

SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH SEMINAR #28 REPORT

**2021
JUNE**

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH POLICY BRIEFS



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INTRODUCTION

The Sustainable Shared Growth Seminars are also known as the KKK seminars. KKK stands for Kahusayan (Efficiency), Katarungan (Equity), and Kalikasan (Environment), which represents the economic goals of sustainable shared growth. It is also the name of the revolutionary organization that fought for the independence of the Philippines from Spain. Unlike in Western or Asian (Japanese) context, for the Philippines, therefore, KKK stands for what is noble in her traditions, and is very much against repression. We feel that the Philippines is in dire need of sustainable shared growth, and requires nothing short of a revolution, albeit peaceful, in our way of thinking and acting on these issues.

This seminar series is organized by the Sekiguchi Global Research Association of the Atsumi International Foundation, based in Sekiguchi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan. The Nihongo equivalent for KKK are kouritsu (efficiency), kouhei (equity), and kankyō (environment), for which the Japanese characters are 効率, 公平, 環境, respectively.

Seminar #28 was co-organized with the College of Public Affairs and Development of the University of the Philippines Los Baños, and was held on May 31, 2021. It was the first time that this seminar series was held fully online due to the on-going pandemic. The theme of this seminar was "Towards Sustainable Shared Growth Policy Briefs".

MAY 31, 2021

**towards
sustainable shared growth
policy briefs
KKK SEMINAR #28**

OPENING REMARKS: DR. ROWENA DT BACONGUIS

DEAN, CPAF

To the SGRA Chief Representative, Junko Imanishi San, Dr. Ferdinand Maquito the organizer of this webinar, Dr Jovi Dacanay from the University of Asia and the Pacific, SGRA Philippine members and supporters, our resource persons, CPAf faculty and staff members, students, ladies and gentlemen, good morning.

First, let me congratulate the prime mover behind this event, Dr. Maquito for organizing this first of a series of 5 SGRA-CPAf webinars. Sekiguchi Global Research Association (or SEGRA), is a Civil Society Organization (CSO) based in Sekiguchi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan and is managed by the Atsumi International Foundation. Atsumi International Foundation was our partner in last year's successful 5th Asia Future Conference (AFC) held at Alabang, Metro Manila. Junko Imanishi San, our generous partner, has funded a number of CPAf faculty members and students in the various AFC seminars in the past years.

"The theme is timely given that the pandemic has thrown us into a situation, that placed institutions and individuals in a more difficult situation, as we struggle to cope and shape the future"



**DR. ROWENA DT
BACONGUIS**

Dean, College of Public Affairs and
Development (CPAf)
University of the Philippines Los Baños

OPENING REMARKS: DR. ROWENA DT BACONGUIS

DEAN, CPAF

The research outputs that will be presented this morning focus on SGRA Philippines theme of Kahusayan (Efficiency), Katarungan (Equity), and Kalikasan (Environment). The theme is timely given that the pandemic has thrown us into a situation, that placed institutions and individuals in a more difficult situation, as we struggle to cope and shape the future amidst changes that we were not prepared for, nor imagined. More than ever, we need researches from the social sciences that require a critical examination of issues that may exacerbate inequality, poverty exclusion and environmental degradation.

Thank you Dr. Junko San for your continued support to Filipino researchers. I invite everyone to actively engage with our resource persons so that we may all have a fruitful learning experience.

Good morning and Welcome.

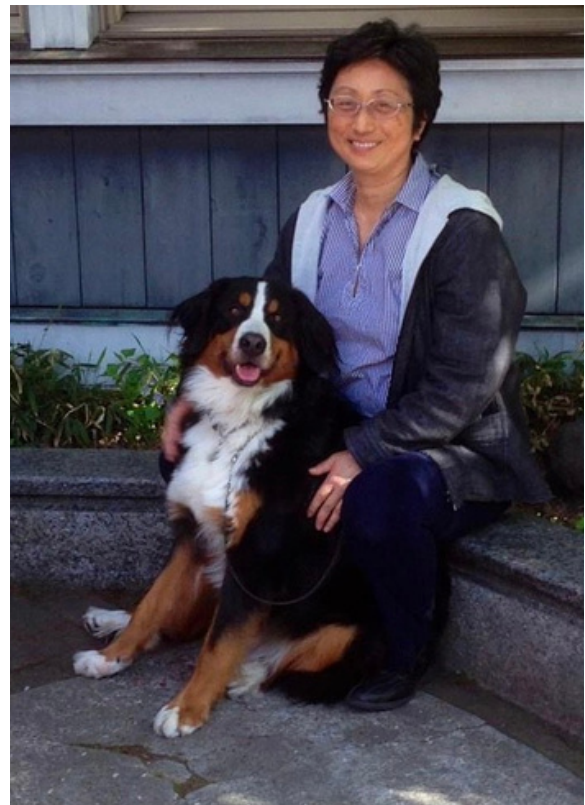
OPENING REMARKS: JUNKO IMANISHI

CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE, SGRA

Good morning, おはようございます。I am very happy to be able to participate in this 28th Shared-Growth Seminar, after a one-year-blank due to this never-ending COVID-19. I am Junko Imanishi, Chief Representative of SGRA. SGRA, or Sekiguchi Global Research Association is based here in the town called Sekiguchi within Tokyo. SGRA was born from the Atsumi International Foundation, which was established in 1994 and provides scholarships to Ph.D. candidates who are studying in graduate schools in Japan. It is a family foundation and is aiming to build a network of scholars who have studied in Japan.

The convenor, and the coordinator of today's Seminar (or webinar), Dr. Max Maquito was in fact one of the 11 scholars in the first year of the establishment 28 years ago. The first SGRA Japan-Philippines Seminar was held at the University of Asia and the Pacific, in Manila, 17 years ago, in 2004. The title of the Seminar was already "Aiming for Shared Growth."

"According to the feedback, 93% answered that the theme was 'very good.'"



JUNKO IMANISHI

Chief Representative, Sekiguchi Global
Research Association (SGRA)
Managing Director
Atsumi International Foundation
"harmony amidst diversity"

OPENING REMARKS: JUNKO IMANISHI

CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE, SGRA

It is the passion of Dr. Maquito that led to the achievement of this Seminar series for 28 times in 17 years. After Max came back from Tokyo and joined UPLB in 2017, the seminar is more frequently hosted in Los Baños. In January 2020, the 5th Asia Future Conference was very successfully hosted in Alabang and Los Baños, under the main theme “Sustainable Shared Growth: Our Common Home and Happiness” with more than 300 participants. 173 papers were read in 50 parallel sessions. **According to the feedback, 93% answered that the theme was “very good.”** Apparently, Shared Growth is a very hot issue not only in the Philippines but all over the world in this era of globalization. It must become even more relevant now due to COVID-19. I wish to thank once again CPAf and UPLB for actively collaborating with us on the Asia Future Conference.

I understand that the topic for today’s seminar is “Towards Sustainable Shared Growth Policy Briefs”, and is participated in by graduate students of CPAf. I remember that during the early days of the quarantine, Max had the idea of initiating policy briefs as part of his research and advocacy. I of course very much welcomed the idea as it also provides an update of policy issues that confront the Philippines, and we at the Atsumi Foundation always try to support as much as possible our scholars’ initiatives. We deem the sustainable shared growth seminars as one such worthy initiative. I’m happy to see that Max is able to continue enlisting others in joining this research and advocacy.

OPENING REMARKS: JUNKO IMANISHI

CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE, SGRA

CONGRATULATIONS to Max, to CPAf and all the people involved in this project for reviving the Shared Growth Seminar after a one year absence. We are thankful for former Dean Roland Bello's welcoming our collaborations with CPAf, and look forward to an equally welcoming administration under Dean Rowena Baconguis, who also has been kindly participating in the foundation's activities, and from which she has even recruited Max to join her at CPAf.

