, and every three years thereafter. A National GPL Awardee for three (3) consecutive times may be conferred with the <b>Hall of Fame Award</b>.</p>	<p>No. of LGUs assessed and validated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>List of Regional Winners submitted</p>	

<p>7. Monitoring LGUs' full compliance to the Anti-Red Tape Act</p>	<p>An act to improve Efficiency in the delivery of government service to the public by reducing Bureaucratic Red Tape, preventing Graft and Corruption, and providing penalties therefor.</p>	<p>No. of LGUs with Citizen's Charter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>No. of LGUs with Report Card Survey</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>All local government units</p>
<p>8. CSO Partnership Program</p>	<p>This project aims to ignite a culture of volunteerism among the people through the Civil Society Organizations and People's Organizations (CSOs/Pos) and community involvement in local governance and development. It aims to give CSOs their rightful role and improve their access to local governance through the LGUs' local special bodies (LSBs), encourage volunteerism among the citizenry and enhance community governance watch mechanisms to further instill transparency and accountability among LGUs.</p> <p>It has four (4) projects components, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* CSO Mapping - detailed database and mapping of CSOs working with LGUs, complete with their profiles, values of contribution in their respective sub-sectors of interventions and strategic intents</li> <li>* LSB Strengthening - capacity building of LSBs to allow greater CSO participation through accreditation and expansion of CSO membership in LSBs</li> <li>* Volunteerism - encouraging citizens and CSOs to provide volunteer work and participate in LGU immersion programs</li> <li>* Local Governance Watch - a performance evaluation and feedback mechanism to help assess LGU performance, as well as, the role of CSOs as "watchdog" through the use of the Citizens' Satisfaction Index System (CSIS) which assesses the</li> </ul>	<p>No. of LGUs with completed field testing on CSIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>Increase in the number of LGUs that forged partnership with CSOs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>Surigao City Prosperidad, Agusan del sur</p>

	service delivery performance of LGUs based largely on the knowledge, experience and perception of the people who are recipients of such services		
<b>OUTCOME 2: Competitive and Business-Friendly LGUs</b>			
1. Streamlining BPLS	<p>The project aims to streamline the business permits and licensing system (BPLS) in the Philippines in as many LGUs as possible in an effort to attract investors that will lead to increased local revenue. It involves the development of policies and guidelines that standardize the streamlining of BPLS in cities and municipalities in accordance with the service standards which the national government has set consistent with Republic Act No. 9485, otherwise known as the Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007. The streamlining includes process reengineering, automation or computerization, customer relations and institutionalization of the system. The project is in partnership with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). A total of 480 LGUs have been targeted under the project under the DILG-DTI MOA.</p> <p>Standards on BPLS Streamlining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Adoption of the BPLS Unified Form</li> <li>* Reduction in the number of signatories (maximum of 5)</li> <li>* Limit in the number of steps in applying/processing business permits and licenses (maximum of 5)</li> <li>* Reduction in the processing time ( new applicants :maximum of 10 days; renewal: maximum of 5 days)</li> </ul>	No. of LGUs with streamlined BPLS	<p>10 LGUs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Butuan City</li> <li>2. Surigao City</li> <li>3. Bislig City</li> <li>4. Mainit, Surigao del Norte</li> <li>5. Tubod, Surigao del Norte</li> <li>6. Claver, Surigao del Norte</li> <li>7. San Francisco, Agusan del Sur</li> <li>8. Tandag City, Surigao del Sur</li> <li>9. Cabdbaran City, Agusan del Norte</li> <li>10. Bayugan City, Agusan del Sur</li> </ol>
2. Special Local Road Fund (SLRF)	The Special Local Road Fund is the 5% LGU share on the Motor Vehicle Users' Charge (MVUC) Law or RA 8794 apportioned to provincial and city governments on the basis of vehicle population and size of	No. of LGUs with installed/updated local roads database - Province - City	All Provincial/City Governments

