

**ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND
RESOURCE AUGMENTATION (TARA) PLAN
IN THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS IN
THE CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE
REGION (CAR) IN 2006 AND 2007**

A Study conducted by the Department of Social
Welfare and Development – Cordillera
Administrative Region Through the Planning
Unit/Technical Assistance Division

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I. THE ABSTRACT

This paper evaluates the provision of Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) by the DSWD-CAR to the Local Government Units in the Cordillera Administrative Region in 2006-07. TARA provision started in 2002 to assist stakeholders to implement social welfare and development programs effectively so as to achieve the Department's vision, mission and objectives. After 5 years of implementation, it is not however clear if the quality of TARA provided by the field office (FO) were achieved and properly implemented vis-à-vis the TARA needs requested and those that were provided. The result of this study was accomplished either through one-on-one interview or through supervised filling up of questionnaire by respondents. The questionnaire seeks to investigate on four aspects: First, the capability of DSWD staff to provide technical assistance as well as the capability of the Field Office to provide resource augmentation. Second, the support of the LGUs to implement plans prepared by their local SWD offices in term of logistics. Third, the existence of operational social welfare structures and policies in the different areas and fourth is the support of stakeholders. These four vital factors are believed to be influential in the implementation of TARA in the LGUs. The core result of the study displayed that DSWD – CAR has been responsive to the needs of all sectors in the LGUs through TARA provisions although some were not satisfied. Findings were based on the percentage of TARA provision against TARA needs. The Level of satisfaction/ dissatisfaction of LGUs who were provided TARA were likewise ascertained through ranking. Moreover, the forms of TARA provision most preferred and needed were ranked along with the sector who most need of such. It is high time that the data gathered brings improvement or sustain our effort in affirming our role to provide leadership/ stewardship to SWD sector by fielding credible and competent staff and augmenting LGUs with appropriate resources based on their needs and situations they are confronted with.

II. INTRODUCTION

DSWD Field Offices' major function to provide technical assistance and resource augmentation (TARA) to stakeholder has been made operational through Administrative Order 44 series of 2002. The policy statement on the guidelines states that : "The Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) is mandated by Executive Order 15 series of 1998, to provide technical assistance to Local Government Units (LGUs), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) other National Government Agencies (NGAs), People's Organizations (POs) and other members of civil society in effectively implementing programs, projects, and services that will alleviate poverty and empower disadvantaged individuals, families and communities for an improved quality of life". One of its roles as articulated in the same administrative order is to enable LGUs, NGOs, POs and other members of civil society in implementing social welfare and development programs through technical assistance. Moreover, one of its powers and functions is to provide augmentation funding and resources to partners in social welfare and development

To deliver this mandate, Field Office CAR annually conducts TARA Needs Assessment and Planning Workshop to come-up with local TARA plans in response to the needs and concerns of the Local Government Units. These TARA plans are being consolidated as a Regional TARA Plan and served as a basis of the Field Office in its TARA provision.

This study looked into the level of implementation of TARA Plans of Local Government Units for two years (2006-2007) and has covered the LGUs who submitted their TARA plans during the said period.

Objectives:

To assess the implementation of Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) implementation from 2006 to 2007 in the 83 LGUs (province and municipalities) in the Cordillera Administrative Region.

Specifically, it will:

1. Identify possible gaps between the TARA plan and actual implementation of TARA for specific sectors (children, youth, women, family, persons with disabilities, older persons and community) in terms of:
 - a. Technical Assistance
 - One on one consultation
 - Dialogue/Fora
 - Orientation
 - Workshops
 - Capability Building
 - b. Resource Augmentation
 - Manpower deployment
 - Provision of reference materials
 - Provision of supplies and materials
 - Provision of relief goods
 - Provision of office equipment
 - Provision of assistive devices
 - Allocation of funds for livelihood
 - Allocation of funds for financial assistance
2. Determine the level of satisfaction of LGUs on TARA provided by the Field Office.
3. Determine the hindering and facilitating factors in the implementation of TARA.

Review of Related Literature

The implementation of the devolution of Social Welfare and Development Programs and Projects in 1991 to the Local Government Units (LGUs) was a drastic changed on the roles and functions of the Regional Offices of the Department of Social Welfare and Development. One of the major functions is the Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation to the Local Government Units (LGUs) who are tasked as the direct implementers of the Social Welfare Programs which was the basis of the issuance of Executive Order 15, s.1998, and AO 44 s.2002. Details of the related literature are as follows:

1. A.O 44 S. 2002

The Department of Social Welfare and Development AO 44 s.2002 spelled out the TARA guidelines, policies, and objectives as well as the role and function of the Field Office in TARA implementation.

a. Technical assistance:

Technical Assistance (TA) are activities through which DSWD imparts technical and organizational skills and know how to a local government unit, another agency or organization, groups or individuals, especially where the latter seek for such, with the ultimate aim of standardizing and upgrading delivery of basic social services.

The objectives of technical assistance are a) to enhance the institutional capabilities for performing given tasks and b) to achieve a specific set of goals or mission through the provision of external inputs such as experts, studies, research and development logistics, training and equipment.

Technical assistance may come in any or all of the following forms:

- ◆ Training or capability on a cost-sharing basis, which must be on training needs assessment (TNA).
- ◆ Consultation meetings or sessions e.g. on planning and budgeting program implementation, management of office, facilities and centers, etc.
- ◆ Demonstration sessions on programs and services and on management of social welfare and development cases of children, youth, women, older persons, families in crisis, disaster management, program development, etc.
- ◆ Conduct of surveys and studies which include poverty mapping, environmental scanning, local policy and plan formulation, strategic alliance building, etc. in collaboration with DSWD or other entities.
- ◆ Orientation – an activity rendered to two or more staff either organized meeting or otherwise for the purpose of clarifying issues and concerns relative to SWD.
- ◆ Capability building- an organized/scheduled training with specific topics, which lasts for a day or more.
- ◆ One on one consultation – a face to face inter-action between heads of LGUs or staff and Field Office staff regarding SWD topics which need to be clarified.
- ◆ Workshop – an organized activity aimed towards action planning.
- ◆ Dialogue/Forum – group consultation/meeting with the major aim of disseminating information to the public (for this research, the LGUs).

b. Resource Augmentation:

Resource augmentation (RA) is the provision by the DSWD of manpower, funding, facilities and supplies to LGUs, NGOs, POs and other social welfare and development intermediaries to enable them to deliver basic social services

devolved or transferred to them by virtue of devolution, divestment, localization and/or licensing accreditation or those which they developed requiring resources from the national DSWD.

The objective of resource augmentation is to provide assistance to intermediaries in the delivery of basic social services and/or of social welfare offices, centers for facilities.

Resource augmentation adheres to standard costs of services whenever possible and maybe in any or all of the following forms:

- ◆ Manpower e.g. deployment of personnel from the national government or provision of support staff/reinforcement in the implementation of programs and services and special projects and during massive disasters.
- ◆ Funding e.g. transfer and allocation of funds for specific projects undertaken in the LGU, NGOs, POs and other intermediaries with inadequate funding resources for relief operations, AICS, training of staff and clientele pilot projects, etc.
- ◆ Facilities e.g. use of equipment, properties and other assets for continuous operations, provision and delivery of basic services.
- ◆ Supplies and materials to sustain operation of programs/projects/services e.g. relief commodities. Almost all of the above activities under the technical assistance and resource augmentation are being implemented with certain limitations relative to funding and staff complement at the Field Office.
- ◆ Reference Materials – refer to manuals, copies of policies and guidelines which the FO provides for LGU use.
- ◆ Relief Goods – these are disaster packs/family packs which contains food and clothing given to the affected families or victims of disaster.
- ◆ Office Equipment – refers to the necessary technology to assist the workers in the LGUs.
- ◆ Assistive Device – refers to gadgets given to persons with disability to help compensate for what they lack physically e.g. cane for the blind and or wheel chair for the orthopedically handicapped, etc.
- ◆ Allocation for Livelihood – this refers to the revolving fund given to the LGUs.
- ◆ Financial Assistance - an amount of assistance given to a family or individual for the purpose of helping him/her on his immediate financial need.

2. Executive Order 15, s. 1998

Executive Order 15 s. 1998 mandated the DSWD to render Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation to LGUs, NGOs and other national government agencies, POs and other civil society in effectively implementing programs and projects relative to Social Welfare and Development (SWD).

3. The 2008 CAR Social Welfare and Development Situationer

- CAR LGUs Facts and Figures
Income classification of municipalities

Operational Definition of Variables:

1. **TARA Plan** – is a blueprint of various intervention activities to be undertaken by the LGU on various welfare programs and services needing TARA provision from DSWD Field Office.
2. **TARA Needs** – inadequacies and limitations of the Local Government Units and its implementers in the delivery of welfare programs and services. They come in the forms of competency, capability, skills, financial and other material resources.
3. **Stakeholders** – refers to partners and agencies collaborating for the delivery of social welfare and development programs and services. These are the clientele groups, LGUs, POs, NGOs, academe and line agencies.
4. **Support of LGU** – presence of adequate funds, staff, materials and local legislations and local social welfare structures.
5. **Social Welfare structure** – these are local organizations/committees organized to implement and monitor implementation of programs/laws/services for specific sector (i.e. Barangay Council for the Protection of Children, Office of the Senior Citizens Affairs, etc.)
6. **Capability of DSWD staff** – refers to the skills, training received, educational background of the staff to provide the technical assistance needed by the local government unit
7. **Capability of the LGU staff** – refers to the skills, training received and educational background of the LGU staff to implement SWD programs and services
8. **Local and foreign donor support** – presence of funding and resources support from local or foreign funding agencies.
9. **People's participation** – refers to the number of people's organizations and members of civil society mobilized to support SWD programs or issues.
10. **Gaps** – the difference or disparity in TARA provision. These usually include attitudes, perception and other characters which create problems on actual TARA provisions compared to plans.
11. **Hindering factors** – refers to issues, policies and practices which slow down TARA provisions.

12. **Facilitating factors** – these are issues, practice and policies which speed – up TARA provisions.
13. **One on one consultation** – refers to a conversation between two persons for the purpose of clarifying SWD issues/concerns. Such conversation may be face to face or maybe through phone.
14. **Dialogue** – consultation between groups of staff/organizations/individuals aimed at advocating programs/projects/clarifying of issues and concern relative to SWD implementation which may include deterrent factors and suggested solutions to the same at a designated time and place.
15. **Orientation** – as referred to in this research refers to a formal consultation among the SWD stakeholder/staff/organizations/etc. to disseminate programs/projects/clarify matters/SWD issues and concerns at a designated date/time/place.
16. **Workshops** – refers to an activity where SWD issues and concerns are discussed and planned where most often that not the output is a work plan to be accomplished by the participants.
17. **Capability building** – training on a certain subject or subjects for a definite period of time. It connotes formal training activity.
18. **Manpower deployment** – assigning a Field Office staff to the province to cover all the municipalities and render TA and directly implement specific SWD programs and or special projects.
19. **Provision of reference materials** – this pertains to the guidelines/policies/EOs/AOs and or books given to the LGUs as guide or use in the SWD implementation.
20. **Supplies and Materials** – may refer to office supplies shared to the LGUs especially from the special projects for use in its implementation.
21. **Relief goods** – this refers to goods and donations coming from all sources donated to the DSWD by local/international donors in times of disaster which are shared and allocated to the LGUs for the disaster victims.
22. **Office equipments** – these are office equipment donated to the DSWD or maybe bought from funds from external sources given to the LGUs based on their need.
23. **Assistive devices** – this refers to devices specifically for the disabled persons which are donated by individuals/organizations for the enhancement of the disabled person's mobility.
24. **Financial Assistance** – refers to cash assistance ranging from P1,000.00 to P3,000.00 directly released to clients after the LGU has given an assistance but was still so inadequate to meet the client's need specifically

clients suffering from life threatening diseases. Such assistance is given when the client is referred to the Field Office by the Municipality he/she came from.

Importance of the Study:

The findings of the study shall be used to enhance the delivery of technical assistance and resource augmentation to the LGUs. The results shall be utilized as a basis of analysis to determine the level of the implementation of TARA not only in CAR but may also be applied and utilized nationally.

In as much as the research is exploratory, it will showcase lessons learned in the process of implementing the activities as well as to identify best practices of TARA which will help implementers to functionally operationalize their respective TARA provisions. The results will eventually become a tool for policy makers in confronting problems related to TARA implementation to guide them in the formulation of applicable laws and policies.

Further, this study can be used by other researchers in the future to continuously assess TARA outcomes and similar programs.

Scope and Limitation of the Study

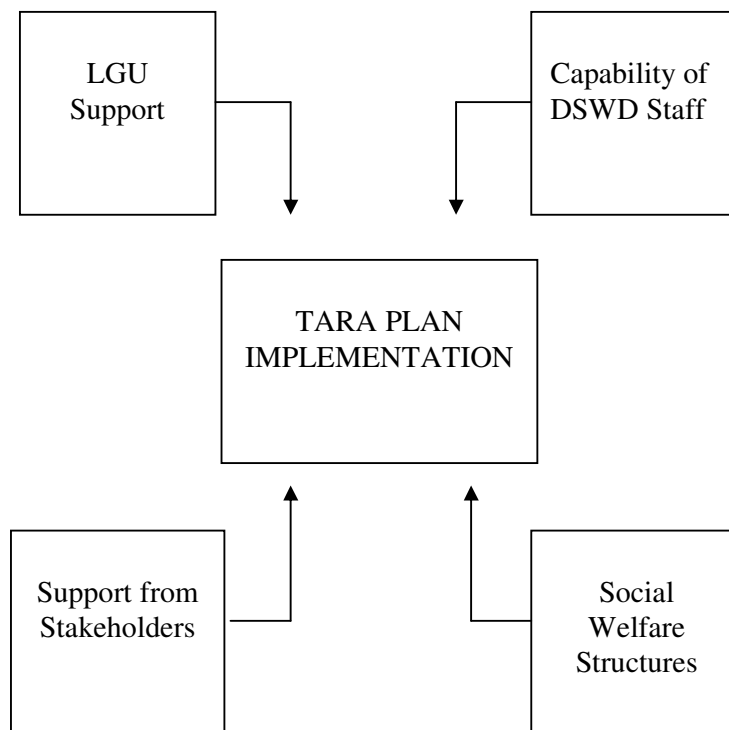
This research is an assessment of the level of implementation of TARA provision to the LGUs in the CAR. It shall be limited for the years 2006 and 2007. Respondents are all from Local Government Units who have submitted their TARA plans and requests to the Field Office in the years stated. These LGUs are part of the 75 MSWDOs, 6 PSWDOs, and 2 CSWDOs of the Cordillera Administrative Region. Initially, the target respondents for this research are the 6 PSWDOs, 75 MSWDO and 2 CSWDOs in the 6 provinces, 75 municipalities and two cities in the Cordillera Administrative Region which total to 83. However only 72 questionnaires were retrieved in time for analysis as some LGUs chose not to submit or fill-up the forms for personal reasons. Others also can not answer the questions asked as they have just assumed their new positions and they are not aware what happened in 2006 and 2007.. Nonetheless, all 6 PSWDOs and the 2 CSWDOs have submitted while 64 or 85% of the MSWDOs were able to fill-up the questionnaires adequately.

The study was delimited to the types of Technical Assistance provided by the DSWD which includes (1) one on one consultation, (2) dialogue/fora, (3) orientation, (4) workshop and (5) capability building. The Resource Augmentation identified are (1) provision of reference materials, (2) provision of relief goods, (3) provision of office equipments, (4) provision of assistive devices, and (5) fund allocation for livelihood & (6) financial assistance. It is limited to the TARA Programs provided by DSWD only.

The Conceptual Framework

TARA plans implementation which is the central aim of this study is dependent on four aspects. First, is the capability of DSWD staff to provide technical assistance at the same time the capability of the Field Office to provide resource augmentation. Second, is the support of the LGUs to implement plans prepared by their local SWD offices in term of logistics. This depends on the initiative of the local SWD workers in planning effective SWD programs and services for their constituents. Third is the existence of operational social welfare structures and policies in the different areas and last is the support of stakeholders. The crucial point is the acceptability of present DSWD programs and services depending on how the Department markets them.

With these four vital aspects, we can determine if DSWD – CAR has been responsive to the needs of all sectors in the LGUs through TARA provisions. How satisfied are the LGUs and what are the best practices that should be sustained, mistakes to be eradicated and pitfalls to be avoided.



III. METHODOLOGY

This study employed quantitative research method to generate the data to be able to answer the research question. Secondary data consisting of annual TARA plan and accomplishment reports of CAR, feedback reports after conduct of TARA, and TARA needs assessment report of the local government units were also used. A survey among the stakeholders was conducted to generate data on the factors that hinder and facilitate the provision of TARA. Structured interviews were administered to the target respondents. After the survey, data were statistically organized to show a clear picture of the results of the study.

This section presents the methods and procedure used in this study:

This study was conducted to Local Government Units in Cordillera Administrative Region, to include Provincial/City/Municipal Social Welfare Officers who submitted their TARA Plans.

- Respondents of the study:

The target respondents of this study are the heads of all local Social Welfare and Development Offices in 83 LGUs around the region.

- Instrument of the study:

The primary research tool adapted in this study was a questionnaire for the LGU respondents (see appendix A).

- Data Processing:

The responses will be tallied and tabulated using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS).

Data was subjected to computations using frequency counts, percentages computation of mean scores and ranking.

- Sources

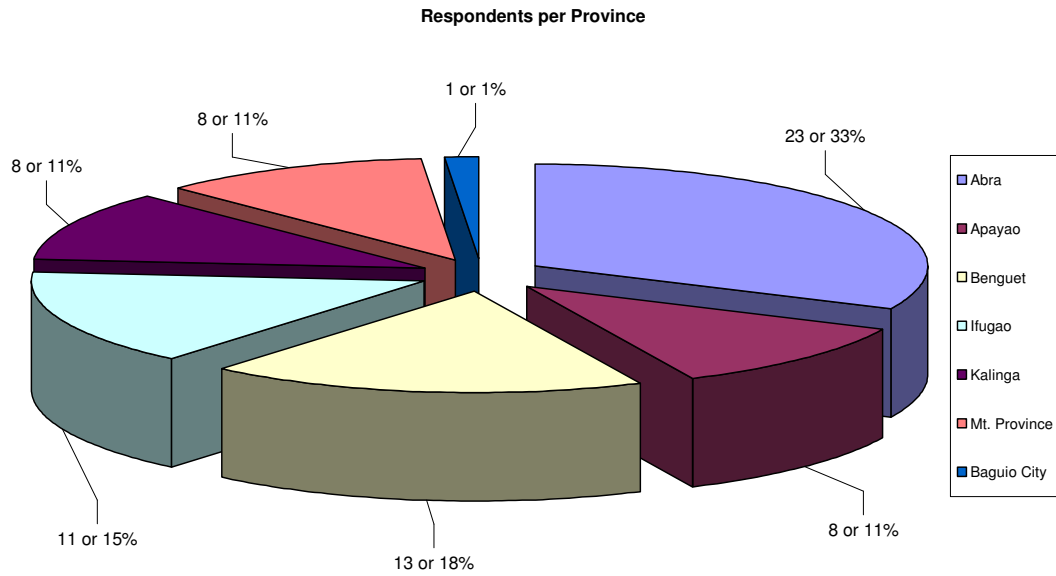
Results generated through the survey comprised the primary data and documents to be provided the LGUs and field office staff providing TARA are the secondary data to be processed. The primary sources of this research are the raw materials as a result of the survey. Secondary sources such as interpreted researches, theses and other information were also considered as reference.

Time Frame of the Study

March- June 2008	Preparation of the Research Proposal
March -October 2008	Research Proposal for comments by C.O.
November 2008	Approval of the proposal by C.O.
December 2008	Release of fund for the research implementation
January to February 2009	Pre-testing of the questionnaire
March to September 2009	*Start of the research activity * gathering data
October -December 2009	Consolidation of findings with the consultant who will concentrate to do the finalization. Analysis shall be done with the Planning Officer who has undergone the training on research before presenting it to the regional consultants for critiquing/inputs. > Presentation of findings during the RDMC.
January - April 2010	Finalization of Research Findings in consultation with the Regional Director, Assistant Regional Director and 3 Division Chiefs.
June 2010	Submission to C.O.

IV. DATA PRESENTATION

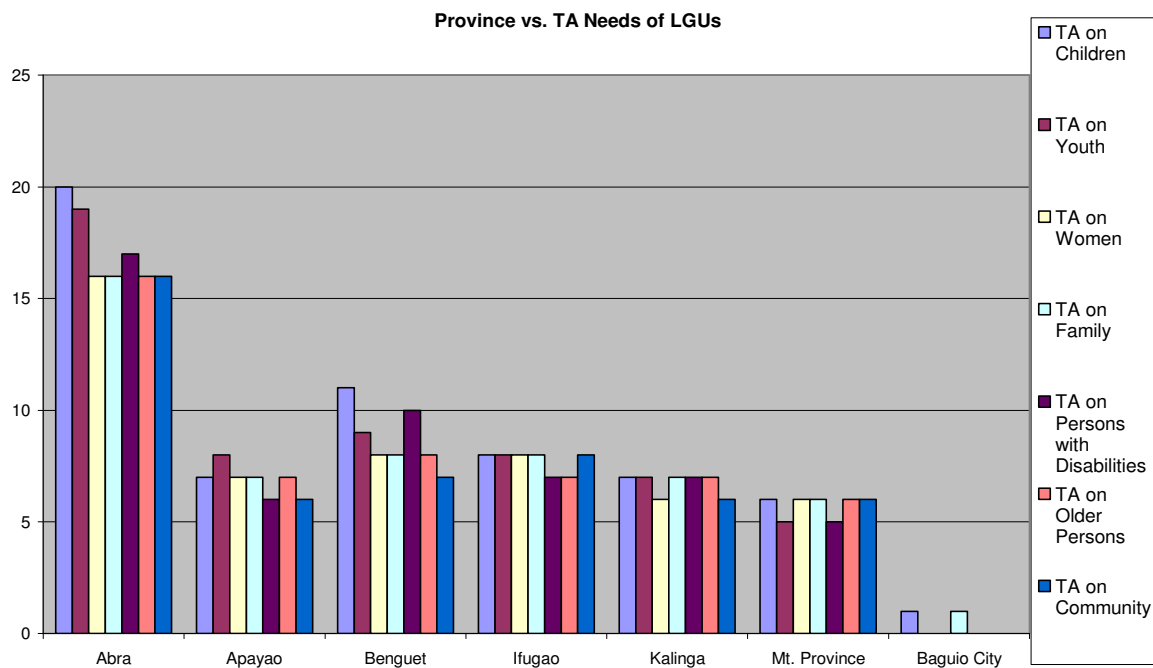
A) Respondents:



Province	# of Municipalities /Cities/ Provinces	# of P/C/MSWDOs/ who Submitted
ABRA	27	22
APAYAO	7	7
BENGUET	13	12
IFUGAO	11	10
KALINGA	7	6
MT. PROVINCE	10	7
BAGUIO CITY	(1)	1
City of TABUK	(1)	1
PSWDOs	(6)	6
TOTAL	83	72

B) Identified Technical Assistance (TA) needs and implementation:

TA Graph Presentation



SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA) NEEDS AND IMPLEMENTATION/ SECTOR

As to forms/ kinds of TA provided

<i>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
One on One Consultation	140	113	133	114
Dialogue or Fora	85	92	83	91
Orientation	128	107	121	109
Workshop	93	81	78	79
Capability Building	100	83	104	90
TOTAL	546	476	519	483
% of Accomplishment	87		93	

Data 2

As to sector

Sector	2006			2007		
	Needs	Imple- mented	% of Imple- mentation	Needs	Imple- mented	% of Imple- mentation
Children	150	143	95	150	143	95
Youth	56	48	86	49	48	98
Women	59	49	83	56	50	89
Family	72	52	72	68	59	87
PWD	71	61	86	71	62	87
Older Persons	85	82	96	76	81	106
Community	53	41	77	49	40	82
TOTAL	546	476	-	519	483	-
% of Implementation	87			93		

Data 3

ANALYSIS

The five forms of TA provisions which were actually the common strategies of the Field Office to answer the training needs of LGUs were asked in the questionnaire. Overall, the survey bared that *one-on-one consultation* is the top choice of LGU in terms of TA provisions. This was shown in the needs section of data 2. This method is the simplest form of TA as it involves less formality and walk-in appointments are usually entertained. It may not also be a face to face meeting or conference as it can be done through phone conversation or any other electronics means. This method is pictured as a heart to heart talk between two people where queries and suggestions are directly tackled. Time involved depends on the gravity of the problem and the strategy of the FO staff giving TA. This consumes less time due to lesser formalities compared to the other TA strategies suggesting that LGU staff favor prompt and less ceremonious styles. It may also be an indication that they lack long attention span.

Consistent with the above, *orientation* which also involves not more than a day is the second favorite. This entails faster/quicker absorption of knowledge in the shortest period of time; the learnings can be applied immediately. *Capability building* is far third implying that more formal strategies are still needed especially in the implementation of new programs and projects. *Workshop* came fourth while *dialogue and fora* which is somewhat similar with one-on-one orientation only that it involves more audience and speakers came last.

The need for technical assistance (TA) on children's concerns ranks first on the TA needs in all provinces and municipalities both in 2006 and 2007. These years were when FO concentrated in its information and education campaign against child abuse, alternative parental care and search for child friendly LGUs. Except in the province of Apayao whose priority is the youth sector and in the programs. In the entirety, technical assistance on children remains as the main need followed by older persons concern which ranked second. Family Welfare programs came third while persons with disabilities (PWDs) followed in 2006 (these interchanged in 2007). TA on Women, Youth and Community are the last three needs respectively. Except the family and PWD sector, this ranking was steady during the two years being studied.

a. Children Sector (0 – 18 years old)

CHILDREN

<i>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
One on One Consultation	35	29	34	30
Dialogue or Fora	23	24	22	23
Orientation	38	37	40	37
Workshop	31	32	29	29
Capability Building	23	21	25	24
TOTAL	150	143	150	143
% of Accomplishment	95		95	

Data 4

For the children sector, *orientation* which is more formal than *one-on-one consultation*, as it involves familiarization on new policies and competent speakers emerged as the top strategy suggested by LGUs on Children's welfare technical assistance provision. It must be understood that a lot of national laws concerning children were enacted by congress during the early part of 2000 and LGUs seek to be enlightened on its implementing rules and guidelines (IRRs) and other standards. *One-on-one consultation* and *workshop* clings as the strong second and third choice respectively while *dialogue/forum* and *capability building* appeared as the least preferred. It affirmed our above impression that LGUs represented by MSWDOs and staff are more comfortable in short question and answer learning process rather than long capability building sessions and workshops.

Based on the result of the survey, the Field Office (FO) has 95% accomplishment in terms of TA requests in 2006 and in 2007. It was disclosed based on careful tabulation that out of 150 identified needs on each year, we responded to 143.

b. Youth Sector (15 – 25 years old)

YOUTH

<i>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
One on One Consultation	14	11	15	14
Dialogue or Fora	9	11	7	8
Orientation	12	11	11	11
Workshop	9	8	5	5
Capability Building	12	7	11	10
TOTAL	56	48	49	48
% of Accomplishment	86		98	

Data 5

For the Youth sector, the top choice of LGUs as a strategy in TA provision is again *One-on-one consultation*. *Capability Building* and *Orientation* tied as second need strategy while *Workshop* and *Dialogue/Forum* were at the bottom. It is considerably interesting to note that the LGUs indicated lesser needs on this sector compared to the children's sector. A point to be considered is the age group which is also embraced by the children's sector aside from the fact that other government agencies have programs on youth and local social welfare offices are mainly concern on the organization of out-of-school-youths. We must also understand that we have few laws on youth with ages 19-24 and the only evident and prominent law covering them is RA 7160 on the Kabataang Barangay implementation.

It was indicated that there was a decrease on TA needs for this sector from 2006 with 56 and 2007 with only 49. In terms of accomplishment, we responded to 48 of the 56 requests in 2006 which is 86% and 98% in 2007 which is 48 out of 49.

c. Women Sector (18 – 59 years old)

WOMEN

<i>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
One on One Consultation	13	8	14	11
Dialogue or Fora	11	12	11	11
Orientation	12	10	12	11
Workshop	9	7	7	7
Capability Building	14	12	12	10
TOTAL	59	49	56	50
% of Accomplishment	83		89	

The LGUs indicated a total of 59 needs in this sector in 2006 while 56 in 2007. The bulk of these needs are from Benguet and Ifugao (please see appendix). Technical assistance through *capability building* is the top choice as the strategy for its provision since during those years. FO embarked on massive training on Gender Care Management and Communication Skills, KALIPI in product development and laws on women. The need for *one-on-one consultation* is the second choice and *orientation*, *dialogue/forum* and *workshop* followed respectively.

The Field Office was able to respond to 49 out of 59 or 83% of LGU needs in 2006 and 89% in 2007.

d. FAMILY

FAMILY

<i>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
One on One Consultation	20	17	19	17
Dialogue or Fora	12	12	9	12
Orientation	14	8	12	9
Workshop	11	8	8	8
Capability Building	15	7	20	13
TOTAL	72	52	68	59
% of Accomplishment	72		87	

We have a total of 72 identified needs for this sector in 2006 where only 52 were acted upon. LGU needs decreased to 68 in 2007 with 59 which were given action. Overall, of all the sectors being studied, we have the lowest accomplishment in this sector as we have only an average 79.5 of the needs acted upon during the two year period.

e. Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)

PWDs

<i>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
One on One Consultation	21	16	19	14
Dialogue or Fora	11	12	14	13
Orientation	17	13	17	15
Workshop	9	7	8	10
Capability Building	13	13	13	10
TOTAL	71	61	71	62
% of Accomplishment	86		87	

Although the response on the needs for this sector was not perfect, the field office has responded well to its capability building requests in 2006. The low response may be explained by the lack of manpower and capable staff to provide TA on PWD concerns. SWAD personnel in the provinces are not even trained or knowledgeable on PWD programs and services.

f. Older Person Sector (60 years old and above)

OLDER PERSONS

<i>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
One on One Consultation	24	22	21	19
Dialogue or Fora	11	13	12	15
Orientation	23	20	18	18
Workshop	12	11	10	12
Capability Building	15	16	15	17
TOTAL	85	82	76	81
% of Accomplishment	96		106	

These were the years when senior citizen laws were on its peak of implementation. It is well noted that this sector was given a lot of attention during the period of study. This was supplemented by the cooperation of the officers of the sector who were vocal for the advocacy and carrying out of their issues and concerns on the rules and regulation of the laws. Note that LGUs have acknowledged our extra efforts in 2007 as we provided TA by 6% beyond their needs.

g. COMMUNITY

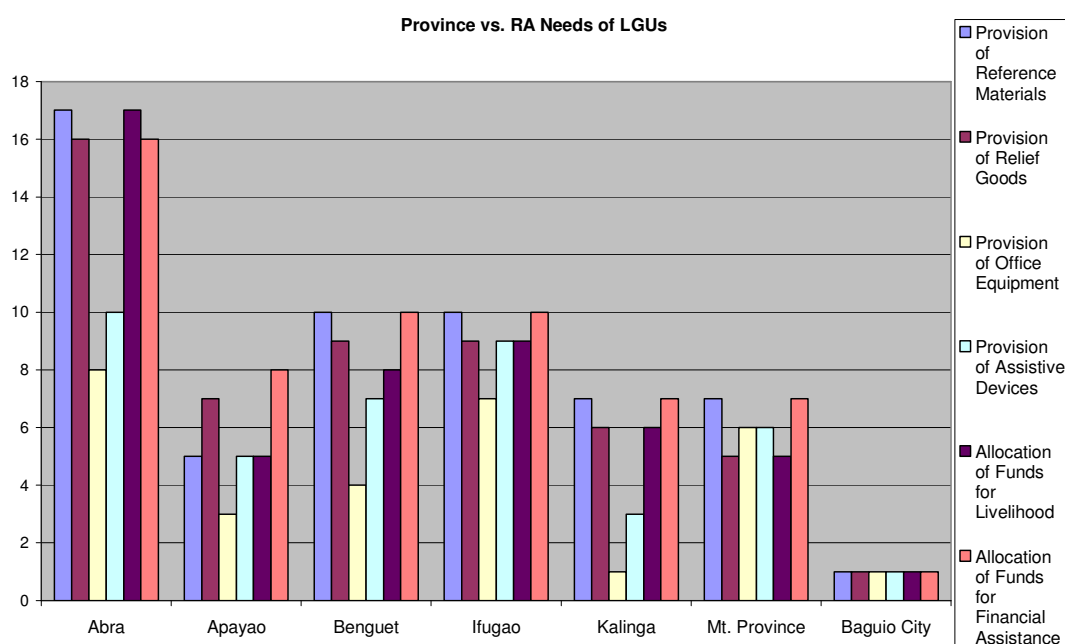
COMMUNITY

<i>TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGIES</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
One on One Consultation	13	10	11	9
Dialogue or Fora	8	8	8	9
Orientation	12	8	11	8
Workshop	12	8	11	8
Capability Building	8	7	8	6
TOTAL	53	41	49	40
% of Accomplishment	77		82	

Our TA on this sector is least needed by the LGUs as they are more knowledgeable on the situation of their area than FO staff. More so, community development strategies are innate in the profession of P/MSWDOs. The needs that are reflected in the data concern only updates on new strategies designed by the Department.

