

DILG MC 2020-070

dated April 7, 2020

RECONSTITUTION OF PROJECT
MONITORING COMMITTEES (PMCs) IN
PROVINCES, MUNICIPALITIES, CITIES AND
ORGANIZATION OF PROJECT MONITORING
AND EVALUATION COMMITTEES (PMECs) IN
BARANGAYS IN SUPPORT OF THE
RETOOLED COMMUNITY SUPPORT
PROGRAM (RCSP)

March 18-20, 2025

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LGOO VI/PDMU Chief, DILG XII





Executive Order No. 70 series of 2018 aims to prioritize and harmonize the delivery of basic services and social development packages in:

- conflict-affected areas and conflict-vulnerable communities,
- ✓ facilitate societal inclusivity, and
- ensure active participation of all sectors of society

In the pursuit of the country's peace agenda.





Section 8.3 of DILG MC 2019-169 dated October 11, 2019, or the "Guidelines on the Implementation of the Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP)" provides for the implementation of Priority Programs, Projects, and Activities (PPAs) on the **development** and governance gaps identified in the second phase of this program.





To monitor the implementation of these PPAs, a monitoring mechanism must be organized if not yet established or reconstituted if already existing, in areas, identified by the National Task Force Focus Geographical Areas (FGAs) for RCSP immersion.





A similar mechanism already exists in Provinces, Cities, and Municipalities provided by DILG MC 2019-188 or the "Organization or Reconstitution of Sub-Regional Project Monitoring Committees (PMCs)," wherein local government officials are enjoined to organize LPMCs in their respective areas of jurisdiction if not yet established, or reconstitute said LPMCs if already existing.





To achieve a Whole-Of-Nation and Whole-Of-Government approach highlighted in EO 70, the same mechanism should also be established in the barangay level.





2. PURPOSE

- Reiterate the organization or reconstitution of LPMCs;
- 2. Enjoin local government officials in the barangay level to organize Barangay Project Monitoring and Evaluation Committees (BPMECs) in their respective areas of jurisdiction if not yet established, or reconstitute said BPMECs if already existing;





2. PURPOSE

- Inform BPMECs of their functions and responsibilities;
- Ensure the functionality and organization of BPMECs; and
- Harmonize efforts in all levels as highlighted by the whole-of-nation and whole-of-government approach mainstreamed in EO 70.





3. COVERAGE

- Provincial Governors;
- City and Municipal Mayors;
- Punong Barangays of all barangays identified by the National Task Force Focus Geographic Areas (FGAs) as target for RCSP immersion.





4.1 Local Project Monitoring Committees (LPMCs)

4.1.1 Through the issuance of an EO 376, LPMCs at the provincial, city, and municipal levels shall be created and mobilized if they are not yet established or if already existing, reactivate or reconstitute. The composition, roles and responsibilities of which are specified under DILG Memorandum Circular 2019-188.





4.1 Local Project Monitoring Committees (LPMCs)

4.1.2 In addition to the roles and responsibilities cited in Memorandum Circular 2019-188, Local Government Units are also enjoined to strengthen their LPMCs and ensure the BPMECs; and





4.1 Local Project Monitoring Committees (LPMCs)

4.1.3 Coordinate with the RCSP Core Team in monitoring and evaluating RCSP related programs, projects, and activities.





RCSP Core Team

Chairperson: DILG City/Municipal Local Government Operation

Officer (C/MLGOOs)

Members: Liga ng Barangay President (LnB)

SK Federation President

CPDC/MPDC or City/Municipal Administrator

AFP Battalion Commander

PNP Chief of Police in the City/Municipality

BFP City/Municipal Fire Marshal

Mandatory Representative from NCIP, if necessary

Former Rebel (Cadre Level)





4.2 Barangay Project Monitoring Committees

4.2.1 Composition

Through the issuance of a barangay ordinance, all barangays are enjoined to organize their respective BPMECs, a functional committee under the Barangay Development Council (BDC), if they are not yet established, or if already existing, reactivate or reconstitute said BPMECs





4.2 Barangay Project Monitoring Committees

BPMEC members:

- ✔ Punong Barangay;
- Sangguniang Barangay Member on Appropriations on Ways and Means;
- ✓ At least 3 CSOs/NGOs belonging to the Agrarian Reform, Women, Farmers, or Fisherfolks Sectors;
- School Principal of the Elementary School in the Barangay; and
- Sangguniang Kabataan Chairman.





4.3 Roles and Responsibilities

- Provide the list and schedule of all projects supported by the RCSP;
- 2. Assist the RCSP Core Team in monitoring and evaluating their programs, projects, and activities.
- Collect and process reports of implementers and NGO monitors on the status of project implementation for the Barangay Development Council (BDC) and next higher level PMC.





4.3 Roles and Responsibilities

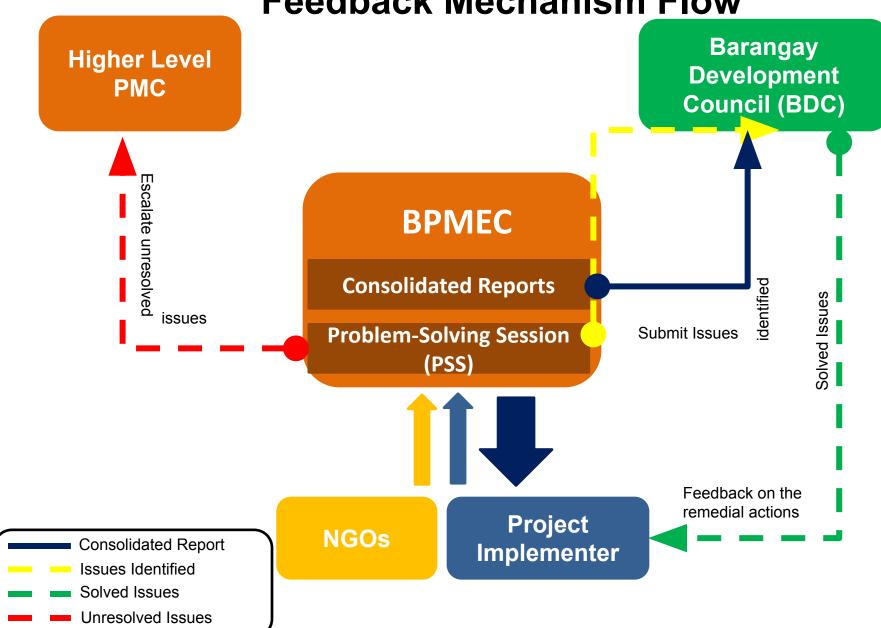
- 4. Determine problems related to the implementation of programs and projects and verify information to be submitted for analysis and action of the BDC;
- 5. Provide feedback on the remedial actions of the BDC and follow-up implementation; and
- Elevate to higher level bodies issues and problems which are not resolved at the BPMEC level.





Monitoring/Problem-Solving

Feedback Mechanism Flow







5. REFERENCES

5.1 Executive Order No. 70, or the "Institutionalizing the Whole-Of-Nation Approach in attaining Inclusive and Sustainable Peace, Creating a National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict, and directing the adoption of National Peace Framework"





5. REFERENCES

- 5.2 DILG Memorandum Circular 2019-169, or the "Guidelines on the Implementation of the Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP)"
- 5.3 DILG Memorandum Circular 2019-188 or the "Organization or Reconstitution of Sub-Regional Project Monitoring Committees (PMCs)





Thank You!



Flow of Presentation

I. PROJECT
DEVELOPMENT
CYCLE

II. LEGAL BASIS III. RATIONALE

IV. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

V. BASIC
CONCEPTS
OF M AND E

VI.
RPMES REVISED

OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES, FRAMEWORK

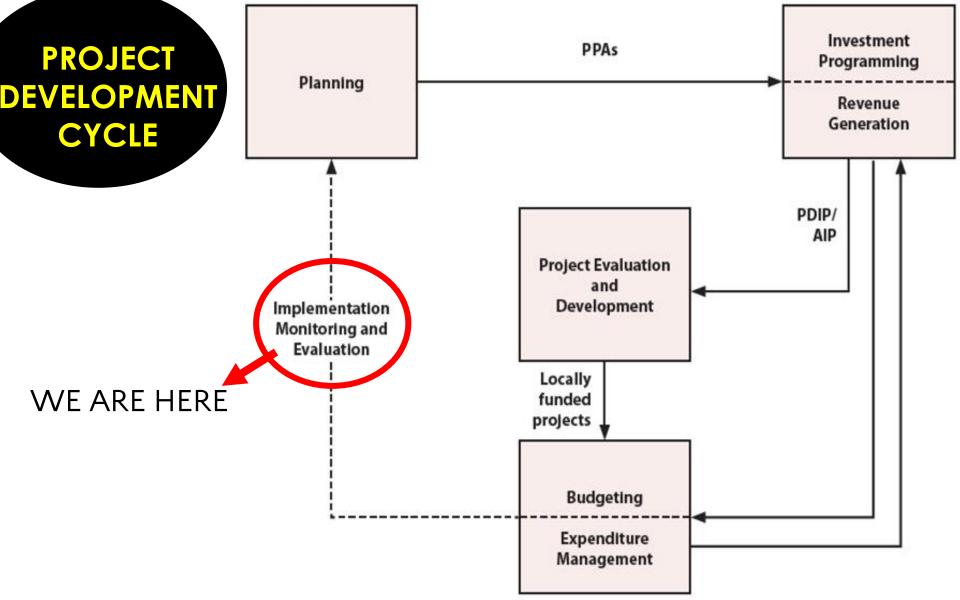
VII. FUNCTIONS
OF THE PPMCs
and RPMCs

VIII. RPMES FORMS

IX. REQUISITES
FOR THE
CONDUCT OF
MONITORING

X. MAINSTREAMING HGDG IN MONITORING XI. SIMPLE GUIDE TO MONITORING





LEGAL BASIS



- □ Article X Section 14 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution for purposes of administrative decentralization to strengthen the autonomy of the units
- ☐ Executive Order No. 308 (1987)
 - Reorganization of RDCs to coordinate project implementation, M&E
- ☐ Memorandum Order No. 175 (May 1988)
 - Creation of PMCs at the Provincial, City, and Municipal Levels
- □ Republic Act No. 7160 (1991)
 - Devolution of Monitoring Functions of LGUs

LEGAL BASIS



- ☐ Executive Order No. 376 (November 1989)
 - Establishing the Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System (RPMES) setting forth its objectives, defining its scope and coverage, requiring the formulation of a manual of operations, and for other similar purposes
- ☐ Executive Order No. 93 (June 1993)
 - Amending Executive Order No. 376 (series of 1989) "Establishing the Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System (RPMES) and for other purposes"
 - Establishment of the NPMC to oversee the implementation of the RPMES

LEGAL BASIS



- □ DILG Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2004-78, s. 1994 to facilitate organization and reconstitution of PMCs nationwide
- □ DILG MC No. 2019-188 dated 4 November 2019 to ensure functionality of the local PMCs in coordinating, and in the M&E of project implementation at the sub-regional levels
- □ DILG MC 2020-070 dated 7 April 2020 to enjoin the organization of Barangay Project Monitoring and Evaluation Committee (BPMEC) under the Barangay Development Council (BDC). Pursuant to EO 70, s. 2018 which institutionalized the whole-of-nation and whole-of-government approach in attaining inclusive and sustainable peace.



