



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

**DBM EVALUATION OF THE DEVOLUTION TRANSITION PLAN (DTP) OF THE
COMMISSION ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CPD)**

INTRODUCTION

This document contains the DBM evaluation including highlights of the CPD DTP which was originally submitted on 30 September 2021 and officially resubmitted by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) on 25 November 2021¹, up to its submission of a final CPD DTP version on 16 March 2022², in compliance with Executive Order (EO) No. 138³ dated 1 June 2021.

Subsequent communications were made between the CPD and DBM-SPIB including provision by the latter of initial and updated⁴ in-depth observations and recommendations, and consultation meetings between December 2021 and March 2022.

Accordingly, the DBM, per Section 14 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of EO No. 138, shall evaluate and approve the National Government Agencies (NGAs) DTPs within one hundred twenty (120) days upon receipt of the **completed DTP**.

1.0 ON THE STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS/SHIFTS

The CPD highlighted the importance of population especially in the context of devolution where population plays a significant factor in economic development. It noted that population is a critical factor of development as the development conditions impact the well-being of the people. Accordingly, it is imperative that the government, at any level, ensure that its conditions are well-managed to bring the desired development of its people.

¹ In view of the initial evaluation of the DBM dated 15 October 2021

² Revised narrative report and Annex G-4 were submitted by the CPD on 25 and 28 March 2022, respectively, in view of the minor observation of the DBM-Systems and Productivity Improvement Bureau (SPIB) as relayed to CPD Interim Chief of Capacity Development and Field Operations Division, Ms. Lyra Gay Ellies S. Norja, via *Google Chat* on the same days. On the other hand, the CPD did not include a revised Annex C-1 inasmuch as no revisions were made on the version as officially transmitted by the NEDA on 25 November 2021.

³ *Full Devolution of Certain Functions of the Executive Branch to Local Governments, Creation of a Committee on Devolution, and for Other Purposes*

⁴ Based on the CPD's submissions of a revised DTP

Hence, in the pursuit of the full devolution in accordance with EO No. 138, the following are devolved in the LGUs per the *Local Government Code (LGC) of 1991*: (i) population development service, which shall be assumed by the provincial government; (ii) family planning services; and (iii) clinics, health centers, and other health facilities necessary to carry out health services, which are both devolved to the municipal government. Cities, on the other hand, shall assume all services and facilities devolved to municipal and provincial government.

Further, the role of the **Philippine Population Development Program (PPDP)**, it being the main program and strategy of the government to address population issues to facilitate accelerated and optimal socioeconomic development in the country, was also emphasized considering the growing population of the Philippines.

1.1 **Highlights of the Strategic Direction/Shifts**

1.1.1 The CPD envisions that it shall continue its role as the primary coordinator for the country's population policy, which is operationalized through the Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP) [*now the PPDP*] which serves as the overall blueprint in addressing population issues to facilitate socioeconomic development.

1.1.2 Further, the CPD highlighted that the implementation of the Mandanas ruling is an avenue to strengthen the partnership and collaboration between the national government (NG) and local government units (LGUs) in the attainment of the Population and Development (POPDEV) program goals and objectives which is to (i) advance sustainable and inclusive national and subnational development and (ii) increase the share of each Filipino in the fruits of socioeconomic progress through well-planned, healthy, empowered and resilient individuals, families, households and communities.

Accordingly, in recognition that the national and regional strategies on population and development consistent with local strategies should be harmonized in plans such as the PPDP, said plan shall be implemented in the midterm and annually through the National Program on Population and Family Planning (NPPFP) as a **shared responsibility and common agenda of the national and local governments.**

1.1.3 In view thereof, the CPD identified the following key programs to be implemented along with the PPDP strategies:

- **Responsible Parenthood and Family Planning (RFPF) Program/Services**, which aims to enable couples, individuals and families achieve their fertility goals and intentions;
- **Adolescent Health and Development (AHD) Program/Services**, which aims to enable adolescents to prevent early pregnancies and repeated child births among young mothers; and
- **POPDEV Services or Programs/Integrated Strategies**, which aims to build the capacities of government institutions at the national and local levels to effectively address emerging population office within their level.

1.1.4 The CPD clearly laid out its goals, objectives and expected outcomes in the implementation of the DTP such as a well-defined arrangement between the NG and LGUs in the attainment of the PPDP goals and objectives, strengthened collaboration not just between the NG and LGUs but also inter-agency collaboration among NGAs in providing assistance to the LGUs, and ensuring the institutionalization and sustainable funding of POPDEV strategies and activities.

1.1.5 Consistent with the role of the NG as provided under EO No. 138 to set the national policy, development strategy, and service delivery standards, and to assist, oversee and supervise the LGUs, the **overall management and coordination** of the three (3) program components of the PPDP as enumerated under item 1.1.3 hereof shall be retained with the CPD Central Office (CO) and Regional Offices (ROs). As such, the CPD identified the following functions to be retained/performed by the NG:

- Policy and plan development;
- Capacity building and provision of technical assistance;
- Research and data management;
- National and regional communication and promotional activities;
- Program monitoring and evaluation;
- Provision of financial assistance to LGUs needing augmentation (5th and 6th class LGUs or those in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas [*GIDAs*]); and
- Augmentation to service delivery.

Nonetheless, the CPD also recognizes the oversight and coordination functions of the provincial government in the provision of services and implementation of projects within its component cities and municipalities.

This is likewise in accordance with Section 11 of EO No. 138 on strengthening of vertical and horizontal linkages on planning, investment programming, and budgeting across different levels of government.

1.1.6 Apart from Republic Act (RA) No. 7160 or the LGC, the full devolution of local population services to the LGUs were based on the following recent national policies:

- General Appropriations Acts (GAA) of 2021 and 2022;
- EO No. 12, s. 2017⁵;
- EO No. 71, s. 2018⁶;
- EO No. 141, s. 2021⁷;
- Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022;
- EO No. 114, s. 2020⁸;
- Department of Health (DOH)-NEDA-CPD Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) No. 2019-01⁹;
- CPD-DOH-Department of Social and Welfare Development (DSWD)-Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)-Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) JMC No. 2018-01¹⁰; and
- Presidential Directives No. 2021-014.

1.1.7 Consequently, the CPD highlighted that its main concern in the implementation of the PPDP is the effectiveness and efficiency of mobilizing and collaborating with different partners at the national, regional and local level. As such, it identified strategies which could be implemented to address said issue, to wit:

- Strengthening of the coordinative and collaborative mechanism among agency members of the CPD Board of Commissioners (at the national level);

⁵ *Sustaining and Attaining Zero Unmet Need for Modern Family Planning through the Strict Implementation of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act*

⁶ *Renaming the Commission on Population as Commission on Population and Development and Reverting its Attachment to NEDA from DOH*

⁷ *Adapting as a National Priority the Implementation of Measures to Address the Root Causes of the Rising Number of Teenage Pregnancies and Mobilizing Government Agencies*

⁸ *Institutionalizing Balik Probinsya, Bagong Pag-asa Program as a Pillar of Balanced Regional Development*

⁹ *Policy Guidelines for the Intensified Implementation of the National Program on Family Planning (NFPF Towards Better Health Outcomes, Poverty Reduction and Socio-economic Development*

¹⁰ *Guidelines in the Implementation of the Pre-Marriage Orientation and Counseling Program*

- Mobilizing and engaging coordinative bodies in the discussion and implementation of POPDEV-related strategies (at the regional level);
- Undertaking coordinative actions through the local population and development office (Local POPDEV Office) which should be present in all provinces, cities and municipalities (at the local level); and
- Pursuing strong working engagement with civil society organizations and development partners at all levels by the CPD.

Relatedly, the CPD underscored the perennial issue on the inadequacy of financing for POPDEV strategies both at the national and local levels. As such, it noted that there is a need to effectively pursue a resource-sharing scheme with CPD and other national/regional partner agencies and with the LGUs to generate and mobilize resources needed for the implementation of PPDP strategies.

