### **FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION**

Foster transparency and accountability

Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
Good Financial Houseke	eeping		
1. Audit Opinion + 30% of recommendations acted upon	An opinion rendered by Commission on Audit based on the fairness of the financial statements prepared by a government entity at the end of each fiscal year. All government entities, including LGUs, are mandated to prepare financial statements following the accounting standards prescribed by COA, in accordance with generally accepted standards for public sector institutions.  Types of opinion:  • Unqualified - signifies that a clear opinion is rendered which means that the financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the results of the operations and the financial condition of the local government unit (LGU) for the period and date indicated, based on existing government standards, and in compliance with government laws, rules and regulations.  • Qualified - Indicates that certain material transactions and/or accounts have been found to be improper, are questionable or are requiring more solid justifications and therefore have not been passed in audit. The transactions and/or accounts under questions, however, are not so significant relative to the total operations of the subject entity, as to fully negate other aspects of operations which were found to be in order	LGU's Annual Audit Report by the Commission on Audit (CYs 2016 and 2017)     List of official audit opinions from COA website	Provinces, cities and municipalities:  1. Most recent COA Audit Opinion is unqualified or qualified; AND 2. 30% of recommendations acted upon







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	• Adverse - Reveals that the financial statements of the government entity do not fairly present its results of operations and financial condition, and are not in compliance with prescribed laws and applicable guidelines. An adverse opinion puts to question the entire financial operation of the subject entity and demonstrates past and/or present management's inability to resolve previously disallowed transactions  • Disclaimer / No Opinion - means that the auditor of the subject government entity does not have sufficient basis to form any opinion on the financial statements, or the financial statements presented are inadequate such that no opinion can be made, or no financial statements are available upon which an opinion can be rendered. In general, a disclaimer is worse than an adverse opinion because this shows management's failure to perform a basic mandate, which is to keep adequate records of an agency's financial transactions.  Recommendations acted upon refer to those that are fully and partially implemented.  For example, LGU has a total of 19 prior year's audit recommendations where 11 were fully implemented and 7 were partially implemented. To compute:  11+7 19  × 100  - 95% of audit recommendations acted upon		



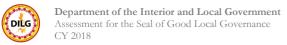




		SGLG Minimum Requirement
Adherence of LGUs in the FDP which requires them to fully disclose particular financial transactions to show how funds are managed, disbursed and used. Posting requirements are at least in three (3) publicly accessible and conspicuous places pursuant to Section 84 of Republic Act No. 10352 (GAA) FY 2013 and DILG MC 2013-140.	<ul> <li>3 Conspicuous places: Actual posting within LGU premises, and photos that show actual presence of posted documents for the FDP</li> <li>Certified Form 2E (Photo documentation)</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Full compliance with the Full Disclosure Policy of Local Budget and Finances, Bids and Public Offerings (CY 2017 4th quarter and CY 2018 1st quarter posting period documents), posting in 3 conspicuous places
Full Disclosure Policy requires LGUs to fully disclose particular financial transactions to show how funds are managed, disbursed and used. Aside from 3 conspicuous places, posting is required in the Full Disclosure Policy Portal of the DILG pursuant to Section 84 of Republic Act No. 10352 (GAA) FY 2013 and DILG MC 2013-140.  e-SRE posting is also to be checked to verify compliance of LGUs with the requirements of posting online their Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.	<ul> <li>Actual posting in FDPP</li> <li>2016 LGU e-SRE posted in the BLGF website (printscreen)</li> <li>Certified Form 2E (Photo documentation)</li> <li>List of fully-compliant LGUs on FDPP from BLGS-PCMD</li> <li>List of compliant LGU on the submission of e-SRE for 2016 from BLGF</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities:  1. Full compliance with the Full Disclosure Policy of required documents in the FDP Portal; AND 2. 2016 LGU e-SRE posted: s-SRE portal of the BLGF
Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.	<ul> <li>Data from SREs prepared by Local Treasurer for CYs 2014 to 2016</li> <li>Data on average local revenue growth from CYs 2014 to 2016 from DOF-BLGF</li> <li>In case of inconsistency between LGU data and BLGF, RAT must fill-out</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: At least 5% increase in average local revenue growth for the last 3 consecutive years (2014-2016)
	them to fully disclose particular financial transactions to show how funds are managed, disbursed and used. Posting requirements are at least in three (3) publicly accessible and conspicuous places pursuant to Section 84 of Republic Act No. 10352 (GAA) FY 2013 and DILG MC 2013-140.  Full Disclosure Policy requires LGUs to fully disclose particular financial transactions to show how funds are managed, disbursed and used. Aside from 3 conspicuous places, posting is required in the Full Disclosure Policy Portal of the DILG pursuant to Section 84 of Republic Act No. 10352 (GAA) FY 2013 and DILG MC 2013-140.  e-SRE posting is also to be checked to verify compliance of LGUs with the requirements of posting online their Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over	them to fully disclose particular financial transactions to show how funds are managed, disbursed and used. Posting requirements are at least in three (3) publicly accessible and conspicuous places pursuant to Section 84 of Republic Act No. 10352 (GAA) FY 2013 and DILG MC 2013-140.  Full Disclosure Policy requires LGUs to fully disclose particular financial transactions to show how funds are managed, disbursed and used. Aside from 3 conspicuous places, posting is required in the Full Disclosure Policy Portal of the DILG pursuant to Section 84 of Republic Act No. 10352 (GAA) FY 2013 and DILG MC 2013-140.  e-SRE posting is also to be checked to verify compliance of LGUs with the requirements of posting online their Statement of Receipts and Expenditures.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as shown in the annual change (increase or decrease) in local revenue collection over the past 3 years.  Indicates the LGU's financial capacity as the financial frametation.







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	Computation: Locally-sourced revenue = RPT (basic) + Tax on Business + Other taxes + Regulatory fees + Service/user charge + Receipts from economic enterprise		
	Growth Rate $Growth \ Rate_{t} = \frac{Locally \ Sourced \ Revenue_{t} - Locally \ Sourced \ Revenue_{t-1}}{Locally \ Sourced \ Revenue_{t-1}} \ x \ 100$ $Average \ Growth \ Rate$		
	$\Sigma_{t=1}^n \   \text{Growth rate }_t$ Where: $t = \{1, 2, n\}$ $n = \text{total number of growth rates}$		
	The benchmark 5% increase refers to the sum of inflation rate - determined by the Philippine Statistics Authority, and average population growth rate in the country. This means that an LGU must not only aim for a simple increase in collection, but also, ensure that its financial capacity to deliver services catches up with the general level rise of prices of goods, and the growing number of people over the years.		
Financing Development			
4a. Functional local development council: structures and socio-economic plans and policies	LGU compliance with the organization of an LDC according to the provisions under Title VI of LGC 1991 including the council's composition, meetings and functions.  (a) Composition (Sec 107) - All mayors of component cities and municipalities (for provinces) and all punong barangays (cities & municipalities); Chairman, Sanggunian's committee on appropriations; Congressman or his representative; NGO representatives who	<ul> <li>Executive Order or Resolution creating the LDC (with names of member-CSOs and official representatives)</li> <li>Minutes of the Meetings for CY 2017 and CY 2018, 1st semester</li> <li>Executive committee: Executive Order creating an LDC executive committee</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: an LGU must comply with all tests of functionality i.e., composition, meetings, executive committee, approved PDPFP/CDP, and approved LDIP or AIP



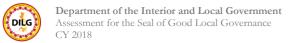




Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	shall constitute not less than one-fourth (1/4) of the council members.  Exemption of 1/4 composition: if LGU does not have sufficient number of organized and accredited CSOs.  (b) Meetings (Sec 110) LDC should have met at least once in a semester. (We will look into at least 2 consecutive semesters)  (c) Created an executive committee to represent and act on behalf of the council when it is not in session (Sec 111). This committee is composed of the LCE as the chairman, and the following as members:  For cities and municipalities: Sanggunian's chairman appropriations committeee, league of barangays president, and a representative from NGO sectors who are in the council.  For provinces: The representative of component city and municipal mayors chosen from among	Socio-economic plans and policies:     ✓ Sanggunian resolution approving CDP     ✓ List of provinces with approved PDPFP from NEDA     ✓ Sanggunian resolution approving LDIP     ✓ Sanggunian resolution approving AIP  If currently under review, consideration for PDPFP as indicated in Disaster Preparedness area will be applied.	
	<ul> <li>themselves, Sanggunian's chairman appropriations committee, provincial league of barangays president, and a representative from NGO sectors who are in the council.</li> <li>(d) Approved PDPFP/CDP plus either an approved LDIP or AIP. Updated guidelines on the harmonization of local planning, investment programming, resource mobilization, budgeting, expenditure management and performance</li> </ul>		







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	monitoring and coordination is DILG-NEDA-DBM-DOF JMC No. 1, s. 2016  - For provinces: Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (This will also be checked in Disaster Preparedness area) Plan must cover year 2018.  - For cities and municipalities: Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP), a 6-year, multi-sectoral development plan which outlines five		
	sectors i.e., social, economic, environmental management, infrastructure, and institutional. Plan must cover year 2018.  Local Development Investment Plan (LDIP), a 3-year plan translating CDP into programs and projects and outlines those that are prioritized by the LGU with corresponding funding source i.e.,		
	annual general fund and special fund. Plan must cover year 2018.  Annual Investment Program (AIP) refers to the annual slice of the LDIP's programs and projects. Approved plan to look into is for year 2018.		
4b. Functional local development council: Satisfactory participation of its CSO members	Sec. 107 of the Code provides for the inclusion of NGO/CSO representatives, whom are to constitute note less than 1/4, of the council*. This aims to ensure and maximize cooperation of more sectors in local development planning.	<ul> <li>Executive Order or Resolution creating the LDC (with names of member-CSOs and official representatives)</li> <li>List of organized and accredited CSOs</li> <li>Minutes of the Meetings</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: CSO participation as demonstrated in:  1. Attendance to meetings held at least once in a semester for the period: CY 2017 – 1st sem, CY 2017 – 2nd sem, and CY 2018 – 1st sem. At least 2