We will of course miss face-to-face meetings, but online meetings have good aspects. Today four members of Atsumi Foundation including myself and other friends of SGRA and the Atsumi Foundation are participating in this seminar from Tokyo. This is not possible if the meeting is face-to-face only. I think that I will be able to join your seminars more often than before, although I also look forward to visiting the Philippines again occasionally. Thank you very much, and best wishes for a successful seminar and everyone's continued safety!

PROGRAM

OPENING REMARKS

DR. ROWENA DT BACONGUIS

Dean, College of Public Affairs and Development,
University of the Philippines Los Baños

JUNKO IMANISHI

Chief Representative, Sekiguchi Global Research Association
Atsumi International Foundation

CLOSING REMARKS

DR. AILEEN V. LAPITAN

Director, Center for Strategic Planning and Policy Studies (CSPPS)
College of Public Affairs and Development,
University of the Philippines Los Baños

SEMINAR MANAGERS

CO-CHAIR | DR. JOVI DACANAY

University of Asia and the Pacific

CHAIR | DR. MAX MAQUITO

College of Public Affairs and Development, University of the
Philippines Los Baños
Sekiguchi Global Research Association, Atsumi
International Foundation

PROGRAM

DISCUSSANTS

DR. MERLYNE M. PAUNLAGUI

College of Public Affairs and Development,
University of the Philippines Los Baños

DR. JAINE C. REYES

College of Public Affairs and Development,
University of the Philippines Los Baños

DR. MYRA E. DAVID

College of Public Affairs and Development,
University of the Philippines Los Baños

PROGRAM

PRESENTATIONS

OVERVIEW | TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH POLICY BRIEFS

Dr. Max Maquito (University of the Philippines Los Baños and Atsumi International Foundation)

POLICY BRIEF #1 | FARM TO FORK FLAW REDUCTION: A TRIPLE WIN SOLUTION

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

Beverly Mae Dela Cruz (Department of Science and Technology)

POLICY BRIEF #2 | PROMOTING A SUSTAINABLE GROUPER (LAPU LAPU) PRODUCTION

IN THE PHILIPPINES THROUGH A STRONG COOPERATIVE SECTOR

Marc Immanuel Isip (University of the Philippines Los Baños) and Diana Rose Cabello (Department of Science and Technology)

POLICY BRIEF #3 | MOUNT ISAROG: A COMMON GOOD OR A COMMON CONFLICT

Yolda T. Abante and Josephine R. Rebato (Central Bicol State University of Agriculture Off Campus Consortium)

POLICY BRIEF #4 | BUILDING A FRAMEWORK OF EQUITY: RESPONSIVE GRADING

POLICY IN THE TIME OF COVID-19

Fe B. Arazas and Aiza Sumpay (Department of Education)

POLICY BRIEF #5 | NUTRITION AND EDUCATION: DETERMINANTS OF THE COUNTRY'S

FUTURE

Merssel F. Climacosa and Catherine N. Arga (Department of Education)

DISCLAIMER

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Overview

OVERVIEW | TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH POLICY BRIEFS

Dr. Max Maquito (Convenor, Sustainable Shared Growth Seminars)

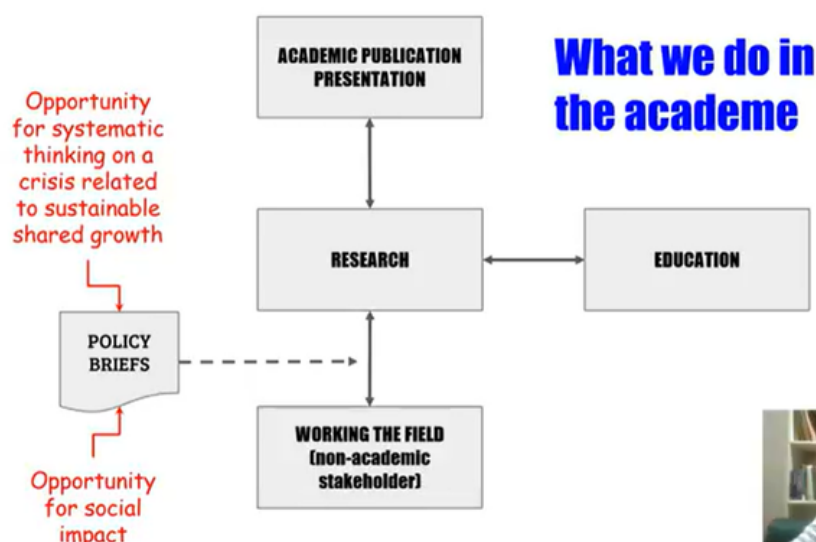
SUMMARY.

The theme for this seminar had its origins during the early months of the lockdown brought about by the present pandemic. In an effort to shake loose from a paralysis due to a creeping sense of misery, the push towards creating policy briefs was seen as a sensible way of converting the crisis into opportunity. With further consideration of the facts, policy briefs were confirmed as a way of channeling research in the academe for the benefit of its non-academic stakeholders, despite being a very much underrated activity in the academe in the grips of the "tyranny of the H-Indices",

A policy brief is a concise document that is aimed at influencing or aiding the decision making of policy makers (non-academic stakeholders) in government, industry, or civil society organizations, with regards to urgent and critical issues confronting society.

An example of a sustainable shared growth policy brief is the one posted on April 2, 2020 in the Sekiguchi Global Research Association website entitled "Disaster Vulnerability and Resiliency: Sustainable Shared Growth Principles from a Time-Space-Universe Continuum". (see link below)

<http://www.aisf.or.jp/sgra/english/2020/04/02/sustainable-shared-growth-policy-brief-1/>



OVERVIEW | TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH POLICY BRIEFS

Dr. Max Maquito (Convenor, Sustainable Shared Growth Seminars)

ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS.

Since the lockdown of 2020, traditional face-to-face classes have been understandably curtailed. As with most faculty, I followed the plea towards being compassionate with our students. Nevertheless, in the first two semesters of the lockdown last year, I thought it also to their best interest, as it was in mine, to exhort them to pursue excellence even during those trying moments faced with one crisis after another, by taking on the honorable challenge of writing policy briefs related to sustainable shared growth.

On a different note, there is the adage, "publish or perish". I wonder if there is a similar warning for not helping our society overcome its structural or long-running problems.

01

Advocacy

push the alternate universe of sustainable shared growth even during a pandemic

02

Sustainable

policies should span generations and national boundaries

03

Shared Growth (in space)

policies should push for more decentralization

04

Shared Growth (in time)

flatten the Kuznets curve of inequality

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AUTHOR

Dr. Max Maquito

In his "previous life", the author was a mechanical engineer at a state-owned shipyard, after finishing his BS at the Engineering Department of the University of the Philippines, Diliman. A scholarship enabled him to shift specialization and earn his MS Industrial Economics from the Center of Research of Communication (now within the University of Asia and the Pacific). Right after which, he was able to get into the Japanese Ministry of Education scholarship to get into the PhD in Economics program of the University of Tokyo. A scholarship from the Atsumi International Foundation enabled him to finish his doctorate in Economics. He was an Adjunct Professor in Temple University Japan campus, before coming back to the Philippines to join CPAf, where he is now an Assistant Professor. His long stay in Japan has fueled his lifelong research and advocacy on sustainable shared growth. E-Mail: maquito.uplb@gmail.com



