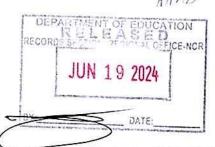


## Department of Education

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION



June 18, 2024

#### REGIONAL MEMORANDUM

. No. 21,s. 2024

To:

Schools Division Superintendents

Functional Division Chiefs

Schools Division Research Committee

All Others Concerned

#### MONITORING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REVISED SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

 Pursuant to DepEd Order No. 7, 2024, Policy Guidelines on the Implementation of the Revised School-Based Management System, this Office hereby informs the field of the following activities related to the above captioned activities:

Date/ Venue	Activities	Persons Involved	
June 28, 2024	Submission of Reconstituted Division Field Technical	FTAD	
	Assistance Team (signed by the Schools Division	Division SBM Coordinator	
	Superintendent)	Schools Division Superintendent	
July 1-31, 2024	Assessment of Technical Assistance Competency of RFTAT and DFTAT	Maria Laarni Carla C. Paranis	
		DFTAT	
		TA Providers (RO and SDO)	
August 2,	Orientation of SBM	FTAD	
2024	monitoring and Technical	RFTAT	
	Assistance Activities	DFTAT	







Address: 6 Misamis St., Bago Bantay, Quezon City

Email address: ncr@deped.gov.ph

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# Department of Education NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

		Division SBM Coordinators
August 5-16, 2024	School Self-Assessment	School SBM Coordinator
		Internal and external stakeholders
August 20,	Deadline of submission of	Division SBM Coordinator
2024	accomplished SBM Self- Assessment Checklist to the SDO	School SBM Coordinator
August 27,	Deadline of submission of	Regional SBM Coordinator
2024	Consolidated report on SBM Self-Assessment to the Region	Division SBM Coordinator
September 13,	Capacity Building in	FTAD
2024	Providing Technical Assistance	RFTAT
		DFTAT
		Regional SBM Coordinator
		Division SBM Coordinator
September 20,	Submission of TA Plans of	FTAD
2024	SDO based on the result of assessment	RFTAT
		DFTAT
		Regional SBM Coordinator
		Division SBM Coordinator
September 2024	Revisiting of SIP	School SBM Coordinator
		School Planning Team
October 2024	Alignment of plans based on the result of assessment	School SBM Coordinator
		School Planning Team
September-	Technical Assistance of SDO	Division SBM Coordinator
December 2024	to school on the results of the SBM Self-Assessment	School SBM Coordinator
September-	Monitoring of Technical	FTAD
December	Assistance provided by the	
2024	Schools Division Offices	DFTAT
		Division SBM Coordinators







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### Department of Education

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

- 2. The Team Lead of the Division Field Technical Assistance Team (DTAT) is the School Governance Operations Division (SGOD). Its composition is at the discretion of the Office of the Schools Division Superintendent (OSDS), but at the minimum, the Division SBM Coordinator, who is a Senior Education Program Specialist from the School Management Monitoring and Evaluation (SMME) Unit, shall be a member of the said team.
- 3. Agreements of school and SDO shall be documented in the *Remarks* column of the checklist.
- 4. Schools Division Offices shall provide technical assistance to schools as mandated by DepEd Order No. 7, 2024, Policy Guidelines on the Implementation of the Revised School-Based Management System, and Regional Memorandum No. 865, s. 2023, Guidelines on the Delivery of Technical Assistance Towards Improved School-Based Management (SBM) Practices.
- 5. For clarifications, kindly coordinate with Dr. Maria Laarni Carla C. Paranis, Regional SBM Coordinator, through mobile number (0917)1133789 or email at marialaarnicarla.paranis@deped.gov.ph.
- 6. Immediate and wide dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.

JOCELYN DR. ANDAYA

Encl.: As stated

Reference:

DO 7, s. 2024

Regional Memorandum No. 865, s. 2023 Regional Memorandum No. 111, s. 2024

/ftad-mlccp







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## Republic of the Philippines Department of Education

MAY 1 6 2024

DepEd ORDER No. 337 . s. 2024

#### POLICY GUIDELINES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REVISED SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Assistant Secretaries Bureau and Service Directors Minister, Basic, Higher, and Technical Education, BARMM Regional Directors Schools Division Superintendents Public and Private Elementary and Secondary School Heads

- The Department of Education (DepEd) issues the enclosed Guidelines on the Implementation of the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) System which aims to strengthen the policy on decentralizing decision-making authority to school administration on matters affecting school operations and to establish a mechanism on continuous improvement and provision of technical assistance at the school level.
- The SBM framework, process, and self-assessment checklist constituting the implementation of this policy shall guide all public elementary and secondary schools, schools division offices (SDOs), regional offices (ROs), and the Central Office (CO) in nurturing a culture of continuous improvement of school practices and learning outcomes.
- DepEd Order (DO) No. 83, s. 2012 titled Implementing Guidelines on the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) Framework, Assessment Process and Tool (APAT), and all other issuances inconsistent with this Order and their provisions are repealed, resemded, or amended accordingly.
- This DO shall take effect 15 days after its approval, posting on the website, and publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation. Certified copies of the DO shall be registered with the Office of the National Administrative Register (ONAR) at the University of the Philippines Law Center (UP LCL UP Diliman, Quezen City
- For inquiries or concerns, please contact the Bureau of Human Resource and Organizational Development-School Effectiveness Division (BHROD-SED). Mabini Building, DepEd Central Office, DepEd Complex, Meraleo Avenue, Pasig City through the email at bhrod.scd./deped.gov ph or at telephone number (02) 8633-

Immediate dissemination of and strict compliance with this Order is directed. б.

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by Duterte Sara

Digitally signed

Vice President of the Republic of the Philippines Secretary of the Department of Education

Encl.:

As stated

Reference:

DepEd Order (No. 83, s. 2012)

To be indicated in the Perpetual Index under the following subjects:

> ASSESSMENT **FUNDS POLICY PROGRAMS PROJECTS**



JDM,C, APA MPC, DO Policy Guidelines on the Inplementation of the Revised SBM System 0624 – April 18, 2024



(Enclosure to DepEd Order No.007, s. 2024)

# POLICY GUIDELINES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REVISED SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT (SBM) SYSTEM

#### I. RATIONALE

The implementation of the Republic Act (RA) 9155, otherwise known as the Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001, provides direction for decentralizing the system of management and governance at the school level and further recognizes the role of local government units and other stakeholders as partners in education service delivery. The said Republic Act allows for an innovative approach to empower school heads and their personnel to collaborate with the community in ensuring the delivery of quality basic education and achieving improved learning outcomes. School heads, in consultation with internal and external stakeholders, are provided the opportunity to address and decide on issues and concerns directly involving day-to-day school operations.

In 2012, the Department of Education (DepEd) provided the parameters for exercising decentralized decision-making at the school level through the DepEd Order (DO) No. 083, s. 2012, the Implementing Guidelines on the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) Framework, Assessment Process, and Tool (APAT). In this policy, SBM, as a reform thrust, was broadened to better highlight the learners as the center of SBM practice and to encompass the diverse realities of learning contexts uniquely occurring within specific geographic, social, cultural, economic, political, and environmental make-up in societies.

However, in the course of institutionalizing SBM, various implementation gaps emerged. Across Regions, Schools Divisions, and Schools, these areas for improvement were common, yet differentiated due to contextualized practices. Practitioners at the school level contended that its implementation was laden with voluminous and repetitive documentary requirements resulting in additional tasks assigned to the teaching personnel. These documentary requirements were used as means of verification to ascertain the SBM level of practice based on a scoring system. Similarly, the operationalization of the scoring system became challenging due to the exercise of an arbitrary approach to determining the outcome indicators that would support the level of practice declared by schools.

In response to the implementation concerns, a review commenced to further identify other policy issues. In the review, the need to update the SBM framework became apparent. Recently, innovative education programs, projects, and activities have been introduced and taken root in the Philippine education system in response to the current

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 083, s. 2012, Implementing Guidelines on the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) Framework, Assessment Process and Tool (APAT)

global and local trends. People effectiveness frameworks have also been issued to complement organization effectiveness in achieving organizational success. These developments justified the pursuance of policy development.

