

# Empowering people through data



**Kenneth Isaiah Ibasco Abante**

President, WeSolve Foundation, [kiabante@wesolve.ph](mailto:kiabante@wesolve.ph)

Research Faculty (part-time), Department of Interdisciplinary Studies, Ateneo de Manila University



**Daniel Joseph Pano Benito**

Manager, WeSolve Foundation, [daniel@wesolve.ph](mailto:daniel@wesolve.ph)

Instructor, Department of Mathematics, Ateneo de Manila University

From the cases discussed in:

D. Benito, K.I.I. Abante, F.P. Tan. 2021. “Data for Empowerment: Organizing Principles for an Inclusive Public Data Ecosystem in the Philippines”. *WeSolve Working Paper*.





**wesolve.**

Change at scale happens when we work together. We make 'together' work.

# five lessons: empowering people through data

1

## Citizens are demanding more data as they assert the right to know.

We can improve success rates and wait times by organizing to support government statistics teams and receiving officers

2

## Purposefully gather

key civil society organizations to agree on key performance indicators and participate in governance processes, like budget and service delivery.

3

## Systematically harmonize

datasets by organizing a team of researchers to support government statistics teams to improve regular data releases

4

## Invest in skilling and data literacy

to widen space for civic engagement and participation in governance

5

## Enhance data systems and policies

to incentivize regular reporting of key report owners and sustainably, securely, and ethically collect data

main research question

how might we...

**improve access and quality of government data** in  
the Philippines to **increase political participation** in  
governance and **improve efficiency and accountability**  
in government services?

what do we mean by

**‘data for empowerment’**



# data for empowerment

Infomediaries like community organizers, researchers, and journalists help citizens to **participate and engage in the power and governance structures** that shape the access, collection, use, and analysis of this data.

Government agencies' decisions and actions are **grounded on evidence**.

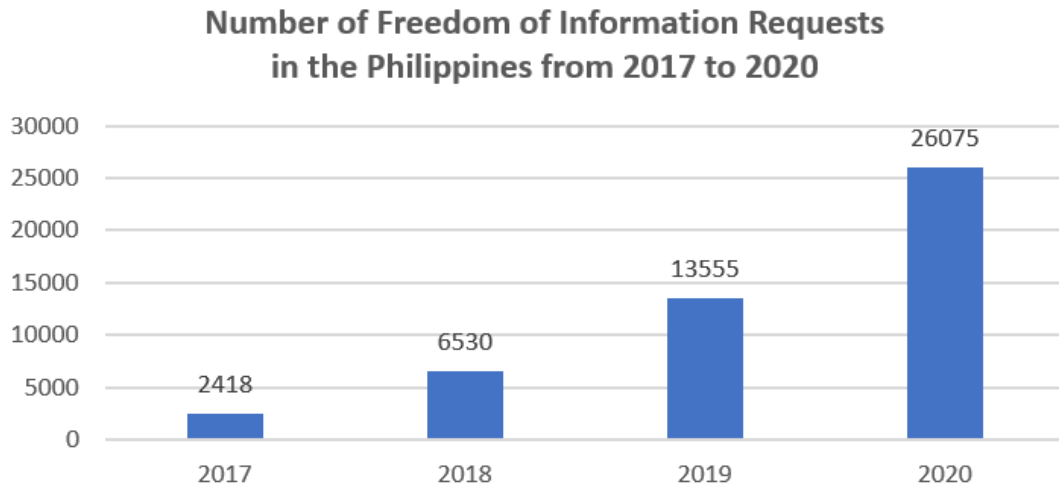
1

from FOI

Citizens are  
demanding  
more data as  
they assert the  
right to know.

FOI is a bright spot in transparency and accountability.

51,641 FOI requests to 426 agencies from Nov 2016 to Jan 2021.  
2x jump from 2019 to 2020. 11x jump from 2017 to 2020.



Number of Freedom of Information Requests in the Philippines  
(2017 to 2020 have full year data; we exclude Nov – Dec 2016, Jan 2021)

Most FOI requests are for research.

55% of requests contain “research” or “thesis” (28,469 / 51,641)

from FOI

**Citizens are demanding more data as they assert the right to know.**



Word Cloud of the Purpose of Freedom of Information Requests in the Philippines;

made with wordclouds.com (November 2016 to January 2021, N = 51,641 FOI requests)