C. RESOURCE AUGMENTATION (RA) AND IMPLEMENTATION

Graph Presentation



OVERALL TOTAL/ ALL SECTORS

RESOURCE AUGMENTATION NEEDS	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
Provision of Reference Materials	117	97	118	97
Provision of Office Equipments	19	18	17	11
Provision of Relief Goods	87	85	92	85
Provision of Assistive Devices	25	11	21	18
Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	48	46	48	50
Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	98	86	92	86
TOTAL	394	345	388	353
% of Accomplishment	88		91	

Provision of reference materials ranked first in the Resource Augmentation (RA) needs of LGUs. *Allocation of funds for financial assistance* to people in difficult circumstances comes second with *the provision of relief goods* as close third. *Allocation of funds for livelihood materials* is fourth while *provision of assistive devices* and *provision of office equipments* are far 5th and 6th respectively. These figures show that five years after the implementation of the TARA and more than a decade after the devolution of social welfare personnel and services to the LGUs, they

appear to be still dependent for financial assistance from the national government due to poor allocation on SWD budget. It must be noted that LGUs in CAR allocates only 3% of their Internal Revenue Allowance (IRA) on social welfare. (*See SWD situationer 2008*).

**Identified Resource Augmentation (RA) Needs and Strategies of the LGUs
versus Resource Augmentation Provided by FO**

CHILDREN

<i>RESOURCE AUGMENTATION NEEDS</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
Provision of Reference Materials	34	32	33	30
Provision of Office Equipments	9	9	8	7
Provision of Relief Goods	12	12	15	13
Provision of Assistive Devices	5	3	6	5
Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	2	1	3	2
Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	21	19	23	19
TOTAL	83	76	88	76
<i>% of Accomplishment</i>	92		86	

YOUTH

<i>RESOURCE AUGMENTATION NEEDS</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
Provision of Reference Materials	11	9	12	10
Provision of Office Equipments	1	1	2	1
Provision of Relief Goods	5	4	6	4
Provision of Assistive Devices	3	3	2	4
Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	12	11	10	11
Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	11	10	9	9
TOTAL	43	38	41	39
<i>% of Accomplishment</i>	88		95	

WOMEN

<i>RESOURCE AUGMENTATION NEEDS</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
Provision of Reference Materials	13	10	15	11
Provision of Office Equipments	1	2	1	1
Provision of Relief Goods	6	5	6	5
Provision of Assistive Devices	4	1	3	2
Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	11	16	14	16
Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	16	14	13	13
TOTAL	51	48	52	48
<i>% of Accomplishment</i>	94		92	

FAMILY

<i>RESOURCE AUGMENTATION NEEDS</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
Provision of Reference Materials	16	12	14	8
Provision of Office Equipments	2	1	4	3
Provision of Relief Goods	31	30	34	32
Provision of Assistive Devices	0	0	0	0
Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	16	14	16	16
Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	22	22	23	23
TOTAL	87	79	91	82
<i>% of Accomplishment</i>	91		90	

PWDs

<i>RESOURCE AUGMENTATION NEEDS</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
Provision of Reference Materials	14	12	16	14
Provision of Office Equipments	3	2	2	2
Provision of Relief Goods	8	6	7	6
Provision of Assistive Devices	6	4	6	6
Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	1	0	0	0
Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	12	9	9	8
TOTAL	44	33	40	36
<i>% of Accomplishment</i>	75		90	

OLDER PERSONS

<i>RESOURCE AUGMENTATION NEEDS</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
Provision of Reference Materials	20	16	19	18
Provision of Office Equipments	2	2	1	1
Provision of Relief Goods	6	7	5	5
Provision of Assistive Devices	5	3	3	3
Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	1	0	1	1
Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	10	9	10	9
TOTAL	44	37	39	37
<i>% of Accomplishment</i>	84		95	

COMMUNITY

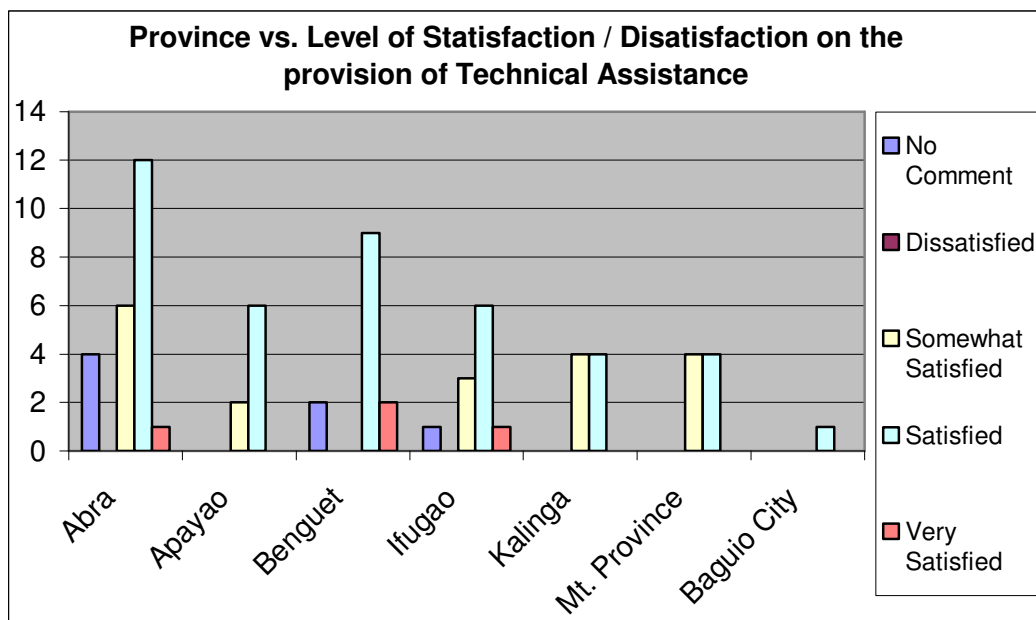
<i>RESOURCE AUGMENTATION NEEDS</i>	2006		2007	
	Needs	Implemented	Needs	Implemented
Provision of Reference Materials	9	6	9	6
Provision of Office Equipments	1	0	0	0
Provision of Relief Goods	19	21	19	20
Provision of Assistive Devices	2	0	0	0
Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	5	4	4	4
Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	6	3	5	5
TOTAL	42	34	37	35
<i>% of Accomplishment</i>	81		95	

The Field Office has satisfactorily supplemented the needs of LGUs in the years being studied. Admitting that resource augmentation on children concern has weakened in 2007 all other sectors were however well reinforced although not complete as provision depends on the availability of supply. Resource Augmentation Needs also vary on every sector, for example: the community and family sectors have indicated high needs on the provision of relief goods. This can be well explained in times of disasters and calamities. There was also a high demand on the provision of reference materials for all sectors. This was because many new social legislations were enacted during the early part of 2000 which includes the Violence Against Women and their Children Act (VAWC) – RA. 9262, Anti – trafficking Act – RA 9208, Expanded Senior Citizens Act- RA 9256, Expanded PWD Act – RA 9442 and Juvenile Justice System – RA 9344. This was the period when advocacy for these laws were at its peak.

The above data also bared resource augmentation for the PWD sector was lowest in 2006. This can be attributed by the lack of manpower and qualified staff who specializes on this sector. It must be noted that staff assigned in the sectoral unit handles two or more sectors leaving other sectors less attended. More so, SWD teams assigned in the provinces are not well versed on PWD concerns.

Except in the family sector, FO has provided more technical assistance (TA) than Resource Augmentation (RA) during the years studied. This was because the Department was more inclined on the improvement the staff's competency, capability and skills through many forms whether formal or informal meetings, conferences or seminars. Described by some "old timers" as an interaction of the mouth and the ears – purely communication and always not visible although a lot of resources were spent. RA provision is a more definite and explicit as it involve finances, goods and materials.

D. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA) LEVEL OF SATISFACTION AND DISSATISFACTION ON RESPONSIVENESS

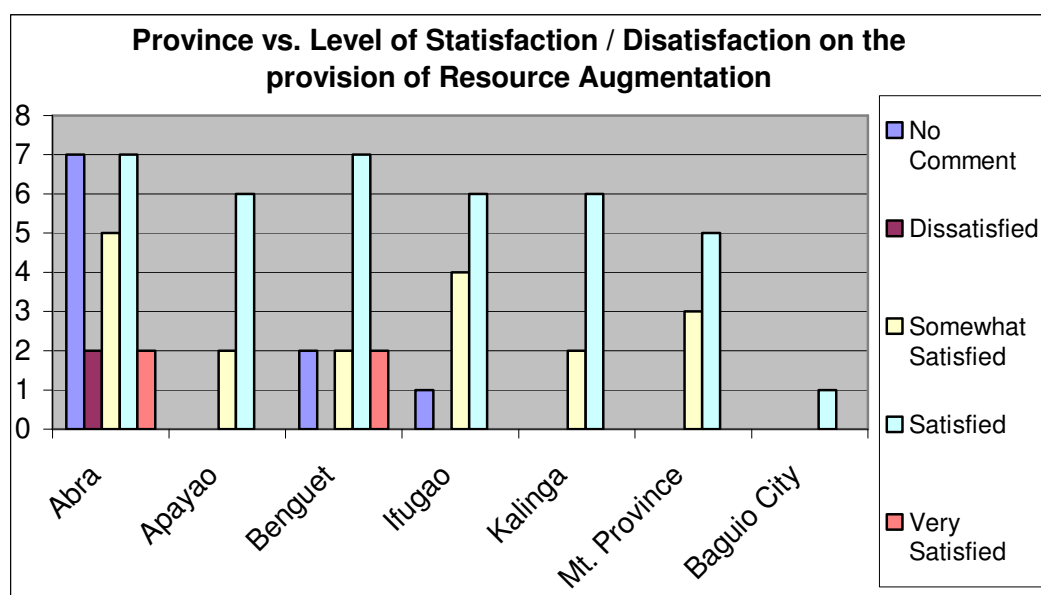


Province vs. Level of Satisfaction / Dissatisfaction on the provision of Technical Assistance						
Province	Level of Satisfaction / Dissatisfaction on the provision of Technical Assistance					Total
	No Comment	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	
Abra	4	0	6	12	1	23
Apayao	0	0	2	6	0	8
Benguet	2	0	0	9	2	13
Ifugao	1	0	3	6	1	11
Kalinga	0	0	4	4	0	8
Mt. Province	0	0	4	4	0	8
Baguio City	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	7	0	19	42	4	72

The questionnaire has only asked for four choices namely *dissatisfied*, *somewhat satisfied*, *satisfied* and *very satisfied*. While it is true that no LGU has a *dissatisfied* answer on TA provision, 7 LGUs (10 %) have *not commented* on the level of their satisfaction notwithstanding that their TA needs were satisfactory acted upon as shown in the earlier data. This can be interpreted either as sign of dissatisfaction or the P/MSWDO have hanging doubts on the efficiency of TA provided or question of capability of the person providing TA. There were 19 LGUs or 26 % which is more than a quarter of the total respondents that were *somewhat satisfied*, those who were found out to have attended few sessions given the limited resources in terms of Transportation per diem. While 42 LGUs or 58% of all the respondents are *satisfied*, only 6% are *very satisfied*.

Realistically, giving a second thought on above graph, the 46 LGUs who expressed that they are satisfied and very satisfied out of the 72 total respondents is 64%. This percentage can express that LGUs level of satisfaction maybe quite low but it does not mean to say that our TA provision is less efficient.

E. RESOURCE AUGMENTATION LEVEL OF SATISFACTION AND DISSATISFACTION ON RESPONSIVENESS

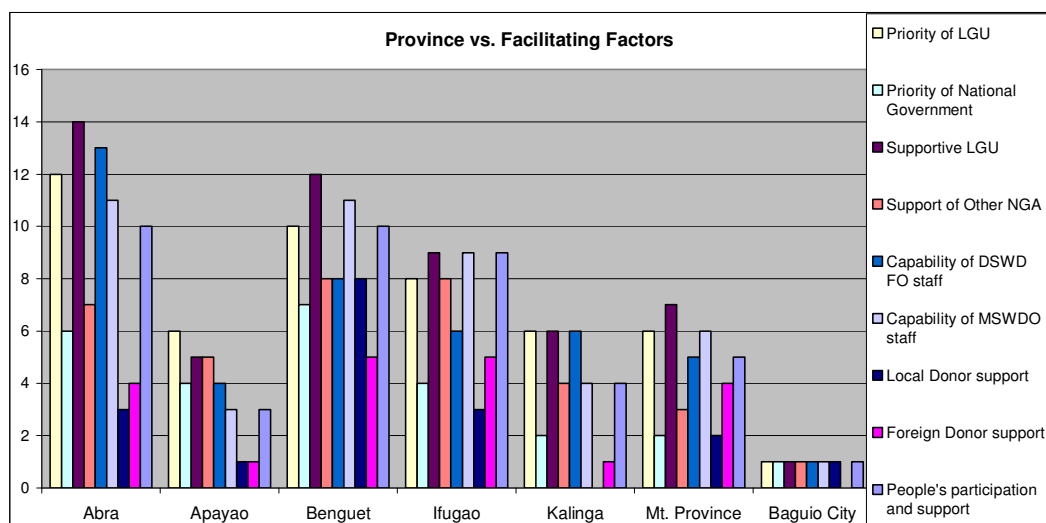


Province vs. Level of Satisfaction / Dissatisfaction on the provision of Resource Augmentation						
Province	Level of Satisfaction / Dissatisfaction on the provision of Resource Augmentation					Total
	No Comment	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	
Abra	7	2	5	7	2	23
Apayao	0	0	2	6	0	8
Benguet	2	0	2	7	2	13
Ifugao	1	0	4	6	0	11
Kalinga	0	0	2	6	0	8
Mt. Province	0	0	3	5	0	8
Baguio City	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	10	2	18	38	4	72

Consistent with the above findings, resource augmentation (RA) provisions reveal a more unpleasant result. Around 14 % have not stated any comment while 2 LGUs are bold enough to declare their dissatisfaction to our RA provisions. 18 or 25% are somewhat satisfied while 38 or 53% of the total respondents are satisfied. Again only 4 LGUs were very satisfied.

While the previous data and graphs show that the Field Office (FO) has an average TA implementation of 90% (2006 – 87%, 2007-93% *see data 2*) and RA has 89.5% (2006 – 88%, 2007 – 91%) it is a great disturbance to find the reason why they were a few who have decided not to comment and two respondents (3%) who are dissatisfied. On the average, the FO may have possibly acted upon all needs but has failed to deliver a satisfying result or output. This can be explained through the data wherein most needs in Abra are either acted upon or implemented yet it yielded not so gratifying marks as almost one half of the respondents have rated our TARA provision as somewhat satisfied and below.

F. FACILITATING FACTORS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TARA



Province vs. Facilitating Factors										
Province	Facilitating Factors ^a									
	Priority of LGU	Priority of National Government	Supportive LGU	Support of NGA	Capability of DSWD FO Staff	Capability of MSWDO Staff	Availability of Budget from Other NGA	Local Donor support	Foreign Donor support	People's participation and support
Abra	12	6	14	7	13	11	9	3	4	10
Apayao	6	4	5	5	4	3	4	1	1	3
Benguet	10	7	12	8	8	11	8	8	5	10
Ifugao	8	4	9	8	6	9	6	3	5	9
Kalinga	6	2	6	4	6	4	5	0	1	4
Mt. Province	6	2	7	3	5	6	4	2	4	5
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total	49	26	54	36	43	45	37	18	20	42

The *supportive role of the LGU* through its local chief executive and legislative body with the cooperation of other offices plays a critical role in the implementation of TARA in the LGUs. This was disclosed by the respondent as the *most important* facilitating factor in its implementation. When the LGU is supportive, *prioritization of*

vital social welfare programs and TARA needs provision eventually follows. This includes the availability of budget and manpower. The *capability and competence of the P/MSWDO and staff* are also vital and must be regularly enhanced to lobby support from the LGU itself, other NGAs and other members of society (*people's participation and support*). The *priority of the national government* was revealed as not so facilitating factor as LGUs have its own municipal and development plans which is dependent on their budget. *Donations from any source* came out to be the least facilitating- a good indication that local SWD staff does not depend too much on monetary or material dole-outs from outside source but prioritizes the ability of the LGU and national government to implement SWD projects and programs.

VI. OTHER TYPES OF TARA NEEDED BY LGUs

Abra:

Allocation of funds/ financial assistance
Provision of more materials for all programs
Provision of funds for skills training for all sectors
Skills training for OSY (goldsmith) Updates on youth welfare programs of DSWD
Updates on programs
Financial assistance for day care centers/ construction and equipments
Provision of relief goods to PWDs
Devices for Day Care Centers and incentives for DCWs

Mt. Province:

More funds for youth programs
Assistive devices for PWDs like canes, hearing aids and eye glasses for older persons
Free marriage counseling seminars

Apayao:

Orientation Programs for Women
Updates on Sectoral concerns
More livelihood assistance for women
Updates and Orientation on Disaster (CSAP) and stress debriefing (CISD)

Baguio City:

Updates and orientation on handling court related cases
Close monitoring of our centers for operational improvement
Orientation on research for program development for youth.

Benguet:

Updates on all SWD programs
Sustainable/ institutionalized TARA programs to LGUs
Training on youth leadership, PES, ERPAT., 9344, Disaster management
TA on court related cases and special programs

TA on Financial Assistance / Relief Goods management
Assign DSWD focal persons to the LGUs to monitor and provide TARA.
Resource augmentation on the incentives of DCWs including DCC/DCWs accreditors.
More DCC materials
Continuing capability building for DCWs.

Ifugao:

Orientation / updates on Youth programs
Trainings in Handling court related cases.
TARA planning
More provisions for Cash for Works
DSWD provision for Philhealth for indigents.
Experience learning for DCWs to enable them to pass accreditation assessment.

Kalinga:

Initiate regular TARA plan from LGUs
Financial Assistance
Implementing guidelines of RA 7160
More fund augmentation
Updates of programs and services
One-on-one TA to LGU Social Welfare staff.
Enhancement training of all programs and services
IRR of RA 7160 (manpower of the MSWD Office)
Immediate approval of submitted proposals and requested funds for financial assistance.
Case Management trainings

VII. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The study revealed a mixture of challenging and bothersome realities. DSWD- CAR on the average was able to improve its 87% TA provision performance in 2006 to 93% in 2007. The percentage of accomplishments however is lopsided as some sectors' needs such as the Family, PWD and the Community have low responsive percentage in terms of implementation vis-à-vis implied needs. Be that as it may, our provision has not went down to lower than 5% during the 2 year period. Gratifyingly, we were able to determine the forms of TA provisions the LGUs want.

In the RA provision, we also improved in the RA provision from 88% in 2006 to 91% in 2007. We were also able to rank the RA needs of LGUs in the region with *Provision of Reference Materials* as the most sought and *Provision of Office Equipments* as the least needed. Again, in spite of the improvement in the average, our augmentation to the Children and women sector went down during the period.

On the level of satisfaction of LGUs in our TA provision, it is somewhat disturbing to note that out of 72 respondents, 19 LGUs disclosed that they were only somewhat satisfied, 7 gave no comment, 42 were satisfied and only 4 were very satisfied. This is not withstanding the fact that most of their needs were acted upon as shown in the TARA needs and implementation data.

A more alarming finding is the LGUs' level of satisfaction on our RA provision. The result revealed that 2 were dissatisfied, 10 have no comment, 18 were somewhat satisfied, 38 were satisfied and again only 4 were very satisfied. This demonstrates the fact LGUs are expecting more from us aside from the resources we have already provided.

As our partners in the implementation of SWD programs and services, the LGUs bared out that supportive LGU, priority of the LGU and the capability of the P/C/MSWDO are the main factors in facilitating TARA. This must then well complimented by the Department in terms of qualified TA providers and adequately funded resource augmentation.

From roving or providing direct services, the Department's shift to establishing leadership and stewardship role in SWD undertaking includes the provision of wide array of technical assistance through capability building interventions to enable the LGUs to effectively implement programs , projects and services that will alleviate poverty as well as empower disadvantaged individuals, families and communities through TARA provision.

One of TARA's goals is to improve social welfare and development performance in the public sector more particularly in the LGUs. Performance improvement relies on making the most of available local resources and augmentation from the national government. With the LGU staff having the basic capability skills and good performance subsidized by the technical assistance of regional staff, these factors are essential in making technical SWD decisions in the LGUs.

Request for Technical Assistance (TA) provision follows a process within the organizational structure. From a written request from the LGU, the field director

farms out from the division the worker with that function. Determining their training and expertise, a technical staff is sent. Resource Augmentation (RA) on the other hand are provided based on request from the LGU depending on the availability of ready resources and funds in the Field Office (FO). Sometimes the field office taps the generosity of other agencies for this concern especially during disasters and for the provision of assistive devices.

On a closer look, the provision of resource materials which came out as the most need of LGUs and was well responded by the FO may not be conclusively considered as RA as most of these materials are basically supplies or materials during capability building activities. Except for the financial assistance we indulge, it appears that the FO only provides RA for “patch-up solutions” without determining the need for sustainability. It seems TA and RA are not well subsumed by FO technical persons.

Moreover, training of trainers were also conducted which enables the local social welfare officer to provide a roll-on demonstration or multiplying effort of the same training. Records however show that their inability to conduct or re-echo the same stemmed from their lack of competence / self confidence to impart especially the critical provisions of laws, policies and guidelines. The result of this study explicitly identified the LGUs capabilities in terms of resources, needs and know- how including their level of satisfaction towards TARA provided to them by the field office in their day to day implementation of SWD programs and services.

Measuring the performance of LGU in the field of social welfare on how they utilized the TARA we provided is however difficult to measure. A basic standard tool designed to measure and gauge key performance concepts and resource management processes in the social welfare and development offices in the LGUs is essential and is highly sought.

Based on the findings, the Field Office can improve and sustain its efficiency and effort in the provision of TARA thru the following:

- a) Require LGUs to submit their annual Training Needs Assessments (TNAs) and their SWD annual budgets.
- b) Prioritize trainings/ capability buildings and resource augmentation according to the immediate needs of LGUs and resources of the FO as well as the LGU.
- c) Develop a core of specialist for their sectoral expertise to be fielded according to needs.
- d) Enable focal persons and SWD teams to familiarize themselves if not to master sectoral laws and policies through trainer’s training.
- e) Revive provincial TARA coordinator and establish TARA units.
- f) RA to be based on situationer and submitted reports as a basis for incorporation in the WFP of the FO.
- g) Team approach in TA provision
- h) Improve personal relations with LGU staff.
- i) Continuing research on TARA.

----- 00000 -----

July 2007

REFERENCES:

- *DSWD Administrative Order 44 s. 2002*
- *Executive Order 15, s. 1998*
- *The 2008 DSWD – CAR SWD Situationer*

APPENDICES

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROVINCIAL/MUNICIPAL SOCIAL WELFARE AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS

Dear Respondent,

The Field Office is currently conducting a research to assess the Technical Assistance and Resource Augmentation (TARA) being provided to the devolved offices of the Social Welfare and Development.

In line with this, please answer the questions as honestly as you can. Your responses will be strictly utilized on this study and will not be counted against you in any way. Rest assured that your responses will be kept confidential as part of the ethics in research.

Thank you.

Part I: Personal Profile

1. Name (optional) : _____
 2. Current Position : _____
 3. Classification of Position: (please check 1)
☐ full pledge ☐ designate
 4. Number of years in current position:
☐ 0 to 5 ☐ 6 to 10 ☐ 11 to 15 ☐ 16 and above
 5. Nature of Appointment:
☐ Regular Plantilla ☐ Co-terminous
 6. Number of years in the agency:
☐ 0 to 5 ☐ 6 to 10 ☐ 11 to 15 ☐ 16 and above
- a. ____ government b. ____ non-government
7. Area of Assignment: _____
 8. Type of LGU:
☐ Provincial ☐ Municipal ☐ City

Part II. Identified TARA Needs of the LGUs

Technical Assistance:

- _____ TA on Children
- _____ TA on Youth
- _____ TA on Women
- _____ TA on Family
- _____ TA on Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)
- _____ TA on Older Persons
- _____ TA on Community

Resource Augmentation

- _____ Provision of reference materials
- _____ Provision of Relief Goods
- _____ Provision of Office Equipments
- _____ Provision of Assistive Devices
- _____ Allocation of funds for livelihood
- _____ Allocation of funds for financial Assistance

II. Status of Implementation:

Listed below are the identified technical assistance and resource augmentation (TARA) programs needed by the LGUs to which the TARA is intended. Kindly indicate the type and number of TARA provided by the Field Office to you in 2006 and 2007. Please refer to your TARA plans and accomplishment reports.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	2006		2007	
	Identified TARA needs	Implemented	Identified TARA needs	Implemented
1. One on one consultation				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
2. Dialogue / fora				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
3. Orientation				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				

4. Workshops				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
5. Capability Building				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
RESOURCE AUGMENTATION	2006		2007	
	Identified Needs	Implemented	Identified Needs	Implemented
1. Provision of reference materials				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
2. Provision of relief goods				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
3. Provision of office equipments				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities				

(PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
4. Provision of assistive device				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
5. Allocation of funds for livelihood				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				
6. Allocation of funds for financial assistance				
• Children				
• Youth				
• Women				
• Family				
• Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)				
• Older Persons (OPs)				
• Community				

a) Check your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction on the implementation/provision of the above Technical Assistance (TA) by the Field Office in terms of its RESPONSIVENESS to your needs.

- _____ 4 Very Satisfied
 _____ 3 Satisfied
 _____ 2 Somewhat Satisfied
 _____ 1 Dissatisfied

b) Check your level of satisfaction or dissatisfaction on the implementation/provision of the above Resource Augmentation (RA) by the Field Office in terms of its RESPONSIVENESS to your needs.

- _____ 4 Very Satisfied
 _____ 3 Satisfied
 _____ 2 Somewhat Satisfied
 _____ 1 Dissatisfied

Part III. Facilitating Factors:

The following is a list of factors that may facilitate the implementation of TARA. Please check the factors that may apply to your area.

- _____ Priority of LGU
 - _____ Priority of national government
 - _____ Supportive local government unit (i.e. Provides logistics and legislations)
 - _____ Support of other national government agencies
 - _____ Capability DSWD Field Office staff
 - _____ Capability of MSWDO staff
 - _____ Availability of budget from other national agencies
 - _____ Local donor support
 - _____ Foreign donor support
 - _____ People's participation and support
 - _____ Others (please specify
-

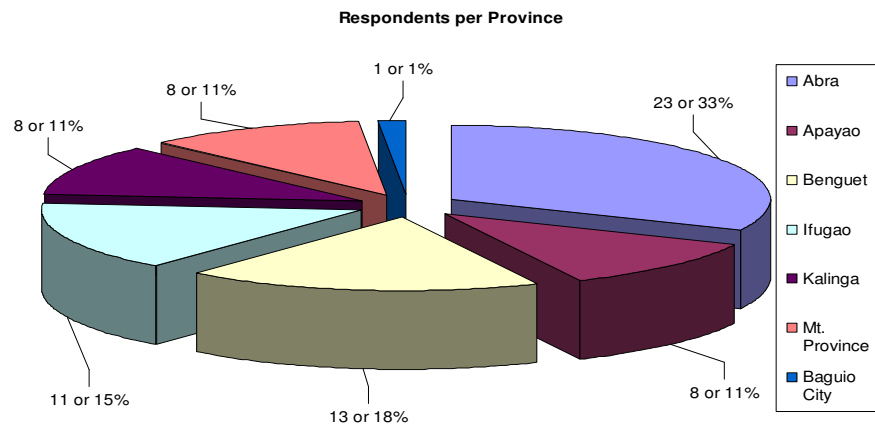
IV. Other Types/ kinds of TARA the LGU needs. Please identify the kind or type of TARA that you really need which are not provided by the Field Office.

*** END***

THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR YOUR TIME! ☺

DATA PRESENTATION

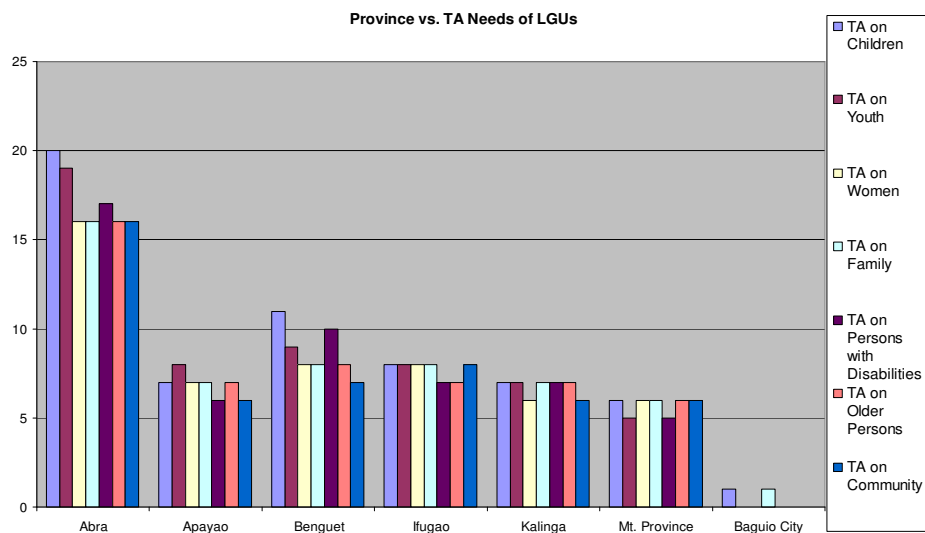
1). Respondents:



Repondents per Province				
Province	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Abra	23	31.9	31.9	31.9
Apayao	8	11.1	11.1	43.1
Benguet	13	18.1	18.1	61.1
Ifugao	11	15.3	15.3	76.4
Kalinga	8	11.1	11.1	87.5
Mt. Province	8	11.1	11.1	98.6
Baguio City	1	1.4	1.4	100.0
Total	72	100.0	100.0	

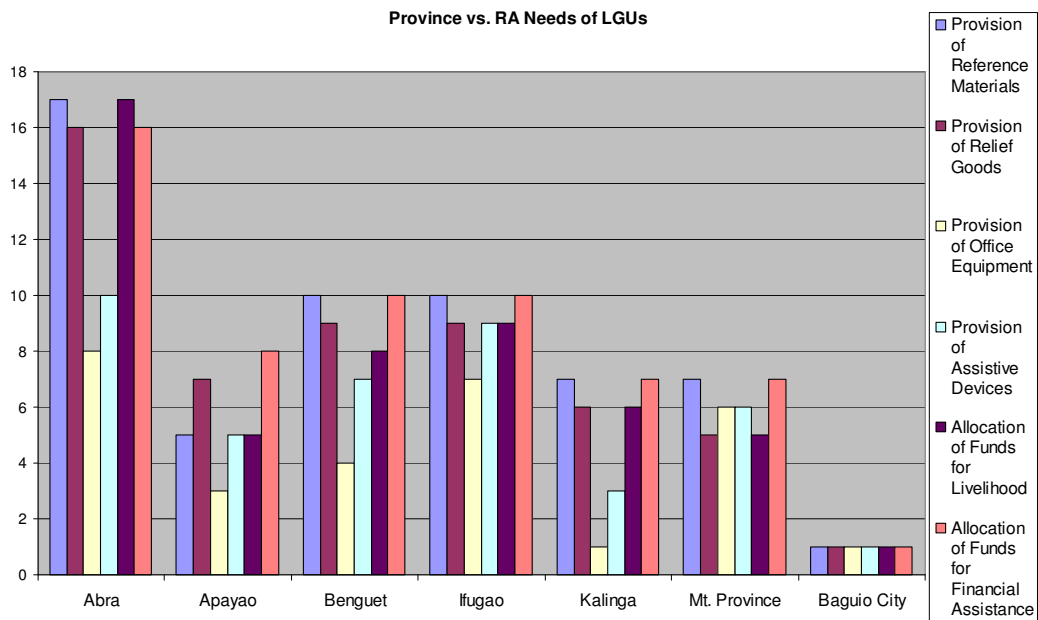
2). Identified TARA needs and implementation:

A. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA)



Province vs. TA Needs of LGUs								
Province	TA Needs of LGUs ^a							Total
	TA on Children	TA on Youth	TA on Women	TA on Family	TA on Persons with Disabilities	TA on Older Persons	TA on Community	
Abra	20	19	16	16	17	16	16	22
Apayao	7	8	7	7	6	7	6	8
Benguet	11	9	8	8	10	8	7	11
Ifugao	8	8	8	8	7	7	8	10
Kalinga	7	7	6	7	7	7	6	8
Mt. Province	6	5	6	6	5	6	6	7
Baguio City	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	60	56	51	53	52	51	49	67
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.								
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.								

