



Open
Government
Partnership

THE PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP



NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

REVISED 2019 - 2022

*Genuine Co-Creation for Transformative Outcomes:
Towards a more open government,
towards a more felt government*

December 2020



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I. INTRODUCTION

The Philippine Open Government Partnership (PH-OGP) launched its co-created 5th National Action Plan (NAP) in December 2019. The international open government commitments that embody the Plan aim to contribute towards addressing pressing public problems and achieving a people-centered, clean, and efficient delivery of public services, and building a high-trust, peaceful and inclusive society.

Consistent with this aim, implementation of the Plan started at the beginning of 2020 but this was hampered by the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic in the first quarter. The expected delays in implementation of Action Plans of member countries prompted the OGP Criteria and Standards Sub-Committee to issue a resolution¹ allowing extension of the NAP implementation to another year or until August 31, 2022 for the end-of-term of the 5th PH-OGP NAP cycle, 2019 – 2022.

The PH-OGP Steering Committee issued the Guidelines on the Extended Implementation of the 5th NAP to provide guidance to commitment holders in their revision of the milestones and/or the timeframes.

Membership to the Steering Committee from the government sector is permanent as stated in the PH-OGP Steering Committee Terms of Reference. The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) is the Chair of the Committee while Mindanao Coalition of Development NGO Networks (MINCODE) serves as Co-Chair for both previous and current terms of the non-government members. In the course of the revision of the NAP, new members from the non-government partners were elected as the term of outgoing members ended this August. Table 1 shows the membership of the PH-OGP Steering Committee as of November 2020.

Table 1: Members of the PH-OGP Steering Committee (as of November 2020)

Sector	Representative/s
National Government	1. Department of Budget and Management (DBM) as Chair and Secretariat 2. Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) 3. Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) 4. National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) 5. The Cabinet Secretariat
Local Government	6. Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP)
Congress	7. Senate of the Philippines 8. House of Representatives
Academe	9. La Salle Institute of Governance (LSIG)

¹ The Resolution can be accessed online via: <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/documents/criteria-and-standards-subcommittee-resolution-covid19-pandemic/>

Sector	Representative/s
Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	10. Unang Hakbang Foundation (UHF) as NCR Representative 11. Coalition for Bicol Development (CBD) as Luzon Representative 12. Sectoral Transparency Alliance on Natural Resource Governance in Cebu (STANCe) as Visayas Representative 13. Mindanao Coalition of Development NGO Networks (MINCODE) as Co-Chair and Mindanao representative, with Caucus of Development NGO Networks (CODE-NGO) as non-government Secretariat 14. Kaabag sa Sugbo
Private Sector	15. Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI)
Public Sector Union	16. Public Services Labor Independent Confederation - National Public Workers' Congress (PSLINK-PUBLIK)

II. THE PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP) NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP) REVISION: SUSTAINING THE PARTICIPATION AND CO-CREATION PROCESS

The COVID-19 pandemic has sent the entire global economy in a rapid downturn and with it, many Filipinos, especially the poor and members of marginalized groups are now in a more vulnerable state.

To immediately address the public health crisis, the President was given temporary emergency budget powers to realign and reallocate appropriations in the FY 2019 and 2020 General Appropriations Act (GAA), by virtue of Republic Act (R.A.) No. 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act. This enabled the Executive Department to shore up resources which will fund critical government interventions that target to address the pandemic and provide assistance to affected individuals and businesses.

Pursuant to RA No. 11469, the Department of Budget and Management issued National Budget Circular (NBC) No. 580 to guide agencies in identifying government programs, activities and projects (PAPs) that are no longer needed or unlikely to be implemented within the fiscal year due to the pandemic. The savings generated from discontinued PAPs will then be realigned to fund priority COVID-19 initiatives.

In this regard, the PH-OGP 5th NAP is no exemption to the adverse effects of the pandemic as the implementation of several milestone activities in the commitments enrolled under it were put on hold. However, the OGP values of transparency, civic participation, public accountability and technological innovation have never been more significant as the world moves across a global health crisis towards recovery.

Gearing towards addressing the unprecedented challenges brought by the pandemic, the PH-OGP takes on essential steps to carry out necessary revisions on the 5th NAP commitments and be able to adapt respective milestone activities to the new normal.

As government and civic organization operations shifted to virtual means of communication, consultation, and collaboration, the Guidelines on the Extended Implementation of the 5th Philippine Open Government Partnership National Action Plan (See Annex A) was crafted and approved by the PH-OGP Steering Committee

through an Ad Referendum. Said Guidelines leverage on available technology to continue pursuing open government partnerships and to streamline the revision process each commitment holder has to go through to adjust their programs and/or projects given the current situation. The Guidelines takes off from the basic requirements stated in the OGP's Participation and Co-Creation Toolkit.

Government and non-government commitment holders were convened through an online orientation last May 27-28, 2020 to discuss how quarantine restrictions during the pandemic affected the PH-OGP NAP implementation of various agency commitments. The orientation provided recommendations on how to shift the initial methodologies in conducting milestone activities and match it with the new participation landscape enumerated in the Guidelines. After this, bilateral meetings were shepherded to have a close check and review on the status of each commitment, discuss and level-off on the agency's plans for consultation with non-government stakeholders, and identify the necessary technical assistance by the respective agency and how they will go about the revision specifically on the consultation process they wish to employ.

The commitments with initial revision stemming from the consultation with non-government stakeholders were posted in the PH-OGP Website for public commenting from September until the first week of October 2020. Comments gathered during the said period were relayed to the agency commitment holders for consideration. The PH-OGP also tracked substantive inputs from non-government stakeholders and responses from the agencies through the Reasoned Response Form.

To conclude the refining of the revised 5th PH-OGP NAP, the PH-OGP Steering Committee met last October 27, 2020 to approve and finalize the revisions in the commitments. The highlights of the Steering Committee desk review are reflected in Annex E. Table 2 shows the timeline and revision process of the 5th PH-OGP NAP which kicked off with the issuance of the resolution from OGP Criteria and Standard Subcommittee and will culminate with the online launch of the 5th NAP slated this December 2020.

Table 2: 5th National Action Plan (NAP) Revision Process

Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1. Start of implementation by commitment holders												
2. OGP Criteria and Standards Subcommittee issues Resolution – Covid19 Pandemic												
3. PH-OGP Secretariat (government and non-government) drafts guidelines on the extended implementation of the 5th NAP												
4. PH-OGP Steering Committee issues guidelines on the extended implementation of the 5th NAP												
5. Orientation on the Guidelines on the Extended 5th NAP with												

Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
government and non-government commitment holders.												
6. Conduct of bilateral meetings and sectoral consultations												
7. Review and finalization of the revised NAP (includes public commenting)												
8. PH-OGP Steering Committee Meeting on the Approval of the revised 5th NAP												
9. Final review and signing of Head of Agency/Organization of their respective commitments												
10. Submission of the revised 5th NAP to OGP Support Unit												
11. Online launch of the revised NAP												

III. THE REVISED PH-OGP NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP) 2019-2022

While most of the commitment milestones were retained with the adjustments made only in the timeframe, some notable revisions include the shift to online mode of the activities.

The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) commitment of strengthening citizen participation in governmental processes under the Support to Local Governance Program revised its milestone indicator for the conduct of town hall sessions from number of LGUs covered to number of virtual episodes. The shift to online mode also allows for additional target in number of State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) to be engaged in the DILG road shows.

For the Department of Education (DepEd), an additional focus intervention is participatory monitoring on distribution of computer packages to learners and educators in identified beneficiary school. For its co-commitment holder, E-NET Philippines, activities were added to monitor domestic resources at the LGUs such as utilization of the Special Education Fund (SEF), and to lobby for additional funds for the Last Miles Schools (LMS) in succeeding years.

The Department of Finance (DOF) likewise added an output for its milestone under the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI) project. This is a new Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Multi-Stakeholder Group (MSG) Secretariat and Implementing Agencies.

For COVID-19 response and recovery, the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) added a milestone to facilitate the proactive disclosure of all COVID-19-related information from national government agencies. Its co-commitment holder, Youth Alliance for FOI (YA4FOI) has additional milestones on conduct of consultations on the FOI Bill, convening of multi-sector network of CSO advocates for FOI, creating tech-based tool for feedback from citizen experience on access to information and creating a tracker of public accessibility of Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth (SALN) among agencies.

The commitments under the revised NAP retained all the milestones for Mainstreaming Gender and Inclusion. Only the timeframe for the milestones was revised consistent with the extended implementation.

No.	Commitment	Program/ Initiative	Commitment Holders	Revisions on the Milestones
1	Strengthen citizen participation in governmental processes	Support to Local Governance Program and Fiscal Openness Program	DBM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe
			DILG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe • Retained milestone on the conduct Town Hall Meetings, but shifted to online platform; Indicator used on the conduct of Town Hall meetings was changed from number of LGUs to number of episodes of virtual town hall meetings • Retained milestone on oversight to local governments in promoting the establishment and operation of POs and NGOs, but activities were shifted to online mode. Instead of monitoring the conduct of CSO assemblies in 1,137 LGUs, the indicators were changed to the development of operational guidelines for the conduct of webinars for CSO members in the LSBs and the conduct of 3 CSO webinars • Retained milestone on implementation of civic technology, but activities were shifted to online mode. Road shows will be done virtually. The initial target of 1 SUC per region for outreach was increased to 2 SUCs per region.
		Policy Issuance on Local Tourism Development Management	PhilDHRRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe
2	Enhance transparency, accountability and participation in educational service delivery	Basic Education Inputs Program	DOT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe • The number of capacity building activities to LGUs and non-government stakeholders was increased from 4 to 10
			DepEd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe • Additional focus intervention for participatory monitoring is the distribution of computer packages to learners and educators in the identified beneficiary schools
			CSO Education Cluster led by E-NET Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe • Retained its milestone on support for social preparation, mobilization, and capacity

No.	Commitment	Program/ Initiative	Commitment Holders	Revisions on the Milestones
				<p>building of CSOs, but added a gender dimension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added activities related to lobbying to for an increased budget for the LMS in succeeding years (the original budget of P6.5 B was reduced and realigned for COVID19 response); They added indicators on monitoring domestic resource at the LGUs (such as the utilization of the Special Education Fund) for the implementation of identified critical education inputs in the LMS
3	Increase government data utilization through the publication of high-quality datasets on the Open Data Philippines (ODPH) Portal	Open Data Philippines and National government portal (gov.ph)	DICT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe Retained milestones on conduct of dialogues with CSOs, but will shift to online platform.
4	Establishment of an efficient, effective and participatory monitoring, validation and reporting mechanism for selected government infrastructure programs and projects.	Project DIME (Digital Information for Monitoring and Evaluation)	DBM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe
			CODE-NGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe Added milestones on continuous policy advocacy to include CSO participation in the DIME Transparency Portal
5	Institutionalize transparency and accountability in the extractive industries	Mainstreaming implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)	DOF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe Retained milestones, with additional outputs on new Terms of Reference of the Multi-Stakeholder Group, Secretariat and Implementing Agencies
			STANCe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe Retained milestone on conduct of community-based trainings but delivery mode will shift to online

No.	Commitment	Program/ Initiative	Commitment Holders	Revisions on the Milestones
6	Passage of the Freedom of Information (FOI) Law and Localizing the FOI Program	Freedom of Information (FOI) Program	PCOO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe • Added milestone on monitoring and evaluating the implementation of LGUs with local ordinances/executive orders • Added a milestone related to COVID19 response and recovery: Facilitate the proactive disclosure of all COVID19-related information from national government agencies per cluster
			YA4FOI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe • Revised milestones that focused more on initiatives of the government sector, while complementing the commitment of PCOO • Added milestone on the conduct of 6 public consultation activities on the draft FOI bill • Added a milestone on convening a multi-sector network of CSO advocates for FOI • Added milestone on creating a tech-based tool to gather feedback on access to information experience of citizens • Added a milestone on creating a tracker of public accessibility of Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Worth among custodian agencies
7	Foster industrial peace through the proactive and inclusive engagement of workers and employers in the formulation and/or review of labor and employment policies	Tripartism and Social Dialogue	DOLE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe
			PSLINK-PUBLIK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment in timeframe • Retained its milestones but the activities were shifted to online mode. • Added an activity related to COVID19 response and recovery: Conduct of a survey among public health care workers on the extent of implementation of the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act,

No.	Commitment	Program/ Initiative	Commitment Holders	Revisions on the Milestones
				specifically on their benefits and other entitlements
8	Working together to create a holistic and integrated approach to improving the lives of children and their families	People Powered Participatory Development	DSWD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe The milestones were consolidated and categorized into 3 phases, for clarity: Pre-Implementation, Implementation, and Post-Implementation Milestone on development of a Communication Plan was changed to processing, analysis, and dissemination of the Participatory Action Research (PAR) experience towards addressing identified on malnutrition and early pregnancy
9	Ensure IP Mandatory Representation in local legislative councils and policy-making bodies	Strategic Communication Advocacy on the Revised Guidelines for IP Mandatory Representation	NCIP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe
10	Implementation of open contracting standards in public procurement	Adoption of Open Data Contracting Standards (OCDS) in PhilGEPS	PS-PhilGEPS, COA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe Retained milestone on capacitating stakeholders in using published data, but removed selected SUCs as target participants. This was replaced by CSOs as target participants CPA Student Internship Program was removed; CSO partners will be tapped for CPA
			CODE-NGO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjustment in timeframe Added milestones on continuous policy advocacy on disclosure of procurement data

IV. ANNEXES

Annex A: Ad Referendum No. 1, S. 2020 and on the Extended Implementation of the 5th PH-OGP NAP



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP GOVERNMENT STEERING COMMITTEE

Extension of the Implementation of the PH-OGP 5th National Action Plan (NAP) and the Guidelines for the Same

AD REFERENDUM RESOLUTION NO. 01 (2020)

WHEREAS, the Philippine Open Government Partnership (PH- OGP) was initiated by government to provide multi-stakeholder support and ownership of the Philippine Open Government Partnership Action Plan, which set direction and plans towards deepening open government and pursuing governance reforms.

WHEREAS, the PH-OGP is directed by a steering committee composed of representatives from government, civil society networks, government unions, and business groups and provides policy recommendations and serves as a feedback mechanism to the Participatory Governance Cluster.

WHEREAS, the government agencies who are permanent members of the Steering Committee, together with the Non-government Steering Committee members, shall meet at least once every quarter and as needed to make decisions by consensus.

WHEREAS, governments across the globe are striving to cope with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the necessity for openness, transparency, inclusion and accountability in government response is even made greater.

WHEREAS, the issuance of National Budget Circular (NBC) No. 580, which requires agencies to identify unreleased funds for projects, activities and programs (PAPs) under the FY 2019 continuing appropriations and the FY 200 GAA that may already be discontinued or may no longer be completed within the current fiscal year, could possibly affect the implementation of PAPs including commitments enrolled in the 5th National Action Plan (NAP).

WHEREAS, the PH-OGP 5th NAP (2019-2021) follows the odd year implementation, which starts on August 31, 2019 and ends on August 31, 2021.

WHEREAS, OGP Global has allowed a one-year implementation extension, which gives the commitment holders until August 31, 2022 to implement its OGP commitments under the 5th NAP.

WHEREAS, the Non-government Steering Committee has approved the extension of the 5th NAP implementation during their meeting on April 17, 2020.

WHEREAS, there is a need to provide guidelines to agency commitment holders and their CSO counterparts to guide them on the 5th NAP implementation given the extension.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Committee **RESOLVED**, as it hereby **RESOLVES** to adopt the guidelines provided under Annex A of this Ad Referendum.

Reservation Clause

The Committee reserves the right to amend, repeal and modify these Guidelines together with the Non-Government Steering Committee in order to fully serve the objectives of the Guidelines.

Adopted 15 May 2020



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

GUIDELINES ON THE EXTENDED IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 5th PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (PH-OGP NAP)

I. RATIONALE

Across the globe, countries are striving to cope with the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and the need for openness, transparency, inclusion and accountability has only been greater. Hence, it is imperative that we at the Philippine Open Government Partnership (PH-OGP) community also adapt to the paradigm shifts imposed on government modalities and priorities.

In an effort to address the unprecedented challenges from COVID-19, the government issued National Budget Circular 580¹, which requires agencies to identify unreleased funds for projects, activities and programs (PAPs) under FY 2019 continuing appropriations and the FY 2020 General Appropriations Act (GAA) that may already be discontinued or may no longer be completed within the current fiscal year. As a result, this may affect and possibly delay agency implementation of various PAPs, including commitments enrolled under the PH-OGP 5th National Action Plan (NAP).

To address potential delays in the achievement of commitment milestones, OGP Global has allowed a one-year implementation extension, which gives commitment holders until August 31, 2022 to implement its OGP commitments under the 5th NAP.

Consequently, the PH-OGP is issuing Guidelines on the Extended Implementation of the 5th PH-OGP NAP². This aims to give direction on ways forward and provide technical assistance to commitment holders regarding: a) possible revisions of existing milestone targets, activities and timeline, b) additional milestone/s in existing commitment that may or may not relate to COVID-19 response efforts, and c) supplementary commitments for the 5th NAP from existing agencies.

¹ National Budget Circular 580 entitled, "Adoption of Economy Measures in the Government due to the Emergency Health Situation" was released last April 22, 2020 by the Department of Budget and Management. This is to pursuant to RA 11469: Bayanihan to Heal as One Act.

² This is also in response to this year's course of action set forth by the OGP Criteria and Standards Subcommittee.

The Guidelines covers five (5) sections:

1. Guidelines on updating existing commitments and enrolling new commitments;
2. Deadline of submission of updated commitment forms;
3. Guidelines on the OGP co-creation process for existing and new commitments;
4. Terms in approving updated and new commitments; and
5. Important Provisions

As such, the updated PH-OGP 5th NAP containing (1) existing milestone/s revisions; (2) additional milestone/s and (3) supplementary commitment/s will be submitted by the PH-OGP secretariat on or before August 31, 2020 to the OGP Support Unit.

I. GUIDELINES ON UPDATING EXISTING COMMITMENTS AND ENROLLING NEW COMMITMENTS

Commitment holders have three (3) options in updating their respective commitments under the PH-OGP 5th National Action Plan: (1) revision of existing milestone targets and timeline; (2) including new milestones for the existing commitment, and c) having a supplementary or new commitment. All three options must undergo the OGP co-creation process involving government agencies and non-government organizations (NGOs). The guidelines for the said co-creation process is outlined in Section IV.

A. REVISIONS IN EXISTING MILESTONE TARGETS AND TIMELINE

Given the re-appropriation³ of the FY 2020 national budget to augment the government's initiatives to combat COVID-19 and the implementation extension provided by OGP Global, the PH-OGP encourages agency commitment holders to revisit their milestones and adjust their respective targets, activities, and timeline accordingly given the one-year extension.

Revisions to the above-mentioned sections must be discussed among the senior accountable officials and the units/offices/bureaus within the agency in charge of implementing the program, activity or project identified as a commitment.

Revisions in milestone targets and activities may include but are not limited to:

1. Scaling down of milestone activities when the budget of the agency for the commitment is reduced, among other reasons. Milestone activities can be scaled down through the following:

³ This is pursuant to Republic Act (RA) no. 11469, also known as, "The Bayanihan to Heal as One Act" which provides the President budget powers, among others, which effectively allows him to generate savings that may be utilized to augment existing appropriations in response to the pandemic.

- a. Simplification or extension of coverage;
 - b. Inclusion or elaboration of target subsets,
 - c. Reducing target numbers; and/or
 - d. Process shifts in achieving desired outputs
- 2. Adjustment of the commitment's timeline of activities due to limitations provided by the implementation of general or enhanced community quarantines, among other reasons. Revisions in timeline can be done by:
 - a. Sliding scheduled activities for the first and second quarters of FY 2020 to third and fourth quarters of the year; and/or
 - b. Looking at the timelines for the entire commitment and adjusting it to the new midterm (August 2021) and end-of-term periods (August 2022).
- 3. Replacing current milestone activity/ies under the PH-OGP 5th NAP with new milestone activity/ies that adapt/s to various guidelines (e.g., social distancing) implemented under the "New Normal". Revisions can be done by:
 - a. Replacing milestone activity/ies requiring mass gatherings (e.g., assemblies, roadshows, conferences, workshops etc.) with online webinars related to the commitment; and/or
 - b. Replacing milestone activity/ies requiring consultations with various groups (e.g., physical meetings) with online meetings related to the commitment;

B. ADDITIONAL MILESTONES FOR EXISTING COMMITMENTS

The 5th National Action Plan underwent a rigorous co-creation process which involved 13 months of preparation and consultations with various civil society organizations, public sector unions, business sectors, cooperatives, and academes from 16 regions in the country. In deference to this process, existing commitment holders that would like to enlist new milestone indicator/s to their commitment, may it be related to COVID-19 responses or not, must go through another round of CSO consultation not necessarily as extensive as the one conducted in the prior stages of the NAP development.