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	[*Exemption of ¼ composition: if LGU does not have sufficient number of organized and accredited CSOs.]	<ul> <li>CSO Plan of Action, if any</li> <li>Documentation of workshops on project prioritization conducted in CY 2017 or CY 2018 1st semester, if any</li> <li>Post-activity report, if any</li> <li>Project monitoring report, if any</li> </ul>	consecutive semesters will be looked into; AND  2. Inputs from the CSO or actual participation of CSO representative as captured in the Minutes of Meeting or any LGU official document, OR at least 1 CSO's Plan of Action submitted since January 2017 until March 2018
5. Utilization rate of the 20% component of the annual Internal Revenue Allotment or Development Fund CY 2016	Indicates effective management of available financial resources to help LGUs implement priority development initiatives contained in its local development plans and Annual Investment Program though its Development Fund.  Section 287 of RA 7160 provides for the need for LGUs to appropriate at least 20% of its annual IRA for development projects. DILG-DBM JMC 2017-1 dated February 22, 2017 provides for the updated guidelines in the use of the said fund.  Fund utilized refers to fund disbursed.  Computation: (Total Utilized Fund / 20% of IRA for CY 2016) x 100%	<ul> <li>Certified Forms 2K and 2G</li> <li>Data from SREs prepared by Local Treasurer for CY 2016</li> <li>Data on utilization of 20% IRA component/Development Fund CY 2016 from DOF-BLGF</li> <li>Data from the Local Engineer on the status of the projects financed by the Development Fund CY 2016</li> <li>Notes:</li> <li>a. In case of inconsistency between LGU data and BLGF, RAT must fillout Change Request Form for further verification.</li> <li>b. Cut-off date as of Dec. 31, 2017</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities:  1. Should have appropriated no less than 20% component of IRA CY 2016 for development projects (20% DF); AND  2. By laws and related policies, 100 % utilization of the 20% DF.  Consideration is given to an LGU that: a. Met the 2017 median + 5% for its LGU type:  • Provinces = 59%, • City = 55%, and • Municipality = 66%; OR b. Has pending payment, but the project is already 100% completed by Dec. 31, 2017
6. Utilization rate of Performance Challenge Fund, if applicable	Forms part of effective management of financial resources, PCF is a grant/cash award that is a top-up to local development funds (20% component of IRA). DILG MC Nos. 2015-111 and 2016-167 state that project(s) funded by PCF must be implemented within a period of one year.	<ul> <li>Certified Forms 2A and 2G</li> <li>Data on PCF status of funds prepared by Local Accountant for funds received in CYs 2015 and 2016</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities that received PCF in 2015 and/or 2016: Must have 100% fund utilization  ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT for:  Cebu City, a GPL 2011 awardee, PCF 2011 must have 100% utilization



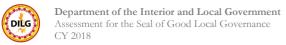




Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	Fund utilized refers to fund disbursed.  Computation: (Total Utilized Fund / Total Fund Allocation) x 100%	<ul> <li>Data from the Local Engineer on the status of the projects financed by PCF 2015 and 2016</li> <li>Data on utilization of PCF 2015 and 2016 from DILG-RO-PDMU</li> <li>Notes:</li> <li>a. In case of data inconsistency, RAT must reconcile data, if necessary, with the Region's</li> </ul>	Municipalities of Lumban and Nagcarlan in Laguna, and Province of Camiguin, SGH 2013 recipients, PCF 2013 must have 100% utilization  Consideration is given to an LGU that has a 100% completion for projects funded out of PCF in 2015/2016.
		PDMU b. Cut-off date is one-year since release of Notice to Implement	
7. Utilization rate of funding assistance from Assistance to Municipalities program (formerly Bottom-Up Budgeting), if applicable	Forms part of effective management of financial resources, this funding assistance is to help LGUs implement development initiatives through funds provided by Assistance to Municipalities (formerly Bottom-Up Budgeting and Assistance to Disadvantaged Municipalities) under DILG Fund utilized refers to fund disbursed.  Computation: (Total Utilized Fund / Total Fund Allocation) x 100%	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2A and 2G</li> <li>Data on BuB-AM status of funds prepared by Local Accountant for funds received in CYs 2015 to 2016</li> <li>Data on utilization of BuB-AM funds CYs 2015 to 2016 from DILG-RO-PDMU</li> <li>Notes:</li> <li>a. In case of data inconsistency, RAT must reconcile data, if necessary, with the Region's PDMU</li> <li>b. Cut-off date as of Mar. 31, 2018</li> </ul>	Municipalities that received BuB-AM funds in CYs 2014 to 2016: Must have 100% utilization of funds received in CYs 2015, and at least 85% utilization of funds received in CY 2016  Consideration is given to an LGU that has a 100% completion for projects funded out of BuB-AM in CYs 2014 to 2015, and at least 85% completion for projects funded out of BuB-AM in CY 2016.
8. Approved CY 2018 annual budget	Timely preparation of the budget is fundamental to efficiently finance development at the local level. Sec 319 of	Ordinance enacting CY 2018 budget	Provinces, cities and municipalities: CY 2018 budget should have been







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	the Code provides that LGU's annual budget for the ensuing fiscal year must be enacted on or before the end of the current fiscal year.		approved on or before December 31, 2017  Consideration is given to an LGU with CY 2018 budget approved beyond December 31, 2017, but not later than March 31, 2018 (Sec. 323).





# **DISASTER PREPAREDNESS**Prepare for challenges posed by disasters

Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
1. 2017 1st Place National Gawad KALASAG Awardee for Best Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Councils (LDRRMCs), or Hall of Fame Awardee for Best LDRRMCs, OR	Recognition received by the LGU due to the proven effectiveness and efficiency of its LDRRMC, as well as, its capacity to implement DRRM-related projects and activities to build the LGU's resilience to disasters.  NDRRMC No. 11 s. 2017 stipulates the guidelines for the National Gawad KALASAG for Best LDRRMCs and also states the conferment of the Hall of Fame Award to LGUs which have received a National Gawad KALASAG award, for three (3) consecutive years in the same category.  The same issuance exempts the Hall of Fame awardees from the Search for 3 years. Qualifying for the exemption are the 2014 to 2017 Hall of Fame awardees for Best LDRRMCs category.	<ul> <li>List of 2017 1st Place National Gawad KALASAG awardees for Best LDRRMCs from DND-OCD</li> <li>List of 2014-2017 Gawad KALASAG Hall of Fame awardees for Best LDRRMCs from DND-OCD</li> <li>Certified Form 2E (Photo Documentation)</li> <li>In case of inconsistency between LGU and OCD data, RAT must fill-out Change Request Form for further verification.</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: 2017 1st Place National Gawad KALASAG Awardee for Best Local DRRM Council, or Hall of Fame Awardee for Best LDRRMCs category (2014 onwards)  Upon official release, awardees of the aforementioned category for CY 2018 will be considered.
2. Organized LDRRMC	Compliance of the LGU with the minimum standards on disaster preparedness particularly on the establishment and composition of the LDRRMC pursuant to Rule 5 Sections 2 and 3 of the IRR of RA 10121.	Executive Order or similar issuance creating the LDRRMC	Provinces, cities and municipalities: LDRRMC composition should show CSO and private sector membership and the names of representatives.  As provided by law, there should be 4 accredited CSO members, and one representative from the private sector.
3a. Functionality of LDRRMO: Plantilla LDRRM Officer (Head of	Compliance with the minimum requirements of the establishment of an LDRRM Office which shall be responsible for the	Appointment of LDRRM Officer – Head of Office with CSC attestation	For provinces and cities except Manila and Quezon City: plantilla LDRRMO IV (SG 22) at least



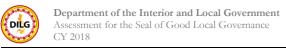




Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
Office)	development and implementation of programs or strategies relative to disaster risk reduction pursuant to Sec. 12 of RA 10121 and NDRRMC-DILG-DBM-CCC JMC 2014-1: Implementing Guidelines for the Establishment of LDRRM Offices or Barangay DRRM Committee in LGUs.  NDRRMC-DILG-DBM-CCC JMC 2014-1 provides for the creation of a statutory position for a Local DRRM Officer serving as head of the LDDRM Office. It also specifies the corresponding salary grade per LGU type and the minimum qualification standards for the position.  Plantilla means permanent position.	CSC Resolution granting the LGU authority to take final action on its appointment, in case the LGU is accredited	Special cities (Manila & Quezon City): plantilla LDRRMO V (SG 24) at least  For 1st to 3rd class municipalities: plantilla LDRRMO III (SG 18) at least  For 4th to 6th class municipalities: plantilla LDRRMO II (SG 15) at least  Consideration is given to an LGU with an appointed LDRRMO (Head of Office) with temporary status; provided that said temporary appointment:  1. Has not exceeded one (1) year period;  2. Indicates the prescribed salary grade; and  3. Is CSC-attested.  Consideration is also given to an LGU with a recently vacated plantilla LDRRMO position because the incumbent was separated from service e.g., resignation/retirement; provided that:  1. Vacancy happened within June 2017 to June 2018  2. Vacated position has the prescribed SG  3. Efforts to hire new LDRRMO is already ongoing  4. A designated LDRRMO head in the meantime
3b. Functionality of LDRRMO: Plantilla LDRRMO staff	NDRRMC-DILG-DBM-CCC JMC 2014-1 provides for the creation of plantilla positions for LDRRMO staff complement who shall be responsible for:	Appointment of LDRRMO staff with CSC attestation	Provinces and HUCs: At least three (3) plantilla LDRRMO staff