1.2 Observations and Recommendations

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2021)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
<i>On the strategic directions/shifts considering the changes in its work as a result of the implementation of the full devolution</i>	The CPD was able to clearly state its strategic directions/shifts given the full devolution to be implemented in the FY 2024, as could be found under items 1.1.1-1.1.3 hereof. It is likewise consistent with the steering role of the NGAs as part of the implementation of full devolution under EO No. 138.	No recommendations	N/A
<i>On the objectives, goals and expected outcome, as well as the strategies or approaches taken in the formulation of the DTP, including the coordination of efforts of the affected department,</i>	The objectives, goals and expected outcomes of the CPD DTP were also clearly-defined in the narrative, as mentioned under item 1.1.4 hereof.	No recommendations	N/A

<p><i>its bureaus, attached agencies, and government-owned or-controlled corporations (GOCCs)</i></p>	<p>Further, the process of formulation of the CPD DTP is commendable inasmuch as it has gone through consultative process which involved the creation of technical working groups composed of national and regional staff. Consultations with local population officers and workers, local chief executives and other stakeholders at the local level, partner agencies particularly at the regional level, and experts and advisers with experience and institutional knowledge about CPD and its programs and strategies were also conducted¹¹. Accordingly, its DTP is formulated holistically.</p>		
<p><i>On the new thrusts and emerging challenges which the department/ agency intends to address as part of the strengthening of its steering functions</i></p>	<p>The CPD was also able to identify the emerging challenges given the multi-sectoral nature of the PPDP. Likewise, it was also able to identify the action plans that may be taken by each level of government to address the identified challenges. Said challenges and actions to be taken are indicated under item 1.1.7 hereof.</p>	<p>No recommendations</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><i>On the functions/ programs/projects/ activities that will be strengthened, scaled down, phased out, and/or abolished</i></p>	<p>While the CPD underscored that it is envisioning to focus on the development of the capacity and implementing mechanisms of the LGUs inasmuch as relevant population-related</p>	<p>The CPD should include in the revised DTP the PAPs to be scaled down, phased out and/or abolished, if any, pursuant to item 3.1 of DBM-DILG JMC</p>	<p>In a consultation meeting with the CPD last 21 December 2021, it was informed that the functions or PAPs which will be scaled down, phased out and/or abolished</p>

¹¹ As mentioned in the introduction portion of its narrative report (page 3)

	<p>functions are already devolved to the LGUs, the CPD did not include in its narrative on which functions or programs activities, and projects (PAPs) will be scaled down, phased out and/or abolished, if any.</p>	<p>No. 2021-1¹² dated 12 August 2021.</p> <p>In the 24 December 2021 submission, while the CPD was able to enumerate the activities to be scaled down, the functions/ services/facilities and PAPs to be phased out or scaled down by the NGAs shall be consistent with those devolved under Section 17 of the LGC, as amended by pertinent laws. The CPD was only able to list the activities/ interventions to be conducted in view of the devolution which would eventually be scaled down once the transition is completed and not the role of the CPD/actual PAPs to be scaled down.</p>	<p>should be included in the Narrative Report.</p> <p>The CPD was further guided that the PAPs to be strengthened, scaled down, phase out, and/or abolished should focus on the role of the CPD, not necessarily pertaining to the PAPs to be devolved.</p> <p>Accordingly, in the revised DTP received on 24 December 2021, the CPD identified the following to be scaled down in terms of coverage, frequency, and substance or content once the LGUs have established the desirable level of independence, autonomy, ownership and sustainability (i.e., integrated in local services) on various POPDEV services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of capacity building and technical assistance to be provided to LGUs on functions and PAPs to be devolved; and • Provision of augmentation in delivery of family planning (FP) services.
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¹² Guidelines on the Preparation of the Devolution Transition Plans of the National Government Agencies Concerned in Support of Full Devolution Under Executive Order (EO) No. 138, s. 2021

			<p>Further, the CPD added that the provision of limited financial assistance shall also be scaled down based on the evolving independence, autonomy, ownership and sustainability of LGUs in delivering various POPDEV services but relevant services shall be readily made available in emergency situations, or in conditions where demand for support is justified or reasonably called for.</p> <p>In the final version of its DTP as submitted on 16 March 2022, the foregoing recommendations have already been addressed. The specific PAPs to be devolved/scaled down at the national level with more accountability from LGUs in its planning, budgeting and implementation could be found in the following pages of its narrative report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For POPDEV integrated strategies, page 28 2. For RPPF, page 33 3. For AHD, page 36 <p>A summary of the same could be found in page 44.</p>
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1.3 **Other Observations and/or Recommendations, and Status of Implementation**

- 1.3.1 Consistent with DBM National Budget Memorandum (NBM) No. 138¹³ dated 6 January 2021, the functions of FP services and population development services within the technical umbrella of CPD in basic health and social services areas are considered in the DTP.

In a consultation meeting with the CPD on 21 December 2021, it is suggested that to ensure a more collaborative and harmonized implementation of FP and population control services, strategies and policies of the CPD and the DOH, the updating of DOH-NEDA-CPD JMC No. 2019-01 in line with full devolution efforts **may be considered** to include the critical roles of the LGUs.

Accordingly, in its revised DTP Narrative Report as submitted on 24 December 2021, said recommendation was considered. Hence, included as among the implementation strategies is the improvement of harmonized and coherent governance and partnership on POPDEV strategies, the CPD, DOH and other relevant agencies including relevant members of the CPD Board of Commissioners shall review existing partnership agreements and arrangements including the DOH-NEDA-CPD JMC No. 2019-01, Comprehensive Plan of Action for the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy to explicitly include the critical roles of the LGUs. The updating shall be done annually starting 2022 in consultation with LGUs, civil society organizations (CSOs) and other stakeholders.

In its submission of a final DTP on 16 March 2022, it attached the copy of the DOH-CPD Joint Operational Guidelines (JOG) on the National Program on FP which seeks to delineate in detail the collaborative arrangement of DOH and CPD on FP supply chain management, procurement of FP commodities, social and behavior change communication strategies, service delivery, data and info management and program coordination, which was updated as of 21 February 2022 to account for the full devolution. It noted that the discussion and finalization of the JOG is still ongoing.

- 1.3.2 It is observed that the DTP Narrative Report and Annex A state that the CPD shall provide augmentation support or grant to 5th and 6th class municipalities and barangays in GIDA citing Section 17 (f) of the LGC and NBM No. 138 as bases for the provision of financial assistance.

¹³ National Budget Call for FY 2022

Relatedly, during the consultation meeting with the CPD on 21 December 2021, it was recommended that the CPD may consider providing additional information on the phasing and mechanics of the provision of assistance to said LGUs to support the proposed provision of support or grant to 5th and 6th class municipalities and barangays in GIDA noted in the Narrative Report and Annex A.

Moreover, the use of income classification of LGUs as an indicator for provision of grants should be reassessed as it may not correctly reflect financial capacity of LGUs. This is considering that the last updating of income classification of all LGUs was done in 2008¹⁴. Higher weights for LGUs with higher poverty incidence rate, situated in urban areas, or those with emerging problems in population may be studied.

Accordingly, in its latest revised DTP, the CPD was able to provide the specific criteria for provision of financial assistance to be established and implemented by CPD ROs, to wit:

Level of Priority	Criteria
First Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5th and 6th class municipalities with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High degree of potential impact of assistance (henceforth termed as “potential impact of assistance”) particularly in addressing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High level of fertility among poor women and men ▪ High incidence of adolescent pregnancies; ▪ Low contraceptive use ▪ High level of poverty and poor socioeconomic conditions 2. With strong political support and commitment to the POPDEV program through counterpart and agreed institutional arrangements including commitment to establish local POPDEV Office (henceforth indicated as “strong political support”) 3. With severely inadequate allocation for POPDEV strategies
Second Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5th and 6th class municipalities with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High degree of potential impact of assistance 2. With strong political support 3. With low to moderately inadequate allocation for POPDEV strategies

¹⁴ Per DOF Order No. 23-08, dated July 29, 2008

Third Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barangays that are certified as geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High degree of potential impact of assistance 2. With strong political support 3. With severely inadequate allocation for POPDEV strategies (or not provided adequately by the municipal and city government)
Fourth Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5th and 6th class municipalities with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low or moderate potential impact of assistance 2. With strong political support 3. With low to moderately inadequate allocation for POPDEV strategies
Fifth Priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3rd to 4th class municipalities with the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High degree of potential impact of assistance 2. With strong political support 3. With no or limited number of POPDEV strategies but expressed intention to institute the program and to provide counterpart

1.3.3 On the other hand, it was observed that the proposed renaming and reformulation of the PPMP to the PPDP is not aligned with CPD's FY 2022 Program Expenditure Classification (PREXC) structure which still reflects the PPMP. Having PPMP identified/recognized as the major program of CPD, the same has been reflected in the agency's PREXC structure in the FY 2022 National Expenditure Program (NEP). Likewise, it may be informed that the CPD already calibrated its PREXC performance indicators as well as its target setting for FY 2022 reflecting significant and substantial changes in accordance with its identified devolved functions. Said changes were already reflected in the Performance Information portion of the FY 2022 NEP of CPD.

In a consultation meeting with the CPD last 21 December 2021, it was informed that the Board Resolution for the adoption of PPDP has been approved, hence, will take effect starting 2022. It was agreed in said meeting that the CPD will submit a request to the DBM for the change of "PPMP" to "PPDP" so the same could be reflected in FY 2023 budget.

This is the case since any proposed amendments affecting the agency's overall PREXC structure such as but not limited to the revisions/refinement of program/sub-program titles in line with the

devolved functions must be coordinated with the DBM for proper inclusion of the same in the NEP.

Accordingly, the CPD submitted a request to DBM for the purpose in a letter dated 19 January 2022, which was acted upon by the latter in a letter dated 28 January 2022 indicating the required submission by the CPD of pertinent documents pursuant to DBM National Budget Circular (NBC) No. 569¹⁵ dated 8 February 2017. However, the CPD is yet to submit the required documents, i.e., program profile and matrix of indicator definitions entailing the proposed revision and justifications, as applicable as of 6 April 2022.¹⁶

2.0 ON THE ASSIGNMENT OF FUNCTIONS, SERVICES AND FACILITIES TO EACH LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT

2.1 Highlights of the assignment of functions, services and facilities to each level of government

On the unbundling of functions

2.1.1 The CPD highlighted that the main programs and services to be delineated between CPD CO and ROs, and LGUs shall be along the three program components of the PPDP i.e., RPPF, AHD and POPDEV services and programs.