C. SUPPLEMENTARY COMMITMENTS

The PH-OGP also considers the enrollment of supplementary commitments to the PH-OGP 5th NAP given the vital need for open government principles amid the global pandemic. As such, supplementary commitments include additional programs/projects from existing commitment holders that they want to enroll under the PH-OGP 5th NAP.

Agencies can use the OGP Commitment Selection Criteria for evaluating which agency PAPs are suitable as supplementary commitment/s under the PH-OGP 5th NAP. The criteria are as follows:

- a. Anchored on one or more OGP Values of transparency, citizen empowerment, corruption mitigation and leveraging new technologies;
- b. An "ambitious" commitment (i.e., stretches the government beyond its current state of practice, significantly improves status quo, high impact);
- c. With National Government Support/Buy-in (included in the Agency Proposed Budget [at least for FY 2020]);
- d. Crafting of each commitment should be co-created with civil society;
- e. Focus thematic area: Improving Public Service Delivery; and
- f. Milestones should be specific, clear, succinct and complies with the SMART criteria (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound)

Agencies can also use as reference the policy guide by the OGP Global under *Open Response + Open Recovery Campaign*, provided through this link: bit.ly/open-recovery.

For new commitments, reasons for adding the commitment and its relevance to the OGP values should be provided in the commitment form. Further, milestone targets and timeline should be identified.

II. DEADLINE OF SUBMISSION OF UPDATED COMMITMENT FORMS

a. Revisions in Existing Milestones:

Commitment holders should use the updated commitment form provided in Annex A to reflect the adjustments made. Justification/s for revising milestone/s should also be indicated under column 2 of the said form. The revised and vetted commitment form must be submitted to the PH-OGP Secretariat via email (governance@dbm.gov.ph and secretariat@opengovph.org) on or before July 31, 2020.

b. Additional Milestones and Supplementary Commitments

Additional milestones to the existing commitment and/or supplementary commitments must be submitted to the PH-OGP Secretariat via email (governance@dbm.gov.ph and secretariat@opengovph.org) on or before July 31, 2020. This will be included in the PH-OGP 5th NAP to be submitted to the OGP Support Unit.

IV. GUIDELINES ON THE CO-CREATION PROCESS FOR EXISTING AND NEW COMMITMENTS

Co-creation continues to be a priority in updating the NAP commitments. Therefore, all updated and new commitments must undergo consultations with the civil society organizations (CSOs). Further, agencies must convene with their respective CSO partners or counterparts to discuss the suggested revisions in targets, activities, and timeline and to ensure unified and aligned objectives.

Considering the limitations amid the pandemic, virtual consultation meetings can be conducted and other online mechanisms can be employed to engage and consult with selected CSO participants representing non-government stakeholders across different sectors. The following modes for consultation are suggested:

- a) Agency-led consultation – the agency/commitment holder will initiate its own consultation with the non-government sector prior to submitting its updated commitment form to the Secretariat. The agency may hold online meetings with selected non-government partners, post the updated commitment form in its website for public commenting, gather comments via email or google form, or through other methods that will gather comments or inputs from the public. Under this option, the agency must submit to the Secretariat proof of the consultation undertaken (e.g., notes from online meetings, list of attendees, screenshot/photo taken during online meeting, link to webpage used for public commenting, others).
- b) Secretariat-led consultation – commitment holders are encouraged to participate in the consultations to be led by the Secretariat during the updating of commitments (before July 31, 2020) and after the submission of updated commitments (after July 31, 2020). Activities include setting up of online meetings for selected commitments, posting of updated commitment forms in the OGP website and FB page for public commenting, and others. All commitment holders will be informed of activity details once finalized.

Additional and new milestones should be consulted and/or reviewed by CSO representatives for at least three (3) times, depending on the recommendation/s and input/s that the representatives will be providing. The Steering Committee will participate in the consultation activities.

V. TERMS IN APPROVING UPDATED AND NEW COMMITMENTS

Once the revised and supplementary commitments have undergone the co-creation process, the Steering Committee will conduct a final review of the updated commitments. The comments from the Steering Committee, if any, will be relayed to the concerned agencies for their consideration and the finalization of the updated commitments.

The updated PH-OGP 5th NAP containing adjustments on existing milestone targets, activities and timelines, as well as additional milestones and supplementary commitments, will be submitted to the OGP Support Unit on or before August 31, 2020. The updated NAP will be shared and posted in the PH-OGP website, FB page and other online platforms.

VI. IMPORTANT PROVISIONS

Agencies that identified 5th NAP commitments as savings under FY 2020 to adhere to NBC 580 and the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act must ensure that said commitments are included in their budget proposal for the upcoming fiscal years, FY 2021 - 2022. This is to ensure that agencies will continue implementing their commitments and complete their milestone activities until the end-of-term of the 5th National Action Plan in August 2022.

Technical guidance and reinforcement from the PH-OGP Secretariat is available in case this is needed by agency commitment holders. Each commitment holder will be assigned technical staff to whom they could address their concerns as well as to assist them in monitoring and evaluating the process of revision.

Annex B: List of Activities Conducted

NO.	DATE	ACTIVITY	VENUE/PLATFORM
Secretariat-led consultations and meetings			
1.	May 27-28, 2020	PH-OGP Orientation for Commitment Holders on the NAP Extension and Guidelines for the same	Via Zoom
2.	June 11, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Procurement Service-Philippine Government Electronic Procurement Service (PS-PHILGEPS) and Commission on Audit (COA)	Via Zoom
3.	June 15, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)	Via Zoom
4.	June 17, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Department of Finance (DOF)	Via Zoom
5.	June 19, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)	Via Zoom
6.	June 22, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)	Via Zoom
7.	June 25, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the E-Net Philippines	Via Zoom
8.	June 26, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Department of Tourism (DOT)	Via Zoom
9.	June 30, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Sectoral Transparency Alliance on Natural Resource Governance in Cebu (STANCe)	Via Zoom
10.	July 1, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Department of Budget and Management (DBM)	Via Zoom
11.	July 6, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Presidential Communication Operations Office (PCOO)	Via Zoom
12.	July 7, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Youth Alliance for FOI (YAFOI)	Via Zoom
13.	July 8, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)	Via Zoom
14.	July 22, 2020	PHILGEPS and COA Stakeholders Consultation on the Revised Action Plan	Via Zoom
15.	July 24, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Meeting with Caucus of Development NGO Networks, Inc.(CODE-NGO)	Via Zoom
16.	July 28, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Meeting with Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and Department of Budget and Management (DBM)	Via Zoom
17.	July 30, 2020	PH-OGP One-on-One Consultation Meeting with the Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (PhilDHRRRA)	Via Zoom
18.	August 4, 2020	PH OGP Meeting with GPPB-TSO, PHILGEPS, and Secretariat	Via Zoom
19.	August 7, 2020	OGP Meeting with CSO Education Cluster and DEPED	Via Zoom
20.	October 16, 2020	Consultation meeting with Undersecretary Anne Sevilla of DEPED and CSO Education Cluster	Via Zoom
21.	October 27, 2020	PH OGP Steering Committee Meeting	Via Zoom
Agency-led/ Organizational-led consultations, forum and meetings			
22.	June 11, 2020	DSWD-Agency Stakeholders Meeting on adjustments in the commitments and formation of a Technical Working Group (TWG) to revise commitments and craft Work and Financial Plan	Via Zoom

NO.	DATE	ACTIVITY	VENUE/PLATFORM
23.	June 17, 2020	DSWD-TWG Meeting on draft revised commitments	Via Zoom
24.	June 22, 2020	DSWD-Circulated revised commitments to partners for comments	Via Email
25.	July 1-17, 2020	PCOO-Email blast to government and other non-government partners of the FOI Program	Via Email
26.	July 6-17, 2020	PCOO-Online Public Consultation through FOI Philippines' official social media account	Via Facebook
27.	July 9, 2020	PCOO-FOI Stakeholder Consultation Meeting	Via Google Meet
28.	As needed	DILG-Consultations/ Discussions with UNDP on the activities committed to OGP	Google Meet, SMS, Facebook
29.	May 19, 2020	DILG-Consultation/ Discussion with Partner CSO (CODE-NGO) on the activities committed to OGP	Via Zoom
30.	May 26, 28, 30, 2020	YAFOI Philippine FOI Virtual Assembly	Via Zoom
31.	June 2, 2020	Dry-run and preparation for the 1 st Consultation meeting on Citizens and CSO Participation in DIME	Via Zoom
32.	June 5, 2020	1 st Consultation on Citizens and CSO Participation in DIME (Consultation proper)	Via Zoom
33.	June 15, 2020	Post CSO Consultation meeting with CODE-NGO to assess the effectivity of the recently concluded event.	Via Zoom
34.	July 2020	DILG-Consultation with Partner CSO (PHILDHARRA) on the OGP Commitments	Via Zoom
35.	July 21, 2020	DILG-Partnership Meeting with DBM and PCOO	Via Zoom
36.	July 15, 2020	DOT-Conducted consultation with the Bureau of Local Government Development – DILG on the revision of commitment milestones and timeline	Via Zoom
37.	June 15, 2020	DOF-First co-creation consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bantay Kita-Publish What You Pay Philippines Sectoral Transparency Alliance on Natural Resource Governance in Cebu, Inc. 	Via Zoom
38.	July 22, 2020	DOF-Second co-creation consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sectoral Transparency Alliance on Natural Resource Governance in Cebu, Inc. Philippine Grassroots Engagement in Rural Development Foundation, Inc. 	Via Zoom
39.	July 30, 2020	DOF-Third co-creation consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2030 Youth Force in the Philippines, Inc. 	Via Zoom
40.	June 9, 2020	DOLE-First consultation with partner CSO on the revised Action Plan	Via Zoom
41.	July 1, 2020	DOLE-Second consultation with partner CSO on the revised Action Plan	Via Zoom
42.	July 30, 2020	DOLE-Public consultation on the revised DOLE OGP commitment	Via Zoom
43.	June 25, 2020	DEPED-Agency Stakeholder Consultation on the Integration of the Learning Continuity Plan in the Commitment Plan	Via Zoom
44.	July 2, 2020	DEPED-Infodrive/Discussion on Learning Continuity for the Last Mile School Learners	Via Zoom
45.	July 30, 2020	DEPED-Agency Stakeholder Consultation on the revised Action Plan	Via Zoom
46.	June 2020	DEPED-Continuous dialogue/discussions on the revised Action Plan between DepEd designated focal person/s and OGP CSO Education Cluster representative	Via SMS and Viber

NO.	DATE	ACTIVITY	VENUE/PLATFORM
47.	August 11, 2020	E-Net Philippines's Discourse on the Utilization of Special Education Fund (SEF)	Via Zoom
48.	August 31, 2020	DICT-Send out updated minor revisions on the Action Plan to partner agencies and CSOs such as PhilGeps, FOI and DFA and Youth FOI via email for comments and recommendations	Via Zoom
49.	September 4, 2020	DICT-Meeting with Partner Agencies and CSOs to present the final action plan	Via Google Meet
50.	September 7-11, 2020	DICT-Online consultation via Facebook in collaboration with OGP Secretariat	Via Facebook
51.	October 7, 2020	DBM-Consultation meeting with CSOs on the Revised Fiscal Openness Program	Via Zoom
52.	October 23, 2020	YAFOL's OpenGov Digital Summit: Advocating for Freedom of Information During the Pandemic	Via Zoom
53.	August 2020	DBM-Call for public commenting activity on the revised Fiscal Openness Program	Via Mailchimp

Annex C: Commitment Forms

1. Strengthen Citizen Participation in Governmental Processes	
1A. Support for the Local Governance Program and Fiscal Openness Program	
November 30, 2019 - August 31, 2022	
Lead implementing agency / actor	Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>The legal framework in the Philippines is conducive to citizen participation in governance. The country is host to thousands of non-government organizations that are already engaging with the government at the national and local level, in different phases of the governance cycle. Articles II, X, and XIII of the 1987 Constitution put emphasis to the promotion and protection of the rights of the people and civil society organizations and platforms for "effective and reasonable participation at all levels of social, political and economic decision-making." The Local Government Code of 1991 and the annual General Appropriations Act also supports and highlights the need to provide spaces and appropriate policies for citizen engagement in governance at the local level.</p> <p>However, a number of civil society and even government stakeholders have raised that the spirit of these legal frameworks, laws, and policies are not adequately reflected in actual practice, or if so, the outputs and outcomes of meaningful citizen engagement are not adequately and appropriately documented and/or measured.</p> <p>Despite the establishment of various local, regional and national structures and mechanisms to promote and mainstream meaningful citizen engagement in governance, recent policy discussions, stakeholder consultations, and several studies in this governance area have identified the following governance gaps between policy issuance and effective policy implementation both at the national and local levels of government:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is a weak system in documenting citizens participation in national and local governance;

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The use of technology in governance, particularly in the area of citizens engagement, is not fully maximized; 3. There is a need for providing more platforms to inform the citizens of the state of local governance in their respective local governments <p>While there is recognition of the accomplishments of government in promoting transparency and establishing functional citizen feedback mechanisms, global governance data on corruption and participatory governance indicate persistence of corruption and shrinking space for civil society as continuing main challenges to the promotion of genuine democracy in the Philippines.</p> <p>To address these challenges, existing open and participatory governance mechanisms need to be designed and implemented in such a way that it can lead to more concrete and transformative outcomes in terms of improving public service delivery and eradicating the culture of corruption in the public sector.</p>
<p>What is the commitment?</p> <p>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</p>	<p>The commitment is mainly to strengthen citizen participation in governmental process. This shall be attained through various initiatives on improving local governance and fiscal openness program being implemented under the Department of the Interior and Local Government and the Department of Budget and Management.</p> <p>In particular, the commitment shall contribute to addressing the public problem identified above by way of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Issuance and implementation of National policy on civil society participation in governance; 2. Implementation of Civic Technology for Governance Innovations through Citizen Feedback System (Development Live); 3. Conduct of Town Hall Meetings (Regional, Provincial and Municipal Level) 4. Oversee local governments in promoting the establishment and operation of people's and non-governmental organizations <p>The commitment implementation will advance all OGP values of access to information, public accountability, civic participation, and leveraging technology for better governance.</p>

	The commitment shall support the fulfillment of the major milestones set in the PGC Resolution No. 1 s. 2019. In particular, this commitment shall contribute to the achievement of the following governance priorities: <div><div>1. Ensuring that a portion of the National and Local Budget is intended to support the participation of citizens and civil society in various governance initiatives;</div><div>2. Issuance of a National Policy on Civil Society Engagement in Governance;</div><div>3. Enforcement of NGA and LGU compliance to pertinent provisions of existing laws related to peoples’ participation in governance; and</div><div>4. Implementation of Civic Technology initiatives in government at the National and Local level.</div></div>				
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment implementation will be able to advance all OGP values of access to information, public accountability, civic participation, and leveraging technology for better governance. In particular, it will help ensure the issuance of a national policy on participatory governance, ensure the support for citizens and civil society participation in various governance initiatives, ensure that local development councils, with the participation of non-government/civil society organizations, are fully functional and independent third-party monitoring and evaluation are conducted among others.				
Additional information	<div>This commitment is in line with the Philippine Development Plan 2017 – 2022 Chapter 5 on Ensuring People-Centered, Clean, and Efficient Governance.</div> <div>This commitment is also anchored on the provisions of the Philippine Constitution, the Local Government Code, Executive Orders for Participatory Governance such as EO 24 and EO 67, and SLGP Special Provisions in the General Appropriations Act. Gender indicators are anchored on Republic Act No. 9710 or the Magna Carta for Women.</div>				
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
Department of Budget and Management (DBM)					

1. National policy on civil society participation in governance is issued and implemented	Conduct of at least 4 policy discussions on Transparency and Public Participation in the Budget Process with government and non-government stakeholders	Publication of a baseline report on CSOs' Inputs on Ongoing and New Spending Projects and Activities of the National Government	Activity documentation, online links, copies of actual reports and policy issuances	2019	2022
	Issuance of updated policy guidelines on Transparency and Public Participation in the Budget Process (process to be led by DBM and DILG)	Passage of the Budget Modernization Bill institutionalizing provisions on transparency and public participation in the budget process	Activity documentation, online links, copies of actual reports and policy issuances	2019	2022
	Establishment of a CSO Desk in DBM	Achieve OBI score of 71	Activity documentation, online links, copies of actual reports and policy issuances	2019	2022
		Creation of an Inter-Agency Task Force on Fiscal Transparency	Activity documentation, online links, copies of actual reports and policy issuances	2020	2022
Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)					
1. Conduct of Town Hall Meetings	Make the agenda identification process co-steered by CSO/s <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TWG with CSO co-convening (ownership) Transparency in the agenda-setting:	(Continue) Conduct of at least 115 two-hour episodes (8 episodes per region) of virtual town hall meetings	Copies of consolidated reports; Online link to annual report	2020	2022

	advanced dissemination of topics (inclusion)				
	Conduct of at least 115 two-hour episodes (8 episodes per region) of virtual town hall meetings	(Continue) Record stream events documenting issues raised and subsequent government response during the virtual town hall meetings			
	Record stream events documenting issues raised and subsequent government response during the virtual town hall meetings	Online publication of annual report			
	Online publication of annual report				
2. Oversee local governments in promoting the establishment and operation of people's and non-governmental organizations	Establishment of baseline data on CSO accreditation and reconstitution of LSBs in at least 50% of the LGUs	Development of an updated database of CSO accreditation of LSBs covering all provinces, cities and municipalities	Online link to database on CSO accreditation and reconstitution of LSBs Copy of operational guidelines for the conduct of webinars Copy of consolidated reports Copy of consolidated reports Copy of CSO primer and infographics	2020	2022
	Development of operational guidelines for the conduct of webinars for CSO members of the local special bodies	Conduct of at least six (6) CSO webinars to be participated by at least 1,800 CSO Members of the local special bodies in provinces, cities and municipalities			
	Conduct of three (3) CSO webinars to be participated by at least	Updated CSO primer and infographics are produced and			

	570 CSO Members of the local special bodies in provinces and HUCs/ICCs	distributed to the CSO members of the LSBs in 16 regions			
	Development of CSO primers and infographics				
3. Implementation of Civic Technology for Governance Innovations through Citizens Feedback System	A policy paper endorsed to the Participatory Governance Cluster (PGC) on the use of civic technology in conducting transparency and accountability initiatives	Issuance of operational guidelines for the implementation of the citizen feedback system	Copy of policy documents, online links Program Annual Report	2020	2022
	Development of a customizable citizen feedback	Expand the coverage and use of citizen feedback system to local government			
		Establishment of public portal for the citizen feedback system			
		Conduct of virtual roadshows featuring the citizen feedback system in at least 2 SUCs of every region (Total of 16 regions)			
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS					
(Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
2. Ensure gender-responsive and inclusive implementation of commitment activities	Invitation of diverse set of advocacy groups/sector (e.g. women, LGBT, youth, PWD, indigenous peoples, senior citizens,	Invitation of diverse set of advocacy groups/sector (e.g. women, LGBT, youth, PWD, indigenous peoples, senior citizens,	Copy of Directory of invitees per event Copy or online link to policy issuance	2019	2022

	children) to committed policy/ stakeholder consultations Publication of gender-disaggregated data on the citizen feedback mechanism portal	children) to committed policy stakeholder consultations Publication of gender-disaggregated data on the citizen feedback mechanism portal National policy on citizen engagement in governance to include an operational definition of inclusive and gender-responsive representation	Online link to the gender-disaggregated data on the citizen feedback mechanism portal		
Philippine Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Areas (PhilDHRRA)					
1. Established partnership with DILG and TFPLG on Citizen-Led Monitoring using DevLive	Signed agreement	Signed agreement	Signed Partnership Agreement, Meeting notes	January 2021	June 2021
2. Capacity Building on Citizen-Led Monitoring using DevLive	180 CSO monitors capacitated on DevLive	180 CSO monitors capacitated on DevLive	Training modules, Documentation of the training	January 2021	June 2021
3. Actual citizen monitoring of DILG/LGU projects in 18 municipalities using DevLive platform implemented	At least one monitoring activity conducted with results analyzed and presented to concerned agencies (DILG, LGUs)	3 monitoring activities conducted. Monitoring results analyzed and presented to concerned agencies (DILG, LGUs)	Copy of the monitoring results Documentation of activities Copy of corrective action plans (if necessary)	June 2021	June 2022
Contact information					
ACCOUNTABLE SENIOR OFFICIAL					
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Undersecretary Marivel C. Sacendoncillo				
Title, Department	Undersecretary for Local Government, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)				

Email Address	<u>mcsacendoncillo@dilg.gov.ph</u>
Phone Number	(+632) 8925-0347
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Assistant Secretary Rolando U. Toledo
Title, Department	Assistant Secretary for Supervision of the Budget Information and Training Service, DBM Focal Person to the Cabinet Assistance System, DBM Spokesperson, Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
Email Address	<u>rtoledo@dbm.govph</u>
Phone Number	(+632) 8657-3300 loc 3315
DESIGNATED TECHNICAL FOCAL PERSON	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Richard L. Villacorte
Title, Department	Program Manager II
Email Address	<u>dilgslgppmo@gmail.com</u>
Phone Number	(+632) 8925-0357
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Clarissa T. Bautista
Title, Department	Supervising Budget and Management Specialist
Email Address	<u>cbautista@dbm.gov.ph</u>
Phone Number	+632 8657-3300 local 1204
NON-GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT HOLDER (IF ANY)	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Caridad Corridor
Title, Department	National Coordinator
Email Address	<u>c_corridor@phildhrra.net</u>
Phone Number	02 8426 6740
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Katlea Zairra Itong