Policy Brief #1

POLICY BRIEF #1 | FARM TO FORK FLAW REDUCTION: A TRIPLE WIN SOLUTION

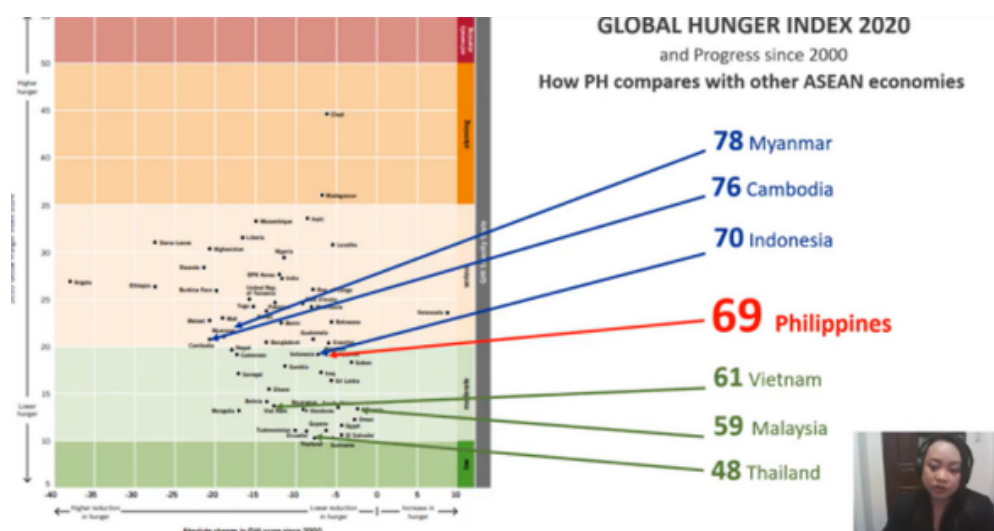
TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

Beverly Mae Dela Cruz (Department of Science and Technology)

SUMMARY.

Food security is at the baseline of human need. Food impacts all aspects of our daily life. When all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet the dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life, then there is food security.

Motivated by the impacts of the current health crisis to the local food system, specifically due to the disruptions in the entire food supply and value chains that undermine food and nutrition security, this policy brief aims to present how threats to food security such as the COVID-19 pandemic will drive the need to reshape the current food system towards a more sustainable one. This brief illustrates why Food Loss and Waste (FLaW) negatively affects the three pillars of sustainability. Hence, it outlines how FLaW reduction from food production to consumption is a holistic approach towards achieving a sustainable food future. In particular, it discusses why the central stages of the food supply and value chain is a strategic point where FLaW reduction can be targeted. It advocates for FLaW reduction, policies that will enhance efficiencies along the food value chain through bolstering public-private partnerships (PPP) by focusing on business case FLaW reduction schemes, creating opportunities for farmers' integration, and consumers' education.



POLICY BRIEF #1 | FARM TO FORK FLAW REDUCTION: A TRIPLE WIN SOLUTION

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

Beverly Mae Dela Cruz (Department of Science and Technology)

ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS.

As an academic exercise, the seminar is an effective training ground for students where concepts on policy studies can be applied and presented in a policy brief for peer review. As a platform to translate academic outputs into impact beyond the academe, the seminar is an excellent platform where students and scholars can exchange ideas on pressing issues and other advocacies with policy implications on sustainability and shared growth. And, by which outputs can be packaged into a coherent material ready for dissemination to relevant policy actors.

01

Advocacy

Food loss and waste reduction

- a triple win

02

Sustainable

reducing greenhouse gas emissions (Sustainable Development Goal [SDG] 13) and pressures on water (SDG 14) and land (SDG 15) resources

03

Shared

improving societal outcomes through food security and nutrition (SDG 2)

04

Growth

increasing productivity and economic growth (SDG 8) through responsible consumption and production (SDG 12)

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AUTHOR



Beverly Mae dela Cruz

The author is a Senior Science Research Specialist and serves as the Chief of the Research Evaluation and Monitoring Section of the Department of Science and Technology - National Research Council of the Philippines which is a policy advisory body to the Philippine government. She earned her undergraduate degree in Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and graduate studies in Master of Science in Entomology from the University of the Philippines Los Baños. A licensed agriculturist, her specializations include Host Plant Resistance, Insect Pest Management and Insect Systematics. Currently, she is pursuing Ph.D. in Environmental Science in the same University as a DOST scholar. E-Mail: beverlymae.delacruz@nrpc.dost.gov.ph

Policy Brief #2

POLICY BRIEF #2 | PROMOTING A SUSTAINABLE GROUPER (LAPU LAPU) PRODUCTION IN

THE PHILIPPINES THROUGH A STRONG COOPERATIVE SECTOR

Marc Immanuel Isip (University of the Philippines Los Baños) and
Diana Rose Cabello (Department of Science and Technology)

SUMMARY.

In a growing demand for high-value fish that can generate and contribute economic growth and food security, there is a need to identify sustainable methods of grouper farming supported with enabling environment and capabilities that can be economically sound, environmentally beneficial, and socially enhancing. This policy paper proposes the formation of effective fishing cooperatives to provide directions toward a proactive and innovative option for the whole fishing community and industry. However, laying the foundation for a stronger cooperative sector still needs to be established among the fishing communities in the Philippines. Given the recent ratification of RA 11535, this policy brief is addressed to the Cooperatives Development Officers that is mandated by this law to champion and spearhead in laying out the foundation and in encouraging more people to venture into the cooperatives sector. Proper information dissemination and awareness campaigns are needed to educate people about cooperatives. In addition, opportunities for capacity-building such as knowledge and skills training in line with the current technologies and innovative developments in the aquaculture production must be provided. Stronger linkages of the aquaculture cooperatives with the various players in the value chain must be established; more specifically, to provide the inclusion, prioritization, and care needed in every transaction. And lastly, strict regulation of operations must be ensured so as not to degrade the ecosystem; cooperatives are highly recommended to provide means of giving back to the environment since the success of grouper aquaculture rely on a well-taken cared marine ecosystem.

ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS.

The seminar is a wonderful opportunity for everyone to learn about the pressing issues on development. Moreover, this platform provides a learning experience for novice students or policy researchers in crafting policy briefs or policy papers, as discussants provide not just their expertise in a particular field or topic, but also the technical requirements on how to properly write an effective and impactful policy brief/ paper.

IN THE PHILIPPINES THROUGH A STRONG COOPERATIVE SECTOR

Marc Immanuel Isip (University of the Philippines Los Baños) and
Diana Rose Cabello (Department of Science and Technology)

01

Advocacy

a strong
cooperative for
the fishing sector

02

Sustainable

preservation of marine
resources

03

Shared

just sharing in the
benefits of a high-
value marine
produce

04

Growth

improving productivity of the
fishing sector

DISCLAIMER

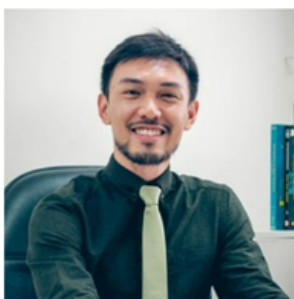
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AUTHOR

**Diana Rose Cabello**

The author is a Science Research Specialist II from the Technology Transfer and Promotion Division of the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic, and Natural Resources, one of the sectoral councils under the Department of Science and Technology. She earned her undergraduate degree in Bachelor of Science in Agribusiness Management and graduate studies in Master of Science in Development Management and Governance from the University of the Philippines Los Baños. Her specializations include technology transfer and program management. Currently, she is pursuing Ph.D. in Development Studies in the same university as a DOST scholar. E-Mail: d.cabello@pcaarrd.dost.gov.ph

AUTHOR

**Marc Immanuel Isip**

The author is an assistant professor in the Department of Industrial Engineering, College of Engineering and Agro-Industrial Technology in the University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB). Currently, he is pursuing Ph.D. in Development Studies in UPLB with research interests in value chain analysis, service quality, and export management of small and medium agro-industrial enterprises. He earned his undergraduate degree in Bachelor of Science in Industrial Engineering from UPLB, and graduate studies in Master of Science in Industrial Engineering from the De La Salle University, Manila. E-Mail: mgisip1@up.edu.ph

Policy Brief #3

POLICY BRIEF #3 | MOUNT ISAROG: A COMMON GOOD OR A COMMON CONFLICT

Yolda T. Abante (Partido State University) and Josephine R. Rebato (Central Bicol State University of Agriculture Off Campus Consortium)

SUMMARY.

