



The Philippine Open Government Partnership

The OGP is a multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance. In the final stretch of the Aquino administration, the Philippine government remains committed to expand, deepen and institutionalize on-going governance reform initiatives. Part of this commitment is the development and implementation of the 3rd Philippine OGP National Action Plan.

PH-OGP STEERING COMMITTEE

In the spirit of multi-stakeholder collaboration, PH-OGP is overseen by a Steering Committee composed of representatives from government and civil society organizations.



National Government

Department of Budget and Management

Department of Social Welfare and Development

Department of the Interior and Local Government



Local Government

Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines



Civil Society

Budget Advocacy Group

Right to Know Right Now Coalition

> Task Force Participatory Local Governance



Business

Integrity Initiative

National Competitiveness Council

OGP FAST FACTS

Year Established: 2011

Founding Countries: 8 Brazil, Indonesia, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, South Africa, United Kingdom, and United States

Participating Countries: 66 (as of Aug 2015)

Status of PH Action Plan:

- 2nd Action Plan: Implemented
- 3rd Action Plan: Currently Implementing

DID YOU KNOW?

One unique feature of OGP is the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM).

The mechanism works primarily through generation of independent assessment reports for each OGP participating government. An independent local researcher is commissioned by the OGP to do a bi-annual assessment.

The assessment covers the development and implementation of action plans as well as progress in fulfilling open government principles at the country level.

OGP GRAND CHALLENGES

To become a member of OGP, participating countries must endorse a high-level Open Government Declaration, deliver a country action plan developed with public consultation, and commit to independent reporting on their progress going forward. The country action plan should adhere to at least two of the five OGP grand challenges.



Improving Public Services



Increasing Public Integrity



More Effectively Managing Public Resources



Creating Safer Communities



Increasing Corporate
Accountability

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PHILIPPINE OGP NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2015-2017

Shared Commitments for Better Outcomes

The 3rd Philippine OGP National Action Plan consists of 12 commitments that will take on the OGP Grand Challenges of increasing public integrity, more effectively managing public resources, improving public services, and increasing corporate accountability. One unique feature of the new plan is the inclusion of commitments not only from the government, but also from the civil society and private sector.



1. Passage of legislation on access to information

Organize workshops of the substantive provision of the FOI bill with pilot agencies to mainstream FOI and prepare for its implementation



2. Sustain transparency in local government plans and budget

At least 85% of LGUs comply with the Full Disclosure Policy (FDP) by 2017 and 50% of documents uploaded in the FDP portal are in open format



3. Proactively release government data in open formats through the Open Data portal

Identify lead agency that will sustain Open Data Initiative by 2015; and publish 6,000 datafiles in the Open Data Portal by 2017



4. Attain EITI-compliance

Publish 2nd, 3rd and 4th PH-EITI report on time; and be declared as an Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative compliant country by 2016



5. Engage civil society in public audit

3 new Citizen Participatory Audit Reports published and uploaded on the COA website by 2017



6. Strengthen community participation in local planning and budgeting

Through the Bottom-up Budgeting program: provide performance-based downloads to performing local governments by 2017

Through the National Community Driven Development Pogram: 5,061 projects identified and implemented by communities by 2017



7. Improve public service delivery through an effective feedback and monitoring mechanism

90% of reports lodged through Call Center ng Bayan acted upon; and 10% increase in number of offices audited under the Report Card Survey by 2017 (based on 2015 levels)



8. Enhance performance benchmarks for local governance

Seal of Good Local Governance indicators enhanced annually; and 1,653 provinces, cities, and municipalities assessed annually



9. Improve the ease of doing business

Bring the Philipines to the top third in the rankings of the Doing Business Survey by 2016



10. Improve local government competitiveness

20% of LGUs achieve an improvement in their competitiveness index score by 2017



11. Institutionalize public-private consultation and dialogue for sustained and inclusive economic growth

Organize quarterly meetings between business leaders and the Economic Development Cluster of the Cabinet beginning fourth quarter of 2015



12. Improve corporate accountability

10,000 corporations sign Integrity Pledge by 2017; and roll out a certification system and certify at least 100 Integrity Pledge signatories by 2017