Title, Department	Project Manager
Email Address	katea@phildhrra.net
Phone Number	02 8426 6740
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	National Government Agencies and Local Government Units
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Paulina Lawsin Nayra PhilDHRRA

1. Strengthen Citizen Participation in Governmental Processes	
1B. Policy Issuance on Local Tourism Development Management	
01 August 2020 – 31 August 2022	
Lead implementing agency / actor	Department of Tourism (DOT)
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>Local Development Planning and Investment Programming encompasses Tourism Development Planning, which, in turn, covers the formulation of Agri/Eco Tourism programs (as the case may be). These functions are mandates of the Local Development Council (LDC), under which a Tourism Planning Committee is ideally created to help craft the Local Tourism Development Plan.</p> <p>Based on a study published in the Philippine Journal of Public Administration², it is posted that the Local Government Code (LGC) has prescribed citizen participation at a limited level of inclusion in the platform of the LDC. The LGC, as well as the local government unit (LGU) performance measurements that the law has set for citizen participation, failed to clarify the roles and capacities needed by community-based civil society groups for more meaningful participation in the LDCs.</p> <p>Even with reforms in place, there is still an apparent need to strengthen policy support and expand the space for genuine citizen's engagement within the context of development planning and investment programming, particularly for the tourism sector.</p>
What is the commitment?	The DOT, jointly with the DILG and DBM, commit to review and harmonize existing guidelines, and issue an updated Joint Memorandum Circular, which shall: (1) clarify the roles of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the entire planning-investment programming continuum; and (2) provide the mechanisms for meaningful citizen participation, particularly in local tourism development.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The commitment shall provide policy support for more inclusive local tourism development planning and investment programming, within the context of the LDC, by:

² A Review of Citizen Participation Issues, Responses, and Prospects for Reform in Local Development Councils, Philippine Journal of Public Administration, Volume LXI Nos. 1 & 2, January-December 2017

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delineating the roles of CSOs in the entire local tourism development planning and investment programming – from formulation of the local tourism development plan to its integration in the duly approved local development plans and investment programs; and 2. Providing the mechanisms by which CSOs can meaningfully participate in designing and prioritizing programs geared towards sustainable tourism development – going beyond mere representation in the local planning bodies but gaining and exercising both voice and vote, where appropriate, in the entire process 				
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>The commitment responds and promotes to the OGP values of Access to Information, Civic Participation and Public Accountability, in that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access to Information – the proposed policy issuance fosters an environment where there is greater transparency in decision-making, particularly in the identification and prioritization of local tourism development programs, activities and projects; 2. Civic Participation – the commitment will expand the space for meaningful civic engagement by delineating the roles of CSOs in the entire local tourism development planning and investment programming, and enabling them to gain and exercise both voice and vote, where appropriate; and 3. Public Accountability – the proposed policy issuance shall reinforce and expand existing mechanisms to enforce, as well as incentivize, proper civic representation and participation in the local tourism development planning and investment programming process. The policy issuance shall also provide for the proper feedback mechanism in case the requirements of the law and pertinent rules, regulations and guidelines on civic representation and participation are not complied with. 				
Additional information	<p>The commitment will facilitate the cascading of the National Tourism Development Plan (NTDP) 2016-2022, as well as the National Ecotourism Strategy and Action Plan (NESAP) 2013-2022, to the local level by ensuring that local tourism development plans, as integrated in the duly approved local development plans and investment programs, are formulated consistent with the NTDP and NESAP. Accordingly, this will also ensure that local development plans contribute to the achievement of high-level outcomes as reflected in the Philippine Development Plan, particularly the indicators - Tourism Gross Value Added, Employment Generated by Tourism, Inbound Arrival and Inbound Revenue, Ambisyon Natin 2040, particularly for the Tourism and Allied Services sector, and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), specifically Good Jobs and Economic Growth (SDG 8), Responsible Consumption (SDG 12), and Life Below Water (SDG 14).</p>				
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate)	Start Date:	End Date:

			Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)		
Department of Tourism (DOT)					
1. Issuance of Updated Join Memorandum Circular: (1) clarifying the roles of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in the entire planning-investment programming continuum; and (2) providing the mechanisms for meaningful citizen participation, particularly in local tourism development	Issuance of a policy that has undergone multi-stakeholder consultation by March 31, 2021		Written and photo documentation of consultation activities / meetings Attendance sheets Copy of draft and final versions of the policy issuance	August 1, 2020	March 31, 2021
2. Conduct of capacity-building activities to local government units and non-government stakeholders with regard to the policy issuance on CSO participation and local tourism development planning	Conduct of at least 2 capacity building activities for policy preparation for both government and non-government stakeholders	Conduct at least 10 capacity building activities for both government and non-government stakeholders	Copies of activity documentation with attendance sheets	January 1, 2022	August 31, 2022
3. Monitoring and reporting on the status of policy enforcement	Conduct of multi-stakeholder consultation	Online publication of baseline report on the number and list of LGUs compliant to CSO participation requirements set under the policy	Online links to reports	January 2021	August 31, 2021
	Draft policy				
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS					
(Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
4. Ensure representation of relevant sectors in OGP commitment activities	Publication of document listing activities with	Publication of document listing activities with	Online link to the publication; copies of invitation letters / notices:	August 1, 2020	March 30, 2021

	information on the sectors invited	information on the sectors invited	directory of invited activity participants with information on gender and sectoral representation; Actual Attendance		
5. Development / Formulation of Monitoring and Evaluation Framework	Development of Monitoring and Evaluation Framework that has undergone multi-stakeholder consultation by March 30, 2021		Monitoring and Evaluation Framework or Plan	November 30, 2020	March 30, 2021
Contact information					
ACCOUNTABLE SENIOR OFFICIAL					
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Benito C. Bengzon, Jr.				
Title, Department	Undersecretary for Tourism Development				
Email Address	ousectd@tourism.gov.ph				
Phone Number	459-5200 local 501 - 502				
DESIGNATED TECHNICAL FOCAL PERSON					
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Warner M. Andrada				
Title, Department	OIC-Director, Office of Tourism Development Planning, Research and Information Management				
Email Address	wmandrada@tourism.gov.ph				
Phone Number					
NON-GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT HOLDER (IF ANY)					
Name of responsible person from implementing agency					

Title, Department	
Email Address	
Phone Number	
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	Department of Budget and Management, Department of the Interior and Local Government
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	

2. Enhance transparency, accountability and participation in educational service delivery

Basic Education Inputs Program

November 30, 2019 - August 31, 2022

Lead implementing agency / actor	Department of Education (DEPED)
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>As of date, there are about 9,225 LMSs (inventory as of September 1, 2019) nationwide with the following characteristics: (Source: DepEd Memorandum No.059, s. 2019).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Having less than four (4) classrooms; b. With makeshift or non-standard rooms; c. Absence of electricity; d. Have not been allocated funds for repairs or new construction projects in the last four (4) years; e. With travel distance of more than one (1) hour from town center, or with difficulty of terrain; f. Having multi-grade classes/rooms; g. With less than five (5) teachers; h. Having a student population of less than one hundred (100) learners; and i. With more than 75% Indigenous People (IP) learners. <p>Weak monitoring of investments and lack of timely and accurate data are some of the challenges in Last Mile Schools. There is difficulty in reaching the LMSs to obtain the needed information and data for delivering the targeted basic education services considering these LMSs are often in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDA) or communities, with little access to communication and poor infrastructure. Basic education inputs and service delivery flowing in and out of these areas, primarily for the learners, are disconnected.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The Department of Education commits to adopt a participatory monitoring and evaluation platform, through the participation of community stakeholders and civil society organizations (CSOs) to complement the work of DepEd in ensuring the needs and gaps in delivering basic education inputs are better addressed.</p> <p>This will involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing an adaptable monitoring and evaluation system to secure the stakeholders feedback on schools and learners conditions in terms of adequacy for basic education inputs such as, but not limited

to classrooms, standard school furniture, teaching and learning materials, and additional teachers and training of existing teachers. DepEd Memorandum No. 059, s. 2019 defines the initial list of interventions to meet the needs of LMSs.

2. Introducing a clear policy for proactive response to identified needs to allow publicly verified information to override bureaucratic procedures in allocation and funding of identified basic education inputs or needs.
3. Enabling program implementers, decision makers, budget officers and planners at various levels of DepEd governance (Central Office, Regional Offices, Division Offices and Schools), to learn which strategies work and what needs to be improved based on publicly verified data, in collaboration with civil society organizations and community stakeholders, so that resources can be better targeted towards LMSs beneficiaries who need most the resources and eventually result to quality education.

The adoption of participatory monitoring and evaluation platform will be piloted in, at most 50% of the physical target based on approved budget for the year for the Last Mile School Program (LMSP). DepEd shall identify said LMSs for pilot implementation based on defined criteria on prioritization while the CSOs shall focus on monitoring and evaluation of LMS Program. (Source: Education Facilities Division as of August 1, 2019).

The Regional Offices, Division Offices and Schools concerned will be involved together with the following DepEd offices at the Central: Education Facilities Division-Administrative Service (AS-EFD), Planning Service, Budget Division-Finance, and Information, Communication and Technology Service (ICTS).

Other Bureaus and Services in the Department of Education will be called upon to provide the needed interventions and support to realize delivery of basic education inputs and services.

The commitment responds to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), particularly "SDG 4.a on school environment: build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all." Specifically, it fulfills "indicator 4.a.1, [which] examines the proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (in line with SDG 6 on water, sanitation and hygiene)."

DepEd's commitment is directly aligned with the school-based management system, specifically with two of its four pillar principles. One-principle of accountability for performance and results is directly actualized by the

	<p>monitoring mechanism that will be an inherent feature of LMS implementation. This monitoring mechanism will strengthen existing school management mechanisms that promote transparency and accountability.</p> <p>The process of LMS implementation will also involve mobilizing stakeholders and their resources which is a direct application of the 2nd principle of convergence to harness resources for education. Given the location of the communities to be responded to, convergence of resources will also be an inherent feature of LMSP implementation.</p> <p>The Local School Board (LSB) can be requested to provide support in the mobilization of local organizations (e.g., the Sangguniang Kabataan, community organizations) as volunteers in the implementation of the Last Mile Schools Program.</p> <p>Further, the DepEd commits to “continue cooperation with the private sector and communities, as well as bilateral and multilateral institution towards the fulfillment of our vision and agenda.” (Sec. Leonor Magtolis Briones Ten Point Agenda 2016-2022)</p> <p>Focus Intervention:</p> <p>Classroom construction in at most 50% of the physical target based on the approved budget for FY 2020 (Php1.5 billion) for the Last Mile School (LMS) Program.</p> <p>Additional Focus Intervention:</p> <p>Distribution of computer packages to learners and educators in the identified beneficiary Last Mile Schools.</p>
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</p>	<p>The commitment contributes to solve the problem by providing an open participatory platform for public sharing of education inputs information, and mobilization of civil society or community volunteers in the monitoring process, which will serve as basis for identifying gaps in resources and educational inputs in schools. It facilitates collaborative action to resolve gaps and unmet needs.</p> <p>More importantly, this commitment to participatory mechanism strengthens the work of DepEd’s Planning Service, Budget Division, ICTS, AS-EFD, Regional Offices, Division Offices and Schools, among others by strengthening the ability to monitor and account for investments made in terms of whether they reached the rightful recipient public schools, matched the actual needs on the ground, and served the intended learning outcomes.</p>

	<p>Whenever applicable, DepEd may enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with appropriate government agency in the implementation of LMSP. Likewise, the Local Government Units (LGUs) concerned will also be engaged as necessary.</p> <p>The use of participatory platforms democratizes access to information on school needs and department programs, which removes any impression of abuse of discretion in decision making in favor of needy schools. If public calls for assistance are backed by clear and verified information, brave implementers can proactively respond to schools' needs despite possible non-inclusion in current programs.</p>
<p>Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?</p>	<p>This commitment features all the OGP values of transparency, accountability, participation and technology and innovation in its design and implementation.</p> <p>Transparency – DepEd discloses education inputs data from its Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS) and promote platforms that showcase them. The data provides a clear baseline of needs or gaps in education inputs and services in public schools, and can show changes or improvements as a result of people’s engagement with DepEd.</p> <p>Accountability – The commitment encourages constructive engagement with DepEd and government agencies concerned to resolve the identified service delivery gaps, based on their mandate. It has a well-defined target objective that promotes good governance in service delivery.</p> <p>Participation – CSOs and community multi-stakeholders will be enabled to receive proper information and be mobilized to monitor and feedback to DepEd’s various levels of governance (Central Office, Regional Offices, Division Offices, and Schools) on the performance of service delivery to Last Mile Schools. They will be expected to pursue, advocate and engage the government to resolve identified bottlenecks, constraints and challenges. The commitment builds people’s capacity by training them on issue analysis, mandate analysis, stakeholders’ analysis, advocacy/lobbying, negotiation, documentation and reporting.</p> <p>Technology and Innovation –For better sharing of information and participation, the commitment will utilize available technology platforms, namely Facebook’s Workplace for DepEd and CheckMySchool App for community stakeholders. It will facilitate the community members’ access to and use of the tech-based platforms by piloting the setting up of a “digital kiosk” in the selected Last Mile Schools. DepEd, led by ICTS, will provide the necessary gadget, training and guidance for the use of the kiosk.</p>

Additional information		n/a			
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
Department of Education (DEPED)					
1. Issuance of DepEd Order on adoption of participatory monitoring and evaluation platform on adequacy of basic education inputs to identified Last Mile Schools for DepEd as an OGP Commitment	Issuance and online publication of DepEd Order on the adoption of participatory monitoring specifying the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Composition of LMSP Task Force to include civil society / nongovernment organizations• Clear roles of CSOs in the whole LMSP process• Section on ensuring gender-responsive and inclusive implementation of the LMS policy	Issuance and online publication of policy on institutionalization of participatory monitoring in the LMS Program	Online Link to published policy issuances Copy of activity documentation	February 2021	August 2021
	Conduct of at least 2 policy discussions with CSO partners:	Conduct of at least 2 policy discussions with CSO partners:			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st meeting: presentation of draft policy • 2nd meeting: presentation of final policy with response to CSO inputs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1st meeting: presentation of draft updated Policy • 2nd meeting: presentation of final updated policy with response to CSO inputs 			
2. Social Preparation, Mobilization, and Capacity Building/Training for the rollout of the Participatory Monitoring Platform	Online publication of list of target LMS sites		Online link to list of target LMS sites	June 2021	August 2022
	Identification of local monitors/community partners and conduct of training needs assessment		Copies of MOUs signed Copy of directory of local partners		
	MOU signing between DepEd and local partners	MOU signing between DepEd and local partners	Copy of TNA results		
	Rollout of social preparation process and capacity building activities on LMS policy and monitoring platform based on the training needs assessment	Rollout of social preparation process and capacity building activities on LMS policy and monitoring platform based on the training needs assessment	Copy of activity design for social preparation and capacity building Copy of activity documentation		
3. Online publication of basic education inputs data: SY 2019-2020 SY 2020-2021	Development and rollout of the DepEd citizen monitoring and reporting application	Online publication of LMS data (SY 2020-2021)	Online link to LMS data	August 2021	August 2022
	Online publication of LMS data (SY 2019-2020)				

4. Respond to service gaps identified in 50% of the physical target based on approved budget		Online publication of status report on gaps identified and actions taken/response by DepEd per LMS	Online link to published status report	March 2021	March 2022
5. Conduct of LMS Partners Forum		Conduct of at least 2 validation and assessment workshops with government and non-government stakeholders (i.e. national and local CSO partners, schools, LGUs, PTAs, youth organizations, IP groups, etc).	Copy of activity documentation and attendance sheets	April 2022	August 2022
		Conduct of and social media livestreaming of at least 3 LMS forum (Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao)	Online Link livestream and copy of activity documentation and attendance sheets		
CSO Education Cluster					
1. Issuance of DepEd Memo/ Order on adoption of participatory monitoring and evaluation platform on adequacy of implementation of the basic education critical inputs to the Learners in	DepED Memo/Order issued on adoption of the participatory monitoring and evaluation platform on adequacy of implementation of basic education critical	Submission of consolidated CSO inputs to the Deped policy for participatory monitoring and evaluation platform and the rollout in the LMS	Copy of consolidated CSO inputs that cover: No. of Sites or Areas Covered Description of CSO initiatives in Roll-out No.	Aug 31, 2021	August 31, 2022

identified "Last Mile Schools" as an OGP commitment	inputs to the to the Learners in identified LMS Budgetary requirements in the participatory monitoring and evaluation on the implementation of the BE-LCP to the Learners in the LMS		of meetings of LMS in nat'l and local levels Attendance of Participants Minutes of Meetings of Task Force LCP-LMS in nat'l and local levels		
	Creation of Task Force for the LCPLMS at all DepED structures in the target priority LMS comprising of education CSOs and other stakeholders	Task Force LMS replicated in the local DepED structures and roll-out in participatory monitoring of the implementation of			
	Clear roles of CSOs / DepED in the whole of CSO/government approach as part of LMS process				
	Submission of consolidated CSO Inputs to the DepED policy monitoring in the LMS and roll-out				
2. Gender Lens in Social Preparation, Mobilization, and Capacity Building of CSOs and Training for the	Mapping and Submission of local partners directory to DepEd in the LMS (Done)	Submission of updated local partners directory to DepEd (done)	Updated Copy of Local Partners Directory submitted	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022

rollout of the Participatory Monitoring Platform in the LMS			DepED identified LMS targets released to CSO Copy of Activity documentation that covers the ff: # of Participants Attendance & Date Held # Sites Covered Results of per Activity		
	DepED release of identified LMS targets (not yet released)	DepED identified LMS targets released to CSO			
		Module in Capacity Building and Orientation done			
	Module and Capacity Building and Orientation done	Conduct of orientation and capacity building of CSOs/training/direct service activities with local partners in LMS policy in partnership with DepEd local units, LSB and LGU			
	Conduct of orientation and capacity building of CSOs/Training and direct service activities with local partners in LMS policy in partnership with DepEd local units LSB, LGU & other private partners	# of Participants /Attendance per Orientation and Capacity Building, Dates held and Sites of Meeting Proceedings of Minutes of Activities Conducted			
	Participatory Monitoring Tool Agreed with DepED (computer packages, school bldg construction)	Copy of the Participatory Monitoring Tool Available			
3. Respond to service gaps identified in 50% of the physical target based on approved budget	Copy of proposal to the legislators (both Senate and House) to return the P5.0 Billion taken from the LMS budget and	Submission of consolidated CSO monitoring and validation report on LCP in LMS	Submission of consolidated CSO monitoring and validation report on LCP in LMS	Aug. 31, 2021	Aug. 31, 2022

	integrate it to the 2021 budget; increase allocations for the LCP in the LMS Learners				
		Copy of Agreement at the LSB at the LGUs regarding prioritizing the support to the the Last Mile Building of Schools thru the utilization of the Special Education Fund (SEF)			
		Copy of Agreements/Commitment from the LGU for additional allocation of support in their localities			
4. Ensure representation of relevant sectors in OGP commitment activities	Publication of a document listing activities with information on the sectors invited	Online link to the publication; Copies of invitation letters/notices; Directory of invited activity participants with information on gender and sectoral representation;	Online link to the publication; Copies of invitation letters/notices; Directory of invited activity participants with information on gender and sectoral representation; Actual attendance	Aug 31, 2021	Aug 31, 2022
		Actual attendance sheets			
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS					
(Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
6. Ensure representation of relevant sectors in OGP commitment activities	Publication of a document listing activities with	Publication of a document listing activities with	Online link to the publication; Copies of invitation letters/notices; Directory of invited	August 2020	August 2021

	information on the sectors invited	information on the sectors invited	activity participants with information on gender and sectoral representation; Actual attendance sheets		
Contact information					
ACCOUNTABLE SENIOR OFFICIAL					
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DESIGNATED TECHNICAL FOCAL PERSON					
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Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Engr. Annabelle Pangan				
Title, Department	Education Facilities Division, Administrative Service				
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Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Engr. Marjorie Tiburcio
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NON-GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT HOLDER (IF ANY)	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Flora C. Arellano
Title, Department	Lead Focal Person, CSO Commitment Holders for Education President, E-NET Philippines
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OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DepEd central office units and regional, division, district offices and schools • Department of Budget and Management • Department of Public Works and Highways (for school building program) • Department of Health • Department of Social Welfare and Development • Local Government Units • Civil Service Commission • Commission on Audit • The Bureau of Treasury • DICT • PH-OGP
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	CSO Commitment Holders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Society Network for Education Reforms (E-NET Philippines) • Affiliated Network for Social Accountability in East Asia and the Pacific • Social Watch • Tribal Communities Association of the Philippines (TRICAP)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Parents Teachers Association Philippines (NPTA) <p>Open to third party monitors from civil society organizations and private sector</p>
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3. Increase government data utilization through the publication of high-quality datasets on the Open Data Philippines (ODPh) Portal	
Open Data Philippines (data.gov.ph) and National Government Portal (gov.ph)	
01 December 2019 – 31 August 2022	
Lead implementing agency / actor	Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>The Philippine Government generates, collects, and owns data from almost all of its mandate executions. Despite the number of data available in different means and formats, the usage, particularly by the general public, is sub-optimal. There exists a number of barriers that inhibit government data from attaining not only its economic value, but also its true and intrinsic potential as building blocks for good governance. The challenges include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low utilization of data due to scattered government sources across various locations and domains; • Lack of standardized government online content and data that lead to impeded interoperability; and • Absence of policies within the government system that encourage the publication of data in open formats.
What is the commitment?	<p>The commitment is to increase availability and utilization of government data that will pave the way toward data-driven governance (for the government), and data-driven innovation and development (for the general public). In order to do so, the supply and demand sides of the government data have to be heightened simultaneously.</p> <p>On the one hand, to address the supply side of data utilization, DICT will be hosting government data and information on their current portals; namely, gov.ph and data.gov.ph. By providing these portals, other government agencies can focus on data and content management instead of managing or developing their own portals. Maintaining designated portals for data and information will address the public concern on scattered government sources, and at the same time, establish standardized online content and templates that will improve interoperability.</p> <p>The commitment will also focus on implementing policies, standards, and best practices that will mandate agencies to contribute open data and information.</p>