The updating of the policy provides a definitive understanding that SBM is the gateway to school effectiveness. The practice of SBM is the preparation phase in which all schools are given an equitable opportunity to hone their intrinsic motivation to continuously improve. It is through this appreciation of the linkage between SBM and organizational success that schools learn how to endeavor for excellence. Furthermore, the updated guidelines enhance the commitment of education stakeholders to their responsibilities and accountabilities in realizing improved learning outcomes.

Another key feature describes a broader appreciation of rewards and recognitions. While it is a fact that extrinsic rewards and recognitions are aspired by organizations, the Department also recognizes the importance of organizational introspection as a strong foundation for sustainable school improvement. SBM is designed to nurture the intrinsic motivations of schools which shall eventually open opportunities for extrinsic rewards.

A revitalized approach to the provision of technical assistance is also advocated in this policy. By clarifying the purpose of this mechanism, the Department guarantees an equitable provision of support that is evidence-based, appropriate, and relevant.

With the DepEd Vision, Mission, and Core Values (VMVs) playing an important role in providing a common goal, all schools shall have access to an attainable long-term objective that shall guide them to reach organizational success, regardless of their varying conditions.

#### II. SCOPE OF THE POLICY

All public schools in the Philippines shall adopt and implement the revised guidelines on School-Based Management. This policy covers the scope of the roles and responsibilities of the Schools Division Offices, Regional Offices, and the Central Office in ensuring the institutionalization of SBM in all public schools.

All private schools are strongly encouraged to adopt and implement this policy.

#### III. DEFINITION OF TERMS

For this policy, the following terms are defined as follows:

 Community Learning Center (CLC) - a physical space to house learning resources and facilities of a learning program for out-of-school children in special cases and adults. It is a venue for face-to-face learning activities and other learning opportunities for community development and improvement of people's quality of life<sup>2</sup>

- Community of schools (a.k.a. cluster of schools) a group of schools that are geographically contiguous and brought together to improve learning outcomes<sup>3</sup>
- 3. Continuous improvement (process) a methodology to continually assess, analyze, and act on the performance improvement of key processes and service delivery, focusing on both stakeholder needs and the desired performance<sup>4</sup>
- 4. Learner (pupil or student) any individual, regardless of age, sex, gender, disability, ethnicity, culture, and religion, seeking basic literacy skills and functional life skills or support services, and enrolled in basic education to enhance his/her knowledge, skills, and values for the improvement of the quality of his/her life and develop his/her potentials<sup>5</sup>
  - i. Adults Filipinos ages 18 years old and above who were not able to begin or continue basic elementary or secondary education in formal school<sup>6</sup>
  - ii. Out-of-School Children in Special Cases Children of official school age who are not enrolled in elementary or secondary school due to special cases such as economic, geographic, political, cultural, or social barriers, including learners with disabilities or conditions, indigenous peoples, children in conflict with the law, learners in emergency situations, and other marginalized sectors?
- 5. **School** an educational institution, including school-based CLCs under the control and supervision of the Department of Education, undertaking educational operations with a specific age group of pupils or students pursuing defined studies and defined levels, receiving instructions from teachers, usually located in a building or group of buildings in a particular physical or cyber site<sup>8</sup>

A school's basic internal composition consists of its teaching, teaching-related, non-teaching personnel, and other internal stakeholders.

6. School-Based Management (SBM) - the decentralization of decision-making authority from central, regional, and division levels to the individual schools,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Republic Act (RA) No. 9155: Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001 and Republic Act (RA) No. 11510: Alternative Learning System Act

<sup>3</sup> Republic Act (RA) No. 9155: Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 044, s. 2015, Guidelines on the Enhanced School Improvement Planning (SIP) Process and the School Report Card (SRC)

<sup>(</sup>SIP) Process and the School Report Card (SRC)

Republic Act (RA) No. 9155: Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001; Department Order (DO) No. 044, s.2021, Policy Guidelines on the Provision of Educational Programs and Services for Learners with Disabilities in the K to 12 Basic Education Program; and Department Order (DO) No. 021, s. 2019, Policy Guidelines on the K to 12 Basic Education Program

Republic Act (RA) No. 11510; Alternative Learning System Act

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Republic Act (RA) No. 11510: Alternative Learning System Act

<sup>\*</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 052, s. 2016, Data Collection of Basic Education Statistics in the Learner Information System and Enhanced Basic Education Information System for Beginning of School Year 2016-2017

with the intent of bringing together school heads, teachers, learners, as well as parents, the local government units, and the community at large to improve learning outcomes through effective schools<sup>9</sup>

7. School community - the immediate basic political unit where the school is physically situated, with reference to its catchment area, i.e., the area within a two-kilometer (2-km) radius, and one-kilometer (1-km) radius from any existing public school in rural and urban areas, respectively<sup>10</sup>

A school community may also collectively refer to the various internal and external stakeholders who are invested in the welfare and continuous improvement not only of the school system, but also of the immediate barangay, municipality, or city where the school belongs.

- 8. School head the person responsible and accountable for the administrative management and instructional supervision of the school or cluster of schools. In the absence of a principal, this concept shall refer to the Teacher-in-Charge, Officer-in-Charge, Master Teacher, or other persons officially designated as school head by the Schools Division Superintendent<sup>11</sup>
- 9. School personnel a teaching, teaching-related, or non-teaching staff who is assuming roles and responsibilities in the day-to-day operations of the school
- 10. Stakeholder any person, school, recognized Parent-Teacher Association (PTA), Local Government Unit (LGU), and other organizations that has/have professional or civic interests or concerns for the interest of the schools and their students<sup>12</sup>
  - i. Internal stakeholder anyone who is directly and immediately involved in or affected by the daily operations of the school

Internal stakeholders include the learners and school personnel.

ii. External stakeholder - anyone who is not directly involved in or affected by the daily educational operations of the school but expresses his/her stakes in the larger educational system and community dynamics through the extension of support to school programs, advocacies, and other undertakings.

External stakeholders may include parents and guardians, community members, local government units, civil society organizations, other national government agencies and government-owned and controlled corporations,

<sup>\*</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 044, s. 2015, Guidelines on the Enhanced School Improvement Planning (SIP) Process and the School Report Card (SRC)

<sup>(</sup>SIP) Process and the School Report Card (SRC)

Department Order (DO) No. 040, s. 2014, Establishment, Merging, Conversion, and Naming/Renaming of Public Schools, and Separation of Public School Annexes in Basic Education

Republic Act (RA) No. 9155: Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001 and Department Order (DO) No. 045, s. 2015, Guidelines on School-Based Management (SBM) Grants for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014

Department Order (DO) No. 052, s. 2016, Data Collection of Basic Education Statistics in the Learner Information System and Enhanced Basic Education Information System for Beginning of School Year 2016-2017

international organizations, private companies, business enterprises, corporate foundations, cooperatives, and other concerned private individuals.<sup>13</sup>

#### IV. POLICY STATEMENT

This Policy on School-Based Management is in line with the provisions of the Republic Act (RA) 9155. As such, schools, their personnel, and community stakeholders are accorded the opportunity to collectively plan and decide on their delivery of quality basic education, achievement of learning outcomes, and transformation into effective organizations.

Moreover, this policy serves as an enabling mechanism to address the challenges in basic education. The effective and efficient implementation of the SBM shall contribute to realizing holistically developed Filipino learners with 21st-century skills who are Maka-Diyos, Makatao, Makakalikasan, and Makabansa, aligned with the sector outcome that is the Basic Education Filipino learners have the physical, cognitive, socio-emotional, and moral preparation for civic participation and engagement in post-secondary opportunities in their local, national, and global communities. Likewise, the implementation of the SBM shall further contribute in achieving the national goal, which is "All Filipinos are able to realize their full potential and contribute meaningfully to a cohesive nation." 15

All schools shall endeavor to cultivate a culture of continuous improvement. Alongside this, schools are expected to regularly undergo self-assessment using the SBM self-assessment checklist for purposes of progress monitoring and evaluation.

#### V. GUIDELINES AND PROCEDURES

The continuous improvement process is a fundamental anchor in SBM that ensures the transformation of all schools into effective organizations. The continuous improvement process nurtures an ideal school culture that promotes school self-reflection, self-management, and self-improvement.