1

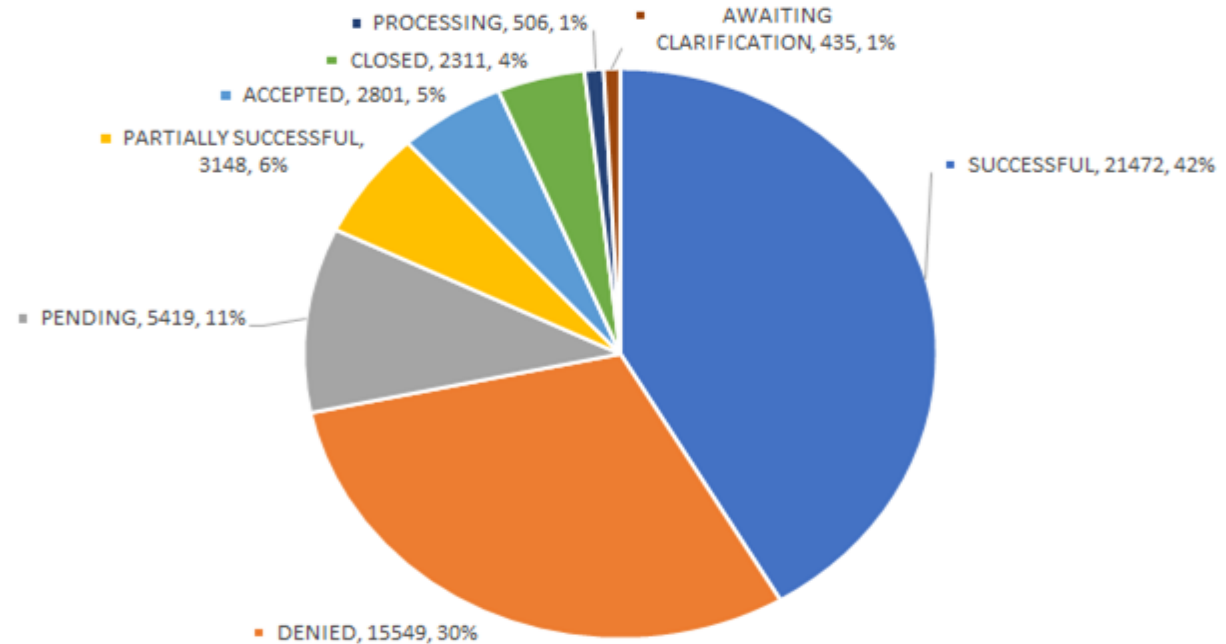
from FOI

Citizens are demanding more data as they assert the right to know.

We can improve success rates and wait times by supporting government statistics teams and receiving officers.

Around 40% of FOI requests are successful. Around a third are denied.

FOI requests by status (November 2016 to January 2021)



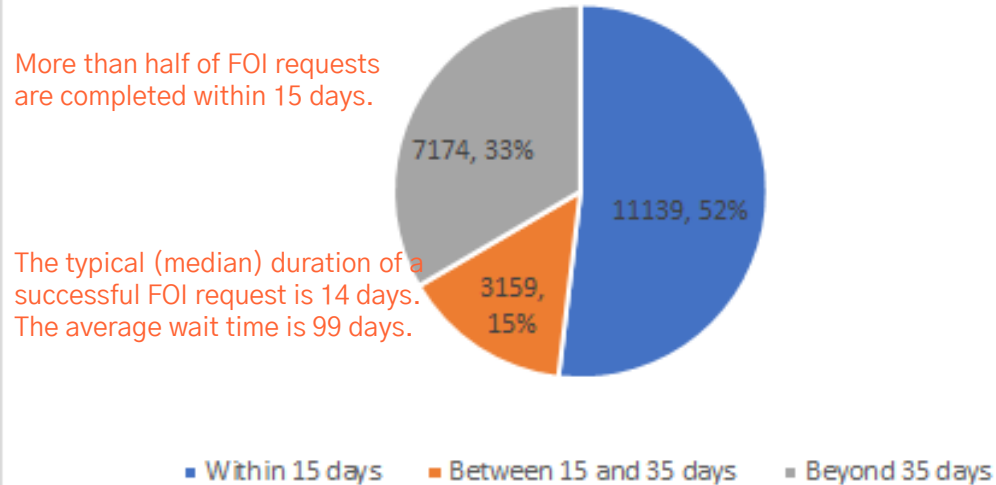
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1

from FOI

Citizens are demanding more data as they assert the right to know.

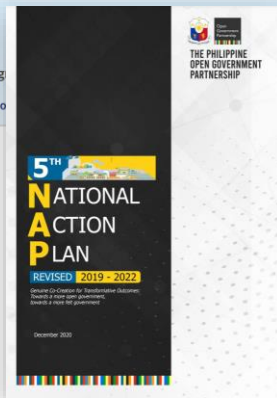
Duration of Successful Freedom of Information requests  
(N = 21,472 requests from November 2016 to January 2021)



1 from FOI

Citizens are demanding more data as they assert the right to know.

We need to align efforts with Philippine Statistics Authority plans and Open Government Partnership commitments.



OpenSTAT: a bright spot

2

from Mobility

## Purposefully gather

key civil society organizations to agree on key performance indicators and participate in governance processes, like budget and service delivery.