Monitoring

- Monitoring is defined as a continuing function that uses systematic collection of data on specified indicators to provide management and the main stakeholders of an ongoing development intervention with indications of the extent of progress and achievement of objectives and progress in the use of allocated funds.
- It is meant to anticipate problems before they occur which helps avoid delays in program/project implementation.

What is Monitoring?

Involves the collection of routine data that measure progress towards achieving set objectives

in program
performance over
time

Allows stakeholders to make informed decisions

An ongoing, continuous process

Requires the collection of data at multiple points throughout the program cycle

Can be used to determine if activities need adjustment to improve desired outcomes



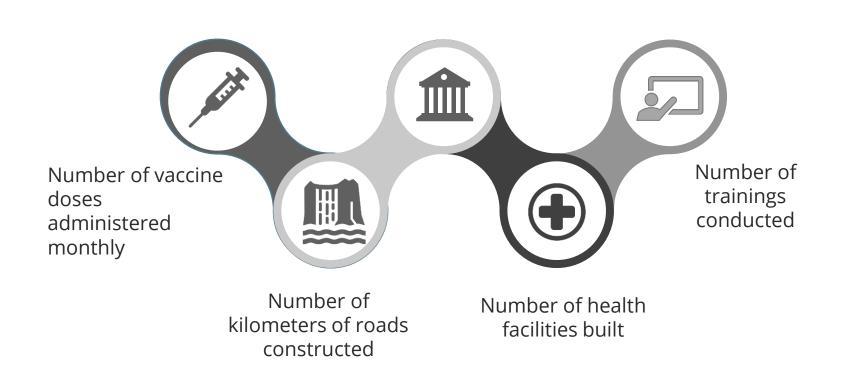
MONITORING ANSWERS THE FOLLOWING KEY QUESTIONS

How well has the program been implemented?

How much does implementation vary from site to site?

Did the program benefit the intended people? At what cost?

Examples of program elements that can be monitored



Types of Monitoring

1. Desk Monitoring

- a) Regional Economic Situationer
- b) Regional Development Report
- c) RPMES Forms 5-11. This is usually done by the PPMC or RPMC; and,
- 2) Project Monitoring

Field visits conducted in the project site

Evaluation

- □ A systematic and objective assessment of an ongoing or completed program, project, or policy, its design, implementation and results aimed to determine the relevance and fulfillment of objectives, coherence with other interventions, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability.
- should provide information that is credible and useful, enabling the incorporation of lessons learned into the decision-making process of both recipients and donors.

What is Evaluation?

Measures how well the program activities have met expected objectives and/or the extent to which changes in outcomes can be attributed to the intervention

The difference in the outcome of interest between having or not having the program or intervention is known as its "impact,"

It is a fundamental exercise to help decision makers understand how, and to what extent a program is responsible for measured results

Evaluation Requirements

1 Baseline Data

Data collection at the start of a program



Control/
Comparison Group

To measure whether the changes in outcomes can be attributed to the program



Well Planned

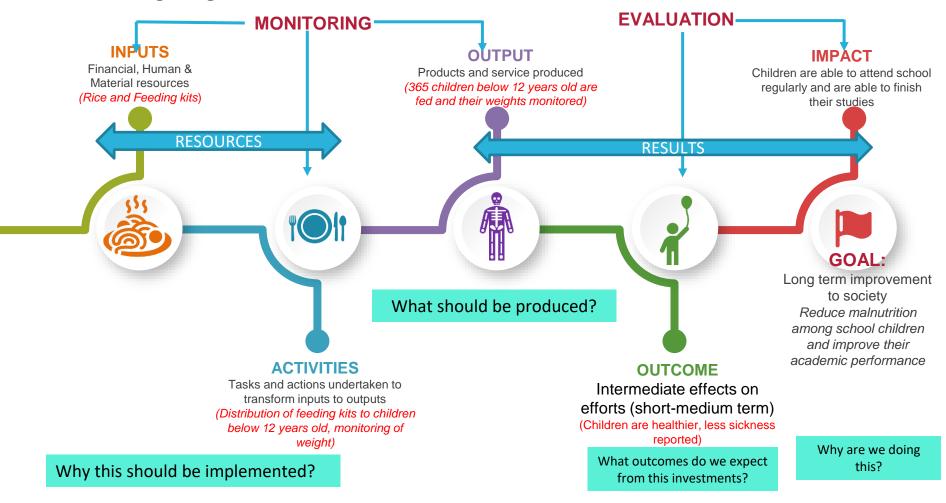
Study Design

To assess the extent to which the program is having or has had the desired impact



DEVELOPMENT RESULTS

School Feeding Program



National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF)

- for the purposive conduct of evaluations of programs and projects being implemented by all government entities and instrumentalities.
- An accompanying set of guidelines is issued to standardize the content and quality of evaluation products, outline and streamline the process for each stage of evaluation, and define the roles and responsibilities of key institutional and individual stakeholders. PMCs shall adhere to standards and processes set forth in the said guidelines in carrying out evaluation of programs and projects.

Overall Objective





Ensure that new program or project proposals come with a costed evaluation plan, including the collection of baseline data



Use evaluation results to support decisions on whether to continue, expand, or terminate programs and projects, or to improve their design or implementation



Outline the proposed approach for evaluating any initiatives submitted for consideration as part of the budget process, using evaluation approaches that are appropriately designed to reflect the size, risk, and priority of the proposed initiative



Identify appropriate resourcing requirements, including the estimated cost, of the evaluation where it is deemed necessary or is given a high priority by the government



Incorporate the evaluation of newly-funded initiatives into an agency's operational plan.

Benefits of Evaluation to Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Potential benefits
Government	 Information to assist decision-making Improved ability to achieve government priorities Efficient resource allocation Highlights achievements and opportunities to strengthen performance Encourages greater public trust in government
Agencies	 Stronger basis for informing government priorities and resource allocation Improved service delivery and client satisfaction Builds an agency's reputation for innovation and continuous improvement
Public Servants	 Develops new skills and broadens experience More opportunity to shape public policy Fosters a more dynamic and creative work environment Recognizes and rewards efforts to improve performance
Community	 Better government services Informative government reporting Transparent and accountable government Public monies used more efficiently Greater confidence in activities of government

RATIONALE



The RPMES Guidelines was established to:

- □ to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of the RPMES by the PMCs at the regional, provincial, and city/municipal levels responsible for the M&E of programs/projects under their respective jurisdictions;
- provides the basic framework for monitoring and evaluating programs/projects, such as the general process flow, responsibilities of entities involved, input and output monitoring forms, and procedures for accomplishing the forms

RATIONALE



The RPMES Guidelines was established to:

- ☐ facilitate generation of information on overall status of project implementation at each level;
- detect problems that impede implementation and undertake remedial actions at the level nearest the project sites, and at the earliest time possible

Overall Objective



Regional Project Monitoring and Evalaution System (RPMES)

To facilitate project implementation, devolve project facilitation, problem—solving, monitoring and evaluation to the Regional Provincial, City, Municipal and Barangay levels with extensive participation of various agencies, LGUs and NGOs/CSOs.

Specific Objectives:



- Provide a system for the integration, coordination and linkage of all monitoring activities in the region;
- Provide up-to-date information and relevant information on the overall status of project implementation at each level for timely program/project adjustments, planning, and budget allocation;
- ☐ Identify problems/issues which impede project implementation for remedial actions at the regional and sub-regional levels and to elevate unresolved issues and problems at the appropriate offices and institutions at the national level for resolution and final action;

Specific Objectives:



- Institutionalize problem-solving session as a mechanism to address issues and concerns related to the implementation of programs and projects;
- ☐ Provide information on lessons learned in project implementation for planning, budgeting, and implementation of future similar projects;
- Assess and ascertain whether development programs and projects implemented are delivering results in support of regional development goals and plans, as well as national development thrusts and priorities; and
 - ☐ Provide a venue for greater participation of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in public sector management.

a) For Regular Monitoring

- Specified that the programs and projects for regular monitoring should include those provided in the following:
 - Public Investment Program (PIP)
 - Regional Development Investment Program (RDIP)
 - Local Development Investment Program (LDIP)
 - Priority list of the President/Administration
 - Those funded by ODA, National Tax Allocation, locally-generated revenues of LGUs, and through Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs)
 - Special shares in the proceeds of national taxes
 - Other public goods and services outside the above-cited categories.

a) For Regular Monitoring

Regular field monitoring on select programs/projects should also be conducted based on an M&E plan, especially those encountering issues on implementationand/or identified to be problematic



What are these development projects?

- a) capital forming and contributing directly to the country's productive capacity;
- b) pre-investment studies, research and development, and institutional development activities; and
- c) pro-poor and other similar projects under direction and special programs of the President through Presidential Management Staff (PMS) and other cabinet offices.





Specifically:

- Those under the GAA for the current fiscal year;
- Approved National Infrastructure Program;
- Undertaken by GOCCs with or without subsidy or equity contribution from the National Government; and
- Those implemented by LGUs, with or without budgetary assistance from the national government, specifically those funded from the 20% IRA share for development projects.







- Projects to be monitored and evaluated at the regional level
 - ☐ all foreign assisted projects (loan or grant funded)
 - ☐ inter-provincial projects
 - ☐ area development projects
 - ☐ nationally-funded projects
 - ☐ other projects considered critical by the Office of the President and the Regional Development Councils/Planning Boards, which are implemented in the region.