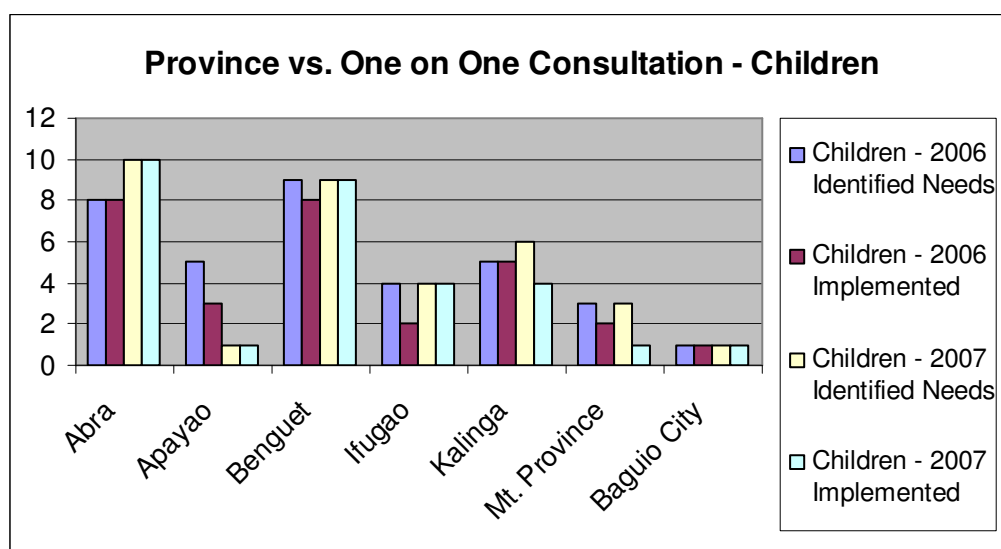
B. RESOURCE AUGMENTATION (RA)



Province vs. RA Needs of LGUs							
Province	RA Needs of LGUs ^a						Total
	Provision of Reference Materials	Provision of Relief Goods	Provision of Office Equipment	Provision of Assistive Devices	Allocation of Funds for Livelihood	Allocation of Funds for Financial Assistance	
Abra	17	16	8	10	17	16	20
Apayao	5	7	3	5	5	8	8
Benguet	10	9	4	7	8	10	11
Ifugao	10	9	7	9	9	10	10
Kalinga	7	6	1	3	6	7	8
Mt. Province	7	5	6	6	5	7	8
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	57	53	30	41	51	59	66
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.							
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.							

3). TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE Needs Identified, Strategy Requested and Implementation (2006 and 2007)

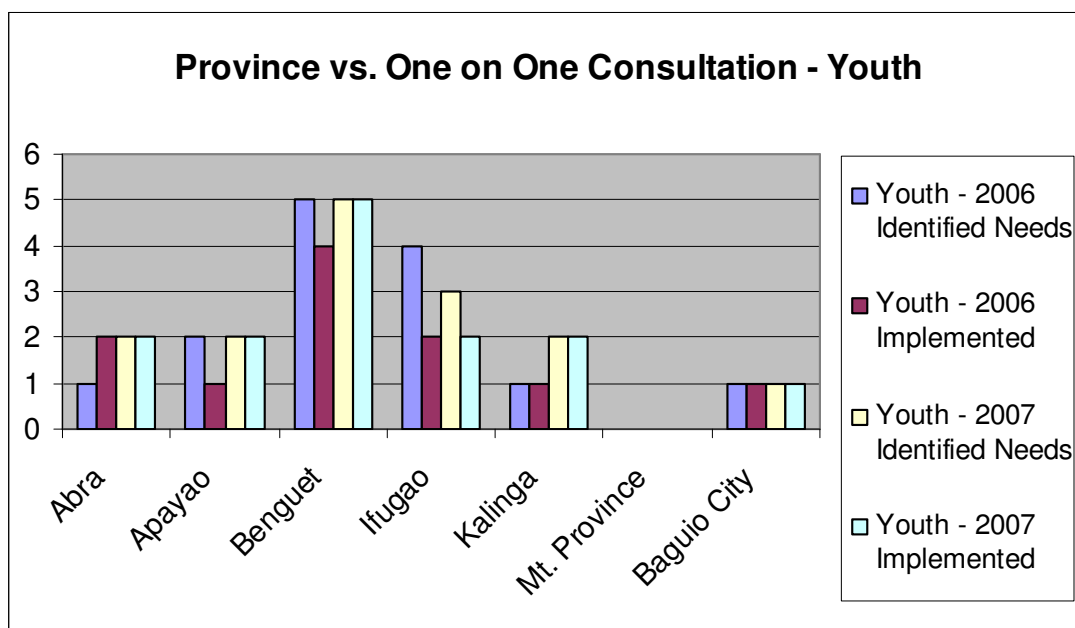
a) One on One Consultation



Province vs. One on One Consultation - Children					
Province	One on One Consultation - Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	8	8	10	10	12
Apayao	5	3	1	1	5
Benguet	9	8	9	9	10
Ifugao	4	2	4	4	7
Kalinga	5	5	6	4	7
Mt. Province	3	2	3	1	3
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	35	29	34	30	45

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

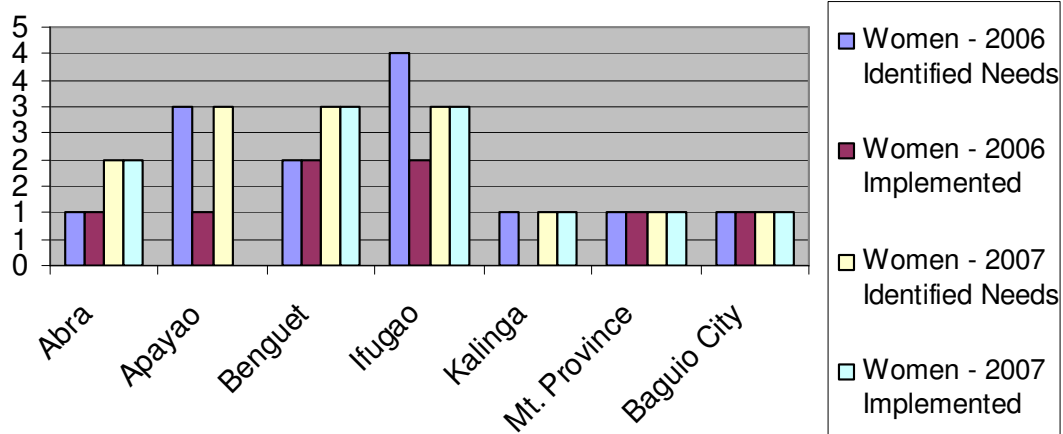


Province vs. One on One Consultation - Youth					
Province	One on One Consultation - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	2	2	3
Apayao	2	1	2	2	3
Benguet	5	4	5	5	6
Ifugao	4	2	3	2	6
Kalinga	1	1	2	2	2
Mt. Province	0	0	0	0	0
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	14	11	15	14	21

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

Province vs. One on One Consultation - Women

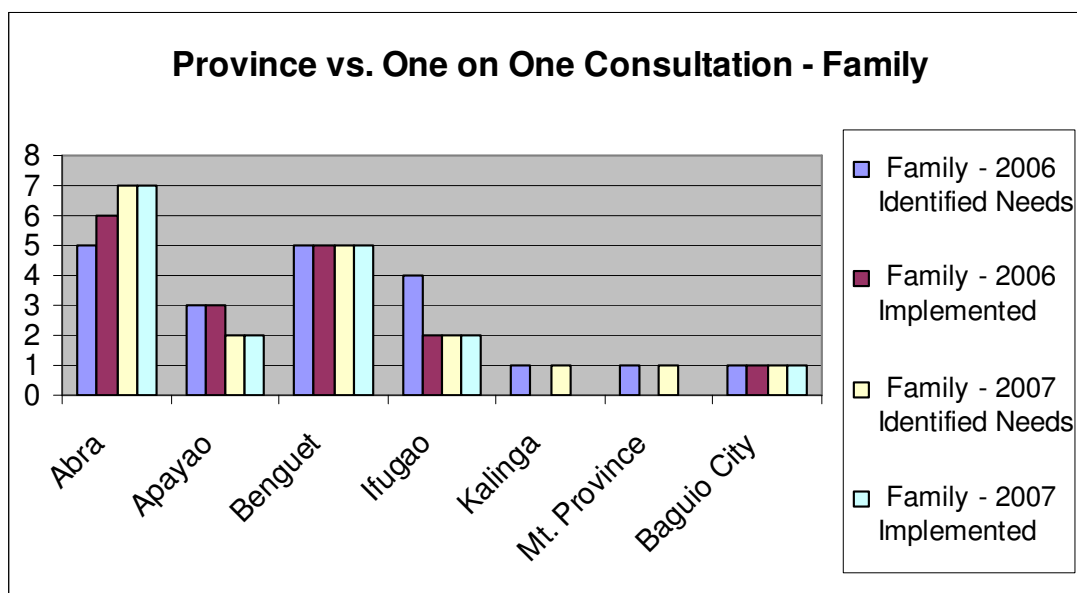


Province vs. One on One Consultation - Women

Province	One on One Consultation - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	2	2	3
Apayao	3	1	3	0	3
Benguet	2	2	3	3	3
Ifugao	4	2	3	3	5
Kalinga	1	0	1	1	1
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	13	8	14	11	17

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

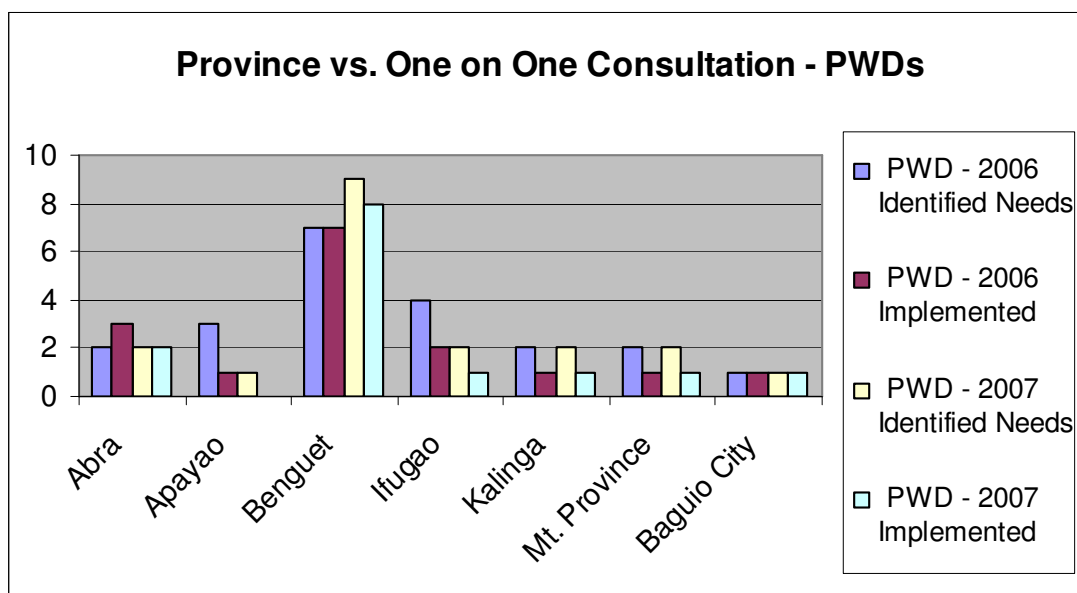
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. One on One Consultation - Family					
Province	One on One Consultation - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	5	6	7	7	9
Apayao	3	3	2	2	3
Benguet	5	5	5	5	5
Ifugao	4	2	2	2	4
Kalinga	1	0	1	0	1
Mt. Province	1	0	1	0	1
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	20	17	19	17	24

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

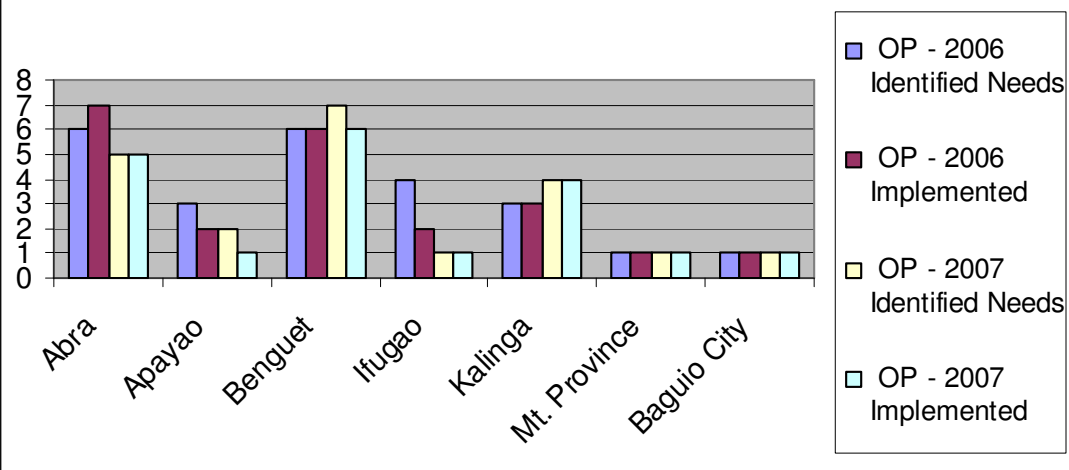


Province vs. One on One Consultation - PWDs					
Province	One on One Consultation - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	3	2	2	3
Apayao	3	1	1	0	3
Benguet	7	7	9	8	10
Ifugao	4	2	2	1	5
Kalinga	2	1	2	1	2
Mt. Province	2	1	2	1	2
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	21	16	19	14	26

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

Province vs. One on One Consultation - Older Persons



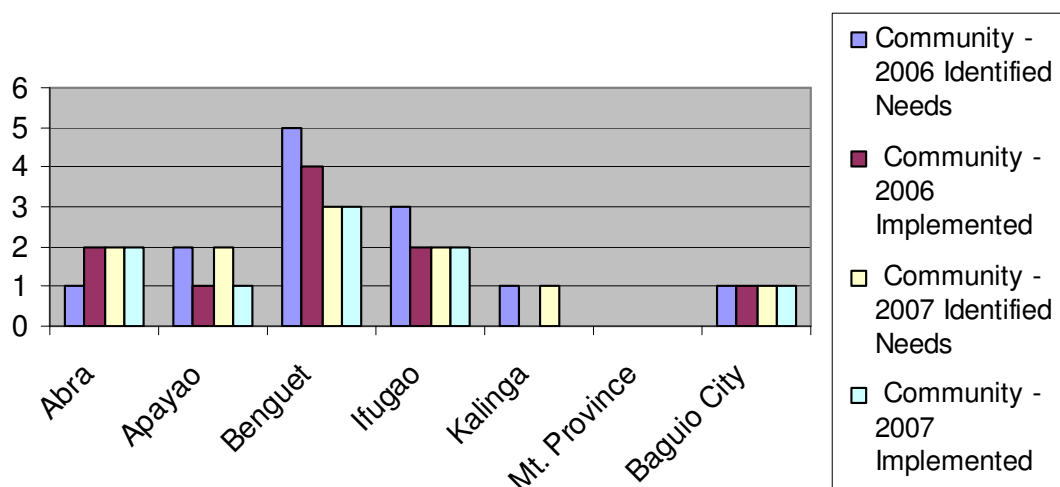
Province vs. One on One Consultation - Older Persons

Province	One on One Consultation - Older Persons ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	6	7	5	5	8
Apayao	3	2	2	1	3
Benguet	6	6	7	6	8
Ifugao	4	2	1	1	4
Kalinga	3	3	4	4	4
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	24	22	21	19	29

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

Province vs. One on One Consultation - Community



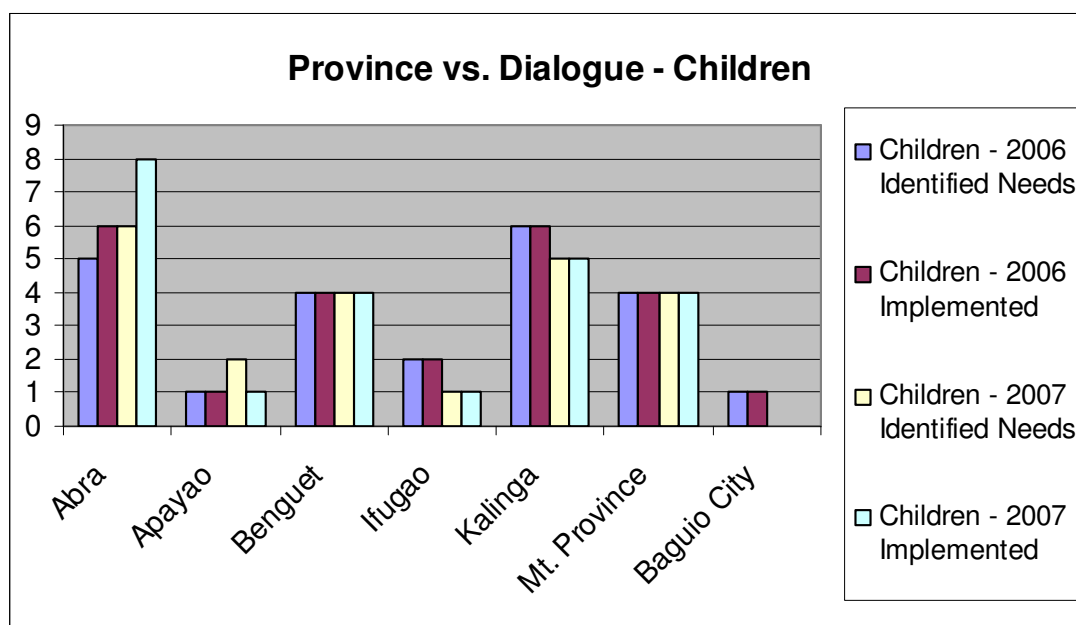
Province vs. One on One Consultation - Community

Province	One on One Consultation - Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	2	2	3
Apayao	2	1	2	1	2
Benguet	5	4	3	3	5
Ifugao	3	2	2	2	3
Kalinga	1	0	1	0	1
Mt. Province	0	0	0	0	0
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	13	10	11	9	15

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

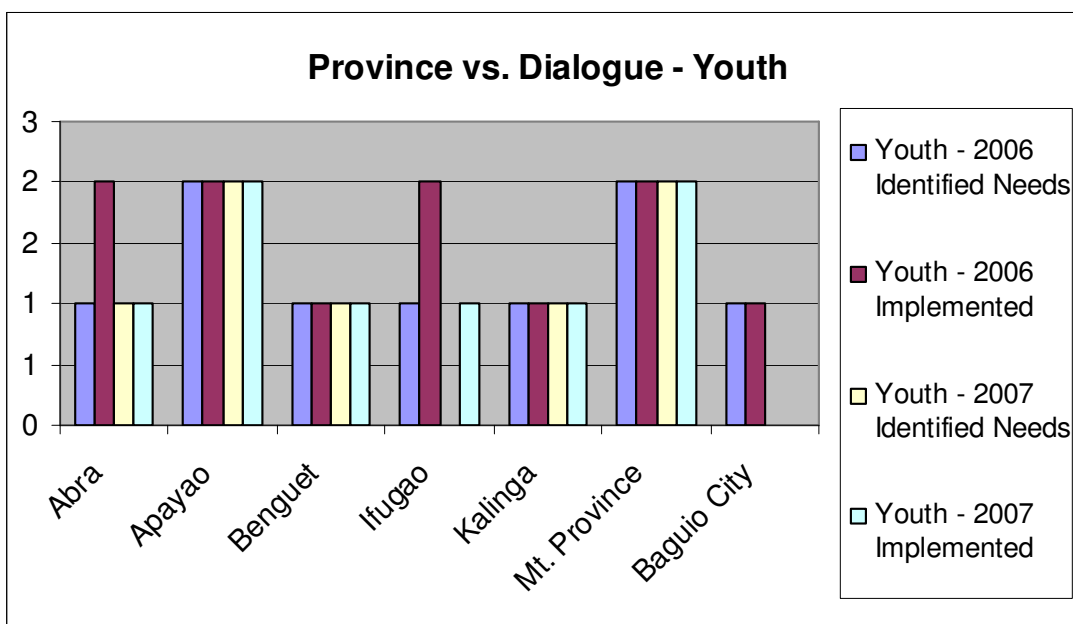
b) Dialogue/forum



Province vs. Dialogue - Children					
Province	Dialogue Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	5	6	6	8	9
Apayao	1	1	2	1	2
Benguet	4	4	4	4	4
Ifugao	2	2	1	1	3
Kalinga	6	6	5	5	6
Mt. Province	4	4	4	4	4
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	23	24	22	23	29

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

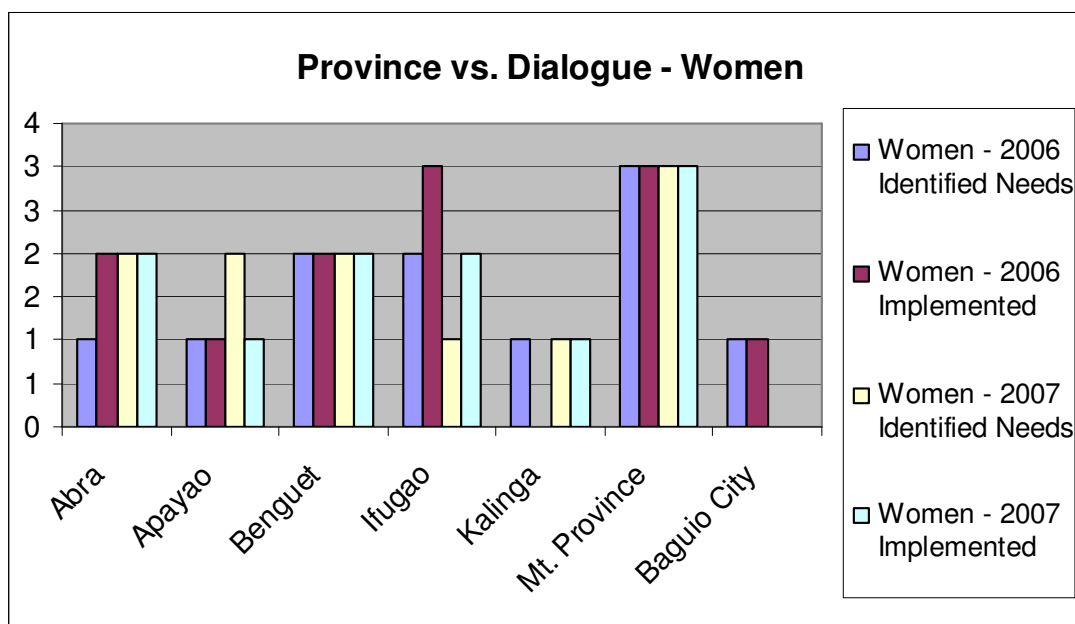
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Dialogue - Youth					
Province	Dialogue Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	1	1	2
Apayao	2	2	2	2	4
Benguet	1	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	1	2	0	1	2
Kalinga	1	1	1	1	1
Mt. Province	2	2	2	2	2
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	9	11	7	8	13

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

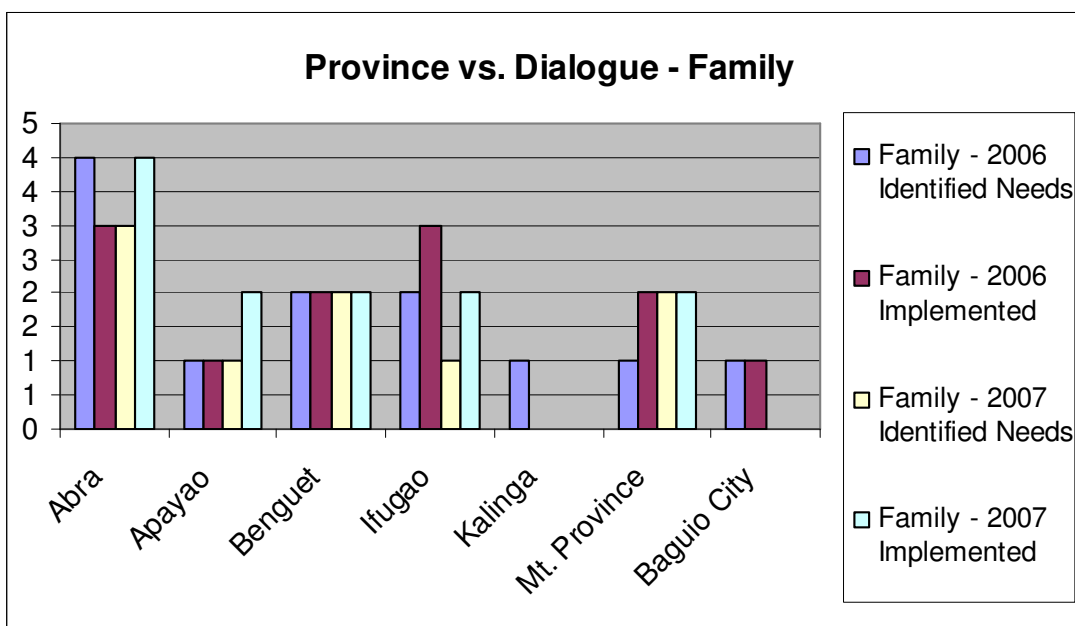
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Dialogue - Women					
Province	Dialogue Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	2	2	3
Apayao	1	1	2	1	3
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	2	3	1	2	3
Kalinga	1	0	1	1	1
Mt. Province	3	3	3	3	3
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	11	12	11	11	16

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

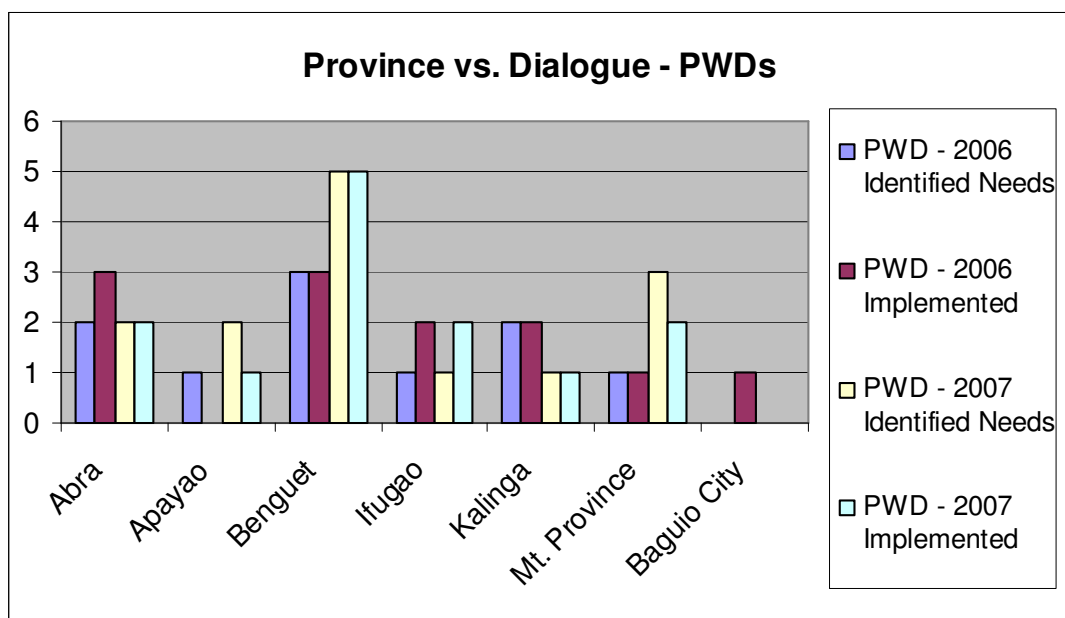
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Dialogue - Family					
Province	Dialogue Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	4	3	3	4	5
Apayao	1	1	1	2	3
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	2	3	1	2	3
Kalinga	1	0	0	0	1
Mt. Province	1	2	2	2	2
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	12	12	9	12	17

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

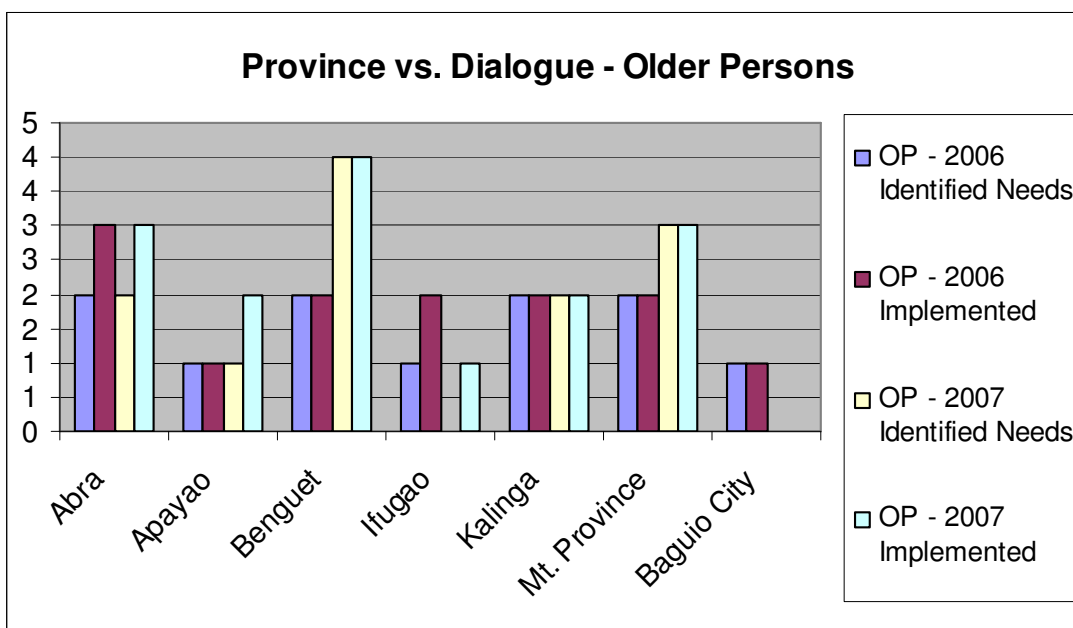
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Dialogue - PWD					
Province	Dialogue PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	3	2	2	4
Apayao	1	0	2	1	2
Benguet	3	3	5	5	5
Ifugao	1	2	1	2	2
Kalinga	2	2	1	1	2
Mt. Province	1	1	3	2	3
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	11	12	14	13	19