# “Towards a People-Centric Mobility Performance Evaluation and Monitoring System in the Philippines”

Katreena **Chang**\*, Daniel Joseph **Benito**<sup>^</sup>, Kenneth Isaiah Ibasco **Abante**<sup>\*^</sup>, Reyce Hyacenth **Bendana**<sup>\*^</sup>

Transport Experience Quality (User)	Transport Experience Quality (System)	Transport Infrastructure Quality
<b>Commuter journey time:</b> Waiting time, travel time, transfer time and last mile time	<b>Modal split of transportation per passenger-km</b>	<b>Availability of crossing facilities</b> (traffic lights, at-grade crossings, pedestrian islands)
<b>Availability of transport</b>	<b>Ratio of public and active transport to private transport trips on the road</b>	<b>Walkability of streets</b>
<b>Reliability of transport</b>	<b>Number of road crashes</b> which lead to injury and/or fatalities by transport type	<b>Bikeability of streets</b>
<b>Quality and commuter satisfaction</b> across multiple transport modes and covering, at minimum, safety, comfort, cleanliness and dignity	<b>Reduction in journey times and changes in modal splits of transportation in passenger-km attributable to system investments or interventions</b> (per affected area)	<b>Public transport availability in roads</b>
<b>Cost of transport</b>		<b>Efficient use of land space for transportation</b>
<b>Accessibility of transport</b> (especially for vulnerable groups)		

## Purposefully gather

key civil society organizations to agree on key performance indicators and participate in governance processes, like budget and service delivery.

### Key Finding:

Near zero road-based transport budget from 2010 to 2021.

- [Budget statement](#)
- [Technical budget briefer for the 2021 budget](#)

### Output for 2020–2023:

- Confirmed items: **P33 billion** in Bayanihan 2 + 2021, 2022, 2023.
- Unconfirmed: Up to P270 billion in budget from the DPWH special provisions requiring all roads and bridges



**MOVE AS ONE**

[Move As One](#) is a coalition of 140 organizations and 77,000 petition signatories fighting for safe, humane, inclusive public transport.

Move As One purposefully gathers:

- commuters rights advocates
- transport workers unions
- labor groups
- youth groups
- persons with disability
- budget experts
- teachers
- transport economists
- academics
- urban planners
- climate justice advocates
- religious groups

2

from Mobility

## Purposefully gather

key civil society organizations to agree on key performance indicators and participate in governance processes, like budget and service delivery.



### 2021 Budget Briefer as of 14 September 2020

<b>Executive Summary: Investing in public transport will save lives and restart the economy</b>	2
<b>Q&amp;A: To recover from COVID-19, why do we need to increase DOTr's 2021 budget for pandemic response programs for road-based transport from almost zero to P62 B?</b>	3
Q1. How can we create a budget for 2021 that can help us recover from COVID-19?	3
Q2. What programs should we fund to help us respond to and recover from the pandemic?	3
Q3. How can the DOTr budget help us recover from COVID-19?	4
Q4. Why are active transport and road-based public transport investments so crucial to COVID-19 response and recovery?	5
Analysis of the P128.8 billion DOTr Budget in the 2021 National Expenditure Program	6
Road-based public transport gets P2.5 billion, just 2 percent of the total DOTr budget.	6
Of the P2.5 billion road sector budget, almost all are for day-to-day operations.	6
Of the P107 billion rail budget, 90% is for long-term mobility (reported to be finished 2023-25)	6

Move As One Data Bank for Public Transportation						
File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help Last edit was yesterday at 14:56						
D18 Pedestrian casualties per vehicle type in Metro Manila						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	Road Based Public Transportation Statistics in the Philippines					
2	Move As One Coalition Policy Research Team					
3	As of 14 September 2020					
4	<a href="#">Link to Move As One Data</a>					
5						
Table	Category	Report	Link?	Data Available	Period	
1	01 Budget	Move As One Budget Proposal	<a href="#">YES</a>	2020 - 2022	Annual	
2	01 Budget	2021 Mobility Budget - Direct and Indirect Budget Sources	<a href="#">YES</a>	2021	Annual	
3	01 Budget	DOTr budget history, road-based budget obligation, utilization, nominal, % of DOTr, % of GDP	<a href="#">YES</a>	2016 - 2020	Annual	
4	01 Budget	Infrastructure outlays, nominal, % of GDP, % of national budget (to be updated)	<a href="#">YES</a>	2005 - 2016	Annual	
5	02 Social	Employment and income in the land transport sector	<a href="#">YES</a>	2018	Annual	
6	02 Social	Social amelioration program provisions for transport workers	<a href="#">YES</a>	August 2020	Annual	
7	03 Demand	Duration of commute, average in minutes, by vehicle type	<a href="#">YES</a>	1980, 1996, 2014	Annual	
8	03 Demand	Travel demand in NCR, pre-covid vs. covid	<a href="#">YES</a>	2020	Annual	
9	03 Demand	Cycling demand from protected bike lane pilots (MMDA bike counts)	<a href="#">YES</a>	2020	Annual	
10	03 Demand	How basic education students get to school	<a href="#">YES</a>	2020	Annual	
11	04 Safety	Passenger exposure in public transport in Metro Manila, per PUV type, at varying capacities	<a href="#">YES</a>	2020	Annual	
12	04 Safety	Pedestrian casualties per vehicle type in Metro Manila	<a href="#">YES</a>	2005 - 2015	Annual	
13	04 Safety	Cycling-related deaths and injuries in Metro Manila	<a href="#">YES</a>	2009 - 2019	Annual	
14	05 Economic	Economic cost-benefit analysis of active transport / public transport (to be updated)	<a href="#">YES</a>	2019	Annual	
15	05 Economic	Economic impact of COVID-19 in the do-nothing scenario in transport	<a href="#">YES</a>	2020	Annual	
16	05 Economic	Economic impact of being stuck in traffic, road crashes, etc.	<a href="#">YES</a>	2012, 2030	Annual	
17	05 Economic	Transport multiplier - 2012 Input-Output Tables of the Philippines, 65-Leontief Inverse matrix	<a href="#">YES</a>	2012	Annual	
18	05 Economic	Transport investment / employed - 2012 Input-Output	<a href="#">YES</a>	2012	Annual	
19	05 Economic	Competitiveness indicators vs. selected ASEAN countries (to be updated)	<a href="#">YES</a>	2016	Annual	
20	05 Economic	Consumer price index, transport and transport services	<a href="#">YES</a>	2012 - 2020	Monthly	
21	06 Physical	Number of land public utility vehicles, by category, by region	<a href="#">YES</a>	January 2020	Monthly	

