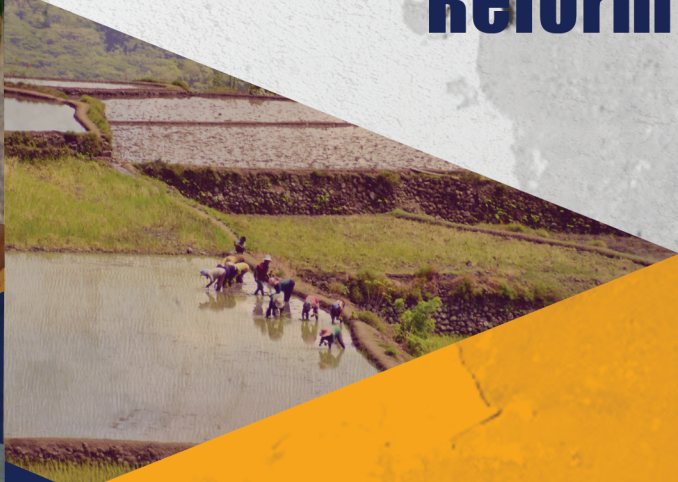


# CSO Development and Reform Agenda (DRA) for 2016-19



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Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.



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# CSO Development and Reform Agenda for 2016-19:

Proposed priority actions by the President and the national government agencies in the first three years of his/her term (2016-19)<sup>1</sup>

## Introduction

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In 2009, the country was facing the triple crisis of mal-governance, global economic crisis and environmental destruction and climate change. In order to address these, CODE-NGO and many other civil society organizations (CSOs) crafted a Development and Reform Agenda based on four pillars:

- a) Ensuring Empowerment and Democratization,
- b) Reducing Poverty and Inequality,
- c) Building Peace and
- d) Promoting a Sustainable Economy.

This agenda identified “a few vital actions that the next Administration should implement ... in order to decisively move the country towards democratization and development”.

Since 2010, much has been done, particularly in the fight against top level corruption, in promoting transparency and people’s participation in governance, in building peace, in improving access to improved health, education and other social services and in supporting economic growth.

However, much still remains to be done, especially in reducing poverty and inequality. While the Philippine economy has been growing since 2001, and has grown impressively since 2010, the problem of poverty persists. It has also been noted by various quarters inside and outside the country that income and wealth inequalities in the Philippines is one of the worse in our part of the world. Thus, while this Development and Reform Agenda essentially maintains the four pillars of the Agenda for 2010-13 and 2013-16, we emphasize that more attention needs to be given to reducing poverty and inequality, and the attendant empowerment of the ordinary citizens.

This Agenda again tries to avoid a long list of policy recommendations from various CSOs and sectors. It is an attempt to identify a few critical actions that the next President and Administration must implement in their first 3 years. In selecting these actions, priority

<sup>1</sup>This Agenda may be adopted by CSOs and CSO networks for their advocacy work before and after the May 2016 elections viz the Congresspersons and Senators (focusing on the proposed laws included here) and viz local government officials (focusing on similar programs/actions at the local level).

<sup>2</sup>Refer to “A Review of the Status of Action on the Development and Reform Agenda (DRA) for 2010-2016”; a copy of this may be requested from the CODE-NGO secretariat (Email caucus@code-ngo.org; Tel. No. (02) 9202595) and will soon be available at the CODE-NGO website (www.code-ngo.org).

This Agenda again tries to avoid a long list of policy recommendations from various CSOs and sectors. It is an attempt to identify a few critical actions that the next President and Administration must implement in their first 3 years. In selecting these actions, priority was placed on the concerns and positions of the poor sectors of our country (small farmers and fisherfolk, workers, urban poor, indigenous peoples, and others). These proposed actions also address the concerns of most, if not all, of the sectors or our society and are essential in building blocks for other important reforms.

This Agenda is the product of a review of the status of actions on the previous DRA, a parallel and on-going CSO review of the Philippine Development Plan for 2011-2016, a series of at least 6 regional consultations in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao and consultations / discussions with various CSOs. It is also cognizant of and guided by the Sustainable Development Goals for 2016-2030, which have been adopted by the United Nations in September 2015.



