### GOAL

The main goal of the GPP Program is to promote good governance and a dynamic civil society in the Cordillera and Northern Luzon.

# Specific Objectives

- 1. To provide inputs to policy makers as well as to offer skills trainings for program implementers towards improved local governance and administration in the Cordillera and northern Luzon;
- 2. To monitor public opinion and perceptions regarding policies and local government performance in the region;
- 3. To provide a venue for dialogue and consultation among stakeholders regarding relevant issues of the day.



You may address all communications to:

THE DIRECTOR
Cordillera Studies Center
University of the Philippines Baguio
2600 Baguio City, Philippines

OR

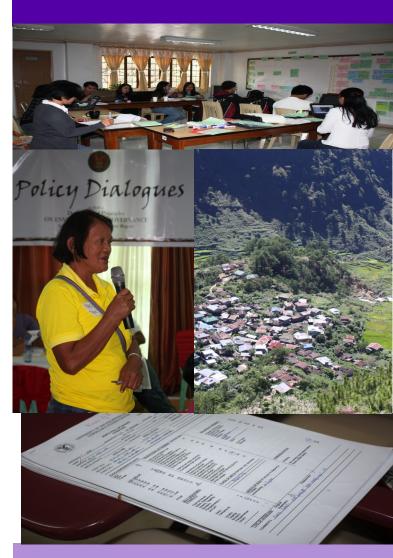
THE PROGRAM HEAD
Governance and Public Policy Program

Telefax: (074) 442 5794 (074) 442 3888 E-mail: cordillerastudies@gmail.edu.ph Website: www.upb.edu.ph/csc



Program for

## GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY



### **Cordillera Studies Center**

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES BAGUIO

# Background and Rationale

'Governance' and 'public policy' are subject matters that the faculty of UP Baguio have pursued as research topics since the early days of the Cordillera Studies Center (CSC) in the late 1980s when it was still the research arm of the Division (now College) of Social Sciences. The training and extension activities of the GPP have included training and other capacity building inputs to partner agencies in both the government and civil society sectors.

The GPP is relevant in continuing both in the tradition research as part of the faculty's academic responsibilities and in demonstrating UP Baguio's leadership as an academic community in responding to the development context of the region. Through GPP's research, training, extension, and publications, CSC and UPB is be able to continue their significant contributions towards allowing the University to more meaningfully signify its presence in the Cordillera and Northern Luzon.



# Program Components

While local governments in the Philippines have exercised some degree of local autonomy by virtue of the 1991 Local Government Code (RA 7160), they generally still operate in an environment where national policies impact upon their operations.

As it is, there are issues surrounding local government policies and their responsiveness to local needs. This situation could be further complicated by problems posed by conflicting national policies and their impact upon the local governments and their communities.

Thus, public policy, at the national and local levels, could facilitate as well as constrain effective governance of local governments and communities in the Cordillera region.

### The Nexus of Governance and Public Policy

#### Research

This is the main component of the program aimed at different researches that will help generate knowledge and information which would then be used as policy inputs to promote good governance. Polling is a regular feature of the research component executed to monitor citizens' opinions;

#### **Community Partnership and Dialogue**

This component is the expression of our objective to provide skills training and other extension services within its competence; and of our objective to engage stakeholders in dialogues to improve governance in the region;

#### **Institution-Building**

This component caters to UP Baguio's institutional need to provide venues for actual research and extension activities as well as for the training and development of faculty and students in various aspects of research and extension work such as conceptualizing research projects, managing research programs, designing capability building programs, deriving curricular inputs from research, facilitation of group processes, and the like, for various target groups within and outside the university.

#### **Program Head**

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