The Philippines is a megadiversity country and endowed with rich natural resources. However, most of these resources are found in protected areas. The Expanded National Protected Areas System (ENIPAS) Act of 2018 defined “protected areas as identified portions of land and water set aside by reason of their unique physical and biological significance, managed to enhance biological diversity and protected against destructive human exploitations.” Mt. Isarog Natural Park is one of the protected areas under the system that needs to be protected and conserved for present and future generations. Ideally, protected areas are a “no man’s land,” but with the rapid population growth and poverty, people migrated to the uplands and utilized resources such as the land, timber, and other minor forest products. It therefore led to biodiversity loss and deforestation which are considered drivers to climate change. The ENIPAS also provided for decentralization of decision and participatory management to various stakeholders with the majority coming from local government units. Protected area management is a complex process of management as it tries to protect and secure the natural resources therein for the benefit of the present and future generations. Environmental problems can be addressed holistically through cooperation, support and active participation of all sectors of the society. It does not only lie in the hands of the government agency/s mandated to ensure its quality environmental services, but also stakeholders, particularly those forest-edge communities that directly or indirectly rely on the resources of the protected area for sustenance. Concerns pertaining to economic, political, social and cultural issues must be provided with solutions first and everything follows. Thus, this brief tries to provide insights on the management of protected areas in the ground level

ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS.

This is the first time that we participated in preparing and presenting a Policy Brief, and I kind of appreciate the process as it provides enlightenment and advocacy to some issues of the society that needs understanding and possibly, change. The seminar is in itself a very good avenue for the exchange of ideas, knowledge, understanding and grounded truth about issues besetting the society, and maybe not only here in the Philippines but in other countries for that matter. May this particular event flourish in order for others to be given an opportunity to share their experiences and advocacies about sustainable shared growth.

POLICY BRIEF #3 | MOUNT ISAROG: A COMMON GOOD OR A COMMON CONFLICT

Yolda T. Abante (Partido State University) and Josephine R. Rebato (Central Bicol State University of Agriculture Off Campus Consortium)

01

Advocacy

appropriate
decentralization

02

Sustainable

preservation of
land-based
biodiversity

03

Shared

between national
and local
government

04

Growth

enriching the
local economy

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AUTHOR



Yolda T. Abante

The author joined the academe in 2019 and serves as a faculty of Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science at Partido State University in Tinambac campus, Camarines Sur, Region V, Philippines. She acquired her BS degree in Biology and Nursing, MS in Resource Management and MA in Nursing, and is currently working on her PhD in Development Studies at University of the Philippines, Los Baños, as part of the Central Bicol State University of Agriculture Off Campus Consortium. Before joining the university, she worked 30 years with the Department of Environment and Natural Resources under the Protected Areas and Biodiversity Conservation division. She was the Protected Area Superintendent of Mt. Isarog Natural Park and Mt. Mayon Natural Park in Bicol Region during her service to the department. E-Mail: yolda.abante@parsu.edu.ph or ytabante@up.edu.ph

AUTHOR



Josephine R. Rebato

The author is affiliated with the Polangui Community College, Polangui, Albay as Assistant Professor II in Agribusiness Department but before her service in the Community College, she also had her working experiences as a former 4-H Coordinator in Albay, as a DepEd Teacher at Magpanambo High School, and a former Instructor in Sorsogon State University. She finished her Master's Degree in Science in Agricultural Extension at Central State University of Agriculture (CBSUA), Pili, Camarines Sur. She earned her Bachelor of Science in Agricultural and Biosystem Engineering at Bicol University College of Agriculture and Forestry, Guinobatan, Albay. She is a DA-ATI Scholar during her Master Degree and CHED scholar during college. She is a dual License holder as an Engineer and Licensed Teacher, and practicing both. For her nothing is impossible as long as you believe in yourself because by doing so, you can make the unimaginable happen. She is a nature lover and adventurer which in turn led to her hobby in gardening, homemade jewelry making and sometimes cooking in her leisure time. E-mail: jrrebato@up.edu.ph

Policy Brief #4

POLICY BRIEF #4 | BUILDING A FRAMEWORK OF EQUITY: RESPONSIVE GRADING

POLICY IN THE TIME OF COVID-19

Fe B. Arazas and Aiza Sumpay (Department of Education)

SUMMARY.

COVID- 19 created massive impact in the educational system all throughout the world. With the unprecedented closing of classes in March 2020, adversative effects particularly among learners were noted. Specifically in the Philippines, acknowledging the varied learning modalities adopted by the Department of Education in the time of COVID- 19 which were anchored on the IATF Protocols with focus on learning delivery hand in hand with public health standards, this policy brief stands for the holistic assessment and grading of learners' academic performance in the light of the system presented as part of DepEd Order # 031 s. 2020. Markedly, it is proposed that Descriptive Equivalent of the numeric rating system be reflected in the School Form 9 or Student's Report Card based on the premise: a) adoption of varied learning modalities mean varied learning outcomes requiring balance in the grading system; b) impact of numeric system on students mental and emotional health considering the limitations set by remote learning.

ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS.

The call to respond to pressing social issues can be translated into an array of ways. Correspondingly, the concluded academic exercise is an excellent stand for formative critiquing of policy briefs which are anchored on providing policy recommendations deemed essential in addressing social concerns. As well, the aspects of collaboratively working with peers and mentors, taking scholarly analysis of the identified social issue, bracing the challenge of virtual presentation platform as well as listening to the objective assessment and critiquing of the paper coming from reputable experts in the academe are noteworthy stages in developing the academic prowess of students as they labor to learn and at the same time contribute to creating social impact by means of valuable academic undertakings.

POLICY BRIEF #4 | BUILDING A FRAMEWORK OF EQUITY: RESPONSIVE GRADING

POLICY IN THE TIME OF COVID-19

Fe B. Arazas and Aiza Sumpay (Department of Education)



01

Advocacy

responsive
grading system
in a pandemic
regime

02

Sustainable

environmental
disaster, which is
COVID

03

Shared

varied learning or
student
endowments

04

Growth

maintaining
student
performance
under stressful
circumstances

DISCLAIMER

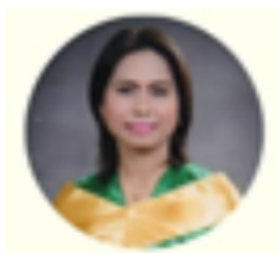
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AUTHOR

**Aiza B. Sumpay, MAEd**

The author is a native of Calabanga, Camarines Sur. She works as a DepEd teacher handling English classes in the Junior High School. In 2017, she completed her Masters in Education Major in Administration and Supervision at Universidad de Sta. Isabel, Naga City Philippines. She is currently affiliated with University of the Philippines- Los Baños specializing in Development Studies for her PhD Degree. E-mail: absumpay1@up.edu.ph

AUTHOR

**Fe B. Arazas, MSAgEd**

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Policy Brief #5

POLICY BRIEF #5 | NUTRITION AND EDUCATION: DETERMINANTS OF THE COUNTRY'S FUTURE

Merssel F. Climacosa and Catherine N. Arga (Department of Education)

SUMMARY.