## Issues:

### 1. What data is being gathered?

Public data now focused on movement of private vehicles, not people.

### 2. How is the data used?

Public data sets are scattered, not research friendly, hard to say things about policy.

## D4E Intervention:

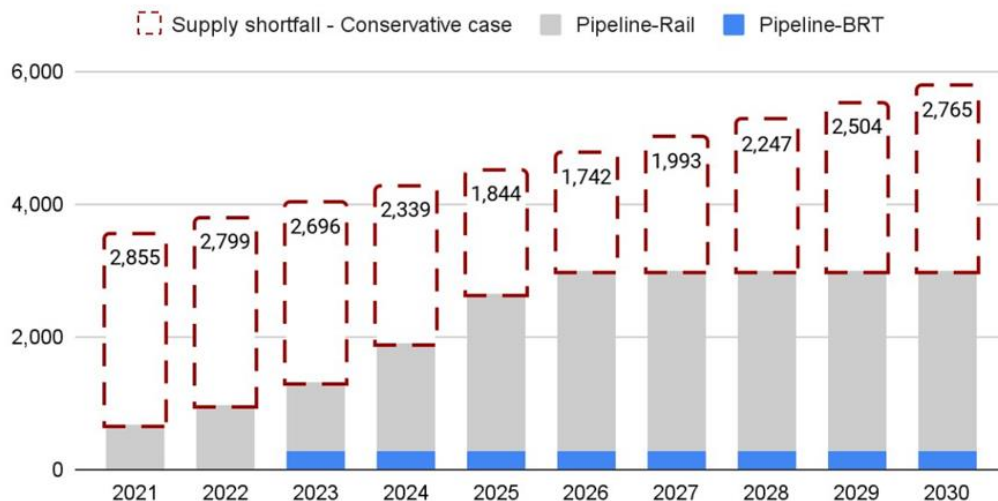
### [Move As One Data Bank](#)

organizes road transport data into:

- 62+ statistical tables
- 7 categories: budget, social, demand, safety, economic, physical, and tax.
- Used for policy change, staffing in Congress.

# Even if the entire rail-heavy Php 2 trillion pipeline is built on time, there would still be a public transport shortage through 2030

## Greater Capital Region public transport supply shortfall from 2021-2030 (in thousand daily passenger trips)



Source: Research team analysis

*Despite conservative demand estimates, the **overall transport supply shortfall** in the Greater Capital Region could still be as high as **2.8 million daily passenger trips** by 2030*

