

The Role of Congress in Monitoring & Evaluation

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Functions of Congress

- Legislation
- Oversight
- Representation

Effective legislative intervention matters for effecting government policies. It is dependent upon legislation being of a quality that is capable of achieving the outcome for which it was formulated and implemented.

--Victoria E. Aitken, "An exposition of legislative quality and its relevance for effective development," July 2013.

1987 PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION
ARTICLE VI
The Legislative Department

SECTION 1. The **legislative power** shall be vested in the Congress of the Philippines which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives, except to the extent reserved to the people by the provision on initiative and referendum.

SECTION 21. The Senate or the House of Representatives or any of its respective committees may conduct **inquiries in aid of legislation** in accordance with its duly published rules of procedure. The rights of persons appearing in or affected by such inquiries shall be respected.

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RULE IX. The Committees

Section 26. Duties and Functions. - **Committees shall study, deliberate on and act upon all measures referred to them** inclusive of bills, resolutions and petitions, and shall **recommend for approval or adoption by the House** those that, in their judgment, **advance the interests and promote the welfare of the people.**

x x x

Committees shall have **oversight responsibilities** to determine whether or not **laws and programs** addressing subjects within their jurisdictions are being implemented and carried out in accordance with the intent of Congress and whether or not they should be continued, curtailed, or eliminated. In the performance of these responsibilities, committees shall **review and study on a continuing basis**, or upon order of the House:

- a. the **application, administration, execution, and effectiveness of laws and programs** addressing subjects within their respective jurisdictions;
- b. the **organization and operation of national agencies and entities** having responsibilities for their administration and
- c. any conditions or circumstances that may indicate the **necessity or desirability of enacting new or additional legislation** addressing subjects within their respective jurisdictions.