	<p>the road network under their jurisdictions. The fund is used exclusively for road maintenance, improvement of drainage, traffic management and installation of road safety devices. The LGUs use the funds to augment their limited road maintenance budget.</p> <p>SLRF implementation at the LGU level is considered as an enabling strategy to strengthen the local road sector management process and for DILG to actualize its function on capacity development particularly on local roads management. The project covers all eighty (80) provinces and one hundred thirty-eight (138) cities nationwide. <b>One of the criteria for the availment of the SLRF is the LGU should be a recipient of the Seal of Good Housekeeping.</b></p>	<p>No. of pilot LGUs assessed on Local Roads Management - PAT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> </ul>	
<p>3. Provincial Road Management Facility (PRFM)</p>	<p>This is an AusAid assisted reform program with a grant financing of AU\$100M that uses provincial road management as an entry point for implementing governance and institutional reforms in five (5) reforms areas, namely: sustainable road maintenance, transparent and accountable budget and expenditure management system, functional internal control system, transparent procurement process, and human resource management and development plan strategies.</p> <p>Assistance is particularly focused in the rehabilitation and maintenance of about 1,000 kms. Of provincial road core network and capacity development on the above mentioned key reforms areas.</p> <p>PRMF seeks to increase economic activity and improve public access to infrastructure and services in the following provinces in Visayas and Mindanao: Bohol, Guimaras, Misamis Occidental, Aklan, Agusan del Sur, Surigao del Norte, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Norte and Lanao del Norte.</p>	<p>No. of LGU beneficiary monitored</p>	<p>Agusan del Sur and Surigao del Norte</p>

**OUTCOME 3:  
DISASTER-RESILIENT LGUs**

1. Monitoring on LGU  
Compliance to:

No. of LGUs with:

- a. Operational DRRM Councils
  - Province
  - City
  - Municipality
- b. DRRM Office
  - Province
  - City
  - Municipality
- c. DRRM Plans/CCA Plans
  - Province
  - City
  - Municipality

No. of LGUs with:

- a. Disaster Command and auxiliary Centers
  - Province
  - City
  - Municipality
- b. Emergency Response, Rescue and medical teams
  - Province
  - City
  - Municipality
- c. No. of LGUs with functional warning and alarm systems
  - Province
  - City



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>d. No. of LGUs with Evacuation Centers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>No. of LGUs with functional warning and alarm systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>SDN and SDS Bislig, Cabadbaran Tandag and Surigao all muns outside MRB</p>
<p>2. Enhancing LGU Capacities on CCA/DRRM</p>	<p>Pursuant to Climate Change Act (RA 9729) and Disaster Risk Management Act ( RA 10121, the Department takes an active role in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) by focusing its efforts towards enhancing the capacity of local Government Units (LGUs) to adapt, mitigate and prepare for climate change and disaster.</p> <p>To achieve the CCA and DRRM compliant LGUs and enable them to be more resilient and safe, the Department shall carry out the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Diagnostics - meant to situate the level of LGU preparedness and their vulnerabilities thru: institutional, risk, and capacity assessment; and infrastructure and community preparedness audit</li> <li>2. Advocacy and Institutional Development - aims to share knowledge, promote tools and methodologies and development capabilities for LGUs and communities to be safe and resilient to climate change and disasters</li> <li>3. Infrastructure and Access to Financing - provides avenues for resource generation and project development for various CCA-DRRM initiatives to materialize</li> </ol>	<p>No. of LGUs assessed on Seal of Disaster Preparedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>No. of Cities with ECA completed</p> <p>No. of Barangays with Disaster Readiness Profile</p> <p>No. of PCM with Local Climate Change Adaptation Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Province</li> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> <p>No. of CCA and DRRM Plans mainstreamed in the CLUP/ CDP-ELA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>Tandag City SDN - Mainit, Tubod, Alegria &amp; Burgos SDS- San Miguel &amp; Hinatuan</p>