Chang, Abante, Mariano, Sevilla, Siy, Ugay

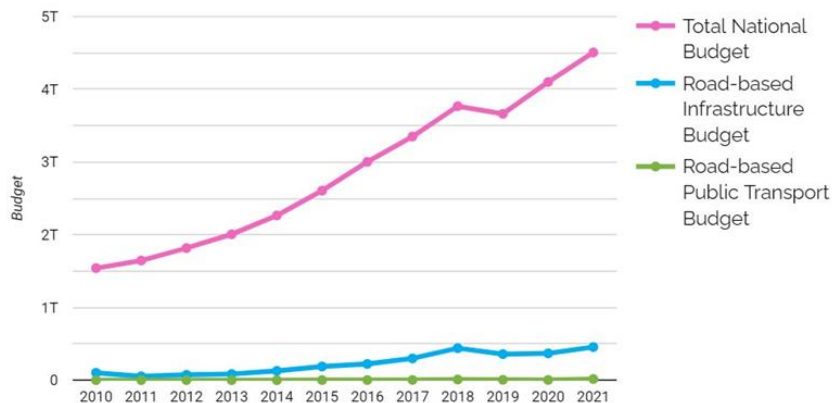




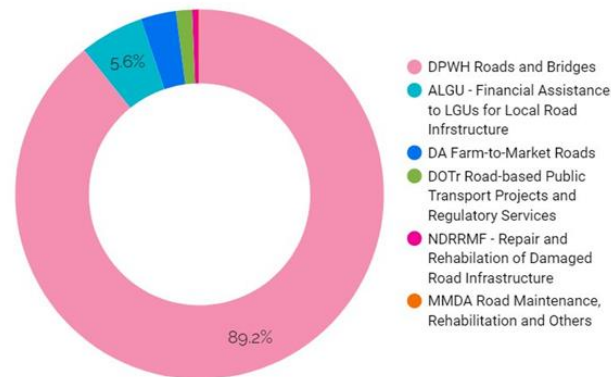
## We have invested near-zero in road-based public transport over the past decade

99% of the 2.8 trillion road-based infrastructure budgets between 2010 to 2021 went to road construction, widening, and maintenance. Only a measly 1% went to road-based public transport.

Road Based Transport Budget vs Road Based Infrastructure Budget



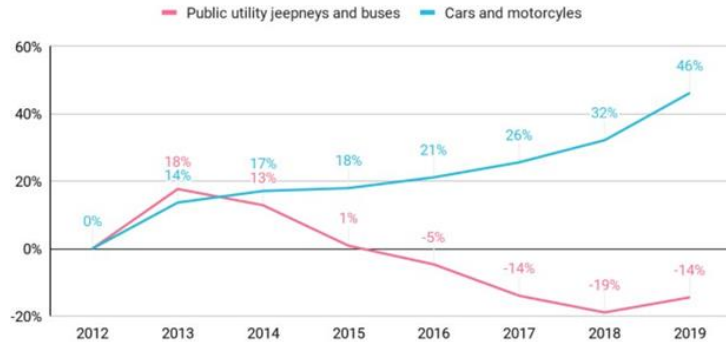
Aggregated Budget for Transport vs Infrastructure Budget





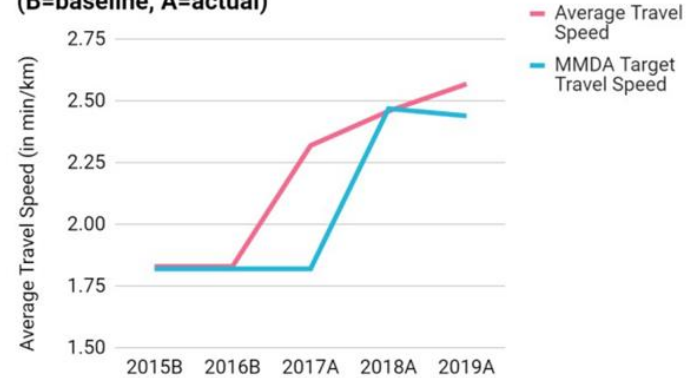
# Car-centric public budgeting has harmed not only commuters, but car users, too.

**Growth in Annual Average Daily Traffic of Vehicles in Major Metro Manila Roads relative to 2012**



Source: MMDA (2019)

**Average Travel Speed in Metro Manila Major Thoroughfares (B=baseline, A=actual)**



Source: COA, DBM (2015-2019)

***Both the absolute volume of PUVs (jeepneys and buses) as well as their share of total vehicular traffic in Metro Manila major roads drastically fell from 2012-2019 as travel times continue to increase***

Chang, Abante, Mariano, Sevilla, Siy, Ugay



Better data and research can help us organize and improve our public institutions.

3

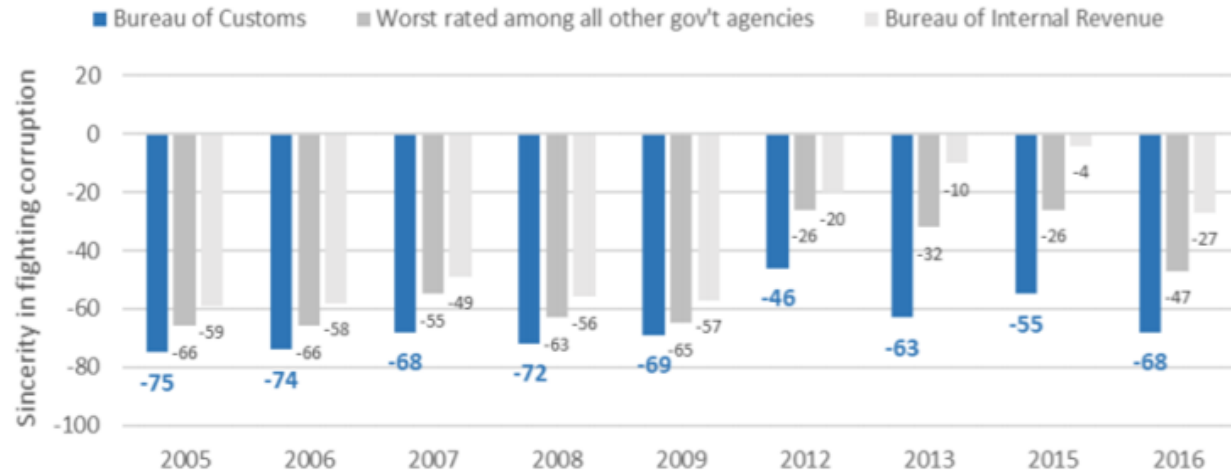
from Customs

## Systematically harmonize

datasets by organizing a team of researchers to support government statistics teams to improve regular data releases