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

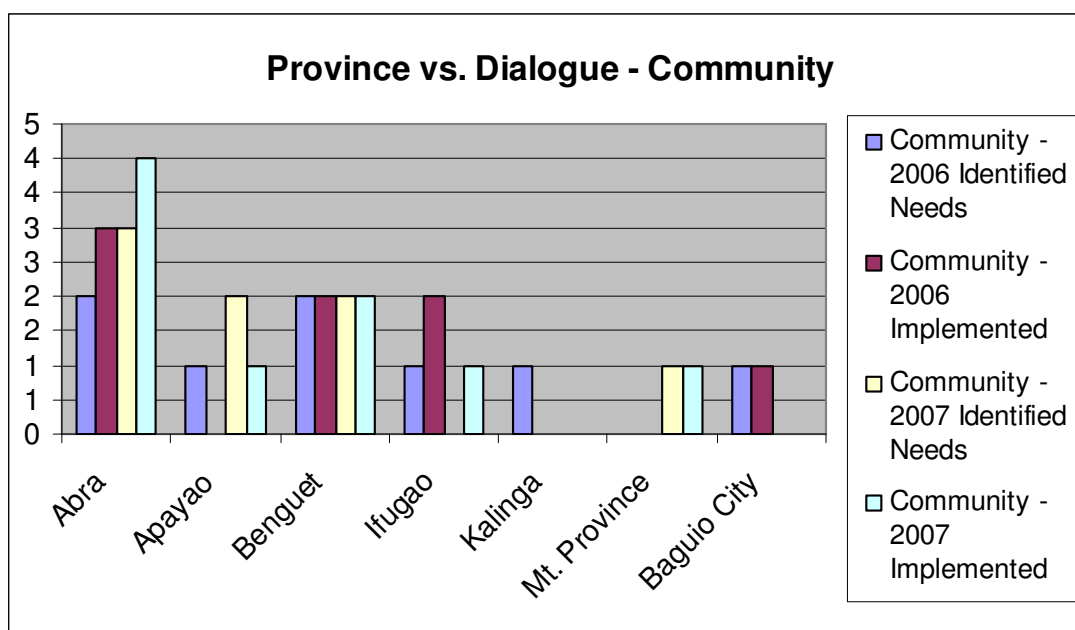
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Dialogue - Older Persons					
Province	Dialogue - Older Persons ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	3	2	3	4
Apayao	1	1	1	2	3
Benguet	2	2	4	4	4
Ifugao	1	2	0	1	2
Kalinga	2	2	2	2	2
Mt. Province	2	2	3	3	3
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	11	13	12	15	19

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

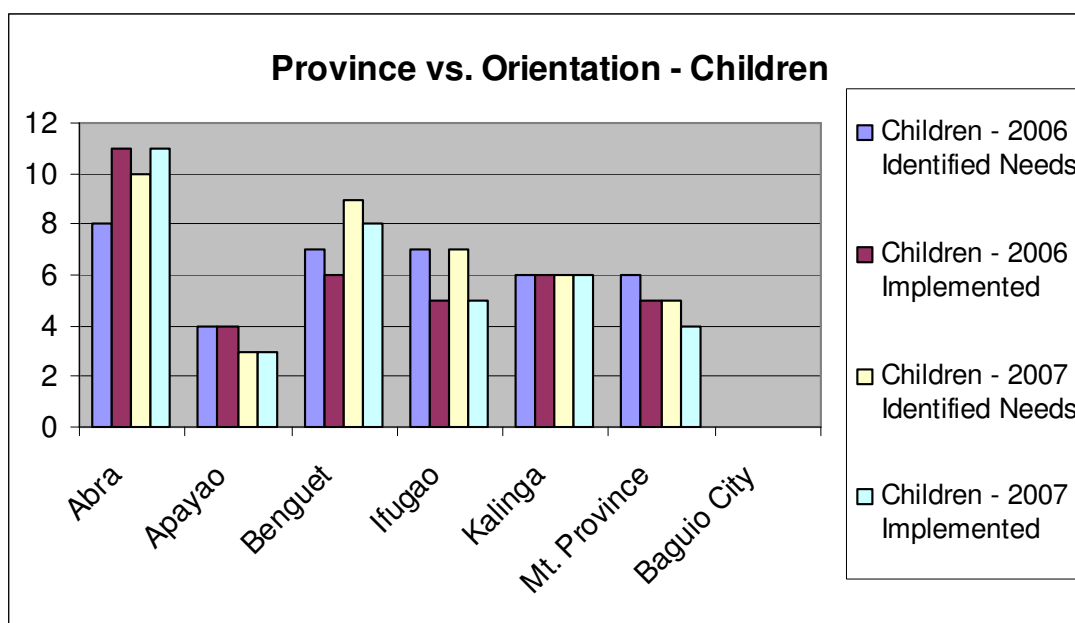


Province vs. Dialogue - Community					
Province	Dialogue Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	3	3	4	5
Apayao	1	0	2	1	2
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	1	2	0	1	2
Kalinga	1	0	0	0	1
Mt. Province	0	0	1	1	1
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	8	8	8	9	14

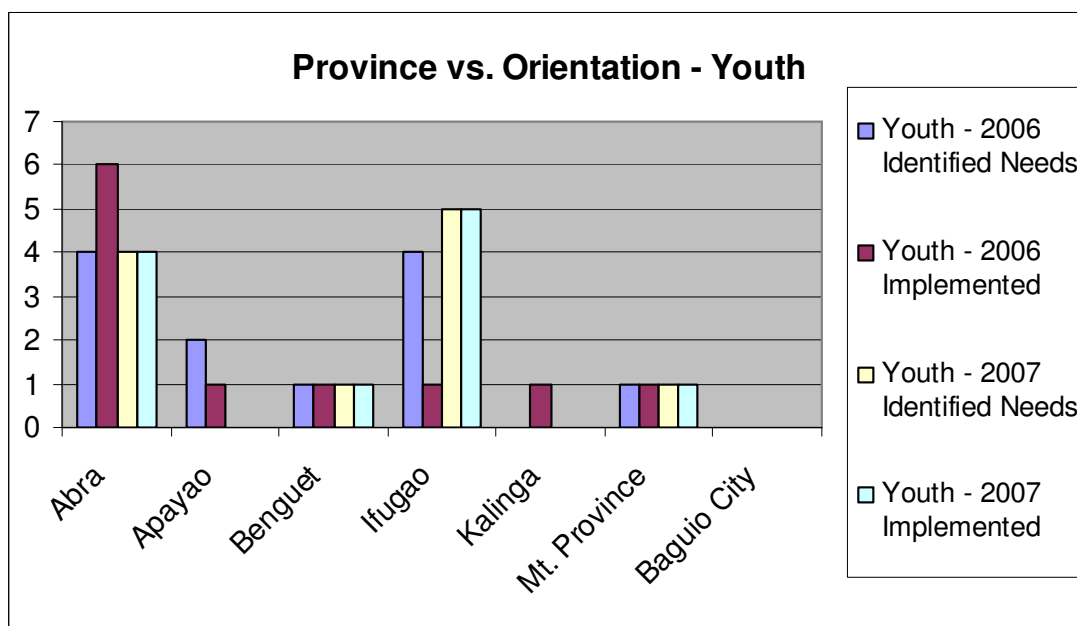
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

c. Orientation



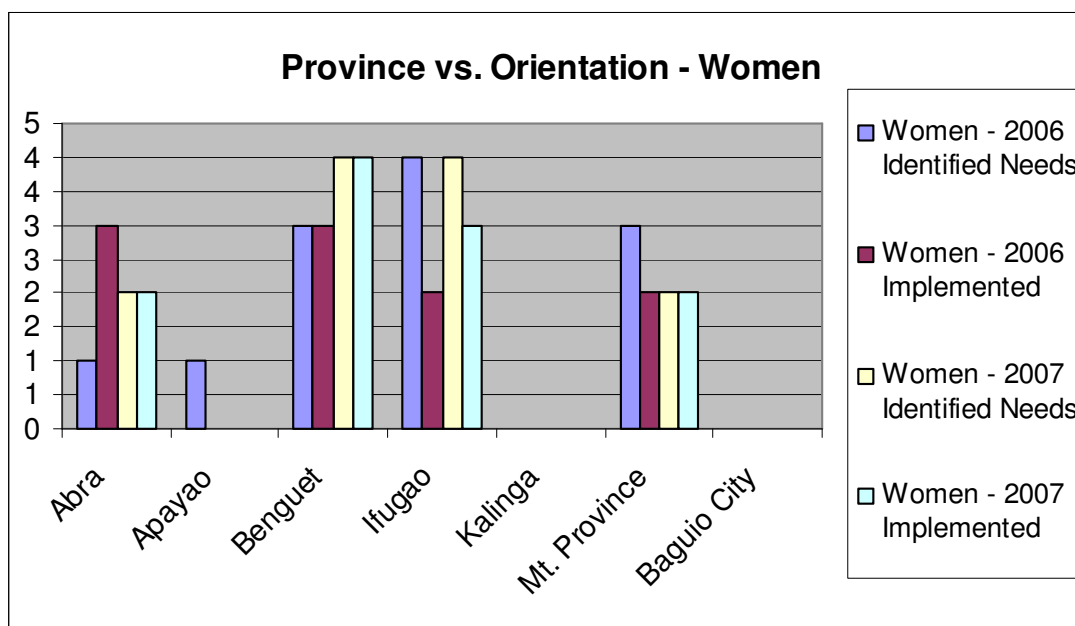
Province vs. Orientation - Children					
Province	Orientation - Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	8	11	10	11	13
Apayao	4	4	3	3	5
Benguet	7	6	9	8	9
Ifugao	7	5	7	5	8
Kalinga	6	6	6	6	6
Mt. Province	6	5	5	4	6
Baguio City	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	37	40	37	47
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.					
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.					



Province vs. Orientation - Youth					
Province	Orientation - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	4	6	4	4	6
Apayao	2	1	0	0	2
Benguet	1	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	4	1	5	5	6
Kalinga	0	1	0	0	1
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	11	11	11	17

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

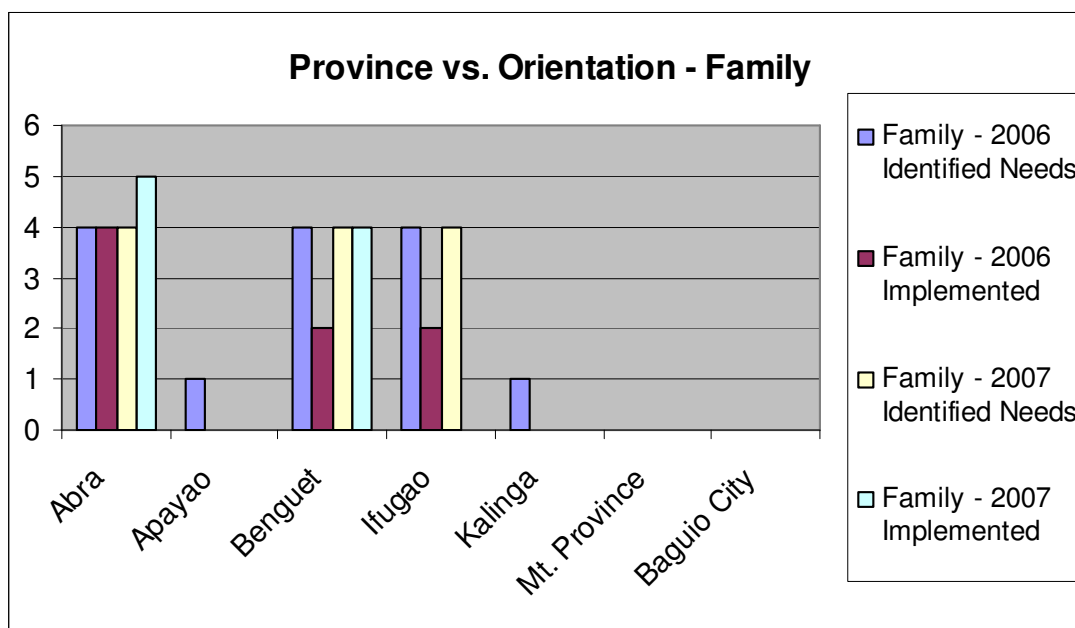
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Orientation - Women					
Province	Orientation - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	3	2	2	4
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet	3	3	4	4	4
Ifugao	4	2	4	3	4
Kalinga	0	0	0	0	0
Mt. Province	3	2	2	2	3
Baguio City	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	10	12	11	16

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

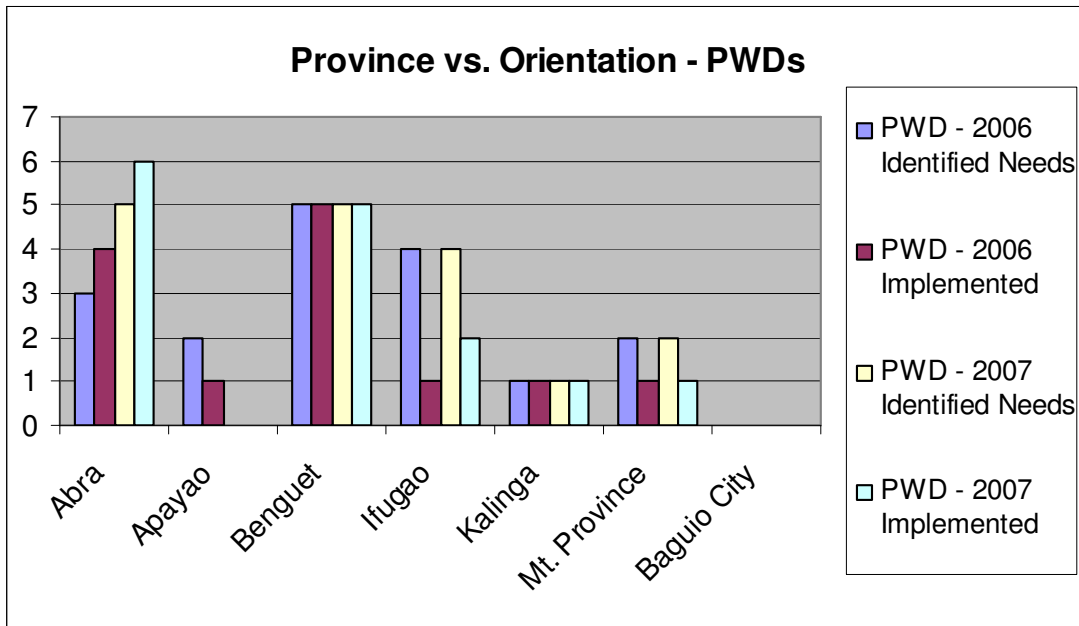
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Orientation - Family					
Province	Orientation - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	4	4	4	5	5
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet	4	2	4	4	5
Ifugao	4	2	4	0	5
Kalinga	1	0	0	0	1
Mt. Province	0	0	0	0	0
Baguio City	0	0	0	0	0
Total	14	8	12	9	17

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

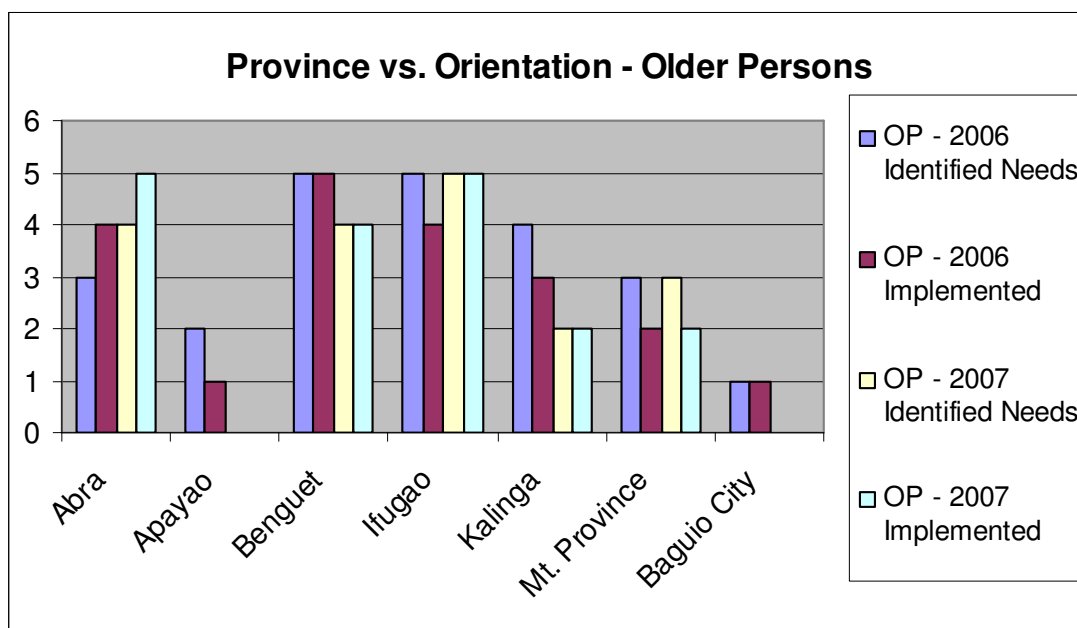
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Orientation - PWDs					
Province	Orientations - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	4	5	6	7
Apayao	2	1	0	0	2
Benguet	5	5	5	5	5
Ifugao	4	1	4	2	5
Kalinga	1	1	1	1	1
Mt. Province	2	1	2	1	2
Baguio City	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	13	17	15	22

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

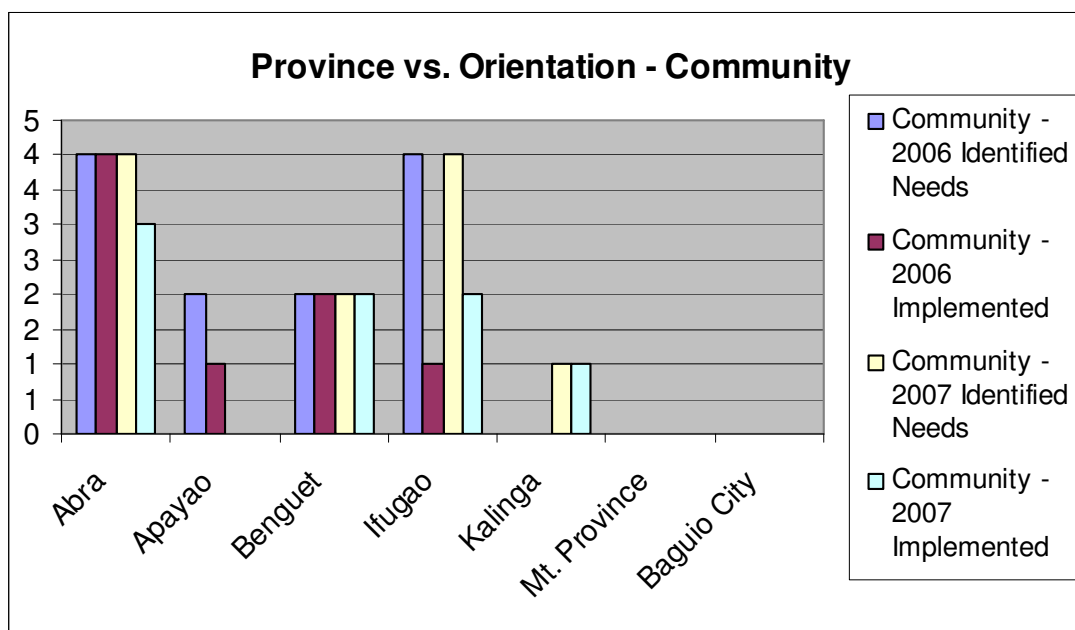
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Orientation - Older Persons					
Province	Orientation - Older Persons ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	4	4	5	6
Apayao	2	1	0	0	2
Benguet	5	5	4	4	5
Ifugao	5	4	5	5	6
Kalinga	4	3	2	2	4
Mt. Province	3	2	3	2	3
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	23	20	18	18	27

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

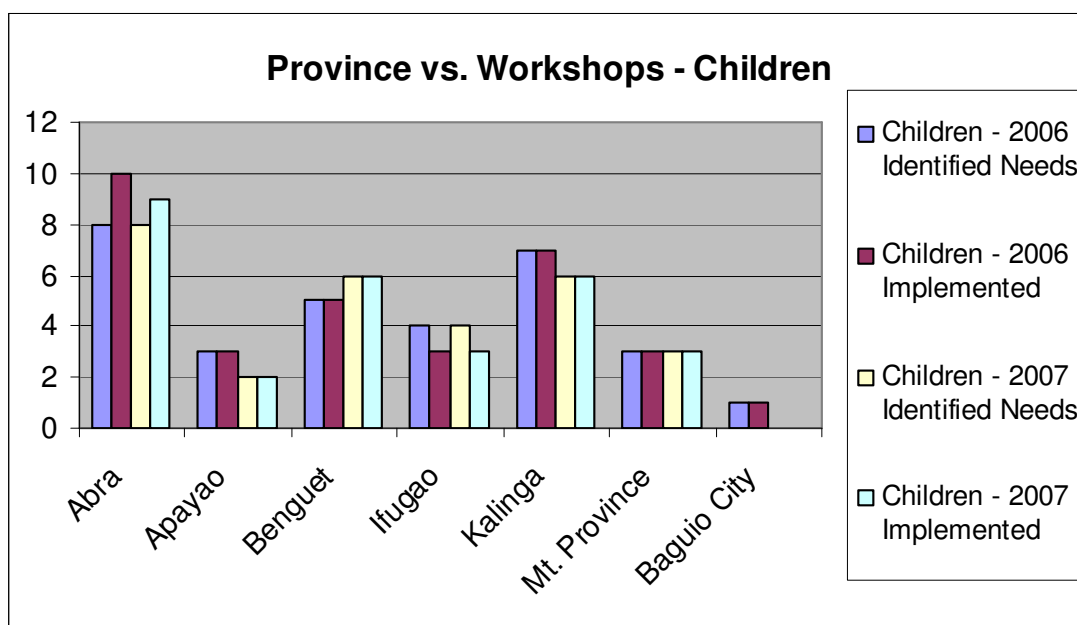


Province vs. Orientation - Community					
Province	Orientation - Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	4	4	4	3	5
Apayao	2	1	0	0	2
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	4	1	4	2	4
Kalinga	0	0	1	1	1
Mt. Province	0	0	0	0	0
Baguio City	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	8	11	8	14

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

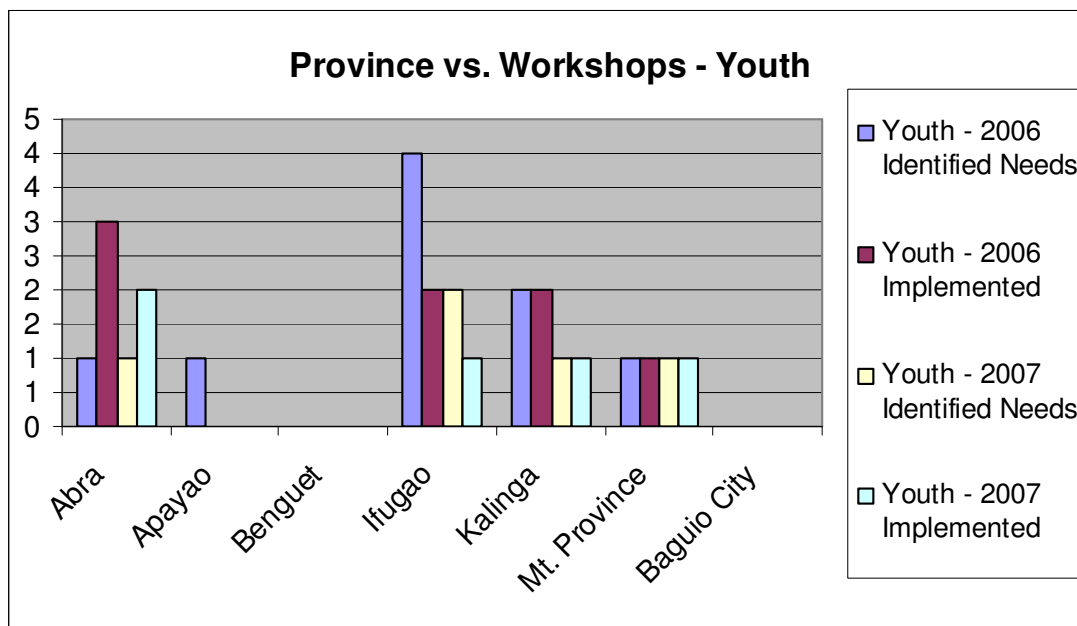
D. Workshops



Province vs. Workshops - Children					
Province	Workshops - Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	8	10	8	9	12
Apayao	3	3	2	2	4
Benguet	5	5	6	6	6
Ifugao	4	3	4	3	5
Kalinga	7	7	6	6	7
Mt. Province	3	3	3	3	3
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	31	32	29	29	38

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

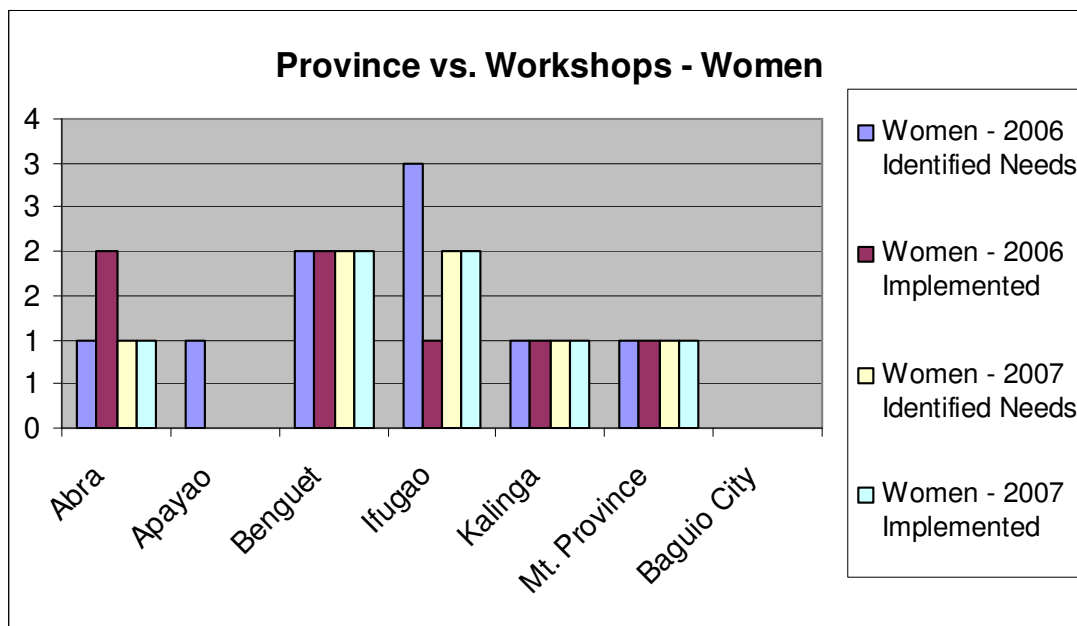
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Workshops - Youth					
Province	Workshop - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	3	1	2	4
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet					
Ifugao	4	2	2	1	4
Kalinga	2	2	1	1	2
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	9	8	5	5	12

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

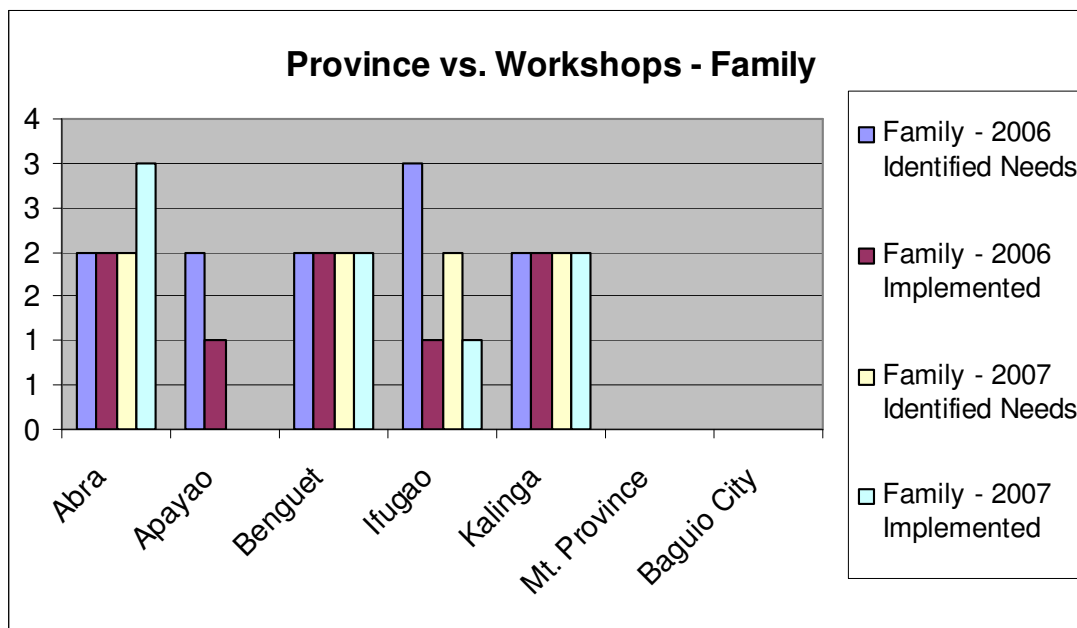
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Workshops - Women					
Province	Workshops - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	1	1	2
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	3	1	2	2	3
Kalinga	1	1	1	1	1
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	9	7	7	7	10

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

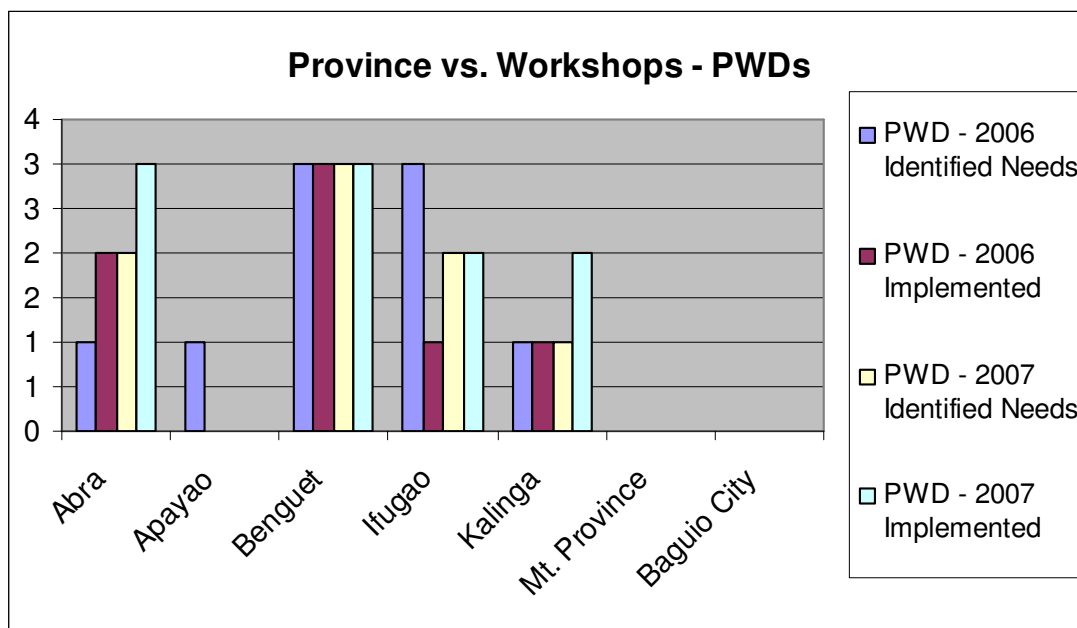
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Workshops - Family					
Province	Workshops - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	2	2	3	3
Apayao	2	1	0	0	2
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	3	1	2	1	3
Kalinga	2	2	2	2	2
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	11	8	8	8	12