2.1.2 The delineation of functions between the NG and LGUs were based on the tenets of the EO No. 138 which provides that the NG shall take the direction-setting, steering, and program coordinative functions at the national and regional levels. On the other hand, those to be devolved to the LGUs were based on the provisions of the LGC wherein the provision of basic FP and population development services as part of the general welfare services are enumerated under Section 17 of the Code.

¹⁵ *Adoption of the PREXC-based Performance-Informed Budgeting for the Preparation of the Proposed National Budget for FY 2018*

¹⁶ Per coordination with the DBM BMB-A analyst handling the evaluation of CPD DTP, Mr. Edson Karl Ngo

2.1.3 As such, the Annex A of the CPD DTP reflected the subcomponents of each program component and identified which subcomponents will be retained to the NG and which shall be devolved to the LGU, indicating the function per level of LGU, to wit:

Retained with the NG	Devolved to LGUs
On RFPF Program/Services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of RFPF database and information system and provision of relevant data to stakeholders for policymaking and program planning • Formulation of plan, strategies and investment program for RFPF services • Demand generation and promotion of RFPF program • Coordination and implementation of Pre-Marriage Orientation (PMO) • Capacity-building and provision of technical assistance on RFPF program • FP supply chain management. • Delivery of RFPF services and demand generation • Monitoring and evaluation of the RFPF program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a local RFPF database and information system and provision of relevant data to stakeholders for policymaking and program planning • Formulation of plan, strategies and investment program for RFPF services • Demand generation and promotion of RFPF program • Strengthening of the Pre-Marriage Orientation and Counseling (PMOC) Program • Capacity-building on RFPF program • FP supply chain management • Delivery of RFPF services • Monitoring and evaluation of RFPF program
On AHD Program/Services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of AHD database, information and knowledge system • Formulation of national and regional AHD plan, strategies and investment program • Promotion and communication strategies for prevention of adolescent pregnancies • Capacity-building and provision of technical assistance on AHD program • Delivery of AHD services • Monitoring and evaluation of AHD program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of AHD database, information and knowledge system • Formulation of local AHD policies, plan, strategies and investment program • Promotion and communication strategies for prevention of adolescent pregnancies • Capacity-building and provision of technical assistance on AHD program • Delivery of AHD services • Monitoring and evaluation of AHD programs
On POPDEV Services and Program/Integrated Services	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of national and regional POPDEV database and information systems • Formulation of national and regional POPDEV-related policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of local POPDEV database and information systems • Formulation of local POPDEV-related policies

Retained with the NG	Devolved to LGUs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation, coordination and implementation of national and regional POPDEV plans and programs • Promotion of national and regional POPDEV issues and strategies • Monitoring and evaluation of national POPDEV policies, plans and programs • Capacity-building and provision of technical assistance on POPDEV strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation, coordination and implementation of local POPDEV plans and programs • Promotion of local POPDEV issues and strategies • Monitoring and evaluation of local POPDEV policies, plans and programs • Capacity-building and provision of technical assistance on POPDEV strategies

2.1.4 The CPD has likewise provided a summary of complementary roles and functions of CPD and LGUs in the PPDP¹⁷ based on the previous comment on the DBM to provide the same as discussed during the consultation meeting on 21 December 2021 to better delineate the functions and/or jurisdictions among the level of government, i.e., NG and various levels at the local government.

2.1.5 As regards the devolution of the aforementioned functions to the poorest LGUs i.e., 5th and 6th class municipalities and GIDAs, the CPD has been emphasizing that said LGUs shall be assisted by the NG or the next higher level of local government to augment the basic services and facilities assigned to a lower level of LGU when such services or facilities are not made available or, if made available, are inadequate to meet the requirements of its inhabitants, consistent with the devolution principle.

This is likewise consistent with Section 2.7 of DBM NBM No. 138 which directs agencies to limit subsidies for local projects to LGUs belonging to the 5th and 6th income classes, the GIDAs, as well as those with the highest poverty incidences.

On the phasing of activities

2.1.6 The CPD noted that inasmuch as the basic RPFPP services were already devolved and are being implemented by the LGUs, the agency focused its DTP on the strengthening of the capacity and implementing mechanisms of all LGUs in said service. On the other hand, the establishment of Local POPDEV Offices shall be the focus of the POPDEV services. However, no focus on the localization of AHD was mentioned.

¹⁷ As indicated in its narrative report (pages 36-42)

2.1.7 Nonetheless, the CPD identified the following strategies and activities which will be pursued for the localization of RPPF, AHD and POPDEV services and programs:

- Formulation of the Philippine Population and Development Plan of Action (PPD-PoA) for 2022-2028, to serve as the guiding policy and strategy in pursuing the localization of POPDEV, RPPF and AHD programs and service;
- Consultations with the LGUs and partnership building, to discuss the CPD DTP focusing on the functions, programs, strategies and activities to be devolved, among other matters. These consultations would be an avenue to formalize the partnership and collaboration between CPD and the LGU through a Partnership Agreement or Memorandum of Understanding/ Agreement

It is endeavored that by 2022, the CPD would have executed partnership agreement with about **30% of provinces, cities and municipalities**. Said target is in consideration of the transition of the new local administration by June of such year. Nonetheless, efforts will be undertaken to execute partnership agreements in areas where local officials will have high likelihood to be re-elected;

- Improving harmonized and coherent governance and partnership on POPDEV strategies, wherein the review of existing partnership agreements and arrangements such as those stipulated under DOH-NEDA-CPD JMC No. 2019-01 shall be conducted to ensure a more collaborative and harmonized implementation of responsible parenthood services, strategies and policies;
- Capacity development, to ensure efficient devolution and localization of the concerned strategies and programs

It is targeted by **2022, 40% of LGUs** shall have been trained on **at least one (1) type of training for each of the RPPF, AHD and POPDEV-related interventions**. On the other hand, by **2024, all LGUs** is targeted to be trained on **all POPDEV-related skills, tools, and approaches**; and

- Continuing provision of technical assistance, to likewise ensure efficient localization of all POPDEV strategies and functions, wherein assistance shall be made accessible through various

modalities including continuing monitoring, consultations and coordination with LGUs.

2.1.8 It is also note-worthy to mention that the CPD have considered in the phasing of its activities the upcoming elections next year, such that the target to execute partnership agreement by FY 2022 is only **30%** to give way to the transition of the new local administration by June of said year.

2.2 Observations and Recommendations

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2022)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
<i>On the Unbundling of Functions</i>			
<i>On the functions, PAPs of the department/ agency which were identified to have components involving devolved functions to LGUs</i>	<p>Per DBM-DILG JMC No. 2021-2, the functions/ services to be devolved by the CPD are those involving FP and population development.</p> <p>Accordingly, the CPD identified the three (3) PAPs which would be partially devolved to the LGUs, i.e., RFPF Program/Services, and AHD Program/Services, and POPDEV Services and Program/Integrated Strategies, which are consistent with the identified services to be devolved to LGUs.</p> <p>It was noted that the establishment of FP clinics is one of the identified services that CPD may devolve to LGUs. As detailed in the narrative report, FP clinics will fill-in gaps in delivery service at the local level, and can also be expanded as a local</p>	<p>The CPD may consider reconciling the goals and objectives of FP clinics with regard to the functions of RHUs and BHS to avoid overlaps in services being delivered.</p>	<p>Said observations and recommendations were mentioned during the consultation meeting with the CPD on 21 December 2021.</p> <p>Accordingly, it was clarified in Annex A of the revised DTP submitted on 24 December 2021, as likewise reflected in the 16 March 2022 version, that the City/Municipal Health and POPDEV Office shall deliver FP information and services through the city/municipal or rural health center. It, however, mobilizes the barangay health stations for the delivery of primary FP information.</p> <p>Moreover, as part of the FP program response to the ongoing public health emergency, the CPD</p>

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2022)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
	<p>satellite public health facility for primary health care.</p> <p>However, family health is also one of the basic health services provided by Rural Health Units (RHUs) and Barangay Health Stations (BHS) under the Health Facilities and Enhancement Program (HFEP) of the DOH. RHUs and BHS also serve as the primary health care facilities at the community level.</p>		<p>and DOH shall organize itinerant teams for long-acting and permanent methods for both service delivery and training of other providers. These itinerant cum training teams shall be based at the regional level with facilities for service delivery and training at functional FP clinics.</p>
<p><i>On the consistency with existing legal bases and/or the guiding principles provided under EO No. 138 of the functions/PAPs which are proposed to be retained with the NG</i></p>	<p>The justifications for the functions and PAPs which are proposed to be retained with the CPD are indicated and adhere to the legal bases provided therein.</p> <p>Also, in line with the guiding principles provided under Section 2 of EO 138, steering, direction-setting, and program coordinative functions at the national and regional levels shall be retained or will be implemented by the CPD.</p> <p>However, some PAPs to be retained to the CPD have no justifications, to wit:</p> <p>a. Building and mobilizing interagency collaboration in</p>	<p>Justifications on the retention of the said PAPs must be stated for clarity to eliminate duplication of functions.</p>	<p>Said recommendations were considered in the revised DTP of the CPD as submitted on 16 March 2022, as likewise reflected in the 16 March 2022 version. The CPD was able to provide justifications on the retention of said PAPs to the NG, as reflected in its revised Annex B (pages 9, 16, and 21).</p>