	<p>On the other hand, to address the demand side, the DICT will obtain data from the Freedom of Information (FOI) Program, and the requests that they receive and process. The Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System's (PhilGEPS) open data portal primarily focused on Open Contracting can also be an input to the Open Data Philippines (ODPh). Civil society organizations (CSOs) can also participate and assist by identifying highly needed open data stemming from their operations.</p> <p>The approach is to target 'low hanging' and 'high impact' data and information that will be prioritized with the help of government agencies and CSOs to improve its services. Moreover, the DICT aims to conduct Information, Education, and Information (IEC) campaigns for this initiative through quality data visualizations and storytelling. Dialogues and forums will also improve the usefulness and utilization of government data.</p>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>The commitment is the key and measurable end goal to achieve data-driven governance and policies. Specifically, the commitment will address the three specific public problems identified through the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The commitment will address issues on low data utilization as the use of the portal can be enhanced through data analytics that can measure the number of users and most downloaded data in the ODPh. 2. By having standardized content, the marketing of the portal can become easier. Moreover, consistent data and online content will foster more consumption in terms of data analysis, wherein the general public can use the data for statistics and baseline studies. 3. The implementation of policies, standards, and best practices will improve government systems and processes that will lead to interoperability to achieve ease of doing business and citizen transactions.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>Access to Information – More reliable data and information will be accessible to the general public through the strengthened portals on data and information</p> <p>Civic Participation – Endeavoring to get all of the Philippine Government's data published on ODPh is no easy feat. The DICT will be relying on statistics from FOI, as well as, CSOs in order to identify the demand side of the data as the DICT would like to provide the data that the citizens actually need. The data demand would steer the efforts of DICT and prioritize the data that is sought after.</p> <p>Public Accountability – There will be transparency and proper accountability on government data through the portals.</p>

	Innovation – In this day and age, data is very valuable and can be used in a multitude of ways. By opening government data and information, we are providing valuable resources to the citizens which they may use to create new products, solutions, and services; and in the government side these data can be used for more effective government projects, programs, and policies.				
Additional information	The commitments are also pursuant to the following goals and laws at present: <div>1. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure; Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities)</div> <div>2. United Nations E-Government Index (areas of assessment)</div> <div>3. Republic Act 10844 s. 2015 entitled the DICT Act</div> <div>4. Republic Act 11032 s. 2018 entitled the Ease of Doing Business</div> <div>5. Executive Order 02 s. 2016 entitled the Freedom of Information</div>				
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)					
1. Release of signed policies and guidelines to institutionalize the Open Data Philippines	Online Policy consultation with government agencies and CSOs	Signed JMC on Open Data Guidelines	Published of at least one (1) signed policy Reports on policy consultation activities	01 December 2019	31 August 2021
2. ODPH Awareness Campaigns to all stakeholders including government agencies, local government units, CSOs and Filipino Citizens in general	OPDh IEC online IEC materials	IEC Materials	Published IEC Materials	01 December 2019	31 August 2022
	Partnerships with PhilGEPS CODE NGO on capacity building activities such as caravans on Open Data and Open Contracting	Online Webinar	Number of online events in collaboration with GOI and PhilGEPS		

3. Dialogues or Forum with CSOs to determine priority and “most” requested data	Online survey on the most requested government open data	Webinar with CSOs to discuss recommendations on ODPH Portal	Published online reports	01 March 2020	31 August 2021
4. 100% increase of baseline number of government agencies to contribute in the ODPH Portal	Link two (2) government data portal in the ODPH Portal	Partnership with PhilGEPS and COFDE NGP on back to back capacity building activities	Statistics in data.gov.ph (double the existing number of agencies and resources in the website)	01 January 2020	31 December 2021
		Conduct of online capacity building activities to additional ninety-eight (98) government agencies	Number of online capacity building activities on Open Data		
5. Systems Enhancement of ODPH and GOVPH Portals features, user interface (UI), and user experience (UX)	Published user’s manual on how to use the portal User experience activities to improve user interface and content	Development of Feedback mechanism to enhance citizen participation Version 3.0 of data.gov.ph Version 2.0 of gov.ph UI and UX	Direct links of the feedback mechanisms Links of the updated portal	01 January 2020	31 August 2021
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS (Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
6. Presence of gender aggregated data of ODPH Portal users and feedback results	Creation of the business requirements documentation for the feedback mechanism	Actual development of feedback mechanism Implementation of the feedback mechanism and regular publishing	Published open data statistics/visualizations of users and feedbacks results with sex aggregated filters	01 January 2020	31 August 2021

		of feedback reports (e.g., quarterly, yearly)			
7. 2. Compliance with the Accessibility Guidelines as prescribed by DICT MC No. 2017- 004 entitled "Prescribing the Philippine Web Accessibility Policy and Adopting for the Purpose ISO/IEC 40500:2012 Information Technology – W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.0) as the Philippine Standard for Making Web Content More Accessible to a Wider Range of People with Disabilities	Creation of accessibility page in response to the requirements of MC No. 2017 - 004		Link of the accessibility statement and high contrast feature in data.gov.ph	01 January 2020	31 August 2021
Contact information					
ACCOUNTABLE SENIOR OFFICIAL					
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DESIGNATED TECHNICAL FOCAL PERSON					
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NON-GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT HOLDER (IF ANY)	
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OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	Presidential Communications Operations Office – Freedom of Information Project Department of Budget and Management - PhilGEPS – Open Contracting
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	HIVOS, ANSA, LayerTech, Bantay Kita, Youth-FOI

4. Establishment of an efficient and effective technology-enabled participatory validation and reporting mechanism for selected government infrastructure projects that support the monitoring and evaluation policies of the Department	
Project DIME (Digital Information for Monitoring and Evaluation)	
November 30, 2019 - August 31, 2022	
Lead implementing agency / actor	Department of Budget and Management (DBM)
Commitment Description	
What is the public problem that the commitment will address?	<p>Public problems that this commitment intends to address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak M&E system <p>The prevalence of weak monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system in the government is named as one of the major setbacks why the desired results were not achieved in many government programs and projects, as indicated in many Zero-Based Budgeting studies/program reviews commissioned by the DBM. To address this gap, a circular was issued by DBM adopting a results-based monitoring, evaluation and reporting policy in government through National Budget Circular No. 565, series of 2016. This circular mandate all government agencies and instrumentalities to strengthen their M&E system which will promote evidence-based performance results for better decision-making and ultimately improve the government's performance in the delivery of goods and services. The interactive transparency website will serve as a platform to engage the general public in the monitoring activities by providing feedbacks relative to the covered programs/projects located in their respective localities, thereby helping strengthen the government's monitoring function and improve the quality of program/project performance information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation delay of selected government infrastructure programs and projects <p>The considerable delay in the implementation and completion of government infrastructure programs and projects have translated into delayed provision of goods and services to the public. These delays were due to perennial reasons that serve as obstacles and hinder completion within the allotted timeframe. The most common of these obstacles are failure of bidding, unworkable sites, land ownership and ROW acquisition</p>

	<p>issues, delayed preparation of engineering design, poor peace and order conditions, and poor contractor performance, among others. These obstacles would have been avoided if there was good planning and regular monitoring of programs/projects. Through the routine monitoring, progress can be tracked regularly in terms of schedule, resource allocation/utilization and achievement of planned targets/outputs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inadequacy of performance information at the program/project level <p>The inadequacy of information on the actual physical and financial status of programs/projects is one of the challenges being faced by oversight agencies. What is available is information on the financial status at the agency level, but few data especially on the physical accomplishments at the program or project level. The availability of accurate and regularly-generated monitoring information on both the financial and physical status at the program/project level is critical to project managers in making proper decisions, such as in terms of adjustments/change of strategy in implementation, catch-up plans if found behind schedule, discontinuance or expansion of the program/project, among others.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The DBM commits to establish an efficient, effective and participatory monitoring, validation and reporting mechanism for selected government infrastructure programs and projects (DPWH, DA, DepEd, NIA) through an interactive transparency website.</p>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>Regular monitoring and reporting will facilitate the generation of timely and relevant information on the performance of government programs/projects, and the problems that delay the implementation. Detection of potential problems at an early stage will enable the implementing agencies (IAs) concerned, to undertake necessary steps/actions for their immediate and proper resolution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The feedback mechanism of the transparency website will enable the citizens to be involved in the monitoring of selected infrastructure programs and projects at their localities, and for the DBM and IAs to address/respond to the issues/concerns raised. • Validation using science-based methodologies and tools will provide verified performance information on selected priority programs and projects.

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>This commitment features all the OGP values of transparency, accountability, participation, and technology and innovation in its design and implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transparency - public disclosure on agency performance at the program/project level shall be made available by providing access to information on physical accomplishment matched with financial utilization being reported by the different government agencies to DBM and validated using science-based methods and tools.• Accountability - The commitment engages DBM and concerned government agencies to resolve identified service delivery gaps, based on the physical accomplishment and financial data they had reported. It has a well-defined target objective that pushes for good performance in timely service delivery.• Participation - the project promotes partnerships and collaboration among DBM and other oversight agencies, implementing agencies, and other stakeholders, including the general public. They shall be engaged in a feedback loop intended to improve the implementation strategies of selected priority programs and projects.• Technology - a key element in the DIME initiative is the use of digital technologies for monitoring and validation of actual progress and performance of the government's priority programs and projects, particularly those in far-flung areas wherein physical inspection would prove difficult. The commitment likewise intends to capacitate the DIME stakeholders on the use of technology for monitoring, evaluation, validation and reporting.• Innovation - with the support of DOST and other partners, Project DIME shall maximize the use of digital information to aid DBM and implementing agencies in the budget and management process.				
Additional information	n/a				
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
Department of Budget and Management (DBM)					
Phase I: Establishment of the Business Process on Public Feedback Mechanism about the M&E Function					

<p>1. Drafting the Functional and Technical Documents with the following Sections:</p> <p>A. Functional Requirements Document</p> <p>The functional manual specifies the function that a component of the Department must perform about M&E. It focuses on what the other stakeholders might achieve in response to the function and defines the requirements to be implemented by DIME.</p> <p>B. Technical Requirements Document</p> <p>A technical requirement document defines the functionality, features, and purpose of the tool. It includes those related to navigation, content, management, design, security, and more.</p> <p>a. A section on Transparency and</p>	<p>Discussion and consultation with identified stakeholders for the refinement of the business process manual. All discussion will be conducted in an online setting</p>	<p>Business Process Manual Initial Draft</p>	<p>Business Process Manual Draft, Post-meeting reports</p>	<p>Q1 2020</p>	<p>Q4 2021</p>
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CSO participation
in Project DIME
b. A section on
Utilization and
Response to
Citizen Feedback
submitted through
Project DIME

2. Refinement and Finalization of the business process manual	Refined business process manual	Business Process Manual and the covering DBM/OP Issuances	Printed and signed Business Process Manual with link to the Transparency website	Q1 2022	Q3 2022
Phase II: Operationalize DIME Transparency Website as a tool for Public Feedback Mechanism					
3. Launch of the Interactive DIME Transparency Website	Conduct necessary convergence / benchmarking meetings with DILG's DevLive team by Q3 2020	Integration of citizen feedback mechanism in the enhanced Project DIME Transparency Website		Q3 2021	August 31, 2022
4. Conduct capacity building activities for Project DIME Task Force, national government agency representatives, and civil society stakeholders on the Business Process Manual and Project DIME website	Conduct necessary capacity building activities for both government and non-government stakeholders of Project DIME	Conduct necessary capacity building activities for both government and non-government stakeholders of Project DIME		Q3 2021	August 31, 2022
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS					
(Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Caucus of Development NGO Networks (CODE-NGO)					
1. Established partnership with DBM/DIME PMO on posting and usage of contracting information for monitoring	Signed MOU/ Partnership letter	Signed MOU/ Partnership letter	Signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) / Partnership Agreement, Meeting notes	September 2019	September 2020
2. Training of 10 CSOs (from 5 organizations) on monitoring of projects covered by DIME	Trained 10 CSOs		Training modules, Highlights of training	November 2019	December 2019
3. 5 Re-entry plans on monitoring projects under	5 Re-entry plans		5 Re-entry plans	November 2019	December 2019

DIME crafted by trained CSOs					
4. Submitted policy paper to DBM/DIME PMO based on results from the monitoring		Policy paper containing monitoring results	Policy paper	January 2020	December 2020
5. Policy advocacy/Continuous dialogue with DIME	Meeting notes	Meeting notes	Meeting notes	October 2020	August 2022
6. Policy recommendations adopted by DBM/DIME			Adopted policies reflected in Manual, DIME Transparency Portal	January 2021	August 2022
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OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	

5. Institutionalize transparency and accountability in the extractive industries

Mainstreaming implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)

November 30, 2019 - August 31, 2022

Lead implementing agency / actor

Department of Finance (DOF)
Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)*

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

EITI implementation in the Philippines has contributed to efforts to avert the “resource curse” from afflicting the country. The “resource curse” refers to the paradoxical situation where countries, despite having abundant natural resources, manifest increased poverty and less economic growth and development.

More specifically, PH-EITI has sought to address the following issues in natural resource management, among others:

- Need for more transparency and accountability in the extractive industries;
- Lack of understanding on how the extractive industries work;
- Lack of or conflicting data on the taxes and other amounts paid or contributed by extractive companies and collected by the government (both national and local) as well as on the benefits received by communities from extractive activities; and
- Conflict/tension between and among stakeholders

Through EITI, the global standard for the open and accountable governance of oil, gas, and mineral resources, significant gains have been achieved in the areas of public availability of extractives data and information, stakeholder engagement, and policy reform in the extractives. Six years since its inception, EITI implementation in the Philippines continues to expand coverage of data disclosure, broaden stakeholder engagement, and encourage data utilization for the creation of policy recommendations and development plans ultimately aimed at pursuing sustainable development, not only at the national level but more so at the level of communities. EITI implementation has, however, entailed spending considerable resources particularly in the production of annual comprehensive reports, which require, among other costs, the services of an independent administrator, and the printing of copies of the voluminous report. In addition, challenges in funding and procurement have undermined report production and its potential benefits and impact. These have called for measures and mechanisms to ensure the sustainability of extractives transparency. Without sustainability, both the gains and potential of EITI would be stunted, reversed, or otherwise wasted. This problem, although not unique, presents

	<p>an opportunity to generate sustainability approaches and models that better secure the attainment of long-term objectives.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The DOF commits to institutionalize transparency and accountability in the extractive industries by mainstreaming implementation of EITI in the Philippines.</p> <p>Mainstreaming EITI entails the creation and issuance of policies, and development of web-based systems that will affect systematic disclosure (to replace traditional publication) of data and information about the extractive industries in the country (mining and oil and gas). Extractives data include requirements under the 2019 EITI Standard such as contract transparency, company payments to government, beneficial ownership, and data on environment and gender, among others.</p> <p>In addition, mainstreaming seeks to enhance the role and sustain the operations and activities (data analyses, research, creation of policy recommendations, outreach, and communications) of the Multi-stakeholder Group.</p> <p>On Systematic disclosure and mainstreaming</p> <p>It must be noted that the EITI has a robust yet flexible methodology for disclosing company payments and government revenues from oil, gas and mining as well as other information about the extractive sector such as information about the legal framework and fiscal regime, licensing practices, state-owned companies, production, exports, etc. Each implementing country creates its own EITI process adapted to the specific needs of the country. This involves defining the scope of information to be published and exploring how disclosure of information about the extractive sector can be integrated into government and company portals to complement and strengthen wider efforts to improve extractive sector governance.</p> <p>To date, most of the information required by the EITI Standard to be disclosed has been collected and made public through EITI Reports. At the EITI Board meeting in February 2018, the EITI Board agreed on a set of recommendations regarding encouraging systematic disclosure. The EITI Standard enables implementing countries to disclose the information required by the EITI Standard through routine government and corporate reporting systems such as websites, annual reports, etc. The EITI Board agreed that “systematic disclosure should be firmly established as the default expectation, with EITI Reports used to address any gaps and concerns about data quality. Implementing countries could still continue to publish annual EITI reports collating and analyzing information from primary sources in order to make this information more accessible and comprehensible, especially for stakeholders that do not have access to online information”.</p>

	<p>Systematic disclosure means that EITI's disclosure requirements are met through routine and publicly available company and government reporting. This could include enabling access to EITI data through public financial reporting, annual company or government agency reports, information portals, and other open data and freedom of information initiatives. A key concern will be ensuring that the published data is comprehensive and reliable. This should include an explanation of the underlying audit and assurance procedures that the data has been subject to, with public access to the supporting documentation. Mainstreaming refers to the process for realizing this goal, which may include interim measures, pilots, and other capacity building activities.</p>
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<p>The commitment will reduce the cost of EITI reporting while strengthening the role of the MSG in the public discourse on and development of policies pertaining to extractives. With reduced cost, systematic disclosure, and strengthened multi-stakeholder participation, transparency and accountability in the extractives will be more sustainable.</p>
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>This commitment promotes all of the OGP values, NAMELY, transparency, accountability, participation, and technology and innovation.</p> <p>Transparency – It sustains and enhances the disclosure of extractives information.</p> <p>Accountability – It empowers and encourages stakeholders to monitor and assess fulfillment of obligations, and provides for a feedback mechanism where stakeholders may participate in resource governance.</p> <p>Participation – It enables deeper stakeholder participation in extractives and natural resource governance by providing platforms and venues for engagement.</p> <p>Technology and Innovation – It employs or utilizes electronic and user-friendly online tools and platforms and other technological innovations in the disclosure and dissemination of data as well as in engaging stakeholders.</p>
Additional information	<p>The commitment can contribute to reaching the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goal 12 (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns), particularly the targets to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources ● encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle ● ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature by 2030.

Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
Department of Finance (DOF)					
1. Systematic disclosure of extractives information through an integrated (centralized) network of independent databases and web portals	Further enhancements on the PH-EITI website to make it more user-friendly, and to include a feedback mechanism where stakeholders can raise issues and concerns on extractives	Development of an integrated network of independent databases and web portals		January 2020	August 2022
	Publication or systematic reporting of responses or specific actions taken on recommendations, issues, and concerns raised by stakeholders	Publication or systematic reporting of responses or specific actions taken on recommendations, issues, and concerns raised by stakeholders			
	Info sharing with Open Data Portal	Issuance of policies or enactment of legislation/s that will institutionalize EITI			
	New terms of reference for the MSG, Secretariat, and IA				
2. Public register of beneficial owners of extractive companies	Enhancement of the Contracts Portal to integrate Beneficial Ownership Information CORE or Contracts			August 2019	August 2021

	Ownership Register in the Extractives)				
3. Standardized gender audit tool for extractive companies	Launch of a gender scoping study, and standardization of survey form as an adult tool to assess gender inclusivity among extractive companies			August 2019	August 2020
Sectoral Transparency Alliance on Natural Resource Governance Cebu (STANCe)					
1. Establishment of a local multi-stakeholder forum or council for data disclosure and analysis.	Constituency stakeholders (MGB, DOE, DILG, BLGF, PENRO) consulted and initial commitments expressed	Functional (objectives, operations manual, work plans and constituency representation) "forum" or council launched	Minutes of meeting Photographs Executive summary Memoranda of Agreement/Understanding Operations manual Costed workplan	January 2020	August 31, 2022
2. Community-based trainings on PH-EITI vis-à-vis natural resource governance	30% of the identified target communities given trainings	Training given to 100% of target communities	Training Module Facilitators' Guide Activity reports Photographs Attendance sheets	June 2020	February 2022
3. Enhancement of local, provincial extractives data including social and environmental payments	Partnership building from data holders and relevant constituency initiated; enumerators deployed; memorandum of agreements signed	Data base already set up	Memoranda of agreement Photographs Database	April 2021	August 2022
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS					
(Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
Contact information					

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OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED

State actors involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Budget and Management (DBM) • Department of Energy (DOE) • Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) • Union of Local Authorities of the Philippines (ULAP) • Mining Industry Coordinating Council (MICC)
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	

6. Passage of the Freedom of Information Law and Localizing the Freedom of Information Program

Freedom of Information Program

November 30, 2019 - August 31, 2022

Lead implementing agency / actor

Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO)

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Section 28, Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution adopts and implements a policy of full public disclosure of all its transaction involving public interest, subject to reasonable conditions prescribed by law. Also, Section 7, Article III of the 1987 Philippine Constitution recognizes the right of the people to information on matters of public concern, subject to limitations as may be provided by law. However, more than 30 years since the first Freedom of Information (FOI) Bill was filed, the Philippine Congress has yet to pass legislation that operationalize the people's right to access information.