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	(1)DRRM research and planning; (2)DRRM administration and training; and (3)DRRM operations and warning.	Executive order or similar issuance for designation of LDRRMO staff	ICCs/CCs and 1st – 3rd Class Municipalities: At least one (1) plantilla LDRRMO staff  4th – 6th Class municipalities: At least one
			designated LDRRMO staff  Consideration is given to a province, city and 1st – 3rd Class municipality whose LDRRMO staff is/are designated.
Availability of plans and documents that integrate DRR and CCA-related measures:	Presence of legally mandated local plans that will help the LGUs identify, strategize, and allocate resources in alignment with DRR and CCA considerations. Plans can be term-based (i.e. 2015 to 2018) or annual (i.e. 2018) as long as they are still valid and can still be used for the current year.		
4. PDPFP or CLUP and zoning ordinance	PDPFP guides future land use and physical developments and the location of programs, projects and activities in the province.  The PDPFP is a six-year medium-term development plan, guided by a long-term vision, with the first three years aligned with the priorities of the Governor. The PDPFP is updated on the third year to take into account recent development thrusts of the new/re-elected governor.  CLUP determines the specific uses of land and other physical and natural resources, both private and public, within their territorial jurisdiction including areas comanaged with the national government	PDPFP:  List of Provinces with approved PDPFP from NEDA  List of Provinces with PDPFP under review from NEDA  Approved PDPFP  RLUC resolution approving PDPFP  If PDPFP is yet to be approved: Certification from RLUC or Regional NEDA stating that the final draft is currently under review and results of risk assessment is already incorporated therein  CLUP:  List of Cities and Municipalities with approved CLUP from HLURB	Provinces: An approved PDPFP  Consideration is given to a province whose PDPFP is still under review; provided that results of risk assessment should have already been incorporated in the final draft of PDPFP, as certified by RLUC or NEDA-RO  Cities and municipalities: An approved CLUP and zoning ordinance  Consideration is given to a city or municipality whose CLUP is still under review; provided that results of risk assessment should have already been incorporated in the final draft of CLUP, as certified by PLUC/Regional HLURB.







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	and, as appropriate, management plans for ancestral domains, critical watersheds, river basins, and protected areas.  The Zoning Ordinance serves as the statutory tool to implement the CLUP.  Updated PDPFP/CLUP are those approved from year 2008 to 2018.	Approved CLUP     If CLUP is yet to be approved:         Certification from PLUC or         Regional HLURB stating that the         final draft is currently under         review and results of risk         assessment is already         incorporated therein      Zoning Ordinance:         For cities and municipalities with         approved CLUP only: Copy of         zoning ordinance implementing         the Plan  In case of inconsistency between LGU         and HLURB/NEDA data, RAT must fill-out         Change Request Form for further     verification.	
5. LDRRM Plan and Budget	Sec. 12 of RA 10121 states that among the duties of LDRRMOs is to formulate and implement a comprehensive LDRRMP.  The LDRRM Plan sets out goals and specific objectives for reducing disaster risks together with related actions to accomplish these objectives. The LDRRM Plan shall cover the four (4) DRRM Thematic Areas, namely: prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and rehabilitation and recovery.  The LDRRM Plan provides for the identification of hazards, vulnerabilities and risks to be managed at the local level; disaster risk reduction and management approaches and strategies to be applied in managing said hazards and risks; monitoring & evaluation system, among others.	<ul> <li>Approved LDRRM Plan</li> <li>Sanggunian Resolution approving LDRRM Plan</li> <li>Approved 2018 Annual Investment Program</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Approved LDRRM Plan with funded DRR activities in the 2018 AIP, as verified by the DRR-CCA Focal Person of DILG-RO







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	The LDRRM Plan must cover CY 2018 and must be incorporated in the Annual Investment Program (AIP).		
6. Local climate change action plan	Sec. 11 (b) of RA 10121 states that among the duties of LDRRMCs is to "Ensure the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into local development plans, programs and budgets as a strategy in sustainable development and poverty reduction."  The LCCAP sets out the strategies of an LGU to mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change.  Depending on the planning scenarios in the LGUs, the LCCAP may either be integrated into the PDPFP/CLUP/CDP or it may be a stand-alone document.  The National Disaster Preparedness Plan: Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards Vol. 2 states that LCCAPs are required for provinces, cities and municipalities.  LCCAP must cover CY 2018.	<ul> <li>Approved LCCAP; AND Sanggunian resolution approving LCCAP</li> <li>Approved PDPFP, CLUP, or CDP if LCCAP is integrated in any of the 3 plans</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Approved LCCAP (if stand alone) OR Approved PDPFP/CLUP/CDP (if mainstreamed), as verified by the DRR- CCA Focal Person of the concerned DILG-RO, must contain:  1. Results of risk assessment; and 2. Climate change adaptation and mitigation actions.
7. Contingency plan	Contingency Plan is a scenario-based plan for a specific and projected natural and/or human-induced hazard. It aims to address the impacts of the hazard to people, properties, and environment; and/or to prevent the occurrence of the emerging threats through the arrangement of timely, effective, appropriate, and well-coordinated responses as well as the efficient management of resources.	<ul> <li>Contingency Plan approved by the LDRRMC</li> <li>Sanggunian resolution adopting Contingency Plan</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Approved Contingency Plan for Hydro- Meteorological Hazards (at least one), as verified by the DRR-CCA Focal Person of the concerned DILG-RO, must contain:  1. Anatomy of the Hazard 2. Scenario Generation 3. Affected Population







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	This year's assessment will focus on contingency plans for Hydro-Meteorological hazards like floods, typhoons, storm surges, tornados, and landslides due to heavy rain.  Plan must be approved within the last three years (June 2015 to June 2018).		4. Coordination, Command & Control Protocols  5. Activation, Deactivation & Non- Activation Protocols
8. Utilization rate of LDRRMF's 70% allocation for disaster prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, rehabilitation and recovery	Section 21 of RA 10121 indicates that the LDRRM Fund must be at least 5% of the estimated revenue from regular sources to support activities related to disaster risk management which includes training, purchase of disaster response and rescue equipment, supplies and medicines, for post-disaster activities, and payment of premiums on calamity insurance.  NDRRMC, DBM &DILG JMC No. 2013-1 provides guidance to LGUs on the allocation & utilization of the LDRRMF. 30% of the fund goes to Quick Response Fund (QRF) while the remaining 70% is allocated for disaster prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, rehabilitation and recovery. The assessment looks into utilization of the 70% component only.  How to compute % allocation for LDRRMF: (LDRRMF Allocated / Estimated Total Revenue from Regular Sources) x 100  How to compute for % utilization: % utilization of the 70% LDRRMF = (Total Amount Utilized / Total Amount Allocated) x 100	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2A</li> <li>Signed Report on Utilization of LDRRMF by the Local Accountant and LDRRMO, and as posted in the FDP Portal</li> <li>Notes:</li> <li>Signed report on LDRRMF utilization must be consistent with the LDRRMF utilization report posted in the FDP Portal.</li> <li>Cut-off date as of Dec. 31, 2017</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities:  1. Should have appropriated no less than 5% of the regular sources in 2016 as LDRRMF for 2017; AND  2. At least 50% utilization of the 70% component of LDRRMF for 2017







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
9. CBDRRM Plan and Budget	Sec. 12 of RA 10121 states that among the duties of BDRRMCs is to formulate and implement a comprehensive CBDRRM Plan.  The CBDRRM Plan sets out goals and specific objectives for reducing disaster risks together with related actions to accomplish these objectives. The CBDRRM Plan shall cover the four (4) DRRM Thematic Areas, namely: prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and rehabilitation and recovery.  The CBDRRM Plan provides for the identification of hazards, vulnerabilities and risks to be managed at the local level; disaster risk reduction and management approaches and strategies to be applied in managing said hazards and risks; monitoring & evaluation system, among others.  The CBDRRM Plan must be incorporated in the Annual Investment Program (AIP).	Certified Form 2F     Approved CBDRRM Plan     BDC resolution approving CBDRRM Plan	HUCs and ICCs: At least 75% of barangays have approved CBDRRM Plans, as verified by the DRR-CCA Focal Person of the concerned DILG-RO  Component Cities and municipalities: At least 75% of barangays have approved CBDRRM Plans, as verified by the DRR-CCA Focal Person of the concerned DILG-PO  * Consideration is given to one-pager matrix indicating DRR- related PPAs, with clear targets, timeframes, budget, and approved by the Barangay Development Council.
10. Early warning system	Section 12 of RA 10121 mandates LGUs through their LDRRMOs to operate a "multi-hazard early warning system" linked to DRR to provide accurate and timely advice to national or local emergency response organizations and the general public, through diverse mass media, particularly radio, landline communications, SMS (thru text blasts) and technologies for communication within rural communities.  EWS, stated in Sec 3 of RA 10121, is defined as "set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information to enable individuals,	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2E (Photo documentation)</li> <li>Posted information on EWS</li> <li>Actual EWS</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities must have:  1. One marker per hazard area, and present in high risk areas  2. Audible and wide-ranging warning and alarm system (e.g siren, church bell, radio)  3. Automated rain gauge OR indigenous technology to measure amount of rainfall  4. Info on EWS in conspicuous places (e.g. public market, LG building)