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## **I. ENSURING EMPOWERMENT, DEMOCRATIZATION AND GOOD GOVERNANCE**

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The reforms towards people empowerment and transparent, responsive and accountable governance must be sustained – and even expanded and deepened.

### **A. Transparent and Merit-based Appointment and Civil Service Reform**

1. Continue to professionalize and depoliticize the civil service by limiting the presidential power of appointment with respect to the Executive branch to the position of the Cabinet Secretary only.
2. Institute reforms to ensure that appointments to the Constitutional Commissions are done in a transparent manner and are based on clear criteria, similar to the process for appointments to the Judiciary.
3. Prepare and make publicly available regular reports on the implementation of the Government Owned and Controlled Corporation (GOCC) Governance Act. Ensure public access to performance evaluations of persons appointed to the Boards of the GOCCs.
4. Support the enactment of the Anti - Political Dynasty Law to prevent the perpetuation in and exclusive control of public office by a few “political families”.

### **B. Transparency, Anti-Corruption and Government Accountability**

1. Strengthen further the office of the Ombudsman and institute a body that will monitor and publicize the pursuit of pending and new cases of corruption and human rights violations, especially those committed by former and current high ranking public officials. Add personnel in the Office of the Ombudsman to speed up action on cases.
2. Practice enhanced transparency by requiring all the national government agencies, GOCCs and local government units (LGUs) to issue and strictly enforce policies on public disclosure and citizens’ access to information especially regarding the approved plans and budgets, accomplishment and financial reports, procurement and bidding documents and Statements of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALNs) of government officials.

Institutionalize the Full Disclosure Policy (FDP) and Open Data Policy at all levels of the government. Maximize the use of internet based mechanisms such as website and social media for public information.

3. Require all executive agencies and LGUs to conduct semi-annual public reporting to and consultation with their respective stakeholders re their plans/budgets and accomplishment reports, as an accountability and feedback mechanism. Make the semi-annual reporting and disclosure (no. 2 above) part of the requirements for the future budget releases.

4. Ensure that the performances of government agencies and other government officials will be evaluated rationally and systematically through effective and measurable performance management systems. Install also a system of Citizens' Score Cards to evaluate the performance of government officials.

5. Institute and strengthen the existing citizen's charter in all national and local government offices.

6. Support the passage of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Bill.

### **C. People's Participation**

1. With CSO participation, review and amend the guidelines for CSO Accreditation and Reconstitution of the Regional Development Councils (RDCs), Local Development Councils (LDCs) and Local Special Bodies (LSBs) to ensure inclusive participation, the effectiveness of the RDCs, LDCs and LSBs and the representation of the poor and marginalized sectors; these guidelines should also provide support for the CSO representatives' coordination with and accountability to the CSOs at the municipal, provincial and regional levels.

Ensure that the LDCs and LSBs are functional and have genuine and active NGO/PO representatives (at least 40% of whom should be women, in accordance with the Magna Carta of Women). Ensure also the mandatory representation of indigenous peoples (IPs) in all policy making bodies and in all local legislative bodies proportionate to their population as provided for in Section 6 of the Indigenous People's Rights Act (IPRA).

2. Promote the replication of the Naga City People's Council in all municipalities, cities and provinces through people empowerment ordinances by providing incentives and technical support to the LGUs.

3. Improve and institutionalize the Bottom-Up Budgeting (BUB) Process, Budget Partnership Agreements (BPAs) and Citizens' Participatory Audit.

4. Formulate, in consultation with CSOs, a Charter for Government – CSO Relations, to provide general guidelines for, among others, (a) government consultations with CSOs, (b) CSO representation in governance bodies and participation in governance processes and, (c) government's financial and non-financial support for CSOs, including for their participation in local and national governance processes such as planning and monitoring, and (d) appropriate regulation and accreditation of CSOs.

5. Support the enactment of the People's Fund Bill which would allow taxpayers to identify qualified CSOs which government should support with financial assistance, the People Empowerment Bill which would institutionalize people's participation in local and national government budgeting processes, and the Local Sectoral Representation Bill.