**Self-reflection** pertains to understanding a school's current situation by describing the roots of issues, concerns, and areas for improvement and identifying responsive courses of action. Learning is the result of self-reflection. It allows the school to have a broader perspective of its situation which aids in the development of strategies that shall address

<sup>13</sup> Rephrased based on External Partnership Service (EPS) documents

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Development Plan 2030

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Development Plan 2030

Mezirow J. (1981). A Critical Theory of Adult Learning and Education. Adult Education. 32(1):3-24. (electronic).

gaps, and consequently, the school shall have a deeper understanding of its own behavior.17

**Self-management** pertains to planning, organizing, leading, and managing resources to ensure the attainment of organizational goals.<sup>18</sup> It also means the ability of schools to continuously learn new ways to support improvement efforts and expand community networks for sustainable partnerships.

**Self-improvement** enhances the capacity to address problems, refine processes and procedures, innovate on the delivery of services, and continuously apply effective and efficient practices in school operations. Self-improvement is a purposive approach to initiating educational reforms that aim to enhance learning outcomes as well as strengthen the school's capacity for managing change.<sup>19</sup>

SBM aims to achieve both people and organization effectiveness in realizing organizational success. SBM seeks to sustain improvements in the multi-faceted areas of school operations. The school head harnesses professional competencies to meet the challenges in management and governance.

Thus, the guiding principles applicable to school heads as stipulated in the *Philippine Professional Standards for School Heads*,<sup>20</sup> (PPSSH) are consistently aligned in the practice of school-based management.

#### A. Principles

The SBM as an organization effectiveness framework and the PPSSH as a people effectiveness framework have common and shared principles which are summarized as follows.<sup>21</sup>

Learner-centered and Inclusive. Learner-centered and inclusive education is needs-based and rights-based, learning-focused, developmental-stage appropriate, gender and culture-sensitive, environmentally safe, and accessible.

This also means that a conducive learning environment is maintained to support the teaching and learning process. The conditions in school are made free of and protected from discrimination, exploitation, abuse, violence, and bullying which "may be based on any ground such as age, ethnicity, sex, sexual orientation and gender identity, language, religion, political or other opinion, and national or social origin,"22 among others.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Göker, S. D., & Bozkuş, K. (2017). Reflective Leadership: Learning to manage and lead human organizations. Contemporary leadership challenges, 27-45. (electronic).

<sup>18</sup> Daft, R. L. (2015). Management. Cengage Learning. (electronic).

<sup>19</sup> Hopkins, D. (2001]. School Improvement for Real (1st ed.). Routledge, (electronic).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2020, National Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Professional Standards for School Heads <sup>26</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 083, s. 2012, Implementing Guidelines on the Revised School-Based

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 083, s. 2012, Implementing Guidelines on the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) Framework, Assessment Process and Tool (APAT) and Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2020, National Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Professional Standards for School Heads

<sup>22</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 040, s. 2012, DepEd Child Protection Policy

Strategic Planning. A network of leadership and governance guides the education system to achieve its shared vision, mission, and goals making them responsive and relevant to the context of diverse environments. By planning strategically, improvement efforts are made more evidence-based and decisions are well-informed with the responsible use of school-community data and resources.

Leadership and Governance. Setting directions is crucial in realizing goals for the benefit of learners. This principle guides internal and external stakeholders in achieving a shared vision, thus, making schools responsive to the context of diverse environments. Transparency and accountability also describe the network of leadership and governance that schools establish. Decisions, action plans, and results are the responsibility of the school management, together with stakeholders.

Stakeholder Participation. Engaging the community promotes the strengthening of organizational support. Through this principle, collective ownership of improvement efforts is shared between the school and the stakeholders, and collaboration to address concerns is encouraged. The school community organizes, mobilizes, and manages resources to foster a high level of commitment toward achieving improved learning outcomes.

Excellence. This principle focuses on the improvement of people and organizations to support learners in becoming holistically developed individuals. Excellence also applies to the sustained efforts to put in place effective school practices and efficient processes.

Additionally, the pillars outlined in the DepEd's Basic Education Development Plan<sup>23</sup> also serve as guiding principles with which SBM is also aligned. These pillars are as follows:

Access. All school-age children, out-of-school youth, and adults accessed relevant basic learning opportunities.

Equity. Disadvantaged school-age children and youth, and adults benefited form appropriate equity initiatives.

Quality. Learners complete K-12 basic education, having successfully attained all learning standards that equip them with the necessary skills and attributes to pursue their chosen paths.

Resiliency and Well-being. Learners are resilient and know their rights, and have the life skills to protect themselves and exercise their education related rights, while being aware of their responsibilities as individuals and as members of society.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Development Plan 2030

#### B. Conceptual Framework

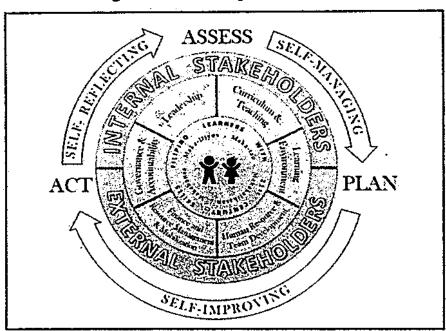


Figure 1. SBM Conceptual Framework

The framework shows the active involvement of school-community stakeholders in SBM practice. These internal and external stakeholders observe self-reflection, self-management, and self-improvement to influence the sustainable development of the various dimensions of school operations. As these school dimensions are improved, the achievement of higher learning outcomes is realized, and Filipino learners are developed with the necessary 21st-century skills. Explicit in this SBM framework and consistent with the education plan of the Department, "Filipino learners are envisioned to be holistically developed in basic education, acquiring 21st-century skills that will enable them to manage oneself, build connections, inquire, innovate, stay nimble, and serve beyond self. They must take pride in Filipino national identity and nationhood and aspire to flourish and have life skills, economic prosperity, sociopolitical stability, unity in diversity; be responsive, competitive; and live in a sustainable world by upholding the core values: Maka-Diyos, Makatao, Makakalikasan, at Makabansa."24

Alongside the school strategic planning process and active stakeholder engagement is an established school monitoring and evaluation which is integral to effective and inclusive school-based management and embedded in all phases of the SBM practice. This shall encourage self-assessment and, consequently, self-improvement which is essential in becoming responsive organizations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 24, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Development Plan 2030

The following areas in school operations, defined as SBM dimensions, shall be enhanced to produce ideal Filipino learners and to achieve organizational success:

Curriculum and Teaching. School personnel and stakeholders work collaboratively to enhance learning standards to continually build a relevant and inclusive learning community and achieve improved learning outcomes.

Learning Environment. The school and its community work collaboratively to ensure equitable access to a learner-centered, motivating, healthy, safe, secure, inclusive, resilient, and enabling learning environment and to achieve improved learning outcomes.

Leadership. School personnel and stakeholders are empowered and actively engaged in taking on appropriate leadership roles and responsibilities to continuously improve the school for improved learning outcomes.

Governance and Accountability. The school and its community come together to take responsibility for ensuring participation, transparency, and accountability, as well as the implementation of a plan to continuously improve the delivery of basic education services, organizational health, and performance for improved learning outcomes.

Human Resource and Team Development. School personnel collaborate to continuously improve individual capabilities and team capacity to create an environment that shall yield high performance for improved learning outcomes.

Finance and Resource Management and Mobilization. The school judiciously manages and mobilizes resources to support programs, projects, and activities that contribute to the improvement of learning outcomes.

#### C. Degree of Manifestation of SBM Practice

The degree by which the SBM practice is manifested by schools provides a basis for their continuous improvement. Schools are encouraged to use the results of their self-assessment as input to their strategic and implementation plans.

Degree of Manifestation	Description		
Always manifested	An SBM indicator is consistently observed and achieved at all times		
Frequently manifested	An SBM indicator is <i>most of the time</i> observed and achieved		
Rarely manifested	An SBM indicator is sometimes observed and achieved		
Not yet manifested	An SBM indicator is neither observed nor achieved		

All schools shall endeavor to *frequently* manifest or *always* manifest school practices and learning outcomes expressed as SBM indicators in the self-assessment checklist.

#### D. SBM Self-Assessment

The purpose of the school's self-assessment using the SBM Self-Assessment Checklist (see Annex A) is for continuous improvement. The continuous improvement reached by a school is the intrinsic reward for implementing school-based management.