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

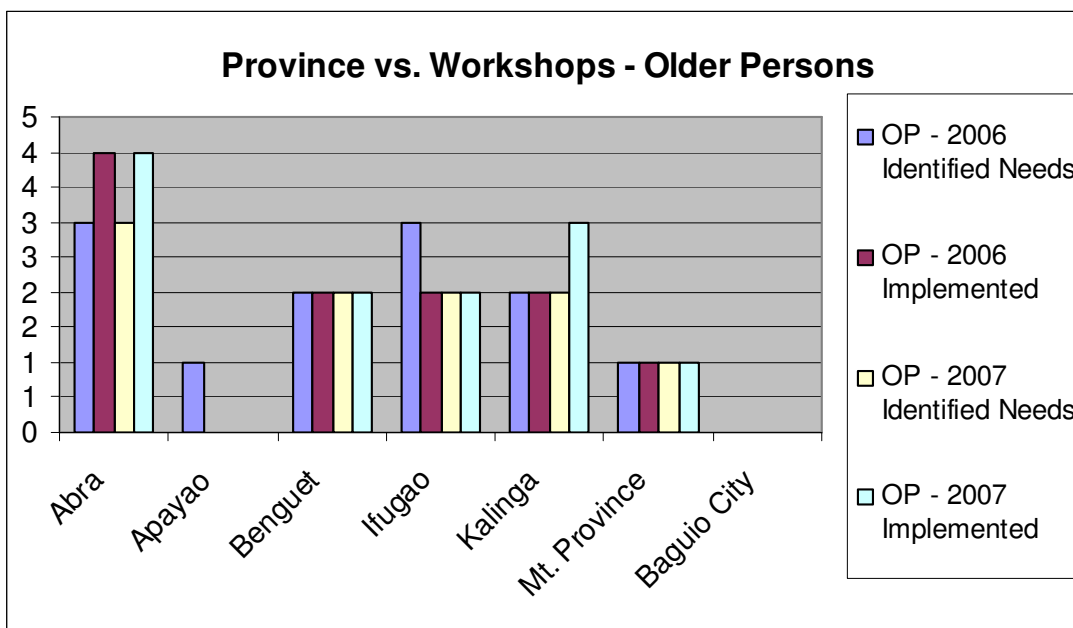
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Workshops - PWDs					
Province	Workshops - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	2	3	4
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet	3	3	3	3	3
Ifugao	3	1	2	2	4
Kalinga	1	1	1	2	2
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	9	7	8	10	14

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

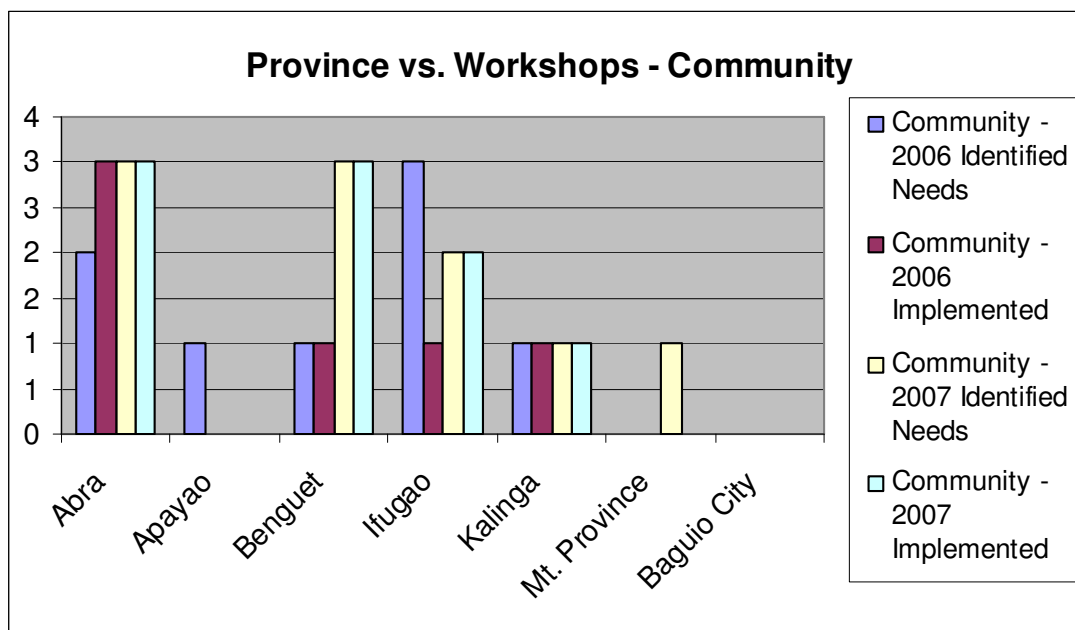
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Workshops - Older Persons					
Province	Workshops - Older Persons ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	4	3	4	5
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	3	2	2	2	4
Kalinga	2	2	2	3	3
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	12	11	10	12	16

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

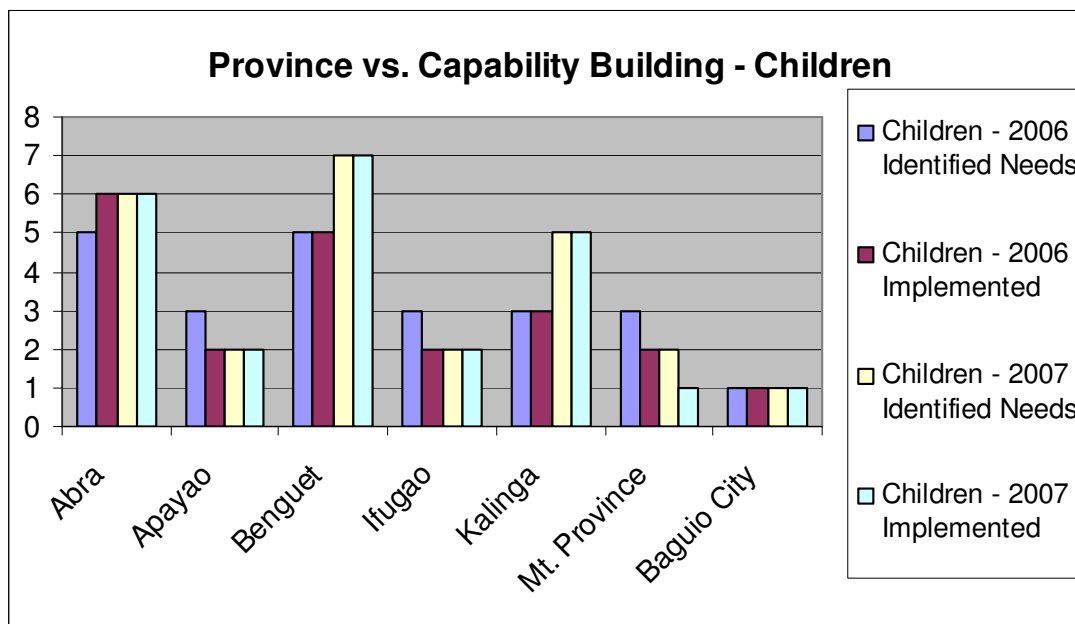


Province vs. Workshops - Community					
Province	Worskshops - Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	3	3	3	4
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet	1	1	3	3	3
Ifugao	3	1	2	2	3
Kalinga	1	1	1	1	1
Mt. Province	0	0	1	0	1
Baguio City					
Total	8	6	10	9	13

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

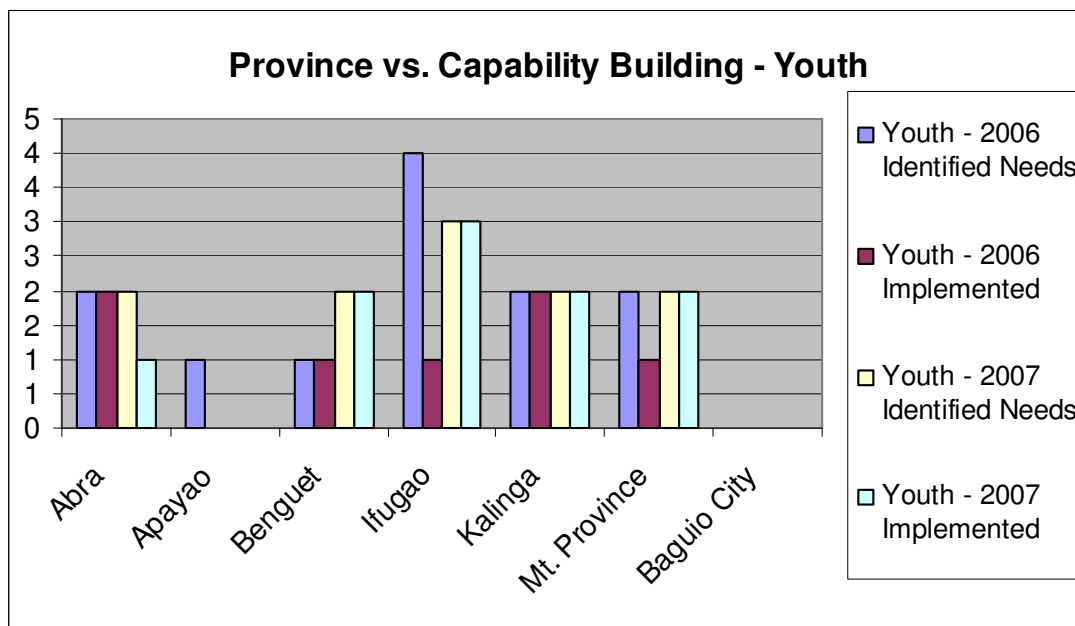
C. Capability Building



Province vs. Capability Building - Children					
Province	Capability Building - Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	5	6	6	6	7
Apayao	3	2	2	2	5
Benguet	5	5	7	7	7
Ifugao	3	2	2	2	3
Kalinga	3	3	5	5	5
Mt. Province	3	2	2	1	3
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	23	21	25	24	31

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

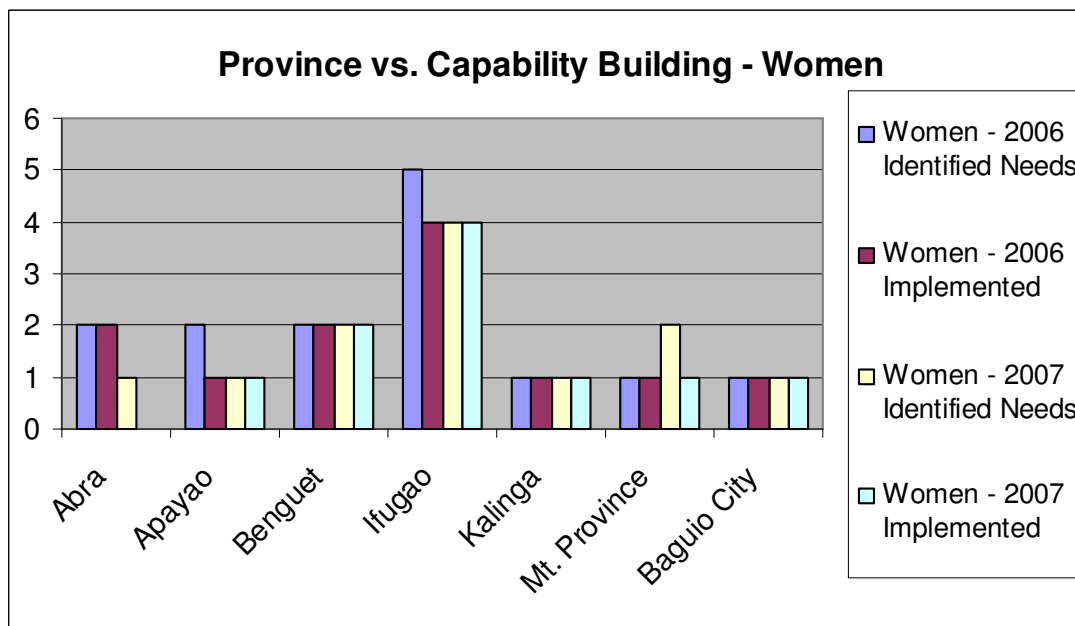
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Capability Building - Youth					
Province	Capability Building - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	2	2	1	3
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet	1	1	2	2	2
Ifugao	4	1	3	3	4
Kalinga	2	2	2	2	2
Mt. Province	2	1	2	2	2
Baguio City					
Total	12	7	11	10	14

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

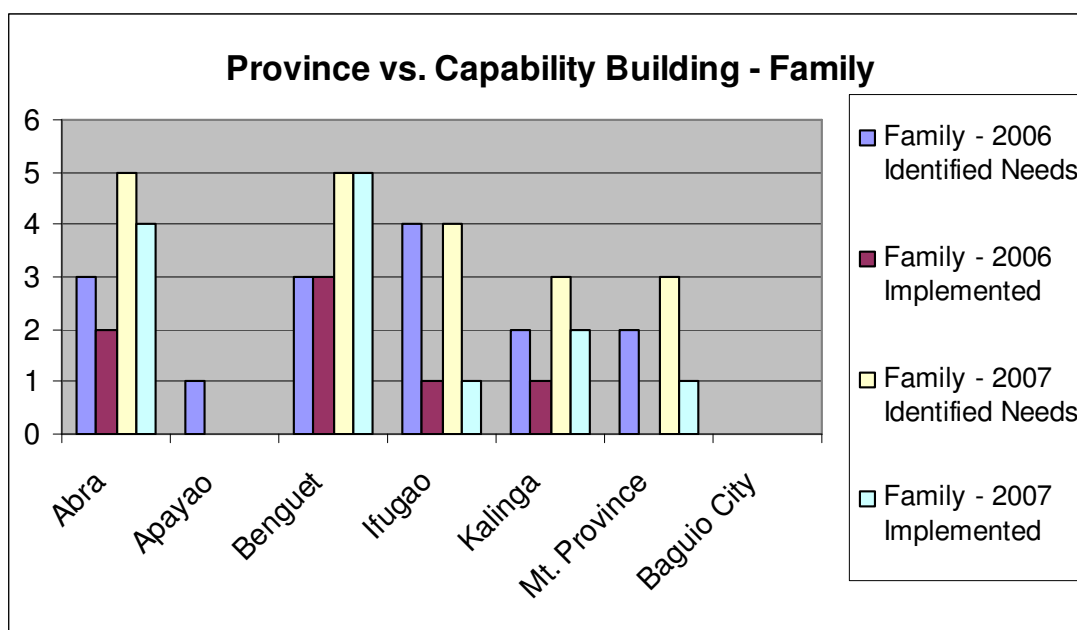
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Capability Building - Women					
Province	Capability Building - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	2	1	0	3
Apayao	2	1	1	1	2
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	5	4	4	4	5
Kalinga	1	1	1	1	1
Mt. Province	1	1	2	1	2
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	14	12	12	10	16

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

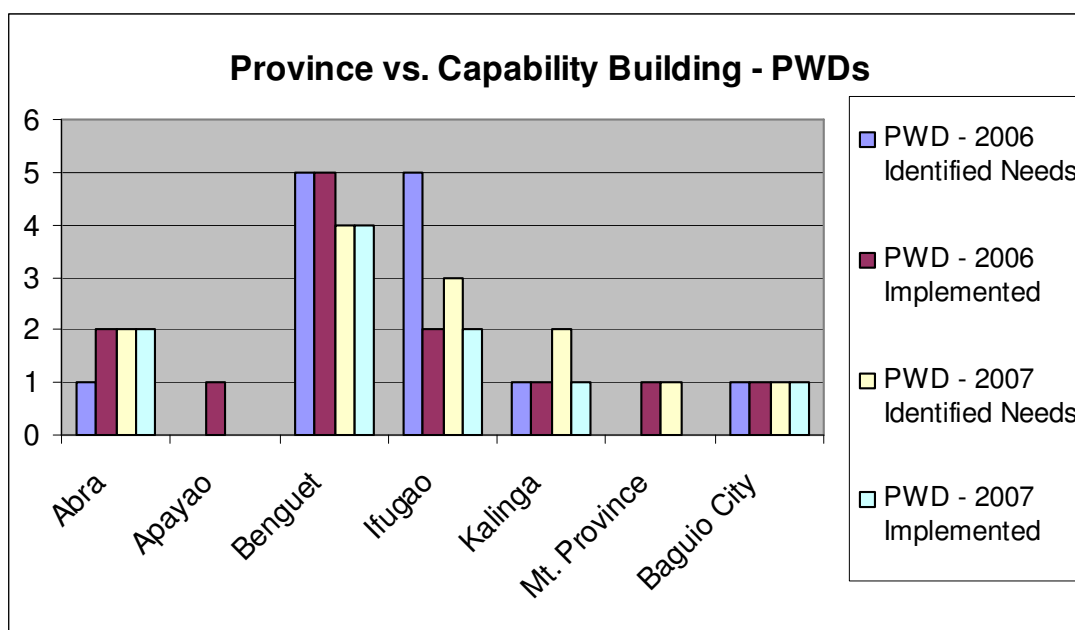
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Capability Building - Family					
Province	Capability Building - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	2	5	4	5
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet	3	3	5	5	5
Ifugao	4	1	4	1	5
Kalinga	2	1	3	2	3
Mt. Province	2	0	3	1	3
Baguio City					
Total	15	7	20	13	22

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

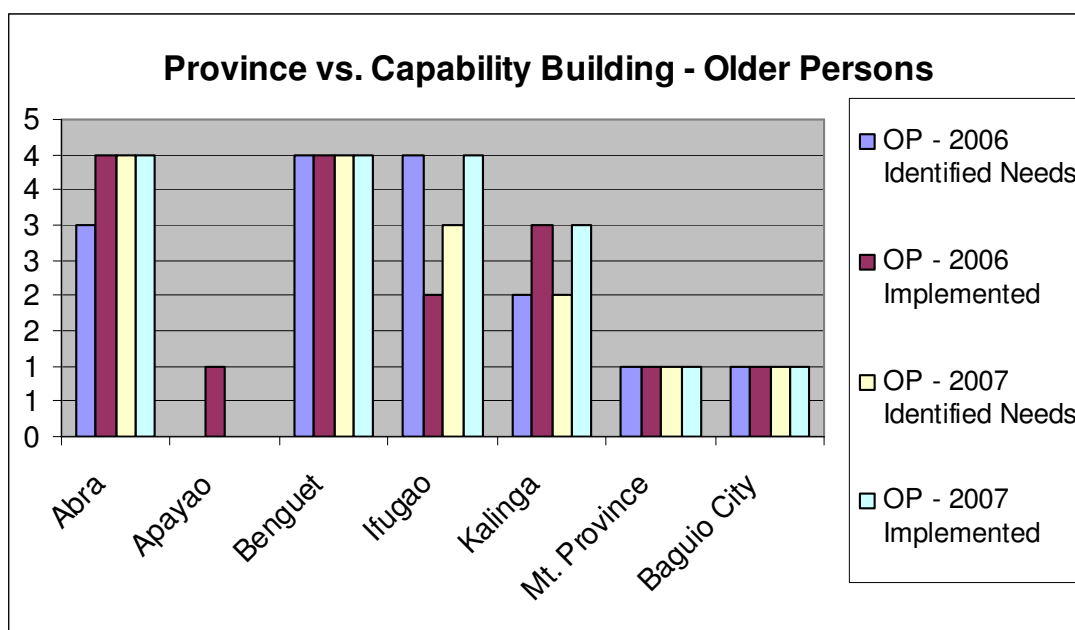
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Capability Building - PWDs					
Province	Capability Building - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	2	2	3
Apayao	0	1	0	0	1
Benguet	5	5	4	4	5
Ifugao	5	2	3	2	6
Kalinga	1	1	2	1	2
Mt. Province	0	1	1	0	1
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	13	13	13	10	19

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

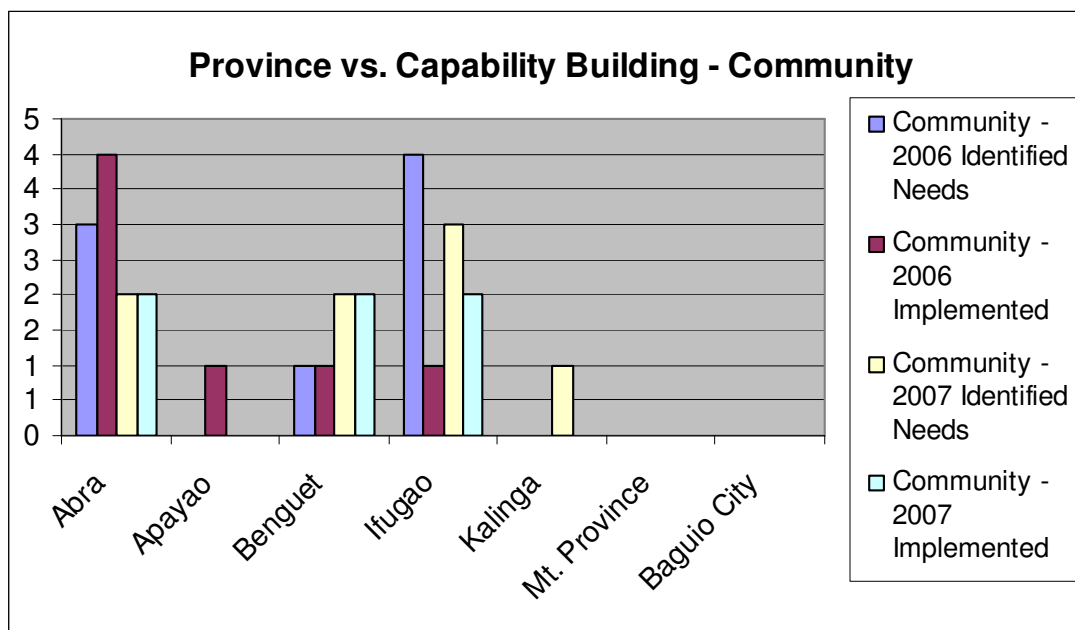
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Capability Building - Older Persons					
Province	Capability Building - Older Persons ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	4	4	4	5
Apayao	0	1	0	0	1
Benguet	4	4	4	4	5
Ifugao	4	2	3	4	5
Kalinga	2	3	2	3	3
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	16	15	17	21

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



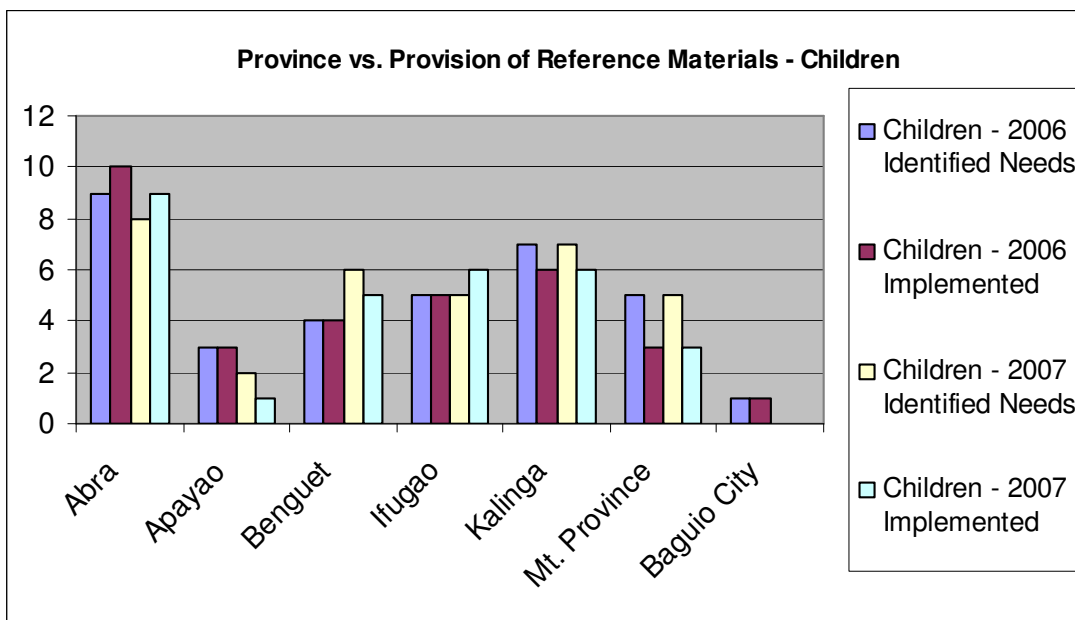
Province vs. Capability Building - Community					
Province	Capability Building - Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	4	2	2	4
Apayao	0	1	0	0	1
Benguet	1	1	2	2	2
Ifugao	4	1	3	2	4
Kalinga	0	0	1	0	1
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	8	7	8	6	12

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

4) RESOUCE AUGMENTATION (Identified needs vs. Implementation)

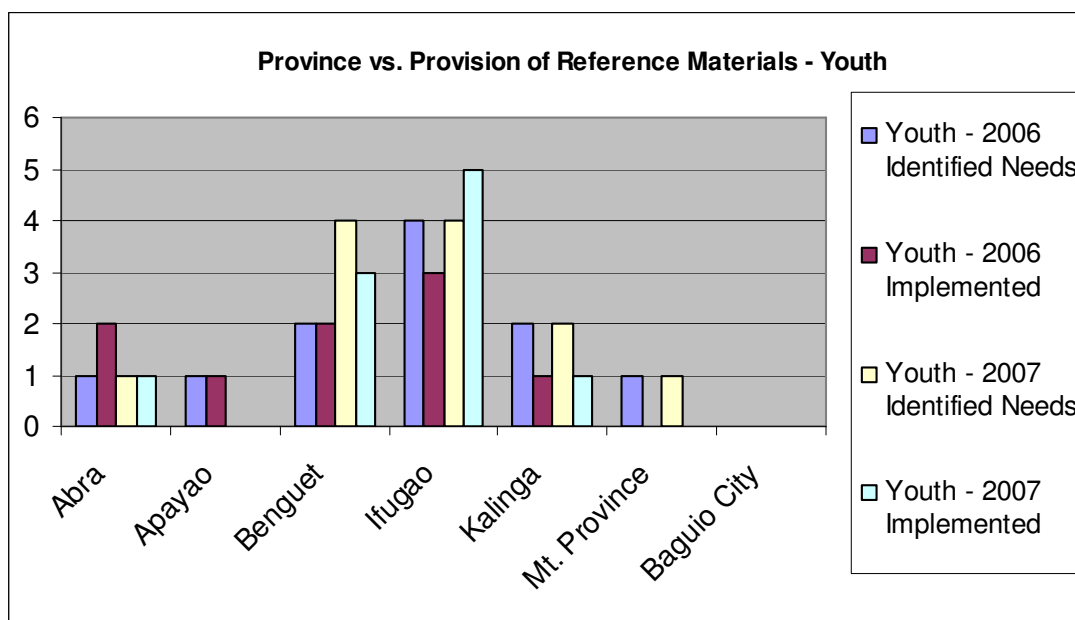
a) Provision of Reference Materials



Province vs. Provision of Reference Materials - Children					
Province	Provision of Ref. Materials - Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	9	10	8	9	11
Apayao	3	3	2	1	4
Benguet	4	4	6	5	6
Ifugao	5	5	5	6	7
Kalinga	7	6	7	6	7
Mt. Province	5	3	5	3	5
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	34	32	33	30	41

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

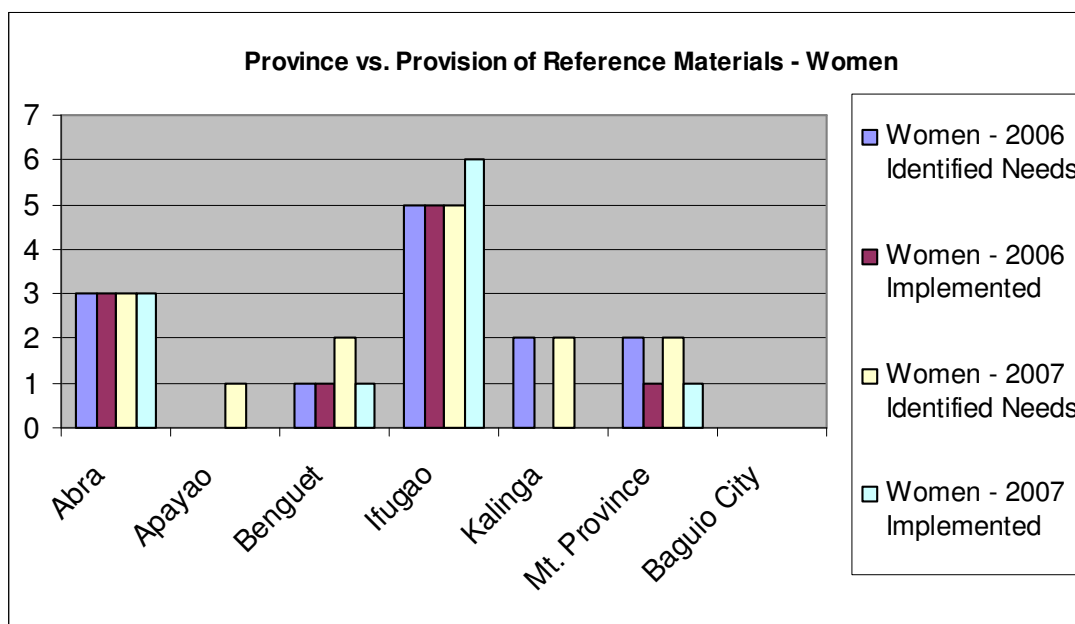
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Reference Materials - Youth					
Province	Provision of Ref. Materials - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	1	1	2
Apayao	1	1	0	0	1
Benguet	2	2	4	3	4
Ifugao	4	3	4	5	6
Kalinga	2	1	2	1	2
Mt. Province	1	0	1	0	1
Baguio City					
Total	11	9	12	10	16

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

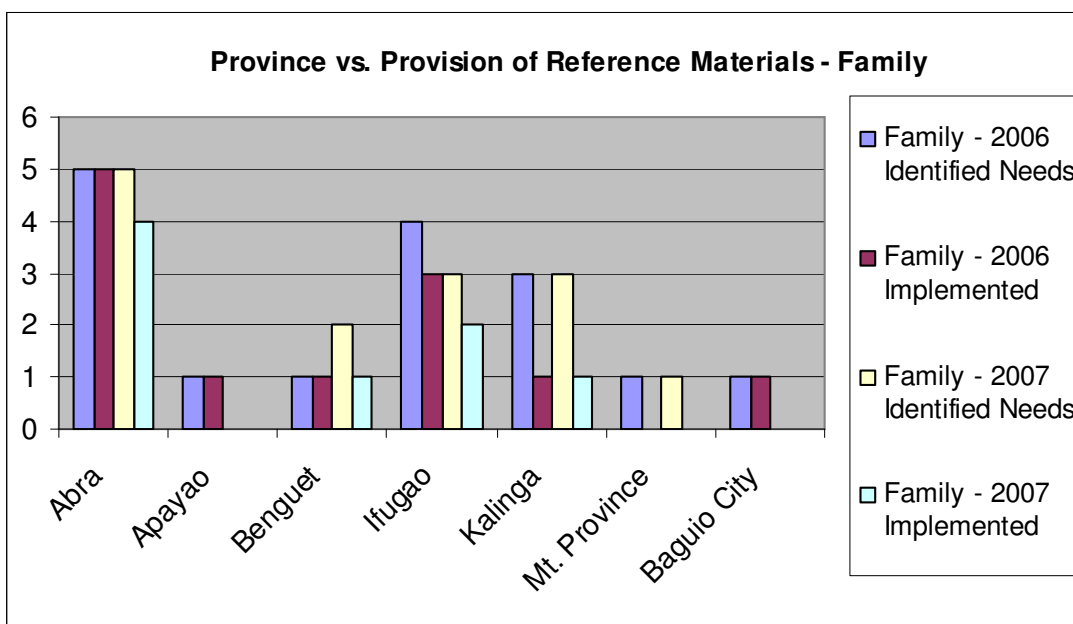
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Reference Materials - Women					
Province	Provision of Ref. Materials - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	3	3	3	3
Apayao	0	0	1	0	1
Benguet	1	1	2	1	2
Ifugao	5	5	5	6	7
Kalinga	2	0	2	0	2
Mt. Province	2	1	2	1	2
Baguio City					
Total	13	10	15	11	17

