

Republic of the Philippines

Department of Education

REGION VI – WESTERN VISAYAS SCHOOLS DIVISION OF AKLAN

July 8, 2024

DIVISION MEMORANDUM

No. 2 1 , s. 2024

DISSEMINATION OF DEPED ORDER NO. 007 S. 2024RE: POLICY GUIDELINES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REVISED SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT (SBM) SYSTEM

To: OIC, Office of the Assistant Schools Division Superintendent Chief Education Supervisors
Education Program Supervisors
Senior/Education Program Specialists
Public Schools District Supervisors/
Principals and Head Teacher-In-Charge of the District Heads of Public Elementary/Integrated/Secondary Schools All Others Concerned

- Please find attached Regional Memorandum No. 581, s. 2024, titled Dissemination of DepEd Order No. 007 s. 2024re: Policy Guidelines on the Implementation of the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) System, which is self-explanatory.
- 2. Immediate dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.

FOR THE SCHOOLS DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT:

Administrative Officer V In-Charge of the Division

Encl.: As Stated

Reference: RM No. 460, s. 2024 To be indicated in the Perpetual Index

Under the following subjects:

ORIENTATION POLICY

ASSESSMENT

CIU







Tel/Fax No. (265 3740 | 265 3741 | 265 3743)

Website: http://www.depedaklan.org Email Address: aklan.1958@deped.gov.ph



Republic of the Philippines

Department of EducationREGION VI-WESTERN VISAYAS

JUL 0 4 2024

REGIONAL MEMORANDUM No. 5 g 1 , s. 2024

DISSEMINATION OF DEPED ORDER NO. 007 S. 2024 RE: POLICY GUIDELINES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REVISED SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT (SBM) SYSTEM

To: Assistant Regional Director Functional Division Chiefs Schools Division Superintendents All Others Concerned

- 1. Attached is DepEd Order No. 007 s. 2024, titled "Policy Guidelines on the Implementation of the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) System," which is self-explanatory.
- 2. In line with this, Schools Division Offices must ensure that all schools are properly oriented and acquainted with the new policy through various platforms to ensure wide dissemination to all concerned.
- 3. For queries, further information, and technical assistance, contact Dr. Mayleen Joy V. Fariñas, SBM Focal Person of this Office, at mayleenjoy.farinas@deped.gov.ph.
- 4. Immediate dissemination of and compliance with this Memorandum are desired.

RAMIR B. UYTICO EdD, CESO III
Regional Director

Encl.: As stated Reference: N o n e To be indicated in the <u>Perpetual Index</u> under the following subjects:

ORIENTATION

POLICY

ASSESSMENT

MJF/DG/RM DISSEMINATION OF THE REVISED SCHOOL-BASED MANAGEMENT (SBM) GUIDELINES / July 3, 2024







Address: Duran Street, Iloilo City, 5000 Telephone Nos: (033) 337-0149; 336-2816 Email Address: region6@deped.gov.ph

Website: region6.deped.gov.ph





Republic of the Philippines Bepartment of Coucation

MAY 1 6 2021

DepEd ORDER

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

La Unchrowene to care

Assistant Secretures

Bureau and Service Directors

Marister, Basic, Higher sure Technical Education, BARMM

Regional Directors

Schools Divisor: Regionary dents

Public and Preser Estatemany and Serouther. School Month

MICHIGAN Cherron

- The department of Advication (Pepkid) Issues the anchord Guidelines on the Implementation of the Revised School-Based Management (SBM) System which units to strangillou the poles on decentralizing decision-making authority to school administration on matters diffecting school operations and to establish a mechanism an confinuous improvement and provision of technical assassing out the school level.
- The SBM transcork, process, and sed-assessment december one diving the implementation of this policy shall guide all public elementary and scrouder; a limit, attends decision offices offices, office, toffers filled, attends decision of contractions and correspond to a local practices and correspond outcomes.
- Displie Order (DD) Vo. 33. s. 2012 tirled implementing, Specifiers on the serviced School-chised Management (SBM) Framework. Assessment Process and Fact (APAT), and all other is unused inconsistent with the Order and their provisions prepared according.
- I this PC shall take court to drive must be capped as justing on the weight Action by the other court and a subspaper of weight recording to the first terreties of the transfer of the Cational Administrative Register (FIX IR) as the University of the Planpones Law Court (III) LC: UP Dilamat, Quezon Cut.
- 5. For inquiries or concerns, please contact the Bureau of Human Resource and Organizational Development-School Effectiveness Division (BHROD-SED). Mabain Building, Depted Central Office, Depted Complex Mendos Avenue, Passy Crethrough the capait of Literal surfacteperions phase in pricingual carpings (CE) (4.2) (4.5)



(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

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 life²

- Community of schools (a.k.a. cluster of schools) a group of schools that are geographically contiguous and brought together to improve learning outcomes³
- 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 performance⁴
- 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 potentials⁵
 - i. Adults Filipinos ages 18 years old and above who were not able to begin or continue basic elementary or secondary education in formal school⁶
 - 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?

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

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

² Republic Act (RA) No. 9155: Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001 and Republic Act (RA) No. 11510: Alternative Learning System Act

² Republic Act (RA) No. 9155; Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001

⁴ Department Order (DO) No. 044, s. 2015, Guidelines on the Enhanced School Improvement Planning (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

⁶ Republic Act (RA) No. 11510: Alternative Learning System Act

⁷ Republic Act (RA) No. 11510: Alternative Learning System Act

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 schools⁹

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, respectively¹⁰

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 Superintendent¹¹
- 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 students¹²
 - 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,

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

¹⁰ 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.¹³

TV. 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. ¹⁴ 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. If It allows the school to have a broader perspective of its situation which aids in the development of strategies that shall address

¹³ Rephraced based on External Partnership Service (EPS) documents

¹⁴ Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Development Plan 2030

¹⁵ Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Development Plan 2030

¹⁶ 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. 18 It also means the ability of schools to continuously learn new ways to support improvement efforts and expand community networks for austainable 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.¹⁹

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*, ²⁰ (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.²¹

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.