## D. Constitutional Reform and Federalism

1. Create, through an Executive Order, a multi-sectoral body that would study forms of federalism and regional autonomy applicable to the Philippines and modes of introducing Constitutional Reform towards these forms and systems of government.

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## II. REDUCING POVERTY AND INEQUALITY

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The next Administration must be ready to institute difficult reforms aimed at addressing our persistent poverty problem, and the underlying serious societal inequalities that sustains this problem.

### A. Asset Reform

#### 1. Agrarian Reform

a. Fast-track the transfer / distribution of lands covered under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) but not yet transferred to the agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs).

b. Recognize that many Filipinos and a majority of the poor rely on agriculture and fisheries and acknowledge the importance of rural reform and agri-fishery support from the government. Provide adequate technical, financial and logistical support to ARBs and small farmers and farm workers through their agri-cooperatives and federations. Focus the funding for support services delivery on credit, irrigation and market linkages, particularly in favor of small scale farmers, including upland farmers, and fishers.

c. Develop and institutionalize a monitoring and evaluation system that measures success in agrarian reform through indicators of productivity, income and poverty incidence among agrarian reform beneficiaries, rather than mere number of hectares distributed by DAR or covered under the Integrated Social Forestry (ISF) Program of DENR.

d. Strengthen gender, age (young farmers), ethnicity (IPRA)-sensitivity and the conservation of the protected areas (NIPAS) in the implementation of CARPER (CARP Extension with Reforms).

e. Support the passage of the bill creating a multi-sectoral body that will conduct an independent review of actual CARP accomplishments of DAR and DENR to establish information on coverable areas.

f. Support the approval of the proposed law extending the period for the issuance of the Notices of Coverage.

## 2. Fisheries

a. Pass a new Administrative Order that will hasten the delineation of municipal waters and their exclusive use by local/small fishers by providing more power and budget to the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority (NAMRIA) to delineate the municipal waters.

b. Implement Republic Act (RA) 10654 amending the Fisheries Code which sets higher penalties and tightens rules on commercial fishing. Ensure the creation, as mandated by this law, of an Adjudication Committee under the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) which would speed up the determination of the liability of violators and the imposition of penalties.

c. Adopt and implement the Community-Based Coastal Resource Management (CBCRM) Program.

d. Empower women in the fisheries sector by, among others, requiring at least 40% women's representation in all special bodies related to fisheries.

e. Support the creation of the Department of Fishery for the effective implementation of the amended Fisheries Code

f. Support the repeal RA 4850 creating the Laguna Lake Development Authority (LLDA) and the passage of the Laguna Lake Conservation Authority (LLCA) bill (SB 2963). The bill will create the LLCA to replace the LLDA to pursue the conservation and management of the Laguna Lake in a sustainable manner along with the surrounding areas that comprise in its region.

## 3. Housing

a. Review and improve the housing policy, program and plans. Promote city-wide approach, multi-thematic connectivity, and local, regional and national coherence in land use, shelter and development planning. Create and decisively implement a comprehensive shelter plan, with emphasis on on-site development and in-city relocation for the urban poor. Strengthen the linkage of social housing interventions with people empowerment, sustainable livelihood, and environmental protection towards inclusive, transformative and sustainable communities.

b. Complete the inventory of public lands for social housing and disclose this inventory.

c. Monitor and ensure the strict implementation of the 20% Balanced Housing provision of Urban Development and Housing Act (UDHA), which requires developers to develop for socialized housing an area equivalent to 20% of the total subdivision area or develop a social housing project equivalent to 20% of the total subdivision project cost,



d. Increase the budget for housing from 0.5% to 2% of the total budget, prioritize socialized housing and ensure the efficient utilization of these funds. Further augment the target beneficiaries for government's social housing projects to significantly reduce the housing backlog.

e. Support the passage of the omnibus amendments of the UDHA through House Bill 2791 and Senate Bill 1874 to ensure the rights of the poor to decent housing. The proposed amendments will secure the urban poor from eviction and demolition of their homes and from relocation to remote areas, and will mandate government to create a Socialized Housing Commission with quasi-judicial power and authority to effectively address the arising issues in the implementation of the UDHA.

