



RDC XI Accomplishment Report 2nd Semester of CY 2013 to 1st Semester of 2014

I. Regional Development Planning

a) Revalidated Davao Region Results Matrices (RDR RMs), 2014-2016.

Along with the updating of the Davao Region Development Plan, 2011-2016, the Davao Region Results Matrices were revalidated and approved by the Council. These RMs provide the results orientation for the Updated Davao Region Development Plan (UDRDP), 2014-2016, and the main instrument highlighting the achievement of results in the implementation of the ten strategic development outcomes or chapters of the Plan.

b) Launching of the UDRDP, 2014-2016

RDC XI launched the UDRDP, 2014-2016 in December 2013 to promote awareness to regional stakeholders on the socio-economic directions of Davao Region as embodied in the Updated RDP. Likewise, it is also aimed to produce a ripple effect in stakeholder support for the successful implementation of the Updated Plan, and encourage information partners at various levels to undertake advocacy activities for the successful implementation of the Updated Plan. The launching event produced pledges of commitment/support to the Updated Plan for NGAs, LGUs and other stakeholders.

c) RDC XI Implementation Plan for the Updated Davao Region Development Plan (UDRDP), 2014-2016

In February 2014, the Council conducted a Strategic Planning Conference that enabled the Council to adopt an action plan for implementing the UDRDP. Thus, the RDC XI *Implementation Plan for the Updated Davao Region Development Plan (UDRDP), 2014-2016*, was formulated. The activity also provided a venue for the members to be familiarized with the Region's development priorities and be oriented on the ASEAN Integration in 2015

The Implementation Plan now serves as the roadmap for the implementation of the UDRDP. It is focused on the strategic, doable and catalytic actions such as regional summits, stakeholder dialogues, roadshows and legislative proposals that the Council shall pursue in its implementation of the UDRDP.

d) Davao Region Performance on 2013 Targets in the UDRDP, 2014-2016 Results Matrices (RMs)

In its second quarterly meeting on 30 June 2014 the Council validated Davao Region's performance on the CY 2013 targets in the UDRDP, 2014-2016 Results Matrices. These represented the achievement of results in the implementation of the Plan's ten strategic development themes or chapters vis-à-vis the targets specified

for 2013. Among others, the Council's recommendation includes the updating of the targets to be more realistic.

e) Davao Region Industry Cluster Roadmaps, 2014-2030

The Council initiated the updating of the *Davao Region Industry Cluster Roadmap* to complement the UDRDP, 2014-2016. It contains detailed action plans and strategies to implement the Industry Clustering Strategy of the Region which is the UDRDP's platform for promoting exports, generating jobs and accelerating agro-industrialization towards more value-adding activities, thereby boosting the Manufacturing sector.

The Roadmap complements also the Region's strategies toward seizing the opportunities presented by the impending ASEAN Economic Community Integration in 2015.

f) Diwalwal Mineral Reservation Area Development Plan (DMRADP), 2012-2032

The RDC XI approved the DMRADP, 2012-2013, which responds to the directive of the Office of the President to formulate plans that are resource-based and focused at the sub-regional/sub-provincial level. The DMRADP is aimed at providing stakeholders in the 8,100-hectare mineral-rich area with a long-term development framework encompassing social, economic, environment and governance dimensions, and ensure a more comprehensive and sustainable approach to the area's development.

g) Davao Region Rice Self-Sufficiency Plan

In support to the UDRDP, 2014-2016, objective of improved food security in Davao Region, the Council adopted the *Davao Region Rice Self-Sufficiency Plan*. The Plan aims to increase the Region's rice self-sufficiency level from 49 percent in 2013 to 84 percent in 2016, thus, the following broad strategies were adopted to achieve this target:

- Raise productivity by accelerating expansion of irrigation services, ensuring adoption of suitable high quality seeds and fertilizer, sustaining research and development of new varieties and promoting mechanization of on-farm and post-harvest operations.
- Manage food staples consumption by encouraging consumption of unpolished rice or brown rice, reducing food wastage and diversifying staples consumption through intensifying production of white corn, root crops and other alternative staples.
- Enhance economic incentives and enabling mechanisms by implementing National Food Authority reforms, strengthening credit provision to small farmers through sector reforms and innovation in delivery and expanding crop insurance coverage.