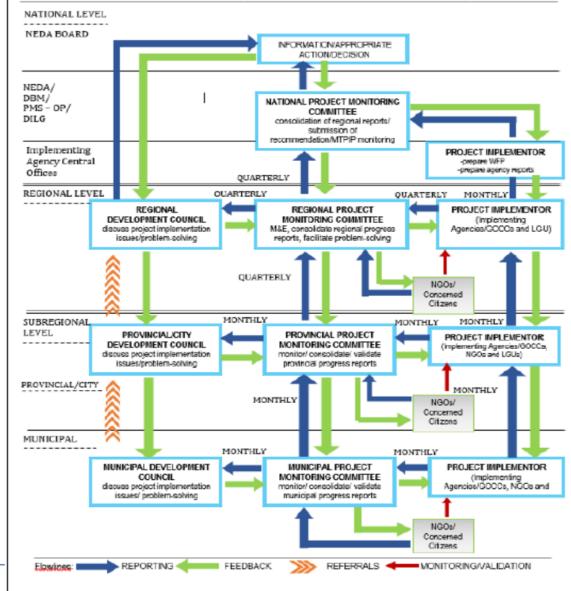
- Projects to be monitored and evaluated at the PROVINCIAL/CITY/ MUNICIPAL level:
- all foreign and nationally-funded projects, including development projects funded from the Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) share of LGUs or supported by funds released directly to the province/city/municipality. The Provincial PMC shall monitor projects implemented or located in 2 or several municipalities in the province (provincial projects and/or inter-municipal projects) or implemented or located in the city/municipality;
- Other projects implemented at the provincial/city /municipal level with funding from provincial/city/municipal sources;



b) For Ad Hoc Monitoring

Where warranted, additional monitoring activities outside of the regular scope may be undertaken by the PMCs. These may include efforts related to disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction and other possible emerging concerns.

RPMES Framework



Criteria in Selecting Projects for RPMC XII Field Monitoring Visit

1

High priority/high impact projects endorsed/adopted by RDC XII that are supportive of the RDP (20 pts.);

2

Included in the NPMC list of on-going programs/projects in the Public Investment Program 2023 – 2028 for Priority Monitoring (20 pts.); and

Criteria in Selecting Projects for RPMC XII Field Monitoring Visit

- From the list of identified high impact/priority projects, prioritization will be done based on the following:
 - a) Projects with significant or double digit slippage. The order of priority are as follows (15 pts.)
 - Second priority 10% to 15% (5 pts)

First priority - 15% and above (7 pts)

- Third priority 5% to 10% (3 pts)

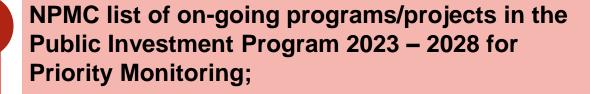
Cost of project (15 pts.)

- First priority projects costing above Php 100 Million (7 pts.)
- Second priority projects costing Php 50 to 100 Million (5 pts.)
- Third priority projects costing less than Php 50 Million (3 pts.)

Criteria in Selecting Projects for RPMC XII Field Monitoring Visit

- c) Impact/significance of the project (15 pts.)
 - c.1) Coverage
 - First priority inter-regional (6 pts)
 - Second priority inter-provincial/city (4 pts)
- c.2) Target Beneficiaries
 - First priority covers multi-sectoral groups (3 pts)
 - Second priority focus on a specific basic sector group (2 pt)
- d) Accessibility and peace and order condition in the project site to be visited (15 pts.)
- *Must be cleared by security forces

Sources of Information in Selecting Projects:



RPMES Forms 1 and 2;

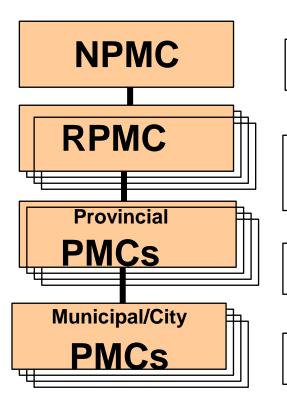
Referrals and requests from LGUs and other oversight agencies;

Instructions/agreements emanating from RDC XII and other monitoring bodies;and

Monitoring reports from LPMCs.



RPMES



NEDA, DBM, DILG, OP-PMS
(NEDA-MES as
Secretariat)

NEDA, DBM, DILG, OP-PMS, PSR/NGO (NEDA as Secretariat)

DILG, PSR/NGO, Selected Members of LDC

DILG, PSR/NGO, Selected Members of LDC





NPMC

- >NEDA DDG Chair
- ➤ DBM Undersecretary Co-Chair
- ➤ PMS-OP Head Member
- ➤ DILG Undersecretary Member

NEDA-MES shall serve as Secretariat to the NPMC

RPMC

- NEDA RD Chair
- DBM RD Co-Chair
- DILG RD Member
- ➤ PMS-OP Regional Team Leader Member
- > RDC-PSR Representative (1) Member
- > NGO Representatives (2) Members

NRO shall serve as Secretariat to the RPMC

Provincial/City/Municipal PMC

Composition of local PMCs left to discretion of LDC subject to inclusion of mandatory members:

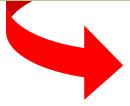
- ➤ DILG Representative or Provincial/City/Local Government Officer assigned in the area
- > NGO/PO Representative (1)
- > Representative of NGO members in LDC (1)
- ➤ PMC members appointed by LCE from the nominees of LDC (4)

The Chairman will be appointed by the LCE from among nominees of the LDC nominated out of the 7 PMC members

PDO shall serve as Secretariat to the LPMC



Barangay-level PMC



- ☐ Punong Barangay
- ☐ Sangguniang Barangay Member on Appropriations on Ways and Means
- ☐ At least three CSOs/NGOs belonging to the Agrarian Reform, Women, Farmers, or Fisherfolk Sectors School Principal of the Elementary School in the Barangay
- ☐ Sangguniang Kabataan Chairperson

Source: DILG MC No.2020-070



Creation of PMCs

Region

- RPMC Chair, Co-Chair and members shall initiate creation of PMC thru an organizational meeting
- NGO representatives shall recommend persons who will be nominated to RPMC

Province/City/Municipality

- Province/City/Municipality council shall initiate creation of PMC by deciding its composition and procedure for appointing members of PMC and calling an organizational meeting
- NGO representatives shall recommend nominees to PMC who shall sit as LDC-NGO members





Regional

NGO nominees must meet the ff qualifications

- ✓ Must be Filipino citizen
- ✓ Must be a member of good standing
- ✓ Must be nominated by the NGO member of the RDC

Term shall be one year w/o prejudice to reappointment or a maximum of three years





Province/City/Municipality

All NGO/PO nominees shall meet the ff basic qualifications

- ✓ Member of good standing
- ✓ Must be Filipino citizen
- ✓ Must not be related by affinity or consanguinity up to the 4th degree to the LCE concerned
- ✓ Must be nominated by the NGO/PO members

Term shall be one year without prejudice to reappointment

Functions of MDC

- formulate long-term, medium-term, and annual socioeconomic development plans and policies
- formulate the medium-term and annual public investment programs
- appraise and prioritize socioeconomic development programs and projects
- formulate local investment incentives to promote the inflow and direction of private investment capital
- coordinate, monitor, and evaluate the implementation of development programs and projects
- perform such other functions as may be provided by law or competent authority

Functions of MDC

- □ supervise and coordinate activities of the LPMCs
- assess problems encountered in project implementation and provide possible remedial action at their levels or refer problems/issues to appropriate units or development council
- evaluate the implementation of projects and derive lessons for future planning and project implementation
- provide policy direction in planning and budget allocation based on the overall status of project implementation
- □ report on the status of project implementation to appropriate bodies (President, Cabinet, Congress, etc.) for information or action
- □ inform LPMCs of action taken on problems referred to appropriate units (i.e., Cabinet, OP)
- conduct facilitation meetings and/or problem-solving sessions to address issues and concerns which are elevated by the PMCs or deemed needing further intervention

Functions of MPMC

- provide the list and schedule of all projects to be monitored to NGOs involved in project monitoring
- collect and process reports of implementers and NGO monitors on the status of project implementation for the information of the LDC and next higher level project monitoring committee (i.e., RPMC)
- determine problems related to the implementation of programs and projects and verify information to be submitted for analysis and action of the LDC
- provide feedback on the remedial actions of the LDC and follow up implementation
- prepare and disseminate periodic project monitoring report on the status of project implementation to the RPMC
- elevate to higher level bodies (i.e., to the RPMC) problems/ issues which are not resolved at their level
- initiate facilitation meetings and/or problem-solving sessions as the need arises to immediately address issues and concerns related to the implementation of programs and projects
- facilitate/assist in the conduct of field monitoring visits

RPMES Forms 1-11

Agency/NGOs/ Concerned CitizensInput Forms

Initial Project Report (RPMES Form No. 1)

Physical and Financial Accomplishment Report (RPMES Form No. 2)

Project Exception Report (RPMES Form No. 3)

Project Results (RPMES Form No. 4)

RPMC Output Forms

Summary of Financial and Physical Status (RPMES Form No. 5)

Report on Status of Projects Encountering Implementation Problems (RPMES Form No. 6)

Project Inspection Report (RPMES Form No. 7)

Problem-Solving Session / Facilitation Meetings Conducted (RPMES Form No. 8)

Training/Workshops Conducted/ Facilitated/ Attended by the RPMC (RPMES Form No.9)

RPMC and RDC Resolutions Related to the Implementation of the RPMES (RPMES Form No. 10)

Key Lessons Learned from Issues Resolved and Best Practices (RPMES Form No. 11)

NPMC Output Forms

Issues Elevated to the NPMC (NPMC Form No. 1)

Project Inspections/Field Visits (NPMC Form No. 2)

Problem-Solving Session/ Facilitation Meeting (NPMC Form No. 3)

Training/Workshop Conducted/ Facilitated/ Attended by the RPMC (NPMC Form No. 4)

Key Lessons Learned from Issues Resolved and Best Practices (NPMC Form No. 5)



REPORTS: RPMES Forms



Agency/NGOs/ Concerned Citizens Input Forms

Initial Project Report (RPMES Form No. 1)

Physical and Financial Accomplishment Report (RPMES Form No. 2)

Project Exception Report (RPMES Form No. 3)

Project Results (RPMES Form No. 4)

RPMC Output Forms

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Problem-Solving Session /
Facilitation Meetings Conducted
(RPMES Form No. 8)

Training/Workshops Conducted/ Facilitated/ Attended by the RPMC (RPMES Form No.9)

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REPORTS: Input Forms



Agency/NGOs/Concerned Citizens Input Forms

Initial Project Report (RPMES Form No. 1)

Physical and Financial Accomplishment Report (RPMES Form No. 2)

Project Exception Report (RPMES Form No. 3)

Project Results (RPMES Form No. 4)

- 1. <u>Implementing Agencies</u> shall accomplish the following reports:
 - a) Initial Project Report (RPMES Form No. 1)
 - b) Physical and Financial Accomplishment Report (RPMES Form 2)
 - c) Project Results (RPMES Form No. 4)
 - 2. NGOs and Concerned Citizens/ Agencies may accomplish:
 - a) Project Exception Report (RPMES Form No. 3)

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES) INITIAL PROJECT REPORT CY [Year]

m	olementing	Agency:	