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	communities and organizations threatened by a hazard to prepare and act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm or loss.		
11a. Evacuation management: System for registration	DSWD-DILG-DOH-DepED JMC No. 1, series of 2013, provides guidelines on evacuation center coordination and management particularly for LGUs to guide them on how to manage evacuation centers and on how to determine opportunities to coordinate, collaborate and cooperate with other stakeholders to facilitate the provision of essential services to victims of disasters.  Per Rule 5 Sec. 1 (c) of the IRR of RA 10821, evacuation centers shall be permanent and built or reconstructed at a safe, suitable and accessible site.  Evacuation center refers to a safe site, building or center hosting internally displaced persons, which includes covered courts, barangay/community halls, camping areas, collective centers, multi-purpose centers, established "tent cities", or schools.  Pursuant to Sec 2(a) of the IRR of RA 10821, LGUs shall execute a MOA with schools or child development centers when they are intended to be used as temporary evacuation centers.	<ul> <li>List of evacuation centers (permanent and/or temporary)</li> <li>Memorandum of Agreement (covering CYs 2017 and 2018) with schools or child development centers indicating arrangements on using them as temporary evacuation centers, including but not limited to:         <ul> <li>gymnasiums, learning &amp; activity centers, and auditoriums be utilized first;</li> <li>classrooms be only used when no other facility or space inside the school is available for use as temporary evacuation center; and</li> <li>designation of non- school and childhood development personnel as camp managers in compliance with Sec 2(b) of the IRR of RA 10821.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Accomplished registration document for evacuees OR system of registration stated in the Standard Operating Procedures or similar document</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities must have:  1. Identified permanent evacuation center/s Consideration is given to an LGU whose identified evacuation centers are schools or child development centers 2. System for registration of evacuees 3. Localized information guide with facilities or map  Additional for cities and municipalities: 4. At least 75% of barangays with evacuation guides







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
		Copy of evacuation center information guide	
11b. Evacuation management: Equipped and trained SAR or ER teams	Section 12 of RA 10121 mandates the LDRRMO to "organize, train, equip and supervise local emergency response teams", and to provide continuing training to improve the competence of staff in civil defense and DRRM.  Based on the National Disaster Preparedness Plan: Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards Vol. 2:  • Water rescue kit, at the minimum, contains: rope, lifejacket, flotation ring.  • Extrication kit, at the minimum, contains: spine board, rope for water rescue, shovel or alternate digging device.  • Personal protective gear refers to helmet, goggles, work gloves & boots.  • First aid kit, at the minimum, contains: adhesive strips, medical tape, conforming bandage, triangular bandage, wound dressing, swabs antiseptic, scissors, tweezers, safety pin, disposable gloves, plastic bag, first aid instruction booklet.  • Emergency medical kit or survival kit, at the minimum, contains food, water, flashlight, battery, radio, medications and medical items, whistle and other signaling device.	<ul> <li>List of organized teams and personnel complement from 2015 to 2018</li> <li>Inventory of equipment</li> <li>Accomplishment report (with photos) of trainings provided to SAR or ER teams from 2015 to 2018</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: must have the following:  1. Teams organized within the last three (3) years  2. With equipage (motorized vehicle, generator set, water rescue kit, extrication kit, personal protective gear, first aid kit and emergency medical kit)  3. Trained in flood/swift water/ravine search and rescue, and basic life support within the last three (3) years







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
11c. Evacuation management: Prepositioned goods and resources	Presence of systems that facilitate the deployment and management of predetermined goods and resources even before the occurrence of disasters.  Indicates level of LGU readiness with the ability to provide for immediate essential needs such as relief goods, medical support and medicines.  MOA can be forged with suppliers such as supermarkets for the prepositioning of relief goods and other supplies, and pharmacies for medical supplies based on Rule 4 Section 4 (14) of the IRR of RA 10121.	Memorandum of Agreement or other documents (covering CYs 2017 and 2018) indicating arrangements with:	Provinces, cities and municipalities must meet all of the following:  1. Mobilization and management of volunteer groups;  2. Relief operations (in case of stockpiling, the LGU must be able to prepare at least 500 food packs and 500 hygiene kits;  3. Medical and and/or psychosocial support; and  4. Security services.
11d. Evacuation management: Barangays with evacuation guide	At the minimum, an evacuation guide maps out a primary evacuation route, including alternate routes in case the intended route to the evacuation center is blocked.  The National Disaster Preparedness Plan: Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards Vol. 2 states that evacuation guides are required for barangays.	Certified Form 2F     Sample evacuation guide	For cities and municipalities: At least 75% of barangays with evacuation guides
12. Standards Operating Procedure	Presence of DRRM-related mechanisms, process and structures adopted by the LGU to ensure effective coordination and monitoring of actions in the event of disasters.	Standard Operating Procedures (whether a separate document or integrated in LDRRM Plan or Contingency Plan)	Provinces and HUCs: Must meet ALL of the following:  1. Presence of SOP; 2. Presence of ICS; 3. Presence of permanent LDRRM OpCen (functioning 24/7); 4. At least 1 LDRRMO staff obtained an ICS Training Level II or higher; AND
12a. LDRRM Operations Center	The establishment of LDRRM Operations Center is pursuant to Rule 6 Section 4 (24) of the IRR of RA 10121. Based on the National Disaster Preparedness Plan: Disaster Preparedness Minimum Standards Vol. 2, the OpCen must (1) be able to function 24/7 (3	<ul> <li>EO or similar issuance on the establishment of LDRRM OpCen in case it is temporary or functions 24/7</li> <li>OpCen Employee logbook</li> </ul>	







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Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
12h Incident Command	shifts); (2) have a dedicated officer; and (3) develop and implement Standard Operating Procedures and Contingency Plan.	• FO or similar issuance	5. Established pre-emptive and forced evacuation.
12b. Incident Command System	Incident Command System is a temporary organization and an on-scene disaster response that will be activated in response to disasters or emergencies pursuant to NDRRMC MC. No 04, s. 2012.  Pursuant to NDRRMC Memo No. 4 s. 2012, LGUs are mandated to capacitate its ICS organization through conduct of ICS trainings to institutionalize ICS. The ICS Cadre shall take the lead in undertaking the ICS capacity building and development program under the leadership of the Office of Civil Defense.  The four ladderized training courses of the Incident Command System (ICS) are: Level I - Basic ICS,	Command System  ICS Training Certificate issued by DND-OCD  LGU ID of staff with ICS Training  LDRRMO Appointment of staff with ICS Training, or copy of designation of said staff to LDRRM Office  Must meet ALL of the folio  Presence of SOP;  Presence of ICS;  Presence of IDRRM (temporary, at lead 24/7 during disasted)  At least 1 LDRRMC Level I: Basic ICS To higher; AND  Established pre-en forced evacuation  Ath – 6th Class Municipalitie	<ol> <li>Presence of ICS;</li> <li>Presence of LDRRM OpCen         (temporary, at least functioning         24/7 during disasters);</li> <li>At least 1 LDRRMO staff obtained         Level I: Basic ICS Training or</li> </ol>
12c. Pre-emptive and forced evacuation	Level III- Integrated Planning, Level III- Position Courses, and Level IV- All-Hazard Incident Management Team  Preemptive and forced evacuation is to be implemented by the LGU as a course of action during a disaster or emergency where there is a high threat of loss of lives within an identified area pursuant to DILG MC No. 2012-3	EO or equivalent issuance on preemptive and forced evacuation	2. Presence of ICS; AND  At least TWO of the following: 3. Presence of LDRRM OpCen (temporary, at least functioning 24/7 during disasters) 4. At least 1 LDRRMO staff obtained Level I: Basic ICS Training or highe 5. Established pre-emptive and forced evacuation





SOCIAL PROTECTION

Broaden access to social services especially the marginalized and most vulnerable in the community

Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
1. CY 2017 Seal of Child-friendly Local Governance (for cities and municipalities only)	Award given to LGUs in recognition of their vital role in promoting children's rights to survival, development, protection and participation as well as in ensuring child-friendly governance.  Award is given based on the results of the 2017 Child-friendly Local Governance Audit (CFLGA).	<ul> <li>Certificate provided by CWC for 2017 Seal of Child-friendly Local Governance (SCFLG)</li> <li>List of 1,365 Seal of SCFLG conferees for CY 2017 from CWC</li> <li>In case of inconsistency between local data and NGA data, RAT must fill-out Change Request Form for further verification.</li> </ul>	Cities and municipalities: Must be an awardee of Seal of CFLG for CY 2017 per CWC list  Consideration is given to an LGU, endorsed by the DILG-RO, to be an awardee.
2. Completion rate of 2017 LSB Plan or Utilization rate of fund provided for the purpose	Attainment of the plans and programs targeted in the LSB plan for 2017.  As reiterated in DBM-DEPED-DILG JMC 01-2017, the following may be funded out of Special Education Fund (SEF):  1. Operation and maintenance of public schools (e.g. payment of compensation/allowances of teachers) 2. Construction and repair of school buildings 3. Facilities and equipment (e.g. internet connection, maintenance, etc.) 4. Educational research other than the research subject areas funded in the DepEd budget 5. Purchase of books and periodicals 6. Expenses for school sports activities	Certified Form 2D CY 2017 Accomplishment Report of LSB Plan CY 2017 Financial Report of LSB Plan Plan	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Must have achieved at least 85% completion rate on either PPAs or utilization rate of fund allocation for 2017 LSB Plan
3. Mechanisms for GAD, and VAWC	On GAD: Refers to institutional mechanisms for gender mainstreaming required by MCW IRR Section 37. Specifically, the mechanisms are:  (a) GAD Focal Point System (b) Updated GAD Code	<ul> <li>On GAD:</li> <li>E.O or similar issuance on the creation, strengthening and institutionalization of LGU GAD Focal Point System</li> </ul>	Provinces: Must have all five GAD mechanisms: focal point system, code, database, accomplishment report, and CY 2018 GAD Plan and Budget







