

## Department of the Interior and Local Government

The DILG seal/logo shows a sun draped by a dove-shaped flag, to symbolize peace and security, which occupies a prominent place in the center of the design to reflect Government's concern in bringing about a peaceful and secure community through the Department and its attached agencies. The symbol manifests DILG's commitment to defend the Constitution of the Republic.



The shield (for protection) has three stars representing Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. The figure of people in a circle, touching hands, represents the regions of the country and typifies the capacity-building and institutional development role of the Department, and the necessity for teamwork and collaboration in the performance of its functions.

### Legal Basis

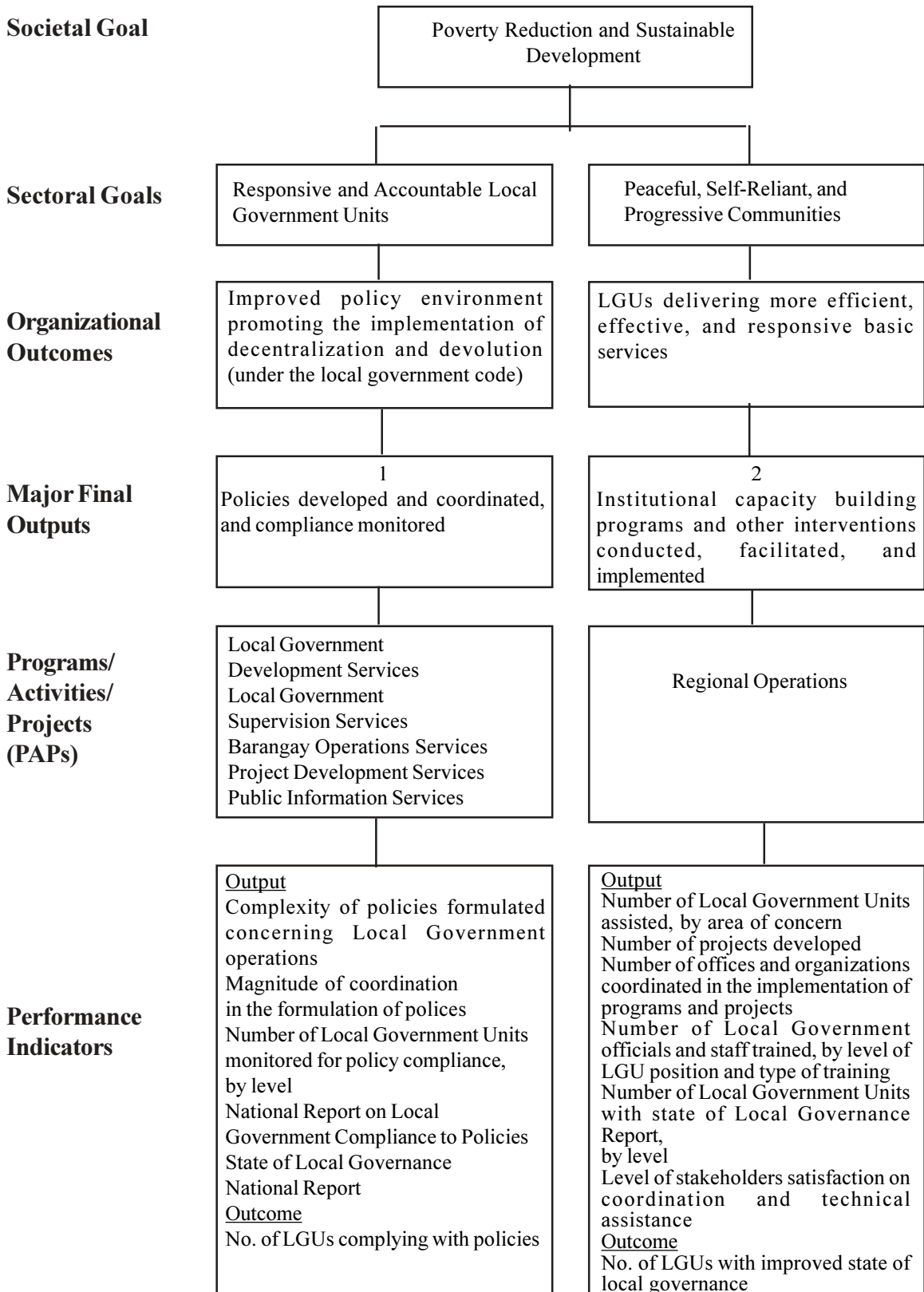
- **Presidential Decree No. 1** (September 24, 1972) created the Department of Local Government and Community Development
- **Executive Order No. 262** (July 25, 1987), Reorganization Act of the Department of Local Government, reorganized the Department of Local Government (DLG) to enhance its capability in assisting the President in the exercise of general supervision over local governments, in promoting local autonomy, in encouraging community empowerment, and in maintaining public order and safety services.
- **Republic Act No. 6975** (December 13, 1990), Department of the Interior and Local Government Act of 1990, reorganized the DLG into the Department of the Interior and Local Government.

