

GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES FOR THE SELECTION OF PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE CALABARZON REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR 2019-2022

BACKGROUND/RATIONALE

Executive Order No. 325 which reorganized the Regional Development Councils (RDCs) calls for the representation of the private sector in the Regional Development Council (RDC). Specifically, it mandates that 25 percent of the total membership for the RDC should come from the private sector.

PURPOSE

To provide guidelines for the selection of the sectoral and geographic private sector representatives to the RDC in accordance with the guidelines by the NEDA Board and Calabarzon RDC Ground Rules and Regulations approved on June 7, 2017.

The CALABARZON RDC 2019-2022 shall have a total of 70 members, 53 from the government sector and 18 from the private sector which shall be selected to complete the number of RDC members.

DEFINITION OF TERMS (as provided in the IRR of EO 325)

A **Private Sector Representative (PSR)** refers to a person who represents the private sector for the purpose of socio-economic development by rendering service or providing assistance to the public.

A **Private Sector Organization (PSO)** refers to an organization created or formed by private persons for purposes of socio-economic development, rendering service or providing assistance to the public. These include among others:

- non-governmental organizations (NGOs), defined as private, non-profit voluntary organizations that are committed to the task of socio-economic development and established primarily for service.
- business organizations
- peoples organizations
- industry associations
- religious organizations
- cultural associations
- professional organizations
- civic clubs
- cooperatives
- labor organizations

Basic sector refers to the disadvantaged sector of Philippine society, namely: farmer-peasants, artisanal fisherfolks, workers in the formal sector and migrant workers, workers in the informal sector, indigenous peoples and cultural communities, women, differently-abled person, senior citizens, victims of calamities and disasters, youth and students, children, and urban poor as defined by the National Anti-Poverty Commission (NAPC).

ROLES OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR REPRESENTATIVES

- Articulate the concerns and perspective of the private sector on regional development
- Participate and provide input on: regional development planning, investment programming and budgeting and monitoring and evaluation of programs and projects
- Participate in the discussion/deliberation of issues during regular/special meetings and activities of the RDC, Sectoral Committee(SecCom) and other RDC created bodies

SELECTION GUIDELINES/PROCEDURES

A. Determination of Number of PSRs

- The PSRs shall be composed of geographic representatives (one per province), a basic sector representative, a labor sector representative and sectoral representatives for the remaining slots to complete the 25 percent PSR allocation.
- The five geographic PSRs shall be selected by the members of the Provincial Development Councils from among its members and duly endorsed to the RDC.
- The Labor Sector Representative (1) shall be selected by the Regional Tripartite Wage and Productivity Board and endorsed to the RDC.
- The Basic Sector Representative (1) shall be selected by NAPC basic sectors from among themselves and duly endorsed by NAPC to the RDC.
- The sectoral PSRs shall be selected based on the provisions under Section “E”.
- The PSRs shall represent the following sectors and sub-sectors:
 1. Social – health, nutrition and family planning, social welfare and community development , women and children, migration, basic and informal sector, urban poor, education and manpower development, housing and settlements, culture and arts, religious and human rights;
 2. Economic - agriculture and fisheries, agrarian reform, environment and natural resources, trade, industry, tourism and services, labor and employment, cooperatives, money and banking;
 3. Infrastructure sector - transportation, communication, power and water resources and social infrastructure;
 4. Governance and Development Administration sector such as planning and budgeting, fiscal administration, development communication, statistical and research development, safety and justice, disaster risk reduction and management and local governance;

Each PSR shall be assigned to only one SecCom as regular member to ensure substantial and sustainable participation to the RDC. If a PSR is interested to attend other SecCom meetings, his/her participation shall be on a voluntary basis and shall not have voting rights. Their attendance shall be subject to approval of the concerned SecCom.