1987 PHILIPPINE CONSTITUTION

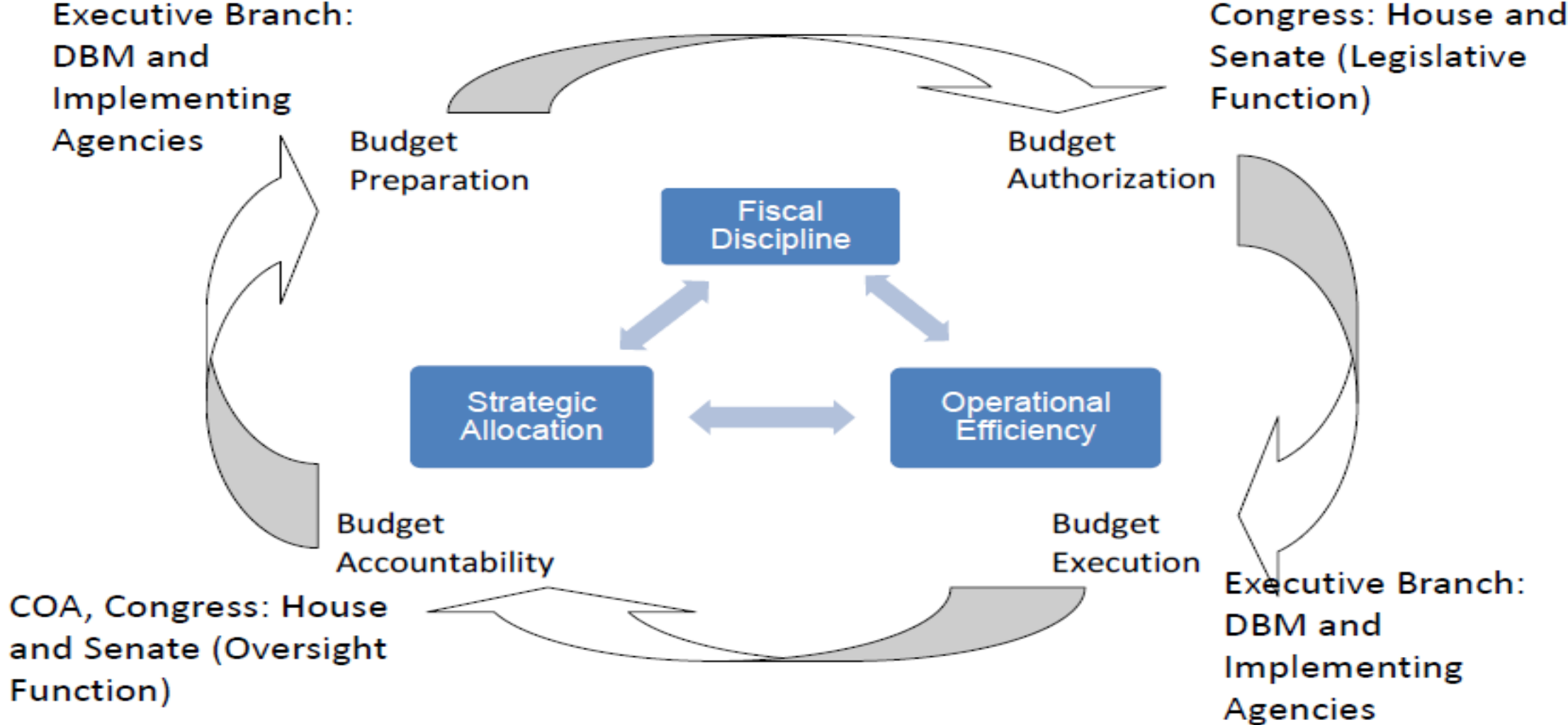
ARTICLE VI

The Legislative Department

SECTION 24. All **appropriation, revenue or tariff bills**, bills authorizing increase of the public debt, bills of local application, and private bills shall **originate exclusively in the House of Representatives**, but the **Senate may propose or concur with amendments**.

SECTION 29. (1) **No money shall be paid out of the Treasury except in pursuance of an appropriation made by law.**

Budgeting Framework



GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT FY 2018

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 100. **Government Monitoring and Evaluation System.** All government agencies shall adopt a web-based system that will improve the dissemination to the public of information on government services, programs and projects.

Likewise, a system of monitoring and evaluation to assess the performance, relevance and effectiveness of the agencies' program and projects shall be adopted.

Sec. 101. **Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Public Expenditures.** The Senate and the House of Representatives shall constitute a Joint Congressional Oversight Committee on Public Expenditures which shall primarily monitor compliance by agencies with the requirements and/or condition in the utilization of public funds under this Act and pertinent laws.

LEGISLATIVE EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL (LEDAC); Republic Act 7640 (1992)

Duties:

- Determine and recommend socio-economic development goals;
- Provide policy advice to the President;
- Integrate regional development plans into the national development plan;
- Study measures to improve implementation of official development assistance;
- Assess effectiveness of the implementation of the national development plan;
- Integrate legislative agenda with the national development plan; and
- Recommend to the President and Congress sources of revenues and measures to reduce unnecessary expenditures in government.

LEDAC MEMBERS AND SECRETARIAT

COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

The LEDAC is composed of 20 members with the **President as Chair** and the following as **members**:

- The Vice President
- The Senate President
- The Speaker of the House of Representatives
- Seven members of the Cabinet designated by the President
- Three members of the Senate designated by the Senate President
- Three members of the House of Representatives designated by the Speaker of the House
- A representative of the Local Government Units (LGUs)
- A representative from the Youth Sector
- A representative from the Private Sector

SECRETARIAT

The Council shall have the **National Economic and Development Authority** as the principal secretariat assisted by the **Presidential Management Staff** and the **economic planning staff of both the Senate and the House of Representatives**.

CPBRD, Duties:


- Conducts socio-economic policy and budget research and provides informational support for legislation and oversight;
- Provides analyses on the Philippine Development Plan, the annual National Budget, and other government programs and policy pronouncements;
- Assists in the formulation of the legislative agenda of the House of Representatives;
- Provides the House leadership and members with technical information on important social, economic, fiscal and institutional policy issues;
- Undertakes analyses of the impact of legislation, research and in-depth studies on identified policy issues;
- Provides technical assistance to the Speaker and the House panel for the Legislative Executive Development Advisory Council (LEDAC) and other interagency committees;
- Collaborates with research institutions and development partners in both private and public sectors for knowledge sharing, policy dialogue, and capability-building.