Lack of transparency and accountability which may contribute to corruption and inefficient public service delivery are a few of the major problems this commitment will address. Low (or lack of) participation from citizens due to lack of knowledge or information on how the government operates will also be addressed. Direct citizen participation also constitutes a big challenge on account of large and growing population; thus, this commitment will also address insufficient mechanisms to promote and enhance citizen's participation.

As of this writing, here are the developments:

- On 23 July 2016, President Duterte signed Executive Order (EO) No. 2, s. 2016 entitled "Operationalizing in the Executive Branch the People's Constitutional Right to Information and the State Policies of Full Public Disclosure and Transparency in the Public Service and Providing Guidelines Therefor."
- On 25 November 2016, 120 days after the publication of EO No. 2, the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) launched the FOI Program and the electronic FOI (eFOI) portal (www.foi.gov.ph).
- On 29 December 2016, Memorandum Order No. 10 was issued by the Executive Secretary designating the PCOO as the lead agency in the implementation of EO No. 02.

- On 22 September 2017, PCOO Department Order No. 18 formally established the FOI-Project Management Office (FOI-PMO) which is tasked to oversee the implementation of the FOI Program.
- On October 2018, the PCOO and the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) issued a Joint Memorandum Circular encouraging the local government units (LGUs) to enact local ordinances or issue an executive orders to operationalize, in the local level, the people's right to information. As of date, forty-two (42) LGUs have successfully passed their ordinances or issued executive orders: Province of Ilocos Norte; Province of Bohol; Province of Benguet, La Trinidad; Province of Masbate; Province of Occidental Mindoro; Province of Batanes; Province of Surigao Del Norte; Province of Isabela; Province of La Union; Province of South Cotabato; Province of Bukidnon; City of Legazpi, Albay; City of Tuguegarao, Cagayan; City of Himamaylan, Negros Occidental; City Government of Valenzuela, Metro Manila; City Government of Calapan, Oriental Mindoro; City Government of Quezon, Metro Manila; City of San Pablo, Laguna; City of Antipolo, Rizal; City of Laoag, Ilocos Norte; City of Borongan, Eastern Samar; City Government of Pasig, Metro Manila; City of Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat; City of Ilagan, Isabela; City of Kidapawan; City of Muntinlupa, Metro Manila; City of Isabela, Basilan; Municipality of San Fabian, Pangasinan; Municipality of Dumangas, Iloilo; Municipality of San Francisco, Agusan del Sur; Municipality of Bayabas; Municipality of Pura, Tarlac; Municipality of Bantay, Ilocos Sur; Municipality of Sagada; Municipality of Infanta, Quezon; Municipality of Sablayan, Occidental Mindoro; Municipality of San Roque, Northern Samar; Municipality of Consolacion, Cebu; Municipality of San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte; Municipality of Torrijos, Marinduque; Municipality of Pakil, Laguna; and, Municipality of Santo Domingo, Ilocos Sur.
- Legislators from both chambers of Congress in the Philippines filed multiple versions of the FOI Bill.
- In the second quarter of 2019, the FOI-PMO conducted stakeholder consultations with civil society organizations (CSOs) and non-government organizations (NGOs) regarding the draft Administration Version of the FOI Bill.
- In the third quarter of 2019, the FOI-PMO consulted concerned government agencies on the draft Administration Version of the FOI Bill.
- On 15 July 2019, the FOI-PMO endorsed the Administration Version of the FOI Bill to the 18th Congress.
- On 21 August 2019, Cabinet Secretary Karlo Alexei Nograles publicly announced the FOI Bill as one of the priority bills, as identified by the Participatory Governance Cluster (PGC).
- On June 2020, the PCOO requested the Office of the President to certify the FOI Bill as an urgent bill.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The Presidential Legislative Liaison Office (PLLO) declared that the FOI Bill is a legislative priority during the 3rd Legislative Liaison System – PGC meeting on February 2020.				
What is the commitment?	To institutionalize the FOI program across all branches of government by Congress passing a legislation on access to information, which will mandate the disclosure of government information. In the interim, to sustain and further expand the reach of the FOI program, the PCOO will strengthen its efforts on implementing access to information at the local level.				
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	The passage of a FOI Law is crucial for Filipino citizens to exercise their right to access government information. It empowers citizen participation in demanding for transparency and accountability from the government. The FOI Law will mandate all branches of the government, including the constitutional commissions, to operationalize the people’s right to information.				
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The commitment aims to ensure transparency and accountability through access to government information.				
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The passage of the FOI Law is aligned with the administration’s good governance agenda as translated in the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022 under Chapter 5: Ensuring People-Centered, Clean, and Efficient Governance.Ensuring public access to information is under the United Nation’s Sustainable Development Goal Number 16, target 10.The FOI program is also a commitment to the Cabinet’s Participatory Governance Cluster Performance and Projects Roadmap for 2020-2022. <p>For 2020, the total approved budget is P34,163,000.00.</p>				
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO)					
1. Draft an administration version of the FOI Bill and lobby to FOI Champions in	Administrative version of the bill submitted to FOI Champions	Passage of the FOI Law <i>Target date: August 2021</i>	Draft administration version of the FOI Bill	November 2019	May 2022

the Senate and the House of Representatives	5 outreach/ engagement activities to both Houses of Congress	10 outreach activities to both Houses of Congress (cumulative) <i>Target date: August 2021</i>	Written and photo documentation of capacity-building/ consultation activities, sign-up sheets		
2. Certification of the FOI as an urgent legislative measure by the Office of the President or the inclusion of the FOI as part of the President's Legislative Agenda	Issuance of certification of the FOI as an urgent legislative measure by the Office of the President or the inclusion of the FOI as part of the President's Legislative Agenda <i>Target date: August 2020</i>	Passage of the FOI Law <i>Target date: August 2021</i>	Written documentation/ certification	November 2019	May 2022
3. Conduct four (4) public consultation activities to gather feedback on the FOI Bill	Two (2) public consultation activities	Four (4) public consultation activities (cumulative) <i>Target date: August 2021</i>	Written and photo documentation of capacity-building/ consultation activities, attendance sheets	November 2019	May 2022
4. Lobby the issuance of fifty (50) local FOI Ordinances through a local FOI Acceleration Program	25 ordinances lobbied for passage	50 ordinances lobbied for passage (cumulative) <i>Target date: August 2021</i>	Passed local FOI Ordinances	November 2019	May 2022
	1 LGU Congress conducted	2 LGU Congress conducted (cumulative) <i>Target date: August 2021</i>	Pledges of LGUs who committed		
5. Conduct ten (10) capacity-building/consultation activities for LGUs and local government champions	Five (5) capacity-building/consultation activities <i>Target date: August 2020</i>	Ten (10) capacity-building/consultation activities (cumulative) <i>Target date: August 2021</i>	Written and photo documentation of capacity-building/ consultation activities, attendance sheets	November 2019	May 2022

6. Monitor and evaluate the FOI implementation of LGUs with local ordinances/executive orders	Include provision in the draft FOI Ordinance for LGUs to submit implementation reports to DILG and PCOO	Publication of Assessment reports / Monitoring and Evaluation Research Papers	Revised draft FOI Ordinance, research, and policy papers, written and photo documentation of capacity-building and consultation activities, attendance sheets	August 2020	May 2022
COVID-19 RESPONSE AND RECOVERY EFFORT/S					
7. Facilitate proactive disclosure of all COVID-19-related information from national government agencies per cluster	Create a COVID-19 FOI Dashboard on the eFOI Platform (to be updated monthly)	Publication of assessment report/s on the FOI situation during the COVID-19 pandemic	Letters, correspondences with concerned government agencies; list of COVID-19 requests received in the eFOI portal; annual and/or situation reports	August 2020	May 2022
Youth Alliance for Freedom of Information (YAFOI)					
1. Conduct six public consultation activities with non-government sector to gather feedback on draft FOI Bill, implementation of FOI Executive Order, and rollout of local ordinances on FOI	Three public consultations done; mid-term report published based on the first three consultations.	All six public consultations done; end-of-term report published based on all six consultations.	Midterm and end-of term reports, consultation summary notes	August 2020	August 2022
2. Monitor the implementation of local FOI ordinances through FOI practice reports, citizen feedback interviews, and FOI process walkthroughs	Create a report on the implementation of local FOI ordinances covering at least 10 local government units	Create a report on implementation of all local FOI ordinances, and the effectiveness of the lobbying efforts of PCOO FOI and DILG	Published reports	August 2020	August 2022
3. Convene a multi-sector network of CSO advocates for FOI	A membership of at least 50 organizations for the multi-sector network and	A membership of at least 100 organizations for the multi-sector network and two	Membership roster, communications channels for the multi-sector network, summary notes	March 2020	August 2022

3.1 Conduct four capacity-building activities with the multi-sector network	two capacity-building activities conducted	capacity-building activities conducted	from capacity-building activities.		
4. Create a tech-based tool to gather feedback on access to information experience of citizens. 4.1 Pilot the tech-based tool as a feedback mechanism for FOI experience under COVID-19	Public launch of the tech-based tool, report on feedback gathered through the tool	Full rollout of tech-based tool to cover national and subnational level FOI experience	Public launch documentation, running tech-based tool	August 2020	August 2022
5. Create a tracker of public accessibility of Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Worth among custodian agencies	Public launch of the tracker, with results from 2020 and 2021	Updated tracker with 2022 results and an end-of-term report	Working tracker, annual results and reports from the tracker	August 2020	August 2022
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS (Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
1. Conduct four (4) sector-specific capacity-building/engagement activities (online or offline): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FOI for Women; FOI for the (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer) LGBTQ Community; FOI for Persons with disabilities (PWDs) and Senior Citizens; and, 	One (1) engagement activity	Four (4) engagement activities (cumulative)	Written and photo documentation of capacity-building/consultation activities, attendance sheets; list of FOI requests relating to the target sector	August 2020	May 2022

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FOI for Indigenous Peoples (IPs) 					
2. Support the organizing of network of CSO advocates for FOI (online or offline)	One (1) engagement activity	Four (4) engagement activities (cumulative)	Written and photo documentation of capacity-building/consultation activities, attendance sheets	August 2020	May 2022
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Phone Number	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	
Title, Department	
Email Address	
Phone Number	
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	

7. Fostering industrial peace through the proactive and inclusive engagement of workers and employers in the formulation and/or review of labor and employment policies

Tripartism and Social Dialogue

November 30, 2019 - August 31, 2022

Lead implementing agency / actor

Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Tripartism, as a social dialogue mechanism, is institutionalized as a venue where the government, the labor groups, and the employer sector can come together to discuss and resolve labor and employment issues and concerns. Currently, the Department of Labor and Employment has institutionalized the National Tripartite Industrial Peace Council (TIPC) and the Regional TIPC's in all regions, as well as national and local Industry Tripartite Councils in specific industries. However, labor representation in tripartite councils is traditionally comprised of formal labor. Ensuring inclusivity of these existing tripartite structures poses a great challenge in our efforts to formulate and implement effective and responsive strategies, programs and reforms. Broad-based consultations and engagements involving all sectors and stakeholders equate to stronger developmental framework and better policy legislation that incorporates and addresses all sectoral interests and concerns.

The world of work is constantly evolving with globalization, migration, green jobs, digitalization and other emerging technologies, which lead to non-standard work arrangements and specific workplace/industry concerns. In this context, it is necessary to ensure that all workers and industry players in all sectors of society be fully represented in all social dialogue mechanisms that are institutionalized in order to serve as a venue for consultation and collaboration, with the end in view of formulating and implementing holistic policy reforms and programs that would address all cross-cutting and industry/sectoral concerns and engender a climate of industrial peace anchored on social justice.

The maintenance of a stable but dynamic and just industrial peace, apart from being a State policy, is recognized as a fundamental requisite of national growth and development and thus has always been at the core of the government's plans and programs.

What is the commitment?

Considered as key instrument in the attainment and maintenance of industrial peace, Tripartism in labor relations is declared a State policy. Towards this end, the Department shall ensure Tripartism and social dialogue, which entails that workers and employers are, as far as practicable, represented in decision and

	<p>policy-making bodies of the government, particularly in the National and Regional Tripartite Industrial Peace Councils.</p> <p>The Department shall further ensure that representations in these tripartite councils are inclusive by reconstituting the tripartite councils and expanding labor representations in these councils to include most representative organizations in sectors of workers other than the formal labor. This is a deviation from the usual tripartite councils wherein labor representation is traditionally comprised of representatives of the formal labor. Through this commitment, the Department aims to have a more proactive engagement with the labor and employer sector, which signifies that their voices and inputs are heard and considered in the review of labor laws and other policies affecting their rights, duties, and welfare.</p>				
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	Inclusive and proactive participation of workers and employers in policy-making ensure that their concerns and inputs are being considered in the process, thereby promoting greater integration of objectives and circulation and processing of information. This would most likely result in more responsive policies that would truly address the needs and/or concerns of their respective sectors. Moreover, their participation in policy-making would also develop democratic ownership over policies, thus helping ensure acceptability and feasibility. It increases the possibility of the acceptance of outcomes and minimizes the possibilities for conflict				
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	The thrust of tripartism and social dialogue is to give workers and employers the opportunity to be heard and more importantly to give authority to their voices by ensuring that they are represented and deeply entrenched in policy and decision-making processes on labor and employment concerns. Through tripartism and social dialogue, DOLE is promoting transparency, fairness, participative governance and sectoral accountability, thus addressing social disparity while improving social cohesion among all stakeholders.				
Additional information	n/a				
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)					
1. Reconstitution and / or expansion of labor representation in the National Tripartite Industrial Peace Council (NTIPC) and	NTIPC and RTIPCs have duly appointed representatives coming from, but not limited to,	NTIPC and RTIPCs have duly appointed representatives coming from, but not limited to,	Appointment papers issued to the sectoral representatives in the NTIPC and RTIPCs	Continuing	Continuing

the Regional Industrial Peace Council (RTIPC) to include sectoral representatives	the following sectors of labor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal • Informal • Public • Migrant • Women 	the following sectors of labor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal • Informal • Public • Migrant • Women 			
2. Deliberation of regional, industry and / or sectoral concerns on labor and employment by the RTIPCs	Issuance of at least 2 resolutions with specific and relevant recommendations on labor and employment issues (per year; per RTIPC)	Issuance of at least 2 resolutions with specific and relevant recommendations on labor and employment issues	Signed RTIPC resolutions	Continuing	Continuing
3. Review and amendment of labor relation policies, contributing to the attainment and maintenance of industrial peace	Reviewed and amended labor relation policies that have passed NTIPC deliberation	Reviewed and amended labor relation policies that have passed NTIPC deliberation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed NTIPC resolutions adopting the amended policies • Signed policy issuances 	Continuing	Continuing
4. Ensure representation of relevant sectors in OGP commitment activities	Submission of document listing activities with information on the sectors invited	Submission of document listing activities with information on the sectors invited	Copies of notices, letter-invitations, attendance sheet with information on gender and sectoral representation	Continuing	Continuing
Public Services Labor Independent Confederation – National Public Workers’ Congress (PS LINK-PUBLIK)					
5. Promotion of tripartism and social dialogue in the public sector	1. Conduct webinars to promote and/or serve as a venue for social dialogue	1. Conduct webinars to promote and/or serve as a venue for social dialogue	1. Summary of survey results 2. Report of proceedings	August 2020	August 2022

	2. Conduct survey among public healthcare workers as regards the extent of implementation of Bayanihan to Heal as One Act specifically on their benefits and other entitlements	2. Initiate dialogue with the Office of the President through the Executive Secretary regarding the issuance of Executive Order institutionalizing social dialogue in the public sector 3. Organize dialogue with the Department of Budget and Management and the Governance Commission for GOCCs regarding the salary and benefits of GOCC employees	3. Executive Order institutionalizing social dialogue in the public sector		
<i>Note: The participation of the Bureau of Labor Relations shall be limited to technical and administrative assistance.</i>					
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS					
(Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
Contact information					
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Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Mr. Alex V. Avila
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DESIGNATED TECHNICAL FOCAL PERSON	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Atty. Ma. Consuelo S. Bacay
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Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Ms. Glorializa delos Santos
Title, Department	OIC-Chief LEO, Policy and Program Development Division, Bureau of Labor Relations, DOLE
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NON-GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT HOLDER (IF ANY)	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Ms. Annie Enriquez-Geron
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OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DOLE Central Office, Regional Offices, and Attached Agencies • The following agencies may be invited, when necessary (as per DOLE Department Order No. 140-14):

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) ○ National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) ○ Department of Budget and Management (DBM) ○ Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) ○ Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) ○ Department of Agriculture (DA) ○ Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) ○ Department of Energy (DOE) ○ Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) ○ Department of Tourism (DOT) ○ Department of Social Welfare and Development ○ Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC) ○ Department of Science and Technology (DOST) ○ Department of Education (DEPED) ○ Commission on Higher Education (CHED) ○ Civil Service Commission (CSC) ○ Governance Commission for GOCCs (GCG); and ○ Other relevant government agencies
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most representative workers' and employers' organizations at the national and regional levels

8. Working together to create a holistic and integrated approach to improving the lives of children and their families.

People Powered Participatory Development

For period 01 October 2019 - 31 August 2022

Lead implementing agency / actor

Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD)

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Malnutrition in the Philippines

The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)-Philippines estimates that 95 Filipino children die from malnutrition every day. Twenty-seven out of 1,000 Filipino children do not get past five years old, and a third of the children population are stunted or short for their age.

Malnutrition covers two broad groups of conditions, which are: 1) undernutrition, which includes stunting, wasting (low weight for height or acute malnutrition), underweight (low weight for age), and micronutrient deficiencies; and 2) over-nutrition, which includes being overweight, obesity and diet-related non-communicable diseases.

A key determinant of child health is nutrition/malnutrition. Trend data from the 2015 National Nutrition Survey (NNS) show that while childhood stunting and underweight prevalence in under-5 year olds have been declining slowly between 1989 and 2015 (albeit at very high levels of 30% and 23%, respectively), childhood wasting and overweight have been increasing over the same time period (but at much lower levels). However, data for 2013-2015 show statistically significant increases in childhood stunting and underweight indicators, with the prevalence of childhood stunting increasing from 30% to 33%, and underweight from 20% to 21%.

The World Health Organization (WHO) associates high levels of childhood stunting with a high risk of frequent and early exposure to illness and/or inappropriate feeding practices. Stunting is likely to result to reduced work capacity in adulthood, which affects economic productivity and other life outcomes. The 2015 NNS further reveals significant disparities in relation to childhood stunting rates along gender lines, geographical location, as well as household wealth. As of 2015, boys under the age of 5 were slightly more likely to be stunted (at 34.3 per cent) compared to girls (32.5 per cent). It appears that children living in rural areas are also more likely to be stunted (at 38.1 per cent) than those living in urban areas (28.3 per cent). The region with the

highest level of childhood stunting was ARMM (45.2 per cent), while Central Luzon was found to be the region with the lowest level of stunting (23.1 per cent). Household income was found to be one of the most significant predictors of stunting prevalence. Nearly half of the number of children in the poorest households were found to be stunted.

Wasting or severe acute malnutrition is also an alarming concern, especially since the Philippines is a highly disaster-prone country and the risk of developing wasting increases during humanitarian emergencies. As of 2015, an estimated 7% of underage children are suffering from childhood wasting.

The Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program is on its 10th year of implementation as the flagship social protection program of the country. Pantawid focuses on human capital investment to combat intergenerational poverty in the long run. Cash grants given to beneficiaries are linked to conditionalities which aim to improve the health and education outcomes of poor families. Aside from the program cash incentives, household beneficiaries also receive an Unconditional Cash Transfer of P200 per month and a rice subsidy. Family Development Sessions (FDS), which are regular learning sessions that include topics on health and nutrition, are requisites for parents.