B. Prequalification and Accreditation of Private Sector Organizations

1. The regional line agencies and local government units (provinces and cities) shall be requested to submit to the RDC Secretariat the updated list of their duly accredited PSOs.
2. The RDC Secretariat shall update the list of accredited PSOs in the region and determine the sectoral coverage of the PSO.
3. The Secretariat shall evaluate the general information submitted by the PSOs in collaboration with the concerned regional line agencies and local government units based on the following criteria:
 - a. The PSO must be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any government agency or local government unit which registers organizations for the purpose of bestowing legal personality;

- b. The PSO must have conducted socio-economic projects/activities for at least 3 years from the date of registration in the region;
 - c. The PSO must be a Filipino organization. Organizations managed by foreigners, whose officers and members are primarily composed of foreign nationals, or are considered branches or affiliates of foreign organizations are disqualified;
 - d. The PSO must have broad-based membership and coverage which include regionwide, provincewide or citywide. It must cover specific or multi sector representations;
 - e. Organizations which have government officials and employees as ex-officio members of the Governing Board or whose operations are funded by the government are disqualified; and
 - f. The PSOs must be endorsed by the head of accrediting agencies, organizations or local government units.
4. The prequalified PSOs shall then be requested to submit the Private Sector Organization Profile Sheet (Form 1) for pre-screening purposes and endorsement of head of accrediting agencies, organization or local government units.
 5. The RDC Secretariat shall evaluate the submitted forms. A meeting with regional agencies and provincial planning and development coordinators shall be conducted to screen, validate and come-up with a shortlist of qualified PSOs who will be invited in the PSRs Election.

C. Nomination Process

- A qualified PSO may nominate only one of its members as PSR. The qualified PSO and its subsidiaries and affiliates shall be counted as one PSO only except in cases where such affiliates or subsidiaries have distinct and separate legal personalities.
- Qualified PSOs shall then be requested to submit the following forms: (a) PSR Nominee Information Sheet (Form 2); and (b) PSR and Voter's Nomination Form (Form 3).
- The PSR nominee must have been formally nominated by the board authorized representative or by the head of a qualified Private Sector Organizations (PSO), in the absence of a board.

D. Qualification of PSR Nominees

- Filipino citizen of legal age, not otherwise disqualified by law
- Must have been formally nominated by the authorized representative of a qualified PSO
- Must not hold any government position, whether appointive or elective, and must not receive any remuneration from the government while serving as PSR to the RDC
- Must have a proven track record in socio-economic development in the region
- Must be willing and able to participate in all RDC activities on a voluntary basis

E. Sectoral PSRs Voting and Proclamation Process

1. The PSRs elections shall be held for the purpose of electing the sectoral representatives to the RDC. The RDC Secretariat shall prepare the list of official nominees and convene the official voters and nominees of the qualified PSOs.
2. The RDC Secretariat shall brief the nominees and the official voters on the structure and functions of the RDC, rationale and processes for the PSR selection, as well as duties and responsibilities of the PSRs.
3. The participating PSOs official voters shall introduce their respective nominees.

4. Each voter shall elect through secret voting 11 PSRs.
5. The RDC Secretariat shall tally the votes and proclaim the winners.

GOVERNING POLICIES

PSRs Term of Office

- The term shall coincide with the regular term of local elective officials. All confirmed PSRs shall serve for a period of three (3) years, without prejudice to reappointment through the process of nomination and confirmation as provided for in the NEDA Board Guidelines for the Selection of PSRs to the RDC. The term of office of the PSRs shall commence upon confirmation of the RDC.
- The term of office of the RDC Chairman/Co-Chairman who comes from the private sector is co-terminus with his/her term as PSR.

Termination

- PSRs considered remiss in the performance of their duties or who commit acts inimical to the RDC may be terminated on motion of a member and upon approval of the majority of the members present during a full council meeting.
- PSRs who are elected or appointed to any government position during their term shall automatically lose their right to represent the private sector in the RDC.

Vacancy

- In case a vacancy occurs in the PSR seat of the Council either through resignation, recall or ineligibility due to appointment/election to public office, incapacity, permanent disability or death, the Council may determine the manner in which the vacancy may be filled up.