**Figure 1. Public perception on sincerity of fighting corruption (2005-2016)**

Customs has been rated the least sincere in fighting corruption among government agencies since 2005. (Source: Social Weather Stations)



*Source: Social Weather Stations Enterprise Survey on Corruption (2005-2016)*

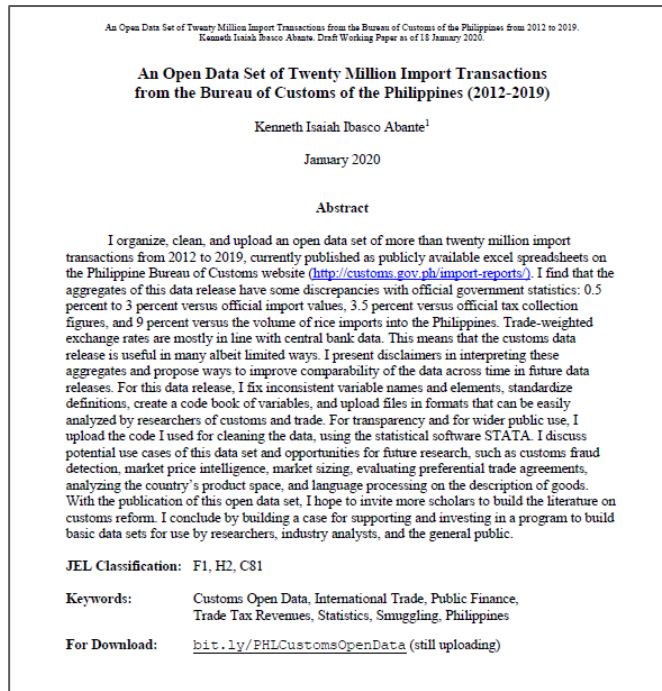
3

from Customs

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Our [customs import data set](#) shows that we need to support government statistics teams to write **basic data papers**: harmonizing, examining data quality of public data sets, writing metadata, and disclaimers.



### Key Findings:

1. Some limits to reading aggregates from public data set.

0.5% – 3% discrepancy in import values  
3.5% discrepancy in tax collection figures  
9% discrepancy in value of rice imports

2. Large fixed time investment:  
100+ hours needed to clean data

3. Need to harmonize data for research and policy ideas: +P10 billion more in tax collections if we focus limited staff on fewer, higher quality inspections (Abante, 2019)

3

from Customs

## Systematically harmonize

datasets by organizing a team of researchers to support government statistics teams to improve regular data releases

Data Editor (Browse) - (2019\_1st)

File Edit View Data Tools

hscode[1] 73083090000

hscode	currency	dutiableva-n	exchangerate	dutiableva-p	prefcode	dutypaid	vatbase	vatpaid	exciseadv-n	duties
1 73083090000	AED	1836.57	14.31	26284		2628	30205	3624	0	
2 39029090000	AED	21402.39	14.4	308190		46229	363531	43383	0	
3 39159000000	AED	3033.25	14.4	43678		2183	49512	5946	0	
4 91118000000	AED	18775.65	14.19	264483		7994	280659	33679	0	
5 60039000000	AED	15740.91	14.48	227897		22789	261079	31329	0	
6 84189990000	AED	2519.58	14.31	36058		1802	39203	4704	0	
7 84189910000	AED	4835.34	14.31	69198		3459	74164	8899	0	
8 84182900000	AED	157.08	14.31	2248		224	3646	437	0	
9 73239900000	AED	3493.14	14.31	49990		7498	58899	7067	0	
10 29152100000	AUD	236.6	37.63	8155		244	8757	1050	0	
11 70181810000	AUD	5679.88	37.44	212440		10622	223941	26872	0	
12 28429090000	AUD	7.07	37.63	266		2	592	71	0	
13 29171100000	AUD	207.94	37.63	7825		234	8399	1007	0	
14 39191010000	AUD	774.02	37.44	28980		4347	33762	4051	0	
15 90200000000	AUD	1124.11	37.44	42089		420	42976	5157	0	
16 84240290000	AUD	272.98	37.44	10220		0	10610	1273	0	
17 39079990200	AUD	31047.78	37.44	1162491		11624	1177294	141275	0	
18 28364000000	AUD	69.38	37.08	2350		23	2641	316	0	
19 84671800000	AUD	4121.24	37.53	154879		0	156380	18765	0	
20 59118090000	AUD	119.33	37.44	4469		134	4979	597	0	
21 39079990000	AUD	46023.78	37.44	1723222		86161	1813919	217670	0	
22 29333100000	AUD	183.89	37.63	6920		69	7324	878	0	
23 90279090000	AUD	4635.58	37.08	171902		0	174821	20978	0	
24 40151900000	AUD	1681.62	37.44	62963		3148	66628	7995	0	
25 84749010000	AUD	6067.33	37.53	227719		7014	245012	29401	0	
26 28439000000	AUD	113.16	37.63	4257		127	4713	565	0	