However, given the national nutrition profile, there seems to be considerable barriers in translating FDS knowledge and cash grants to positive nutrition outcomes. Results of the third wave impact evaluation study of the Pantawid Program in 2018 showed that more Pantawid children are underweight (higher by 6 percentage points) compared to non-Pantawid children. Negative impact on stunting and severe stunting was also observed where incidence rates among Pantawid children are higher by 6 and 5 percentage points, respectively, compared to non-Pantawid children. The results were surprising especially as participation in Pantawid is expected to improve nutritional outcomes of children. The result is also inconsistent with the first wave of impact evaluation that noted a 10-percentage point reduction in the prevalence of stunting in children beneficiaries, and needs to be investigated further.

The Fifth and Sixth Periodic Report of the Philippines for the Convention on the Rights of the Child attributes the malnutrition problem of infants and young children to the vicious cycle of undernutrition that are intertwined with the nutritional status of women of reproductive age, especially among adolescent girls, and pregnant women. The WHO cites that newborns born to adolescent mothers are at greater risk of having low birth weight, with long-term potential effects (Adolescent Pregnancy Fact Sheet, WHO, 2018). Generally, malnutrition becomes a women's problem because women in the Philippines are still considered to be the

primary caretakers of children. A malnourished child becomes more susceptible to diseases, which would require more care work from the mother as well as more resources from the family.

In addition, as deficits in the nutritional status of children increase their vulnerability to upper respiratory illnesses, it is no wonder that complications due to these ailments continue to be one of the leading causes of child deaths in the country. This has also occurred despite expenditures for the national Supplementary Feeding Program averaging P3.7 billion in the last five years.

Teenage Pregnancy in the Philippines

Equally important is the issue of teenage or early pregnancies. The government has called teen pregnancy a national social emergency, with an average of 530 teenagers getting pregnant daily, and 24 babies being born from adolescent mothers every hour. The Commission on Population and Development said that there is a 50% increase of pregnancies of the 10-14 age group since 2011, amounting to 2,000 cases. More alarming is that about 30-50 of these pregnancies are among 10-year olds, so that once a week, a ten-year-old is giving birth in the Philippines. While the over-all fertility rate of women in the Philippines had dropped from an average of three children to 2.7, teenage pregnancy remains high with one out of ten Filipino women aged 15-19 either pregnant or are already mothers. The 2017 Annual Poverty Indicators Survey shows that the top reason of females aged 6-24 years old for not attending school is marriage/family matters (37%). More young women from the bottom 30% of the population get pregnant compared to the top 70% of the income stratum. Teenage pregnancy is a health issue because adolescents' reproductive systems are not yet fully mature, thus younger women are more likely to die from complications from pregnancy and childbirth than women in their 20s. According to WHO, they face higher risks of pregnancy-related infections and complications. Pregnancy-related complications include among others stunted development, maternal mortality, premature delivery and low birth weight. Young mothers are also found to be more nutritionally at risk. Further, they can have greater emotional, psychological and social needs than young adults aged 20-24 years. According to a study conducted in the Philippines, majority of teenage mothers fall below the poverty line. Most of them are also not prepared in raising children at a young age, the nutritional needs they should be getting as it is being passed on the child inside the womb, the medical support they need such as pre-natal care and being able to deliver in health facilities, and the emotional and physical support especially in times of hormonal changes and imbalance brought about by the pregnancy. These factors can affect the nutrition of a child.

	<p>As of November 2018, a total of 7,954,805 children were being monitored by Pantawid, 48% or 3,855,850 of whom are girls. Of the total number of monitored children, 1.1 million were not attending school (NAS), and 906,096 were tagged for case management, depending on their reason for not attending school. The top four reasons cited for not attending school were: 1) parents' decision; 2) loss of interest in school; 3) work; and 4) early marriage/early pregnancy. For girls not attending school, the fourth reason given was early marriage/early pregnancy. There is a total of 76,724 validated cases of early marriage/early pregnancy among Pantawid youth (for both sexes).</p> <p>This presents a setback in terms of households getting out of poverty, and is a risk for perpetuating inter-generational cycles of poverty.</p>
What is the commitment?	<p>The above emerging concerns within the context of the Pantawid Program have not been fully explored by researchers, and need further study. To do so, however, we need to have a better understanding of the context of the target families' lived experiences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The commitment of the agency is the conduct of two Participatory Action Researches (PAR) in seven (7) target areas. PAR is an approach to research that emphasizes participation of community members in defining the problem, gathering and analyzing data, and arriving at solutions to the problem collectively. It is best for planning to emanate from the families themselves as only they know the situations they actually face and the options readily available to them. As they express how they choose from among available and potential options, solutions can be tailored to their specific needs and the capacities of the community to act on or absorb a program. The process of engaging the community and stakeholders through all the phases of PAR will be documented. • Through the PAR, the community will be able to look deeply at the issues and address some of the identified factors impacting nutrition, in particular socio-cultural beliefs and perceptions which contribute to the problem of nutrition not being perceived as 'urgent' and issues related to accessing quality health facilities, such as transportation costs and unavailability of free medicines. While Municipal Nutrition Action Plans exist and are described as 'comprehensive', the participation and input of the community, especially of families who are in most need of assistance, in its crafting must be central and their involvement in the plans' impact assessment and evaluation made more visible. Results of the research are also expected to be considered in the crafting of local policies on the focus areas.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first PAR will focus on the nutritional status of children in 4Ps families and will be led by 4Ps parent leaders and volunteers. The second PAR on the problem of teen-age pregnancies will be led by leaders and volunteers of 4Ps youth groups. In both researches, the program component of 4Ps—the Family Development Session and Youth Development Session—will be utilized to promote open conversation with beneficiaries, both adults and youth. • In spearheading this conversation, DSWD will leverage its access to the families and children in 4Ps and other programs, as well as its role as head of the Cabinet Cluster on Human Development and Poverty Reduction and its network of NGO/CSO partners. The design and implementation of programs, projects, and activities (PPAs) are expected to be grounded on what its target beneficiaries want and need and delivered in a manner that responds holistically to the articulated needs. The approval and support of the local government units on the process and outputs will be solicited to facilitate integration in local development plans and sustainability of initiatives. • Finally, the commitment hopes to ensure that the objectives and processes involved in the PPAs are understandable to the recipients themselves such that they become interested, undertake the required training, and enthusiastically participate in the accountability process that will be put in place to monitor and evaluate the value and impact of the PPAs.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inclusion of those who will be directly affected by policy initiatives should help refine the context within which problems are understood and approached to reveal issues that are otherwise overlooked, such as ‘invisible’ barriers that impede or limit demand and access to government services by those who most need them. Likewise, by allowing local and marginalized voices to be heard, people are empowered and hopefully encouraged to engage in the political process so that they are less isolated and able to share their public policy successes with other communities to become part of a virtuous cycle of active citizen engagement. • The highest objective is to bring the results of these conversations to policy-makers and program managers at the highest levels so that they hear what the people for whom policies, programs, and projects are intended have to say. By enabling them to examine and articulate their own needs, the people that government say they serve will be able to influence how programs are designed and delivered so that these are contextualized and behavioral barriers normally not apparent to policy-makers are addressed. • The weight and might of the whole of government is brought to bear on the protection of children and the corollary need to support their families. This is the convergence approach referred to in the Philippine

	<p>Development Plan 2017-2022 that requires the implementation of a multi-sectoral roadmap for children to “build an enabling environment that respects, protects, and fulfils the rights of all children in the country . . . [in order for them to] attain their full potentials as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).”</p>
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transparency. The process of public consultation itself will require the disclosure of information to the public. • Participation. The monthly family assemblies of 4Ps beneficiaries have mainly been structured for government to send information down to the beneficiaries of the program. This proposal changes that direction so that information starts flowing to and from each party with both sides listening to and learning from each other. Civic participation is promoted and expanded as meeting facilitators will be selected from members of beneficiary-families themselves who will be trained in participatory research skills and provided with negotiation and higher-level communication skills. • Measurement & evaluation. The PPAs that will result from the public consultations will be embedded accountability mechanisms of the program even as the public conversation on the PPAs’ impact and implementation continue. • Technology will be used to speed up the consolidation of the comments and recommendations coming from disparate locations immediately after each of the simultaneous consultations. The primary innovation that will be adopted is the 20th Century Town Hall meeting format in the family assemblies to encourage their participation in the public consultation process.
Additional information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://pantawid.dswd.gov.ph • http://pdp.neda.gov.ph • http://2040.neda.gov.ph • http://www.neda.gov.ph/pdp-results-matrices/2017-2022/ • https://senate.gov.ph/lisdata/75556097!.pdf • http://www.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2015/02/beijing-synthesis-report • The Rapid Qualitative Assessment of the Impact of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Programs on Nutrition Outcomes in Beneficiary Households in Selected Municipalities. 14 May 2019. Economic Policy Research Institute, Massachusetts, United States of America. UNICEF. • https://obgyn.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/1471-0528.13782 • World Health Organization. Fact Sheet on Adolescent Pregnancy. 2018

Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)					
PREPARATORY PHASE					
1. Development of a. Research design b. Workplan c. Training modules / tools d. Training of Trainers on PAR	Final research design and work and financial plan		Research design and work and financial plan	a. February 2019 b. April '19 c. Oct. 2020	a. August 2020 b. July '20 c. Nov. '20 d. Jan. 2021
2. Strengthen partnership through signing of MOU between DSWD, DBM, DILG, CSOs, LGUs	Signed Memorandum of Understanding		MOUs	October 2020	January 2021
3. Conduct of trainings for parent and youth leaders / volunteers of the PAR groups	Trainings conducted		Summary Report on trainings conducted	Feb. 2021	May 2021
IMPLEMENTATION PHASE					
4. Conduct of Participatory Action Research, including development of community action plans based on research results	At least three stakeholder consultations held with NGAs, LGUs, CSOs		Documentation of consultations and list of stakeholders in attendance	March 2021	August 2021
5. Implementation of community action plans based on research results		Implemented community action plans	Monthly or quarterly reports	June 2021	April 2022
POST IMPLEMENTATION PHASE					

6. Processing, Analysis, and Packaging/ Dissemination of the PAR Experience towards addressing issues identified on malnutrition and early pregnancies and forwarding recommendations		Packaged PAR implementation report	PAR implementation report		August 2022
<p style="text-align: center;">GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS</p> <p>(Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representation of men and women in the PAR Teams • Participation of men and women as PAR respondents (key informant interviews, focus group discussion, and other methodologies/processes) • Presence of community support mechanisms for women participation in the PAR (child-minding mechanisms, child-friendly spaces during meetings, FDS sessions on shared care work) • Gender Sensitivity Training for research facilitators • Gender-sensitive research protocols/processes • Gender analysis of data gathered • Gender sensitive and inclusive advocacy materials • Gender-responsive action plans • Accessible venues for activities 					
7. Ensure GAD-sensitive process in the development and implementation of research protocol	At least 40 percent of the PAR team members are women		Research protocol		
8. Ensure the representation of men and women in the PAR teams					
9. Participation of men and women as PAR respondents (key informant interviews, focus group discussion, and other methodologies / processes)			Directory of stakeholders interviewed disaggregated by gender		

10. Ensure representation of relevant sectors in OGP commitment activities	Publication of a document listing activities with information on the sectors invited (and data on total population with details on the number of individuals/families per barangay (or smallest possible unit, total population presented with what CSOs represent them or their issues in the Local Development Councils; when open for validation by the public;	Publication of a document listing activities with information on the sectors invited (and data on total population with details on the number of individuals/families per barangay (or smallest possible unit, total population presented with what CSOs represent them or their issues in the Local Development Councils; when open for validation by the public	Online link to the publication; Copies of invitation letters/notices; Directory of invited activity participants with information on gender and sectoral representation; Actual attendance sheets (should also be able to show what communities or sections of the LGUs are included and not included in the activities, as reference in the progressivity of plans to be more inclusive)	August 2019	August 2022
Contact information					
ACCOUNTABLE SENIOR OFFICIAL					
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Phone Number					
DESIGNATED TECHNICAL FOCAL PERSON					
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Director Gemma B. Gabuya				
Title, Department	National Program Manager, Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program				
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Phone Number					

NON-GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT HOLDER (IF ANY)	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Olie Lucas
Title, Department	President, Unang Hakbang Foundation Inc.
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Phone Number	
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	LGUs
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	Unang Hakbang Foundation, Save the Children, World Vision, E-Net, EDUCO

9. Ensuring IP Mandatory Representation in Local Legislative Councils and Policy Making Bodies

Strategic Communication Advocacy on the Revised Guidelines for IP Mandatory Representation

November 30, 2019 - August 31, 2022

Lead implementing agency / actor

National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Section 16 of RA 8371 provides that the Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (ICCs/IPs) have the right to participate fully, if they so choose, at all levels of decision-making in matters which may affect their rights, lives and destinies through procedures determined by them as well as to maintain and develop their own indigenous political structures. Consequently, the State shall ensure that the ICCs/IPs shall be given mandatory representation in policy-making bodies and other local legislative councils.

Currently, there are 4,294 IPMRs in the country with the following breakdown

- ☐ City – 30
- ☐ Province-32
- ☐ Municipality-380
- ☐ Barangay 3,852

In the consultations conducted by NCIP during the 2016 Indigenous Peoples Conferences with almost 2,000 IP leaders from all over the country in attendance and additional Open Government Partnership (OGP) consultations, the following are specific gaps in the status quo identified:

Non-acceptance by local government units of selected IPMR and pushback from politicians and other stakeholders. IP groups expressed that the process of selecting the Indigenous People Mandatory Representative (IPMR) is politicized Tribal leaders aspire to represent the IPs in the Sanggunian and other local bodies. The tribal communities endorse the aspiring tribal leaders as IPMRs. However, the endorsement is not honored and these IP representatives are not recognized by local bodies. Thus, there is a need for multi-sectoral involvement to ensure a political representation.

	<p>Since its enactment in 1997 and the subsequent enabling issuances, the information gap between these issuances and the IP communities as well as other stakeholders all over the country is formidable to the point that many do not even know that the IPRA exists. There is a need to strengthen the roll-out of Revised IPMR Guidelines through all Ancestral Domains;</p> <p>IP groups also raised that there are specific provisions in the IPMR guidelines that are problematic and may need to be revisited. There is a need for NCIP to document these concerns raised on the guidelines and actions taken by NCIP to address these concerns. If actions taken by NCIP involves crafting of new policies or guidelines, it should go through free and prior informed consent (FPIC) process.</p>
What is the commitment?	The NCIP, in partnership with local IP groups, commit to ensure implementation of the policy on the IP Mandated representation in local legislative and policy-making bodies by providing guidelines and opening up more platforms to receive feedback, and facilitate reporting of current IP sector situation and government response to issues raised and concerning the IP sector.
How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?	This commitment will help ensure that government agencies, the IP communities, local government units, will be made aware of the rights of the Indigenous Peoples to representation so that non-acceptance of IPMRs by local units and other policy-making bodies will be lessened. Secondly or most importantly, the IP communities will realize that under the law, protection for them exists and understanding of the same will lead further to their empowerment.
Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>This commitment runs the whole gamut of the defined values of the OGP such that the actualization of this will have implications as far as the following are concerned:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On civic participation – the target is the Indigenous Peoples vulnerable sectors which at present by virtue of their limited knowledge of their rights have difficulty asserting themselves, especially on matters that involve community exploitation. This project will raise awareness on their part to better prepare them in asserting those rights provided by law. 2. Access to information – the information and advocacy campaign will broaden the base of those who will be made aware of what they have under the law through the distribution or presentation of materials that pertains to these rights. 3. The specific guidelines that is the main purpose of the campaign will help our IP communities identify the processes and the accountable persons vis-à-vis the process of selection for their IP mandatory representative

	4. Technology and innovation for openness and accountability – the campaign will not be limited to face-to-face engagement but rather include online options of interaction and multi-media approaches to education Specifically, we can open information that has to do with cases involving or about IP representatives such that status of cases and disposition will be accessed.				
Additional information	This advocacy program encompasses all NCIP IP mandatory selection processes and information, education campaigns as regularly provided under the national appropriations. This will also facilitate engagement with the Department of Interior and Local Government which will be its major partner as far as IP representatives in local legislative councils are concerned.				
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable (Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)	Start Date:	End Date:
National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)					
1. 10 IPMR IEC/Selection Activities	5	5	Reports, Certificates of Affirmation Issued (COAs)	December 2020	August 2022
2. Increase in percentage of provinces, cities, and municipalities with IPMRs (baseline in 2015: 7%)	53%	78%	Data published in the Socio-Economic Report of the PDP 2017-2022	November 30, 2020	August 31, 2021
3. Online publication of the State of the IP Situation in the Philippines	Issuance of a policy providing for the guidelines and template for the provision of IP feedback reports to NCIP through online and offline mechanisms	Online publication of annual report with the information on the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IPMR issues• LGUs which are yet to seat IPMRs• Summary of government	Online link to the policy issuance and report	November 30, 2020	August 31, 2022

		responses to documented IP issues			
4. Pilot implementation of Ulat katutubo / IPMR Reporting in IP communities;	Ulat Katutubo to held in at least two regions	Ulat Katutubo in 4 regions.	Documentation of Ulat Katutubo activities and related publications	November 30, 2020	August 31, 2022
5. Reinstitutionalization of IPCC/IP Consultative Bodies	Issuance of updated policy guidelines on the reinstitutionalization of the IPCC/IPCB	Convening of the IPCC/IPCB at least once	Online link to the publication of updated policy guidelines; Documentation of IPCB meeting	November 30, 2020	August 31, 2022
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS (Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
6. Ensure representation of relevant sectors in OGP commitment activities	Publication of a document listing activities with information on the sectors invited	Publication of a document listing activities with information on the sectors invited	Online link to the publication; Copies of invitation letters/notices; Directory of invited activity participants with information on gender and sectoral representation; Actual attendance sheets	December 2020	August 2022
	Timely invitation of relevant sectors (i.e. Local Chief Executives, DILG, CSOs, IP groups, Youth, and Women Sector).		Email screenshot/Receiving copies of invitation letters/notices, dated 10 days prior to the activities	December 2020	August 2022
Contact information					
ACCOUNTABLE SENIOR OFFICIAL					
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Dir. Manuel Jaramilla, Ph. D.				

Title, Department	Director IV, Office of Empowerment and Human Rights
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Phone Number	575-1200 local 1024
DESIGNATED TECHNICAL FOCAL PERSON	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Jonie D. Minguillan / Samuel Pinaroc
Title, Department	Chief, Empowerment Division
Email Address	pinarocsamuel@gmail.com
Phone Number	575-1200 local 1024
NON-GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT HOLDER (IF ANY)	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	
Title, Department	
Email Address	
Phone Number	
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	Department of the Interior and Local Government
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	Concerned Indigenous Political Structures (IPS)

10.Stakeholders engagement in harnessing the value of PhilGEPS data

Stakeholders engagement in harnessing the value of PhilGEPS data

November 30, 2019 - August 31, 2022

Lead implementing agency / actor

Procurement Service- Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PS-PHILGEPS)

Commitment Description

What is the public problem that the commitment will address?

Transparency in the procurement and implementation of public contracts alongside competitiveness, public monitoring, accountability, and streamlined procurement processes are the principles enshrined in the Government Procurement Reform Act (GPRA) or Republic Act 9184. It posits that transparency of public procurement information is a deterrent to corruption thereby mandating all procuring entities to publish bid opportunities and post awards and contracts in the electronic government portal.

However, inefficiencies in the procurement process continue to exist. This has resulted in corruption, leakages and wastage of government funds that negatively affect the delivery of public services to the Filipino people. This is evident in the 2018 Corruption Perception Index wherein the Philippines ranked 99 across 180 countries. While some public procurement data is published online by PhilGEPS and other procuring entities, stakeholders cannot fully engage with the data given that: (1) PhilGEPS does not provide information on procurement planning and contract implementation; (2) procurement data uploaded by procuring entities are incomplete making it difficult to track contracts from planning to implementation; (3) not all data is published using open data standards, (4) there is limited awareness of PhilGEPS data on the Philippines Open Data Portal; and (5) most civil society organizations and other stakeholders lack the capacity to analyze and transform data to be used as evidence for policy and practice recommendations.

Moreover, The Commission on Audit (COA), as one of the major users of procurement data for its audit activities, needs a data-source that is facilitative and comprehensive.

What is the commitment?