#### 1. Self-Assessment and Technical Assistance (TA) Calendar

Self-assessment is embedded as a process resulting from school management and operations. Therefore, schools may undergo self-assessment as many times as deemed necessary. This policy, however, recommends and encourages schools to observe a calendar (refer to Figure 2) for the conduct of Self-Assessment and provision of Technical Assistance.

Figure 2. Self-Assessment and Technical Assistance Calendar Integrate results of school selfessessment in the school's > strategic plan/adjusted . . . . · implementation plan Calendar: Vacation months of learners prior to the start of the new school year \*Provision of TA may be given at any time during the school year. To ensure that there is only minimal disruption to operations, TA may alternatively be done during scheduled school breaks or may also be strategically incorporated in the conduct of school M&E, planning, and adjustment. Implement plan for continuous improvement guided by the selfassessment checklist sing the self-assessment checklist SELF-IMPROVE Calendar: First to Third grading alendar 4º grading period of the current school year periods of the current school year

# 2. Essential Steps in the Conduct of Self-Assessment by Schools and Provision of Technical Assistance by the SDOs

STEP 1. The school undergoes self-assessment. This step is ideally done during the fourth grading period of the current school year.

- a. The school refers to the SBM Self-Assessment Checklist (see Annex
   A) to guide its process of continuous improvement.
- b. The school invites its internal and external stakeholders to participate in the self-assessment which includes an analysis of observed school practices and achieved learning outcomes stated as SBM indicators in the self-assessment checklist.

STEP 2. The school integrates the results of its self-assessment in its strategic plan as identified improvement areas and in the (adjusted) implementation plan as a school program, project, or activity for continuous improvement. This step is recommended to be done during the vacation months of learners prior to the start of the new school year.

STEP 3. The school implements its plan for continuous improvement of practices and learning outcomes. This step is suggested to be done during the first to third grading periods of the current school year. During this period, the school also:

- a. Monitors its progress.
- b. Undergoes subsequent self-assessments as deemed necessary.
- c. Arranges an invitation to its SDO to provide technical assistance. The school and its SDO ensure that classes and regular operations are not disrupted.
  - c.1. The school establishes its context with the SDO based on the results of progress monitoring and the status of SBM implementation.
  - c.2. The SDO recommends specific courses of action that are appropriate to the school's current status and context.
  - c.3. The school and SDO agree on priority improvement areas in the various SBM dimensions.

After all the steps have been observed, the school goes back to STEP 1 and conducts another self-assessment for continuous improvement.

#### E. Documentary Requirements

Relative to the implementation of SBM, the prior practice of attaching various means of verification as documentary evidence to attest to the level of practice is no longer necessary.

On the other hand, the SBM Self-Assessment Checklist shall be accomplished as a record of the status of SBM implementation and continuous improvement of schools. It shall also serve as the basis for the provision of technical assistance from the Schools Division Offices. Agreements between the school and its SDO shall be documented in the *Remarks* column of the checklist.

#### F. Roles and Responsibilities of the Different Governance Levels

Recognizing that continuous improvement through the implementation of SBM is a shared goal of the Schools and community, SDOs, ROs, and the Central Office, the following provisions enumerate the roles and responsibilities across governance levels.

1. The School. Together with its internal and external stakeholders, the school strengthens its intrinsic motivation to continuously improve practices, processes, and learning outcomes through the implementation of school-based management.

The school head shall assume the role of the School SBM Coordinator or the focal person. Consistent with the condition in the PPSSH, "School heads have the authority, responsibility, and accountability for taking care of people in schools (people effectiveness) while maximizing organizational performance and health (school effectiveness) by setting the direction of schools, managing their systems and processes, promoting quality teaching and learning, nurturing themselves and others and engaging stakeholders in initiatives towards the improvement of school communities." 25

The function of the school head as the SBM focal person shall not be delegated nor reassigned, especially to any teaching personnel.

2. Schools Division Office. The SDO is responsible for providing technical assistance and extending guidance to schools in their process of self-improvement. It is also responsible for ensuring that the results of self-assessment consistently capture the realities of schools. More importantly, the SDO shall capacitate its schools as they target improvements in the different SBM dimensions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2020, National Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Professional Standards for School Heads

The SDOs create and mobilize a Division Field Technical Assistance Team (DFTAT) to allow for a more comprehensive and holistic approach to guide and assist schools. The Team is composed of focal persons coming from the different units within the two functional divisions of the SDO. The Team is led by the School Governance and Operations Division (SGOD) and its membership is based on the specializations necessary in providing targeted support to improve the SBM dimensions. It is at the discretion of the Office of the Schools Division Superintendent (OSDS) to approve the final composition and size of its DFTAT, but at the minimum, the Division SBM Coordinator, who is a Senior Education Program Specialist from the SGOD-School Management Monitoring & Evaluation (SMME) unit, shall be a member of the said Team.

3. Regional Office. The RO is responsible for ensuring that its SDOs are capacitated in providing technical assistance to schools. The RO assesses and evaluates the appropriateness of the technical assistance which SDOs provide.

The ROs create and mobilize a Regional Field Technical Assistance Team (RFTAT) to allow for a more comprehensive and holistic approach to guide, assist, and capacitate SDOs. The Team is composed of focal persons coming from the different functional divisions of the RO. The Team is led by the Field Technical Assistance Division (FTAD) and its membership is based on the specializations necessary in providing various support to continuously improve the SBM dimensions. It is at the discretion of the Office of the Regional Director (ORD) to approve the final composition and size of its RFTAT, but at the minimum, the Regional SBM Coordinator, who is an Education Program Supervisor from the FTAD, shall be a member of the said Team.

4. Central Office. The CO is responsible for directly capacitating and providing technical assistance to its immediate counterparts in the Regional Offices. Whenever necessary, it shall also accord the same support to the SDOs and schools, provided that proper arrangements and coordination have been established with respective Regional Offices.

The Central Office, through the Bureau of Human Resource and Organizational Development - School Effectiveness Division (BHROD-SED), shall lead in the promotion and institutionalization of SBM and its support processes and mechanisms across governance levels. The BHROD-SED shall also ensure that proper cascading strategies are employed, communication lines are maintained, duplication of efforts is avoided, and efficiency in the performance of duties is advocated.

For the purpose of policy development, the BHROD-SED, in collaboration with various DepEd offices and units, shall develop a mechanism for rewards and recognition for schools.

#### G. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

Consistent with the DepEd Order (DO) No. 029, s. 2022, the Adoption of the Basic Education Monitoring and Evaluation Framework, SBM as an enabling mechanism

shall empower education leaders and managers to practice participative and inclusive management processes.

At the **school level**, the school head leads the monitoring and evaluation of the continuous improvement of the various SBM dimensions through the process of self-assessment. The results of the self-assessment shall be incorporated into the school's strategic and implementation plans.

At the **SDO level**, the SGOD-SMME and the DFTAT shall conduct monitoring in terms of compliance with the SBM implementing guidelines. The SDO shall further conduct a process evaluation to determine, analyze, and address common challenges of schools in their observance and achievement of school practices and learning outcomes expressed as SBM indicators.

The M&E results shall be utilized by the SDOs to continuously improve their provision of technical assistance to schools.

At the RO level, the FTAD and the RFTAT shall conduct monitoring in terms of compliance with identified roles and responsibilities of the SDOs. The ROs shall further conduct a process evaluation to determine, analyze, and address the common challenges of their SDOs in providing appropriate guidance and assistance.

The M&E results shall inform ROs on how to further enhance their provision of appropriate guidance and assistance to their SDOs.

Moreover, the **BHROD-SED** shall monitor the compliance with identified roles and responsibilities of their direct counterparts in the Regional Offices. In coordination with SDO-SGOD and RO-FTAD, the BHROD-SED shall conduct periodic program monitoring to determine bottlenecks and gather feedback regarding the areas for improvement of policy implementation.

With respect to the policy development process, a periodic review once every after three (3) fiscal years of the DepEd Order shall also be commenced to continuously enhance the guidelines.

#### H. Repealing Clause

DepEd Order (DO) No. 083, s. 2012 entitled "Implementing Guidelines on the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) Framework, Assessment Process, and Tool (APAT)," and all other issuances inconsistent with this Order and their provisions are repealed, rescinded, or amended accordingly.