Data

Data: <http://bit.ly/phlcustomsopendatapaper>  
 Code: <https://github.com/kabante/PHLCustomsOpenData>

```

→ C github.com/kabante/PHLCustomsOpenData/blob/master/clean.do
27 *****
28 *Table of contents
29 *00 put file path and log
30 *01 fix misaligned elements for certain months and quarters
31 *02 check availability of variables of raw data
32 *03 drop unnecessary variables and standardize variable names across data sets
33 *04 append the data sets into annual files
34 *05 clean country variables
35 *06 clean port variables
36 *07 clean entry variables
37 *08 clean currency and generate value, quantity, and price variables
38 *09 append annual files into one file
39 *10 encode categorical variables
40 *11 clean time variables
41 *12 save final complete file; save annual complete files
42 *13 save final lite file; save annual lite files (fewer variables)
43 *****
44
45 clear
46 capture log close
47 set more off
48
49 *00 put file path and log
50
51
52 capture cd "put your file name here where the raw .dta files can be found"
53
54 capture log using "put your log file name here", replace
55
56 *****

```

Code

4

from Open Budgets  
+ Contracts

## Invest in skilling and data literacy

to widen space for  
civic engagement and  
participation in  
governance

Citizens' Version

The budget is like watering a garden  
[www.covidbudget.ph](http://www.covidbudget.ph)



Technical Version

Open data set for researchers  
[bit.ly/covidbudgetph](http://bit.ly/covidbudgetph)

covidbudget.ph open data v3

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	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	period	agency	vars_number	amount_plan	vars_number	vars_number	amount_approved	funding source	program_class	program_name	program_details
2	Bayanhan 1	DSWD	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	100,000,000.00	NCA-BMB-E-20-000	100,000,000.00	2 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Social welfare	Social Amelioration Program	To cover the funding req	
3	Bayanhan 1	DOLE	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	1,500,000,000.00	NCA-BMB-E-20-000	1,500,000,000.00	7 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Labor	COVID-19 Adjustment Measures Prog	To cover the funding req	
4	Bayanhan 1	DOF-ETI	SARO-LORCB-20-00	10,823,759,240.00	NCA-LORCB-20-000	24,408,276,400.00	7 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Local government gr	Bayanhan grant to cities and municipalities	To cover the allocations	
5	Bayanhan 1	DOF-ETI			NCA-LORCB-20-000	5,762,821,780.00	7 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Local government gr	Bayanhan grant to cities and municipalities	To cover the allocations	
6	Bayanhan 1	DOF-ETI			NCA-LORCB-20-000	482,461,581.00	7 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Local government gr	Bayanhan grant to cities and municipalities	To cover the allocations	
7	Bayanhan 1	DOF-ETI	SARO-LORCB-20-00	6,197,287,773.00	NCA-LORCB-20-000	4,793,147,912.00	13 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Local government gr	Bayanhan grant to provinces	To cover the allocations	
8	Bayanhan 1	DOF-ETI			NCA-LORCB-20-000	1,352,319,082.00	13 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Local government gr	Bayanhan grant to provinces	To cover the allocations	
9	Bayanhan 1	DOF-ETI			NCA-LORCB-20-000	141,821,678.00	13 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Local government gr	Bayanhan grant to provinces	To cover the allocations	
10	Bayanhan 1	DOH	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	1,912,500,000.00	NCA-BMB-E-20-000	1,916,875,000.00	15 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Health	Test kits	To cover the funding req	
11	Bayanhan 1	DOH			NCA-BMB-E-20-000	95,425,000.00	2 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Health	Test kits	To cover the funding req	
12	Bayanhan 1	DA	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	8,500,000,000.00	NCA-BMB-E-20-000	8,500,000,000.00	15 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	Abon Lahat Pagpang Sapit Komita C)	To cover the funding req	
13	Bayanhan 1	DSWD	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	10,745,071,000.00	NCA-BMB-E-20-000	96,044,703,557.00	16 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Social welfare	Social Amelioration Program	To cover the funding req	
14	Bayanhan 1	DSWD	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	65,298,632,557.00			16 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Social welfare	Social Amelioration Program	To cover the funding req	
15	Bayanhan 1	DLSG-PHF	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	93,000,162.00	NCA-BMB-E-20-000	93,000,162.00	17 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Health	Temporary treatment and monitoring	To cover the operational	
16	Bayanhan 1	DND-AFP	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	150,702,540.00	NCA-BMB-E-20-000	150,702,540.00	17 Apr 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Health	Temporary treatment and monitoring	To cover the operational	
17	Bayanhan 1	DOLE	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	1,000,000,000.00	NCA-BMB-E-20-000	1,000,000,000.00	13 May 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Labor	COVID-19 Adjustment Measures Prog	To cover funding require	
18	Bayanhan 1	UP-PIGH	SARO-BMB-F-20-00	400,000,000.00	NCA-BMB-F-20-000	400,000,000.00	26 May 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Health	PIGH	To cover augmentation	
19	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	76,648,640.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	
20	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	144,086,000.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	
21	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	3,084,000.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	
22	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	52,635,588.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	
23	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	33,676,000.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	
24	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	33,000,000.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	
25	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	2,376,000.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	
26	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	62,340,000.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	
27	Bayanhan 1	DA-OSEC and RFLU	SARO-BMB-E-20-00	9,100,000.00			15 Jun 2020	FY 2020 GAA (Secs) Agriculture	National Rice Program	To cover funding require	