#### 4. Ancestral Domain

a. Fast-track the delineation and titling of ancestral lands/domain under the Indigenous People Rights Acts (IPRA). Nullify the provision of Joint Administrative Order (JAO) 2012 - 1 that undermines the speedy processing and issuance of the Certificates of Ancestral Domain Title (CADTs).

b. Rationalize the overlapping of the tenurial mapping of DAR, DENR, Department of Agriculture (DA) and National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP).

c. Provide capability building assistance for the IP communities including the crafting of their ancestral domain sustainable development plans and documentation of the IP systems and practices. Increase the budget allocation for the implementation of the ancestral domain sustainable development plans.

d. Provide human rights protection to the threatened IP communities. The NCIP should have close coordination with the Commission on Human Rights and various civil society organizations for the protection of IP communities.

e. Ensure the genuine and meaningful conduct of Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) processes

f. Revamp and increase the capacities of the personnel of the NCIP.

#### B. Social Safety Nets for the Poorest of the Poor

1. Sustain the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) with effective monitoring and evaluation and grievance system to ensure the meaningful implementation of the program.

2. Ensure the strong links between the 4Ps program and asset reform, livelihood and social enterprise programs to support the sustained improvement of the beneficiaries' lives.

3. Support the immediate passage of the Pantawid Pamilya law to ensure the sustainability of the program.

### C. Social Services

#### 1. Health

a. Ensure and monitor the full implementation of the Universal Health Care (UHC) system to uphold the rights of all to quality health care services, particularly in terms of cost-containment of services and ensuring implementation of the no balance billing to eliminate out-of-pocket expenditures of the poor during hospital confinement.

b. Establish policy reforms to ensure rational distribution of health personnel at the LGU levels and for the DOH to invest more in providing technical assistance to capacitate field health personnel in terms of health systems management and enhancement of technical health service delivery competencies attuned to the real needs on the ground.

c. Ensure that the LGUs integrate into their local development and investment plans the effective and inclusive management of the UHC, as well as allocations for health promotion measures –

- to increase access of marginalized communities to health information, safe water supply and sanitary toilet, particularly innovative technologies on rain water catchment for this purpose;
- on solid waste and waste water management and;
- in support of community-driven health care programs including foster family care
- towards the full implementation of the Reproductive Health law

d. Improve inter-agency and multi-stakeholder partnerships to strengthen support for the school health and nutrition program in public schools, as well as workplace health programs, particularly those in the informal economy sector.

#### 2. Education

a. Increase government spending on education to at least six percent (6%) of GDP.

b. Ensure and monitor the full implementation of the K-12 program. Prioritize the provision of relevant and competency-based capacity building programs for the school administrators and teachers for the effective implementation of the K-12 program.

c. Increase budget allocation to build safer and disaster-resilient schools and classrooms, hire more competent teachers, and procure more quality textbooks and other relevant educational equipment and materials.

d. Ensure the continuous “zero backlog” in classrooms, textbooks and teachers in public elementary and high schools.



e. Broaden the implementation of and increase the budget allocation for the Alternative Learning Systems (ALS) and technical-vocational courses.

f. Provide support for the establishment of madaris for Muslim communities outside of ARMM/Bangsamoro, including increased budget allocation for the madaris.

g. Integrate the rights-based approach, peace and Mindanao history, and human rights and other issues during the Martial Law period in the primary education curriculum nationwide.

### 3. Effective Coordination of Anti-Poverty Programs

a. The President should take an active role in the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC) by holding regular en banc meetings to ensure effective coordination and oversight on anti-poverty programs of government and genuine partnerships with business and civil society organizations.

b. Include in the targets of the next Medium Term Philippine Development Plan reduced Gini coefficients at the national and regional levels to ensure attention to the equitable distribution of the benefits of economic growth.

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## III. BUILDING PEACE

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The important gains on the road to peace, particularly the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro, must be protected and promoted. Peace processes with other armed rebel groups must also be pursued. In addition, peace and order must be safeguarded and the human rights of all Filipinos defended and ensured.

### A. Peace Processes

1. Continue to integrate the peace and development framework which captures the local peace agenda and ensures CSO participation including youth groups in the process.