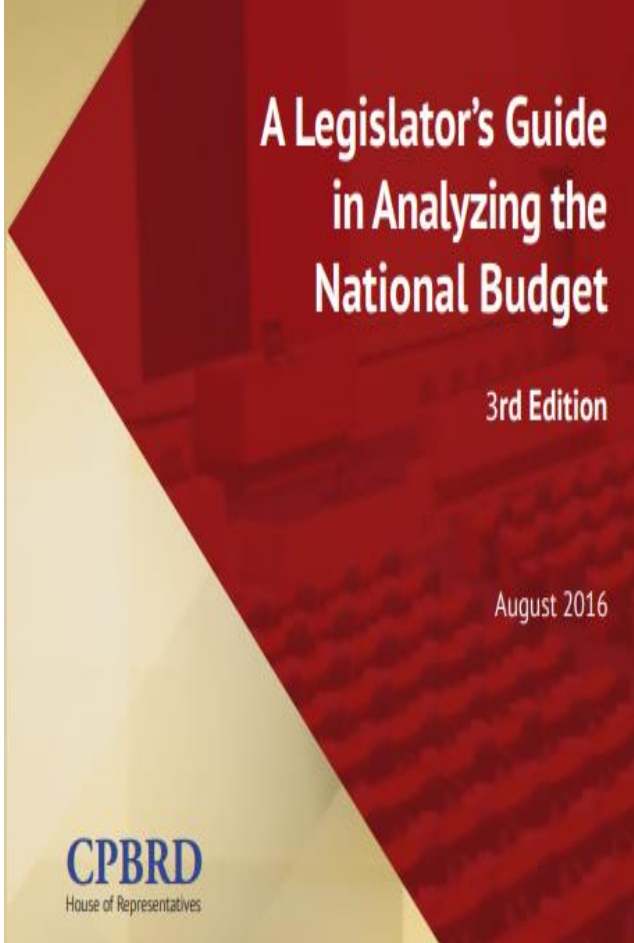
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House of Representatives, Republic of the Philippines

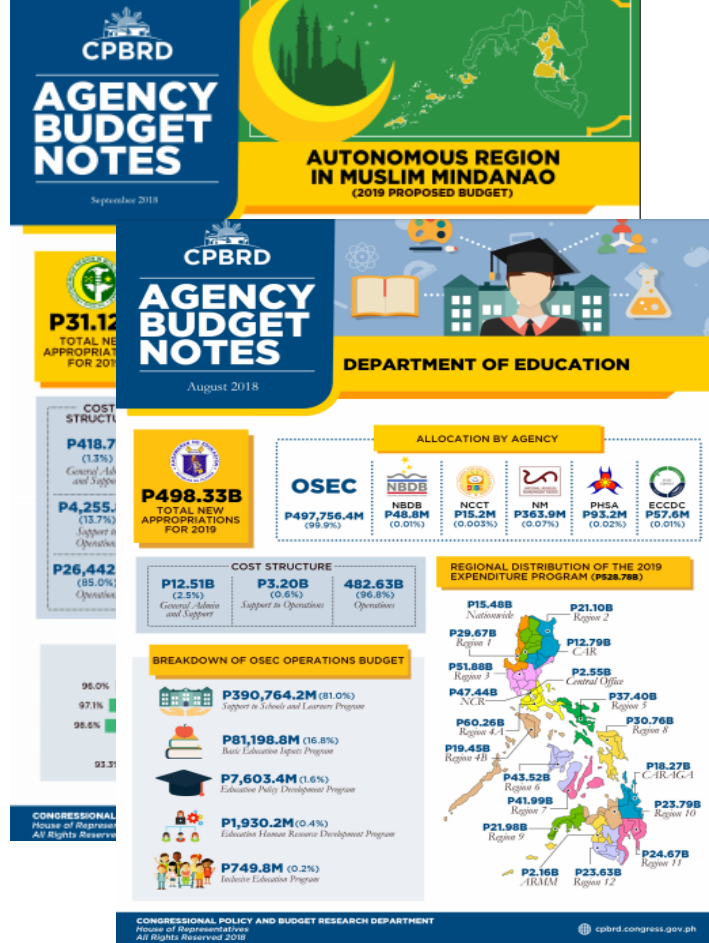


**A Legislator's Guide
in Analyzing the
National Budget**

3rd Edition

August 2016

CPBRD
House of Representatives



CPBRD
AGENCY BUDGET NOTES
September 2018

**AUTONOMOUS REGION
IN MUSLIM MINDANAO**
(2019 PROPOSED BUDGET)

CPBRD
AGENCY BUDGET NOTES
August 2018

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

P498.33B
TOTAL NEW APPROPRIATIONS FOR 2019

P497,756.4M
(99.9%)

ALLOCATION BY AGENCY

OSEC	NBDB	NCCT	NM	PHSA	ECCDC
P497,756.4M (99.9%)	P48.8M (0.01%)	P15.2M (0.003%)	P363.9M (0.073%)	P93.2M (0.023%)	P57.6M (0.011%)

COST STRUCTURE

P12.51B (2.5%) General Admin and Support	P3.20B (0.6%) Support in Operations	482.63B (96.8%) Operations
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BREAKDOWN OF OSEC OPERATIONS BUDGET