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	(c) LGU GAD database (d) Documentation through the 2017 GAD accomplishment report (e) CY 2018 GAD Plan and Budget  On VAWC (for CMs only): Establishment of LGU facility where cases filed in barangays relative to violence against women and children, such as physical, sexual and psychological abuse, can be reported and referred to pursuant to RA 9262 and RA 9710.  LGU mechanism must be able demonstrate the step-by-step process of handling cases from filing to referral to resolution.  Section 47 of the IRR of RA 9262 states the duty of the barangay in developing a system of recording and reporting cases of VAWC and assistance provided to victims. Report is to be submitted to the LSWDO.	<ul> <li>Ordinance approving the Local GAD Code</li> <li>If city or municipality adopted the Provincial GAD Code, resolution adopting the said Code.</li> <li>Printed / electronic /online GAD database or information management system that can generate gender statistics, and sex-disaggregated data</li> <li>CY 2017 GAD Accomplishment Report</li> <li>Certified Form 2E</li> <li>On VAWC (for CMs only):</li> <li>List of barangays with VAW Desks/Monitoring Report of the Submission of Barangay Quarterly VAWC Reports</li> <li>Certified Form 2J</li> </ul>	Cities and municipalities: Must have the following:  1. All five GAD mechanisms: focal point system, code (last updating is not earlier than June 2013), database, accomplishment report, and CY 2018 GAD Plan and Budget (reviewed by DILG Field Office and found to be compliant with the JMC guidelines. Consideration is given to an LGU with a plan and budget that is submitted at least); AND  2. VAWC mechanisms: 100% of barangays with VAWC desks, and at least 80% of barangays submitted their quarterly reports for CY 2017 4th quarter and CY 2018 1st quarter
4. Local Code for Children	Measures the effectiveness of LGU's policies, programs and services for children to promote, safeguard and support their core rights to survival, development, protection and participation.  The Local Code for Children is one of the expected outputs of the Local Council for the Protection of Children pursuant to RA 9344.	<ul> <li>Ordinance approving the Local Code for Children</li> <li>In case the city or municipality adopted the Provincial Local Code of Children: Resolution stating the adoption of the said Code in the city or municipality</li> <li>In case the Local Code for Children is integrated in another code (e.g Code of General Ordinances), copy of said Code or ordinance will be the MOV</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Local Code for Children must be updated within 5 years (last updating is not earlier than June 2013)







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
5. 2017 Philhealth- accredited main health facilities	Presence of LGU hospitals or heath facilities accredited by Philhealth to be capable of delivering particular health services.	<ul> <li>Copy(ies) of 2017/2018 Philhealth-accreditation certificates of LGU-run hospital(s) and/or facilities</li> <li>List of 2017 and 2018 accredited LGU-managed health facilities from Philhealth</li> <li>List of LGU-managed health facilities(as of 1st quarter of 2018) from DOH</li> <li>In case of inconsistency between local data and NGA data, RAT must fill-out Change Request Form for further verification.</li> </ul>	Provinces: at least 50% of LGU-run hospitals are 2017/2018 Philhealth-accredited  HUCs: at least 50% of LGU-run hospitals and/or main health facilities are 2017/2018 Philhealth-accredited for MCP, PCB and TD-DOTS  ICCs/CCs: at least one LGU-managed main hospital or health facility is 2017/2018 Philhealth-accredited for all 3 – MCP, PCB and TB-DOTS  Municipalities: at least one LGU-managed health facility or rural health unit accredited for MCP, and either PCB or TB-DOTS  Philhealth accreditation for an LGU-run healthcare facility issued in CY 2018 1st quarter is considered.
6a. Compliance with Accessibility Law	Adherence to structural features of LGU buildings i.e., provincial capitol or city/municipal hall and main hospital/ health facility to facilitate accessibility and mobility of persons with disabilities pursuant to BP 344.  (a) Ramps with 2-level handrails on both sides by the entrance/exit; and  (b) PWD toilet that is wheelchair-accessible (can enter/exit and has a turning space in the toilet) and with L-shaped grab bars  Specifications for wheelchair-accessible toilets: .90m door entrance width clearance,	<ul> <li>For ramps:</li> <li>Certified Form 2E (Photo documentation)</li> <li>In case the LG building is a historical site as certified by the NHIP: copy of NHIP certification</li> <li>In case the LG building is under construction: copy of building plan which must indicate that the establishment of a ramp is one of its features</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities must have the following in the LG buildings:  1. Ramps with 2-level handrails on both sides, and passed the Ramp Gradient Finder Test  Exemptions:  - Ground level entrance or exit  - With dropped curb due to an elevation of short distance and its lowest point does not exceed 25 mm from the road







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	and 2.25 sq.m. turning space with a minimum dimension of 1.50m for wheelchairs.	<ul> <li>For PWD toilets:</li> <li>Certified Form 2E (Photo documentation)</li> <li>In case the LG building is a historical site as certified by the NHIP: copy of NHIP certification</li> <li>Based on CY 2017 SGLG assessment on this criterion:</li> <li>List of LGUs that passed this criterion</li> <li>List of LGUs with valid exemptions</li> </ul>	or gutter, and it also passed the Ramp Gradient Test  - With special lift or elevator at the ground level  - For ramps with only one handrail (2-level): If ramp is adjacent to a wall and has a width less than 1.20m.  Consideration may be given to the following conditions:  - LG building is a historical site, provided that LGU has facility or building catering to all PWD-related concerns or services  - LG building is under construction, provided that LGU has facility or building catering to all PWD-related concerns or services and construction plans include provision of ramps with 2-level handrails  - Ramps with 2-level handrails on both sides BUT failed to pass the Ramp Gradient Finder Test, provided that special assistance is provided for PWD clients  AND  2. PWD Toilet  Consideration may be given to the following condition:







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
			- LG building is under construction, provided that LGU has facility or building catering to all PWD-related concerns or services and construction plans include provision of ramps with 2-level handrails
6b. Established Persons with Disability Office (PDAO)	To ensure that PPAs for persons with disabilities are given due priority, Sec. 1 of RA 10070, or the law amending the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons, mandates the creation of PDAO in provinces, cities and 1st-3rd class municipalities and designation of a Focal Person for 4th-6th class municipalities.  Section 7, Rule V of the IRR of the same law provides that the appointment to the position of Head of PDAO and the Focal Person shall be subject to the qualification requirements as approved by the CSC. In addition, priority should be given to qualified PWDs.  To ensure adequate participation of persons with disabilities in the recruitment process for PDAO:  (a) A general assembly participated by PWD individuals/representatives/organizations shall be organized to nominate at least three (3) qualified applicants for consideration of the Personnel Selection Board and LCE (DILG MC 2017-119); and (b) Shortlisting of the Personnel Selection Board is to be participated by an LGU employee with disability as board member, or the PWD organization member nominated by the Assembly as observer	<ul> <li>Ordinance or executive order creating PDAO</li> <li>Appointment of PDAO with CSC-attestation (In case the LGU is accredited, the CSC Resolution granting the LGU authority to take final action on its appointment)</li> <li>Minutes of general assembly with PWD sector</li> <li>Executive order constituting PSB (with name of employee with disability as member), OR Minutes of the assembly nominating an observer from PWD organization</li> <li>For component cities and municipalities: Executive Order designating a PDA officer or focal person</li> </ul>	Provinces and HUCs must have a Persons with Disability Affairs Office established by an ordinance, and a permanent PDAO Head whose appointment has undergone the prescribed recruitment process  Consideration is given to a province or an HUC with PDAO established through an executive order; provided that there is at least a designated PWD affairs officer  Component cities and municipalities: At least a designation of a Persons with Disability Affairs Officer/focal person







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
7. DSWD-accredited LGU-managed residential care facility (for P/HUCs only)	Capability of the LGU to advance the welfare and well-being of the vulnerable sectors such as children, women, PWD and senior citizens with the provision of care facilities such as Bahay Pag-asa or Youth Home, Group Homes and other similar entities pursuant to RA 10630, RA 9710, RA 7277, RA 9994, and RA 7432, which are LGU-managed or owned.  Accreditation must still be valid.	<ul> <li>Certified Form Prov/HUC 2L</li> <li>List of residential care facilities accredited by DSWD-Standards Bureau</li> <li>Accreditation of the facility issued by DSWD- Standards Bureau</li> <li>In case facility is not LGU-managed but LGU provides support it: (a) Accreditation of the facility issued by DSWD-Standards Bureau; and (b) Memorandum of Agreement between LGU and partner-organization managing the facility</li> <li>In case of inconsistency between LGU and DSWD data, RAT must fill-out Change Request Form for further verification.</li> </ul>	Provinces and HUCs: At least one accredited LGU-managed residential care facility for the vulnerable sectors (e.g. women, children, senior citizens and PWDs)  Consideration is given to an LGU that has a standing partnership with an entity managing a DSWD-accredited residential care facility, as substantiated by a valid Memorandum of Agreement detailing institutional arrangements of the two parties.
8. LSWDO is a registered social worker	Indispensable role of a duly-licensed LSWDO in ensuring quality social welfare services for the vulnerable sectors.  Section 16 of Republic Act 9344 (Juvenile Justice System and Welfare Act of 2006), Rule 114 of the IRR of RA 9433, and the Juvenile Justice & welfare Council Resolution No. 2, s. 2004 state that each LGU must appoint a duly licensed social worker as LSWDO who shall be tasked to assist CAR (children-at-risk) and CICL (children-in-conflict-with-the-law)."  License must still be valid.	Appointment of P/C/MSWDO with CSC-attestation (In case the LGU is accredited, the CSC Resolution granting the LGU authority to take final action on its appointment)     PRC license of LSWDO     In case the exemption applies: PRC license of RSW LSWDO staff	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Must have an appointed (in permanent status) Provincial/City/ Municipal Social Welfare and Development Officer that is a registered social worker  Exemption: - In the case where LSWDO was hired prior to the enactment of RA 9433 or the Magna Carta for Social Workers in 2007, there must be at least a registered social worker serving as technical staff in the office.