2. Ensure the full implementation of the National Action Plan of Women, Peace and Security (NAPWPS). The NAPWPS promotes the protection of women's human rights and prevention of violations of these rights in armed conflict and post conflict situations. It also empowers women in their active and meaningful participation in peace building, conflict resolution and other related concerns.

3. Strengthen the local governance in upland and countryside communities in order to pursue and sustain the peace process with MILF, MNLF, CPP/NPA/NDF and RPM-PRA/ABB.

4. Continue to develop and promote paradigms and frameworks for the peace settlement and transformation of conflicts among the Bangsamoro, the lumads, settlers and other IPs, through consultation, dialogue and massive information campaigns.

5. Support the immediate passage and ratification of the Bangsamoro Basic Law and its effective implementation while recognizing the rights of the non-Moro IPs.

### **B. Public Order and Safety**

1. Prioritize the elimination of crime and drug-related violence to spring board growth and development in the communities.

2. Strengthen policies and programs to regulate the trade of small arms.

### **C. Human Rights**

1. Adopt the National Human Rights Action Plan.

2. Implement the RA 10368 or the Human Rights Victims Reparation and Recognition Act that provides compensation for the detainees and victims of human rights abuses during Martial Law.

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## **IV. PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

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The next Administration must acknowledge the need to ensure environmental protection and promotion even when pursuing economic growth. It must also know that sustained and sustainable economic development requires the active involvement of the majority of the Filipinos – the workers, farmers, fishers, micro and small entrepreneurs and cooperatives.

### **A. Environment**

1. Watersheds are crucial in sustaining water supply for people. Rehabilitate and protect all watersheds. Avoid the conversion of forests to agricultural use since it will impact on water quality, which in turn will undermine food security.

2. Strengthen the implementation of the Climate Change Act and the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) Act, and integrate ecosystem approaches in DRRM and climate change adaptation/mitigation (CCA/M) planning, including Inclusive Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (ICBDRRM) and climate change adaptation, and the lessons from Typhoon Yolanda and other recent disasters, putting premium on the role of the local stakeholders and building capacities to ensure community resilience across the landscape.



3. Strengthen the role and participation of civil society organization (CSO) representatives, but not limited to disaster response groups, brigades and rescue volunteers in the national and local DRRM Councils, and ensure seats for people's organizations (POs). Include all the CSOs in disaster and mitigation preparedness, rehabilitation and recovery appropriate to local context.
4. Use updated and science informed hazard and vulnerability and capacity and need assessments as bases for DRRM plans and funding.
5. Provide support funds from the Provincial and National DRRM Funds to 4th to 6th class municipalities, especially those with small island and geographically isolated barangays, to build their resilience/ disaster preparedness.
6. Fast track/expedite the implementation of the newly approved implementing rules and regulation (IRR) for the use of the People's Survival Fund (PSF). The PSF is a newly established fund that will help LGUs and communities to implement programs or put up infrastructure to build resiliency to climate change.
7. Implement the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2028 to address the Aichi Biodiversity Target and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Sustainable Development Goals, with particular focus on urban biodiversity, agro-fishery biodiversity and genetic resources.
8. Ensure the implementation of the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) submitted to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) through policies that will enable carbon mitigation and climate change adaptation.
9. Ensure the full implementation of various environmental laws such as Clean Air Act, Solid Waste Management Act and the Forestry Law and act to control pollution, including the dumping of mine tailings into rivers.
10. Support the speedy enactment of the proposed amendments to the DRRM Act based on the recent "sunset review" of the implementation of the law.
11. Support the passage of the Alternative Minerals Management Bill.

## **B. Strengthen the Local Economy**

1. Provide financial and non-financial support local producers and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to improve the competitiveness of domestic firms and spur job generation. Also, promote social enterprises.
2. Adopt a strategic and coherent activist trade and industrial policy, establishing an industrial development blueprint that vertically integrates industries engaged in raw material

extraction with those engaged in the production of finished consumer goods, in order to scale the entire value chain, horizontally integrates firms into strong industrial clusters and pragmatically maximizes trade opportunities.

3. Ensure the involvement of CSOs, including especially people's organizations and cooperatives in the discussions and planning of the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), ASEAN Economic Community and other similar international groupings and initiatives.