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

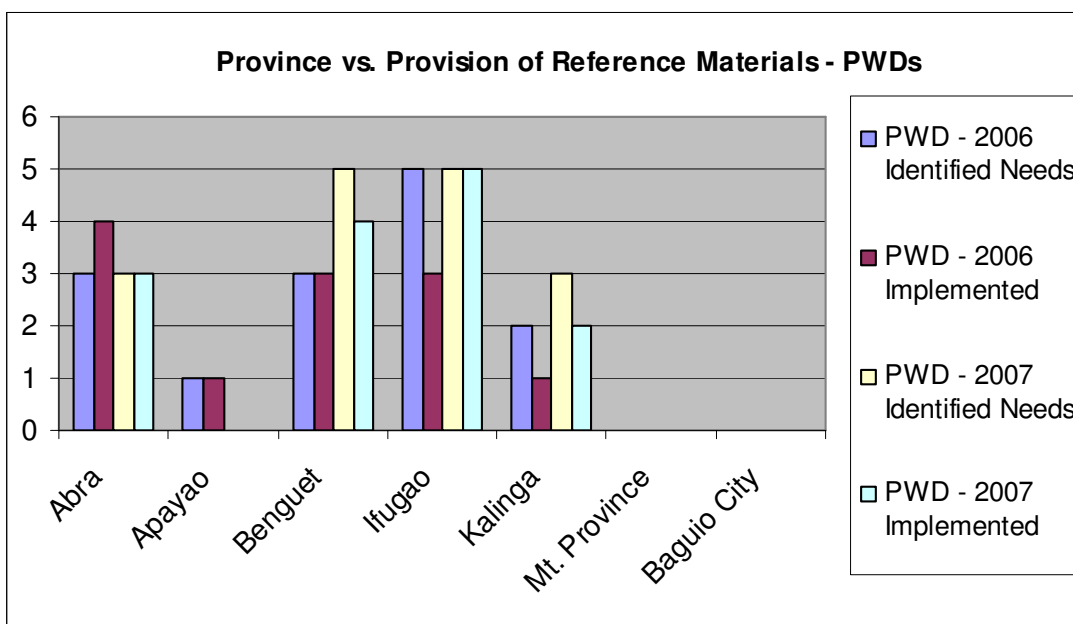
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Reference Materials - Family					
Province	Provision of Ref. Materials - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	5	5	5	4	6
Apayao	1	1	0	0	1
Benguet	1	1	2	1	3
Ifugao	4	3	3	2	6
Kalinga	3	1	3	1	3
Mt. Province	1	0	1	0	1
Baguio City	1	1	0	0	1
Total	16	12	14	8	21

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

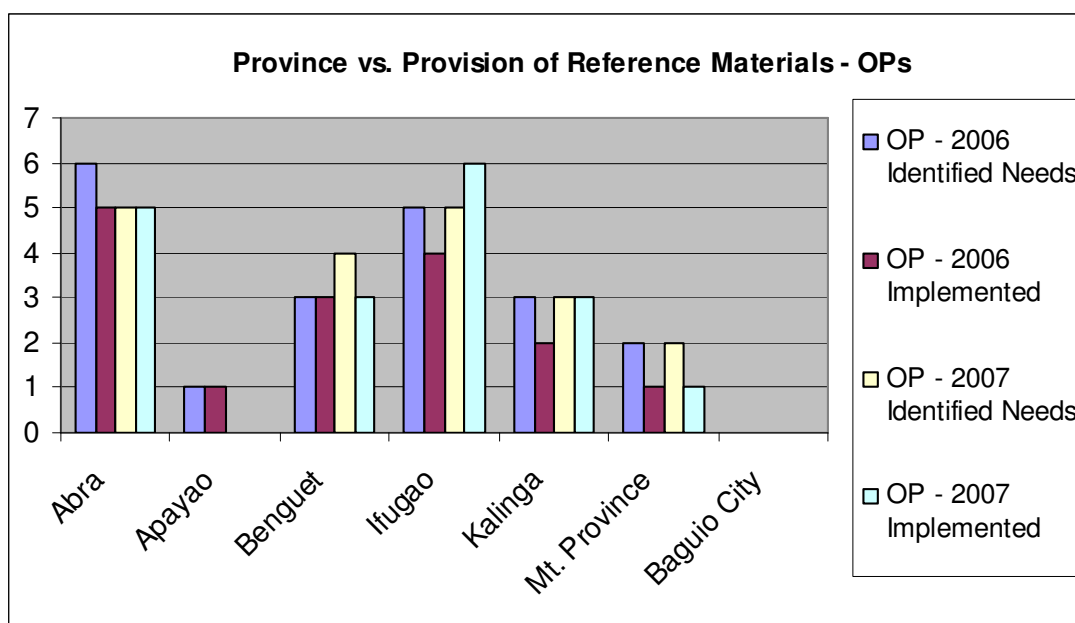
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Reference Materials - PWDs					
Province	Provision of Ref. Materials - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	4	3	3	5
Apayao	1	1	0	0	1
Benguet	3	3	5	4	5
Ifugao	5	3	5	5	7
Kalinga	2	1	3	2	3
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	14	12	16	14	21

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

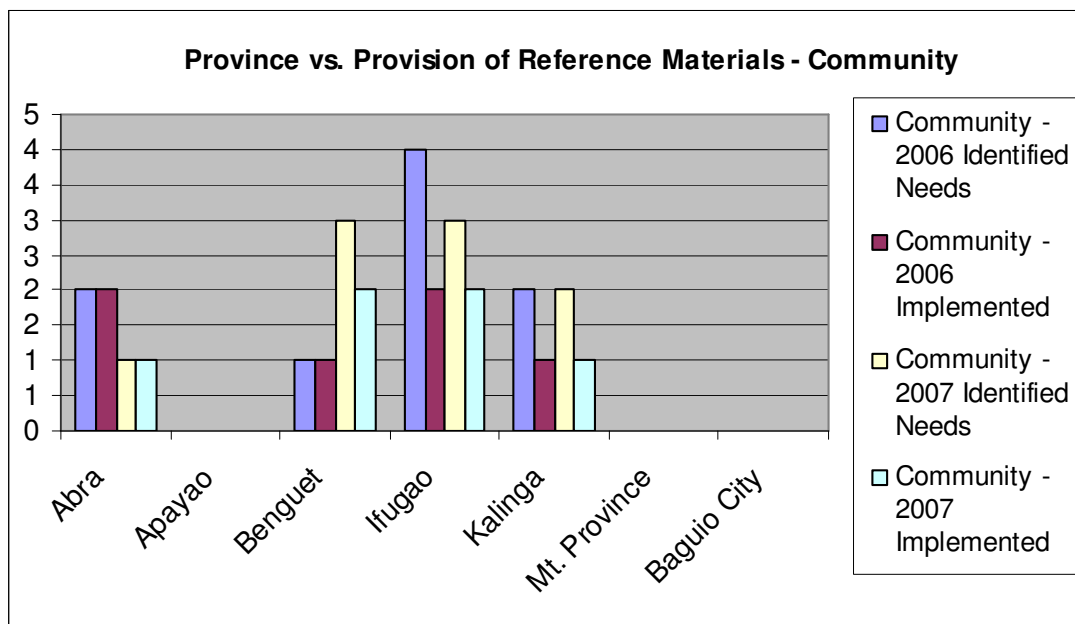
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Reference Materials - OPs					
Province	Provision of Ref. Materials - OPs ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	6	5	5	5	7
Apayao	1	1	0	0	1
Benguet	3	3	4	3	5
Ifugao	5	4	5	6	7
Kalinga	3	2	3	3	4
Mt. Province	2	1	2	1	2
Baguio City					
Total	20	16	19	18	26

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

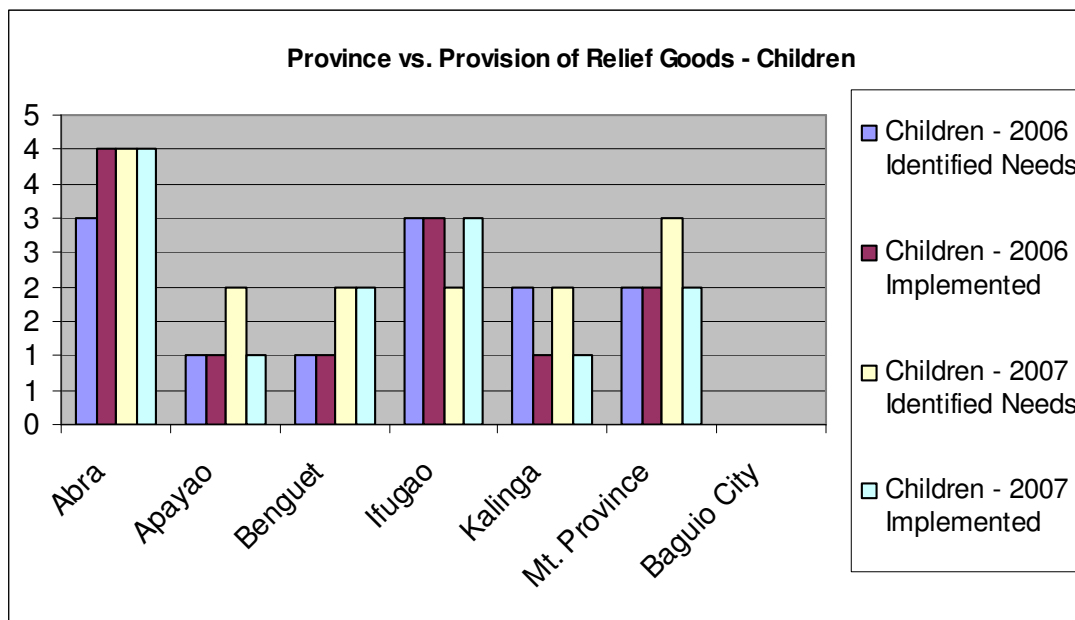


Province vs. Provision of Reference Materials - Community					
Province	Provision of Ref. Materials - Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	2	1	1	2
Apayao					
Benguet	1	1	3	2	3
Ifugao	4	2	3	2	5
Kalinga	2	1	2	1	2
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	9	6	9	6	12

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

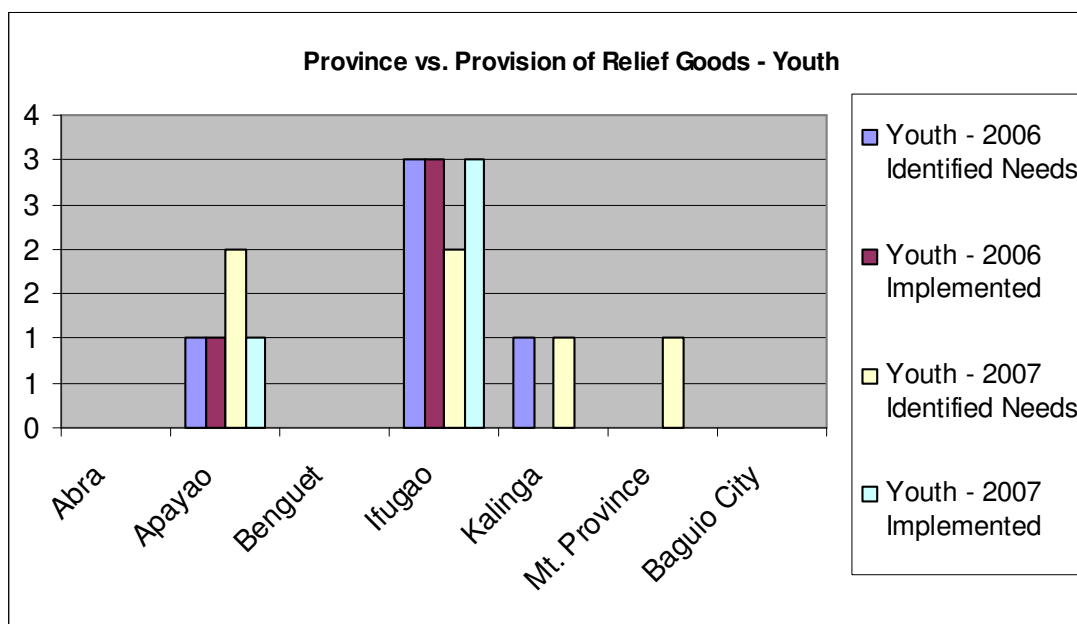
b) Provision of Relief Goods



Province vs. Provision of Relief Goods - Children					
Province	Provision of Relief Goods - Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	4	4	4	5
Apayao	1	1	2	1	2
Benguet	1	1	2	2	2
Ifugao	3	3	2	3	4
Kalinga	2	1	2	1	2
Mt. Province	2	2	3	2	3
Baguio City					
Total	12	12	15	13	18

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

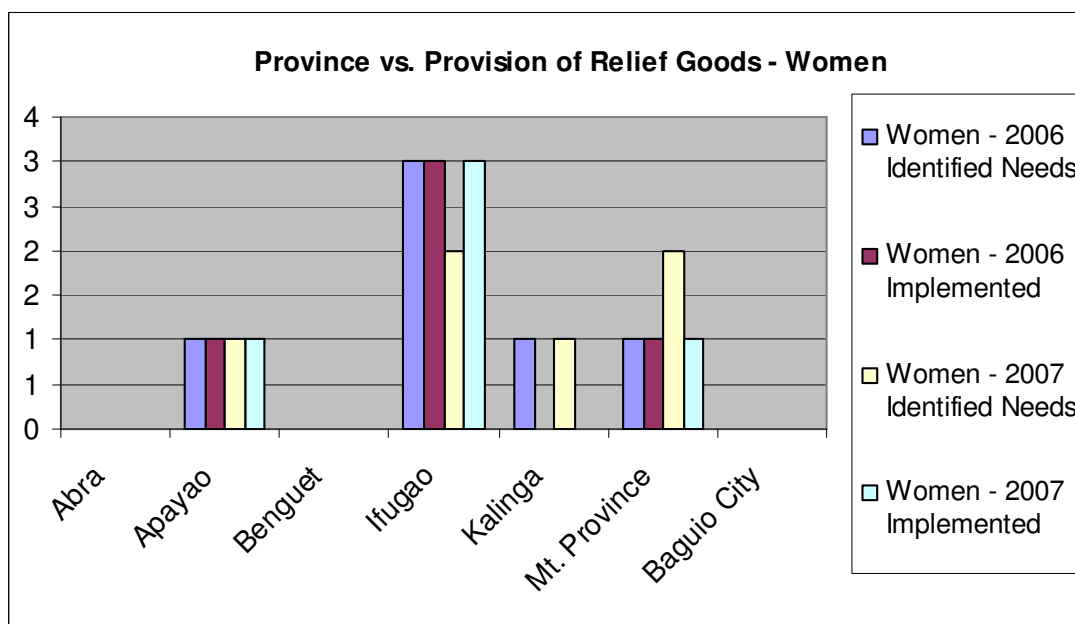
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Relief Goods - Youth					
Province	Provision of Relief Goods - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	1	1	2	1	2
Benguet					
Ifugao	3	3	2	3	4
Kalinga	1	0	1	0	1
Mt. Province	0	0	1	0	1
Baguio City					
Total	5	4	6	4	8

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

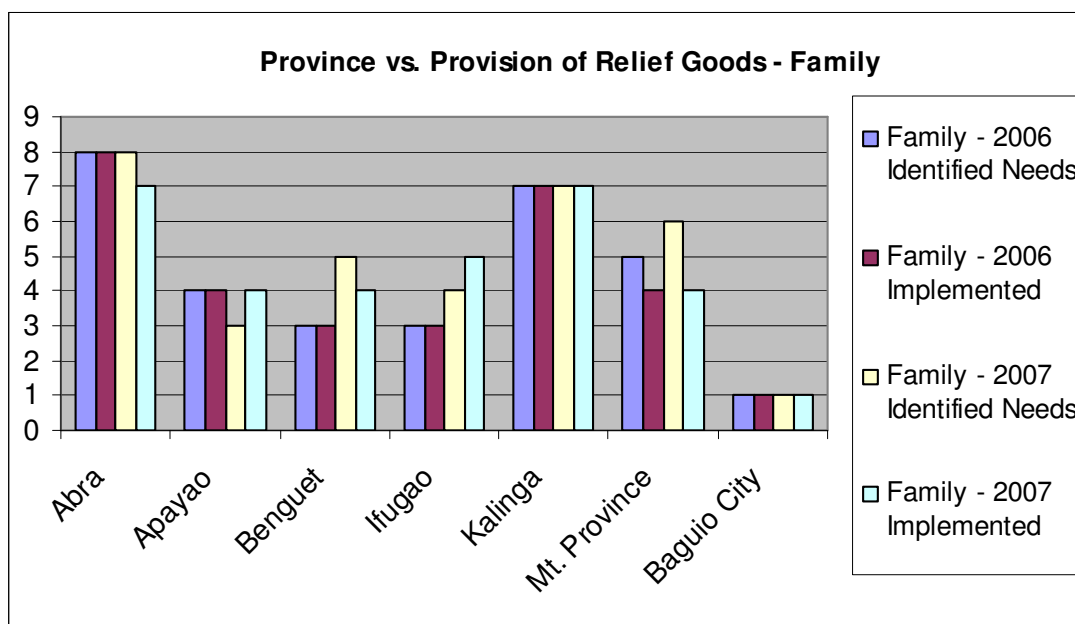
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Relief Goods - Women					
Province	Provision of Relief Goods - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	1	1	1	1	1
Benguet					
Ifugao	3	3	2	3	4
Kalinga	1	0	1	0	1
Mt. Province	1	1	2	1	2
Baguio City					
Total	6	5	6	5	8

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

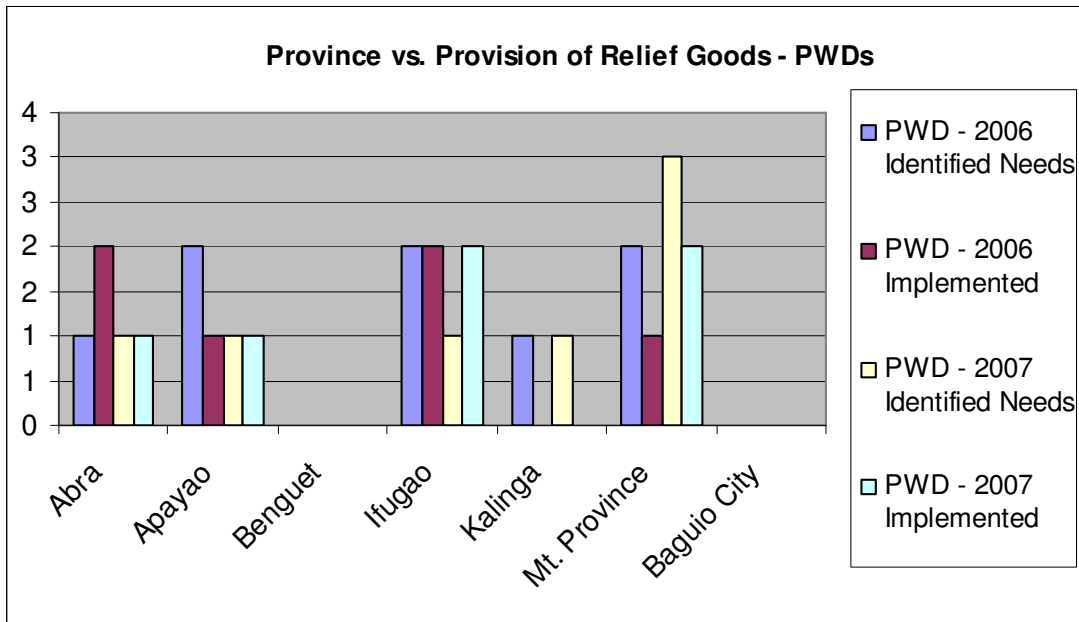
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Relief Goods - Family					
Province	Provision of Relief Goods - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	8	8	8	7	8
Apayao	4	4	3	4	5
Benguet	3	3	5	4	5
Ifugao	3	3	4	5	6
Kalinga	7	7	7	7	7
Mt. Province	5	4	6	4	6
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	31	30	34	32	38

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

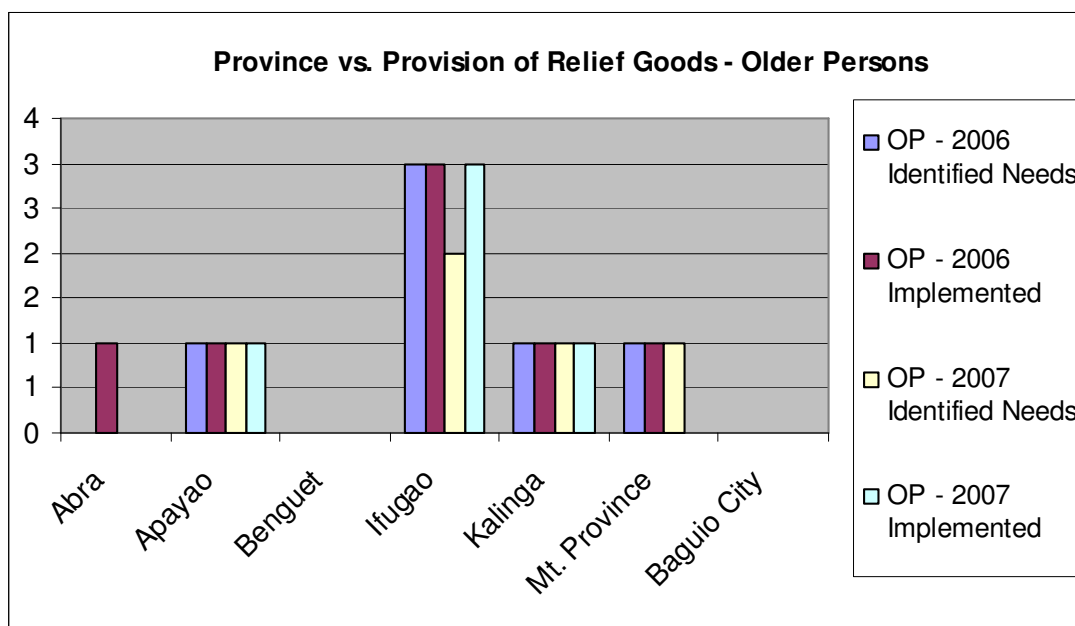
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Relief Goods - PWDs					
Province	Provision of Relief Goods - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	1	1	2
Apayao	2	1	1	1	2
Benguet					
Ifugao	2	2	1	2	3
Kalinga	1	0	1	0	1
Mt. Province	2	1	3	2	3
Baguio City					
Total	8	6	7	6	11

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

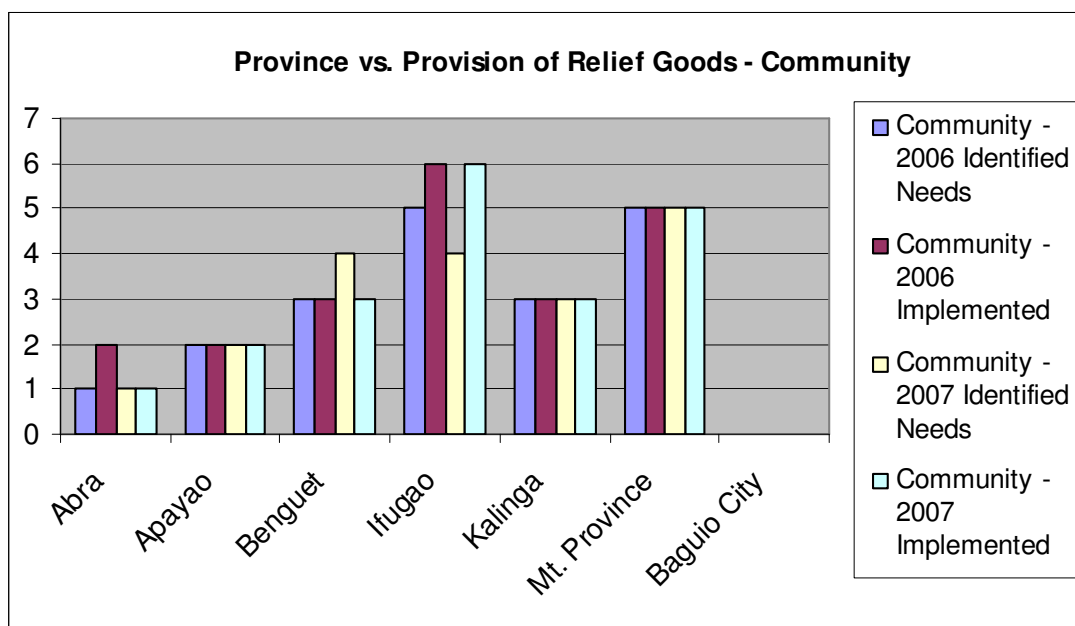
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Relief Goods - Older Persons					
Province	Provision of Relief Goods - Older Person ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	0	1	0	0	1
Apayao	1	1	1	1	1
Benguet					
Ifugao	3	3	2	3	4
Kalinga	1	1	1	1	1
Mt. Province	1	1	1	0	1
Baguio City					
Total	6	7	5	5	8

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

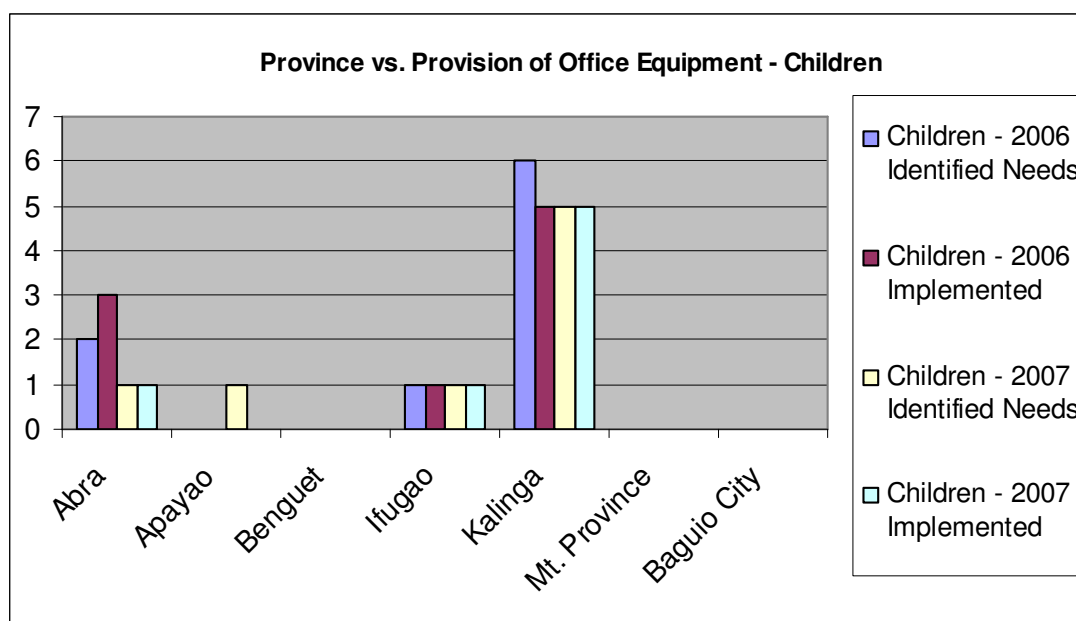


Province vs. Provision of Relief Goods - Community					
Province	Provision of Relief Goods - Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	1	1	2
Apayao	2	2	2	2	2
Benguet	3	3	4	3	4
Ifugao	5	6	4	6	7
Kalinga	3	3	3	3	3
Mt. Province	5	5	5	5	5
Baguio City					
Total	19	21	19	20	23

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

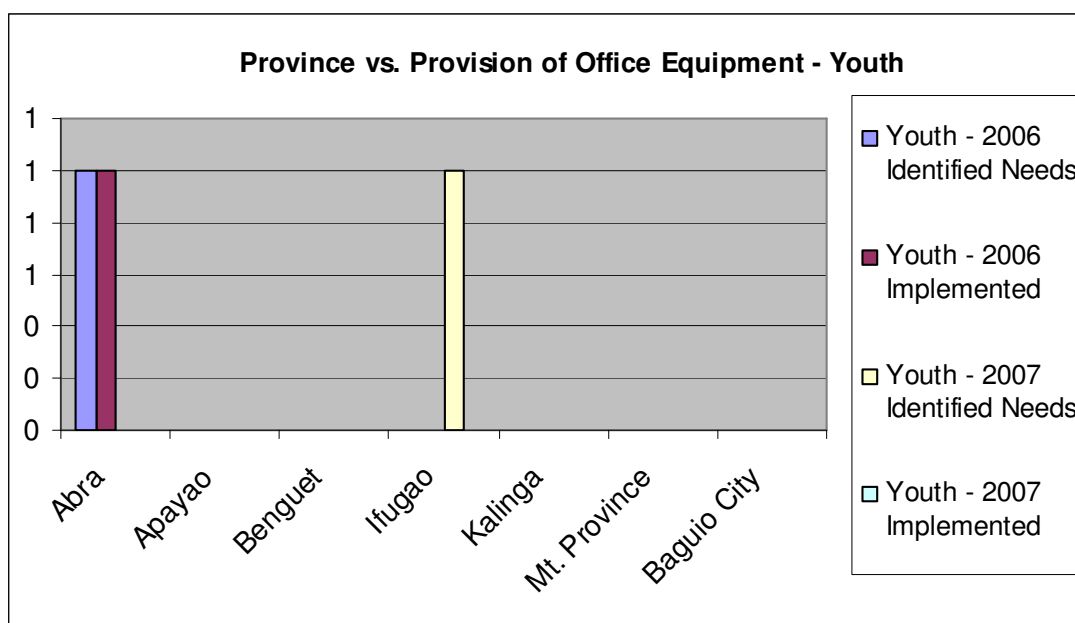
c) Provision of Office Equipments



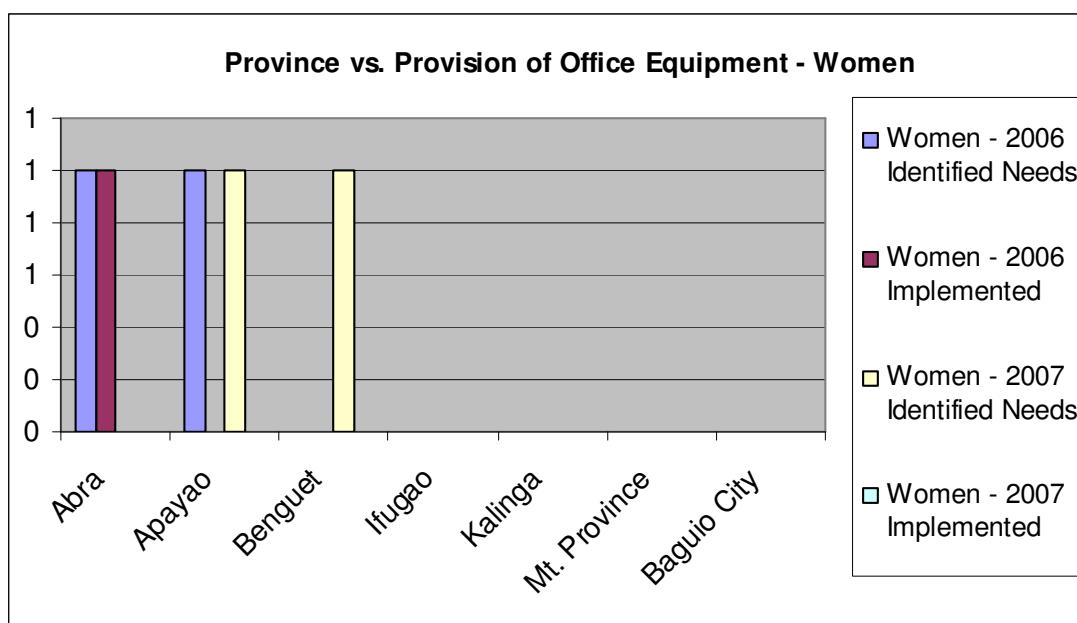
Province vs. Provision of Office Equipment - Children					
Province	Provision of Office Equipment - Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	2	3	1	1	3
Apayao	0	0	1	0	1
Benguet					
Ifugao	1	1	1	1	1
Kalinga	6	5	5	5	7
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	9	9	8	7	12

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

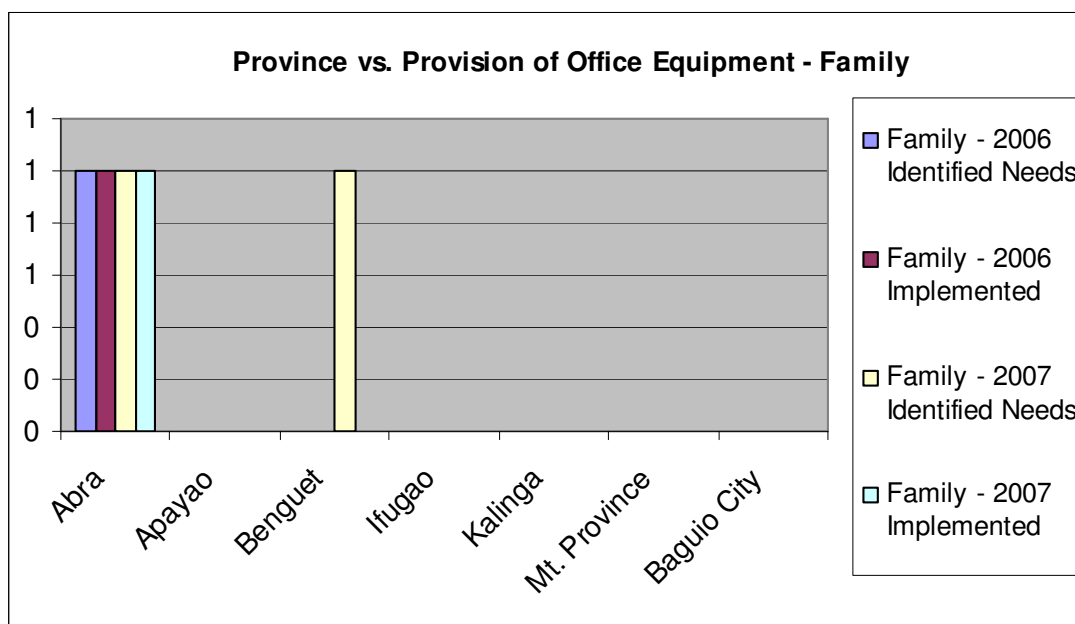
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Office Equipment - Youth					
Province	Provision of Office Equipment - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	0		1
Apayao					
Benguet					
Ifugao	0	0	1		1
Kalinga					
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	1	1	1		2
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.					
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.					