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
			Consideration is given to an LGU with a recently vacated plantilla LSWDO position because the incumbent was separated from service e.g., resignation/retirement; provided that:  1. Vacancy happened within June 2017 to June 2018  2. Efforts to hire new LDRRMO is already ongoing  3. With a designated LSWDO head  4. At least 1 LSWDO staff is RSW
9. Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representation in the Sanggunian  (applicable only to LGUs with IPs whose representative in the Sanggunian has received a Certificate of Affirmation or COA from NCIP)	Participation of indigenous peoples in local governance particularly in the Sanggunian pursuant to RA 8371 or the IPRA Law, DILG MC 2010-119 and DILG-NCIP JMC series of 2011	<ul> <li>Certificate of Affirmation received by IPMR</li> <li>At least one payroll each: CY 2017 and CY 2018</li> <li>Minutes of the Meetings for CY 2017 4th quarter and CY 2018 1st quarter</li> <li>NCIP List of LGUs with Certificate of Affirmation</li> <li>List of LGUs with Certificate of Affirmation based on 2017 SGLG assessment</li> <li>In case of inconsistency in LGU data and provided data, RAT must fill-out Change Request Form for further verification.</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities whose IPMR has COA must meet the following:  (a) IPMR is seated in the sanggunian (b) IPMR receives compensation and other regular benefits of a Sanggunian Member (c) IPMR attends meetings as indicated in the minutes  Consideration may be given to an LGU with extenuating circumstances, subject to the National Quality Committee deliberation.
10. Absence of illegal dwelling units OR LGU efforts for resettlement of informal settlers  (for cities only)	Local Government Code of 1991 (Republic Act No. 7160) and the Urban Development and Housing Act of 1992 (Republic Act No. 7279) stipulates the mandate of LGUs to provide for the housing needs of "homeless constituents".	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2H</li> <li>Resolution adopting the City Shelter Plan</li> </ul>	Cities: No illegal dwelling units OR at least 50% accomplishment of CY 2017 targets as indicated in the approved City Shelter Plan







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
		<ul> <li>Status or accomplishment report on housing projects for CY 2017 target, as indicated in the Plan</li> <li>EO or similar issuance creating a task force for the control, prevention or removal of illegal dwelling units, or similar entity e.g., local committee against squatting syndicate and professional squatters and local inter-agency committee for housing (for Typhoon Yolanda-hit areas)</li> </ul>	Consideration is given to a city with a task force or similar entity and has an approved Local Shelter Plan.
11. Implementation of Provision of Potable Water Supply-Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig sa Lahat (SALINTUBIG) projects	Access to water supply forms part of the basic services and facilities that is instrumental in promoting general welfare.  SALINTUBIG program provides grant financing and capacity development to increase access to water and sanitation services and improve capacities of LGUs and Water Service Providers.  Completion refers to physical and financial accomplishment of the water projects for the funds received in CY 2012 up to 2016.	<ul> <li>Certified Forms 2A and 2G</li> <li>Status of physical and financial accomplishment of SALINTUBIG projects for funds received in CY 2012-2015 in the LGU</li> <li>List of SALINTUBIG LGU-beneficiaries from DILG -OPDS</li> <li>Status of SALINTUBIG Projects from DILG-OPDS as of CY 2018 1st Quarter</li> <li>Notes:         <ul> <li>In case of data inconsistency, RAT must reconcile data, if necessary, with the Region's PDMU</li> <li>Cut-off date as of Mar. 31, 2018</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	For beneficiary cities and municipalities: Must have 100% completion of projects for funds received in CYs 2012 to 2015, AND at least 50% utilization/completion for funds received in CY 2016.





**PEACE and ORDER**Protect the community from threats to life and security

Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
1. LPOC convened	Frequency of LPOC meetings to ensure coordinated efforts among the LGU, civil society, private sector, academe and the citizenry in the suppression of criminality and maintenance of peace and order in the locality.	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2I</li> <li>Minutes of the Meetings for CY 2017 4th quarter, and CY 2018 1st quarter</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: LPOC convened, at least once every quarter particularly for 2017 4th quarter and 2018 1st quarter
2. Anti-drug abuse council organized	LGU compliance with the organization of ADACs with particular focus on efforts to curb illegal drug activities pursuant to RA 9165 Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act of 2002 and pertinent DILG MCs MC 98-227, 2009-09, 2012-94, 2015-63, 2016-98  (a) Composition (MC 98-227, 2012-94)  - Chairman: Governor/City/Municipal Mayor  - Vice Chair: PNP Provincial / City Director / Chief of Police  - Members: (1) DILG Provincial Director (in the case of provinces); (2) DepEd Division Superintendent / District Supervisor; (3) DOJ Provincial / City Prosecutor / Municipal Judge; (4) Provincial/City/Municipal Health Officer; (5) Provincial/City/Municipal Social Welfare Officer; (6) Provincial/City/Municipal Information Officer; (7) NGO / Socio-Civic Group Representative; (8) religious group representative	Minutes of the Meetings for the CY 2017 4th quarter and CY 2018 1st quarter     EO or similar issuance creating / activating P/C/MADAC	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Must have an organized ADAC, and met at least once in CY 2017 4th quarter and CY 2018 1st quarter
	once in every quarter		







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
3. Implementation of Peace and Order, and Public Safety Plan	Support of the LGU to priority action and program thrusts that facilitates maintenance of peace and order and public safety within the locality, POPSPLAN is a 3-year term based plan formulated by the local POC.  The assessment focuses on the programs and/or activities started in, and with target completion within, CY 2017.	<ul> <li>Certified Forms 2A and 2G</li> <li>LPOC Secretariat Report for CY 2017</li> <li>Data on utilization of funds allocated for POPS Plan program/activities targeted in CY 2017</li> <li>CY 2017 POPS Plan Accomplishment Report</li> <li>Data on Physical and Financial Accomplishments for CY 2017 submitted to the NPOC Secretariat (BLGS-PCMD) thru DILG Intranet reporting system as reference</li> <li>Notes: Cut-off date as of Mar. 31, 2018.</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Adopted plan, and at least 75% completion of, or utilization of fund allocated for, POPS Plan programs and/or activities within CY 2017
4. Provision of logistical support to the PNP	Extent of assistance of the LGU to support the operations and maintenance of the local police station	Certified Form 2I	Provinces, cities and municipalities: With logistical support provided such as ammunition, communication, vehicles, police station, supplies for CY 2017 4th quarter and CY 2018 1st quarter
5. Completed at least 3 LGU-PNP joint activities contained in the Peace and Order, and Public Safety Plan (for provinces only)	Partnership between the LGU and the PNP in the implementation of programs or activities contained in the LACAP or IA-CPSP or POPS Plan	Certified Form 2I     CY 2017 POPS Plan     Accomplishment Report	Provinces: At least 3 joint LGU-PNP activities completed
6. Organized and trained BPATs, barangay tanods, and/or any similar unit	Participation of community volunteers in helping maintain peace and order and public safety within the community through the BPATs, barangay tanods, and/or any similar unit for the purpose	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2I</li> <li>List of barangays with organized BPATs, barangay tanods, and/or other similar units</li> <li>List of barangays with trained BPATs, barangay tanods, and/or other similar units</li> </ul>	Cities and municipalities: 100% of barangays must have organized BPATs, barangay tanods, and/or any similar unit 100% of barangay with trained BPATs, barangay tanods, and/or any similar unit (trained within the last three years, June 2015 to June 2018)