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2022)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
	<p>implementing POPDEV-related strategies (e.g., attainment of demographic dividend) at the national and regional levels (item 1.3 [i]);</p> <p>b. Building and mobilizing interagency collaboration in implementing RPPF-related strategies (item 2.2 [h]);</p> <p>c. Warehousing and distribution of nationally procured FP supplies to LGUs and accredited CSOs (item 2.6 [e]); and</p> <p>d. Tracking of the stock level of FP supplies in health facilities (item 2.6 [f]).</p>		
<i>On the assignment of functions/PAPs to each level of government</i>	The basis for the unbundling/assignment of functions/ services in the DTP submission of CPD is aligned and consistent with the expenditure assignment of basic FP and population development services per level of government based on Section 17 of LGC.	No recommendations	N/A

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2022)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
<i>On the Phasing of Activities</i>			
<i>On the consideration by the department/ agency of the functions/ PAPs which were assigned to the LGUs in Annex A in the devolution strategies and phasing</i>	<p>The phasing of activities has considered all the identified PAPs devolved to the LGUs. The CPD was also able to provide in detail all the activities and strategies to be undertaken to ensure a smooth transition, as well as the timeline to conduct each activity.</p> <p>Further, the identified strategies and activities (i.e., formulation of local plans, strategies, and investment program for the RFPF, AHD and POPDEV Programs/Services, consultations with the LGUs for partnership building and capacity building, and continuous provision of technical assistance to the LGUs) are devolution strategies that are relevant to help the LGUs to implement and manage devolved PAPs.</p>	<p>The presentation of the responsible unit/ organization could be better organized to avoid confusion on which organization should conduct the identified strategies/ activities.</p>	<p>Said recommendation have been addressed in the final version of the CPD DTP.</p> <p>Also, it is noted that in the submitted revised DTP of CPD on 24 December 2021, as likewise reflected in the 16 March 2022 version, it has added other success indicators in view of the added activities and strategies to be undertaken. For example, for item 1.6 (Capacity development and provision of technical assistance on POPDEV strategies), the implemented capacity building program for POPDEV strategies for provinces which was initially targeted at 30% has been increased to 50%.</p> <p>The CPD has likewise added the following SIs in view of the added strategies such as the development and operationalization of the e-learning platform for POPDEV strategies and partnership with institutions in the provision of capacity development on POPDEV strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% of cities and municipalities

<p>Topic</p>	<p>Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i></p>	<p>Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2022)</i></p>	<p>Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i></p>
			<p>provided with CapDev and technical assistance on POPDEV strategies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-learning platform on POPDEV strategies launched; and • One (1) institution engaged in CapDev for POPDEV strategies.
<p><i>On the inclusion of a checklist of criteria and conditions necessary to determine the readiness of the LGUs to take on and manage the delivery of the devolved services</i></p>	<p>Per Annex B of the DBM-DILG JMC No. 2021-2, the checklist of criteria and conditions necessary to determine the readiness of the LGUs to take on and manage the delivery of the devolved services shall be included as an attachment to Annex E.</p> <p>In the previous DTP Narrative Report, there is no checklist of criteria and conditions necessary to determine the readiness of the LGUs to take on and manage the delivery of the devolved services that was included by the CPD.</p> <p>Nonetheless, it is also note-worthy to mention that there are certain steps in the Annex B of its DTP that the CPD identified to assess the LGUs, to wit:</p>	<p>The CPD shall include in the revised DTP the required checklist of criteria and conditions necessary to determine the readiness of the LGUs to take on and manage the delivery of the devolved services.</p> <p>Nonetheless, the metrics of the <i>Kaunlarang Pantao Award</i> could be used as replacement for said checklist.</p> <p>Basing from the 24 December 2022 submission, it was further recommended that the baseline survey to be conducted by the CPD in Q1 of 2022 be included in the Annex B.</p>	<p>In a consultation meeting with the CPD last 21 December 2021, it was informed that there should be a parameter or criteria to determine the readiness of the LGUs as this will lay down the expectations from the LGUs.</p> <p>Accordingly, in Annex B of its revised DTP submitted on 24 December 2021, as likewise reflected in the 16 March 2022 version, a checklist has been included as an attachment.</p> <p>Per said checklist, those with low capacity for devolution shall be prioritized in terms of investments for the capacity development, technical assistance, mentoring and financial assistance from CPD</p>

<p>Topic</p>	<p>Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i></p>	<p>Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2022)</i></p>	<p>Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous consultation with the LGUs to make the devolution of the PAPs more responsive to the existing capacities, resources and other relevant factors at the local level; and • Conduct of training needs analysis for capacity building programs to assess the current knowledge of the LGUs and level off the expectations between the CPD and the LGUs. 		<p>particularly during the first phase. However, priority in terms of technical assistance will also be provided to LGUs with already high capacity (“low hanging fruits”) during the first phase to fully establish the program so that their situation and experiences can be used in the diffusion and scale-up efforts.</p> <p>Further, it is indicated that the level of preparedness of the LGUs based on the checklist shall be determined through a baseline survey among LGUs to be conducted by the CPD ROs during the first quarter of 2022.</p> <p>In the final version of the CPD DTP submitted on 16 March 2022, the conduct of baseline survey and qualitative studies on the level of preparedness of LGUs on devolving POPDEV strategies and services was included in its Annex B (page 2).</p>
<p><i>On the inclusion of a specific list of priority or pilot LGUs which shall be assuming the devolved PAPs that will be scaled down/phased out by</i></p>	<p>The sequencing of capacity building and turning over of activities to LGUs by the CPD were divided into three (3) phases - in FY 2021 to FY</p>	<p>No recommendations</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2022)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
<i>the NGA per devolution phase (optional)</i>	<p>2022, FY 2023, and FY 2024.</p> <p>In general, each implementation strategy and phase identify the level of LGU to which the PAPs shall be given to as determined in Column 4 of Annex B.</p> <p>While optional, it is noted that there is no specific list of priority or pilot LGUs for each devolved PAP that will be scaled down/phased out by the NGA per devolution phase.</p>		

3.0 ON THE SERVICE DELIVERY STANDARDS

3.1 Highlights

3.1.1 The CPD noted the program and service basic standards which shall be adopted and ensured by the LGUs, to wit:

- On RFPF Program/Services
 - Demand generation activities for RFPF at local level;
 - Provision of PMOC;
 - Delivery of RFPF services;
 - FP Supply Chain Management;
- On AHD Program/Services
 - Establishment and operationalization of Information and Service Delivery Network (ISDN) for AHD (including social protection interventions for adolescent mothers and their children);
- On POPDEV Program/Services
 - Establishment of local POPDEV database and information system (including the demographic vulnerability tables and

sustainable development goals-related indicators of LGUs); and

- Registry of Barangay Inhabitants and Migrants.

3.1.2 Additionally, on the Minimum Organizational Structure and Staffing Complement, the CPD highlighted the **creation of Local POPDEV Office.**

The CPD pointed out that one of the emerging challenges is the harmonized coordination and implementation of programs in the LGU. It noted that while coordinative actions, which is an essential function of LGUs, shall be the responsibility of Local POPDEV Office, the LGC made it an optional office¹⁸. Accordingly, the CPD is proposing the strengthening of this function by the creation of the Local POPDEV Office and corresponding positions in the provinces, cities and municipalities, and the appointment of local population and development personnel.

Hence, to address the optional nature of the Local POPDEV Office, the proposed waiving of Personnel Services (PS) limitation, as proposed in the FY 2022 NEP, may be noted by the CPD as it will provide additional fiscal space for LGUs in funding their PS requirements.

Accordingly, as reflected in the final version of the CPD DTP, it provided measures and strategies at the national and local level to encourage LGUs in the creation of POPDEV Offices and the hiring of needed personnel/staff, as follows:

National Level	Local Level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advocate to Congress on the enactment of a national policy (e.g., a separate bill or an amendment of the LGC) to make the creation of Local POPDEV Office mandatory • Develop a strategy and policy that establishes greater accountability of LGUs in more equitable and efficient use of their share from national tax allocation (NTA) in view of the fifty percent (50%) share of population as a criterion for the computation of such share • Work with the DILG for the issuance of memorandum circular to LGUs to enjoin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intensified advocacy among local chief executives and legislators shall be undertaken for the creation of Local POPDEV Offices and hiring of staff complement. • Partnership and networking with CSOs, people’s organizations, development partners and the private sector shall also be established and mobilized to provide greater pressure on the LGUs for the creation of Local POPDEV Office • Technical assistance shall be provided to LGUs in the identification of available resources for the creation of Local

¹⁸ Per Section 463 (Officials of the Provincial Government), “the appointment of a provincial population officer shall be optional in the province: Provided, however, that provinces which have existing population offices shall continue to maintain such offices for a period of five (5) years from the date of the effectivity of this Code.”