#### I. Effectivity and Transitory Provisions

This Order shall take effect fifteen (15) days after its publication in the Official Gazette or a newspaper of general circulation. This shall be registered with the Office of the National Administrative Registrar (ONAR) at the University of the Philippines (UP) Law Center, UP Diliman, Quezon City.

All Public Schools, SDOs, and ROs shall be given a three-year transitory period during which they shall familiarize themselves with the revised SBM implementation guidelines. In addition to understanding the principles guiding the SBM framework and getting accustomed to the implementation arrangements, the following shall be observed:

1. Schools shall develop a plan ensuring that their internal and external stakeholders also become well-informed about the revised guidelines. In the first year of implementation, they are highly encouraged to subject themselves to the SBM self-assessment process using the SBM self-assessment checklist (See Annex A).

In the succeeding years, schools shall continue observing the process of continuous improvement and determine the degree of manifestation of the school practices and learning outcomes referred to as SBM indicators.

- SDOs shall institute a TA plan for schools. The design of the plan shall be aligned with the self-assessment checklist. They shall also plan for the strategic conduct of technical assistance to their schools relative to the SBM self-assessment and technical assistance calendar.
- 3. ROs shall revisit their strategies for providing TA to their SDOs. They shall also come up with a TA plan for their SDOs and develop a regional implementation plan which is aligned with the national implementation plan. The conduct of TA shall strengthen the SDO's capacity and competency to provide appropriate assistance and support.
- 4. The DepEd Central Office, through the BHROD-SED, shall conduct national orientations and capacity-building activities and shall inform field implementers of the national implementation plan for the institutionalization of the SBM.

#### J. References

- 1. Basic Education Report 2023
- 2. Compendium of DepEd Office Functions and Job Descriptions
- 3. Daft, R. L. (2015). Management. Cengage Learning. (electronic).
- Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Development Plan 2030
- 5. Department Order (DO) No. 029, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

- Department Order (DO) No. 052, s. 2016, Data Collection of Basic Education Statistics in the Learner Information System and Enhanced Basic Education Information System for Beginning of School Year 2016-2017
- 7. Department Order (DO) No. 040, s. 2012, DepEd Child Protection Policy
- 8. Department Order (DO) No. 040, s. 2014, Establishment, Merging, Conversion, and Naming/Renaming of Public Schools, and Separation of Public School Annexes in Basic Education
- 9. Department Order (DO) No. 045, s. 2015, Guidelines on School-Based Management (SBM) Grants for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014
- 10. Department Order (DO) No. 044, s. 2015, Guidelines on the Enhanced School Improvement Planning (SIP) Process and the School Report Card (SRC)
- 11.Department Order (DO) No. 002, s. 2015, Guidelines on the Establishment and Implementation of the Results-Based Performance Management System (RPMS) in the Department of Education
- 12.Department Order (DO) No. 083, s. 2012, Implementing Guidelines on the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) Framework, Assessment Process and Tool (APAT)
- 13.Department Order (DO) No. 009, s. 2021, Institutionalization of a Quality Management System in the Department of Education
- 14.Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2020, National Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Professional Standards for School Heads
- 15.Department Order (DO) No. 042, s. 2017, National Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Professional Standards for Teachers
- 16.Department Order (DO) No. 052, s. 2015, New Organizational Structures of the Central, Regional, and Schools Division Offices of the Department of Education
- 17. Department Order (DO) No. 036, s. 2013, Our Department Vision, Mission, and Core Values (DepEd VMV)
- 18.Department Order (DO) No. 021, s. 2019, Policy Guidelines on the K to 12 Basic Education Program
- 19. Department Order (DO) No. 044, s. 2021, Policy Guidelines on the Provision of Educational Programs and Services for Learners with Disabilities in the K to 12 Basic Education Program
- 20. Göker, S. D., & Bozkus, K. (2017). Reflective Leadership: Learning to manage and lead human organizations. Contemporary leadership challenges, 27-45. (electronic).
- 21. Hopkins, D. (2001). School Improvement for Real (1st ed.). Routledge. (electronic).
- 22. Mezirow J. (1981). A Critical Theory of Adult Learning and Education. Adult Education. 32(1):3-24. (electronic).
- 23. Republic Act (RA) 11510, Alternative Learning System Act
- 24. Republic Act (RA) 9155, Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001

The SBM Self-Assessment Checklist provides a comprehensive understanding of the status of continuous improvement in the various areas of school operation. The school assesses the six (6) SBM Dimensions and determines the degree of manifestation for each SBM Indicator. These indicators are listed as observable school practices and attainable learning outcomes. The extent by which the indicators are manifested is described as follows: not yet manifested, rarely manifested, frequently manifested, and always manifested.

Sci	rriculum and Teaching nool personnel and stakeholders we ld a relevant and inclusive learning					
SBM Indicator		Degree of Manifestation (Flease tick the box that best describes your school)				Remarks
		Not yet manifested	Rarely manifested	Frequently manifested	Always manifested	
1.	Grade 3 learners achieve the proficiency level for each cluster of early language, literacy, and numeracy skills					
2.	Grade 6,10, and 12 learners achieve the proficiency level in all 21st- century skills and core learning areas in the National Achievement Test (NAT)					
3.	School-based ALS learners attain certification as elementary and junior high school completers			ٔ		
4.	Teachers prepare contextualized learning materials responsive to the needs of learners					ı
5,	Teachers conduct remediation activities to address learning gaps in reading and comprehension, science and technology, and mathematics					
6.	Teachers integrate topics promoting peace and DepEd core values			. 🗆		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
7.	The school conducts test item analysis to inform its teaching and learning process			0		
8.	The school engages local industries to strengthen its TLE-TVL course offerings			Ξ		

18. The school has special

facilities

education- and PWD-friendly

#### Learning Environment The school and its community work collaboratively to ensure equitable access to a learner-centered, motivating, healthy, safe, secure, inclusive, resilient, and enabling learning environment and to achieve improved learning outcomes. Degree of Manifestation (Please tick the box that best describes your school) SBM Indicator Remarks Not yet Rarely Frequently manifested manifested manifested manifested 9. The school has zero bullying incidence 10. The school has zero child abuse incidence 11. The school has reduced its drop-out incidence 12. The school conducts culture-sensitive activities 13. The school provides access to $\Box$ learning experiences for the disadvantaged, OSYs, and adult learners 14. The school has a functional school-based ALS program 15. The school has a functional child-protection committee 16. The school has a functional DRRM plan 17. The school has a functional support mechanism for mental wellness

AK.

SBM Indicator	Degree of Manifestation (Please tick the box that best describes your school)				Remarks
	Not yet manifested	Rarely manifested	Frequently manifested	Always manifested	
19. The school develops a strategic plan					
20. The school has a functional school-community planning team					
21. The school has a functional Supreme Student Government/ Supreme Pupil Government					
22. The school innovates in its provision of frontline services to stakeholders					
Governance and Accountability The school and its community contransparency, and accountability, as	s well as the	implement	ation of a p	lan to cont	inuously impro
The school and its community contransparency, and accountability, as the delivery of basic education service outcomes.	s well as the	implement ional health	ation of a r , and perfor	olan to cont mance for i	inuously improv
The school and its community con transparency, and accountability, as the delivery of basic education service	s well as the	implement ional health	ation of a p	olan to cont mance for i	inuously impro
The school and its community contransparency, and accountability, as the delivery of basic education service outcomes.  SBM Indicator	well as the	Degree of M the box that b	ation of a partial and performantestation est describes y	our school)	inuously improv
The school and its community contransparency, and accountability, as the delivery of basic education service outcomes.  SBM Indicator  23. The school's strategic plan is operationalized through an implementation plan	well as the	Degree of M the box that b	ation of a partial and performantestation est describes y	our school)	inuously impro mproved learnin
The school and its community contransparency, and accountability, as the delivery of basic education service outcomes.  SBM Indicator  23. The school's strategic plan is operationalized through an implementation plan  24. The school has a functional School Governance Council	well as the	Degree of M the box that b	ation of a particular performantifestation est describes y Frequently manifested	our school)	inuously impro mproved learnin