### Mandate

The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) promotes peace and order, ensures public safety, and strengthens local government capability to effectively deliver basic services to the citizenry.

We also need law and order for tourism, for investment, for enterprise. And without these investments, these enterprise, we cannot generate jobs. - PGMA July 4, 2002

## LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (DILG)



## **SECTOR GOALS**

### **Responsive and Accountable Local Government Units**

Responsive and accountable LGUs are the products of improved policy environment promoting the implementation of decentralization and devolution. In the exercise of their powers, LGUs serve the interest of all stakeholders and become answerable decision-makers, which ideal situation may be considered one of the instruments of poverty reduction and sustainable development.

### **Peaceful, Self-Reliant, and Progressive Communities**

LGUs need to deliver more efficient, effective, and responsive basic services, among others, to help create peaceful, self-reliant, and progressive communities. With the maintenance of peace and order through effective law enforcement, development of self-reliant communities with the power to create their own sources of revenue and more entrepreneurial activities, LGUs will be able to attain their goals of poverty reduction and sustainable development.

## **ORGANIZATION OUTCOMES**

### **Improved policy environment promoting the implementation of decentralization and devolution** (under the local government code)

The responsibility for the delivery of basic services, enforcement of certain regulatory powers, and increasing financial resources, among others, is devolved to LGUs under this environment. In an improved environment, the devolution provision of the Local Government Code will be fully implemented. Consequently, LGUs will be able to build their own infrastructure and provide basic services instead of depending on the national government agencies for these services/assistance.

### **LGUs delivering more efficient, effective, and responsive basic services**

Under this organizational outcome, LGUs are envisioned to become more effective and efficient in local governance. With local autonomy comes the challenge for LGUs to maximize resources and manage expenditures prudently. LGUs should be able to devote 20 percent of their Internal Revenue Allotment to developmental projects leading to an improvement in basic services to the citizenry.

## **MAJOR FINAL OUTPUTS**

### **1. Policies Developed and Coordinated, and Compliance Monitored**

The DILG-OSEC formulates policies, sets standards, develops plans and programs for the effective performance of the devolved functions under the Local Government Code covering a wide range of development concerns. These policies provide LGUs with an environment which will ensure the effective and responsive delivery of basic services. The gauge of effectiveness may be the number of LGUs that complied with the policies formulated.

The attainment of an improved policy environment also depends on, or is the result of, the formulation of local development policies, plans, programs, and standards on local government operations down to the barangay level, as well as strategies for the promotion of technical capabilities and provision of public assistance by the DILG and its bureaus and offices.

Associated Activities or P/A/Ps

- Formulation of local development policies, plans and programs, and standards (Bureau of Local Government Development)
- Formulation and implementation of national laws, polices and standards governing local government operations (Bureau of Local Government Supervision)
- Formulation of policies, plans and programs that will promote community and citizens' participation in the political development of the barangay (National Barangay Operations Office)
- Formulation of innovative approaches and strategies to promote technical capabilities of local governments (Office of Project Development Services)
- Provision of technical assistance in the modernization and maintenance of Department-wide micro-telecommunication systems and the establishment of guidelines for the administration of Information and Public Assistance Services (Office of Public Affairs)

**2. Institutional Capacity Building Programs and other Interventions Conducted, Facilitated, and Implemented**

The institutional capacity building programs and other interventions, such as networking and partnership with the private sector, civil society, and international organizations, are aimed at enhancing the skills of local government officials and developing local governments' corporate powers.

The DILG Regional Offices play a very important role in helping LGUs deliver more efficient, effective, and responsive basic services. They implement laws, rules, regulations, plans, programs and projects of the Department and assist LGUs in the development of their over-all capabilities for local administration and development. They also coordinate with regional offices of other departments/agencies on matters affecting local administration and development.

Associated Activities or P/A/Ps

- Supervision and development of local governments (DILG-Regional Offices)

## Performance Measures and Targets

Particulars	2007 Targets	Remarks
<b>MFO 1</b>		
Policies developed and coordinated, and compliance monitored		
Complexity of policies formulated concerning LG operations		
No. of institutional policies for LGU compliance formulated	2	
No. of project-based policies for LGU compliance	22	
Magnitude of coordination in the formulation of policies		
Average no. of offices/organizations coordinated in the formulation of policies (per policy)	9/policy	
No. of LGUs monitored for policy compliance, by level		
Provinces	74	Targets for 2007 exclude LGUs in ARMM
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
Barangays	39,520	
National Report on Local Government Compliance to Policies (database)	1	
State of Local Governance National Report	1	
<b>MFO 2</b>		
Institutional capacity building programs, and other interventions coordinated, facilitated, and implemented		
No. of LGUs assisted by area of concern		
Provinces	74	
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
Barangays	39,520	
Simplification of Civil Application System (SCAS)	1,516	
1 <sup>st</sup> to 3 <sup>rd</sup> class Municipalities with established		
One-Stop Shop		
Customer Complaint Desk		
Simplified Civil Application System		
4 <sup>th</sup> to 6 <sup>th</sup> class Municipalities with established		
One-Stop Shop		
Customer Complaint Desk		
Simplified Civil Application System		
Strengthening of Barangay-Based Institutions		
<u>Local Special Bodies</u>		
Provinces	74	
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
Barangays	39,520	