<p>them to create and strengthen the Local POPDEV Office and to hire additional personnel. Also, in partnership with the DBM, local policies will be sought to exempt or exclude POPDEV officers and staff from the salary cap of the LGUs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of a rewards and incentives scheme which shall include the criteria on the creation of local POPDEV Office and hiring of staff complement to motivate LGUs • Advocate for the issuance of resolutions and policy instruments from the Regional Development Councils, Metro Manila Development Council and local government leagues for the creation of Local POPDEV Office and hiring of staff complement • Advocate and support national initiative on the proposed waiving of PS limitation to be included in the NEP and in GAA, to provide additional fiscal space for LGUs in funding their PS requirements 	<p>POPDEV offices and hiring of needed personnel</p>
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3.2 Observations and Recommendations

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2021)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
<i>On the identification of service standards, whether existing or new/to be developed, for all devolved functions/services</i>	<p>The CPD was able to identify all the service standards for the identified PAPs to be devolved.</p>	<p>No recommendations</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<i>Required attachments: Copies of existing pertinent NGA issuances, guidelines, and manuals containing standards and guidelines on delivery of devolved services</i>	<p>The CPD attached copies of various guidelines and manuals pertaining to the RPPF and AHD program/services.</p> <p>Further, it is to be noted that in the DTP, there are still guidelines to be issued and developed for the purpose e.g., Method of Procedure of Supply Chain Management-FP.</p>	<p>The latest draft guidelines consolidating the applicable laws and issuances customized (in terms of wordings and relevance) for the LGUs on their performance of devolved functions could be attached in the DTP for better appreciation of the LGUs.</p>	<p>This has been relayed by the SPIB during the consultation meeting conducted on 21 December 2022.</p> <p>However, the CPD was not able to provide said latest draft guidelines in the revised DTP. Per coordination with the SPIB on 14 January 2022, the CPD did not submit a revised Annex</p>

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2021)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
			<p>C-1 inasmuch as they have no changes on the same.</p> <p>Nonetheless, in the final version of the CPD DTP as submitted on 16 March 2022, it submitted a draft <i>Warehouse Operations Manual for Supply Chain Management</i>. As of 6 April 2022, said draft is already for finalization and would be used thereafter to orient the central and regional supply chain management focal persons.</p> <p>Accordingly, the CPD shall ensure that relevant guidelines shall be prepared/finalized in time for the devolution of the Programs to serve as guide to the LGUs in its implementation.</p>
<i>On the consistency with the pertinent provisions of RA No. 7160, and other applicable rules and regulations, of the positions recommended in the LGUs</i>	<p>The recommended organizational structure and staffing complement for the LGUs are complete and comprehensive.</p>	<p>Inasmuch as the said positions are optional per the LGC, the CPD could include in its DTP measures on how to encourage LGUs to pursue the creation and hiring of personnel, e.g., through the inclusion of the accomplishment of said activity as one of the criteria in the <i>Kaunlarang Pantao</i> Award which is an existing incentive and rewards mechanism of the</p>	<p>This has been relayed by the SPIB during the consultation meeting conducted on 21 December 2021.</p> <p>Accordingly, in the revised submission on 24 December 2021, as likewise reflected in the 16 March 2022 version, the CPD was able to provide measures on how to encourage LGUs to pursue the creation</p>

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2021)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
		CPD, in accordance with usual accounting, budgeting and auditing laws, rules and regulations.	and hiring of personnel as mentioned in item 3.1.2 hereof.

4.0 ON NGA AND LGU CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

4.1 Highlights

At the outset, the CPD indicated that a **capacity assessment program**, which shall look into the **six (6) pillars of local capacity development**, i.e., i) structure, ii) competencies, iii) enabling policies, iv) management systems, v) knowledge and learning system, and vi) leadership, shall be conducted to measure the current level of CPD CO Divisions, ROs and LGUs in terms of their capacity to implement POPDEV strategies and programs.

On NGA Capacity Development Strategy

To address the capacity gaps of the CPD as cited by the agency in its DTP, and to further enhance the steering and directing functions of the agency, the following capacity development actions/activities shall be undertaken by the CPD:

- Competency profiling and training needs assessment;
- In-house training;
- On-the-job training and/or immersion;
- Scholarships to POPDEV-related courses;
- Attendance to external training;
- Coaching and mentoring; and
- Participation in national, regional and international conferences on POPDEV.

On LGU Capacity Development Strategy

With regards to the LGU capacity development strategy, it was noted that the following activities shall be conducted by different training providers to the LGUs:

- Development of manuals, tools and references;

- Conduct of continuing capacity building and learning strategies and sessions;
- Engagement/exposure of LGUs in knowledge or experience sharing with other model LGUs or those with good practices;
- Continuing provision of technical assistance through coaching and mentoring on the establishment of RPPF, AHD and POPDEV program and strategies; and
- Regular monitoring and evaluation of local competencies.

As earlier mentioned, it is targeted that by 2024, all LGUs have been trained on all POPDEV-related skills, tools and approaches in the assumption that the CPD is provided with the necessary resources.

It was further noted that the capacity building strategies shall focus on LGUs **with existing Local POPDEV Offices** which are more prepared for strengthened localization of PPDP strategies. Training and capacity building interventions will, however, be made available to LGUs who are already requesting such intervention, especially those belonging to 5th and 6th class municipalities.

While all success indicators in the technical assistance for LGUs are targeted to 100% for 2024, it is note-worthy to mention that the CPD's target for 2024 for the **establishment of Local POPDEV Office is only at 80% of LGUs**. On the other hand, the target for the **strengthening of the delivery of AHD services is only 60% of LGUs with ISDN for AHD**.

With regards the establishment of Local POPDEV Office, said target is based on the assumption that some LGUs might not be able to establish the Local POPDEV Office in three (3) years considering their limited resources and political support given the optional nature of such office. However, the CPD noted that it shall endeavor to reach Local POPDEV Offices in all provinces, 100% of cities and 80% of municipalities.

On the other hand, the 60% target in the strengthening of the delivery of AHD services is in consideration that the ISDN may consist of city and provincial or district network which may consist of various LGUs (cities and municipalities). Hence, the 60% target assumes that around 40% of the LGUs are networked within the ISDN in the province or in the district.

4.2 Observations and Recommendations

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2021)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
On NGA Capacity Development			
<i>On the consistency of the capacity development strategies of the department/agency with the strengthening of its steering functions on policy and standards setting, monitoring, evaluation and performance assessment, and capacity building of the LGUs</i>	The CPD identified capacities required for its staff which are further categorized as core/technical and specialized technical skills which are all targeted to be implemented in Q1 to Q3 of 2022.	No recommendations	N/A
On LGU Capacity Development			
<i>On the consistency with the strategies proposed by the NGAs concerned to capacitate and enable the LGUs to absorb and manage the functions and services to be devolved starting FY 2022 with the technical assistance plan for the LGUs</i>	Generally, the CPD has identified and listed all the modes of technical assistance for each function/service consistent with the strategies proposed to be implemented to capacitate and enable the LGUs to perform the functions and services to be devolved starting FY 2022. Furthermore, it has noted that all capacity development activities shall be provided by relevant offices in the CPD CO and/or in the ROs. As noted, some of the functions devolved to LGUs are heavily reliant on the use of information and communications	In the provision of capacity development interventions to LGUs, the CPD could consider the related CapDev interventions which could already be provided by the public (e.g., Development Academy of the Philippines and universities) and private sector. Moreover, the CPD should take into consideration the challenges that could be encountered by LGUs in implementing the capacity development strategies such as the availability of ICT resources in the recipient LGUs.	These have been relayed by the SPIB during the consultation meeting conducted on 21 December 2021. Based on the consultation meeting and as reflected in the Narrative Report of the revised DTP as submitted on 24 December 2021, there will be an establishment and operationalization of POPDEV Learning Network or Online POPDEV Academy to serve as main source of continuing training, materials/references, directory of consultants and resource persons, and available POPDEV-

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2021)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
	<p>technology, i.e., database and information systems.</p>		<p>related training, among others. It will also include an e-learning platform which can be accessed by workers and individuals who are interested for a self-paced training.</p> <p>In the final version of the CPD DTP as submitted on 16 March 2022, the development of electronic samples and templates of local POPDEV plans and programs accessible online through the POPDEV Academy was included by the CPD.</p> <p>On the other hand, while the CPD has considered establishing a partnership with other institutions which could already provide the related capacity development interventions especially in consideration of the manpower complement of the CPD, under column [6] of Annex D of the latest revised DTP, only the CPD CO and ROs are still the identified responsible organization/unit. Nonetheless, the same could be considered by the CPD during the conduct of trainings in the LGUs.</p>

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2021)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
			Further, in the latest DTP, the development of RFPF database and information systems that have offline capability particularly for remote LGUs or those without internet connectivity was included by the CPD.