Indicator	Relevance/ Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
7. Logistical support to Katarungang Pambarangay	Extent of assistance provided to barangays in support of the implementation of Katarungang Pambarangay as an alternative venue for the resolution of disputes in the community pursuant to Section 422 of the LG Code	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2C</li> <li>CY 2018 Local Annual Budget</li> <li>CY 2018 Annual Investment Program</li> </ul>	Cities and Municipalities: With logistical support provided such as communication, vehicles, supplies for 2018
8. Actions against illegal drugs: Drug-cleared barangays	Measures the effectiveness of local efforts to eradicate the proliferation of the use of illegal drugs.  DDB Resolution No. 3 revitalizes the Barangay Drug Abuse Councils and their crucial role in drug clearing operations as also stipulated in Section 391 of the LG Code. The same issuance also states that Oversight Committee, led by PDEA as Chairperson, declares a barangay as drug-free after satisfying the 14 parameters.  Comparison of data using reference period: June 2017 to June 2018  Computation:  % of drug-cleared barangays= (Total number of drug-cleared barangays / Total number of reported drug-affected barangays) x 100%	<ul> <li>Data on drug situation and/or drug clearing operations in the LGU from PDEA-RO and/or PDEA-Central Office</li> <li>Certification of drug-cleared barangay per DDB resolution no. 03 s.2017</li> </ul>	Cities and municipalities: A drug-free city/municipality as declared by PDEA, or increase in percentage of drug-cleared barangays
9. Firecracker and pyrotechnic devices regulation	LGU compliance on regulating the sale, manufacture, and use of firecrackers and other pyrotechnic devices pursuant to DILG MC 2016-176 and RA 7183	<ul> <li>Ordinance or similar issuance stating total ban of firecrackers and pyrotechnic devices OR designating specific zones for manufacturing, display and exhibition of firecrackers</li> <li>List of LGUs that passed this criterion based on CY 2017 SGLG assessment</li> </ul>	Cities and Municipalities: must have an ordinance or similar issuance stating total ban of firecrackers and pyrotechnic devices OR designating specific zones for manufacturing, display and exhibition of firecrackers





# **BUSINESS-FRIENDLINESS and COMPETITIVENESS**

Attract more businesses for investments and employment

Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
1a. Finalist of the PCCI's Most Business-Friendly LGUs Award	Recognition of the LGU's exceptional and substantial efforts and practices in promoting and enticing business, investment and employment through its services, facilities or infrastructures and innovations as assessed by the Philippine Chamber of Commerce	<ul> <li>Recognition received from PCCI</li> <li>List of LGU Finalists of Most Business-Friendly LGUs Award from PCCI</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: LGU must be a 2017 Finalist of the PCCI's Most Business-Friendly LGUs Award
1b. Ranked among the Top 50 (Top 50 Cities and Top 50 Municipalities) of the 2017 Competitiveness Index	Recognition of the LGU's exceptional and substantial efforts and practices in promoting and enticing business, investment and employment through its services, facilities or infrastructures and innovations as assessed by the National Competitiveness Council.  NCC has identified 50 cities (25 HUCs and 25 ICCs and component cities) and 50 municipalities (25 1st to 2nd class municipalities and 25 3rd to 6th class municipalities).	Recognition received from NCC     List of Top 50 Cities and Top 50 Municipalities in the 2017 Competitiveness Index from NCC	Cities and municipalities: LGU must belong to the Top 25 cities and Top 25 municipalities of the Competitiveness Index for 2017
2. Presence of local economic and investment promotion office (LEIPO)	Demonstrates that the LGU values promotion of efforts to ensure local economic growth and attract investments with the establishment of an office or designation of personnel intended for it pursuant to DILG MC No. 2010-113.	Executive order or similar issuance creating the LEIPO or designating an officer for LEIP with listed functions, duties and responsibilities	Provinces and cities: established LEIPO  Municipalities: designated LEIP Officer







Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
3. Presence of citizen's charter for securing permits for new business and business renewal	LGU efforts to encourage businesses and investments by simplifying business processing and licensing with the establishment of a Citizen's Charter pursuant to the ARTA Law, DILG MC No. 2010-113, DILG-DTI JMC No. 01, s. 2010, DILG MC No. 2016-104, and DILG-DTI-DICT JMC No. 2016-01.  A citizen's charter is a tool that facilitates the delivery of quality and prompt services to citizens with clearly defined activities and specified standards, quality, timeframe and responsible officers.	<ul> <li>Actual posted Citizen's Charter</li> <li>Certified Form 2E (Photo documentation)</li> <li>Ordinance or similar issuance adopting citizen's charter</li> </ul>	Cities and municipalities: Citizen's Charter must be visible within the BPLO and must be updated to reflect current fees and processing time  In accordance with DILG-DTI-DICT JMC No. 2016-01 issued on August 30, 2016, processing time for business registrations should not exceed: two (2) days for new business permit applications, and one (1) day for business permit renewals. The same should be reflected in the Citizens Charter.
4. Simplified business processing and licensing system	LGU's compliance with the standards in processing business permits and licenses pursuant to DILG MC No. 2010-113, DILG-DTI JMC No. 1, s. 2010 and DILG MC No. 2016-104, and DILG-DTI-DICT JMC No. 2016-01.  (a) Three (3) steps, both for new and renewal of business, namely: application filing and verification; assessment; and pay and claim (b) Not more than 1 day processing time for business renewal (c) Not more than 2 days processing for new business (d) Presence of Business One-Stop-Shop (seasonal or all-year round)	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2B</li> <li>Sample transactions for renewal and new businesses for 2018</li> <li>Memorandum of Agreement or any document that proves the establishment of BOSS (seasonal or all-year round)</li> </ul>	Cities and municipalities: Business or mayor's permit released in:  1. Not more than 3 steps, both for new and renewal of business  2. Not more than 1 day processing time for business renewal  3. Not more than 2 days processing for new business  4. Presence of Business One Stop Shop







Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
5. Tracking system for business / investment-related data	LGU measure to systematize economic database for the optimal use and reference of the LGU in support of DILG MC No. 2010-113 and DILG MC No. 2016-104.  Required economic data: (a) no. of new businesses in 2016 and 2017; (b) no. of business renewals in 2016 and 2017; (c) amount of capital investment derived from registered new businesses in 2017; and (d) no. of employees derived from registered new businesses and business renewals in 2017.  Computerized refers to online processed database or software-enabled, while computer-aided means using Excel, Word or other program for recording and/or processing of data.	Database or electronically- generated report where business application forms are tracked and summarized	HUCs: computerized or computeraided tracking system and must be able to provide all four economic data required  ICCs/CCs and municipalities: computerized or computer-aided tracking system and must be able to provide at least 3 of the economic data required
6. Local Investment Incentive Code	A legislative measure to strengthen initiatives to draw local and foreign investments through appropriate policies pursuant to DILG-DTI JMC No. 2011-01, s. 2011.	Ordinance approving the LIIC	Provinces and cities: Local Investment and Incentive Code must be updated within 5 years (last updating is not earlier than June 2013)
7. Conducive business environment	LGU has actively facilitated systems and structures that are highly instrumental for a favorable business setting, as indicated by:  (a) At least one new business (b) 100% business retention from CYs 2016 to 2017 i.e., total no. of renewals in 2017 = (no. of new business in 2016 + No. of renewals in 2016) (c) Increase in amount of total capital investments derived from registered new businesses in 2017	Certified Form 2B     Database or electronically- generated report where business application forms are summarized	Cities: Data on business permits record in 2016-2017 must meet at least 1 of the indications of a favorable business setting







Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
8. Completion or utilization of Conditional matching Grant to Provinces for Road Repair, Rehabilitation and Improvement (formerly KALSADA program), if applicable	An established road network is an important infrastructure asset that facilitates connectivity and easy transport of goods and services from the source to the market.  CMGP is a support fund provided to all eligible provinces to help improve quality of provincial roads across the country, as well as, to improve competency of provincial governments in local road management.  The 2016 GAA appropriated PhP 6.5B to 74 provinces for the pilot year of KALSADA program, the predecessor of CMGP.	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2A and 2G</li> <li>Status of physical and financial accomplishment of CMGP projects for CY 2016 in the province</li> <li>Status of CMGP projects for CY 2016 from DILG-OPDS (as of 1st quarter of 2018)</li> <li>Notes:         <ul> <li>In case of data inconsistency, RAT must reconcile data, if necessary, with the Region's PDMU</li> <li>Cut-off date as of Mar. 31, 2018</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	For beneficiary-provinces: Must have at least 60% physical or financial accomplishment of the CMGP funds for CY 2016





## **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

Uphold the integrity of the environment

Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
			Provinces: Must have an organized PSWMB, and an approved 10-Yr SWM Plan
			HUCs: Must meet all five indicators in this area
			ICCs/CCs/Municipalities: Must have: (a) an organized LSWMB, (b) no operating open and/or controlled dumpsite, AND (c) at least two of the following: approved SWM Plan, MRF, and/or sanitary landfill/alternative technology
Organized local solid waste management board	Section 11 of RA 9003 provides for the establishment of a Local Solid Waste Management Board and its composition.  Composition:  a. Provincial Solid Waste Management Board  - Chair: Governor or, in the case of Palawan, Chairman of the Palawan Council for Sustainable Development	Executive Order or similar issuance creating the LSWMB	Provinces, cities and municipalities: LSWMB composition should show CSO and private sector membership and the names of representatives.
	- Members: (a) All the mayors of its component cities and municipalities; (b) One (1) representative from the Sangguniang Panlalawigan to be represented by the chairperson of either the Committees on Environment or Health or their equivalent committees, to be nominated by the presiding officer; (c) The provincial health and/or general services officers, whichever may be recommended by the governor; (d) The provincial environment and natural resources officer; (e) The provincial engineer; (f) Congressional representative/s		







Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	from each congressional district within the province; (g) A representative from the NGO sector whose principal purpose is to promote recycling and the protection of air and water quality; (h) A representative from the recycling industry; (i) A representative from the manufacturing or packaging industry; and 13 (j) A representative of each concerned government agency possessing relevant technical and marketing expertise as may be determined by the Board.  b. City / Municipal Solid Waste Management Board - Chair: City / Municipal Mayor - Members: (a) One (1) representative of the Sangguniang Panlungsod or the Sangguniang Bayan, preferably chairpersons of either the Committees on Environment or Health, who will be designated by the presiding officer; (b) President of the Association of Barangay Councils in the municipality or city; (c) Chairperson of the Sangguniang Kabataan Federation; 15 (d) A representative from NGOs whose principal purpose is to promote recycling and the protection of air and water quality; (e) A representative from the manufacturing or packaging industry; and (g) A representative of		
	each concerned government agency possessing relevant technical and marketing expertise as may be determined by the Board.		
2. No operating open and/or controlled dumpsite	Section 37 of RA 9003 prohibits the use of open dumpsites for solid waste sites. The law provided three years since the implementation of the law in 2001 to convert all open dumps to controlled dumps. Consequently, five years following its effectivity i.e., 2006, banning of controlled dumps.	List of LGUs with operating open and controlled dumpsite from NSWMC	Cities and municipalities: No operating open/controlled dumpsite within jurisdiction per NSWMC  Consideration is given to an LGU that has:  1. Closed dumpsite; provided it has an approved SCRP and access to landfill



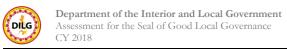




Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
		LGU's dumpsite is already closed  Received copy of LGU's letter to EMB requesting for technical assistance in crafting its SCRP	<ol> <li>Closed dumpsite; provided that there is an ongoing effort craft SCRP as captured by a letter to EMB-regional office requesting for technical assistance (letter was EMB-received in 2015 up to Dec. 31, 2017) and it has access to sanitary landfill</li> <li>Dumpsite is for closure (date of completion NLT Sept. 2018); provided that there is an approved SCRP and access to sanitary landfill</li> </ol>
3. Approved 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan	Capacity of the LGU to safeguard the environment by complying with RA 9003 particularly on the adoption of a 10-year SWM Plan pursuant to Section 2 and 17 of the Act	<ul> <li>Issuance from NSWMC approving the LGU's SWM Plan</li> <li>Approved SWM Plan</li> <li>In the case Plan is still under review of NSWMC: Copy of letter duly received by the NSWMC requesting the agency to review SWM Plan of LGU</li> <li>List of SWM Plans approved and conditionally approved by the NSWMC</li> <li>List of SWM Plans still under NSWMC review</li> <li>In case of inconsistency in LGU data and provided data, RAT must fill-out Change Request Form for further verification</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Must have an approved 10-year Solid Waste Management (SWM) Plan  Consideration is given to a city or municipality with an SWM Plan that is:  1. "Conditionally-approved" by NSWMC, provided that the 90- day period to comply with the Commission's comments has not yet expired; otherwise, status of said LGU is reverted to as "No submission"  2. Still under review of NSWMC  Consideration is also given to a province if it has at least 50% of its component cities and municipalities with approved, conditionally- approved and/or submitted SWM plan to NSWMC.







Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
4. Materials Recovery Facility	LGU efforts to safeguard the environment with the establishment of a materials recovery facility in accordance with Section 32 of RA 9003		Cities and municipalities: A Material Recovery Facility (MRF), or an existing partnership with similar entity
5. Access to sanitary landfill, or alternative technology, as final disposal	Compliance with the proper disposal of wastes as indicated in Section 42 of RA 9003.  The following are classified as alternative technology per NSWMC:  For Biodegradables waste: municipal solid waste treatment & resource recovery system (MSW-TRRS) liquefaction technology; biomass technology; magnetic-thermo decomposer; fabricated bioreactor for rapid composting; green charcoal process; portable biogas digesters; and environmental recycling system  For Residual waste: total zero waste system technology; hydromex process; residual processing; plasma waste converter; and shredder and conversion machine	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2M</li> <li>Actual sanitary landfill</li> <li>Memorandum of         Agreement if facility is in         partnership with a private         entity</li> <li>List of LGUs with sanitary         landfill from NSWMC</li> </ul>	Cities and municipalities: Access to sanitary landfill, or alternative technology for at least two types of wastes





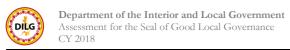
TOURISM, CULTURE and the ARTS

Optimize tourism potential, and enrich cultural heritage and community

Indicator	Relevance / Description		Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
Tourism Development				Provinces, cities and municipalities: Must pass at least two of the following:  1. Presence of a local tourism office or officer  2. Tourist information and assistance center or desks  3. Tracking system of tourism data
Presence of a local tourism office or officer	Pursuant to Sec. 42 of RA 9593 (Tourism Act of 2009), a province, city or municipality in which tourism is a significant industry shall have a permanent position for a tourism officer. Functions of said officer include taking the lead in the: preparation and implementation of local tourism development plans, coordination with the Department of Tourism, and ensuring that local tourism development is in line with national policies.  Tourism could be considered as a significant industry of the LGU when:  Income from tourism activities form part of the LGU's main source of revenue;  A large segment of LGU's population is employed in tourism activities; or  Fund assistance is provided by the LGU for the development of this industry  In addition, there are destinations which form part of the brand "Philippine Tourism", and are extensively promoted by the Philippine Government through the Department of Tourism. Provinces and cities in this list are considered significant tourism areas.	•	Certified Form 2H Executive order or similar issuance creating a local tourism office or designating an officer for tourism development and promotion with listed functions, duties and responsibilities Appointment of local tourism officer List of LGUs with destinations under "Philippine Tourism" brand	Provinces, cities and municipalities where tourism is an important source of economic base: Must have a filled-up permanent position local tourism officer







Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
2. Tourist information and assistance center or desk	According to Sec. 43 of the Tourism Act, an LGU, where tourism is a significant industry, shall establish a tourist information and assistance center which shall serve as one-stop information center or desk for tourists and tourism enterprises	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2E</li> <li>Actual tourist information and assistance center or desk, which may be located in the provincial/city/municipal hall</li> <li>Ordinance or similar issuance creating the tourist information and assistance center or desk</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Actual existence of a local tourism and assistance center or desks with promotional materials and references for the tourist sights found in the LGU.
3. Tracking system of tourism data	Recording of tourism data helps an LGU come up with more informed decisions to develop the industry in the locality, as well as, ascertain the economic and social impact of tourism in support of RA 9593.  At the minimum, tourism data refers to information on the number of tourist arrivals, and registered tourism enterprises.	Certified Form 2E	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Local tourism database either manual or computer-aided
Cultural Heritage Promotion and Conservation			Provinces, cities and municipalities: Must pass at least three of the following:  4. Presence of a local council for culture and the arts  5. Completion or utilization rate of the budget appropriated for the conservation and preservation of cultural property  6. Cultural property inventory  7. Documented and published narrative of history and culture
4. Presence of a local council for culture and the arts	Cultural heritage promotion forms part of the general welfare mandate of local governments according to the LG Code and National Heritage Act (RA 10066). Local governments have a very important role in enriching our cultural heritage and identity to be led by	Sanggunian Resolution or similar issuance creating a local council for culture and the arts with listed functions, duties and responsibilities	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Actual existence of local council for culture and the arts







Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
	an established council for the promotion of culture and the arts.  Per DILG MC No. 2017-133, the Council is headed by the Provincial Governor or City/Municipal Mayor as Chairman with the following as members:  • Sanggunian Chairman of Committee on Culture and the Arts  • Local cultural officer or equivalent  • Local planning and development officer  • Local information officer or equivalent  • Local budget officer  • Local tourism officer or equivalent  • NGA representatives from DepEd, CHED, TESDA, PIA, NCCA  • Local tourism council, if any  • Representatives from local historical/heritage society, sectarian organization, local museums, or local artist groups, if any  • Business sector or chamber of commerce  • Professional sector, academe, youth sector	compliant to DILG MC No. 2017-133	
5. Utilization of the budget appropriated for the conservation and preservation of cultural property, CY 2017	Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Communities, if applicable  Local governments have an important role in the conservation, development and promotion of cultural property that defines our national identity. Sec. 33 of RA 10066 encourages incorporation of cultural property programs in the LGU budgets. Said appropriation may be a mere incorporation in the LGU-funded environmental, educational and cultural activities.	2017 Annual budget	Provinces, cities and municipalities: At least 75% utilization rate of the budget appropriated for the conservation and preservation of cultural property, CY 2017





Indicator	Relevance / Description	Data Source	SGLG Minimum Requirement
6. Presence of a Cultural property inventory/registry in the LGU	Documentation of cultural property is a cornerstone of effective cultural heritage preservation and promotion. Sec. 16 of RA 10066 enjoins LGUs to maintain a record of the cultural properties under its jurisdiction. These local inventories will eventually form part of the Philippine Registry of Cultural Property (PRECUP) that is to be managed by the National Commission for Culture and the Arts (NCCA).  At the minimum, the inventory/registry must contain the following information for each cultural property: (a) name of property; (b) location; (c) significance or how the property depicts/represents the identity of the locals; (d) type (whether movable tangible, immovable tangible, or intangible); (e) ownership; and (f) photograph or related multimedia files (video, audio, etc), if available.	Inventory of cultural property	Provinces, cities and municipalities: Must have an updated cultural inventory which contain the aforementioned minimum information and is updated not earlier than CY 2016
7. Documented and published narrative of history and culture	Availability of proper documentation of local narratives aimed to preserve and popularize historical and cultural heritage and resources.	<ul> <li>Certified Form 2E (Photo documentation)</li> <li>Copy of published narrative of history and culture (website printscreen, book, newsletter, magazine)</li> </ul>	Provinces, cities, and municipalities: Actual published narrative available for public consumption or reference on the historical and cultural background of the LGU

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