



RESPONSIVE, PEOPLE-CENTERED, TECHNOLOGY-ENABLED, AND CLEAN GOVERNANCE ENSURED



Participatory governance broadened

- ✓ Proactively seek citizen's perspectives for responsive government interventions
- ✓ Ensure public access to transparent, strategic risk communication
- ✓ Intensify organizational and electoral reforms



Seamless service delivery ensured

- ✓ Strengthen the whole-of-government approach in the delivery of key services
- ✓ Enhance regulatory quality
- ✓ Boost capabilities of LGUs as first responders and frontline service delivery units



Smart and resilient public organizations and future-ready public servants developed

- ✓ Strengthen competencies for innovation, anticipatory planning, risk management and emergency response
- ✓ Continue training and capability advancement of government executives and high-level civil servants
- ✓ Promote shared public sector values
- ✓ Integrate risk assessment and anticipatory response in HR policies, programs and systems



Public accountability and integrity strengthened

- ✓ Engage citizens in anti-corruption drives
- ✓ Integrate anti-corruption measures in risk reduction and management framework for disasters and other forms of crisis
- ✓ Strengthen monitoring and enforcement mechanisms for accountability

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline ^a		Annual Plan Targets					End of Plan Target ^b	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency ^c	Reporting Entity ^d	Assumptions and Risks	
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021						2022
Societal Goal															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Building a high-trust society															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Responsive, people-centered, technology-enabled, and clean governance ensured	16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels)	Score in the national governance index improved ^e	2015	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Agency reports	PSA, NEDA	PSA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Participatory governance broadened	16.7 (Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels)	Percentile rank in the Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) - Voice and Accountability Indicator improved ^f	2015	51	53	53	60	60	60	60	60	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
^a Actual data as of December 2015 or most recent available data; may not necessarily be year-end values. ^b May either be the cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period. ^c Agency accountable for delivering the outputs/achievement of outcomes. ^d Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets. ^e NEDA and PSA will develop the index. ^f Voice and accountability captures perceptions of the extent to which a country's citizens are able to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association, and a free media.															

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			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022						
Participatory governance broadened	16.1 (Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements)	Open Budget Index (OBI) score improved ^g	2015	64	64	64	67	67	71	71	71	OBI report				
Aggregate Outputs																
	16.7 (Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making at all levels)	Number of voters' education and information campaigns conducted increased ^h	2016	147	24	24	160	24	24	160	563*	Agency reports	COMELEC	COMELEC		
		Percentage of provinces, cities, and municipalities (PCMs) with the required non-government organization (NGO) representation in the Local Development Council (including Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao or BARMM) ⁱ														
		Provinces	2016	95	96	97	98	99	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG		
		Cities	2016	98.6	99	100	100	100	98	100	100					
	Municipalities	2016	95.6	97	98	98	98	96	98	98						
	16.1 (Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements)	Percentage of PCMs fully disclosing financial documents to the public (cumulative) (excluding BARMM) ^j	2016	80	81	82	83	85	80	80	80	Official agency reports				
^g The OBI is based on the Open Budget Survey, which is a comprehensive analysis and survey that evaluates whether governments give the public access to budget information and opportunities to participate in the budget process at the national level. Score ranges from 1 to 100. ^h The targets are set only for the Commission (central office) and do not include field offices that also conduct voter education in their respective areas. ⁱ Targets for the percentage of PCMs with the required NGO representation in the Local Development Council (including BARMM) (i.e., Cities, Municipalities) for 2021-2022 were adjusted due to the postponement of the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) assessment in 2020. ^j Targets for 2021 to 2022 were revised to consider the change in validation mechanisms of all documents uploaded by local government units (LGUs) in the Full Disclosure Policy (FDP) portal.																