Pro- gram/ Pro- ject	n/ Com- Fund o- ponent Sour		Fun- ding Age-	Mod e of Impl eme	Pro- gram/	Sector	Location			Start Date (mm-	ite date m- (mm-	Re m-	Target Employment Generated		Output Indicators	Month	Financial Targets	Physical Targets (in %)	Targets of Output Indicator 1	Targets of Output Indicator 2	Targets of Output Indicator 3	Targets of Output Indicator 4	Targets of Output Indicator 5
Title			ncy	ntati on	Cost (PHP)		Pro- vince	City/ Munici- pality	Ba- ranga Y	dd-yy)	dd-yy)		М	F									
Project 1	Compo nent														Output Indicator 1: Km of road	Total Target for the Year							
	1														constructed	January							
	Compo														Output Indicator 2: Ha. Of	February							
	nent 2														irrigation service	March							
	2														area generate Output Indicator	April							
															3: No. of houses	May							
															constructed Output Indicator	June							
															4: No. of farmers	July							
															trained in agro- business	August							
															Output indicator 5: No. of pupils	September							
															provided with school supplies	October							
															scrioor supplies	November							
																December						·	

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office:		Head of Agency/Office
Date:	Date:	

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES) PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOMPLISHMENT REPORT As of [Month] [Year] (Quarterly)

Implementing Agency	
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		entation dule		Financial Status (in PHP exact figures)				gures)									Employment Generated			
Program/Project Title	Start Date (mm- dd- yyyy)	End Date (mm- dd- yyyy)	Fund Source	Funding Agency	Program/ Project Cost (PHP)	Appropriations	Allotment	Obligations	Disbursemer	ıts	OWPA to	Actual OWPA to date (%)	Slippage	Output Indicator	End- of- Project Target	Target to date	Actual to date	М	F	Remarks

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office:		Head of Agency/Office
Date:	Date:	

	Total Program/Proj			Phys	ical Accomplish	ment				5 1 (B : .
Program/Project Title	ect Cost (PHP)	Weight	Target OWPA to date (%)	Weighted Target	Actual OWPA to date (%)	Weighted Actual	Slippage	Weighted Slippage	Output Indicator	End-of-Project , Target
Surallah-Tboli-San Jose							0		Dutput Indicator	
									Dutput Indicator	
									Dutput Indicator	
C							0			
Component 1	000	0.00	75	F1.00	00.5	10.07			400	
Construction of Road 1	900	0.69	75	51.92	62.5	43.27	-12.5		120	
Bridge construction	400	0.31	92.86	28.57	64.29	19.78	-28.57		28	
	1300	1.00		80.50		63.05		- 17.44		

Head of Agency/Office

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES) PROJECT RESULTS

As of _____[Year]

Implementing Agency:		

Submitted by:

Date:

Designation/Office:

Program/Project Title	Program/Project Objectives	Results/Outcome Indicator/Target	Observed Results/Outcome/Impact
School Feeding Program	Reduce malnutrition among school children and	265 - 1:11 1-1 42 11 (-1111-:	Children are able to attend school regularly and are
	IIIIDIOVE UIEII acadelliic bellollialice	365 children below 12 years old are fed and their weights monitored	able to finish their studies

Approved by:

Date:

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES)

PROJECT EXCEPTION REPORT

As of [Month] [Year] (Quarterly)

Implementing Agency/NGOs/Concerned Citizens:

Drogram/Droject	Implementing Agency			Location			Issue		Actions	Actions	
Program/Project Title		Sector	Province	City/Municipality	Barangay	Findings	Typology	Status	Reasons	Taken	to be Taken

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office:		Head of Agency/Office
Date:	Date:	

		00			(S.	J. G. G		J. J.					
Reason	ıs	Indicate events, incidents, etc. that have caused the problems or factors, practice or strategies that contributed to the outstanding performance or facilitated smooth implementation											
	Program/Project Title	Implementing Agency	Sector	Province	City/Municipality	Barangay	Findings	Туро ду	Issue Status	Reasons	Actions Taken	to be Taken	
					edial measo e end of the								

actions taken as of end of the reporting period (applicable only to issues)

Indicate specific actions to be carried out by the concerned agencies and

stakeholders, and corresponding timeline (only applicable to issues)

Indicate whether the issue is "current" or "resolved" as of end

of the reporting period (applicable only to issues)

Issue Status

Actions Taken

Actions to be

Taken

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES) SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL AND PHYSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS As of [Month] [Year] (Quarterly)

		Impleme Sched				Total	Financ	ial Status (in F	PHP exact figures)			Physica	l Accomp	lishment		yment erated	
Program/ Project Title	Implemen- ting Agency	Start	Imm-	Sector	Funding Agency	Program/ Project Cost (PHP)	Allotment	Obligations	Disbursements	Funding Support (%)	Fund Utilization (%)		Actual OWPA to date (%)	Slippage	М	F	Remarks

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office:		Regional Director
Date:	Date:	

Physical Accomplishment									
Target OWPA to date (%)	Actual OWPA to date (%)	Slippage							

- Target Overall Weighted Physical Accomplishment (OWPA) to date (%) Work scheduled to be accomplished from start of project implementation up to the reporting period (refer to Appendix D for the computation of OWPA)
- ➤ Actual OWPA to date (%) Actual work accomplished from start of implementation up to the reporting period in percentage
- Slippage Difference between actual accomplishment to date and target accomplishment as of reporting period; result may be positive (which means the project is ahead of schedule), negative (behind-schedule), or zero (onschedule)

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES) REPORT ON THE STATUS OF PROJECTS ENCOUNTERING IMPLEMENTATION PROBLEMS As of [Month] [Year] (Quarterly)

				Physical	Accomplis	hment (%)							
Program/Project Title	Location	IA	Fund Utilization (%)	Target OWPA to date (%)		Slippage	Issue Details	Issue Typology	Issue Status	Source of Information	Actions Taken		Requested Actions from the NPMC

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office		Regional Director
Date:	Date:	

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES) PROJECT INSPECTION REPORT As of [Month] [Year] (Quarterly)

Program/Project Title	Total Program/ Project Cost (PHP)	Location	IA	Date of Project Inspection	Details on Site(s) Inspected	Findings	Issues	Actions Taken	Actions to be Taken

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office		Regional Director
Date:	Date:	

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES) PROBLEM SOLVING SESSION/FACILITATION MEETING CONDUCTED As of [Month] [Year] (Quarterly)

Program/Project Title	Issue Details	Issue Typology	Location	IA	Date of Meeting	Concerned Agencies	Agreements Reached

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office		Regional Director
Date:	Date:	

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEM (RPMES) TRAINING/WORKSHOP CONDUCTED/FACILITATED/ATTENDED BY THE RPMC In [Year]

Title of Training/	Objective of the		Conducted/	Lead	Participating	Tot	Results and			
Workshop	Training/ Workshop	Date	Facilitated/ Attended	Office/ Unit	Offices/ Agencies/ Organizations	M	F	Total	Feedback	

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office		Regional Director
Date:	Date:	

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEMS (RPMES) RPMC AND RDC RESOLUTIONS RELATED TO IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RPMES Resolutions Passed in [Year]

Resolution Number	Resolution Title	Date Approved	Resolution	Link to the Resolution

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office		Regional Director
Date:	Date:	

REGIONAL PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION SYSTEMS (RPMES) KEY LESSONS LEARNED FROM ISSUES RESOLVED AND BEST PRACTICES In [Year]

		Implementing Agency	Problen	n/ Issue		Responsible Entity/	Lessons learned and
Program/ Project Title	Location		Nature	Details	Strategies/ Actions Taken to Resolve the Problem/ Issue	Key Actors and their Specific Assistance	Good Practices that could be shared to the NPMC/ Other PMCs

Submitted by:	Approved by:	
Designation/Office:		Regional Director
Date:	Date:	

Frequency and Reporting Timelines

Type of Report	Frequency of Reporting	Report Timelines	Prepared by	Submitted to
Initial Project Report (RPMES	Annual (at	1st Quarter	Implemen-	LPMC/ RPMC
Form No. 1)	the beginning		ting Agency/	
	of the year)		Unit	
Physical and Financial	Quarterly	1 month after	Implemen-	LPMC/ RPMC
Accomplishment Report(RPMES		the reporting	ting Agency/	
Form No. 2)		quarter	Unit	
Project Exception Report	Quarterly	1 month after	Implemen-	LPMC/ RPMC
(RPMES Form No. 3)		the reporting	ting Agency	
		quarter	or Unit/	
			NGOs/	
			Concerned	
			Citizens	
Project Results (RPMES Form	Annual	January 31	Implemen-	LPMC/ RPMC
No. 4)		of each	ting Agency/	
		year	Unit	

Monitoring Monitoring Guide for Guide for PMCs init

 Prepare M&E plan containing the list of specific programs and projects to be monitored and/or evaluated for the year.

Prioritize and identify set of programs/projects to be subjected for project visits

 Secure relevant project documents and conduct initial review of programs and projects to be monitored

 Coordinate/establish linkage with project implementers and ensure timely submission of regular M&E reports

Analyze submitted M&E information and prepare summary reports

Conduct regular inspection at project sites

7. Report findings and recommendations to the appropriate body

8. Conduct an evaluation of programs/projects

onomic and Developmen



The following documents are pre-requisites to make all systems work across all levels.

- a) Work and Financial Plan (WFP)
- b) Monitoring Plan (MP)
- c) Monitoring Work Program (MWP)

Work and Financial Plan (WFP)

-covers the activities of the regional and provincial/city/municipal PMCs during the calendar year. The WFP will be prepared by each Regional PMC following the guidelines set by the DBM as basis for the allocation of funds for operating requirements of the Regional PMCs.