### **C. Employment**

1. Decisively act against labor contractual practices and policies in both private and public institutions (including GOCCs and government financial institutions). Promote regular employment and protect the right to security of tenure of workers by directing the Secretary of Labor to ensure the effective enforcement of existing labor laws and compliance with labor standards.

2. Work towards full employment as a central government policy. Formulate and implement an employment guarantee policy and employment generation schemes that would create better job opportunities for workers. Begin implementing a national employment program to address joblessness by using Labor-Based Equipment-Supported technology recommended by the International Labor Organization to raise labor cost share from 10 to 30%.

3. Adopt a National Rural Employment Guarantee Program which provides employment on-demand of up to 150 days per year for adults from poor rural households who are willing but unable to find work.

4. Support the enactment of the Security of Tenure Bill.

### **D. Sustainable Agriculture and Fishery and Agri-Processing**

1. Prioritize the development of the agriculture-fishery sector.

2. Mainstream organic agriculture in the Department of Agriculture (DA) and push as the national policy the implementation of sustainable agriculture, organic agriculture and natural farming systems for the DA's commodity program in attaining food security.

a. Provide incentives to farmers and practitioners who are using organic agriculture practices and agri-based social enterprises and agri-coops.

b. Make credit more accessible to small farmers and improve government support for crop insurance including risk insurance and risk transfer modalities.

c. Increase public investments in publicly run Research and Development institutions of sustainable and organic agriculture.



3. Assign commercial fishing ports/landings in areas proximate to identified commercial fishing areas (i.e. outside municipal waters). All protected areas must be respected.
4. Enhance coastal forest rehabilitation for marine productivity and protection.
5. Support the institutionalization of the Partnership Against Hunger Poverty (PAHP), which is based on Brazil's successful Food Acquisition Program, also known as the institutional food purchase scheme, to promote national food security and the development of more farmers' markets through agri- coops.
6. Support the passage of the Coconut Levy Trust Fund Law.
7. Support the enactment of a National Land Use Act which prioritizes the use of prime agricultural land with existing and potential irrigation source for the production of rice, corn and other food crops.

#### **E. Regulation of Public Utilities**

1. Provide for effective and appropriate regulation with multi-sectoral representation of public utilities, including power and water.
2. Recognize and support the genuine electric cooperatives in the cooperative sector.
3. Invest in and support alternative energy resources. Prioritize and develop environmentally-friendly sources of renewable energy, affirm our international commitments to reduce carbon emissions and shift the country's energy mix to become less dependent on coal. Reject the revival of the Bataan Nuclear Power Plant. Focus on the development of micro-hydro, wind and solar energy. The state should have transition plans on the use of the renewable energy to ensure reliable and inexpensive access to electricity.
4. Provide incentives to renewable energy service providers and user communities.
5. Develop an effective and sustainable mass transport system for the country.

#### **F. Fiscal and Tax Reform**

1. Increasing government revenues: Impose luxury taxes, simplify the income tax system to minimize the loopholes and leakages, and ensure effective collection of taxes and other fees, including an effective program to go after "big time" tax evaders.
2. Support the amendment of the Tax Code to reduce taxes on middle income earners and minimum wage earners tax by updating the income tax brackets to adjust for the effects of inflation.

3. Support the amendment of the Local Government Code to increase the share of the internal revenue allotment (IRA) of local government to 50% (from 40%) of the total national internal revenues, and to include poverty incidence as one of the factors considered in the formula for distributing IRA among the LGUs.

4. Promote and support the increased taxation of idle land by the LGUs

5. Amend the Tax Code and other laws to ensure that taxes on loans and other business transactions implemented in particular localities are paid to the concerned LGUs and not to the LGUs where the headquarters of the corporation or company is located.

We will strive to make the Presidential and other national and local candidates in the May 2016 elections study this Agenda and include its recommendations in their platforms of government. We will use this Development and Reform Agenda in our various voters' education programs leading up to the 2016 elections, and even after, as we critically, creatively and constructively engage the national and local governments and advocate for these vital actions.