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Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Seamless service delivery ensured	16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Percentile rank in the WGI – Regulatory Quality sustained ^k	2015	52	54	54	60	60	59	59	59	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
		Percentile rank in the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) sustained ^l	2016	59	60	60	62	62	61	61	61	World Economic Forum's Competitiveness report			
		Score in the Global e-Government Development Index improved	2016	0.6/1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7/1.0	N/A	0.7/1.0	0.7/1.0	UN's E-Government survey			
		Percentile rank in the WGI - Government Effectiveness Indicator improved ^m	2015	57	59	59	60	60	60	60	60	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
		Percentage of qualified PCMs conferred with the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) ⁿ	2016	17.8	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
		Percentage of PCMs conferred with the SGLG ⁿ	2016	17.8	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Official agency reports	All agencies	DILG
<p>^k Regulatory quality captures perceptions of the ability of the government to formulate and implement sound policies and regulations that permit and promote private sector development. Given the economic slowdown due to the impact of COVID-19 and enhanced community quarantines, it is expected that there will be reduced private sector development. Thus, the targets for 2021 and 2022 were decreased by 1 percentile rank.</p> <p>^l The Global Competitiveness Report analyzes competitiveness along 12 pillars: institutions, infrastructure, macroeconomic environment, health and primary education, higher education and training, goods market efficiency, labor market efficiency, financial market development, technological readiness, market size, business sophistication, and innovation. Given the economic contraction brought by the pandemic, the targets for 2021 and 2022 were lowered by 1 percentile rank.</p> <p>^m Government effectiveness captures perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such policies.</p> <p>ⁿ The SGLG assessment for 2020 was suspended due to COVID19.</p>															

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Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline ^a		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target ^b	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency ^c	Reporting Entity ^d	Assumptions and Risks	
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Aggregate Outputs																
	16.9.1 (Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age)	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority increased (%)	2017	92%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Number of Registered Live Births in the Philippines report	PSA	PSA	
	16.9 (By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration)	Percentage of Filipino citizens (including overseas Filipinos) and resident aliens registered to the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) ^o	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	39	36	79*	PhilSys Implementaton report				Assumptions - Strong commitment and support of champions, national agencies, and development partners in establishing a highly technical and complex national identification system. Risks: - Delays in the procurement of major system blocks leading to delayed implementation timelines. - Heightened expectation among the public and failing to meet these, resulting to lack of trust in the program. - Delays in hiring of key technical positions to undertake necessary groundwork for the establishment of systems, frameworks, and processes.
	16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Percentage of regulatory agencies covered by the regulatory review increased	2016	36	N/A	N/A	75	85	95	100	100	Modernizing Government Regulations Program reports	DAP	DAP		
		Proportion of local government units (LGUs) adopting Public Financial Management (PFM) improvement measures (cumulative, %)	2016	80	80	85	85	90	90	90	90	Public Financial Management Improvement Plan (PFMIP) validation reports	DBM	DBM		
^o Revised targets per the commitment of the PSA with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP). Percentages are based on 116 million population.																

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16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Compliance rate of National Government Agencies (NGAs) and Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) to good governance conditions increased (%)	Transparency Seal	2016	98	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	Oversight Agency reports	All agencies	DBM and DAP (as Administrative Order [AO] 25 IATF Secretariat)		
		Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PhilGEPS) posting		93			100	100	100	100	100			Procurement Service (PS)-PhilGEPS and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)		
		Citizen's Charter		99			100	100	100	100	100			ARTA and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)		
		Annual Procurement Plan														
		- Indicative Non-Common Use Supplies and Equipment	2018	96	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	100	Oversight Agency reports	All agencies	GPPB-TSO and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		- Non-Common Use Supplies and Equipment	2016	93	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	100				
		- Common Use Supplies and Equipment ^p	2017	86	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	100			DBM-PS and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		Agency Procurement Compliance & Performance Indicator	2016	96	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	100			GPPB-TSO and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		Early Procurement Activities	2018	67	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	100				
		Submission of Annual Financial Statements	2016	100	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	100			COA/DAP (as Secretariat of AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
Implementation of 30 percent of Annual Audit Recommendations	2017	95	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	100						
Freedom of Information (FOI) Program	2017	94	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	100			PCOO and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)			
16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Networth (SALN)	- Establishment of SALN Review Committee and Procedure	2018	62	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	Oversight Agency reports	All agencies	CSC and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)		

^p The number of agencies that can submit through the Virtual Store account could potentially decrease considering the restrictions posed by community quarantine measures being implemented. Hence, targets for 2021 to 2022 were decreased.