5.0 ON PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

5.1 Highlights

5.1.1 The CPD identified strategies to efficiently monitor and assess both the capabilities and performance of CPD in performing its retained or steering functions and of LGUs in implementing its devolved functions and strategies, such as:

- Enhancement and implementation of shared results framework, to serve as the main monitoring and evaluation framework for the assessment of the implementation of this CPD DTP, and guide the target-setting as well as the monitoring activities at the local level;
- Enhancement of PPDP Monitoring and Evaluation mechanisms, which CPD shall pursue automation of, to align performance at the national and local government levels;
- Continuing consultation and learning sessions with LGUs, to generate inputs and design of appropriate interventions for continual improvement of POPDEV strategies at the national and local levels;
- Documentation of good processes and practices, to build models for efficient and effective devolution of POPDEV-related strategies and functions; and
- Incentive and rewards mechanisms, to build enabling environment for LGUs to own and implement the strategies under the POPDEV program.

5.2 Observations and Recommendations

Topic	Observations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021)</i>	Recommendations <i>(based on the CPD DTP as submitted on 25 November 2021 and 24 December 2021)</i>	Status of Implementation <i>(based on the CPD DTP versions as submitted on 24 December 2021 and 16 March 2022)</i>
<i>On the plan and systems which will need to be set up or improved in the NGA for monitoring and assessing the performance of the LGUs in undertaking the devolved programs and functions</i>	The agency has identified the specific and measurable performance indicators to determine the progress of the LGUs in terms of achieving the functions identified. Feedback mechanisms were also stated through continuous consultations with the LGUs.	No recommendations	N/A
<i>Optional data: On the inclusion of proposed incentive schemes to encourage LGUs' performance/undertaking of devolved functions, and the imposition of sanctions provided by pertinent laws</i>	<p>Section 12 of the IRR of EO No. 138, s. 2021 dated 2 July 2021 provides that the NGA DTPs may include the grant of incentives and the imposition of sanctions to LGUs in relation to their undertaking of the devolved activities to them.</p> <p>Accordingly, in its narrative, the CPD indicated that it shall include the development and implementation of incentive and rewards mechanisms which aims to recognize LGUs and institutions including CSOs that provided significant contributions in advancing the population and development agenda in their respective levels.</p> <p>In Annex F, there was no rewards system noted.</p>	It is suggested that the CPD include the incentive and rewards mechanisms in the implementation of Annex F.	In the final version of the Annex F of the CPD DTP, indicated are the conduct of <i>Kaunlarang Pantao Awards</i> and other incentives and rewards mechanisms for performing LGUs and good practices.

6.0 ON ORGANIZATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS PROPOSALS

6.1 Highlights

6.1.1 The CPD included the proposed changes and modifications in its current organizational structure at the national and regional levels such as, those for merging and/or consolidation, for transfer, and for creation per its Annex G-1, to wit:

Particulars	Name of Office/Unit
For consolidation	Policy Research and Monitoring Section under Policy Analysis and Development Division and Data Management under Information Technology and Data Management Unit to be consolidated as Research and Data Management Section/ Policy Analysis and Development Division
For transfer	Information Technology and Data Management Unit to be transferred under the Administrative Division and be renamed as Information Technology Services Section
For creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity Development and Field Operations Division (CDFOD) in the CO • Capacity Development and Field Operations Unit in the ROs • Research and Data Management Unit in the ROs

In recognition of the role of the CPD in assisting the LGUs as well as the national/regional institutions, the CPD is proposing for the merger/consolidation, transfer, and creation of the aforesaid units to develop effective tools, materials, standards and training designs, among others.

6.1.2 On the summary of positions to be transferred, reclassified, converted, retitled, abolished, and/or created, the following were noted in the final DTP of the CPD:

Particulars	No. of Personnel
A. Personnel and Their Positions for Transfer to Other Units Within the Department/ Agency/GOCC	5
B. Positions for Reclassification	1
C. Positions for Conversion	0
D. Positions for Retitling	31
E. Positions for Abolition	11
F. Positions for Creation	4

It may be noted that certain positions with a total salary of Php 4,618,867.54 shall be **abolished** to create the positions needed for the officials and staff of CDFOD. This is in accordance with Section 20 of the IRR of EO No. 138 wherein a **“scrap and build” approach** must be observed for the creation of new positions.

6.1.3 It is also to be noted that there are **no** affected personnel for deployment to other departments/agencies/GOCCs, who opted to retire/separate from the service, and apply to vacant positions in the LGUs.

6.1.4 The summary of modifications in resource allocation, such as the increase/decrease in the budget allocation per allotment class of the General Administration and Support and Operations, were provided by the agency in detail. Such increase in budget is in consideration of the increase in PS in view of RA No. 11466 or the *“Salary Standardization Law of 2019”*, among others. On the other hand, the decrease in budget is due to realignment of the PAP: Provisions of Grants to Support (BP 202 Rank No. 09).

6.2 Observations and Recommendations

Topic	Observations and Recommendations		Status of Implementation
<i>On the justification for proposed organizational and staffing modifications, option to be availed of by affected personnel who opted to retire/separation from the service</i>	The detailed observations and recommendations by the DBM-Organization, Position Classification and Compensation Bureau on the proposed organizational and staffing modifications are herein attached (<i>Annex</i>).		N/A
<i>Optional data: On the list of affected non-permanent personnel (contractual, casual, or contract of service/job order) who are involved in the implementation of the devolved services</i>	No list of affected non-permanent personnel was attached by the CPD.	No recommendation inasmuch as this is optional.	N/A

7.0 SUMMARY OF OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- 7.1 The CPD shall ensure that relevant guidelines, e.g., *Warehouse Operations Manual for Supply Chain Management*, would be prepared in time for the devolution of the Programs to serve as guide to the LGUs in its implementation.¹⁹
- 7.2 Inasmuch as the proposed renaming and reformulation of the PPMP to the PPDP is not aligned with CPD's FY 2022 PREXC structure which still reflects the PPMP, the CPD shall fast track its efforts in the renaming of the same, i.e., submit to DBM the documents as required under DBM NBC No. 569.²⁰
- 7.3 With regards to the OEP of the CPD, on the creation of the Capacity Development and Field Operations Unit and the Research and Data Management Unit in each Regional Population Offices, the CPD shall submit its proposed staffing for said units, subject to the "scrap and build" policy.²¹

Accordingly, the recommended OEP of the CPD shall be pursued.

8.0 CONCLUSION

The foregoing observations and recommendations by the DBM have been taken into consideration by the CPD in the further enhancement of its DTP. Moreover, the CPD should ensure compliance with the observations and recommendations for implementation as noted in the immediately preceding section and Annex.

Thus, the CPD DTP is found generally in order and considered **approved**.

-End-

CPD DTP Approved by DBM on April 22, 2022

¹⁹ On item 3.2

²⁰ On item 1.3.3

²¹ Annex

COMMISSION ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT (CPD)
Findings and Evaluation on the Organizational Effectiveness Proposal (OEP)
(Annexes G-1 to G-4)

I. General Observations on the Strategic Direction and Retained Functions

Under Section II (B), page 7 of the Narrative Report of the Devolution Transition Plan (DTP), the CPD shall continue its role as the **primary coordinator of the country's population policy**, which is operationalized through the **Philippine Population and Development Program (PPDP)**, formerly known as the Philippine Population Management Program.

The PPDP is being implemented annually and in the medium-term through the **National Program on Population and Family Planning (NPPFP)** as a **common agenda and shared responsibility** between the national government and the local government units (LGUs). In general, the PPDP is concerned with the macro-level effects of population on development concerns, particularly at the national and regional levels.

Relatedly, Item (IV) of Department of Health (DOH)-National Economic and Development Authority-CPD Joint Memorandum Circular No. 2019-01¹ dated February 15, 2019 designated the CPD as the **lead agency** in implementing the PPDP.

The PPDP has **three (3)** major sub-programs, namely:

- **Responsible Parenthood and Family Planning Program;**
- **Adolescent Health and Development Program;** and
- **Population and Development (POPDEV) Integration Program.**

Thus, the CPD shall perform **steering functions** in the implementation of the PPDP. With collaboration and partnership, the CPD will coordinate the implementation of the PPDP and support other partner national government agencies (NGAs) and LGUs by undertaking the following **major functions**²:

- 1) **Policy and plan development;**
- 2) **Program monitoring and evaluation;**
- 3) **Research and data management;**
- 4) **Capacity building and provision of technical assistance;**
- 5) **National and regional communication and promotion strategies;** and
- 6) **Provision of financial assistance to LGUs.**

¹ Policy Guidelines for the Intensified Implementation of the National Program on Family Planning (NPPFP) Towards Better Health Outcomes, Poverty Reduction and Socio-Economic Development

² Page 10 of the DTP Narrative Report

In the pursuit of the full devolution efforts under EO No. 138, s. 2021, the programs, projects, and activities of the CPD shall be geared towards the aforementioned major functions.