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**THE FOLLOWING CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS HAVE SIGNED THIS DEVELOPMENT REFORM AGENDA:**

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**NATIONAL CSO NETWORKS**

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Ang Kilusan ng Kababaihang Pilipina  
 Association of Foundations  
 Caucus of Development NGO Networks  
 Change Politics Movement  
 National Confederation of Cooperatives  
 National Council of Social Development  
 NGOs for Fisheries Reform  
 Pambansang Kilusan ng mga Samahang Magsasaka  
 Partnership of Philippine Support Service Agencies  
 People Power Volunteers for Reform  
 Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas

**PILIPINA**  
**AF**  
**CODE-NGO**  
**CPM**  
**NATCCO**  
**NCSD**  
**NFR**  
**PAKISAMA**  
  
**PHILSSA**  
  
**PPVR**  
**PhiIDHRRRA**



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## REGIONAL/PROVINCIAL CSO NETWORKS

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Antique Federation of NGOs  
Benguet Network of Development NGOs and POs  
Bohol Alliance of NGOs  
Capiz Coalition of Development NGOs  
Central Visayas Network of NGOs  
Coalition for Bicol Development  
Cordillera Network of NGOs and POs  
Eastern Visayas Network of NGOs and POs  
Ifugao Networks of Development NGOs and POs  
Iloilo Caucus of Development NGOs, Inc.  
Kaabag sa Sugbu  
KAPPIA Network, Inc - Abra  
Maguindanao Network of Organizations  
Mindanao Coalition of Development NGO  
Mountain Province Networks of Development  
NGOs and POsNetworks  
Negros Caucus  
Negros Oriental Network of NGOs and POs  
**PAKISAMA** Mindanao  
People's Coalition for ARMM Reform and  
Transformation, Inc  
Sultan Kudarat Active People's Network - People  
Power Volunteers for Reform  
Western Visayas Network of Social Development  
NGOs

**AFON**  
**Benguet Network**  
**BANGON**  
**CAPIZ Code**  
**CENVISNET**  
**CBD**  
**CORDNET**  
**EVNET**  
**IFNET**  
**ICODE**  
**Kaabag**  
**KAPPIA Network**  
**Magneto**  
**MINCODE**  
**Mountain Province Network**  
  
**NEGORNET**  
  
**People's CART**  
  
**SKAN-PPVR**  
  
**WEVNET**

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**NGOS/POS**


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A Foundation for Growth, Organizational

Association of Service Provider for Landless Residents of Capiz and Roxas City

Center for Social Concerns and Development Inc.

Conrado and Ladislawa Alcantara Foundation, Inc.

Community Organizers Multiversity sa Mindanaw

Educational Research and Development

Assistance Foundation, Inc.

Federation of Bantay Bayan

Freedom of Responsible Volunteers for Social Development Action, Inc

Foundation for the Development of the Urban Poor

Habitat for Humanity Philippines Foundation, Inc.

Help Learning Center Foundation, Inc.

Kapwa Upliftment Foundation Inc

Liwawa ed Asinan Foundation Inc.

Lorma Community Development Foundation, Inc.

Maguikay Women's Organization, Inc.

People's Alternative Study Center for Research and Education in Social Development

Pioneers and Christian and Muslim Alliance Network

Province of Zamboanga Sibugay Small Rubber Farmers Association

Roxas City Aqua Culture Association

Roxas City Urban Poor Federation Inc.

Simon of Cyrene Community Rehabilitation and Development Foundation, Inc.

South Pacific Integrated Area Development Foundation, Inc.

Sigmahanon Development Foundation, Inc.

Sigmahanon Development Foundation, Inc.

San Jose Farmers & Workers Association

Young Men's Christian Association of Negros Oriental

**GROUP Foundation**

**ASPLACAR**

**CESCOD**

**CAFI**

**COM-Mindanao**

**ERDA Foundation**

**FBB**

**FRVSD**

**MINCODE**

**Habitat**

**HLCFI**

**Kapwa**

**LAFI**

**LCDFI**

**MWOI**

**PASCRES**

**PACMAN**

**PZSRFA**

**RCACA**

**RCUPFI**

**SCCRDFI**

**SPIADFI**

**SDPI**

**SFPPA**

**SJFWA**

**YMCA - Negros Oriental**