¹⁷ Gőker, S. D., & Bozkuş, K. (2017). Reflective Leadership: Learning to manage and lead human organizations. Contemporary leadership challenges, 27-45. (electronic).

¹⁸ Daft, R. L. (2015). Management. Cengage Learning. (electronic).

¹⁹ Hopkins, D. (2001). School Improvement for Real (1st ed.). Routledge. (electronic).

²⁰ Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2020, National Adoption and Implementation of the Philippine Professional Standards for School Heads

²¹ 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.

²² 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 Plan²³ 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.

²³ Department Order (DO) No. 024, s. 2022, Adoption of the Basic Education Development Plan 2030

B. Conceptual Framework

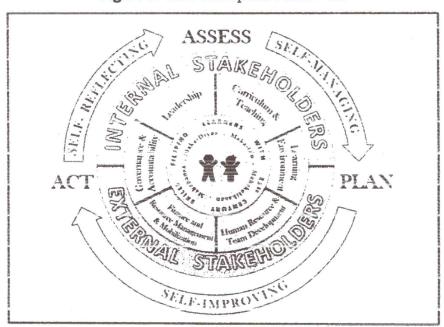


Figure 1. SBM Conceptual Framework

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.

²⁴ 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 most of the time 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. SRM Solf-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 selfassessment in the school's strategic plan/adjusted implementation plan

Calendar: Vacation months of learners prior to the start of the new school year

Trovision 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.

Undergo school self-assessment using the self-assessment checklist

Calendar: 4th grading period of the current school year SELF-IMPROVE

Implement plan for centinuous improvement guided by the selfassessment checklist

Calendar: First to Third grading 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 icveis.

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 selfimprovement. It is also responsible for ensuring that the results of selfassessment consistently capture the realities of schools. More importantly, the SDO shall capacitate its schools as they target improvements in the different SDM dimenions.

²⁵ 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.

 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:

 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 selfassessment 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
- 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
- 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., & Bozkuş, 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).
- 29. 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.

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.

	SBM Indicator	(Please tick	Remarks			
		Not yet manifested	Rarely manifested	Prequently manifested	Always manifocted	
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		О			
4.	Teachers prepare contextualized learning materials responsive to the needs of learners					
5.	Teachers conduct remediation activities to address learning gaps in reading and comprehension, science and technology, and mathematics	0	٥			
6.	Teachers integrate topics promoting peace and DepEd core values			. 0		- Ni
7.	The school conducts test item analysis to inform its teaching and learning process				D	
8.	The school engages local industries to strengthen its TLE-TVL course offerings					

facilities

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 (riease nck the box that best describes your school) **SBM Indicator** Remarks Not yet Rarely Frequently 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 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 П support mechanism for mental wellness 18. The school has special П education- and PWD-friendly

eadership roles and responsibilitie	The continue of the continue o	Degree of M	***		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
SBM Indicator	(Please tick	Remarks			
	Not yet	Rarely	Prequently manifested	Always manifested	
 The school develops a strategic pian 					
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					
Governance and Accountability The school and its community corransparency, and accountability, and he delivery of basic education service	a well on the	immlamant	ation of a m	Inm to some	manage image
Covernance and Accountability The school and its community corransparency, and accountability, and elivery of basic education service outcomes.	s well as the	implement ional health	ation of a p	lan to conti mance for i	manage image
Governance and Accountability The school and its community corransparency, and accountability, a the delivery of basic education service	s well as the	implement ional health	ation of a p	mance for i	maranaha imama
Governance and Accountability The school and its community corransparency, and accountability, and delivery of basic education service outcomes. SBM Indicator	Please tick	implement ional health Degree of M the box that b	ation of a p , and perfor anifestation est describes y Frequently	cour school	muously impro mproved learni
Covernance and Accountability The school and its community corransparency, and accountability, as the delivery of basic education service outcomes. SBM Indicator 23. The school's strategic plan is operationalized through an	Please tick	implement ional health Degree of M the box that b	ation of a p , and perfor anifestation est describes y Frequently	mance for i	muously impro mproved learni
Covernance and Accountability The school and its community corransparency, 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	Please tick	implement ional health Degree of M the box that b	ation of a p , and perfor anifestation est describes y Frequently	mance for i	muously impro mproved learni

 The school monitors a evaluates its programs and activities 	3					er egyir ir ir in hansaali ir ira
28. The school maintains average rating of satis from its internal and o stakeholders	factory					
Human Resource and Te School personnel collabor create an environment tha	ate to conti	nuousiy in	aprove indiv	riduai capai	nines and	team capacity to
SBM Indicator	Degree of Manifestation licator (Please tick the box that best describes your school					Remarks
		Not yet manifested	Rarely manifested	Prequently manifested	Always manifested	
 School personnel achieverage rating of very satisfactory in the indeperformance commitments 	ividual					
30. The school achieves a rating of very satisfac office performance cor and review	tory in the					
31. The school conducts r based Learning Action Learning & Developme activities	Cells and					
32. The school facilitates promotion and contin- professional developm personnel	uous	Ü				
33. The school recognizes rewards milestone acr of its personnel						
34. The school facilitates correct salaries, allow other additional comp in a timely manner	ances, and					
35. Teacher workload is d fairly and equitably	istributed					
						ريش

42. The school liquidates 100% of

its utilized MOOE

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) **SBM** Indicator Remarks Not yet manifested **Frequently** Always manifested Rarely 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)

Bu W.