II. Policy Reviews and Recommendations

a) Study on a Comprehensive Crop Insurance Package for Davao Region

In support to the Region's thrusts of improving agricultural productivity, competitiveness and climate resilience, the Council mounted a study on a comprehensive crop insurance package for Davao Region. A comprehensive and affordable crop insurance package was identified as a priority intervention to reduce the Region's vulnerability to disasters and impacts of climate change as outlined in the UDRDP, 2014-2016. It shall safeguard the welfare of the stakeholders in the agriculture sector, especially the marginalized farmers and fisher folk.

Since the study showed the *low crop insurance coverage among farmers and fisherfolk* in the Region, the Council has recommended for the execution of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation (PCIC) XI and Davao Region's provincial/municipal/city barangay LGUs for the conduct of the following:

- Conduct of massive advocacy campaign on the Government's Crop Insurance Program
- Setting up of a Reserve Corps of Adjusters (RCA) Davao Region to augment PCIC personnel for the processing of crop insurance applications and claims
- Implementation of *Agricultural Insurance Premium Subsidy Sharing Arrangement* among the PCIC, LGUs and farmers
- PCIC to consult with PLGUs on the updated risk profiles of Davao Region Provinces/City given the PLGUs' recent Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)/Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) vulnerability assessment activities, preferred commodities for crop insurance coverage and acceptable agricultural insurance premium cost-sharing arrangement
- PCIC to review the premium structure adjustment process and identification of parameters that can be recommended as basis for premium adjustment for remedial action without going through the legislative process (e.g. poverty incidence)
- Provincial/City Agricultural Offices to undertake a profiling of farmers/fisher folk in their respective areas.

b) Strengthening collaboration with Private Sector to increase inflow of investment in the Region by way of the Business Matching Initiative of the American Chamber of Commerce in the Philippines, Inc. (AmCham)

RDC XI's Sectoral Committee on Economic Development provided technical assistance to the AmCham – Davao Chapter by packaging a set of reference materials containing the following information: RDC XI's initiatives to foster investments in the Region; Status of City/Municipal Comprehensive Land Use Plans; Status of Provincial/City/Municipal Local Investment Incentives Codes; List of Potential Investment Areas/Projects in Region XI; Additional Indicative List of Potential Investment Areas/Projects for the Priority Industries in the Region; Consolidated List of PPP Projects in Davao region.

Also included in the compendium is a summary or information on the formulation of the Mindanao Strategic Development Framework, 2010-2020; formulation of the

Mindanao Spatial Strategy/Development Framework (MSS/DF), 2015-2045; Updating of the Davao Region Industry Cluster (IC) Roadmaps, 2014-2030; and Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in the Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plans (PDPFPs).

The AmCham referred to the materials during the News Forum and MOA signing among AmCham-Davao, Japanese Chamber of Commerce in Mindanao and the European Chamber of Commerce in the Philippines in preparation for the conduct of Southern Mindanao Growth Corridor Investors' Forum on September 19, 2014.

c) Endorsement of the CY 2015 Davao Region Annual Investment Program

The RDC XI approved the Annual Investment Program (AIP) of CY 2015 in the amount of P49.4 Billion. The CY 2015 AIP served as the main reference during the FY 2015 review of national government agency budget proposals pursuant to National Budget Memorandum No. 120 (Budget Call) in the continuing effort to tighten the link among planning, investment programming and budgeting in the Region.

d) Regional Development Budgeting Process Framework.

In addressing the issue about fiscal reforms and existing budget mechanisms not being responsive enough to regional requirements, the Council proposed for the establishment of the *Regional Development Budget Process Framework (RDBPF)*. The RDBPF presents an alternative fiscal reform intended to bridge the gaps in regional budget allocation as it attempts to overcome the downside of decentralized budgeting by bridging the centrally-controlled and centrally-determined PAPs of National Government Agencies and the locally determined budget system of the local government units.

It is also a mechanism for project identification and budget allocation at the regional level determined jointly by the Legislature and the Executive, through the RDC. This arrangement provides for a check-and-balance mechanism that ensures the sharing of regional development objectives by both branches.