<ol> <li>The school monitors and evaluates its programs, projects and activities</li> </ol>	,				-
28. The school maintains an average rating of satisfactory from its internal and external stakeholders					
Human Resource and Team Devel School personnel collaborate to co		aprove indiv	ridual capal	oilities and	team capacity to
create an environment that shall yie		rmance for	improved le		
SBM Indicator	(Please tick	Degree of Mat b		our school)	Remarks
	Not yet manifested	Rarely manifested	Frequently manifested	Always manifested	
29. School personnel achieve an average rating of very satisfactory in the individual performance commitment and review					
<ol> <li>The school achieves an average rating of very satisfactory in the office performance commitment and review</li> </ol>					
31. The school conducts needs- based Learning Action Cells and Learning & Development activities					
32. The school facilitates the promotion and continuous professional development of its personnel					
33. The school recognizes and rewards milestone achievements of its personnel	3				
34. The school facilitates receipt of correct salaries, allowances, and other additional compensation in a timely manner					
35. Teacher workload is distributed fairly and equitably					

#### Finance and Resource Management and Mobilization The school judiciously manages and mobilizes resources to support programs, projects, and activities that contribute to the improvement of learning outcomes. Degree of Manifestation (Please tick the box that best describes your school) Remarks SBM Indicator Frequently Not yet Rarely manifested manifested manifested manifested 36. The school inspects its infrastructure and facilities 37. The school initiates improvement of its infrastructure and facilities 38. The school has a functional library 39. The school has functional water, electric, and internet facilities 40. The school has a functional computer laboratory/classroom 41. The school achieves a 75-100% utilization rate of its Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE) 42. The school liquidates 100% of its utilized MOOE







## Department of Education

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

February 12, 2023

#### REGIONAL MEMORANDUM

No.45 111 . s. 2023

ROP Division Chiefs To:

All Others Concerned

#### RECONFIGURATION OF THE REGIONAL FIELD TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TEAM (RFTAT) FOR THE MONITORING AND TA PROVISION TO SDO IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMS AND OTHER INITIATIVES

- 1. To ensure continuous improvement and provide sustainable support, the Field Technical Assistance Division (FTAD) this Office shall reconfigure the Regional Field Technical Assistance Team (RFTAT). This will further strengthen the provision of relevant, need-based, and timely technical assistance to Schools Division Offices (SDO) in the National Capital Region.
- 2. The Technical Assistance (TA) Teams Composition are:

A. Core Team

Overall Chairman: Regional Director

Co-Chairman:

Assistant Regional Director

Team Leader:

Chief, Field Technical assistance Division

Members:

- Chief, Policy Planning & Research Division (PPRD) Chief, Curriculum & Learning Management Division
- (CLMD)
- Chief, Human Resource Development Division (HRDD)
- Chief, Quality Assurance division (QAD)
- Chief, Education Support Services Division (ESSD)
- Chief, Finance Division (FD)
- Chief, Administrative Division (AD)







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B. Regional Field Technical Assistance Team (RFTAT)

Team Leaders:

Functional Division Chiefs

Members:

Education Program Supervisors
 Education Program Specialists

Program Coordinators

Technical Personnel

- 3. The role of the composite teams as TA providers is deemed crucial to ensure effective programs implementation which eventually leads to the achievement of improved learning outcomes, likewise, identify best practices, and initiatives in the SDO. The teams shall be assigned to several SDOs in DepEd National Capital Region and shall conduct the monitoring as scheduled. The list of the teams and its members is in Enclosure No. 1.
- 4. The terms and references of the Regional Field Technical Assistance Teams (RFTATs) are in Enclosure No. 2.
- 5. Immediate dissemination of this memorandum is desired.

JOCELYN DR. ANDAYA

Director IV







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## Department of Education

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Enclosure No. 1

#### Terms and References of the RFTATs

- The Regional Field Technical Assistance Team composed of 8 members-Education Program Supervisors, Education Program Specialists, Program Coordinators, and Technical Personnel from each Functional Division, shall take the lead in the monitoring of the implementation of programs, interventions, and initiatives in the Schools Division Office, including the validation of SBM level of practice once the moratorium is lifted and the new policy is issued.
- Forge collaboration with potential partners in the conduct of advocacy and provide technical support to SDOs, develops plans and strategies to help schools achieve targets including but not limited to SBM level of practice, improved learning outcomes and school operation and performance.
- Provide Technical Assistance, conduct Coaching Sessions and provide guidance to SDOs and focal persons to be able to address bottlenecks, lags, issues, and concerns in the implementation of programs and initiatives.
- Analyze results of Regional Monitoring & Evaluation Adjustments (RMEA) and utilize it in the planning and in preparing the Technical Assistance Plans and need-based interventions.
- 5. Appraise the concerned SDO or focal person on the status of programs implementation, progress and the intervention needed to achieve targets.
- Orient TA providers in the SDO on the appropriate utilization of tools and templates not only for TA provision but for documenting evidence of best practices.
- Observe impartial assessment or evaluation of MOVs and validation of documents in all principles or dimensions under School-Based Management.
- 8. Prepare a consolidated report on the validation process conducted and submit to the Regional Director segmented data including supporting documents.
- Plan for the Recognition of Schools with SBM Level 3 and ensure status and or results are communicated to partners and stakeholders to propel convergence, likewise, consolidate notable accomplishment for the issuance of the FTAD Milestone Article.







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10. Conduct an Exit Conference with SDO DFTAT and focal person after the monitoring and schedule Benchmarking activities with the participation SMME coordinators and other concerned from other SDO.







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## Department of Education

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Enclosure 2

### Regional Field Technical Assistance Teams (RFTATs)

Chairman:

JOYCE DR. ANDAYA

Regional Director

/Co-Chairman:

CRISTITO A. ECO

Assistant Regional Director

TEAM	SDOs	Team Leader & Assistant Team leaders	Members
A	Manila Makati San Juan TaPat	Dr. Lilia A. Recero Atty Joylyn P. Dulnuan	Ms Minerva Generoso - Finance Dr. Rea B. Eden - HRDD Ms Nerissa Z. Lauan - PPRD Dr. Andrew E. Tan - CLMD Dr. Leonila C. Mustapha - LRPO Dr. Gina Cruz - ESSD Dr. Lydia L. Martin - QAD
В	Quezon City Malabon Valenzula Navotas	Dr. Micha G. Pacheco Dr. Marina C. Espino	Mr. John Christian Pelayo - Finance Dr. Christian T. Espanol - HRDD Mr. Vergel Jairus J. Emas - PPRD Dr. Maricar A. Bangit - CLMD Dra. Connie P. Gepanayao - ESSD Dr. Louie C. Duterte - QAD Mr. Al-Nemery M. Gangco-Pau
Ċ	Mandaluyong Marikina Pasig Paranaque	Dr. Hajji R. Palmero Ms Juliet J. Icamen	Mr. Romar Roentgent I. Blanco - Finance Mr. Donray V. Salvador - HRDD Dr. Charito A. Villanueva - CLMD Dr. Merlino M. Mateo - ESSD Dr. Jingle A. Lim - FTAD Dr. Herbert D. Virtucio- QAD Mr. Mohammad Khalid B. Gunting
D	Caloocan Pasay	Dr. Roger R. Morallos Ms Joan R. Pedroche	Mr. Joey B. San Buenaventura - Finance







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# Department of Education NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

Las Pinas	Dr. Rodolfo J. Colocar- HRDD	
Munitinlupa	Mr. Marco B. Realista - PPRD	
	Dr. Dennis Mendoza – CLMD	
	Dr. Maria Laarni Carla F	
	Paranis - FTAD	
	Engineer Epifanio Macaraeg Jr - ESSD	
	Mr. Alfredo G. Desamparo - QAD	

Note:

Schedule of RFTAT orientation and monitoring shall be in a separate Memorandum.