Summary. Children's nutrition and education are connected to each other. The quality of nutrition they have affects their learning. To mitigate the impact of malnutrition on the future of the county, the government implements the School-Based Feeding Program (SBFP) for wasted and severely wasted children from kindergarten to grade six. Hot meals are prepared and served for lunch at school. In addition, the Milk Feeding Component of SBFP is also rationed to the recipients. However during the pandemic, hot meals are substituted with nutritious food products such as bread and fruits. Programs that support the SBFP are Gulayan sa Paaralan Program (GPP) and Water Sanitation and Hygiene in Schools (WINS) Program. GPP's products are used for the SBFP while the WINS Program caters sanitation and hygiene. The global health emergency on COVID-19 magnifies the problem in program implementation. Thus, the home-school partnership is strengthened through meetings, social media-aided information drive and recognition of parents' participation.

ADDITIONAL THOUGHTS

Being given a chance to be part of the prestigious academic and scholarly event was amazing. I learned a lot on the process of preparing the paper as well as during the presentation and especially when our discussant Dr. Jaine Reyes expressed her thoughts on the improvements of our paper. We really Thank you Sir Max for the trust and confidence you gave to us. For your constant reminder and helping us refine the paper before the event was truly commendable.

I am so grateful for the opportunity that you gave us and for the learning experiences that I gained. I really feel honored to be mentored by experts and to be part of the webinar.

POLICY BRIEF #5 | NUTRITION AND EDUCATION: DETERMINANTS OF THE COUNTRY'S FUTURE

Merssel F. Climacosa and Catherine N. Arga (Department of Education)

01

Survey

survey of policies on nutrition and education

02

Sustainable

intergenerational (parent-child)

03

Shared

wasted and severely wasted children from kindergarten to grade six

04

Growth

mitigate the impact of malnutrition on the future of the country

DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed in the presentations are solely those of the authors. They do not purport to reflect the views or opinions of the institutions with which the authors are affiliated.

AUTHOR



Catherine N. Arga

The author is an elementary public school teacher of Calabanga Central Division Pilot School, San Francisco, Calabanga, Camarines Sur. She earned her undergraduate degree in Bachelor of Secondary Education major in Biology and graduate studies in Master of Science in Environmental Science major in General Science Education at the University of Nueva Caceres. Currently, she is pursuing Ph.D. in Development Studies major in Education and Development at University of the Philippines Los Baños. E-Mail: cnarga@up.edu.ph

AUTHOR



Merssel F. Climacosa

The author finished her Bachelor of Elementary Education at Bicol University College and her Master of Arts in Education at Naga College Foundation. Presently, she is a Doctor of Philosophy Development Studies student at University of the Philippines Los Baños. She is an elementary teacher at Calabanga Central Division Pilot School, Calabanga, Camarines Sur, and a part-time instructor at Calabanga Community College, Calabanga, Camarines Sur. E-Mail: mfclimacosa1@up.edu.ph

DISCUSSANTS



01. Dr. Merlyne M. Paunlagui

- Who, what, and why?
- Weaving together arguments
- Focus
- Recommended length: four pages
- Even boxes should be concise



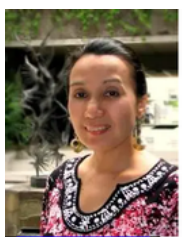
02. Dr. Jaine C. Reyes

- Impact assessment needed especially for policies that have been around for a long time
- Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- Role of community in nutrition



03. Dr. Myra E. David

- be clear on organizational structure of policy making body
- proper citation of evidence



04. Dr. Jovi C. Dacanay

- how varied the aspects of sustainable shared growth
- proper citation of evidence
 - primary or secondary data
 - quantitative or qualitative data

"thankful for former Dean Roland Bello's welcoming our collaborations with CPAf, and look forward to an equally welcoming administration under Dean Rowena Baconguis"

"Junko Imanishi San, our generous partner, has funded a number of CPAf faculty members and students in the various AFC seminars in the past years."



JUNKO IMANISHI

Chief Representative, Sekiguchi Global
Research Association (SGRA)
participating from Sekiguchi, Bunkyo-ku,
Tokyo, Japan



DR ROWENA BACONGUIS

Dean, College of Public Affairs and
Development (CPAf)
participating from Los Baños, Laguna,
Philippines

CRISIS → **OPPORTUNITY**

危 ki
機 ki

機 ki
会 ki



DR MAX MAQUITO

Issuing the challenge to write Policy Briefs during the lockdown in 2020

From (individualistic) H to (social) V

- ❖ The current tyranny of the H-indices [journal impact factor] is unlikely to disappear, but perhaps there is a case for supplementing the H-index with a value or V-index [social impact factor]
- ❖ This index measures the value of academic research as experienced by non-academic stakeholders, and at least has the following 5 dimensions
 - the researcher is actively disseminating his/her research through public presentations, public media, exhibitions, etc. to non-academics;
 - the research results (theories, methodologies, tools, and conclusions) have been picked up by "relevant" non-academic stakeholders;
 - the researcher takes an active role in offering research-based advice in networks, committees, etc. outside academia;
 - the researcher is working in partnership (engaged scholarship, collaboration, cor... research) with non-academics in order to solve societal challenges;
 - the researcher is obtaining research funds from relevant external stakeholders government.



Sustainable Shared Growth Policy Brief #1
Sustainable Shared Growth Policy Brief #1 'DISASTER VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCY: SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH PRINCIPLES FROM A TIME - SPACE...

<http://www.aief.or.jp/policybrief/PolicyBrief1/PolicyBrief1.pdf>

SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH

POLICY BRIEF #1

PANDEMICS – DEEPEN THE CONVERSATION

"DISASTER VULNERABILITY AND RESILIENCY: SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH PRINCIPLES FROM A TIME - SPACE - UNIVERSE CONTINUUM" by Max Maquito¹ and Jeffrey Balcer²

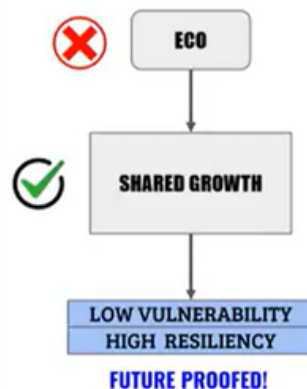
www.s. 2020

Summary Unshared growth, i.e. growth without improvement in the distribution of income or wealth, makes us more vulnerable and less resilient towards natural disasters. It is of prime importance, therefore, that we build a society that leverages the principles of sustainable shared growth so that our policies span across generations and national boundaries, flatten the Kuznets curve of inequality, and further promote decentralization. It will call for innovative and even experimental approaches tempered not by a capricious obsession with theory but glimpses of success in history that can be used as components of an alternative universe. In such an alternative universe, we are likely to be spared the enormous hardships that we are now experiencing as our nation, like the world struggles to unite in its fight against an insidious and deadly enemy.

¹ PhD, Chief Representative, Sekiguchi Global Research Association Philippines, Asst. Prof. College of Public Affairs and Development, University of the Philippines Los Baños, sgrac@upmb.com
² Secretary, Association for Good Government, New South Wales, Australia, jfbalcer@gmail.com

³ We use this conveniently short term, which in Japanese, refers to environmentally-friendly.