1	orm I-B																		
2	IANUARY	- DEC	CEMBER 2022 W	ORK AND FINANCIA	L PLAN														
3	lama of Offi	DE/	CTONAL DEVELORM	ENT COUNCIL VII															
	lame of Office	ce: KEC	GIONAL DEVELOPM	ENT COUNCIL XII															
5																			
	Program/ Activities/ Projects Per the Specific Activity/Project of Staffs/Unit/Project Staffs/Unit/Project			QTY/		Financial Plan													
	General		(2) -3										-4						
8	Appropirat			Acccount Name	Sub-Object	SIZE	J	F	M	Α	М	J	J	Α	S	0	N	D	TOTAL
46		ı	RPMC FUND																
47		REGULA	AR ACTIVITIES																0.00
48		ā.	RPMC XII Meeting		F000000 00			10 005 00	4 000 00			050 50			10.050.00		10.050.00		0.00
49 50			Provision of Meals	Representation Expenses	50299030-00		0.00	12,325.00	4,300.00 4,300.00	0.00	0.00	952.50 952.50	0.00	0.00	16,250.00	0.00	16,250.00	0.00	50,077.50
51							0.00	12,325.00	4,300.00	0.00	0.00	332.30	0.00	0.00	16,250.00	0.00	16,250.00	0.00	50,077.50
		b.	RPMC XII Monitoring	Traveling Expenses - Local	50201010-00	(2 drivers, 3NGOs, 5 Tech Staff @ PHP 1500 x				5,250.00	30,750.00	4,200.00		37,500.00	7,500.00	37,500.00	7,500.00		130,200.00
52 53				Representation Expenses	50299030-00							950.00		4,000.00	2,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00		12,950.00
54				Fuel, Oil and Lubricants Expenses	50203090-00					7,000.00	8,000.00			10,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00		45,000.00
55 56			Communications	Telephone Expenses-Mobile	50205020-01		0.00	2,000.00		10 050 00	2,000.00	E 450 00		E1 E00 00	11 500 00	E4 E66 66	44 500 00		4,000.00
57							0.00	2,000.00	0.00	12,250.00	40,750.00	5,150.00	0.00	51,500.00	14,500.00	51,500.00	14,500.00	0.00	192,150.00
58		c.	Quarterly RPMES Rep	Traveling Expenses - Local	50201010-00														0.00
59				Representation Expenses	50299030-00														0.00
60							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
61			T D.D																
62		d.	TA to BARMM (RPMES	o)		(1 driver 5Tech													
63 64				Traveling Expenses - Local	50201010-00	Staff, RD and ARD @ PHP 750 x 2days)							12,000.00						12,000.00
64							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,000.00		-	-	0.00	0.00	12,000.00
65						(7 to als at a 66 d													
66		e.	Capacity Building for I	Traveling Expenses - Local	50201010-00	(7 tech staff, 1 driver, 1NGO @ PhP 1500 x 1.5days)										16,500.00			16,500.00

	•							
Monitori	ng and Evaluation Plan	Areas to Visite			Projects		Project Implementer	Date
list of pro the RPME the corres implemen	Saranga Province Gen. Santo	e and tos City Roads, Pack Baguio Alab Kudarat Coa Logistics Su (LOGISTICS)		pport for Mindan School Support P ects	noloc-Little ni-Sultan ao Activities	 DPWH XII MinDA DepEd XII DTI XII 	May 11-13 2022 and May 18-20 2022	
Areas to be Visited	Projects			Project plementer	Date		DOT XIIDPWH XIITESDA XII	
Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat	 Roads and Bridges (SNA-Lebak-Kal Road Projects); Bridge Replacement Projects along Upi-Lebak-Kalamansig-Palimbang Sarangani Road Bypass Roads Kabulnan 2 Irrigation and Power Programmer 	lamansig & DF Awang- & DF		PWH XII	October 19- 21, 2022 and October 26- 28			

❖ DTI XII

❖ DPWH XII

❖ OCD XII

❖ DOTr



❖ ROLL-IT Projects

Evacuation Centers

* Flood Control Projects along Ala River

Central Mindanao Airport Projects



Republic of the Philippines National Economic and Development Authority REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL XII

3rd QUARTER REGULAR MONITORING

SIG QUARTER REGULAR MONITORING									
Areas to be Visited	Projects	Project Implementer	Date						
South Cotabato and Koronadal City	 Roads and Bridges (Lake Sebu-Maitum Road and Banga-Tupi Road Projects); SGH By-Pass Roads (Koronadal City Off Carriageway ROLL-IT Projects Flood Control Projects along Ala River Evacuation Centers 	 DPWH XII DPWH XII DTI XII DPWH Sot Cot DEO OCD XII 	August 22- 25, 2023						



Republic of the Philippines National Economic and Development Authority REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL XII

Other projects

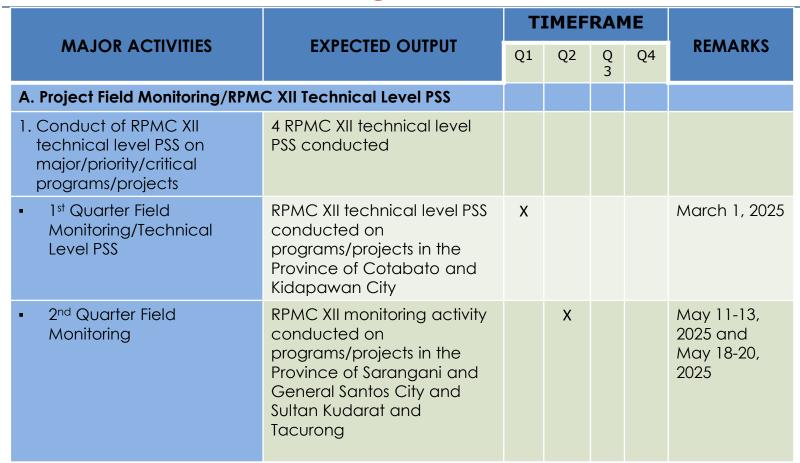
Areas to be Visited	Projects	Project Implementer	Date
	Any project which may be recommended by RDC XII SeComs, LGUs/LPMCs or oversight agencies for monitoring		



CY 2025 RPMC XII WORK PROGRAM

CY 2025 Work Program





CY 2024 Work Program



		TI	TIMEFRAME	ΙE		
MAJOR ACTIVITIES	EXPECTED OUTPUT	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	REMARKS
3 rd Field Monitoring	RPMC XII technical level PSS conducted on programs/projects in the Province Cotabato & Kidapawan City and South Cotabato & Koronadal City			X		Aug. 17-19, 2025 and5
 4th Field Monitoring/ Technical Level PSS 	Field monitoring visits conducted in the Provinces of Cotabato and Sultan Kudarat				X	October 19-21, 2025 and October 26-28
Conduct post-monitoring meetings	4 post monitoring meetings conducted by the RPMC XII Secretariat	X	X	X	X	Every after monitoring activity



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Harmonized Gender and Development Evaluation Checklist

HGDG Project Monitoring and Evaluation Checklist



Legal Basis

,GASIW	PAN SA KABUA	HAYAWA.
ANGPAN	NAM SA KABU	N PAGPA
AMBANS	X	PAPAUNLAC
*	$\langle \uparrow \rangle$	*

Legal Basis	Description
Article II Section 14 of the 1987 Constitution	 also known as the "Women in Development and Nation Building Act" empowers women by ensuring their equal opportunity to participate in and contribute to development mandates the integration of women's perspectives in all aspects of development, which require gender-responsive planning and implementation in all development projects.
Republic Act 7192 s. 1992	 "The State recognizes the role of women in nation-building, and shall ensure the fundamental equality before the law of women and men." reinforces the goals of the HGDG by establishing the mandate for gender equality, thereby shaping policies and programs to be more inclusive, fair, and balanced in addressing the different needs and priorities of women and men.



□ Article II Section 14 of the 1987 Constitution"The State recognizes the role of women in nation-building and shall maintain the fundamental equality of women and men before the law."

□ Republic Act 7192, s. 1992-Women in Development and Nation Building Act

Republic Act 7192: Women in Development and Nation Building Act

AN ACT PROMOTING THE INTEGRATION OF WOMEN AS FULL AND EQUAL PARTNERS OF MEN IN DEVELOPMENT AND NATION BUILDING AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 1. Title. – This Act shall be cited as the "Women in Development and Nation Building Act."

Sec. 2. Declaration of Policy. — The State recognizes the role of women in nation building and shall ensure the fundamental equality before the law of women and men. The State shall provided women rights and opportunities equal to that of men.

To attain the foregoing policy:

(1) A substantial portion of official development assistance funds received from foreign governments and multilateral agencies and organizations shall be set aside and utilized by the agencies concerned to support programs and activities for women;

(2) All government departments shall ensure that women benefit equally and participate directly in the development programs and projects of said department, specifically those funded under official foreign development assistance, to ensure the full participation and involvement of women in the development process; and

(3) All government departments and agencies shall review and revise all their regulations, circulars, issuances and procedures to remove gender bias therein.





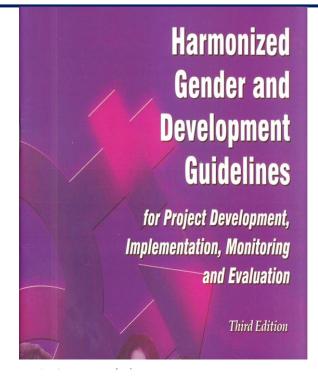


Republic of the Philippines Regional Development Council XII

SUSTAINABLE GALS



8.5- By 2030, achieve full and productive employment, decent work for all men and women and equal pay for work and of equal value



We have made significant gains in our advocacy on the use of the HGDG as demonstrated by the growing interests in developing more sectoral checklists and in the increasing demand for capacity building. We call for the continuous support of all the government agencies and our development partners in the utilization and promotion of the Guidelines with the goal of fulfilling women's human rights and achieving gender equality and development for all.

EMMANUEL F. ESGUERRA

Secretary of Socioeconomic Planning and NEDA Director-General REMEDIOS IGNACIO-RIKKEN
Chairperson

Philippine Commission on Women



Objectives





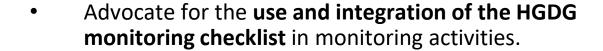
 Promote the twin goals of gender equality and women's empowerment;



Provide institutions with a **common set of analytical concepts and tools** for integrating gender concerns into development programs and projects;



 Awareness on gender equality in, and empowering women through programs and projects;







Considerations in the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs and Projects

Considerations in the Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs and Projects



A.GAD Mainstreaming

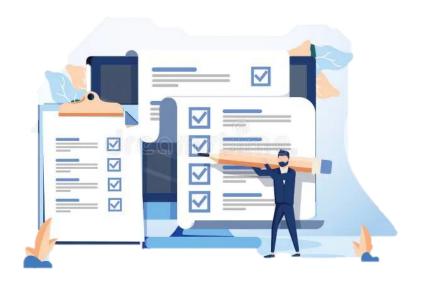
B.Ensuring Post-Project Sustainability of GAD Initiatives and Results

- Support of project leadership;
- Staff commitment and technical competence in implementing the GAD's strategy and willingness to tap external GAD's expertise in developing GAD capacity;
- Enforcement of procedures and processes that promote gender's equality and empowerment

- Involving regular agency personnel in the implementation of gender equality activities;
- Developing the capacity of agency officials and personnel for undertaking GAD initiatives, and;
- Incorporating the project's GAD strategies in the agency's GAD plans
- Relevant gender issues have been identified.
- The identified gender issues have been addressed in the project design.







Sample Forms

Project Management

- Is the project leadership supportive of GAD or gender equality goals?
- Does the project require the presence of women and men in the project implementation team?
- Has the agency included the project's GAD efforts in its GAD plans?
- Does the project have an operational GAD strategy?
- Does the project involve women and men in various phases of subprojects?