Particulars	2007 Targets	Remarks
<u>Anti-Drug Abuse Councils/Committees (ADACs)</u>		
Provinces	74	
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
Barangays	39,520	
<u>Disaster Coordinating Councils/Committees</u>		
Provinces	74	
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
Barangays	39,520	
<u>Local Council for the Protection of Children</u>		
Provinces	70	
Cities	104	
Municipalities	1,276	
Barangays	24,557	
<u>Lupong Tagapamayapa</u>	8,405	
Localization of Millennium Dev't. Goals (MDGs) in the		
Local Planning and Budgeting System		
Provinces	74	
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
Bayanihan Savings Replication Project (BSRP)		
Cities	80	
Municipalities	845	
One Cluster-One Vision for Local Government Project		
Cities	4	
Municipalities	174	
LGU Incentives and Awards		
LGPMS-Based Awards (e.g. LG Heritage Award)	984 LGUs	assessed
Gender and Development (GAD) mainstreaming		
Provinces	74	
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
Solid Waste Management Plan Formulation		
Provinces	74	
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
LGU Project Monitoring Committees		
Provinces	74	
Cities	116	
Municipalities	1,400	
LGU Adopting the Government E-Procurement System (G-EPS)	888 LGUs	(P/C/M)
Local Council for Women		

Particulars	2007 Targets	Remarks
Provinces	44	
Cities	78	
Municipalities	1,113	
Barangays	3,500	
No. of projects developed	11	Dependent on the need of LGUs
No. of offices and organizations coordinated in the implementation of programs and projects		
Local Governance Performance Management System (LGPMS)	5	
Strengthening Planning Capacity of LGU		
Institutionalization of Executive Legislative Agenda (ELA)	5	Targets for 2007 exclude LGUs in ARMM
Poverty Assessment, Plan Formulation and Monitoring	7	
No. of Local Government officials and staff trained by level of LGU position and type of training		
Information Technology		
DILG	4,494	Funding in coordination with LGA per RA 6975
LGUs		
Provinces	19	
Cities	29	
Municipalities	175	
Continuing Legal Education		
DILG	4,494	
LGUs		
Provinces	19	
Cities	29	
Municipalities	175	
Project – inherent trainings	11	
No. of LGUs with State of Local Governance Report by Level		Targets for 2007 exclude LGUs in ARMM
Provinces	72	
Cities	110	
Municipalities	1,344	
Level of stakeholders satisfaction on coordination and technical assistance		The conduct of stakeholders satisfaction feedback will be done annually
Average no. of offices/organizations that provide satisfaction feedback	10	
Rate of satisfaction	80%	
No. of cities and municipalities assisted	32	

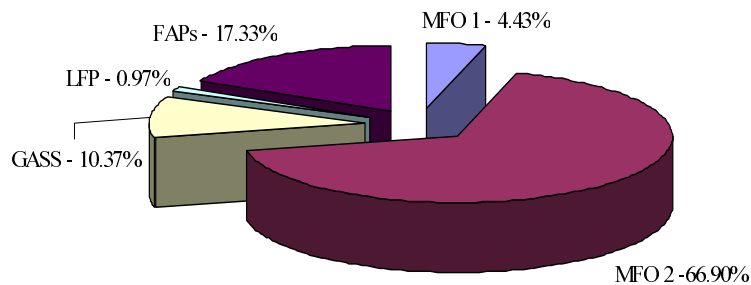


## FY 2007 OPIF-Based Budget

### FY 2007 Budget by MFO, Expense Class

MFOs	PS	MOOE	CO	Total	% Share
MFO 1 Policies developed and coordinated, and compliance monitored	P 73,670,000	P 14,332,000	P 500,000	P 88,502,000	4.4
MFO 2 Institutional or capacity building programs and other interventions conducted, facilitated and implemented	1,211,378,000	124,094,000	1,600,000	1,337,072,000	66.9
Sub-Total	1,285,048,000	138,426,000	2,100,000	1,425,574,000	71.3
General Administrative and Support Services	105,405,000	99,592,000	2,212,000	207,209,000	10.4
Locally-Funded Project	15,525,000	3,791,000		19,316,000	1.0
Foreign-Assisted Projects	15,164,000	83,158,000	248,078,000	346,400,000	17.3
GRAND TOTAL	P 1,421,142,000	P 324,967,000	P 252,390,000	P 1,998,499,000	100.0
% share	71.1	16.3	12.6	100.0	

FY 2007 Budget by MFO



- MFO 1 - Policies developed, coordinated and compliance monitored.
- MFO 2 - Institutional or capacity building programs and other interventions conducted, facilitated and implemented.
- GASS - General Administrative and Support Services
- LFP - Locally-Funded Project
- FAPs - Foreign-Assisted Projects