The PS-PhilGEPS commits to work with civil society and government stakeholders to identify contracting data that will be subjected to mandatory publication using machine-readable formats. In doing so, PS-PhilGEPS will ensure that its modernized system will utilize Open Contracting Data Standards (OCDS) in publishing data

	<p>embedded in the Annual Procurement Plan, Purchase Request, Bid Notice, Award Notice, E-Bidding, Contract Management, aside from those initially identified by the stakeholders. With policy support from the Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB), publication of procurement data by government procuring entities will be required. This will enable public monitoring and audit of public procurement in order to improve the contracting process and enhance public service delivery.</p> <p>In doing so, the PS-PhilGEPS will establish a team that will engage civil society organizations, media, the private sector, and other government agencies to jointly identify priorities to help the government build public trust through open contracting.</p> <p>Together with the Government Procurement Policy Board - Technical Support Office (GPPB-TSO), contracting information will be used to update procurement policies and the possible improvement of Government Procurement Reform Act's Implementing Rules and Regulations.</p> <p>Together with the civil society and the private sector, PS-PhilGEPS will create opportunities to improve the data literacy of both civil and government stakeholders in appreciating, using and analyzing contracting data to be used for monitoring procurement projects and as evidence for policy and practice recommendations in order to build public trust and integrity.</p> <p>The COA on the other hand, commits to collaborate with the PhilGEPS in the identification of data needed as one of the bases for determining the data to be published, in the training of auditors of procuring entities and citizen-partners/auditors in the context of the Citizen Participatory Audit (CPA) initiative, and the utilization of procurement data from the PhilGEPS in conducting audits for specific audit objectives.</p>
<p>How will the commitment contribute to solve the public problem?</p>	<p>This commitment will make disclosure of contracting information from planning up to implementation in a timely, accessible and usable manner. It will allow civil society organizations, media and the public in general to analyze and monitor government contracts providing them better means to provide feedback and participate in government decision-making. It will promote a fairer marketplace and level playing fields for merchants resulting to more competitive bids and better quality of goods and services. It will help government agencies to analyze and identify areas to improve their processes. It will help prevent fraud, collusion and corruption, which will build the public trust and integrity of the government procurement process, the civil servants and the government institutions.</p>

Why is this commitment relevant to OGP values?	<p>This commitment features all the OGP values of transparency, accountability, participation, and technology and innovation in its design and implementation.</p> <p>Transparency and Access to Information – It promotes the disclosure of contracting information from planning to implementation stage in a timely, accessible and usable manner.</p> <p>Public Accountability – It will promote a fair marketplace for businesses allowing small and medium scale enterprises (SMEs) to participate on a level playing field resulting to bids that are more competitive and better quality of goods and services. It will help government agencies to analyze and identify areas to improve their processes. It will help prevent fraud, collusion and corruption, which will build the public trust and integrity of the government procurement process, the civil servants and the government institutions. It will facilitate the conduct of public audits of procurement activities as a budget accountability mechanism.</p> <p>Civic Participation – It will allow civil society organizations, media and the public in general to analyze and monitor government contracts providing them better means to provide feedback and participate in government decision-making. It will enable citizen-partners/auditors, particularly students under the CPA Student Internship Program, to be involved in public audit activities using the PhilGEPS and inculcate in them the bayanihan spirit that is part of Filipino Values.</p> <p>Technology and Innovation for Openness and Accountability– It will publish contracting data in machine-readable and structured format that will make information accessible, shareable and reusable.</p> <p>Inclusion – This can provide data and information on how government can introduce procurement policies that can encourage women-led companies; cooperatives; and organizations that employ persons with disabilities.</p>				
Additional information	The facility to publish structured open data on each contracting process according to OCDS was included on the requirement of the Modernized PhilGEPS.				
Milestone Activity with a verifiable deliverable	Midterm Deliverable by August 31, 2021	End-of-term Deliverable by August 31, 2022	Means of Verification (Supporting Documents / Online Link or any	Start Date:	End Date:

(Limit to a maximum of only 5 ambitious but SMART deliverables)			evidence to Validate Progress and Accomplishment of the Deliverable)		
PS-PHILGEPS					
Component 1: Improving the disclosure of public procurement data in PhilGEPS					
1. Stakeholder-identified public procurement data obtained and mapped against the OCDS and if possible specific- stakeholder needs – to use matrix of documents (OCDS vs. GPRA)	Procurement data need identification workshop are organized for representatives from civil society and academe, the private sector, procuring entities, and the Commission on Audit.	Stakeholder -identified procurement data from planning to implementation on PhilGEPS is mapped in OCDS format.	Consultation activity design documents Written and Photo documentation of consultation activities/meetings Attendance Sheets	July 2020	September 2020
	Philippine contracting data are mapped against the Open Contracting Data Standards (OCDS) and the specific-stakeholder needs. (This includes the data needs by the Commission on Audit (COA) under their Citizen Participatory Audit (CPA) approach) initiative)		Survey questionnaires Consolidated survey responses Copy of draft and final versions of the mapping documents		
2. Re-designed the PhilGEPS to build the user needs into the System	Data analytics are developed in consultation with representatives from civil society, the private sector, government, and COA.	PhilGEPS has produced dashboards on monitoring and evaluation, corruption risk, and procurement efficiency as agreed with relevant stakeholders	Copy of draft and final versions of the dashboards based on stakeholder consultations Online link to dashboards	September 2020	January 2021

		Identified data needs are included in the PhilGEPS dashboard			
		Monitoring and Compliance Dashboards are available in the PhilGEPS portal			
3. Requested the GPPB through the GPPB-TSO for policy issuance directing procuring entities to publish required data	On-boarding a policy expert	Final version of the PhilGEPS Data Standard and Publication Policy	Copy of draft of the Data Standard and Publication Policy with letter request to the GPPB through GPPB-TSO duly stamped "received"	July 2020	January 2021
	Initial Standard Data and Publication Policy drafted in consultation with relevant government and civil society stakeholders				
4. Capacitated selected procuring entities in publishing procurement data in the PhilGEPS (training workshops will be conducted online)	List of selected procuring entities prepared	Selected Procuring entities capacitated in the modernized PhilGEPS	List and invitations to selected procuring entities Training design documents	August 2020	March 2021
	At least two (2) training workshops are organized and conducted		Written and Photo documentation of trainings conducted Attendance Sheets		
Component 2: Building Stakeholder Capacities to use PhilGEPS Data					
5. Capacitated civil society, the private sector, and government representatives to access and use contracting data published on PhilGEPS	At least two (2) data literacy training (including analysis and visualization) are conducted for representatives from civil society, the private sector and government	At least two (2) data literacy training (including analysis and visualization) are conducted for representatives from civil society, the private sector and government	Written and Photo documentation of consultation activities/meetings Attendance sheet Training module on Data Literacy Training for civil	September 2020	August 2021

			society, the private sector, and government		
6. Capacitated COA auditors and citizen-partners/auditors in using published data for its audits under the umbrella of the CPA initiative	Auditors in ten (10) key Departments and members of CSOs are trained on the enhanced PhilGEPS auditor module as part of the COA's Citizen Participatory Audit approach		Written and Photo documentation of capacity building activities Training Attendance sheet Training module which COA auditors can use as reference or guidance material in performing the validation activities in their workplaces (i.e. outside of the training room)	August 2020	August 2021
Component 3: Advocating for evidence-based policy and practice recommendations based on PhilGEPS data					
7. Civil society, the private sector are capacitated to use contracting data for evidence based policy and practice recommendations for their advocacies related to health, market competition, and more responsive procurement policies and processes	At least 2 ideathons with civil society, the private sector, and academe are conducted wherein open contracting data are visualized and analyzed.	At least 2 ideathons per year with civil society, the private sector, and academe are conducted wherein open contracting data are visualized and analyzed.	Written and Photo documentation of consultation activities/workshops/meetings, Attendance Sheets, Copy of draft and final versions of the workshop documentations, data visualizations based on contracting data are produced and used for 4 projects for advocacy purposes Online links of blogs or stories that used open contracting data	February 2021	August 2021
8. Policy recommendation submitted to GPPB through the GPPB-TSO in response	Identify, explore, draft and submit to the GPPB through the GPPB-TSO	Policy practice recommendations submitted to the GPPB	Policy recommendations from civil society, the private sector, and government.	July 2020	July 2021

to evidence generated through the use of PhilGEPS data by different stakeholders.	policy recommendations. These may include policies related to gender, inclusivity, and procurement efficiency, among others.	through the GPPB-TSO duly stamped received	Review and evaluation of recommendation to determine feasibility.		
		Together with COA, policy recommendations based on results of the Citizen Participatory Audit will be considered.			
Component 4: Building the capacity of the PS-PhilGEPS staff for the development of dashboards					
9. PS-PhilGEPS staff are capacitated to develop data visualization tools that can aid in dashboard development using contracting data in OCDS format	At least two (2) user-centered data analytics and visualization trainings are conducted for PS-PhilGEPS staff.	PhilGEPS has produced dashboards on monitoring and evaluation, corruption risk, and procurement efficiency as agreed with relevant stakeholders	Written and Photo documentation of consultation activities/meetings Attendance Sheets Copy of draft and final versions of the dashboards based on stakeholder consultations Online link to dashboards	September 2020	October 2020
	Data visualization tools are developed in consultation with representatives from civil society, the private sector, government, and COA.	Identified data needs are included in the PhilGEPS dashboard			
		Monitoring and Compliance Dashboards are available in the PhilGEPS portal			
Component 5: Collaborating with Partner Agencies					

10. Collaborated with DICT in linking to PhilGEPS platform to its Open Data Portal	PhilGEPS shared URL address to DICT		Official letter sharing the URL address to DICT	July 2020	September 2021
11. Collaborated with Presidential Communication and Operations Office-FOI Monitoring Team (this is still being updated due to the suspension of the student caravan and a comment from the secretariat led consultation meeting that the activity should be change to information dissemination campaign. We are still coordinating with PCOO)	Participated in at least two (2) FOI Student Caravans		Caravan Program, Photo documentation and Presentation Materials	As scheduled by PCOO	As scheduled by PCOO
Commission on Audit (COA)					
12. Collaborated with the PhilGEPS in identification of user needs	Auditors' feedback on procurement data to be published by procurement entities for use in audit		Office Orders authorizing COA auditors to participate in PhilGEPS-organized workshops Certificates of Participation issued by the PhilGEPS	As scheduled by PhilGEPS	As scheduled by PhilGEPS Commitment: September 2020 Actual Completion: August 25, 2020
13. Collaborated with the PhilGEPS in capacitating COA auditors and citizen-partners/auditors in using published data for its audits	Trained auditors and citizen-auditors		Office Orders authorizing COA auditors and citizen-auditors to participate in PhilGEPS-organized trainings / workshops	As scheduled by PhilGEPS	As scheduled by PhilGEPS (August 2021)

under the umbrella of the CPA initiative			Certificates of Training issued by the PhilGEPS		
14. Utilized procurement data published in the PhilGEPS in CPA engagements		Conduct of citizen participatory audits of at least the procuring entities involved in the pilot publication activities of the PhilGEPS	CSO Partners Documentation of the audit engagements	As scheduled by PhilGEPS	August 31, 2022
Caucus of Development NGO Networks (CODE-NGO)					
1. Training of 10 CSOs (from 5 organizations) on monitoring of projects covered by DIME	Trained 10 CSOs		Training modules, Highlights of training	November 2019	December 2019
2. Monitoring by 5 trained organizations of government projects under DIME utilizing contracting information		5 research/ monitoring papers	Research/monitoring results	January 2020	September 2020
3. Submitted policy paper to PHILGEPS on disclosure of procurement data		Policy paper containing most requested procurement data/documents	Policy paper	January 2020	December 2020
4. Policy advocacy/Continuous dialogue with PHILGEPS	Meeting notes	Meeting notes	Meeting notes	October 2020	August 2022
5. Policy recommendations accepted by PHILGEPS			Proposed recommendations reflected in PHILGEPS policy paper	January 2021	August 2022
GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS					
(Note: This section should contain indicators that advance gender sensitivity and inclusion in the way that the OGP commitment is implemented)					
PS-PHILGEPS					

15. Relevant sectors are represented in OGP commitment activities	Publication of a document listing activities with information on the sectors invited	Publication of a document listing activities with information on the sectors invited.	Online link to the publication; Copies of invitation letters/notices; Directory of invited activity participants with information on gender and sectoral representation; Actual attendance sheets	July 2020	August 2022
16. Explored the possibility of publishing gender and inclusivity relevant data	OCDS Extensions that tag women-led companies, cooperatives, and organizations that employ persons with disabilities will be developed.	Policy and practice recommendations that will promote inclusion will be submitted to GPPB-TSO	Policy paper Minutes of Meeting	July 2020	August 2022
Commission on Audit (COA)					
17. Relevant sectors are represented in OGP commitment activities	Publication in the CPA Website of a document with statistical information on gender and sector inclusion	Publication in the CPA Website of a document with statistical information on gender and sector inclusion	Published documents Actual attendance sheets	After the first CPA engagement	August 2022
Contact information					
ACCOUNTABLE SENIOR OFFICIAL					
PS-PHILGEPS					
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Rosa Maria M. Clemente				
Title, Department	Director IV, PhilGEPS				
Email Address	rmclemente@ps-philgeps.gov.ph				
Phone Number					
COA					

Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Aida Maria A. Talavera
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DESIGNATED TECHNICAL FOCAL PERSON	
PS-PHILGEPS	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Neoldino C. Bañaga
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Phone Number	
COA	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Maria Ramona L. Jimenez
Title, Department	Director I, Project Management Office, Office of the Chairperson, Commission on Audit
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Phone Number	951 – 09 - 12
NON-GOVERNMENT COMMITMENT HOLDER (IF ANY)	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Deanie Lyn Ocampo
Title, Department	OIC-Deputy Executive Director, CODE-NGO
Email Address	caucus@code-ngo.org
Phone Number	+632 8 920-2595
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	Sandino Soliman
Title, Department	Advocacy Officer, CODE-NGO
Email Address	ssoliman@code-ngo.org

Phone Number	+632 8 920-2595
OTHER ACTORS INVOLVED	
State actors involved	Department of Budget and Management Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) GPPB – Technical Support Office Procurement Service units
CSOs, Private Sector, Multilaterals, working groups	HIVOS Southeast Asia Layertech Labs Affiliated Network for Social Accountability in East Asia and the Pacific (ANSA-EAP) Coalition of Development NGO Network (CODE-NGO) Mindanao Coalition of Development NGO Network (MINCODE) Palawan Advocates for Good Governance and Empowerment (PAGE) Education Network for Educational Reforms (e-NET) Integrity Initiative CAR CSO KAINAKAP MNL

Annex D: Reasoned Response Form



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form

Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) and Department of Budget and Management (DBM)

Commitment Name: Strengthening Citizen's Participation in Governmental Processes

Program Name: Support for the Local Governance Program and Fiscal Openness Program

A. DILG

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. How do we identify the LGUs for the Dagyaw?	The National and Regional Dagyaw did not specifically target LGUs for inclusion in the program. Dagyaw is meant to be a venue for all citizens to interface with their government. The topics for each Dagyaw shall be determined by the National Technical Working Group composed of representatives of National Government Agencies (NGA)s and National CSO Networks. From the co-created list of topics, resource persons from concerned NGAs as well as Development Sector and NGOs shall be identified and invited to give presentations and provide answers to questions that shall be raised.
Agency Consultations	
2. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered.	<p>Among the comments raised during consultations with non-government sector are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the need for capacity development program to enrich knowledge and skills of the CSO members especially on the functions of the Local Special Bodies and their roles, tasks and responsibilities; there need to have a unified mainstreamed, and continuing capacity development program for CSO representatives;

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it's also important to look at the attitude and appreciation of the CSOs on their roles and responsibilities, not just the skills and knowledge; and • Further sharpen competencies of the CSOs. They should acquire skills and knowledge to perform their role well. Competencies can be (a) technical, (b) process – how to participate, e.g. in local government processes, planning and budgeting, (c) monitoring and evaluation – how to conduct oversight, and (d) building partnership/ collaboration. <p>The capacity development program that will be implemented by the Department will hopefully be able to address most if not all of the above concerns.</p>
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. Document the use of outputs - the Dagyaw Tracker	<p>This platform contains information and updates about the Dagyaw 2020: Open Government Virtual Town Hall Meetings. It serves as the repository of the consolidated documentation of issues raised during the dialogues held under the Dagyaw platform, as well as, the responses and status of actions taken by the concerned government agencies and organizations. The Dagyaw Tracker site can be accessed at the following link: http://ogp.dbm.gov.ph/index.php/dagyaw</p>
4. Suggest to increase the number of webinars to accommodate the target CSO leaders	<p>The Capacity Development Program that is envisioned to be implemented targets CSO representatives to the Local Special Bodies nationwide. The modules will be delivered mainly through instructional videos that will be disseminated based on the agreed approach among the DILG field officers and CSOs themselves. Aside from the instructional videos, other learning techniques that can be employed include mentoring, peer coaching, and webinars. The use of technology and internet will be maximized, since it is cost-effective and provides flexibility for both learners and trainers.</p>
5. Conduct capacity Building on the use of the feedback system	<p>Capacity Building on Citizen-Led Monitoring using DevLive will be conducted and actual citizen monitoring of DILG/LGU projects in selected municipalities using DevLive platform will be implemented.</p>

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
6. No comments received from the public commenting period last October 5 and September 3, 2020	N/A



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form
Department of Budget and Management

Commitment Name: Strengthen Citizen Participation on Governmental Processes

Program Name: Support to Local Governance and Fiscal Openness Program

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Agency Consultations: Public Commenting Via Email	
1. On the issuance of updated policy guidelines on Transparency and Public Participation in the Budget Process, how will the guidelines be deliberated on?	Currently, the DBM has undergone consultation activities for two policies which are 1) Budget Modernization Bill, and 2) GAA Provision on participation in the budget. The policy is still in drafting stage and further consultations both at the Government and Non-Government stakeholders have been hampered due to the ongoing health crisis situation. Given this, the DBM will be utilizing online meeting platforms (both virtual and email processes) since physical or on-site activities are still not permitted. If you're available for consultations, we shall keep in touch with you once we have finalized this with our team.
2. On GENDER MAINSTREAMING AND INCLUSION INDICATORS OF DBM AND DILG, please include in text – indigenous peoples, senior citizens, children.	Already incorporated in the revised action plan as of September 2, 2020.
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. none	
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. n/a	
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
5. n/a	



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form
Department of Tourism (DOT)

Commitment Name: Strengthen Citizen Participation in Governmental Process

Program Name: Policy Issuance on Local Tourism Development Management

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. N/A	N/A
Agency Consultations	
2. Consultation with DILG <ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a need to review/revisit the DOT-DILG JMC 2014-001 in relation to the OGP commitment• To gain stronger institutional support from concerned government agencies, DILG suggested to include the DENR as one of the JMC institutional partners/signatories. The Boracay rehabilitation experience was suggested to be the basis of the enhancement.• Strengthening of the Monitoring and Evaluation component to ensure proper implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The JMC will definitely be reviewed and will revisit certain provisions of the JMC or issue a new one if there is a need to improve mainstreaming tourism in local development planning, address issues on CSO participation, while adapting to the "new normal";• DENR to be included in the JMC;• An effective Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism will be developed;
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. No comments received from the public commenting period last October 5 and September 3, 2020	N/A
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. No further comments	N/A



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form Department of Education (DEPED)

Commitment Name: Enhance transparency, accountability and participation in educational service delivery

Program Name: Basic Education Inputs Program

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. N/A	N/A
Agency Consultations	
2. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered. Comment/s from CSO Education Cluster: The CSO Education Cluster proposed the inclusion of the distribution of Learning Modules/Materials (LMs) in the identified forty-four (44) last mile schools in their participatory monitoring.	It was agreed during the co-creation process meeting that the original commitment of "adopting a participatory platform for monitoring and evaluation of basic education inputs and service delivery in public schools" will be retained including the focus program of intervention such as the construction of classrooms in 44 Last Mile Schools (LMSs).
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. Suggest some public schools teaching staff are holding more than 50 students; government must hire more teachers to have their students being taught without chaos.	Hiring of more teachers is an ongoing program of DepEd to achieve the ideal student-teacher ratio
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. Social mobilization and monitoring process should be carefully planned to include health protocols	Health protocols as prescribed by the IATF on COVID-19 will be strictly observed in the conduct of the Social Mobilization and Monitoring process
5. If possible, data should be published in open data format and with dashboards for easier reference	Publication of data in open data format and with relevant dashboards is noted by the agency.
6. Achievement of milestone will depend on who will implement the construction of school building (DepEd or LGU) and their current absorptive capacity	DepEd's implementation plan of its commitment ensures the achievement of the milestones
7. To utilize online platform to reach more partners and for cost efficiency for the validation and assessment workshops with government and non-government stakeholders	Utilization of the online platform will be maximized in observance of health protocols, for cost efficiency and reach for more partners

8. Mode of orientation activities (online or offline) with local partners on LMS policy should be carefully planned.	Mode of orientation activities will be assessed and appropriate mode will be applied depending on the situation while observing minimum health standards due to COVID-19 pandemic.
9. Success of the milestone "Respond to service gaps identified in 50% of the physical target based on approved budget" will depend on the receptivity of the local DepEd and LGU, so it is important to develop the MOU with all stakeholders.	MOU signing between DepEd and local partners is part of the mid-term deliverable of DepEd



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form

Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT)

Commitment Name: Increase government data utilization through the publication of high-quality datasets on the Open Data Philippines (ODPh) Portal
Program Name: Open Data Philippines (data.gov.ph) and National Government Portal (gov.ph)

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. N/A	N/A
Agency Consultations	
2. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered.	- Events were recommended to be held online where CODE NGO signified its support along with OGP Secretariat
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. No comments received from the public commenting period last October 5 and September 3, 2020	N/A
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. Clarify the end date in the milestone "100% increase of baseline number of government agencies to contribute data in the ODPh Portal". In the updated commitment form it was indicated August 2021 while the end date in the original commitment form was at the end of the NAP cycle.	- This should be the end of the NAP Cycle.