P390,764.2M (81.0%) Support in Schools and Learning Programs	P81,198.8M (16.8%) Basic Education Support Program	P7,603.4M (1.6%) Educative Policy Development Program	P1,930.2M (0.4%) Educative Human Resource Development Program	P749.8M (0.2%) Indivisible Education Program
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REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE 2019 EXPENDITURE PROGRAM (P528,798)

P15,488 National	P21,108 Region 2	P29,678 Region 1	P12,798 C-IR	P51,888 Region 3	P2,558 Central Office	P47,448 NCCT	P37,408 Region 7	P60,268 Region 4-A	P30,768 Region 8	P19,458 Region 4-B	P43,528 Region 6	P41,998 Region 7	P37,798 Region 5	P18,278 C-IR-IG-1	P21,988 Region 9	P24,678 Region 10	P2,168 ARMM	P23,638 Region 12
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CONGRESSIONAL POLICY AND BUDGET RESEARCH DEPARTMENT
House of Representatives
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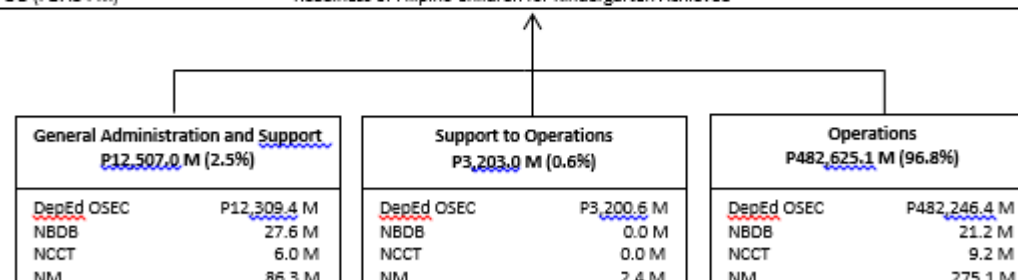
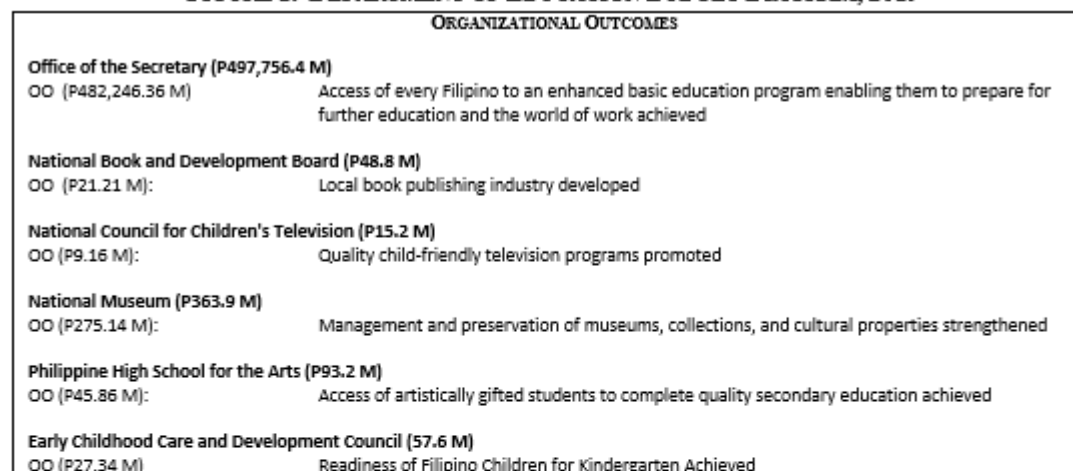
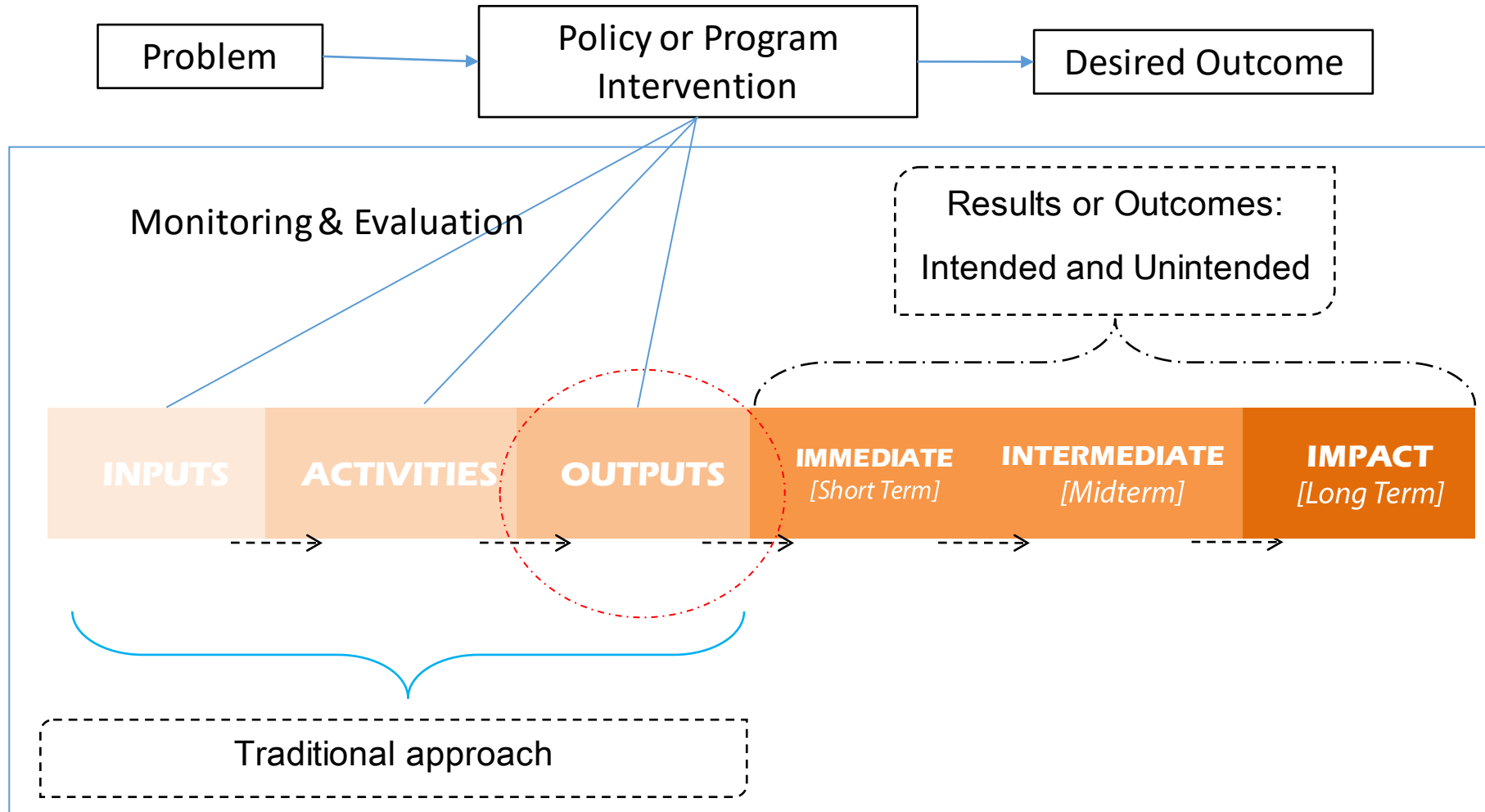