	<p>The program initially covered twenty-seven (27) vulnerable provinces but shifted to forty-seven (47) provinces and their contiguous LGUs in the periphery of eighteen (18) major river basins in the country.</p>	<p>No. of barangays with Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Management Plan (CBDRRMP)  No. of barangays of high risk LGUs in MRBs with established Local DRRM Structure  No. of LGUs provided training on DRRM  - Province  - City  - Municipality  - Barangays</p>	<p>All barangays in Butuan City</p>
<p><b>OUTCOME 4:  Conflict-Free and Safe Communities</b></p>			
<p>1. Provision for Potable Water Supply System Program (Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig para sa Lahat)</p>	<p>The program , in partnership with the Department of Health (DOH) and the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC), is designed to provide water supply systems for the 455 waterless communities and enhance the capacity of the LGUs/water service providers in the planning, implementation, operation and sustenance of water supply facilities.</p> <p>The project has two (2) components: namely the Infrastructure Investments for Water Supply System and the Institutional Capacity Development for LGUs and water service providers. Infrastructure Investment involves the provision of support to infrastructure investments such as rehabilitation/expansion/upgrading of Level 2 and 1 water supply systems. Capacity Development involves the provision of training for existing and newly-organized water user associations and community organizations, as well as, training, mentoring, coaching and other capacity development assistance to LGUs on planning, implementation, and</p>	<p>No. of water projects of 2011 SalinTubig LGU beneficiaries completed  No. of capacitated waterless municipalities and thematic areas with:  - Feasibility Study  - DED  No. of 2012 waterless and thematic municipalities with provided with fund subsidy</p>	<p>Prosperidad, Agusan del Sur  Magallanes, Agusan del Norte  Bunawan, Agusan del Sur  Brgy. Esperanza, Loreto, Dinagat Islands  Veruela, Agusan del Sur  Trento, Agusan del Sur  Tubajon, Surigao del Norte  Cantilan, Surigao del Sur  Esperanza, Agusan del Sur  Talacogon, Agusan del Sur</p>

	<p>management of water supply and sanitation projects.</p> <p>The benefits of the program cut across the desired outcomes of the Department as it also addresses issues on governance in water and sanitation at the local level, not only in planning, implementation and management of water supply projects but also the sustainability of water supply facilities.</p>		
<p>2. Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA)</p>	<p>This is a take-off from the Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA) Program which is the national government's peace and development framework to respond and strengthen peace building, reconstruction and development in conflict-affected areas. Under Pillar 3 of the PAMANA Program, the Department shall complement the existing initiatives of the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP) in enabling local governments in conflict-affected areas to undertake conflict-sensitive planning and investment programming to address sub-regional development challenges and pave the way for economic development.</p> <p>The project covers 36 provinces in the seven (7) PAMANA zones, identified not by the DILG but by OPAPP itself, as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* CAR</li> <li>* BICOL-Quezon-Mindoro</li> <li>* Samar Island;</li> <li>* Negros-Panay Island;</li> <li>* Compostela Valley-CARAGA Corridor</li> <li>* Central Mindanao</li> <li>* ZamBaSulTa (Zamboanga-Basilan-Sulu-Tawitawi)</li> </ul> <p>A fund subsidy will be provided to eligible LGUs to finance their economic projects that meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* those that are anchored on the goal of sub-regional economic integration, connectivity and</li> </ul>	<p>No. of LGUs provided with 80% of the fund subsidy</p> <p>No. of LGU projects started</p>	<p>All Provinces</p>



<p>3. Support to Informal Settlers</p>		<p>No. of HUCs with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- updated shelter plans</li> <li>- lands identified for socialized <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>* Local Committees Against Squatting Syndicates and Professional Squatters (LCASSPS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- City</li> <li>- Municipality</li> </ul>	<p>Butuan City</p>
<p>4. Secretariat Services to POCs</p>	<p>With the issuance of Executive Order 739, re " Reorganizing of the Peace and Order Council," and amended by EO 773 re " Further Reorganizing the Peace and Order Council", counterinsurgency is no longer the Armed Forces' sole responsibility but a part of the main task of local government units (LGUs) and their executives through their respective Peace and Order Councils (POCs).</p> <p>As mandated in the said EO, the Chair of the National Peace and Order Council (NPOC) shall be the Secretary of Interior and Local Government (SILG), while local government executives have the primary responsibility of protecting our communities under the general welfare clause of the Local Government Code. DILG Regional Offices are tasked to provide secretariat support to the POCs.</p>	<p>No. of LGUs provided with secretariat services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Region</li> </ul>	