		Response (col. 2)		Score for the	
	Element and guide question (col. 1)		Partly yes (2b)	Yes (2c)	item or element (col. 3)
1.0	Supportive project management (max score: 2; for each item, 1.0)				
1.1	Is the project leadership (project steering/advisory committee or management) supportive of GAD or gender equality goals? For instance, has it mobilized adequate resources to support strategies that address gender issues or constraints to women's and men's participation during project implementation? (possible scores: 0, 0.5, 1.0)				
2.2	Has adequate gender expertise been made available throughout the project? For example, are gender issues adequately addressed in the project management contract and scope of services? (possible scores: 0, 0.5, 1.0)				
2.0	Technically competent staff or consultants (max score: 2; for each item, 0.67)				
2.1	Are the project staff members technically prepared to promote gender equality or integrate GAD in their respective positions/locations? OR, is there an individual or group responsible for promoting gender equality in the project? OR, has the project tapped local gender experts to assist its staff/partners in integrating gender equality in their activities or in project operations? (possible scores: 0, 0.33, 0.67)				
2.2	Does the project require the presence of women and men in the project implementation team? (possible scores: 0, 0.33, 0.67)				
2.3	Does project require its monitoring and evaluation team (personnel or consultants) to have technical competence for GAD evaluation? (possible scores: 0, 0.33, 0.67)				
3.0	Committed Philippine government agency (max score: 2; for each item, 1)				
3.1	Are regular agency personnel involved in implementing project GAD initiatives? OR, are agency officials or personnel participating in GAD training sponsored by the project? (possible scores: 0, 0.5, 1.0)				
3.2	Has the agency included the project's GAD efforts in its GAD plans? (possible scores: 0, 0.5, 1.0)	Z.			
4.0	$GAD\ implementation\ processes\ and\ procedures\ (max\ score:\ 2;\ for\ each\ item,\ 0.5)$				
4.1	Do project implementation documents incorporate a discussion of GAD concerns? IF APPLICABLE: Are subproject proposals required to have explicit GAD objectives and to have been supported by gender analysis? (possible scores: 0, 0.25, 0.50)				
4.2	Does the project have an operational GAD strategy? Alternately, has the project been effective in integrating GAD into the development activity? (possible scores: 0, 0.25, 0.50)				
4.3	Does the project have a budget for activities that will build capacities for doing GAD tasks (gender analysis, monitoring, etc.) (possible scores: 0 , 0.25 , 0.50)				
4.4	Does the project involve women and men in various phases of subprojects? (possible scores: $0, 0.25, 0.50$)				
TOT	AL GAD SCORE - PROJECT MANAGEMENT				

Project Monitoring and Evaluation Checklist

- Does the project require gendersensitive outputs and outcomes?
- Have sex-disaggregated data been collected on the distribution of project resources to women and men, and on the participation of women and men in project activities and in decision making?
- Has women's welfare and status been improved as a result of the project?

	Florence and and demonstrate		(col. 2)	Total score	
	Element and guide question (col. 1)	No (2a)	Partly yes (2b)	Yes (2c)	for the element (col. 3)
1.0	Project monitoring system being used by the project includes indicators that measure gender differences in outputs, results, and outcomes. (max score: 2; for each item, 1)				
1.1	Does the project require gender-sensitive outputs and outcomes? (possible scores: $0, 0.5, 1.0$)				
1.2	Does the project monitor its activities, inputs, outputs, and results using GAD or gender equality indicators? (possible scores: 0, 0.5, 1.0)				
2.0	Project database includes sex-disaggregated and gender-related information. (max score: 2; for each item, 0.5)				
2.1	Does the project support studies to assess gender issues and impacts? OR, have sex-disaggregated data been collected on the project's impact on women and men in connection with welfare, access to resources and benefits, awareness or consciousness raising, participation, and control? (possible scores: 0, 0.25, 0.50)				
2.2	Have sex-disaggregated data been collected on the distribution of project resources to women and men, and on the participation of women and men in project activities and in decision making? IF APPLICABLE: Does the project require its subprojects to include sex-disaggregated data in their reports? (possible scores: 0, 0.25, 0.50)				
2.3	Do project and subproject reports include sex-disaggregated data or cover gender equality or GAD concerns, initiatives, and results (that is, information on gender issues and how these are addressed)? (possible scores: 0, 0.25, 0.50)				
2.4	Are sex-disaggregated data being "rolled up" from the field to the national level? (possible scores: 0, 0.25, 0.50)				
3.0	Gender equality and women's empowerment targets are being met. (max score: 4)				
3.1	Has women's welfare and status been improved as a result of the project? (possible scores: 0, 1.0, 2.0)				

Examples of indicators:

- The project has helped in raising the education levels and health status of disadvantaged groups of women.
- Women's access to productive resources, employment opportunities, and political and legal status has improved.
- The project has created new opportunities or roles for women and men.
- Men and women have been sensitized to gender issues and women's human rights.
- The project has supported or instituted strategies to overcome any adverse effects on women.



Project Monitoring and Evaluation Checklist

- Has the project responded to gender issues that were identified during project implementation?
- Examples of identified gender issues
- Have women and men been involved in or consulted on the assessment of the gender impacts of the project?

					8 /V	
	Element and guide question	Response (col. 2)	Total score for the			
	(col. 1)		Partly yes (2b)	Yes (2c)	element (col. 3)	
	The project has introduced follow-up activities to promote the stresults. There are project initiatives to ensure that improvements in the sustained and supported after project completion.		,			
3.2	Has the project helped in developing the capacity of the implementing agency for implementing gender-sensitive projects? (possible scores: 0, 1.0, 2.0)					
4.0	Project addresses gender issues arising from or during its implementation. (possible scores: 0, 1.0, 2.0) Has the project responded to gender issues that were identified during project implementation or M&E? OR: Has the project addressed gender issues arising from its implementation?					
Examples of gender issues: Negative effects on the gender relationship as a result of new roles or resources created for women Additional workloads for women and men Displacement of women by men Loss of access to resources because of project rules					d for women	
5.0	Participatory monitoring and evaluation processes (max score: 2; for each item, 1)					
5.1	Does the project involve or consult woman and man implementors during project monitoring and evaluation? Does it involve woman and man beneficiaries? (possible scores: 0, 0.5, 1.0)					
5.2	Have women and men been involved in or consulted on the assessment of the gender impacts of the project? (possible scores: $0,0.5,1.0$)					
TOT	TOTAL GAD SCORE - MONITORING AND EVALUATION					
TOT	AL GAD SCORE - PROJECT MANAGEMENT (from box 16)					
TOTAL CARCORE PROJECTS BY PARTITION						

TOTAL GAD SCORE -PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION



Designing and Evaluating ICT Projects

- Has the situation analysis considered the possible constraints to women's and men's participation in the activities and benefits of the proposed project?
- Do the strategies match the gender issues and gender equality goals identified?
- Have the needs of women and men been considered in the formulation and design of the project?

					S	· / V
	Dimension and question	F	(col. 2)	e	Score for the item/	Result or
	(col. 1)	No (2a)	Partly yes (2b)	Yes (2c)	element (col. 3)	(col. 4)
3.	2.2 Has the situation analysis covered the causes of gender gaps in resources, particularly ICT resources? (possible scores: 0, 0.17, 0.33)					
3.3	Constraints (possible scores: 0, 0.33, 0.67) Has the situation analysis considered the possible constraints to women's and men's participation in the activities and benefits of the proposed project?					
Proj	ect design					
4.0	Gender equality goals, outcomes, and outputs (max score: 2; for each question, 1)					
4.1	Do the project objectives explicitly refer to woman and man clients, workers, and officials of the ICT sector as beneficiaries of the project? (possible scores: 0, 0.5, 1.0)					
4.2	Does the project set gender equality outputs and outcomes in terms access, participation, and control? (see examples in the text) (possible scores: 0, 0.5, 1.0)					
5.0	Matching of strategies with gender issues (possible scores: 0, 1.0, 2.0) Do the strategies match the gender issues and gender equality goals identified? That is, will the project eliminate or at least reduce gender gaps and inequities?					
6.0	Gender analysis of the designed project (max score: 2; for each item, 0.67)					
6.1	Gender division of labor (max score: 0.67; for each question, 0.22)					
6.	1.1 Have the needs of women and men been considered in the formulation and design of the project? (possible scores: 0, 0.11, 0.22)					
6.	1.2 Will the new ICT facility or service address issues related to the displacement or deskilling of woman and man workers? (possible scores: 0, 0.11, 0.22)					
6.	1.3 Does the project provide measures to avoid or reduce the negative effects of the introduction of the ICT facility or service on the division of labor? (possible scores: 0, 0.11, 0.22)					
6.2	Access to and control of resources (max score: 0.67; for each question, 0.22)					
6.	2.1 Does the project ensure that opportunities for training and scholarships which may be provided by the project are equally accessible to women and men? (possible scores: 0, 0.11, 0.22)					





REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Simple Guide to Project Monitoring

Regional Project Monitoring and Evaluation System (RPMES)





Preparation Phases/ Stages

I. Pre-Project Monitoring Activities

- I. Technical Aspect
- II. Administrative Aspect

II. During Project Monitoring Activities

- I. Technical Aspect
- II. Financial Aspect
- III. Economic Aspect
- IV. Administrative Aspect

III. Post Monitoring Activities

- I. Technical Aspect
- II. Administrative Aspect

IV. Ethical Behavior







Technical Aspect

- 1. Determine Management Desires
- 2. Prepare List of Projects
 - By Sector Infrastructure, Agriculture, Social Development, etc.
 - By Priority Project Cost, Funding Source, Project Impact, Problematic Projects, High Negative Slippage





Criteria in Selecting Projects for RPMC XII Field Monitoring Visit

High priority/high impact projects endorsed/adopted by RDC XII that are supportive of the RDP (20 pts.);

Included in the NPMC list of on-going programs/projects in the Public Investment Program 2023 – 2028 for Priority Monitoring (20 pts.); and

Criteria in Selecting Projects for RPMC XII Field Monitoring Visit

From the list of identified high impact/priority projects, prioritization will be done based on the following:

a) Projects with significant or double digit slippage. The order of priority are as follows (15 pts.)

First priority - 15% and above (7 pts)

Second priority - 10% to 15% (5 pts)

Third priority - 5% to 10% (3 pts)

b) Cost of project (15 pts.)

First priority - projects costing above Php 100 Million (7 pts.