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## Department of Education

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

September 6, 2023

REGIONAL MEMORANDUM

No. 865 ,s. 2023

To:

Assistant Regional Director Schools Division Superintendents Assistant Schools Division Superintendents All Others Concerned

# GUIDELINES ON THE DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TOWARDS IMPROVED SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT (SBM) PRACTICES

- Pursuant to DepEd Order No. 83, s. 2010. Implementing Guidelines on the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) Framework, Assessment Process and Tool (APAT) and with the issuance of DepEd Memorandum No. 75, s. 2022, which stipulated Moratorium on the Conduct of Division and Regional School-Based Management Validation Activities, this Office hereby inform the SDOs to ensure that schools continuously implement SBM and the provision of technical support. It is expected that TA providers both from the Region and SDOs adhere to the guidelines attached herewith.
- 2. The guidelines aim to:
  - a. establish a mechanism on the delivery of technical assistance for the improvement of SBM practices in NCR,
  - support the implementation of SBM following the existing DepEd issuances; and
  - assist SDOs in providing technical assistance for continuous improvement of school practices and processes.
- 3. These guidelines shall be effective upon issuance and remain in force and in effect until a new guideline is issued to the field.
- 4. For clarifications, kindly coordinate with Maria Laarni Carla C. Paranis, Regional SBM Coordinator, through email at the clarificarly paramised appearance.



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# Department of Education NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

5. Immediate dissemination and strict compliance with these guidelines are directed.

DOE. CABRAL, CESO III Regional Director



Misamis St., Bago Bantay, Quezon City

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## Department of Education

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#### GUIDELINES ON THE DELIVERY OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TOWARDS IMPROVED SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT (SBM) PRACTICES

#### I. RATIONALE

Pursuant to DepEd Order 52, Series. 2015, the New Organizational Structures of the Central, Regional, and Schools Division Offices of the Department of Education, the Field Technical Assistance Division is created and accountable to coordinate and integrate the provision of technical assistance (TA) to schools' divisions with the purpose of facilitating the delivery of quality basic education and create an enabling environment for schools and learning centers. Moreover, it is the responsibility and accountability of the Field Technical Assistance Division (FTAD) through the Regional Field Technical Assistance Team (RFTAT) in ensuring that the principles of organizational effectiveness and efficiency is implemented in all schools in the region.

The technical assistance mechanisms and processes are designed to provides support and guidance to the SDOs to help their respective schools in their continuous improvement of practices. Thus, the Regional office through the RFTAT, in collaboration with the Schools Divisions Offices (SDOs) have to ensure that the schools are provided with appropriate needs-based technical assistance for facilitating the management of relevant and informed decisions for the development of organizational processes towards improved School-Based management (SBM) practices.

#### II. SCOPE

This guidelines on the delivery of technical assistance towards improved School-Based Management (SBM) practices shall apply to all public schools in the 16 Schools Division Offices of DepEd NCR. It shall cover all schools- small, medium, large and mega schools in elementary and secondary levels.

The technical assistance shall focus on improvement areas in the following dimensions of school operations: (a) Leadership; (b) Governance and Accountability; (c) Human Resource and Team Development; (d) Finance and Resource Management and Mobilization; (e) Curriculum and Instruction; and (f) Learning Environment.





## Department of Education

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#### III. DEFINITION OF TERMS

**Evaluation** refers to a systematic process of collecting, analyzing, and interpreting date and using the results to judge the worth or value of something.

**Learner** refers to an individual who may be enrolled in one or multiple educational programs.

**School** refers to a public or private educational institution under the control and supervision of the Department of Education, undertaking educational operation with a specific age-group of pupils or students, pursuing defined studies at defined levels, receiving instruction from teachers, usually located in a building or group of buildings in a particular physical or cyber-site.

**School-Based Management (SBM)** refers to the decentralization of decision-making authority from central, region, and division levels to the individual schools, with the intent of bringing together school heads, teachers, students as well as parents, the local government units, and the community at large to improve learning outcomes through effective schools.

**Technical Assistance** refers to the providing of advice, assistance, and training pertaining to the implementation, operation, and maintenance of programs and projects.

**TA Engagement** refers to TA provision that has a well-defined relationship and scope of work. In this guidebook, a TA engagement refers to TA services that are provided over a period of time rather than a request that is answered immediately or through a single interaction.

TA provider refers to the person or organization providing the technical assistance.

#### LIST OF ACRONYMS

SBM - School-Based Management

TA - Technical Assistance

SGOD - School Governance and Operations Division

CID - Curriculum and Instruction Division

SDS - Schools Division Superintendents

ASDS - Assistant Schools Division Superintendents

RD - Regional Director

ARD - Assistant Regional Director

SDOs - Schools Division Offices

BESRA - Basic Education Sector Reform Agenda

RFTAT- Regional Field Technical Assistance Team

DTAT- Division Technical Assistance Team





## Department of Education

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#### IV. OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES

#### A. GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The provision of technical assistance is based on the following guiding principles:

1. Technical assistance is aligned with the organization's vision and mission and is based on the organization's needs.

Technical assistance is provided in support of the organization's vision and mission. It ensures that the individuals always refer to the organization's vision, mission, and goals as identified in the School Improvement Plan (SIP) which is based on the organization's needs.

However, the schools have to recognize their need for help to become more effective in their quest for continuous improvement. School Heads and individuals, therefore, have to seek technical guidance and support to be able to achieve their goals.

2. People are responsible for their own growth and development.

People in organizations can set their own goals and achieve them. Technical assistance provides the individuals the atmosphere or environment to help them achieve their set goals and find ways and resources to achieve them. Individuals just have to be provided with opportunities to express themselves freely, explore new ideas or concepts and commit mistakes without fear of reprimand. This way each organization becomes accountable for its own growth and development.

3. Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process.

Learning is best achieved when members work together and share ideas toward a common goal. It entails interactive interdependence which is an important principle of adult learning.

Technical assistance is a two-way process and shared responsibility. While the TA providers offer suggestions, decision-making and actions are the responsibilities of the school.

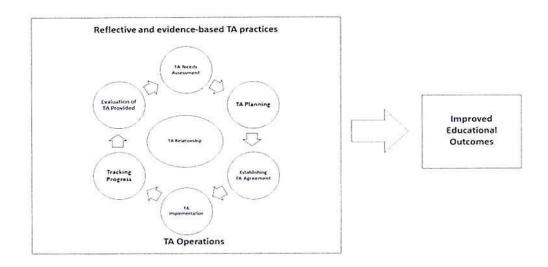




## Department of Education

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#### B. Technical Assistance (TA) Operations Framework



#### 1. TA Needs Assessment

- · TA provider gather performance data in terms of SBM practices.
- TA provider needs to understand the actual situation of the client/s
- Encountered issues/ concerns/ gaps of the client shall be collected by the TA provider.
- After thorough review of documents, TA provider shall identify the TA needs and priorities based on the data gathered.
- Validation of needs shall be done through consultation with the concerned client.

#### 2. TA Planning

- Both TA Provider and the client shall collaborate.
- · TA provider and client shall prioritize TA needs.
- At the beginning of the TA session, both TA provider and client shall set specific goals based on identified technical assistance needs
- TA provider shall prepare TA Plan
  - o The RFTAT shall collate and study all the needs of the Schools Divisions and prepare interventions that the Region can undertake to address common needs of a number of or all the Schools Divisions.
  - The DFTAT shall prepare TA plan based on the identified needs of the specific schools.





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 TA plans should be approved by the immediate superior of the TA provider for appropriate management decision and support.

#### 3. Establishing TA Agreement

- TA provider shall discuss the TA plan to the client.
- TA provider and client shall make adjustments on the prepared TA plan if necessary based on emerging and pressing needs/ situation.
- TA provider and client finalize and sign the agreement form.

#### 4. TA Implementation

- TA provider in cooperation of the client shall implement the TA Plan.
- Both TA provider and client shall collaborate and follow the schedule for actual implementation of TA Plan

#### Tracking Progress

 During and after every progress monitoring, the technical assistance team shall plan to give feedback to the client after which, the client and the team agree on possible adjustments in the performance targets.

#### 6. Develop an Evaluation Plan of TA Services and Outcomes

 TA provider shall design an evaluation plan that identifies the purposes, evaluation questions, data collection and analysis procedures, resources, responsibilities, and reports of both the client and the TA provider.

#### 7. Evaluation Stage

- TA provider shall implement the evaluation plan and be guided by the following questions:
- ✓ Is the TA provided efficient?
- ✓ Is the TA provided effective?
- ✓ Is the TA provided relevant?
- ✓ Is the TA provided sustainable?
- ✓ Efficiency (As to time, people, & other resources? Were the
  activities implemented as planned? According to guidelines set?)
- ✓ Effectiveness (Were the objectives of the TA achieved?)