- ❖ It is of prime importance, therefore, that we build a society that leverages the principles of sustainable shared growth



A TALE OF TWO BATTLES
Loss versus Waste

The difference between

FOOD LOSS	&	FOOD WASTE
takes place at Production Postharvest Processing stages Distribution		happens at Retail Consumption

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | #ZeroHunger | World Food Programme

BEVS MAE DELA CRUZ

Policy Brief Challenger,
1st Semester of the Lockdown in 2020

CHANGING THE NARRATIVE:
Looking for the blind spot in the fight against hunger

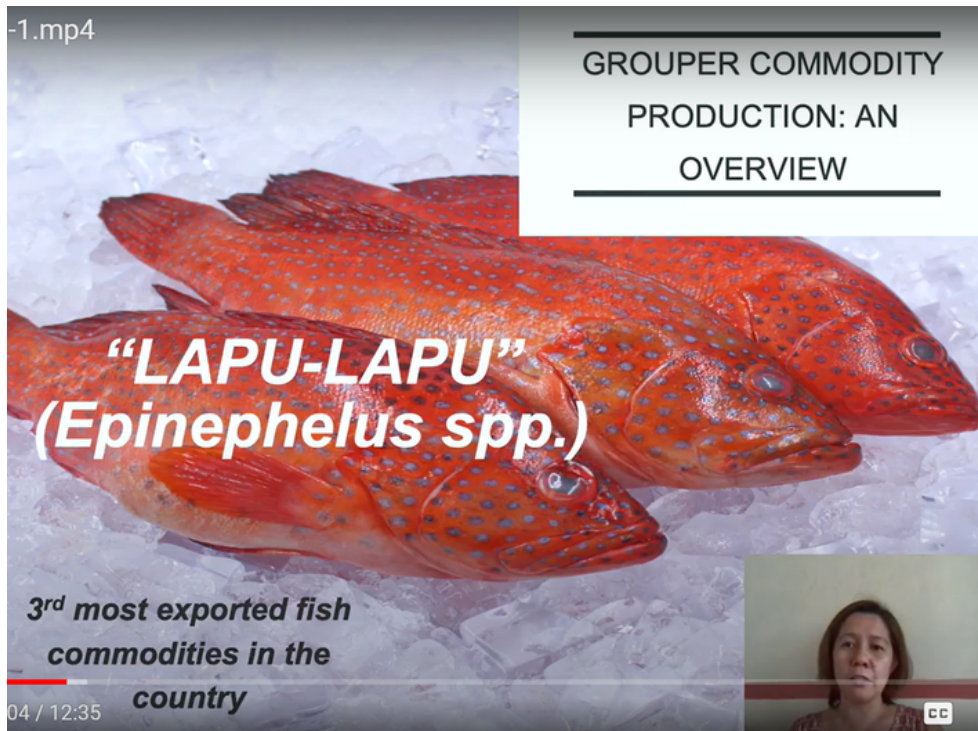
"[W]hile billions of people face food insecurity, enough food is currently produced to feed everyone on the planet, yet one-third is wasted"

— Lisa Moon, president and CEO of the Global FoodBanking Network

04 MAR 2021 | PRESS RELEASE | RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

UN: 17% of all food available at consumer levels is wasted

5:56

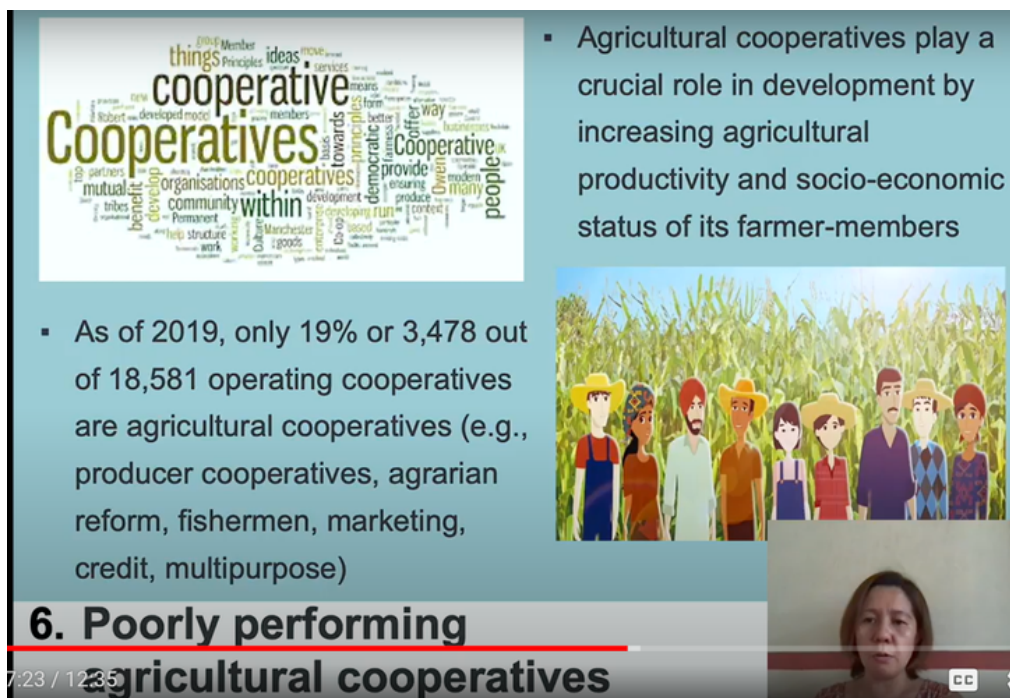


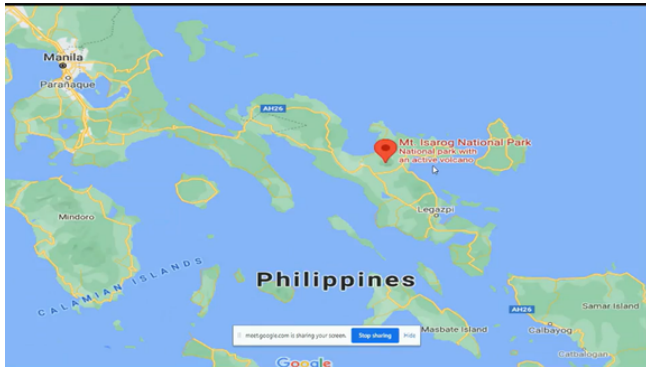
DIANE ROSE CABELLO

Policy Brief Challenger
2nd Semester of the Lockdown in 2020

+MARC IMMANUEL ISIP

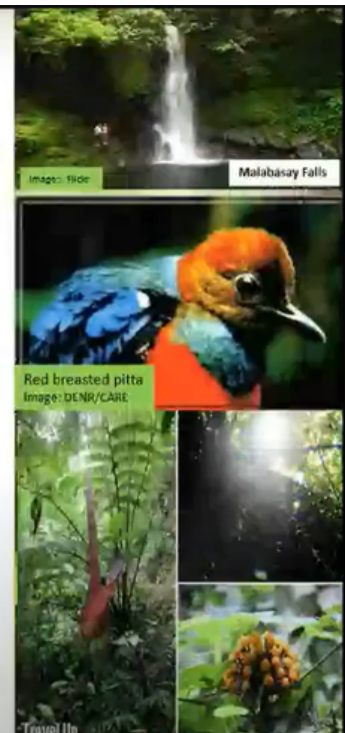
Policy Brief Challenger,
2nd Semester of the Lockdown in 2020





General Description

- Mt. Isarog has a total land area of 10,090.89 hectares.
- Shared by 1 province, 6 municipalities, 1 city and 23 barangays.
- It has an elevation of 1,981 meters above sea level.
- Recognized as Key Biodiversity Area (KBA) of the Philippines.
- WWF and IUCN listed Mt. Isarog as among the 18 centers for plant diversity and endemism; and 1 of the 6 identified centers for animal diversity and endemism in the world.
- There are more than 3,000 species of flora and half of it is still unrecorded.
- Accessible by a 45-minute bus ride from Manila.