Second priority - projects costing Php 50 to 100 Million (5 p

Third priority – projects costing less than Php 50 Million (3 p

Criteria in Selecting Projects for RPMC XII Field Monitoring Visit

c) Impact/significance of the project (15 pts.)

c.1) Coverage

• First priority – inter-regional (6 pts)

Second priority – inter-provincial/city (4 pts)

c.2) Target Beneficiaries

First priority – covers multi-sectoral groups (3 pts)

 Second priority – focus on a specific basic sector group (2 pt)

d) Accessibility and peace and order condition in the project site to be visited (15 pts.)
*Must be cleared by security forces





Technical Aspect

3. Organize the inspection team

- Assignment of technical staff (relevant expertise)
- Tasking

4. Finalize the schedule of the monitoring

Consider local holidays, celebrations, weather forecast

5. Familiarize yourself with technical aspects of the projects

- Plans, Specifications, POW
- PERT/CPM, Gantt Chart
- Agency Reports, Consultant's Report
- Previous Monitoring Reports
- Feasibility Study and Newspaper clippings





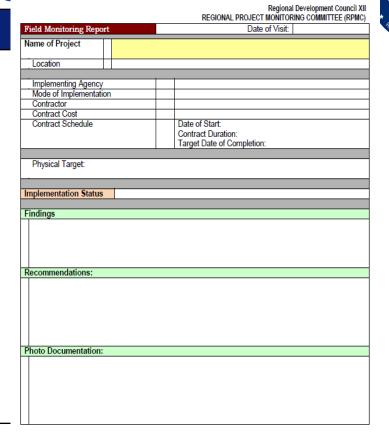
Technical Aspect

- 6. Request for project briefing from the implementing agencies and/or consultants
- 7. Ask from the implementing agency the following:
 - Names and designation of contact persons in the field
 - Means of transportation and its alternatives (find out accessibility of the project area)
 - Affordable accommodation in the project area
 - Peace and order condition/ Safety precautions (validate from other sources)
 - Agency representative/s to accompany the monitoring team



Technical Aspect

- 8. Initially prepare Field Monitoring Report with the basic information about the project:
 - Name of Project
 - Location
 - Implementing agency
 - Contractor
 - Project Cost and Contract Cost
 - Source of Fund
 - Project Schedule
 - Mode of Implementation
 - Physical Target
 - Brief Description





Administrative Aspect

- 1. Send formal communication to implementing agencies
- 2. Send official communication to agency-member of the monitoring team
- 3. Prepare local travel orders
- 4. Ensure availability of transportation for mobility of the team
- 5. Ensure availability of documentation equipment:
 - Digital camera, video, voice recorder
- **6.** Prepare the following:
 - ID, monitoring forms, road map/location map, attendance sheet, notebooks, first aid kit, personal effects, etc.









Technical Aspect

- 1. Actual Work Accomplishment vs. Scheduled Accomplishment
- 2. Identify which components are encountering delay Example:
 - Construction of PCCP due to inadequate supply of cement, no detour/alternate road, etc.
 - Installation of roofing due to unavailability of materials in the local market (C-purlins)
- 3. Ascertain delays in project implementation are justifiable or not
 - (RROW, inclement weather, peace and order problems, lack of manpower and equipment, inadequate supply of materials, etc.)
- 4. Measures taken in the field to mitigate problems
 - RROW / Peace and Order Problems coordinated with LGUs and other agencies
 - Lack of equipment/manpower issued warning to contractor and instructed to submit catch
 up plan

 Simple Guide to Monitoring





Technical Aspect

- 5. Investigate any deviation from the approved conditions, plans and specifications
 - (i.e., change in design/specification, additional works to be done)
- 6. Determine whether deviations are authorized or not
 - (i.e., approved variation order)
- 7. Assess Quality of Work
- 8. Identify best practices or factors that contribute to outstanding performance
- 9. Interview with Field Personnel, Beneficiaries and Community Leaders





Technical Aspect

7. Assess Quality of Work



Presence of potholes



Constructed PCCP must conform with the approved POW/design





Technical Aspect

7. Identify "best" practices or factors that contribute to outstanding



Appropriate, well-placed signages



Wears safety gear/PPEs







Technical Aspect

8. Identify "best" practices or factors that contribute to outstanding performance





Wears safety gear/PPEs



Technical Aspect

9. Interview with Field Personnel, Beneficiaries and Community Leaders





Members of the team maybe assigned to focus on a specific aspect or concern to cover concerns about the project



Technical Aspect

10. For completed projects:

- Verify completion report, final inspection report and certificate of acceptance/turn-over
- Assess the lessons or insights drawn in the course of project implementation and make this available to project planners
- Assess the attainment of project goals and outcomes/objectives





Financial Aspect

- 1. Value of work accomplished vs. Disbursements
- **2.** Problems with regard to Funding
- 3. Interviews (workers, beneficiaries, etc.)
 - Salary/wages and other benefits for workers
 - Payment of RROW
 - Payment/downloading of working capital



Financial Aspect



Wages of workers must conform with the approved RTWPB wage order and in case wages given are below the minimum set in the region.

If the contractor provides free meals and bunk houses, the contractor must also apply for facility evaluation with the RTWPB for review/approval





Economic Aspect

- 1. Identify causes of delays or problems due to economic conditions prevailing:
 - Inflation
 - Price increase
 - Fuel increase
- 2. Amendments to existing policies and implementation of new rules and regulations may impinge on project economic viability



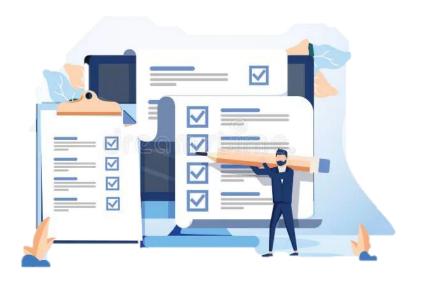


Administrative Aspect

- 1. Organizational structure of the implementor
- 2. Backgrounds and expertise of the people manning the project
- 3. Adequacy of equipment
- 4. Other administrative support
 - financial capability of the contractor
 - presence of safety officer and/or trained first aider
 - presence of first aid kit







Post-Project Monitoring



Post-Project Monitoring Activities

Financial Aspect

- 1. Exit conference with implementing agency
- 2. Organize all materials and data collected
- 3. Conduct post monitoring meeting with monitoring team
- 4. Prepare Field Monitoring Report
 - Findings: brief description, status of project (physical/financial), employment generated
 - Problems encountered in implementation or factors that contribute to outstanding performance
 - Causes of such problems
 - Recommendations
 - Photographs, etc.





Post-Project Monitoring Activities

Administrative Aspect

- 1. Secure Certificate of Appearance
- 2. Prepare liquidation papers and submit to concerned units
- 3. Send out reports to development council, next level PMC and concerned agencies





Post-Project Monitoring Activities

Ethical Considerations

- Abide by the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees (Republic Act No. 6713).
- 2. Abide by the principles, norms, and standards spelled out in section of these guidelines.
- 3. Monitoring team shall be accountable for their performance and their products.
- Shall be sensitive to the cultural, social, and economic environment of all stakeholders
- 5. Conduct in a manner that is fair and appropriate to this environment
- Respect the implementing agencies' and individuals' right to provide information in confidence
- 7. Ensure the impartial conduct of monitoring and evaluation to maximize objectivity and minimize the potential for bias.







Guide for Conducting Monitoring Activities

What to Prepare

Documents to be Gathered

- 1. Latest financial reports/status;
- List of equipment/machines/tools which were purchased from the proceeds of the fund;
- 3. Proof of construction/installation of infrastructures like awards to the contractor, contract of work, pictures, completion report (in cases of roads, bridges, building, etc.);
- 4. Reports on the status of implementation (training, medical clinic operation, agricultural production, water installation, etc.);
- Documents, official receipts representing payments on purchases made;
- **6.** Copy of the project proposal;
- 7. Reports previously submitted to funding agency;
- 8. Education and information materials produced;
- 9. Business plan (for farm tractor operation), if any.





What to Look into During Monitoring

- 1. Latest financial reports/status;
- List of equipment/machines/tools which were purchased from the proceeds of the fund;
- Proof of construction/installation of infrastructures like awards to the contractor, contract of work, pictures, completion report (in cases of roads, bridges, building, etc.);
- 4. Reports on the status of implementation (training, medical clinic operation, agricultural production, water installation, etc.);
- 5. Documents, official receipts representing payments on purchases made;
- **6.** Copy of the project proposal;
- **1.** Reports previously submitted to funding agency;
- 8. Education and information materials produced;
- 9. Business plan (for farm tractor operation), if any.

Simple Guide to Monitoring

Guide for Conducting Monitoring Activities





Sample: Construction of infrastructure (road, bridges, etc)

- 1. How many kilometers?
- 2. How many barangays were directly served by the projects/estimated number of families who benefited from the project?
- 3. Effect: Does the area become more accessible to the residents in terms of marketing their agricultural products? Has this brought easy access from the barangay to the town proper and other areas?
- 4. The kind and number of transportation that passes through the road as against the time when the project has not been implemented yet.
- 5. Cost of transportation before and after the project.
- 6. Time for travelling before and after the projects



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Sample: Building/Community facilities for training, post harvest facilities, health facilities

- 1. Size of the building, objective of constructing the building;
- 2. Number of trainings conducted therein, the kind of training and number of graduates;
- 3. What happened to the trainees/graduates, impact of the trainings to the farmers/ families especially along new technology on agricultural production;
- 4. Other technical assistance/assistance being to the farmers and the mechanics of provision of such;
- 5. Number of residents served (for post harvest facilities), terms for use of the facilities, has these facilities been regarded as part of the income generating projects of the organization, up to what extent (as against target beneficiaries)?;
- 6. Increase of income for the farmers;
- Who manages the use of the facilities, and mechanics for the use including monitoring and maintenance?;
- 8. Extent of delivery of health services as a result of the health facilities constructed and the different health services being offered;
- 9. Other services being offered, the mechanics and who manages the project;
- 10. Number of families/households served.