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- ✓ Relevance (Was the TA useful to the client? Did it contribute to the achievement of the SIP objectives? (DEDP objectives? REDP objectives? What factors helped? What factors did not help?)
- ✓ **Sustainability** (Can the TA provided be applied to the similar situations? Can they apply the TA provided on their own?)

## C. Setting Composition of the School-Based Management (SBM) Field Technical Assistance Team

The committee shall compose of the following:

#### a. Regional Office

Chair: Cristito A. Eco (Assistant Regional Director) Co-Chair: Dr. Roger R. Morallos (Chief Education Supervisor,

FTAD)

Members: Maria Laarni Carla C. Paranis (Regional SBM Coordinator)

Jingle A. Lim (Regional SGC Coordinator)

**RFTAT Members** 

#### b. Schools Division Office

Chair: Assistant Schools Division Superintendent
Co-Chair: Chief Education Supervisor, SGOD
Members: Senior Education Program Specialist (School
Management Monitoring and Evaluation)
DFTAT Members

#### c. School Heads/ Principals

Chair: School Head

Co-Chair: SBM Coordinator

Members: 3 Internal / External Stakeholders

The committee in the school, division and region shall work hand in hand to ensure improvement in the SBM practices of public schools in NCR.

# D. Areas of Technical Assistance on School-Based Management Implementation

Technical Assistance (TA) providers shall assist schools and ensure achievement of outcomes in the following areas:

 Leadership - School personnel and stakeholders are empowered and actively engaged in taking on appropriate





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leadership roles and responsibilities to continuously improve the school for better learning outcomes.

- Governance and Accountability School and the community come together to take responsibility in ensuring participation, transparency, and accountability, as well as implementation of a plan to continuously improve the delivery of basic education services, organizational health], and performance.
- Human Resource and Team Development School personnel collaborate to continuously improve individual capabilities and team capacity to create an environment that will yield to high performance.
- 4. Finance and Resource Management and Mobilization School judiciously manages and mobilizes resources to support school programs, projects and activities that contribute to the improvement of learning outcomes.
- Curriculum and Instruction School personnel and stakeholders work collaboratively for the enhancement of learning standards to continually build a relevant and inclusive learning community and to achieve improved learning outcomes.
- Learning Environment School and the community work collaboratively to ensure equitable access to a learnercentered, motivating, healthy, safe, secure, inclusive, resilient, and enabling learning environment.

#### E. Strategies on Technical Assistance

Strategy is a plan of action to achieve desired outputs and outcomes. In the delivery of technical assistance to schools, the following strategies shall be employed.

- 1. **Coaching.** It refers to working in collaboration with an individual or small group to develop specific skills that improve work performance.
- 2. **Mentoring.** It refers to a process whereby a less experienced person is provided guidance for the purpose of personal and professional growth, through a mentor's intentional or formal relationship.





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- Consulting. It refers to action or process of formally or informally meeting with an expert or TA provider to seek assistance.
- 4. **Training.** It refers to teaching and providing learning opportunities to build skills and knowledge based on specific, well-defined objectives.
- 5. **Networking.** It refers to the creation of a systematic or collaborative approach to managing technical assistance services that strengthen partnerships and leverages resources for a program.
- F. Platform for Conducting Technical Assistance
  - a. Online/ Virtual
  - b. Face-to-Face (School Visits/Benchmarking Activities)
  - c. Hybrid/ Hyflex (LAC, INSET Planning Meetings)

#### V. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The Department of Education – National Capital Region, through the Field Technical Assistance Division (FTAD), shall review and evaluate the delivery of technical assistance towards improvement of SBM practices of public schools. Continuous gathering of feedback on the implementation of the guidelines shall regularly done by FTAD. The result of the monitoring and evaluation shall be the basis to further enhance the provision of technical assistance on school-based management.

Evaluation is a systematic determination of a subject's merit, worth and significance, using criteria governed by a set of standards. It can assist an organization, program, design, project, or any other intervention or initiative to assess any aim, realizable concept/proposal, or any alternative, to help in decision-making; or to ascertain the degree of achievement or value in regard to the aim and objectives and results of any such action that has been completed.[1] The primary purpose of evaluation, in addition to gaining insight into prior or existing initiatives, is to enable reflection and assist in the identification of future change.

- A. Ways of evaluating technical assistance include the following:
- · Asking questions after the intervention





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- · Preparing technical assistance report
- Documenting change in the divisions/schools (e.g. revised policies and procedures, new program developed and implemented)
- Tracking of Technical assistance provided to Division and Schools o as to follow-up actions needed and whether such actions were taken.
- Tracking report needs to be validated by the Schools Division Superintendent.
- Measuring impact on the implementation of the technical assistance using M and E tools
- Surveying stakeholders' satisfaction with the change resulting from the delivery of technical assistance.

#### B. Steps in Planning Evaluation

- Designate an Evaluation Team.
- · Specify TA goals and objectives
- Formulate evaluation questions related to the TA goals and objectives
- · Formulate outcomes of TA
- Design a formative and summative evaluation plan
- · Establish a system of organizing data
- Analyze data
- · Report the results

#### B.1 Evaluation Steps in Detail

- 1. Designating an evaluation team (which should select school reps; division reps and an external evaluator)
- 2. Specify clear TA goals and objectives since this will serve as a source as an assessment of the progress made towards meeting those goals and objectives.
- Formulate evaluation questions that should reflect: client satisfaction with the TA services; effectiveness of the TA services to accomplish goals and objectives; determining the outcomes of TA. To exemplify:
- Were the schools satisfied with the TA services?
- Did the school accomplish the TA goals and objectives?
   If yes, which goals and objectives? If not, which goals and objectives?

How effective were the TA services in achieving the TA goals and objectives?

What factors influenced the effectiveness and outcomes of TA services, including possible unintended outcomes?





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4. Formulate outcomes of the TA relationship to the focused areas which can be assessed through (as discussed by Suarez, Allis and Seppanen, 1991):

Impacts on the internal capacity of schools in terms of building knowledge, skills, and perspectives of personnel;

Changes in the internal processes of the schools, such as improving data collection

Effects on school outcomes in terms of key performance indicators

The accomplishment of TA goals and objectives

- 6. Design a formative and summative evaluation plan that supplements the Division Evaluation Plan
- Collect the best data relevant to the evaluation questions and Organize the same to further determine relevance to the evaluation questions. Determine evaluation approach (success case method or most significant change)
- 8. Analyze the data using a mixed method approach (quantitative/qualitative) considering the type of data collected and the purpose of analyses.
- 9. Prepare a report of the results that should be applied for continual improvement within the organization.

So evaluation can be <u>formative</u>, that is taking place during the development of a <u>concept</u> or proposal, project, or organization, with the intention of improving the value or effectiveness of the proposal, project, or organization. It can also be <u>summative</u>, drawing lessons from a completed action or project or an organization at a later point in time or circumstance

#### B.2 Example of an Evaluation Plan

Evaluation Question	General Variables	Methods For Collecting Data	Timeline
Is the school satisfied with the TA services?	Satisfaction with TA provider's professionalism/a bility to work with school: Skills/abilities Products Duration and intensity of TA services		





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How	effe	ctive
were	the	TA
servic	ees	in
accon		
the g		
object	tives	O
the T	A pla	n?

- School perspectives on accomplishmen t of goals and objectives
- Surveys
   Interviews of school personnel
   Review of
- Evidence of accomplishmen ts
- Review of evidence of accomplishment s and documents
- Identification of issues/barriers

What is the impact of TA on the school's perspectives/ opinions? What is the impact of TA on the school's knowledge, skills, attitudes, competence, etc?

- ViewsKnowledgeMotivation
- Confidence
   Relations within organization
- organization
   Organizational planning
- Surveys
   Interviews of school personnel
   Observations
- Review of documents

What is the impact of TA on the school organizational processes?

- Management and coordination of resources
- Data management system
- Communication system
- Organizational of personnel services

- · Surveys
- Interviews of school personnel
   Review of
- Review of organizational documents

Monitoring and evaluation results should be communicated to the officials and management of the Regions, Divisions, Schools and other stakeholders for adjustments and decision making. Regular TA reports must be submitted to the concerned office/s.