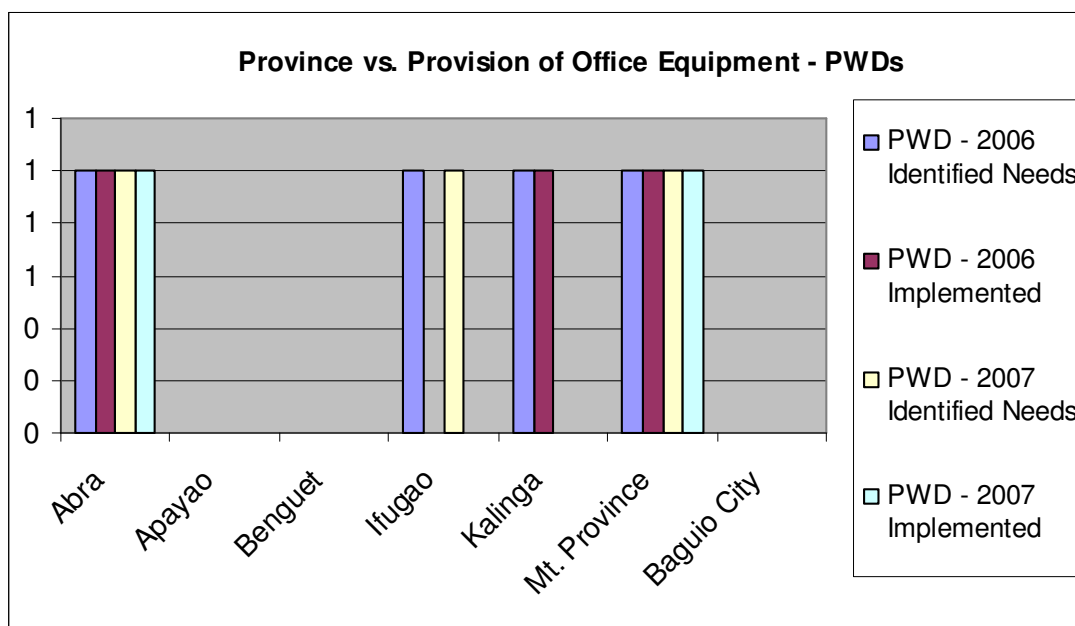
Province vs. Provision of Office Equipment - Women					
Province	Provision of Office Equipment - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	0		1
Apayao	1	0	1		2
Benguet	0	0	1		1
Ifugao					
Kalinga					
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	2	1	2		4
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.					
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.					



Province vs. Provision of Office Equipment - Family					
Province	Provision of Office Equipment - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	1	1	1
Apayao					
Benguet	0	0	1	0	1
Ifugao					
Kalinga					
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	1	1	2	1	2

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

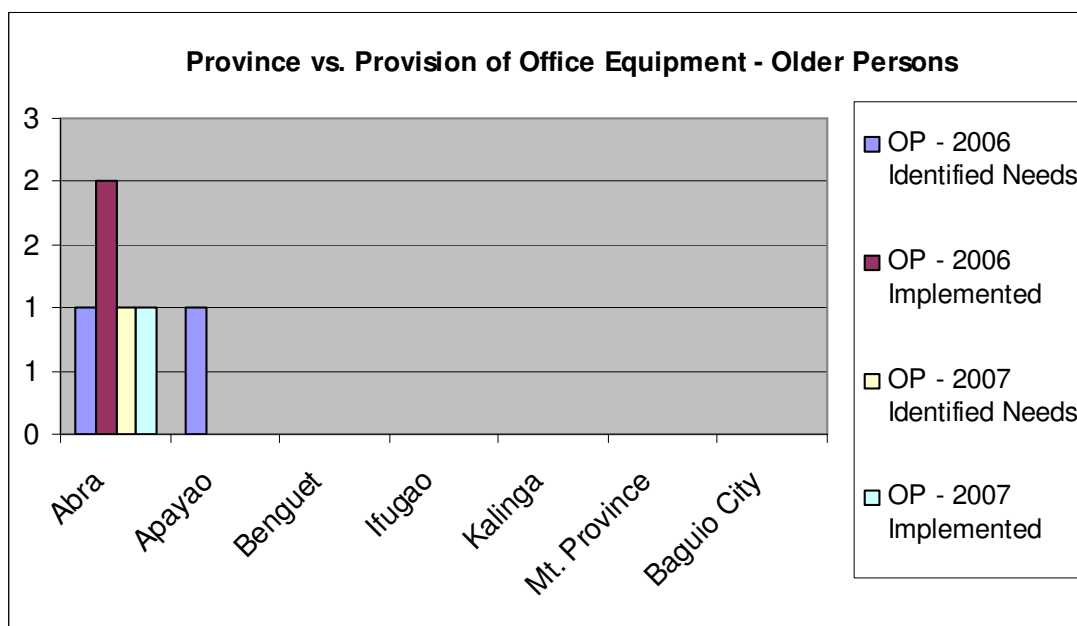
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Office Equipment - PWDs					
Province	Provision of Office Equipment - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	1	1	1
Apayao					
Benguet					
Ifugao	1	0	1	0	2
Kalinga	1	1	0	0	1
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	4	3	3	2	5

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

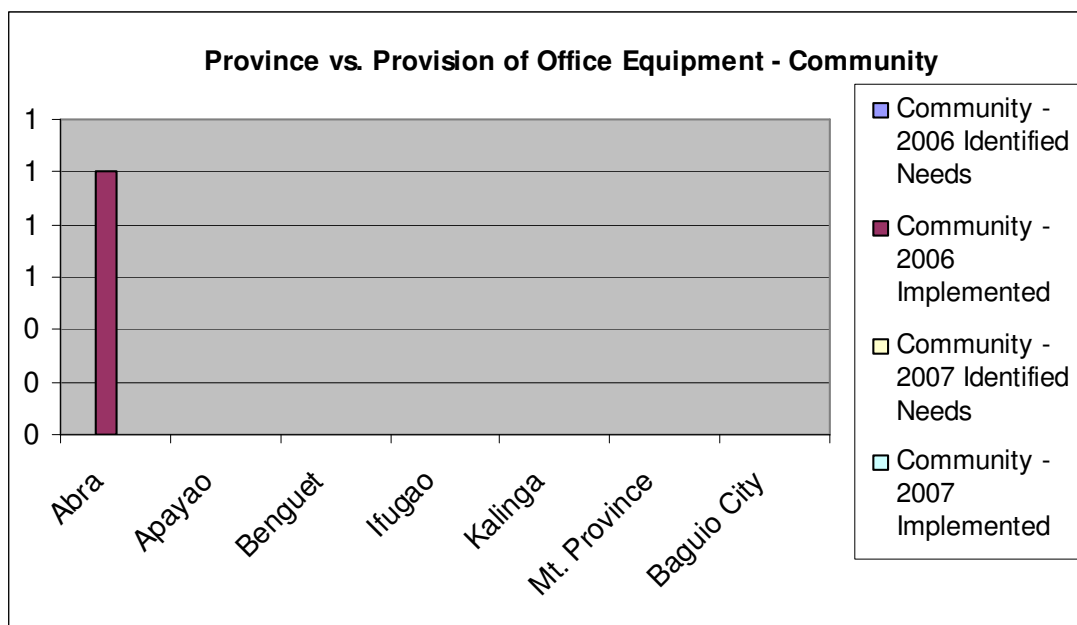
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Office Equipment - Older Persons					
Province	Provision of Office Equipment - OPs ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	2	1	1	2
Apayao	1	0	0	0	1
Benguet					
Ifugao					
Kalinga					
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	2	2	1	1	3

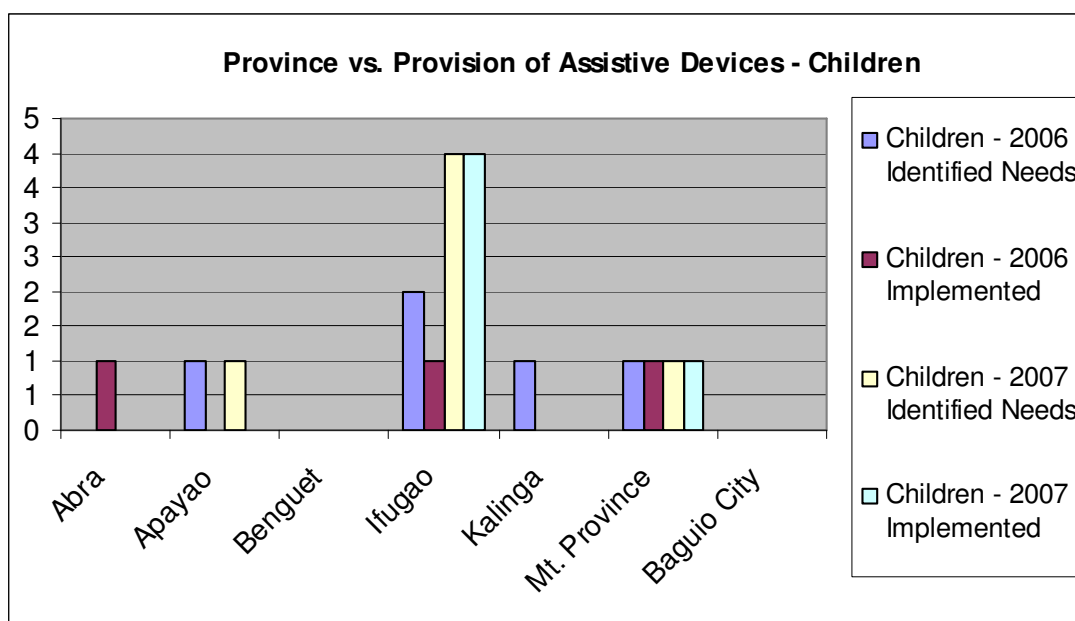
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Office Equipment - Community					
Province	Provision of Office Equipment -Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra		1			1
Apayao					
Benguet					
Ifugao					
Kalinga					
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total		1			1
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.					
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.					

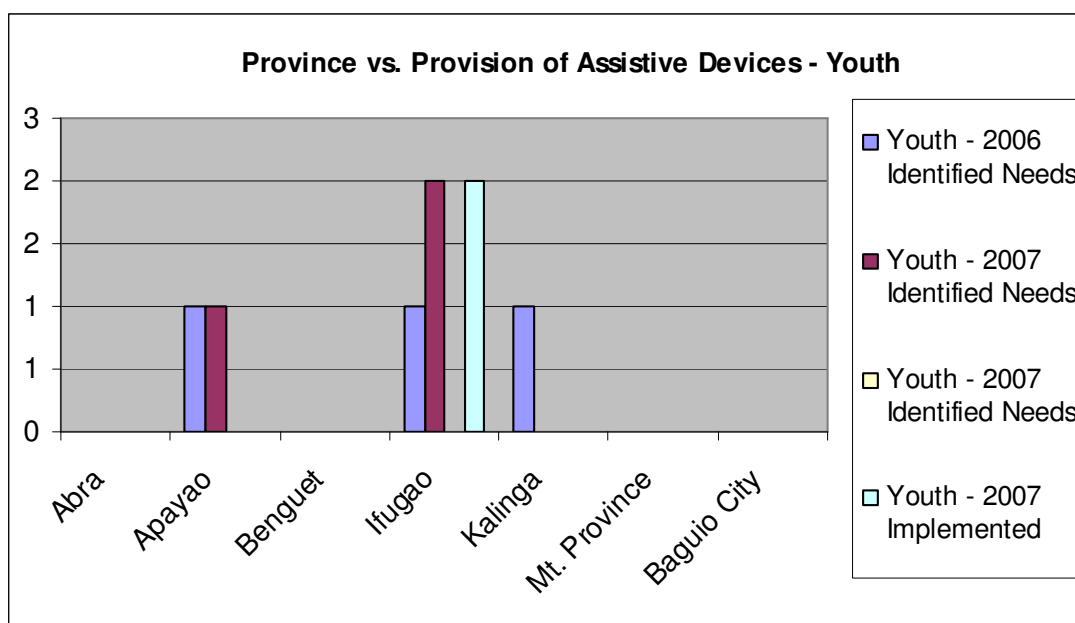
d) Provision of Assistive Device



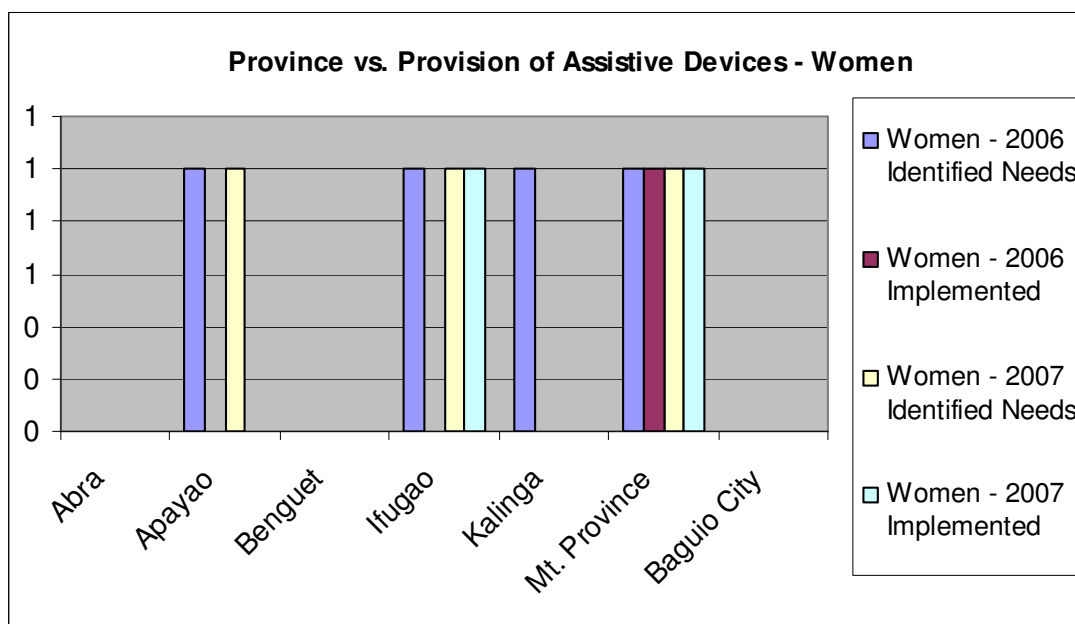
Province vs. Provision of Assistive Devices - Children					
Province	Provision of Assistive Devices -Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	0	1	0	0	1
Apayao	1	0	1	0	2
Benguet					
Ifugao	2	1	4	4	5
Kalinga	1	0	0	0	1
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	5	3	6	5	10

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



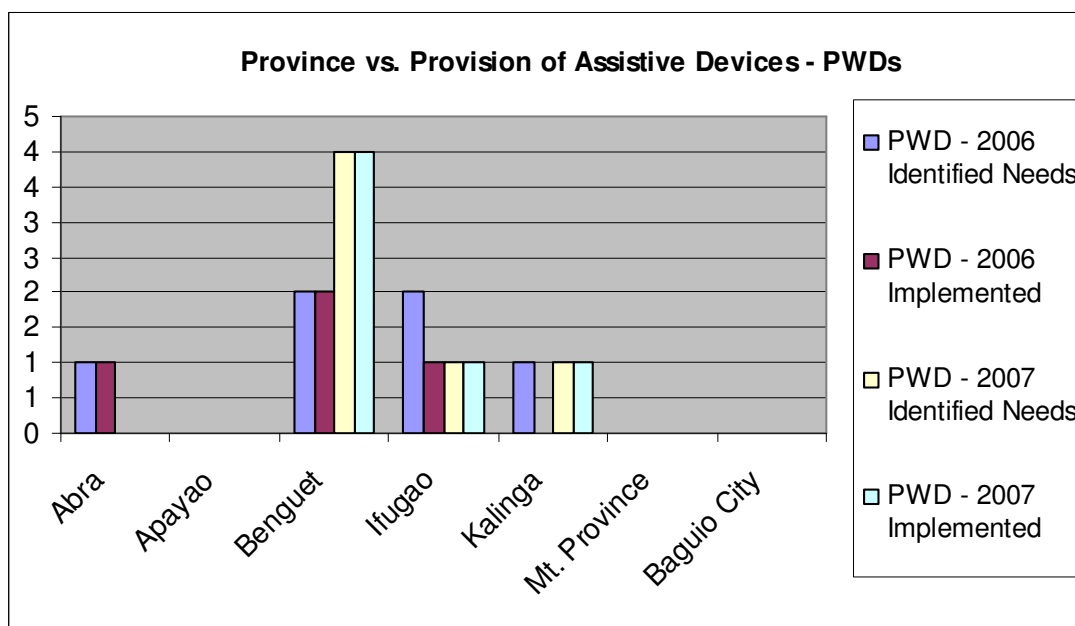
Province vs. Provision of Assistive Devices - Youth					
Province	Provision of Assistive Devices - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	1	1		0	2
Benguet					
Ifugao	1	2		2	3
Kalinga	1	0		0	1
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	3	3		2	6
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.					
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.					



Province vs. Provision of Assistive Devices - Women					
Province	Provision of Assistive Devices - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	1	0	1	0	2
Benguet					
Ifugao	1	0	1	1	2
Kalinga	1	0	0	0	1
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	4	1	3	2	6

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

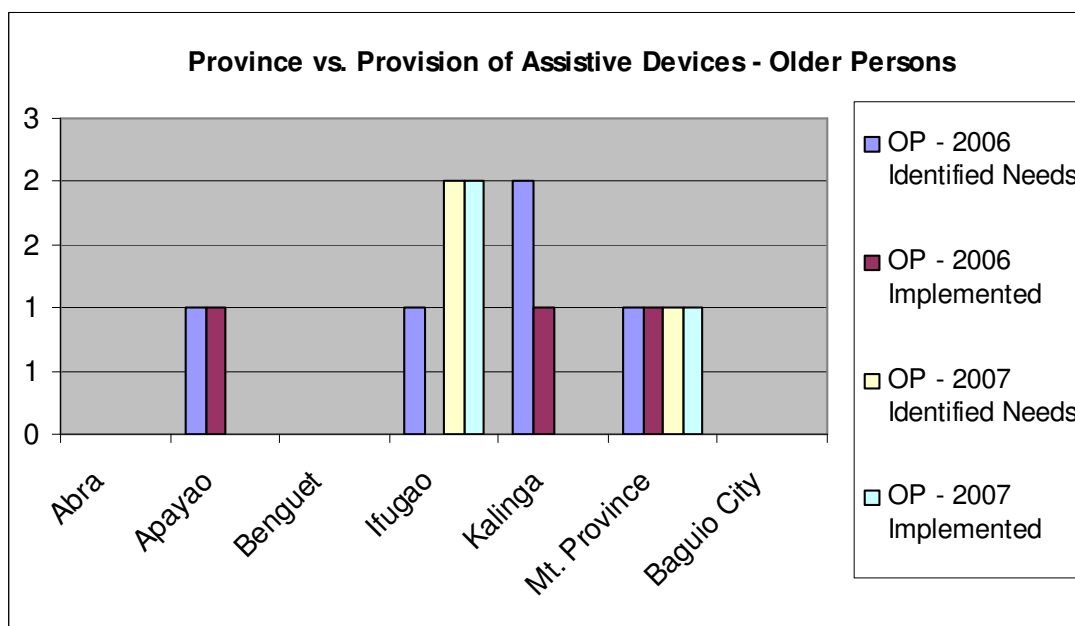
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Assistive Devices - PWDs					
Province	Provision of Assistive Devices - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	0	0	1
Apayao					
Benguet	2	2	4	4	4
Ifugao	2	1	1	1	2
Kalinga	1	0	1	1	2
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	6	4	6	6	9

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

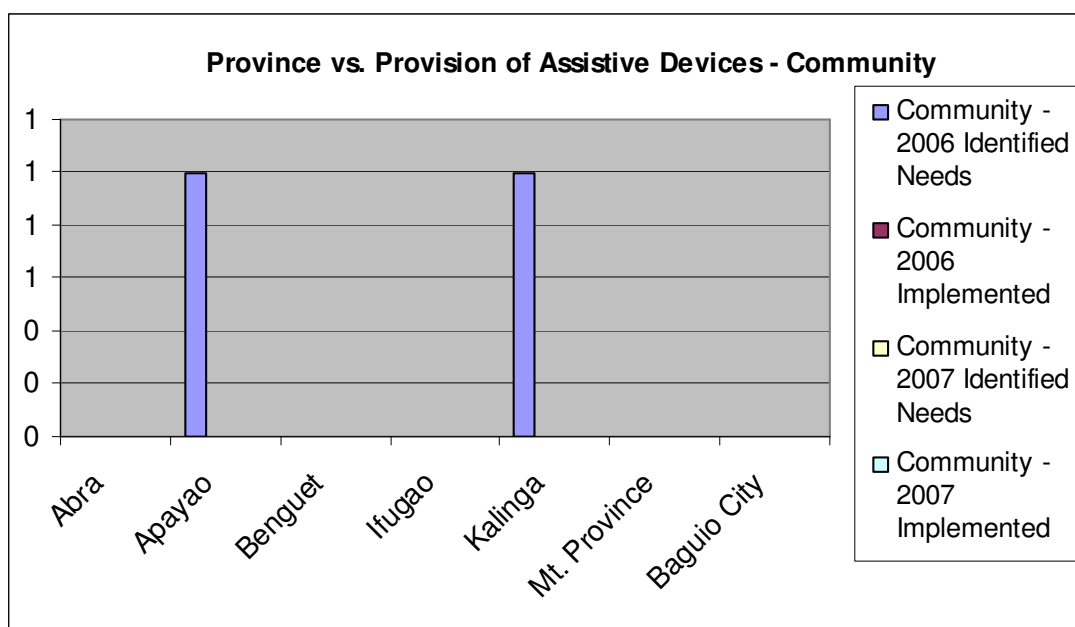
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Assistive Devices - Older Persons					
Province	Provision of Assistive Devices - OPs ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	1	1	0	0	1
Benguet					
Ifugao	1	0	2	2	3
Kalinga	2	1	0	0	2
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	5	3	3	3	7

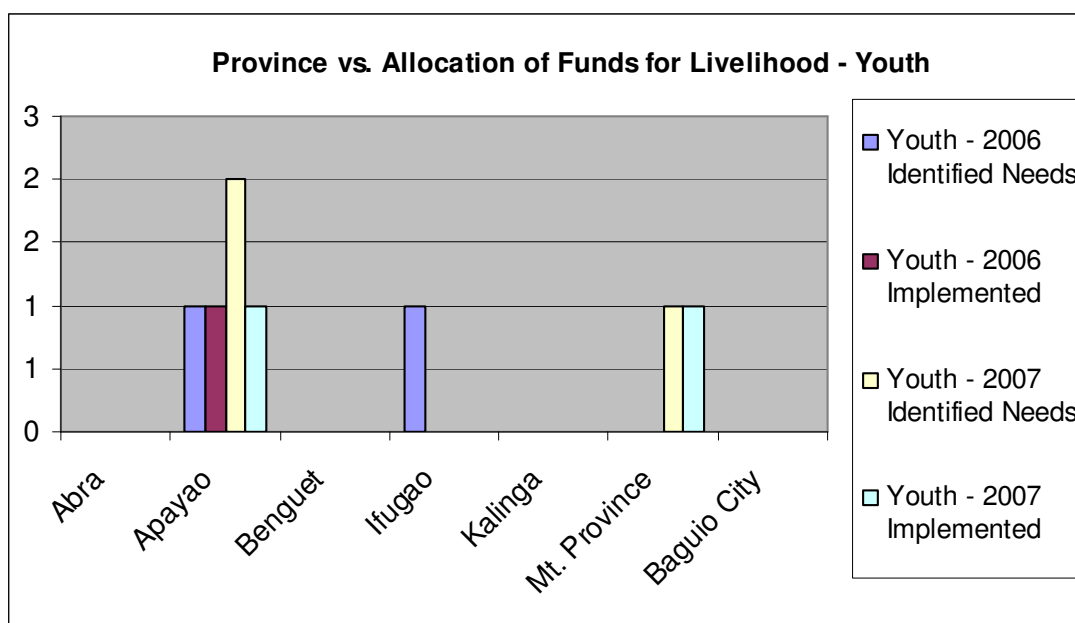
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Provision of Assistive Devices - Community					
Province	Provision of Assistive Devices-Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	1				1
Benguet					
Ifugao					
Kalinga	1				1
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	2				2
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.					
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.					

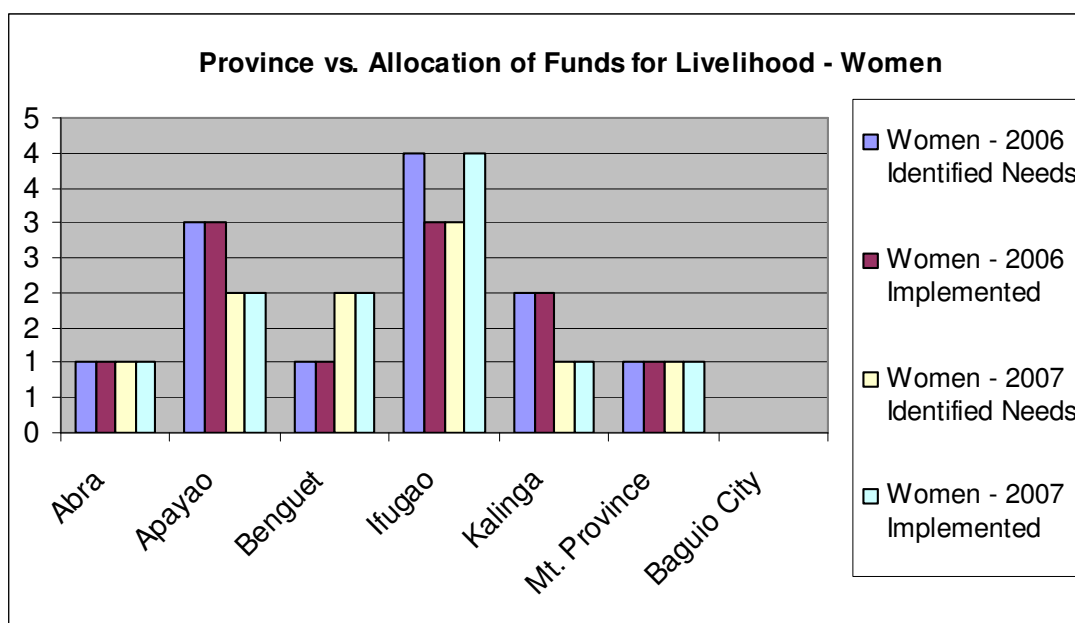
e) Allocation of fund for livelihood



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for Livelihood - Youth					
Province	Allocation of Funds for Livelihood-Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	1	1	2	1	2
Benguet					
Ifugao	1	0	0	0	1
Kalinga					
Mt. Province	0	0	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	2	1	3	2	4

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

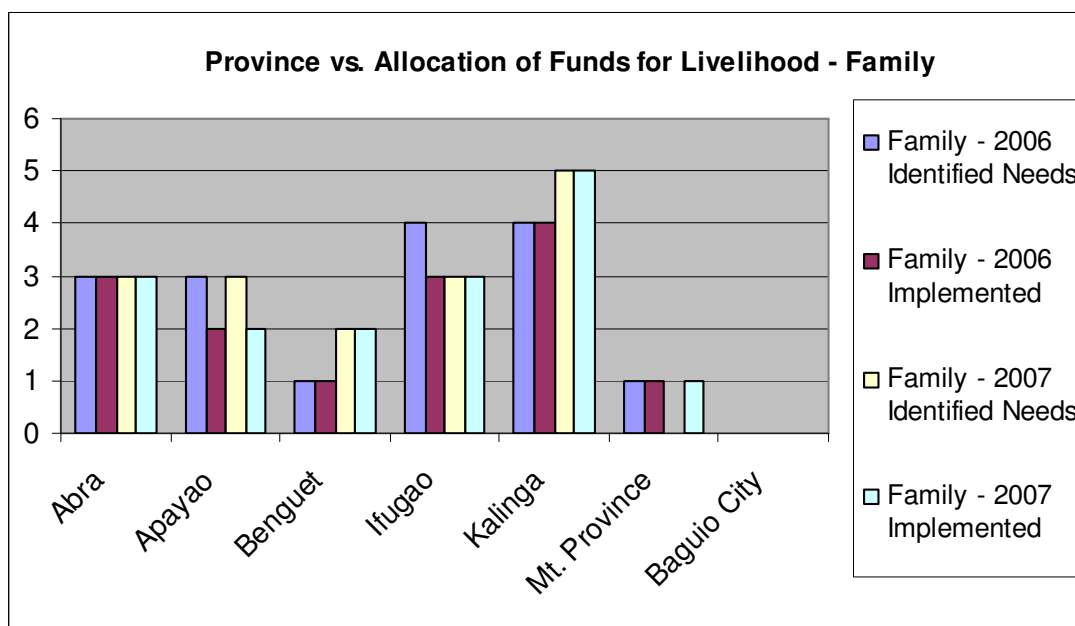
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for Livelihood - Women					
Province	Allocation of Funds for Livelihood-Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	1	1	1
Apayao	3	3	2	2	4
Benguet	1	1	2	2	2
Ifugao	4	3	3	4	5
Kalinga	2	2	1	1	2
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	12	11	10	11	15

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

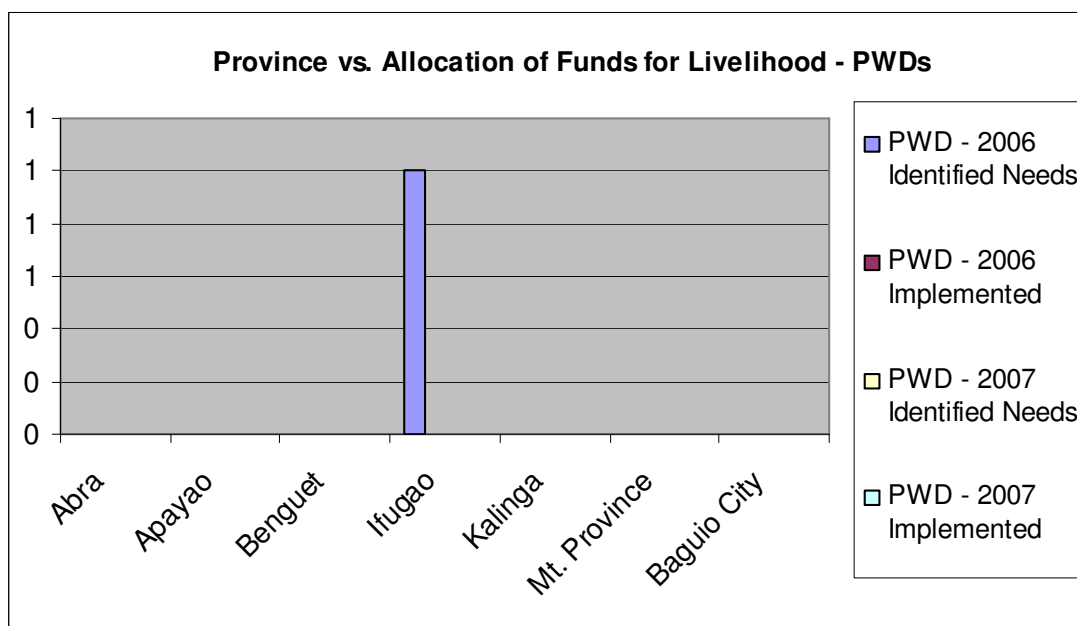
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