+JOSEPHINE R. REBATO

Policy Brief Challenger
2nd Semester of the Lockdown in 2020

YOLDA T. ABANTE

Policy Brief Challenger,
2nd Semester of the Lockdown in 2020

DepEd Order #31, s.2020 or the Interim Guidelines for Assessment and Grading in Light of the Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan, Item #23

"...grading system integrated in the interim policy provides **reasonable leniency to learners** who are put to a larger disadvantage by the pandemic but as the same **does not compromise the integrity and principles of assessment and grading.**"

AIZA B. SUMPAY

Policy Brief Challenger,
2nd Semester of the Lockdown in 2020



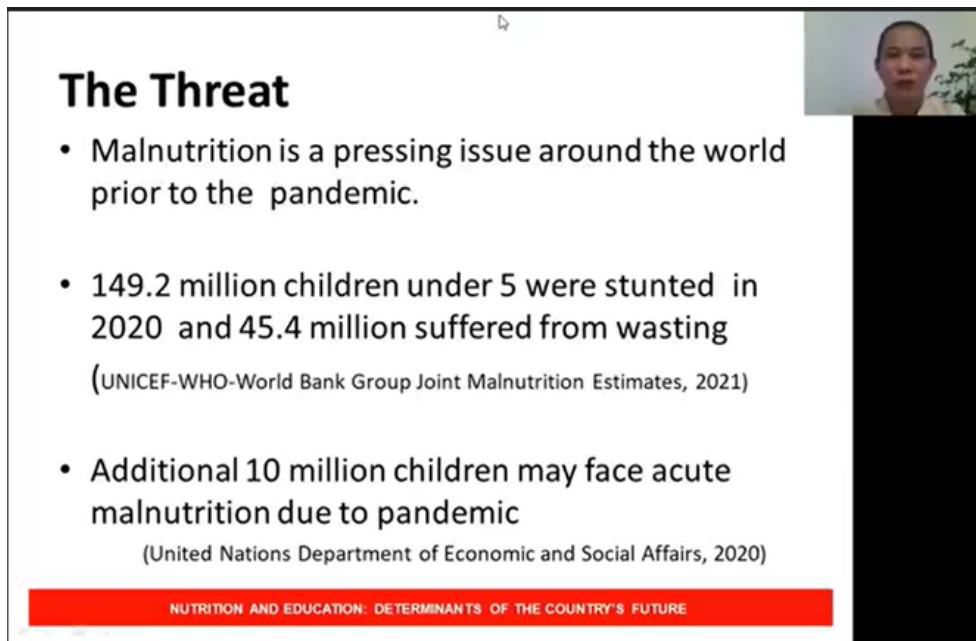
+FE B. ARAZAS

Policy Brief Challenger,
2nd Semester of the Lockdown in 2020

Readoption: Examining the Need for Descriptive Rating vs. Numerical Rating

Pros of letter grading system in K to 12

- Taking the pressure off the students.
- More easily achievable.
- Better than pass or fail rating.
- Better reflects students overall ability.
- Understandable at a glance.
- Look at cumulative scoring, instead of pressurizing a student to deliver a stellar performance during one exam.
- It reflects students' abilities more holistically and encourages even those with lower scores to progress, instead of consigning an entire group of students to failure.



The Threat

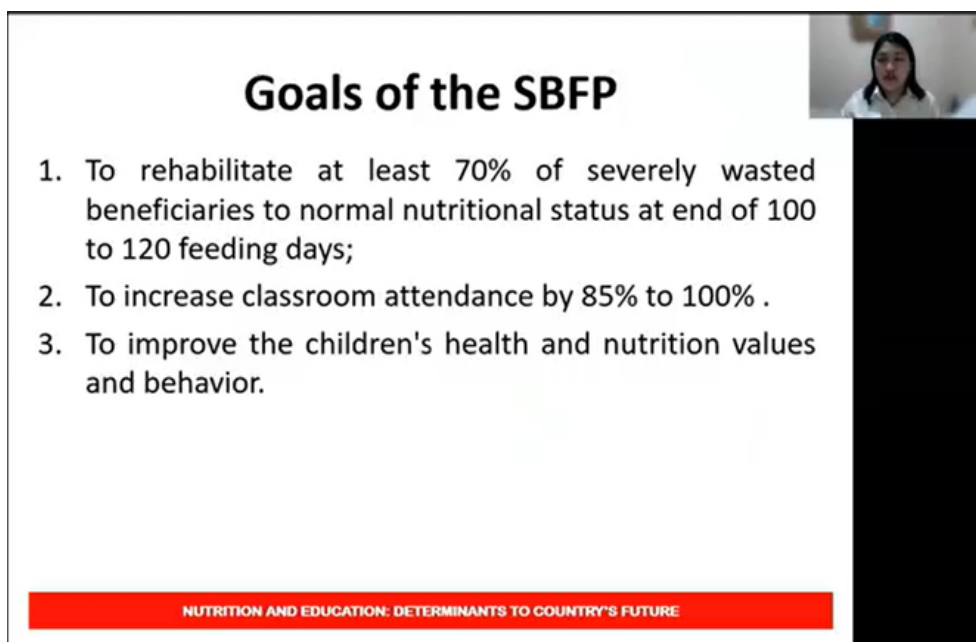
- Malnutrition is a pressing issue around the world prior to the pandemic.
- 149.2 million children under 5 were stunted in 2020 and 45.4 million suffered from wasting (UNICEF-WHO-World Bank Group Joint Malnutrition Estimates, 2021)
- Additional 10 million children may face acute malnutrition due to pandemic (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, 2020)

NUTRITION AND EDUCATION: DETERMINANTS OF THE COUNTRY'S FUTURE

MERSSEL F. CLIMACOSA

Policy Brief Challenger,
2nd Semester of the Lockdown in 2020

SBFP = School Based Feeding Program



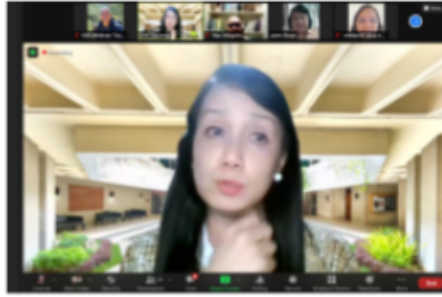
Goals of the SBFP

1. To rehabilitate at least 70% of severely wasted beneficiaries to normal nutritional status at end of 100 to 120 feeding days;
2. To increase classroom attendance by 85% to 100% .
3. To improve the children's health and nutrition values and behavior.