RDBPF is an improvement from the current planning-investment programming-budgeting system by increasing transparency and public-private sector participation, thus contributing to the attainment of the Results-based Performance Management System and the Public Fiscal Management Reform Agenda/Program of the current Administration.

e) House Bill No. 67, Conversion of the Davao Regional Hospital (DRH) into the Davao Regional Medical Center and increasing its bed capacity from 250 to 500

To address the problem on patient accommodation as a result of the Region's growing population, the Council supported the passage of House Bill No. 67 for the conversion of the Davao Regional Hospital (DRH) into a medical training center (*increasing bed capacity from 250 to 500*), to further improve the delivery of basic health services not only in Davao Region but also for neighboring provinces.

f) USAid Development Objective Agreement (DOAg) Family Health Improved Project

The Council endorsed the USAid Development Objective Agreement (DOAg) Family Health Improved Project to boost the Region's social development through increased access and availability of quality health services, adoption of healthy behaviors and strengthening local policies and health systems.

g) Proposed Creation of the Davao Regional State University System

The RDC XI DRSUS-Special Planning Committee conducted continuing consultations with stakeholders on the proposed creation of the Davao Regional State University (DRSUS). This has led to Congressman Isidro Ungab's re-filing of the DRSUS bill on 14 May 2014 as House Bill 4412, and Senator Ralph Recto's filing of Senate Bill 2292 on 26 June 2014, which seek to integrate the Region's five state colleges and university and four local colleges into a Regional University System. The RDC XI Advisory Committee also proposed further review of the said bills that shall lead to the Council's issuance of a fresh resolution on the proposed DRSUS.

h) House Bill No. 1371 on the entitled "*An Act Creating the Davao International Airport Authority to Administer and Operate the Francisco Bangoy International Airport and Appropriating Funds Therefor*"

The FBIA plays a crucial role in the economic growth and development of the region. Its efficient and effective administration will promote tourism and hasten trade and industrial relations within the country and with other countries. Thus, in pursuit to improving the operation in the Francisco Bangoy International Airport the Council's Sectoral Committees reviewed the House Bill No. 1371, an Act creating the Davao International Airport Authority.

The creation of the Davao International Airport Authority will have a positive effect on the economic development of Davao City and the Davao Region. It will contribute to the quest of the region to emerge as the premier socio-economic tourism center in the Philippines. It will also spur further economic growth of the surrounding provinces in Mindanao.

i) The Council endorsed the Government's nutrition policies and urged Government agencies and LGUs to support the related nutrition activities, such as (a) crafting of the Regional Plan for Action on Nutrition; (b) inclusion of banana in supplemental feeding programs; (c) adoption of Integrated Food Security Classification Tool for Food Security Analysis; (d) organization of LGU emergency nutrition clusters; and (e) creation of infant and young child feeding community support groups. These programs shall enhance the Region's health status and help in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

III. Project Monitoring and Evaluation

a) The Council has closely monitored the ongoing implementation of 2 power generation projects in the Region, namely, the 300-MW Therma South Coal Power

Plant Project in Davao del Sur and Davao City and the 14-MW HedcorTudaya Hydropower Plant Project in Davao del Sur. Completion of these projects shall impact on the overall sustainability and adequacy of power in Davao Region and Mindanao. The compliance by the investing firms with the environmental requirements of the project was also regularly monitored.

- b) The Council has approved the Regional Project Monitoring Committee XI 1st Quarter CY 2014 Project Monitoring Report, that consist of 246 projects with a total investment cost of P12.9 billion. These projects were funded by the National Government, Local Government Units and Official Development Assistance.

Based on the submitted reports, among the common implementation problems reported were occurrence of calamities/flashfloods/heavy rainfall in the project area; projects left unfinished by the contractor; contractors' work quality issues; road right of way issues; and revision of planned implementation schedule.

- c) The Council, through the Regional Project Monitoring Committee has prepared the 2013 Annual Project Monitoring report that covers the projects implemented in Davao Region monitored during the year. The report comprised of two parts: Part 1, Project Monitoring Report, that highlights the review and evaluation conducted on the physical and financial accomplishment reports of 440 projects submitted by implementing entities for the four quarters of the year, and Part 2, Field Monitoring Report that highlights the findings of the validation visits conducted on the 36 projects during the second and fourth quarters of the year in review.
- d) The Council's Regional Project Monitoring Committee has initiated the conduct of a Problem- Solving Session (PSS). The PSS facilitates the identification of solutions to projects with implementation issues. Aside from the problematic programs and projects identified in the Project Monitoring Reports, the PSS has also tackled the monitoring and evaluation of rehabilitation recovery projects for Typhoon Pablo and calamity stricken areas. The PSS is aimed to resolving bottlenecks in project implementation experienced by implementing entities.