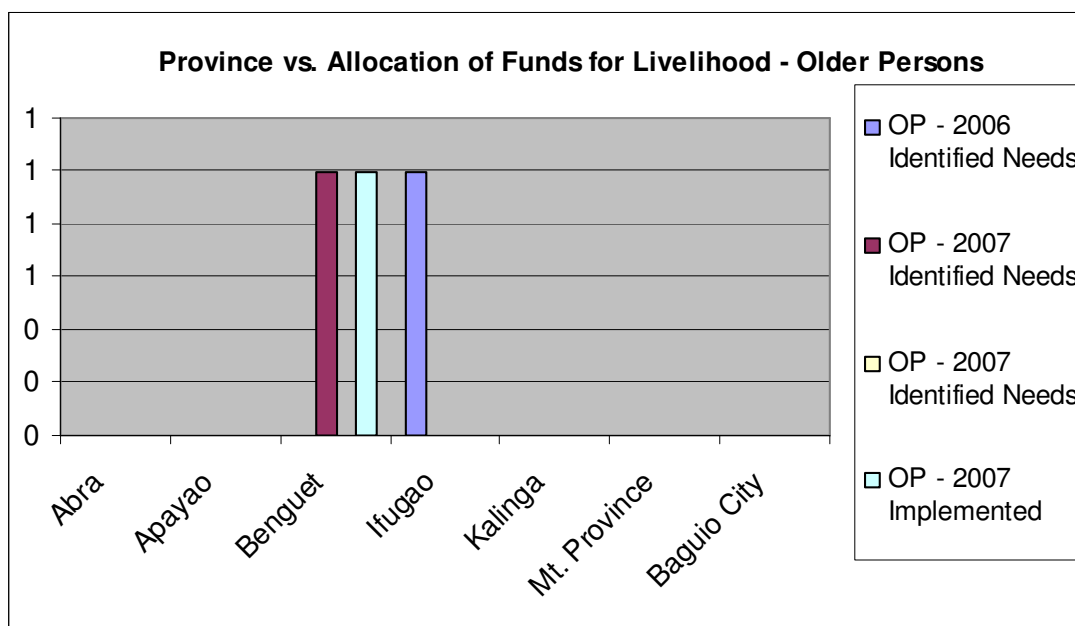
Province vs. Allocation of Funds for Livelihood - Family					
Province	Allocation of Funds Livelihood - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	3	3	3	3
Apayao	3	2	3	2	4
Benguet	1	1	2	2	2
Ifugao	4	3	3	3	4
Kalinga	4	4	5	5	5
Mt. Province	1	1	0	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	16	14	16	16	19

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

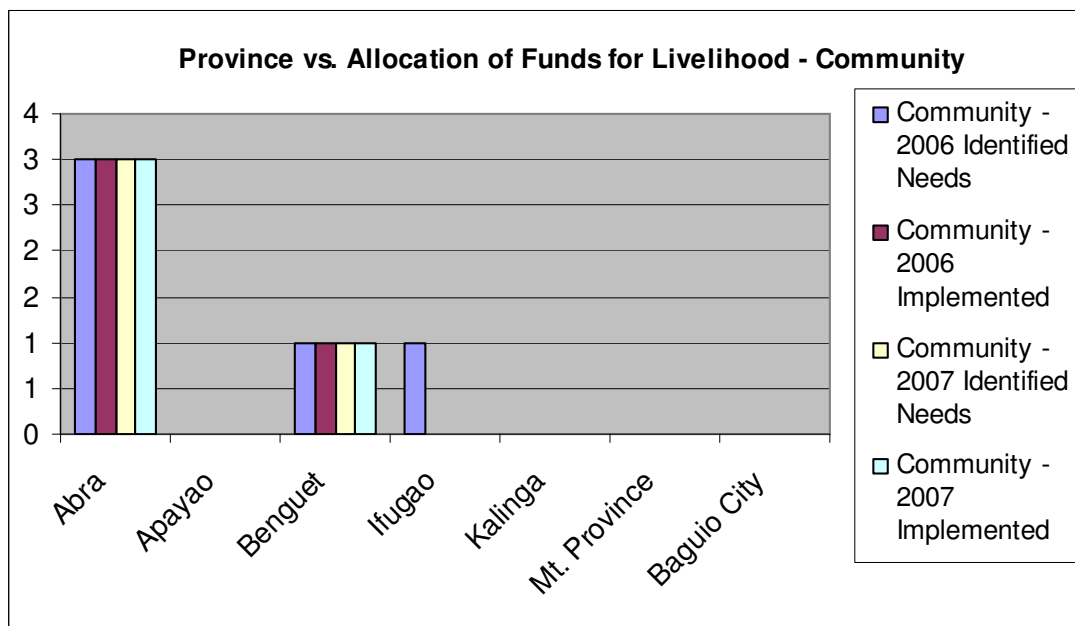
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for Livelihood - PWDs					
Province	Allocation of Funds for Livelihood - PWD ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao					
Benguet					
Ifugao	1				1
Kalinga					
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	1				1
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.					
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.					



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for Livelihood - Older Persons					
Province	Allocation of Funds for Livelihood - OPs ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao					
Benguet	0	1		1	1
Ifugao	1	0		0	1
Kalinga					
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	1	1		1	2
Percentages and totals are based on respondents.					
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.					

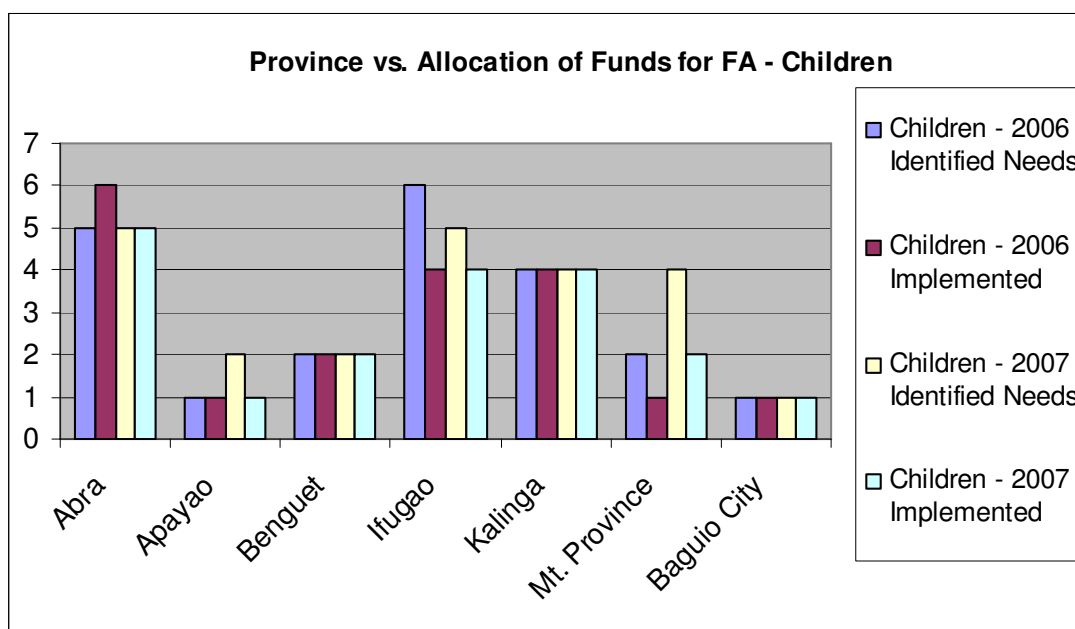


Province vs. Allocation of Funds for Livelihood - Community					
Province	Allocation of Funds Livelihood-Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	3	3	3	3	3
Apayao					
Benguet	1	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	1	0	0	0	1
Kalinga					
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	5	4	4	4	5

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

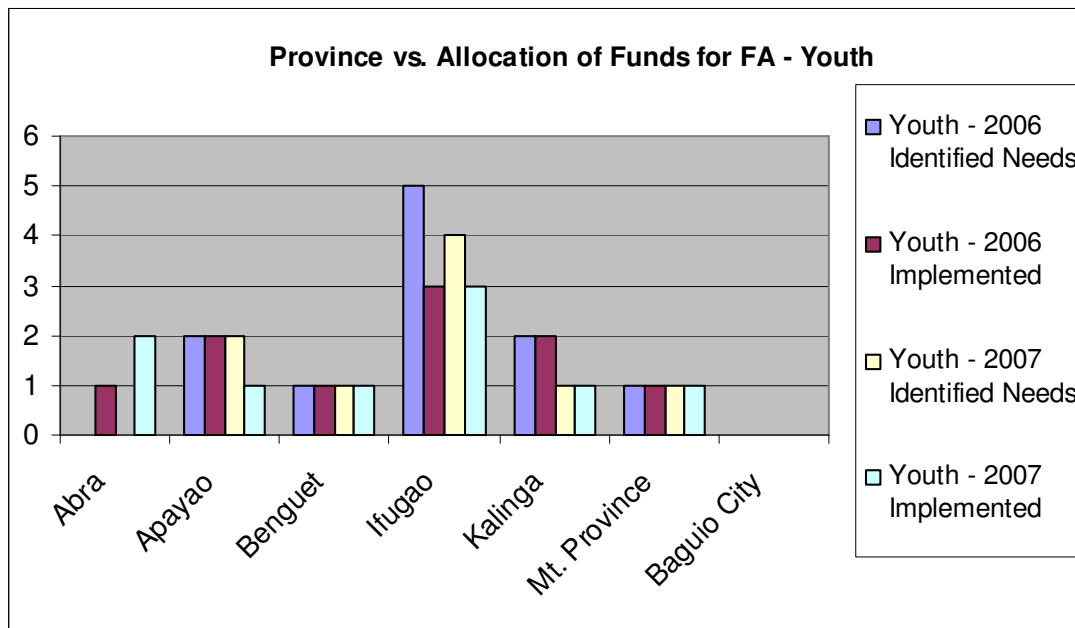
f) Allocation of funds for financial Assistance



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for FA - Children					
Province	Allocation of Funds for FA - Children ^a				Total
	Children - 2006 Identified Needs	Children - 2006 Implemented	Children - 2007 Identified Needs	Children - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	5	6	5	5	6
Apayao	1	1	2	1	3
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	6	4	5	4	6
Kalinga	4	4	4	4	4
Mt. Province	2	1	4	2	4
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	21	19	23	19	26

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

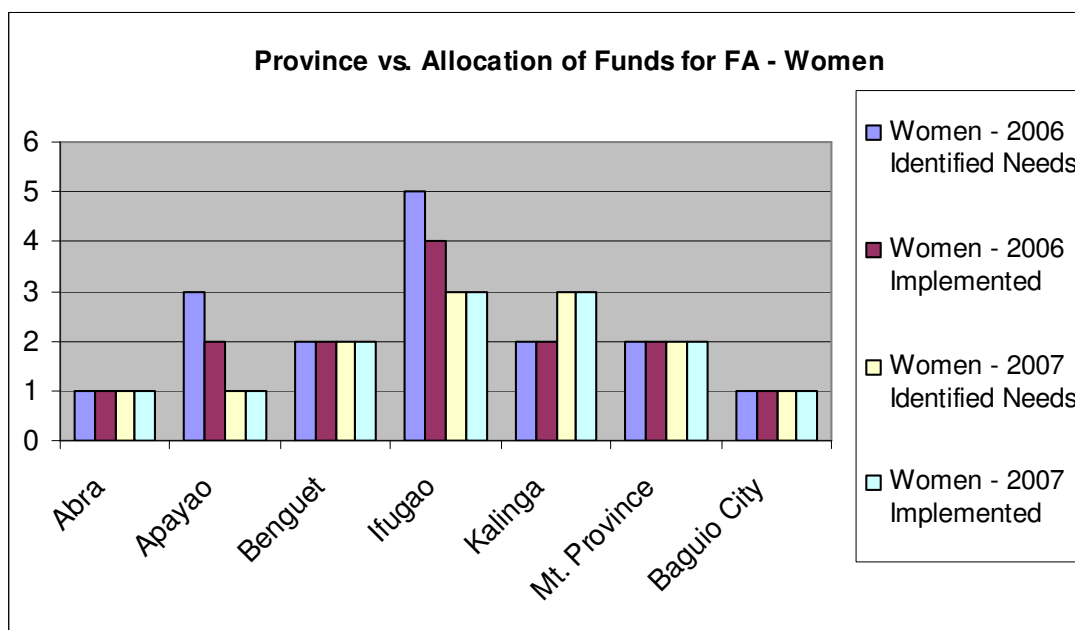
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for FA - Youth					
Province	Allocation of Funds for FA - Youth ^a				Total
	Youth - 2006 Identified Needs	Youth - 2006 Implemented	Youth - 2007 Identified Needs	Youth - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	0	1	0	2	2
Apayao	2	2	2	1	3
Benguet	1	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	5	3	4	3	5
Kalinga	2	2	1	1	2
Mt. Province	1	1	1	1	1
Baguio City					
Total	11	10	9	9	14

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

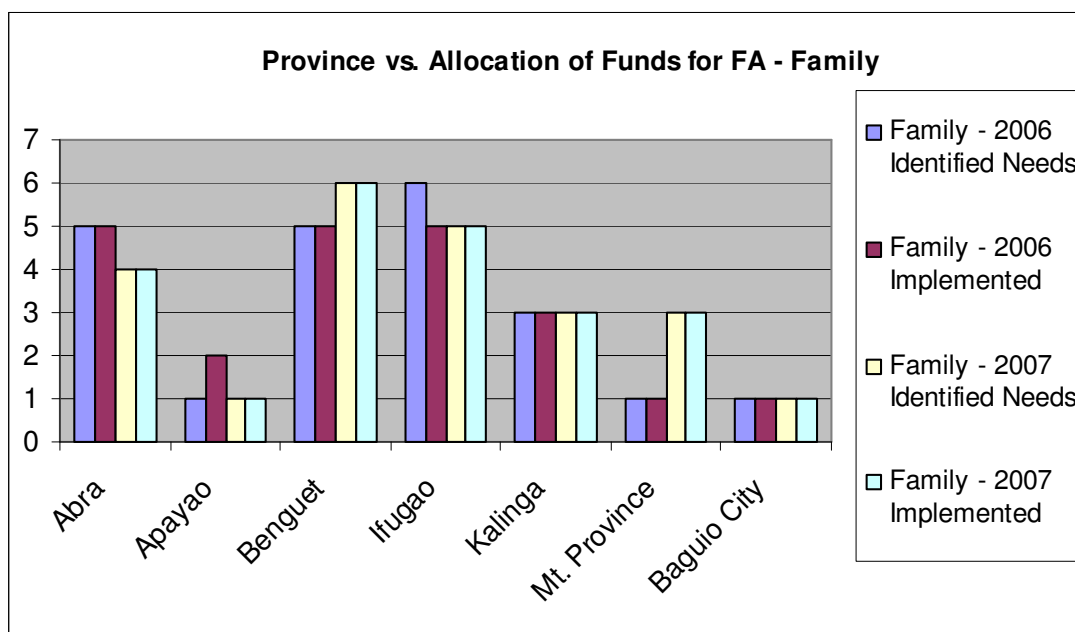
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for FA - Women					
Province	Allocation of Funds for FA - Women ^a				Total
	Women - 2006 Identified Needs	Women - 2006 Implemented	Women - 2007 Identified Needs	Women - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	1	1	1
Apayao	3	2	1	1	3
Benguet	2	2	2	2	2
Ifugao	5	4	3	3	5
Kalinga	2	2	3	3	3
Mt. Province	2	2	2	2	2
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	16	14	13	13	17

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

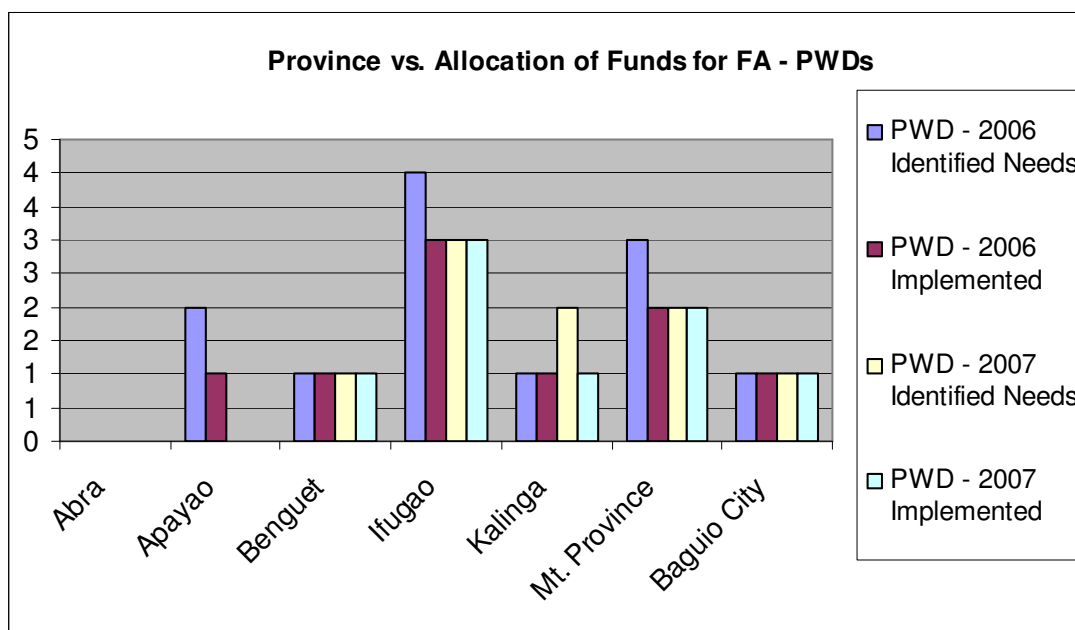
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for FA - Family					
Province	Allocation of Funds for FA - Family ^a				Total
	Family - 2006 Identified Needs	Family - 2006 Implemented	Family - 2007 Identified Needs	Family - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	5	5	4	4	6
Apayao	1	2	1	1	2
Benguet	5	5	6	6	6
Ifugao	6	5	5	5	6
Kalinga	3	3	3	3	3
Mt. Province	1	1	3	3	3
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	22	22	23	23	27

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

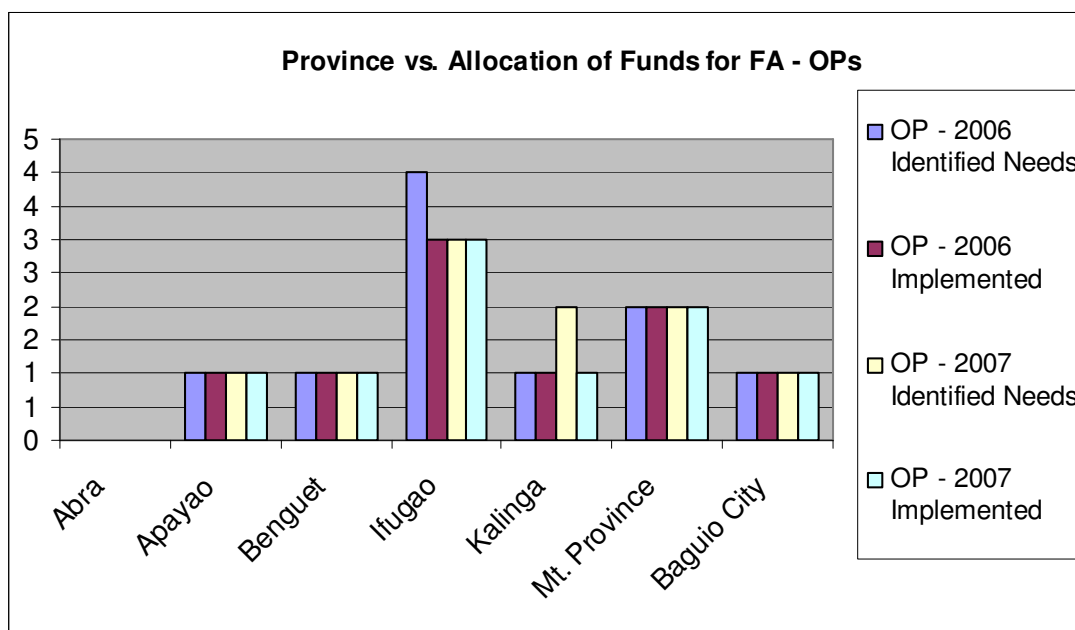
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for FA - PWDs					
Province	Allocation of Funds for FA - PWDs ^a				Total
	PWD - 2006 Identified Needs	PWD - 2006 Implemented	PWD - 2007 Identified Needs	PWD - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	2	1	0	0	2
Benguet	1	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	4	3	3	3	4
Kalinga	1	1	2	1	2
Mt. Province	3	2	2	2	3
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	12	9	9	8	13

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

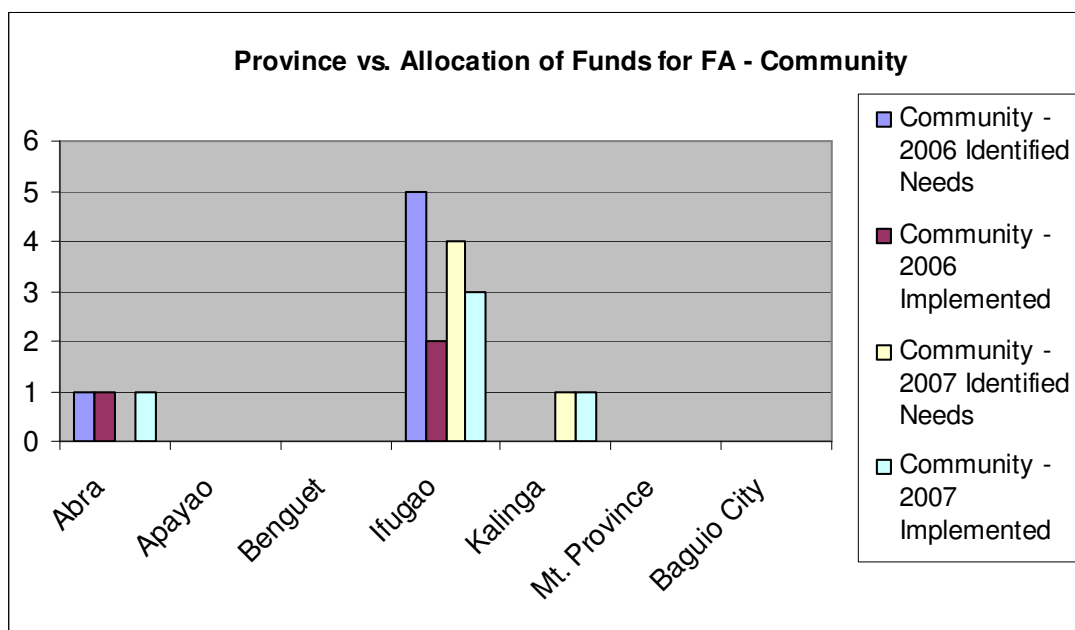
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.



Province vs. Allocation of Funds for FA - Older Persons					
Province	Allocation of Funds for FA - OPs ^a				Total
	OP - 2006 Identified Needs	OP - 2006 Implemented	OP - 2007 Identified Needs	OP - 2007 Implemented	
Abra					
Apayao	1	1	1	1	1
Benguet	1	1	1	1	1
Ifugao	4	3	3	3	4
Kalinga	1	1	2	1	2
Mt. Province	2	2	2	2	2
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1
Total	10	9	10	9	11

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

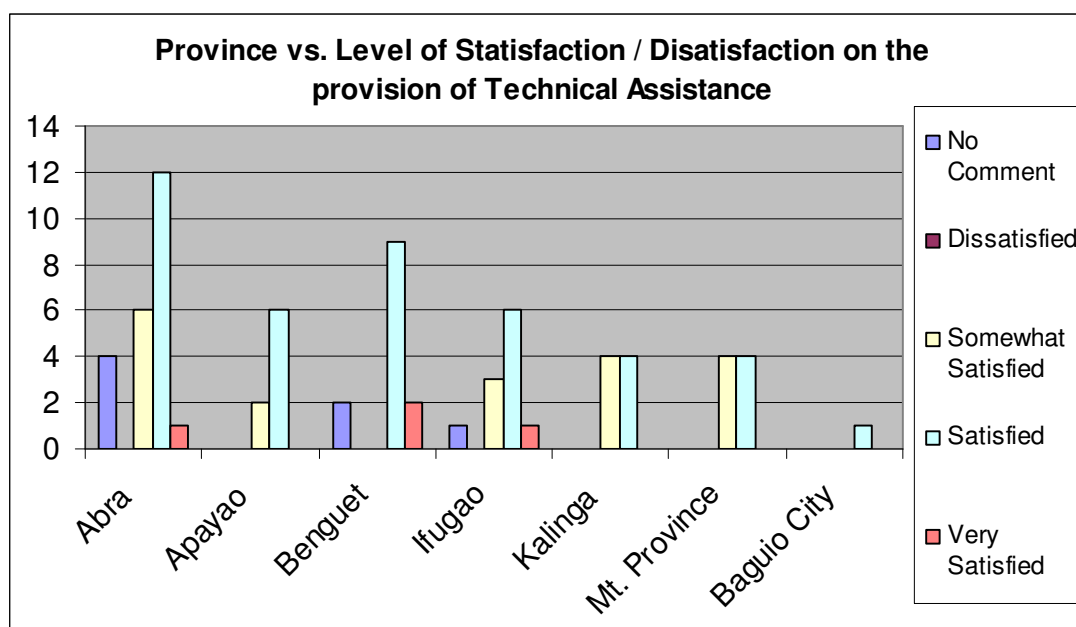


Province vs. Allocation of Funds for FA - Community					
Province	Allocation of Funds for FA - Community ^a				Total
	Community - 2006 Identified Needs	Community - 2006 Implemented	Community - 2007 Identified Needs	Community - 2007 Implemented	
Abra	1	1	0	1	2
Apayao					
Benguet					
Ifugao	5	2	4	3	5
Kalinga	0	0	1	1	1
Mt. Province					
Baguio City					
Total	6	3	5	5	8

Percentages and totals are based on respondents.

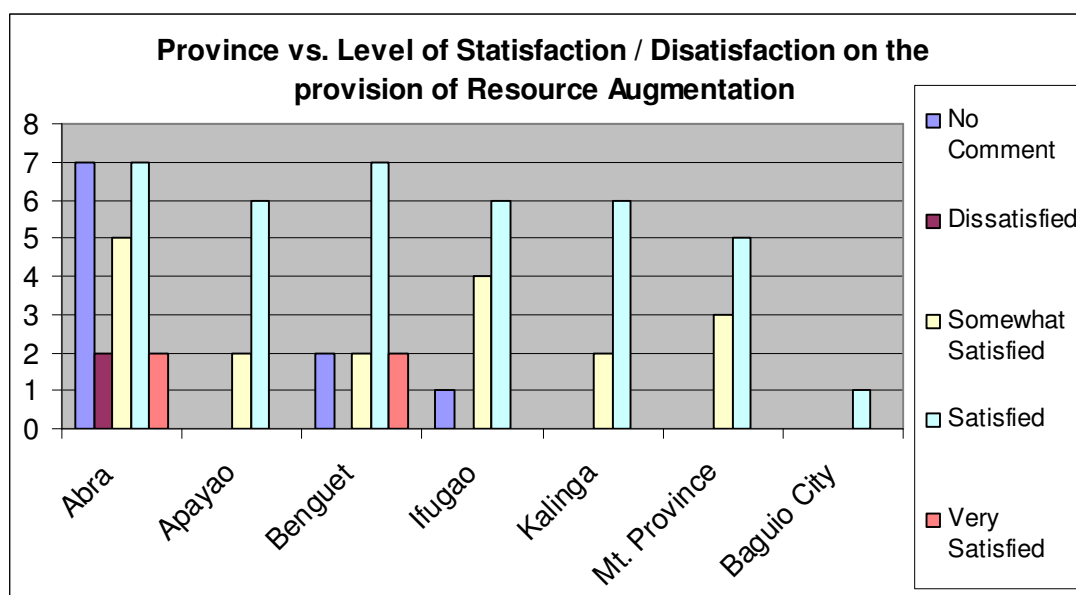
a. Dichotomy group tabulated at value 1.

5) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA) LEVEL OF SATISFACTION AND DISSATISFACTION ON RESPONSIVENESS



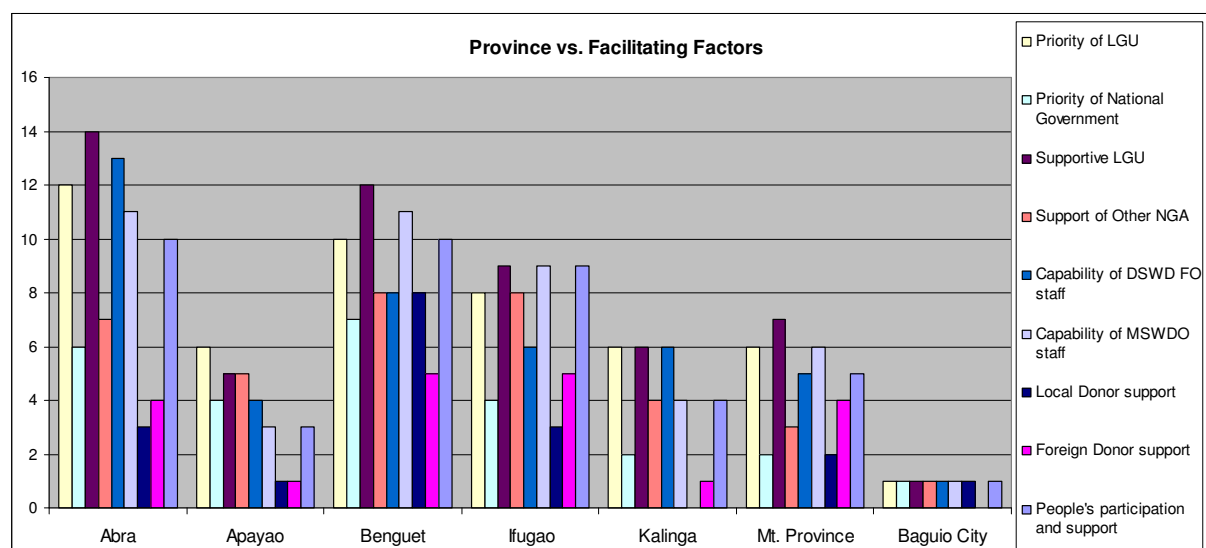
Province vs. Level of Satisfaction / Disatisfaction on the provision of Technical Assistance						
Province	Level of Satisfaction / Disatisfaction on the provision of Technical Assistance					Total
	No Comment	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	
Abra	4		6	12	1	23
Apayao	0		2	6	0	8
Benguet	2		0	9	2	13
Ifugao	1		3	6	1	11
Kalinga	0		4	4	0	8
Mt. Province	0		4	4	0	8
Baguio City	0		0	1	0	1
Total	7		19	42	4	72

6) RESOURCE AUGMENTATION LEVEL OF SATISFACTION AND DISSATISFACTION ON RESPONSIVENESS



Province vs. Level of Satisfaction / Disatisfaction on the provision of Resource Augmentation						
Province	Level of Satisfaction / Disatisfaction on the provision of Resource Augmentation					Total
	No Comment	Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	
Abra	7	2	5	7	2	23
Apayao	0	0	2	6	0	8
Benguet	2	0	2	7	2	13
Ifugao	1	0	4	6	0	11
Kalinga	0	0	2	6	0	8
Mt. Province	0	0	3	5	0	8
Baguio City	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total	10	2	18	38	4	72

7) FACILITATING FACTORS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TARA



Province vs. Facilitating Factors											
Province	Facilitating Factors ^a										Total
	Priority of LGU	Priority of National Government	Supportive LGU	Support of Other NGA	Capability of DSWD FO staff	Capability of MSWDO staff	Availability of Budget from Other NGA	Local Donor support	Foreign Donor support	People's participation and support	
Abra	12	6	14	7	13	11	9	3	4	10	19
Apayao	6	4	5	5	4	3	4	1	1	3	8
Benguet	10	7	12	8	8	11	8	8	5	10	12
Ifugao	8	4	9	8	6	9	6	3	5	9	10
Kalinga	6	2	6	4	6	4	5	0	1	4	8
Mt. Province	6	2	7	3	5	6	4	2	4	5	8
Baguio City	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Total	49	26	54	36	43	45	37	18	20	42	66