NUTRITION AND EDUCATION: DETERMINANTS TO COUNTRY'S FUTURE

CATHERINE N. ARGA

Policy Brief Challenger,
2nd Semester of the Lockdown in 2020



**DR. JENG REYES AND
DR. JOVI DACANAY**
(from left to right)



DR. AILEEN V. LAPITAN

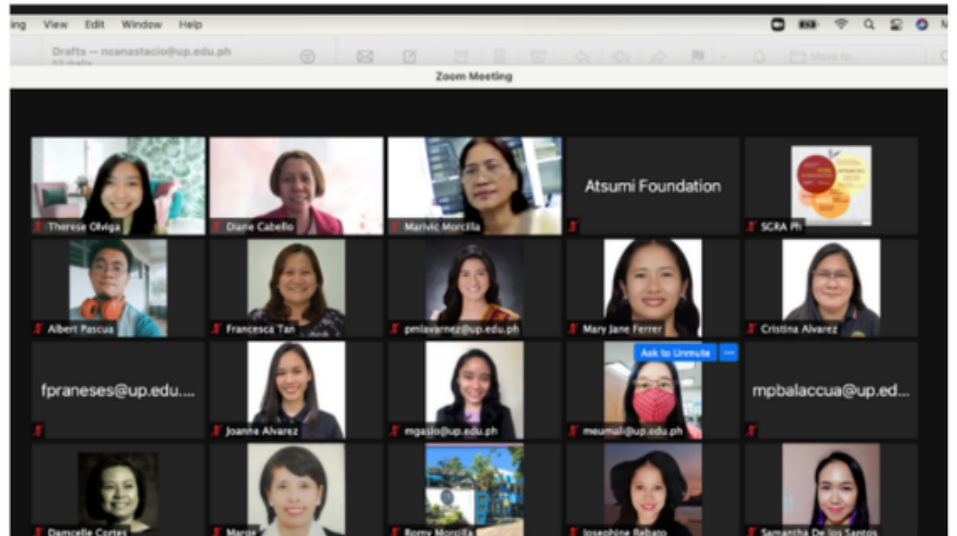
Director, Center for Strategic Planning and
Policy Studies (CPAf)



Thanks for posting in your FB :)
More power to our ASEAN comrade!



MAY 31, 2021



50+

FROM VARIOUS
COUNTRIES

thank you!

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH POLICY BRIEFS (A CHALLENGE EARNESTLY ACCEPTED)

DR MAX MAQUITO

POSTED; JUNE 3, 2021

“Do we care about the Societal Impact of our research?” was the title of a 2019 editorial of the Information Systems Journal archived in the Wiley Online Library. Not only did it unabashedly confirm a growing literature critical of what it calls as the “tyranny of the H-indices (or more familiarly, journal impact factors), but it also issued a clarion call to the barricade led by V or Value-indices (or what I would call as social impact factors) that sought to channel research in the academe towards its non-academic stakeholders. In this veritable rebellion against a well-entrenched tradition, I found vindication of my drive to greatly renew efforts to produce policy briefs, starting with myself and then with my graduate students in Strategic Planning Theory and Methods (SPPS 201).

This drive culminated in the revival of the Sustainable Shared Growth Seminar, after being in a year-long hiatus.

**our concern is not
too much on
leaving anyone
behind but on
bringing all hands
on deck**



DR MAX MAQUITO

Sustainable Shared Growth Seminar
Convenor

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH POLICY BRIEFS (A CHALLENGE EARNESTLY ACCEPTED)

DR MAX MAQUITO

POSTED; JUNE 3, 2021

The seminar is a collaboration of the College of Public Affairs and Development (CPAf) of the University of the Philippines Los Baños (UPLB), and the Sekiguchi Global Research Association (SGRA) of the Atsumi International Foundation (AISF). The 28th run of this seminar series was under the theme “Towards Sustainable Shared Growth Policy Briefs”, held on May 31, 2021 via Zoom. It was the first time this seminar was held online.

After the warm welcome from CPAf Dean Rowena DT. Baconguis and SGRA Chief Representative Junko Imanishi, I gave an overview of the seminar and introduced the five policy briefs authored by a total of nine graduate students who took up my challenge to produce policy briefs on issues related to sustainable shared growth. They were enrolled in my SPPS 201 class last year during the first two semesters of the lockdown. Professionals in their own right, they are affiliated with an academic institution or a government agency.

The five policy briefs and their relation to sustainable shared growth are as follows:

- “Farm to Fork FLaW (Food Loss and Waste) Reduction: A Triple Win Solution Towards Sustainable Food Systems” by Beverly Mae dela Cruz. This brief advocates for FLaW reduction, as it is a triple win in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions (Sustainable Development Goal [SDG] 13) and pressures on water (SDG 14) and land (SDG 15) resources, improving societal outcomes through food security and nutrition (SDG 2), and increasing productivity and economic growth (SDG 8) through responsible consumption and production (SDG 12).

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH POLICY BRIEFS (A CHALLENGE EARNESTLY ACCEPTED)

DR MAX MAQUITO

POSTED; JUNE 3, 2021

- “Promoting a Sustainable Grouper (Lapu-Lapu) Production in the Philippines through a Strong Cooperative Sector” by Marc Immanuel G. Isip and Diana Rose P. Cabello (presenter). This brief advocates for a strong cooperative for the fishing sector that would contribute to the preservation of marine resources, a just sharing in the benefits of a high-value marine produce between the fisherfolks and those down the value chain, and improving the productivity of the fishing sector.
- “Mount Isarog, A Common Good or A Common Conflict” by Yolda T. Abante (presenter) and Josephine R. Rebato. This brief essentially advocates for appropriate decentralization that would promote preservation of land-based biodiversity, proper sharing of authority between the national and local governments, and the ultimate enrichment of the Mount Isarog community in Camarines Sur.
- “Building a Framework of Equity: Responsive Grading Policy in the Time of COVID-19” by Fe B. Arazas and Aiza Sumpay (presenter). This brief advocates the promotion of a responsive grading system in a pandemic regime, taking into account the differences in student endowments to maintain student performance even under abnormally stressful conditions.
- “Nutrition and Education: Determinants of the Country’s Future” by Merssel F. Climacosa and Catherine N. Arga (presenters). This brief is a survey of current policies pertaining to nutrition and education focusing on the intergenerational relationship between parent and child, especially those wasted (malnourished) and severely wasted children from kindergarten to grade six, in an effort to mitigate the impact of malnutrition on the future of the country.

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE SHARED GROWTH POLICY BRIEFS (A CHALLENGE EARNESTLY ACCEPTED)

DR MAX MAQUITO

POSTED; JUNE 3, 2021

The policy briefs, which are in various stages of completion, benefited greatly from the comments of CPAf faculty who served as discussants such as Drs. Merlyne M. Paunlagui, Jaine C. Reyes, and Myra E. David; as well as the co-chair of the webinar, Dr. Jovi Dacanay of the University of Asia and the Pacific (UA&P). Dr. Dacanay reminded me of our graduate student times in the Center for Research and Communication (the magic bean of what now has grown into the magnificent beanstalk that is UA&P). We were enlisted, in a “baptism of fire”, to regularly churn out “Staff Memos”, which I consider as policy briefs. In that and this present case, our concern is not too much on leaving anyone behind but on bringing all hands on deck. The great problems that our society faces, I believe, require no less.

Author’s Note: Special thanks to Karen Janiya and Nico Jayson Anastacio of CPAf, and Lenie Miro of SGRA Philippines for their behind-the-scenes assistance.

Source: <https://cpaf.uplb.edu.ph/index.php/2012-09-07-06-09-58/cpaf-updates/cpaf-news/478-towards-sustainable-shared-growth-policy-briefs-a-challenge-earnestly-accepted>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Behind-the-Scene Assistance

- Karen Janiya (1)
 - CSPPS, CPAf
- Nico Anastacio (2)
 - CSPSS, CPAf
- Lenie Miro (3)
 - SGRA PH



**We thank you for
your continued
support in our
efforts to contribute
to Sustainable
Shared Growth.
Be safe!**

©SEKIGUCHI GLOBAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION JUNE 2021

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SUSTAINABLE 
SHARED GROWTH
SEMINAR #28
REPORT

NEXT STEPS

Upcoming Sustainable Shared Growth seminars for this Japanese fiscal year 2021-22.

01. Seminar #29 (July 2021)

Sustainable Shared Growth (KKK) and Community Currencies

02. Seminar #30 (September 2021)

Sustainable Shared Growth (KKK) and Decentralization

03. Seminar #31 (November 2021)

Sustainable Shared Growth (KKK) and Land Value Taxation (LVT)

04. Seminar #32 (February 2022)

Sustainable Shared Growth (KKK) and Organizational Structure