



Some Thoughts on Joint Programming

Maria Lourdes Sagmit Mendoza

Secretary, HRep Committee on Poverty Alleviation

The Beauty of Joint Programming

- Improved Efficiency and Impact of Social Protection Programs
 - Reduced Duplication



Sustainable Poverty Reduction and
Inclusive Growth

INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION

(The Essence of Joint Programming)

1. Multiple agencies implement similar interventions with overlapping target beneficiaries

Result: Exclusion error affecting deserving beneficiaries due to: convenience of the use of existing database of beneficiaries, lack of capacity to target deserving beneficiaries, and political favorites among constituents.

2. Territorial behaviors and institutional resistance impede collaborative efforts

Understanding Siloed Governance

(Some Questions)

- Silos' functions
- Interests being served
- Greater benefits of Silos
- Risks and Consequences
- Existing structures and share to resources
- Recognition from Joint Programming
- Review of own mandate



Deeply Imbedded Culture: Kanya-kanya

- Absence of a national identity
- Filipino culture of crab mentality
- Fragmented System

INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION

(The Essence of Joint Programming)

3. Successful partnerships include Projects LAWA and BINHI between DSWD and DOLE

- * What are the factors / best practices that explain this success can we replicate?
- * Is MOA that formalizes partnerships sufficient? Or is just merely a necessary ingredient?



Policy Agenda for Joint Programming

- Rules and regulations to promote JP
- Carrot approach
- Stick approach
- Managing the Team

Actual Cases of Policy and JP

RA 11310 – 4Ps Act

- **Section 15: Advisory Council** – created at the regional and national levels to be headed by DSWD, with DOH, DepEd, DA, DOLE, DTI, DAR, DOST, and TESDA.
- **Section 19: Convergence of Programs and Services** – various agencies of government implementing multi-stakeholder programs and services for the poor shall guarantee that the same complement and converge seamlessly with the aim of ensuring that the targeted household-beneficiaries are alleviated from poverty x x x. Such convergence shall focus on the enhancement of operational efficiency and strengthening of inter-agency partnership.

Actual Cases of Policy and JP

RA 11315 – CBMS Act

- **Section 14: CBMS Council** – for purposes of achieving secure and efficient data sharing arrangements – created is the council with PSA, DILG and DICT

RA 11291 – Magna Carta of the Poor

- **Section 9: Participation of the Basic Sectors and of the Local Government Units** (LGUs) in the formulation of the National Poverty Reduction Plan. The DILG shall monitor the compliance of the LGUs in aligning their respective development, investment, and poverty reduction plans with the NPRP
- **Section 11: Private Sector Participation** – in financing and implementation of poverty alleviation programs and projects.

The Role of Congress:

1) Exercise of Oversight Function

- Monitoring and Evaluation
 - Section 10 of RA 11310: PIDS Periodic Assessment to evaluate the effectiveness of the 4Ps and the program implementation
 - Section 21 of RA 11310: 4Ps Oversight Committee to undertake a Sunset Review of the Law, accomplishment of the Program and Performance of its Implementing Agencies
- Use of Budget Process as Forum for Checks and Balance

2) Inclusion of Joint Programming as a Categorical Provision of the Law

The Role of Congress:

3) Legislating JP

- Provide a national Social Protection Operational Framework for Joint Programming
- Review the mandate of government agencies to address mandate overlaps
- Establish institutional arrangements and protocols to improve resource utilization, reduce duplication of services, and reduce number of beneficiaries being left behind

The Role of Congress:

3) Legislating JP

- Harmonize capacity-building initiatives and establishing clear pathways for beneficiaries progression

Case in Point: graduating 4Ps household-beneficiaries and LGUs



Thank you very much!