Further, as the primary coordinator of the country’s population policy, the CPD could reinforce said role with the strengthening of its policy and plan development, program management and coordination, and general oversight functions with regard to the implementation of the PPDP and the NPPFP.

This is the case since per the CPD, the NPPFP was designed primarily with intensified implementation strategies in terms of program management³.

Subsequently, the CPD should veer away from directly providing primary health care and family planning (FP) services, which are already devolved to the LGUs.

II. On the Summary of Offices/Units to be Abolished, Merged/Consolidated, Transferred, and/or Created (Annex G-1)

- The CPD did **not** indicate any existing organizational unit to be **abolished** under Annex G-1.

The CPD avers that there will be **no** offices/units to be abolished in either the agency’s Central Office (CO) or the Regional Population Offices (RPOs) in view of the continuing relevance of population and development (POPDEV) issues and concerns, as well as the expanding mandate of the CPD by virtue of several policy issuances as indicated in the DTP.

- With regard to the proposed consolidation, transfer, and/or creation of organizational units, hereunder are our evaluation and actions:

Proposed Organizational Modifications	DBM Action	Findings/Remarks
<p>Consolidation of the Policy Research and Monitoring Section (PRMS) under the existing Policy Analysis and Development Division (PADD) with the data management functions of the Information Technology and Data Management Unit (ITDMU) under the Information Management and Communications Division (IMCD) into the Research and Data Management Section (RDMS), and the subsequent renaming of the PADD to Policy</p>	<p>Transfer of function and change in nomenclature</p>	<p>May we note that instead of consolidation of units, the subject proposal involves the transfer of the data management functions from the ITDMU to the PRMS.</p> <p>In view of said functional shift, the renaming of the PRMS into the RDMS is considered. Accordingly, the RDMS shall design, conduct analysis, and utilize its researches, studies, and databases in support of policy-making, planning, and program development on POPDEV at the national, regional, and local levels.</p>

³ "NEDA, DOH and POPCOM sign Joint Memo Circular for National Program on Family Planning for 11. 4 Million Filipinos," <https://popcom.gov.ph/neda-doh-and-popcom-sign-joint-memo-circular-for-national-program-on-family-planning-for-11-4-million-filipinos>, accessed on March 23, 2022

Proposed Organizational Modifications	DBM Action	Findings/Remarks
Development and Data Management Division (PDDMD)		<p>Corollary, the renaming of the PADD to Policy Development and Data Management Division (PDDMD) is deemed in order.</p> <p>The functions of the PADD shall be refocused and strengthened to support national partner-agencies and LGUs in gathering and utilizing POPDEV data and information as inputs in the formulation and development of policies.</p>
Transfer of the ITDMU from the IMCD to the Administrative Division (AD), and its renaming into an Information Technology Services Section (ICSS)	Transfer of the unit and change in nomenclature	<p>With the transfer of the data management functions of the ITDMU to the RDMS, the former shall be renamed as the Information and Communications Technology Services Section (ICTSS) in view of the refocusing of its functions on the provision of internal ICT support services to CPD personnel, as well as the development and maintenance of various databases and information systems on POPDEV.</p> <p>Accordingly, the transfer of the ICTSS from the IMCD to the AD is in order.</p>
Creation of a Capacity Development and Field Operations Division (CDFOD) in the CO	Creation of a division-level unit	<p>The CPD's continuing functions include the provision of assistance to LGUs and regional and national partner-agencies in building their capacities to plan, implement, and assess POPDEV strategies. It shall also provide population-related technical assistance to local partner-institutions in order to ensure alignment with regional and national POPDEV goals.</p> <p>Relatedly, Section 3 (c) (viii) of Executive Order (EO) No. 12⁴ dated January 9, 2017 specifically directed the CPD to adopt the attainment of zero unmet need for modern FP as a population management strategy, particularly in assisting couples and women to achieve their desired family size and to reduce the incidence of teenage pregnancy.</p> <p>Item 5.1.2.1 of Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)-DOH-Department of Social Welfare and Development-CPD-Philippine Statistics Authority Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) No. 1, s. 2018⁵ also states that, at the national level, the CPD shall conduct the training of trainers on pre-marriage orientation and counseling for regional implementers.</p>

⁴ Attaining and Sustaining "Zero Unmet Need for Modern Family Planning" Through the Strict Implementation of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Act, Providing Funds Therefor, and for Other Purposes

⁵ Revised Pre-Marriage Orientation and Counseling (PMOC) Program Implementing Guidelines of 2018

Proposed Organizational Modifications	DBM Action	Findings/Remarks
		<p>Finally, Section 5 of EO No. 141⁶ dated June 25, 2021 provides that the CPD shall continue to educate leaders, parents, and other community members about evidence-based strategies to reduce, if not eliminate, adolescent pregnancy and improve adolescent reproductive health.</p> <p>Accordingly, the creation of the CDFOD in the CPD-CO is considered which shall undertake the following functions, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement capacity-building mechanisms, standards, and activities, and provide technical assistance to regional and local population officers on POPDEV; • Provide competency-based FP training to population workers and health service providers at the local level; • Monitor the level of FP supplies in health facilities and ensure timely augmentation of needed FP commodities and supplies; and • Consolidate and coordinate timely interventions to emerging field/regional operations concerns.
<p>Creation of a Capacity Development and Field Operations Unit (CDFOU) in each RPO</p>	<p>Creation of units</p>	<p>The CDFOU in each CPD RPO will be tasked to provide assistance and augmentation of FP services, especially in geographically-isolated and disadvantaged areas/barangays or island areas that are usually not reached by local FP services. It bears highlighting that the functions of the CDFOU mirror those of the CDFOD in the CPD-CO.</p> <p>Conversely, we note that the CPD did not include the proposed staffing composition of the CDFOU in its revised OEP.</p> <p>In view of this, the creation of the CDFOU under the Technical Services Section (TSS) of each RPO of the CPD shall be contingent on the submission by the Commission of the proposed staffing composition for said organizational unit.</p>
<p>Creation of a Research and Data Management Unit (RDMU) in each RPO</p>	<p>Creation of units</p>	<p>We take cognizance of the need to have a unit in each RPO to process, monitor, and consolidate all local initiatives to ensure the effectiveness and alignment of the same with regional population and development goals and objectives.</p>

⁶ Adopting as a National Priority the Implementation of Measures to Address the Root Causes of the Rising Number of Teenage Pregnancies, and Mobilizing Government Agencies for the Purpose
Page 4 of 8

Proposed Organizational Modifications	DBM Action	Findings/Remarks
		<p>Similar to the case above, the CPD did not include the staffing of the RDMU in its revised OEP.</p> <p>Hence, the creation of the RDMU in each RPO shall be subject to the submission by the CPD of its proposed staffing for said unit.</p>

III. On the Summary of Positions to be Transferred, Reclassified, Converted, Retitled, Abolished, and/or Created (Annex G-2)

- The CPD proposed staffing modifications involve the transfer, reclassification/conversion, retitling, and creation of positions. Corollary, the CPD also proposed the abolition of 11 vacant positions to fund the proposed staffing modifications. The details of the CPD proposal are presented below:

Proposed Staffing Modifications	DBM Action	Findings/Remarks											
<p>Transfer of five (5) positions from one unit to another:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Position Title & Salary Grade (SG)/Unique Item No.</th> <th>From</th> <th>To</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Information Systems Analyst III, SG-19 (<i>INFOSA3-1-2002</i>)</td> <td rowspan="5">IMCD</td> <td rowspan="4">AD</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Computer Maintenance Technologist II, SG-15 (<i>CTMT2-3-2015</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Computer Programmer (CP) II, SG-15 (<i>COMPRO2-1-2015</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 CP I, SG-11 (<i>COMPRO1-1-1998</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Administrative Assistant (ADAS) V, SG-11 (<i>ADAS5-1-2004</i>)</td> <td>PDDMD (formerly PADD)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Position Title & Salary Grade (SG)/Unique Item No.	From	To	1 Information Systems Analyst III, SG-19 (<i>INFOSA3-1-2002</i>)	IMCD	AD	1 Computer Maintenance Technologist II, SG-15 (<i>CTMT2-3-2015</i>)	1 Computer Programmer (CP) II, SG-15 (<i>COMPRO2-1-2015</i>)	1 CP I, SG-11 (<i>COMPRO1-1-1998</i>)	1 Administrative Assistant (ADAS) V, SG-11 (<i>ADAS5-1-2004</i>)	PDDMD (formerly PADD)	<p>Transfer of positions</p>	<p>In view of the formation of the RDMS under the PDDMD (formerly PADD), as well as the transfer of the ICTSS (formerly ITDMU) to the AD, the transfer of the subject five (5) filled items from the IMCD to the AD and PDDMD is in order.</p>
Position Title & Salary Grade (SG)/Unique Item No.	From	To											
1 Information Systems Analyst III, SG-19 (<i>INFOSA3-1-2002</i>)	IMCD	AD											
1 Computer Maintenance Technologist II, SG-15 (<i>CTMT2-3-2015</i>)													
1 Computer Programmer (CP) II, SG-15 (<i>COMPRO2-1-2015</i>)													
1 CP I, SG-11 (<i>COMPRO1-1-1998</i>)													
1 Administrative Assistant (ADAS) V, SG-11 (<i>ADAS5-1-2004</i>)		PDDMD (formerly PADD)											