TABLE 14 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF MAJOR PROGRAMS, 2018-2019 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Programs	2018 Target	Baseline for 2019	2019 Target
EDUCATION POLICY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (P7,603.4 M)			
<i>Outcome Indicators</i>			
1. Percentage of completed education researches used for policy development	25%	-	30%
2. Percentage of satisfactory feedback from clients on issued policies	50%	-	55%
<i>Output Indicators</i>			
1. Number of policies formulated, reviewed, and issued	30	75	50
2. Number of education researches completed	90	155	126
3. Number of proposed policies reviewed	30	68	60

Policy Brief Structure and Evaluation Framework



UNICEF PHILIPPINES
TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR SERVICES - INSTITUTIONS

SHORT TITLE OF ASSIGNMENT

Implementation of Certificate Course on Policy/Program Evaluation for Results for CPBRD

BACKGROUND

The Govt-UNICEF developed **Certificate Course on Policy/Program Evaluation for Results** is aligned with the desired results of the Philippine Government and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). It is consistent with UNICEF's past and present efforts to build partnerships and support through the provision of high-quality technical advice to public institutions to enable them to strengthen the policies, programs, and services that promote children's rights.

The proposed training will be designed to contribute in strengthening capacity of the Philippine Congress on evidence-based policymaking to address various risks to human security and child rights arising from various factors including inequities in budget allocations and weaknesses in the implementation and oversight of various public policies and programs including the national budget.

CPBRD: Workplan for strengthening Congress' use of evaluation products

- Capacity-building on evaluation
- Networking with actors and stakeholders of M&E
- Working towards institutionalizing a National Evaluation Policy that is government-wide (all branches and levels of government)

Thank you.