IV. Other Significant Accomplishments Related to Regional Development

- a) S&T-based Agriculture, Coastal and Rural Rehabilitation Program for Typhoon Pablo Victims in Davao Region

In response to the plight of the Typhoon Pablo victims in Davao Region the Council endorsed the *S&T-Based Agriculture, Coastal and Rural Rehabilitation Program for Typhoon Pablo Victims in Davao Region* in 2013. The Program provides immediate food sources and expands the food base of devastated rural and coastal communities in Davao Oriental, Compostela Valley and Davao del Norte; rehabilitates and protects the typhoon-damaged coconut- and banana-based plantations in the three provinces, expands livelihood opportunities and the income base of affected communities; and capacitates LGUs, community groups and individual farmer-stakeholders.

b) Selection of Thirteen (13) RDC XI Private Sector Representative (PSR) Slots for the term 2013-2016

During its reconstitution in July 2013, the Council decided to allocate the 13 Private Sector Representative slots for the Term 2013-2016. The selection was based on the sectors identified in the Social Reform Agenda of the government and business sectors considered as drivers of Davao Region’s economy. The Council agreed on the following allocation:

<u>Basic Sector</u>	<u>Business Sector</u>
1. <i>Consumers’ Group</i>	8. <i>Agribusiness</i>
2. <i>Indigenous Peoples/ Cultural Communities</i>	9. <i>Energy</i>
3. <i>Labor</i>	10. <i>Forestry/Mining</i>
4. <i>Marginalized Farmers/Fisherfolk/ Cooperatives</i>	11. <i>Housing</i>
5. <i>Non-government Organization/Urban Poor</i>	12. <i>Retail Trade and Services</i>
6. <i>Women/Youth</i>	13. <i>Tourism</i>
7. <i>Senior Citizens/Persons with Disabilities</i>	

In accordance with the Guidelines for the Selection and tenure of PSRs for the Term 2013-2016 adopted by the Council, a total of eleven (11) PSRs were chosen in a PSR Selection Assembly conducted on 19 August 2013 and two (2) in 17 September 2013.

The Council subsequently confirmed these PSRs as they are qualified and committed to promote the interest of their respective sectors, and are dynamic partners of Government in pushing regional and local development.

c) Reorganization of RDC XI for the Term 2013-2016

The reorganization of the Council for the term 2013-2016 in August 2013, yielded its nominees for RDC XI Chairperson and Co-Chairperson, confirmation of the Private Sector Representatives and newly selected Council Sectoral Committee Chairs and Co-Chairs, and the designation of Special Non-Voting Members (SNVMs). The reorganization makes the Council a more effective institution, responsive to the needs of a sustainable, participatory and equitably developed region.

d) Creation of the RDC XI Special Committee on ASEAN Economic Cooperation

The RDC XI found it appropriate to prepare the Davao Region for the impending AEC Integration to harness its full potential and take advantage of the opportunities presented by the regional integration, hence the creation of a separate Special Committee attached to the Full Council. The main responsibilities of the Special Committee are the following:

- Strengthen the institutional and regulatory environment before and during the Economic Integration

- Industry upgrading & restructuring: move up the value chain
- Human resource development

The Special Committee on the AEC convened its organizational meeting on 23 April 2014, which resulted to the itemization and prioritization of Agenda Items, culled from the AEC scorecard, to be focused on by the Committee in its forthcoming meetings for the Second Semester of 2014.

e) Updated Communication and Advocacy Plan (CAP) for the Updated Davao Regional Plan (UDRDP), 2014-2016

The Updated Communication and Advocacy Plan (CAP) is intended to effectively communicate, promote awareness and educate the various stakeholders of Davao Region on the Updated DRDP, 2014-2016 and to generate support in the implementation of the Plan for the achievement of the Plan's goals and objectives. The Updated CAP, which shall pursue the adoption of both conventional and innovative outreach communication tools and approaches in order to effectively advocate the Plan to target audiences, is a vehicle for influencing the achievement of Plan targets with the Region's stakeholders.