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form

Department of Budget and Management (DBM)

Commitment Name: Establishment of an efficient and effective technology enabled participatory validation and reporting mechanism for selected government infrastructure projects that supports the monitoring and evaluation policies of the Department

Program Name: Project DIME (Digital Information for Monitoring and Evaluation)

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	<i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>
Agency Consultations	
2. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered.	Please see the list of comments gathered during the CSO Consultation in the table below.
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. Inclusion of Programs and Projects and budget for PERSONS WITH DISABILITY	The selection programs and projects to be included for monitoring under DIME is standardized using a set of criteria with designated percentages that include the following: program prioritization (20%), magnitude of funds (25%), weak performance (30%), Reach and Impact (10%) and Programs with adverse COA findings (15%)
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. No further comments	<i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form

Department of Finance (DOF)

Commitment Name: Institutionalize transparency and accountability in the extractive industries

Program Name: Mainstreaming implementation of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. N/A	
Agency Consultations	
2. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered.	<p>1. Include MMT, MRFC, and environmental reports in the disclosures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The PH-EITI did not include the disclosure of MMT and MRFC reports in the revised commitment form but included it in the adjusted work plan of PH-EITI for 2020. - Environmental reporting was also not included but was among the eight possible thematic priorities that were presented to the PH-EITI Multi-stakeholder Group for its consideration for its 2021 work plan. <p>2. Pursue greater transparency in IP royalty payments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IP royalty transparency has always been part of PH-EITI's work. It has been marked as a possible thematic priority under PH-EITI's draft work plan for 2021. <p>3. Launch the gender scoping study in August 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>STANCE</u> explained that the revised commitment forms are still for approval around this time, and the idea behind commitment revisions is to also allow commitment-holders to catch up with deliverables that have been affected by the COVID-19 situation. Setting the deadline as early as August 2020, while knowing that the deliverable was delayed by the pandemic, will unduly give the commitment holder a failing mark for the timely achievement

	of the said deliverable. At the end of the discussion, the participants agreed to give the deliverable a deadline of December 31, 2020.
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. Issuance of policies or enactment of legislation/s that will institutionalize EITI (column 4, item 3) should be put as another Milestone activity.	Thank you for this comment/suggestion. The PH-EITI understands and appreciates the idea behind this input. Systematic disclosure should address the possibility of PH-EITI ceasing to exist (may be due to lack of funding or a reversal of the EO that created the initiative), which may cause efforts for extractives transparency to be stunted or reversed. This challenge in the sustainability of the initiative may be addressed by a legislation, but other mainstreaming efforts may also ensure that transparency will be sustained even without the enactment of a law. This include making data and information disclosures a routine activity of agencies that regulate the mining, and oil and gas industries. This is the reason why legislation was identified as a deliverable instead of a milestone activity. In other words, systematic disclosure and mainstreaming transparency and accountability in the extractives may be achieved either through legislation or several quick fixes such as by means of MOAs, circulars, or department administrative orders.
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. Input received from the public commenting should be considered to institutionalize the EITI	Public input was considered. Unfortunately, the revised commitment form was already signed by the Head of the Agency before public comments were received. Be that as it may, public comments/inputs are duly noted.
5. Good to shift to online mechanism in conducting the training activities. Perhaps, increase the pilot areas for the community-based trainings on PH-EITI vis-à-vis natural resource governance.	The PH-EITI welcomes the suggestion, but defers to the co-commitment holder in assessing whether the suggestion may be adopted or not, considering current constraints and the availability of resources.



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form

Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO)

Commitment Name: Passage of the Freedom of Information Law and Localizing the Freedom of Information Program

Program Name: Freedom of Information Program

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. N/A	N/A
Agency Consultations	
2. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered.	
2.1. Suggestion to expand the number of target local government units (LGUs) (from 50 – 100) to pass a local FOI Ordinance/executive orders	<p>Given that the initial target number of LGUs was originally set at FIFTEEN (15), the FOI-PMO considers FIFTY (50) LGUs as an ambitious, and high-stretch goal already considering that LGUs are only encouraged to pass their own FOI Ordinances/executive orders.</p> <p>With that, the number of target LGUs committed shall be retained to 50.</p>
2.2. Suggestion to include a COVID-19-related milestone	<p>FOI-PMO agreed to include a COVID-19-related milestone, given that no same activities or initiatives by other CSOs will be duplicated.</p> <p>As a final agreement and in consultation with stakeholders, the FOI-PMO proposed the creation of a COVID-19 Dashboard on the Electronic FOI (eFOI) Platform to be updated monthly:</p> <p><i>Facilitate proactive disclosure of all COVID-19-related information from national government agencies per cluster</i></p>

2.3. Suggestion to include a Monitoring and Evaluation mechanism for LGUs with FOI Ordinances/executive orders	<p>Upon consideration, the FOI-PMO proposed the following additional milestone in response to this suggestion:</p> <p><i>Monitor and evaluate the FOI implementation of LGUs with local ordinances/executive orders</i></p>
<p>Since, the PhilGEPS commitment (component 5) indicates a collaboration with the PCOO-FOI Monitoring Team on their participation in the conduct of student caravans. However, this is not mentioned in the PCOO commitment. Hence, the following suggestions were raised:</p> <p>2.4. Conduct online student caravans for the last quarter of 2020; or^[1] SEP</p> <p>2.5. Adopt the proactive disclosure of procurement data (found in the Legazi City FOI ordinance) in the draft template. Thinking that this can be considered as a complementary activity to support PhilGEPS' commitment to make procurement data more accessible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the conduct of student caravans has been suspended and is set to resume in 2021. • LGUs are guided by the <u>draft local FOI Ordinance template</u> contained in <u>Annex 1</u> of the <u>PCOO-DILG Joint Memorandum Circular 2018-01</u>, which has originally no provision on proactive disclosure of procurement data. The FOI-PMO, however, may suggest to LGUs to include a specific provision on proactive disclosure for their consideration.
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. No comments received from the public commenting period last October 5 and September 3, 2020	N/A
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. No further comments	N/A



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form
Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)

Commitment Name: Fostering industrial peace through the proactive and inclusive engagement of workers and employers in the formulation and review of labor and employment policies

Program Name: Tripartism and Social Dialogue

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. N/A	N/A
Agency Consultations	
2. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered. a. Change in the mode of effecting the commitments by utilizing online platforms as an alternative to face-to-face meetings and symposiums; b. Inclusion of the following deliverables for the milestone activity of promoting tripartism and social dialogue in the public sector: i) Survey among public healthcare workers as regards the benefits afforded to them under the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act; ii) Dialogue with the Office of the President as part of the effort to lobby for the issuance of an executive order institutionalizing social dialogue in the public sector; iii) Dialogue with the Department of Budget and Management and the Governance Commission for GOCCs regarding the salaries and other monetary benefits of GOCC employees; and iv) Promotion and implementation of Human Resource for Health Master Plan. c. Appointment of public sector union representatives to Regional Tripartite Industrial Peace Council (RTIPC) to verify the reconstitution	We have reflected the inputs in the updated commitment form of DOLE, except for items b (iv) and (c). As to item b (iv), DOLE's opinion is that the said proposal is not related to DOLE's OGP commitment to foster industrial peace through tripartism and social dialogue in the formulation or review of labor and employment policies. As to item (c), DOLE submits that the means of verification for the commitment to expand the labor representation in RTIPCs sufficiently covers the proposal to specify PSU representatives' appointment. The proponent was then advised to submit the names of their nominees to DOLE's Regional Offices for the processing of their appointment as RTIPC members.

or expansion of labor representation in the RTIPCs to other sectoral representatives: formal, informal, public, migrant, women.	
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
3. No comments received from the public commenting period last October 5 and September 3, 2020	N/A
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. No further comments	N/A



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form

Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

Commitment Name: Working together to create a holistic and integrated approach to improving the lives of children and their families.

Program Name: People Powered Participatory Development

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. N/A	N/A
Agency Consultations	
2. Given the limitations imposed by the pandemic situation, CSO partner recommended that the study downscale and consider areas with existing staffing and resources to avoid difficulty. A Technical Working Group (TWG) composed of CSO and DSWD representatives was formed to update timelines, discuss strategies on how to conduct virtual interviews/town halls, other activities and budgetary requirements.	Agreed by DSWD and all partners during the 11 June 2020 meeting.
3. TWG recommended to delete from the commitment the Terms of Reference and the development of a Communication Plan; participants in the focus group discussions at the barangay level trimmed from 60 to 30; and agreed on new timelines for revision of Work and Financial Plan (July) and research design (August)	DSWD PDPB and Pantawid led the process
4. Revised commitments circulated to other partners for final comments or concurrence	
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
5. Proper training of Staff in implementing memorandums as well with the head of MSWDO	Comments 5-9 do not directly relate to the DSWD Commitment under the 5 th NAP. DSWD has a grievance system if specific complaints need to be filed, and DSWD will respond to specific grievances.
6. People make hearsays of explanation.	
7. Making baseless recommendations.	
8. Couldn't be trusted and afraid to hold accountability of their statements and their actions.	

9. Vast disregard of memo and people to whom which they should be accountable.	
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
10. No further comments	N/A

NCIP (to be updated)



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form

Procurement Service- Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PS-PHILGEPS)
Commission on Audit (COA)

Commitment Name: Stakeholders engagement in harnessing the value of PhilGEPS data

Program Name: Stakeholders engagement in harnessing the value of PhilGEPS data

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response
Steering Committee Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
1. Recommendation to include in the audit activities of the commitment to the Barangay Development Program for 2021.	% Commission on Audit (COA)
2. Kindly indicate at least the target end date of those commitments that is dependent on another activity/milestones/agency.	1. January 2021 - Re-designed the Philgeps to build the user needs into the system 2. January 2021- Requested the GPPB through the GPPB-TSO for policy issuance directing procuring entities to publish required data 3. August 2021 - Civil society, the private sector are capacitated to use contracting data for evidence based policy and practice recommendations for their advocacies related to health, market competition, and more responsive procurement policies and processes.
Agency Consultations	
3. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered.	The consultation was held on July 22, 2020 via Zoom; Gathered comments is attached to this Form as Annex A
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. No comments received from the public commenting period last October 5 and September 3, 2020	N/A
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	

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5. Buy in of GPPB in this commitment should be sustained to ensure timely achievement of milestone (ex. provide updates to GPPB on progress of commitment, include GPPB in major activities).	PhilGEPS and GPPB-TSO conducted a meeting On August 4, 2020 via zoom arranged by the PH-OGP Secretariat wherein PhilGEPS commitments were discussed to Exec. Dir. Rowena Ruiz. Both parties agreed to have proper coordination to align their schedules in relation to the PH-OGP action plans.
6. Need for PhilGEPS to shift to online for the capacity-building trainings	PhilGEPS training has been shifted to online using google meet/zoom platform while OGP related activities such as Data Identification, Data Literacy, Ideathon Trainings were conducted using Zoom platform.
7. Buy in of DICT in this commitment should be sustained to ensure timely achievement of milestones (ex. provide updates to DICT on progress of commitment, include DICT in major activities)	DICT was informed via email regarding the updated commitment. They immediately responded with the introduction of the new Director in-charge of the Open Data Portal. (see attached e-mail)
8. Buy in of PCOO in this commitment should be sustained to ensure timely achievement of milestone (ex. provide updates to PCOO on progress of commitment, include PCOO in major activities)	During this time of pandemic, Student Caravan of PCOO was cancelled, It will be replaced by the participation <i>"in at least two (2) FOI Transparency Caravans /Webinar"</i> (see attached email).
9. The whole CPA process should be planned well to include health protocols	% Commission on Audit (COA)

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PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP)

Reasoned Response Form

Procurement Service- Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PS-PHILGEPS)

Commission on Audit (COA)

Commitment Name: Stakeholders engagement in harnessing the value of PhilGEPS data

Program Name: Stakeholders engagement in harnessing the value of PhilGEPS data

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response (by the Commission on Audit)																							
Steering Committee Review (to be provided by the Secretariat)																								
1. Recommendation to include in the audit activities of the commitment the Barangay Development Program for 2021.	<p>The Commitment as designed by the PS-PhilGEPS and the COA involves:</p> <p>1. Identification of procurement data that COA auditors need to be published in the PhilGEPS through a Workshop conducted by the PS-PhilGEPS with COA auditors as participants.</p> <p>The PS-PhilGEPS will enhance the PhilGEPS to include the publication of the data identified.</p> <p>The following pilot agencies will upload procurement data for publication in the enhanced PhilGEPS.</p> <table><tr><th colspan="2">National Government Sector</th><th>Local Government Sector</th><th>Corporate Government Sector</th></tr><tr><td>1. DPWH</td><td>7. NEDA</td><td>1. Pasig City</td><td rowspan="6">BSP</td></tr><tr><td>2. DepEd</td><td>8. DOH</td><td>2. City of Manila</td></tr><tr><td>3. DICT</td><td>9. PGH</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4. DBM</td><td>10. PCOO</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5. PS</td><td>11. UP</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6. GPPB</td><td>12. PUP</td><td></td></tr></table>	National Government Sector		Local Government Sector	Corporate Government Sector	1. DPWH	7. NEDA	1. Pasig City	BSP	2. DepEd	8. DOH	2. City of Manila	3. DICT	9. PGH		4. DBM	10. PCOO		5. PS	11. UP		6. GPPB	12. PUP	
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Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response (by the Commission on Audit)
	<p>2. COA Auditors of the above-mentioned pilot agencies; and, prospective citizen-auditors will be trained by the PS-PhilGEPS on how to retrieve the published data in the PhilGEPS to facilitate the use in their audit of procurement activities.</p> <p>3. Procurement data published in the PhilGEPS will be used in CPA engagements on the pilot agencies.</p> <p>The above being the case, it may not be feasible to include in this Commitment the CPA of Barangay Development Program for 2021. In order to do so, the barangays should be part of the pilot agencies to be trained on how to upload and then to actually upload/publish procurement data.</p> <p>Besides, depending on the risk areas that will be identified in regard to projects implemented by barangays under the Barangay Development Program 2021, the audit objectives to be identified during the audit planning may not be aligned with the audit objectives under this Commitment.</p>
2. Kindly indicate at least the target end date of those commitments that is dependent on another activity/milestones/agency.	Target end dates have been indicated based on targets of the PS-PhilGEPS.
Agency Consultations	
3. Based on your consultations with the non-government sector, please list down here the comments you gathered.	-Not for the COA to respond to-
Public Commenting Period <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
4. No comments received from the public commenting period last October 5 and September 3, 2020	-Not for the COA to respond to-
PH-OGP Secretariat Review <i>(to be provided by the Secretariat)</i>	
5. Buy in of GPPB in this commitment should be sustained to ensure timely achievement of milestone (ex. provide updates to GPPB on progress of commitment, include GPPB in major activities).	-Not for the COA to respond to-
6. Need for PhilGEPS to shift to online for the capacity-building trainings	-Not for the COA to respond to- The Workshop for the identification of procurement data to be published was conducted online by the PS-PhilGEPS.

Stakeholder Inputs / Questions / Comments / Suggestions	Agency Response (by the Commission on Audit)
7. Buy in of DICT in this commitment should be sustained to ensure timely achievement of milestone (ex. provide updates to DICT on progress of commitment, include DICT in major activities)	-Not for the COA to respond to-
8. Buy in of PCOO in this commitment should be sustained to ensure timely achievement of milestone (ex. provide updates to PCOO on progress of commitment, include PCOO in major activities)	-Not for the COA to respond to-
9. The whole CPA process should be planned well to include health protocols	Health protocols will be considered. Note that for this specific audit of compliance with publication requirements, audit activities will be done online.



PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP (PH-OGP) HIGHLIGHTS OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING

27 October 2020 | 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM | via Zoom

Agenda	Highlights/Action Items														
RECOGNITION OF THE OUTGOING MEMBERS AND INTRODUCTION OF THE NEW NON-GOVERNMENT STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS Ms. Deanie Lyn Ocampo <i>CODE-NGO</i>	The new Executive Director of CODE-NGO, Ms. Deanie Lyn Ocampo led the recognition of the outgoing and incoming non-government members of the Steering Committee as follows:														
	Outgoing Steering Committee members:														
	<table><tr><th>SECTOR</th><th>REPRESENTATIVE</th><th>FOCAL PERSONS</th></tr><tr><td>Academe</td><td>University of the Philippines National College for Public Administration and Governance (UP NCPAG)</td><td>Dean Dan Saguil Former Dean Fe Mendoza Prof. Herisadel Flores</td></tr><tr><td>Business</td><td>Financial Executive Institute of the Philippines (FINEX)</td><td>Mr. Jerome Pascual Ms. Ma. Victoria España Mr. Santiago Dumlao, Jr.</td></tr></table>	SECTOR	REPRESENTATIVE	FOCAL PERSONS	Academe	University of the Philippines National College for Public Administration and Governance (UP NCPAG)	Dean Dan Saguil Former Dean Fe Mendoza Prof. Herisadel Flores	Business	Financial Executive Institute of the Philippines (FINEX)	Mr. Jerome Pascual Ms. Ma. Victoria España Mr. Santiago Dumlao, Jr.					
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Non-Government Steering Committee representatives for 2020-2022:															
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	Academe	La Salle Institute of Governance (LSIG)	Mr. Ador Tomeo, PhD, Director Mr. Ian Jayson Hecita, Program Manager (Alternate)
	Business	Philippine Chamber of Commerce and Industry (PCCI)	Mr. Ruben Pascual, Secretary-General Ms. Rhuby Conel, Assistant Secretary-General for Advocacy and Communications (Alternate)
	Public Sector Union	Public Sector Labor Independent Confederation – National Public Workers’ Congress (PSLINK-PUBLIK)	Ms. Annie Geron, PhD, President Ms. Jennifer Cabonce (Alternate)
	Continuing Representative	Kaabag sa Sugbo Foundation	Ms. Catherine Ruiz, Network Coordinator Mr. Francisco Fernandez, BOT Treasurer (Alternate)
PRESENTATION OF SECRETARIAT’S REVIEW OF THE 5TH NAP AND STEERING COMMITTEE DISCUSSION Ms. Clarissa T. Bautista <i>PH-OGP Secretariat</i> Ms. Jennifer J. De Belen <i>CODE-NGO</i>	<p>The presentation of the revised commitments was presented by Ms. Clarissa T. Bautista of the DBM and Ms. Jennifer J. De Belen of CODE-NGO. These key revisions are reflected in Annex A.</p> <p>After the presentation of the revised commitments under the 5th NAP, Usec. Marivel C. Sacendoncillo proposed to define and analyze the overall results for each commitment through a metric system that is measurable and which reflects the goals of open governance. Given this, Mr. Glenn Q. Miranda shared the policy paper developed through the partnership of DILG and UNDP which identified participatory governance metrics that the PH-OGP can adopt. This will be discussed as one of the agenda in the next PH-OGP Steering Committee Meeting.</p>		
APPROVAL OF THE REVISED 5th NAP Asec. Rolando U. Toldeo <i>DBM</i>	<p>Asec. Rolando U. Toledo presented the summary of the Steering Committee discussion on the revised NAP (please see Annex B). All of the revisions made in the 11 programs and initiatives under the PH-OGP 5th NAP were approved.</p>		
OTHER MATTERS Ms. Hazel Anne T. Intia <i>DBM</i>	<p>Usec. Sacendoncillo raised to include in the other matters the agencies to engage in the next call for commitments for the 6th NAP. Ms. Lucas probed on the status of engagement of Congress in the Open Budget Survey (OBS). Sec. Avisado noted that the engagement of the legislative branch can be coursed through the Office of Senator Grace Poe as Steering Committee member. Ms. Geron shared that if there are difficulties in engaging the Congress as a whole, targeting a specific committee will be a good start. Asec. Toledo noted these matters and suggested to have it discussed in the next Steering Committee Meeting.</p>		

Ms. Hazel Anne T. Intia of the DBM explained the Donor's Forum which is targeted to be conducted on December 11, 2020, subject to the suggestions and approval of the PH-OGP Steering Committee. This aims to raise awareness among potential development partners about OGP and to explore possible partnerships between prospective development partners and commitment holders. The Secretariat is targeting to invite current and potential development partners, commitment holders, and PH-OGP Steering Committee Members.

The Secretariat will be providing the draft activity design for approval of the Steering Committee by next month.

Ms. Intia also shared important dates for upcoming PH-OGP activities:

DATE	ACTIVITY
October 30, 2020 (Friday)	Sending of Steering Committee members' feedback to commitment holders
November 6, 2020 (Friday)	Deadline of submission of final revised commitments
November 20, 2020 (Friday)	Submission of the Revised PH-OGP 5 th National Action Plan to OGP Support Unit
December 7, 2020 (Monday)	Online public launch of the Revised PH-OGP 5 th National Action Plan
December 11, 2020 (Friday)	Online Donor's Forum

-END-



THE PHILIPPINE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

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Government Partnership*

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