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Subchapter Outcome 1.3																
Smart and resilient public organizations and future-ready public servants developed	16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Number of agencies moving to a higher maturity level in the Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM) increased ^q	2016	Baselining	N/A	N/A	120	169	181	346	346	Agency reports	CSC	CSC		
		Number of officers and senior technical personnel provided training/capacitated	2016	143	N/A	N/A	140	175	245	245	948*	Agency Reports under the Public Management Development Program (PMDP)	DAP	DAP		
		Number of individuals trained on Public Sector Productivity (PSP)	2015	5	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	405*	Center of Excellence on Public Sector Productivity (COE-PSP) reports				
		Number of legislative officers and staff trained	2018	79	N/A	N/A	70	70	70	70	359*	Agency reports	DAP	DAP	Assumptions: Timing of training activities should be aligned with legislative calendar to ensure availability of participants.	
		Percentage of Career Executive Service (CES) positions occupied by CES Officers (CESO) and CES eligibles sustained (%) ^r	2016	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	50	50	50	Career Executive Service Board's (CESB) Occupancy Statistics report	CESB	CESB		
		Number of CES eligibles completing the leadership and management proficiency program per year increased (cumulative)	2016	105	N/A	N/A	N/A	105	105	105	420*	CESB website				
		Number of trainees/participants provided training by CSC increased ^s	2016	9,346	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,751	14,056	16,814	51,967*	Agency reports	CSC	CSC		

^q Targets were sourced from the CSC Enterprise Scorecard Metric "Number of agencies meeting the 4 HR areas will be awarded PRIME-HRM Bronze Level Award."

^r Total number of CES positions depends on the results of the position classification studies conducted by the CESB every year. In as much as Paragraph (c), Article IV, Part III of the Integrated Reorganization Plan (IRP) vests in the President the power to appoint CES eligibles to CES ranks, the appointment of CESOs and CES eligibles to CES ranks is beyond the authority of the CESB.

^s Targets were sourced from the Civil Service Institute (CSI) actual accomplishment and monitoring reports. Trainings include leadership development programs, foundation programs, and HRM professional development programs.

* Plan targets are incremental.

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Subchapter Outcome 1.4																
Public accountability and integrity strengthened	16.5 (Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms)	Percentile rank in the WGI-Control of Corruption Indicator improved [†]	2015	40	43	43	50	50	50	50	50	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA		
		Percentile rank in Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) improved ^u	2015	43	44	44	50	50	50	50	50	Transparency International's CPI report				
		Score in CPI improved	2015	35	N/A	N/A	37	37	38	38	38					
	16.5.1 (Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months)	Percentage of families who have bribed or were asked for a bribe by at least one public official in the past 12 months														
		All Services	2016	3.2	2.5	N/A	2.3	2.1	N/A	1.9	1.9	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS), OMB report on actual experience with corruption in the Philippines	OMB	OMB	Assumptions: To generate the data for 2020 and beyond, it is recommended that the questions on bribery and facilitation payment be institutionalized in access to government services in the APIS by the PSA.	
Availing of Social Services		3		1.6	N/A	1.4	1.4	N/A	1.2	1.2						
Payment of Other Taxes and Duties		0.5		1	N/A	0.9	0.9	N/A	0.8	0.8						
Access to Justice	0.9	2		N/A	1.8	1.7	N/A	1.5	1.5							
Securing Registry, Permits, and Other Licenses		2.5	1.9	N/A	1.7	1.6	N/A	1.5	1.5							

[†] Control of corruption captures perceptions of the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain, including both petty and grand forms of corruption, as well as "capture" of the state by elites and private interests.

^u The index measures the perceived level of public sector corruption in 178 countries and territories based on 13 expert and business surveys. The score ranges from 0-100, where 0 means that a country is perceived as highly corrupt and a 100 means that a country is perceived as very clean.