Sample: Installation of Water Facilities

- Savings of the residents (comparative figure on how much they spent a day before and after the installation of the water facilities);
- Time spent in fetching water as against time saved now that they have their own water connection;
- Availability of potable water for the residents (estimated number of gallons of water/ capacity;
- General impact of the installation of water facilities both for domestic use and for their agricultural production;
- 5. Number of households/families served;
- 6. Savings on the part of the LGUs (monetary and otherwise)





REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Key Provisions of Republic Act 6685



Title

AN ACT REQUIRING PRIVATE CONTRACTORS TO WHOM NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL, CITY AND MUNICIPAL PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS HAVE BEEN AWARDED UNDER CONTRACT TO HIRE AT LEAST FIFTY PERCENT OF THE UNSKILLED AND AT LEAST THIRTY PERCENT OF THE SKILLED LABOR REQUIREMENTS TO BE TAKEN FROM THE AVAILABLE BONA FIDE RESIDENTS IN THE PROVINCE, CITY OR MUNICIPALITY IN WHICH THE PROJECTS ARE TO BE UNDERTAKEN, AND

National Economic and Development PENALIZING THOSE WHO FAIL TO DO SO

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Authority

I. Rationale

Provision in 1987 Philippine Constitution:

affirms Labor as a primary social economic force and, therefore, protects the rights of workers and promote their welfare;

Section 16 of the Local Government Code of 1991

- > authorizes LGUs to exercise its powers for efficient and effective governance, and the promotion of the general welfare;
- directs LGUs to maximize the exercise of all its powers by way of the legislative authority thru Sanggunians, to secure and promote full employment among their residents, peace and order, etc.;
- Republic Act No. 6685 has further reinforced the foregoing provisions of the Comstitution and the Local Government Code of the Philippines
 - □ enacted on December 12, 1988 during the Eighth Congress



Section 1. Contractor Requirement

- All private contractors, including subcontractors, to whom awards are made for the undertaking of national and local public works projects funded by either the National Government or any local government unit, including foreign-assisted projects must hire at least fifty percent (50%) of the <u>unskilled</u> and thirty percent
 - (30%) of the <u>skilled labor</u> requirements from the unemployed bona fide and actual residents in the province, city and municipality who are ready, willing and able as determined by the governor, city mayor or municipal mayor concerned where the projects are to be undertaken:
 - ✓ Provided, That labor (<u>unskilled</u>) used or to be used for the manufacture of prefabricated construction materials and other materials premade outside the place of project implementation and <u>skilled manpower</u> utilized or to be utilized for the preparation of engineering designs and project plans and layouts shall be exempted from the labor requirements herein imposed;



Section 2. Public Works Projects Involved

- Public works projects referred to include
 - ✓ national, provincial, city, municipal, and barangay projects,
 - ✓ including but not limited to roads, schools, power and water systems, piers, airports and similar projects.

1 2 3

Section 3. Excluded Projects

- Any scientific project of a highly technical nature,
- all defense and military installations which fall under security requirements,
- any public works project that may be assigned to and which can be undertaken by the engineering battalions of the Armed Forces of the Philippines shall be excluded:
 - ✓ Provided, That where such strategic projects are to be undertaken by private contractors, the same shall require the clearance and permission of the Chief of Staff of the Armed Forces of the Philippines and/or the Secretary of the Department of Science and Technology, and the provisions of Section 1 shall apply.

Section 4. Notice of Labor Requirements

- The contractor and/or subcontractor shall post in conspicuous areas to be specified and designated by proper district, provincial, city or municipal authorities, a notice in either Filipino, English or the local dialect, that local residents are needed for the project;
- Applicants shall bring their voter's identification card or any reliable document of identification or submit a verification from the barangay captain or any other member of the barangay council in the absence of the barangay captain,
 - ✓ to prove that they are bona fide and actual residents of the locality where the
 project will be undertaken.

 National Economic and Development

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- Furthermore, applicants shall pass reasonable performance requirements of the contractor.

Section 5. Certificate of Compliance

- The contractor and/or subcontractor shall submit to the district. provincial or city engineer, among the requirements for every progress billing,
 - ✓ a certificate of compliance with the above requirements duly sworn to, including a list of names of residents hired from the locality where the project was undertaken.

Section 6. Penalty

- Failure without good cause by the contractor or subcontractor to comply with the requirements of Sections 1, 4 and 5 of this Act shall be penalized by
 - ✓ a fine of Twenty thousand pesos (P20,000) for the first offense; suspension for one (1) year from participating in public works bidding for the second offense; and perpetual disqualification from participating in public works bidding for the third offense.
- The penalty clause as provided for in this Act shall be included in all contracts to be entered into by and between the national, provincial, city and municipal governments and the contractor upon approval of this Act.

DO 51, Series of 1990

"GUIDELINES FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF RA NO. 6685"

IRR or key provisions of DO 51

- 1. The Mandatory minimum percentage of 50% of <u>unskilled</u> labor shall be recruited as follows:
- 1.1 First priority shall be recruited from unemployed bona fide

residents of the locality where the project is located, willing

as determined and certified by the City or Municipal Mayor concerned.



1.2 If the unskilled labor requirement is not fully met, then the deficiency shall be recruited from the neighboring barangays of the city/municipality, willing as determined and certified by the City/Municipal Mayor

1.3 – If still the unskilled labor requirement is not fully satisfied after the recruitment pursuant to 1.1. & 1.2, then the deficiency shall be from the unemployed bona fide residents of the province where the project is being undertaken, willing as determined and certified by the Governor.

- 2. The mandatory minimum 30% of the <u>skilled labor</u> requirement shall be recruited as follows:
- 2.1 First priority shall be recruited from unemployed bona fide residents of the locality where the project is located, willing as determined and certified by the City or Municipal Mayor concerned.
- 2.2 If the skilled labor requirement is not fully met, then the deficiency shall be recruited from the neighboring barangays of the city/municipality, willing as determined and certified by the City/Municipal Mayor.
- 2.3 If still the skilled labor requirement is not fully satisfied after the recruitment pursuant to 1.1. & 1.2, then the deficiency shall be from the unemployed bona fide residents of the province where the project is being undertaken, willing and as determined/certified by the Governor.

- 3 In case of a project traversing 2 or more barangays / municipalities / cities / provinces, the labor requirement shall be recruited proportionately from the localities traversed by the project.
- 4 Th IO (DPWH RO/DEO City Engineer's Office shall upon publication of the Invitation for Prequalification to Bid, advise the concerned City/Municipal Mayor or Governor of the project to be bid and the labor requirements thereof and shall likewise advise them to submit a list of qualified and willing laborers (Unskilled ad skilled) in their respective localities, from which listing, the contractor shall select for employment.

"The list of laborers shall be submitted and made available to the contractor upon award of the contract and before the NTP is issued. In case of non-submission of the list within the period, the Contractor has the option to employ the labor requirements, preferably from the barangay or locality where the project is located"

- 5 The IO shall see to it that the Instructions to Bidders and Tender Documents include a provision for strict compliance of RA 6685 and that the penalty clause provision thereof is included in the Conditions of the Contract
- 6. In the pre-bid conference, the Prequalification Bids an Awards Committee shall discuss and disseminate to all prequalified Bidders the provisions of RA 6685 and emphasize that the Organization Chart for the project shall accompany the bid proposal must indicate the total number of skilled and unskilled labor requirement of the project in which the mandatory minimum 50 30% local labor recruitment shall be based.
- 7 Upon award of contract and after the contractor has signed the contract and submitted the requirement for the approval of the contract, the conytractor shall inform the concerned DOLE RO Community Employment Center (CEC) of the manpower requirements of the project sso that DOLE-CEC can provide recruitment assistance to the contractor. The contractor shall then cause the posting of the "Notice of Labor Requirements"
 - 8 "Certificate of Compliance" under oath to be submitted by the contractor as among the requirements for every progress billing, pursuant to Section 5 of RA





D.O. NO. 210, Series of 1990

(MONITORING OF COMPLIANCE TO THE PROVISIONS R.A. NO. 6685, REQUIRING EMPLOYMENT OF LOCAL LABOR)

Additional instructions of D.O. No. 51, Series of 1990:

- > The IOs shall include all DPWH Regional, District, City, and Project Management Offices.
- > All Ios shall submit a quarterly Summary Report to the PMO-Central Labor-Based Unit (CLBU) to be received not later than one week after the end of quarter, indicating therein, the Names of the Contractor & their Awarded Projects, and the number of laborers employed among the bona fide residents of the Barangay, Municipality, and Province where the project is located using the attached format

NAME AND LOCATION :	CONTRACTOR'S NAME AND CONTRACT COST	: BARANGAY AND CORRESPONDI : NUMBER OF RESIDENTS : EMPLOYED	NG: : REMARKS
Aglao Bridge, : In Marcelino, Zambales :	Juan Diaz, Inc. P 250,000	: :Aglao - 6 :Pob. San Marcelino - 5 :	: :Insufficient number of :laborers in Barangay :Aglao.
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CY 2024 COMMUNITY-BASED EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (CBEP) MONITORING FORM

ACCOMPLISHMENT MONITORING SYSTEM

Name of Agency: Department of Public Works and Highways - Sultan Kudarat 1st District Engineering Office, Isulan, Sultan Kudarat

	NAIVIE			ADDRESS			in, Sultar	Kudarat						
NC	O. LAST	FIDET		STREET/BRGY	DISTRICT MUNICIPALITY/CIT		PROVINCE	AGE	GENDER	OCCUPATION/ SKILL	DURATION OF	CBEP ENROLLED PROGRAMS/PROJECTS		
L		FIRST	MI			MUNICIPALITY/ CITY					EMPLOYMENT	NAME	NATURE	REMARK
1	Villanueva	Job	T	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	44	Male	Foreman	85 CD	Improvement of Intersection -	GAA	+
2	Salvador	Justine	G	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	49	Male	Safety Officer	00 00	Dulawan -Marbel Rd (S00741MN) - K1750 + 800	GAA	
3	Acmad	Jerson	F	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	50	Male	H.E.O	85 CD		GAA	
1	Arciaga	Randy	R	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	48	Male	H.E.O	85 CD		GAA	
;	Sepnio	Jany	E	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	43	Male	Driver	85 CD		GAA	
	Selidio	Emmerson	K	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	41	Male	Driver	85 CD		GAA	
	Corbita	Tham	L	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	38	Male	Skilled	85 CD		GAA	
	Balbutin	Junie	L	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	35	Male	Skilled	85 CD		GA	
	Abalos	Gerundio	A	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	36	Male	Laborer	85 CD		GA	
-	Zailan	Phyllis	A	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	45	Male	Laborer	85 CT		GA	
	Sampayan	Kent	E	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	30	Male	Laborer	85 CI			AA
-	Pactal	Patrick	-	Poblacion	SK 1st	Lambayong	Sultan Kudarat	29	Male	Laborer	85 C	0	6	AA





D.O. NO. 130, Series of 2016

(Guidelines for the implementation of the Provisions of RA No. 6685 and RA No. 9710 or Magna Carta on Women)

> The mandatory minimum percentage of 50% of the unskilled labor requirement shall be recruited and be EQUALLY ACCESSIBLE TO BOTH WOMEN AND MEN...

Authority

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LOCATION/ CONTRAC TOR	IMPLEMENTI NG AGENCY	DATE OF PROJECT INSPECTION	EMPLOYMENT MAJOR GENERATED BY FINDINGS TYPE		RECOMMEN DATION OF INSPECTOR	ACTION TAKEN/ TO BE TAKEN	
				Male	Female		BY RO
			No. of unskilled workers hired- No. of skilled workers hired Total number of workers hired for the project				