Proposed Staffing Modifications	DBM Action	Findings/Remarks
<p>Reclassification of one (1) Project Evaluation Officer (PEO) I, SG-11 position (<i>PEO1-7-2013</i>) under the PDDMD (formerly PADD) to Statistician II, SG-15</p>	<p>Conversion of position</p>	<p>Per coordination with the AD of the CPD, the subject PEO I, SG-11 position was vacated last October 4, 2021.</p> <p>As the particular PEO I item is now vacant, the appropriate staffing action will be conversion, pursuant to Item 4.9 of Department of Budget and Management (DBM) Budget Circular No. 2018-3⁷ dated July 30, 2018.</p> <p>The conversion of the vacant PEO I, SG-11 item to Statistician II, SG-15 position is favorably considered in light of the refocused and strengthened functions of the PDDMD, which will now include data management activities. The Statistician II, SG-15 item shall specifically perform the following duties and functions, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate Philippine Population Management Program (PPMP)-related issues and concerns through POPDEV data collection, processing, and analysis; • Design processes for data collection, select statistical tests for analyzing data, compute and analyze data using statistical formulas, and perform actuarial computations; • Assist in the conduct of researches/studies toward the development of effective PPMP projects and interventions based on relevant and collected statistics; and • Compile statistical data from source materials such as technical reports and survey sheets, as well as maintain/update databases.
<p>Retitling of 16 Planning Officer (PO) IV, SG-22 positions in the RPOs to PPO IV, SG-22</p>	<p>Retitling positions</p>	<p>The retitling of 16 PO IV, SG-22 positions to 16 PPO IV, SG-22 items is considered to encompass the current supervisory functions being performed by the incumbents to the subject positions relative to the provision of technical and administrative support services. The change in the position title will likewise highlight the specialized functions being performed by the incumbents.</p> <p>The retitling of positions will not entail additional Personnel Services (PS) cost.</p>

⁷ Guidelines on the Reclassification of Positions

Proposed Staffing Modifications	DBM Action	Findings/Remarks																																				
<p>Retitling of 15 Information Officer (IO) III, SG-18 positions in the RPOs to PPO III, SG-18</p>	<p>Retitling of positions</p>	<p>The retitling of 15 IO III, SG-18 positions to 15 PPO III, SG-18 items is favorably considered to reflect the actual functions being performed by the incumbents to said positions such as policy development, data management, and provision of capacity-building interventions and technical assistance to clients/LGUs.</p> <p>The retitling of positions will likewise not entail additional PS cost.</p>																																				
<p>Creation of the following four (4) positions to serve as the staffing complement of the CDFOD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 PPO V, SG-24; ➤ 1 PPO IV, SG-22; ➤ 1 PPO III, SG-18; and ➤ 1 PPO II, SG-15. 	<p>Creation of positions</p>	<p>The creation of the following four (4) positions is considered to serve as the initial staffing of the CDFOD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 PPO V, SG-24; ➤ 1 PPO II, SG-15; and ➤ 2 PPO I, SG-11. 																																				
<p>Abolition of 11 positions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 1 IO I, SG-11 (<i>INFO1-10-1998</i>); ➤ 1 PEO I, SG-11 (<i>PEO1-4-1998</i>); ➤ 1 Planning Assistant, SG-8 (<i>PLA-17-1998</i>); ➤ 1 Administrative Aide (ADA) VI, SG-6 (<i>ADA6-6-2004</i>); and ➤ 7 ADA III, SG-3 (<i>ADA3-14-2004, ADA3-22-2004, ADA3-31-2004, ADA3-32-2004, ADA3-33-2004, ADA3-35-2004, and ADA3-39-2004</i>). 	<p>Abolition of vacant positions</p>	<p>We note that the CDFOD has two (2) functional concerns, i.e., capacity development and field operations. Thus, the provision for two (2) entry-level positions, one for each functional area, is considered. Corollary, the abolition of the following 11 vacant positions will be effected to offset the additional PS requirements under the OEP in line with the "scrap and build" policy:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1220 917 2078 1388"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1220 917 1355 981">No. of Pos.</th> <th data-bbox="1355 917 1601 981">Position Title & SG</th> <th data-bbox="1601 917 1825 981">Item No.</th> <th data-bbox="1825 917 2078 981">Area of Deployment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1220 981 1355 1013">1</td> <td data-bbox="1355 981 1601 1013">IO I, SG-11</td> <td data-bbox="1601 981 1825 1013">INFO1-10-1998</td> <td data-bbox="1825 981 2078 1013">IMCD</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1220 1013 1355 1045">1</td> <td data-bbox="1355 1013 1601 1045">PEO I, SG-11</td> <td data-bbox="1601 1013 1825 1045">PEO1-4-1998</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1013 2078 1045">RPO No. IX</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1220 1045 1355 1109">1</td> <td data-bbox="1355 1045 1601 1109">Planning Assistant, SG-8</td> <td data-bbox="1601 1045 1825 1109">PLA-17-1998</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1045 2078 1109">RPO No. X</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1220 1109 1355 1141">1</td> <td data-bbox="1355 1109 1601 1141">ADA VI, SG-6</td> <td data-bbox="1601 1109 1825 1141">ADA6-6-2004</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1109 2078 1141">AD</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1220 1141 1355 1388" rowspan="7">7</td> <td data-bbox="1355 1141 1601 1388" rowspan="7">ADA III, SG-3</td> <td data-bbox="1601 1141 1825 1173">ADA3-14-2004</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1141 2078 1173"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1601 1173 1825 1204">ADA3-22-2004</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1173 2078 1204">RPO No. II</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1601 1204 1825 1236">ADA3-31-2004</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1204 2078 1236">RPO No. V</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1601 1236 1825 1268">ADA3-32-2004</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1236 2078 1268">RPO No. VI</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1601 1268 1825 1300">ADA3-33-2004</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1268 2078 1300"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1601 1300 1825 1332">ADA3-35-2004</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1300 2078 1332">RPO No. VII</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1601 1332 1825 1388">ADA3-39-2004</td> <td data-bbox="1825 1332 2078 1388">RPO No. VIII</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No. of Pos.	Position Title & SG	Item No.	Area of Deployment	1	IO I, SG-11	INFO1-10-1998	IMCD	1	PEO I, SG-11	PEO1-4-1998	RPO No. IX	1	Planning Assistant, SG-8	PLA-17-1998	RPO No. X	1	ADA VI, SG-6	ADA6-6-2004	AD	7	ADA III, SG-3	ADA3-14-2004		ADA3-22-2004	RPO No. II	ADA3-31-2004	RPO No. V	ADA3-32-2004	RPO No. VI	ADA3-33-2004		ADA3-35-2004	RPO No. VII	ADA3-39-2004	RPO No. VIII
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		ADA3-35-2004	RPO No. VII																																			
		ADA3-39-2004	RPO No. VIII																																			

Proposed Staffing Modifications	DBM Action	Findings/Remarks
		May we note that the subject 11 positions are either vacant regular plantilla items or vacant <i>coterminous</i> with the incumbent positions, which were marked under the Rationalization Plan of the CPD that was approved in January 2013.

IV. On the Summary of Affected Personnel for Deployment to Other Departments/Agencies/GOCCs, Who Opted to Retire/Separate from the Service, and Apply to Vacant Positions in the LGUs (Annex G-3)

The CPD did **not** report any affected personnel who will opt for retirement and separation from the service, be deployed to other units, or apply to vacant positions in the LGUs.

It is worth mentioning that **Section 12 of EO No. 138⁸** and **Section 21, Rule VII of its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)⁹** provide that personnel hired on a permanent basis, who may be affected by the full devolution of functions and services to the LGUs, shall have the option to (i) apply for transfer to other units/offices within the department/agency/GOCCs concerned without reduction in pay, or (ii) avail of the retirement benefits and separation incentives as provided under Section 13 of said EO and apply to vacant positions in LGUs.

As emphasized in the EO and its IRR, the option to avail of the retirement benefits under existing laws and additional separation incentives shall be **extended only** to the affected personnel with permanent appointments who would opt to retire or separate from the service. Thus, **only the personnel listed under Annex G-3 could avail of the retirement/separation benefits specified under Section 13 of EO No. 138.**

V. On the Summary of Modifications in Resource Allocation (Annex G-4)

The CPD did **not** report any modifications in resource allocation as a result of the OEP.

It bears stressing that any changes in the PS level as a result of the approved staffing modifications under the OEP shall be **subject** to the filling of positions, and the updating by the CPD of its Personnel Services Itemization and Plantilla of Personnel.

CPD DTP Approved by DBM on April 22, 2022

⁸ Full Devolution of Certain Functions of the Executive Branch to Local Governments, Creation of a Committee on Devolution, and For Other Purposes (June 1, 2021)

⁹ Dated July 2, 2021