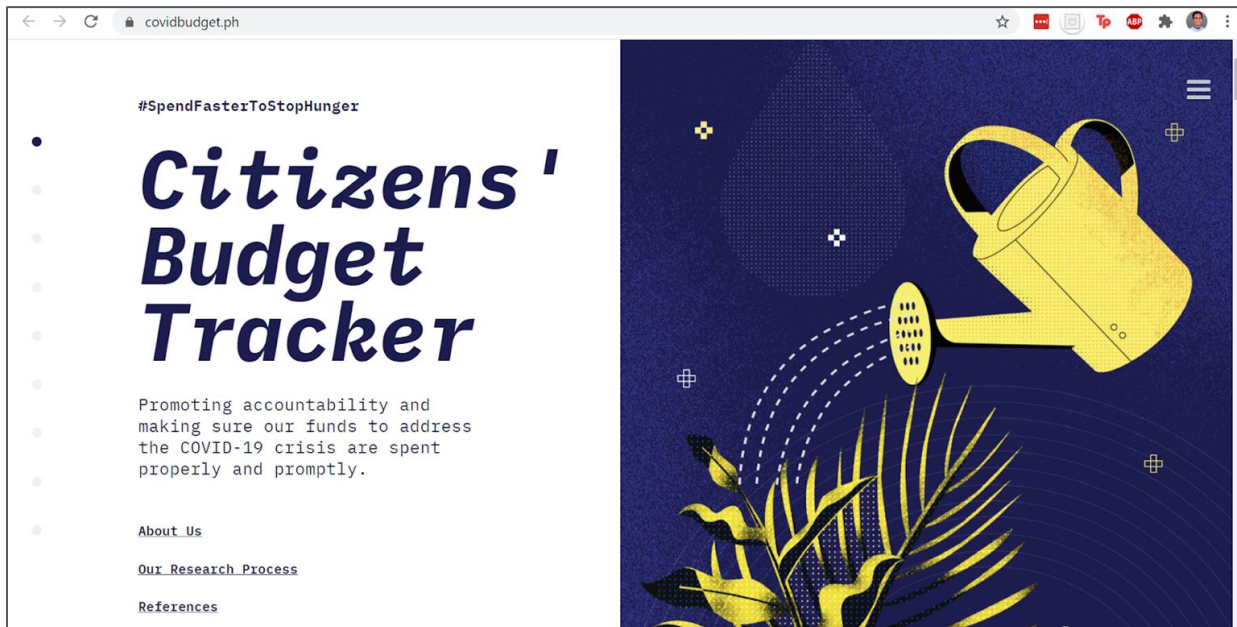
4

from Open Budgets  
+ Contracts

## Invest in skilling and data literacy

to widen space for  
civic engagement and  
participation in  
governance

### Budget Data for Empowerment (upgraded covid budget data)



4

from Open Budgets  
+ Contracts

## Invest in skilling and data literacy

to widen space for  
civic engagement and  
participation in  
governance



In research supported by Hivos, we study:  
**P21 billion** in covid item-level data of the  
**P36 billion** publicly available contracts (August 3)

We study **value, price, duration, document quality, and process**, to reduce risks in gov't procurement.

We presented our initial findings to GPPB, PhilGEPS.  
We're working with more CSOs to systematically  
watch procurement and improve data quality  
systematically.



## 5 Key Findings

We study covid contracts in the Philippines worth P20 billion as of 3 Aug 2020 and find:



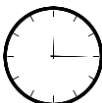
1. Completeness: 76 transactions worth around P1 billion have missing weblinks.



2. **Document quality:** More than **66% (P13.3 billion)** of items by value did not have sufficient descriptions or specifications. We use a 15-step method to check risk.



3. Value: Medical and social amelioration goods comprise 99% of the value of our sampled contracts.



4. Duration: The typical (median) procurement from award date to reported delivery took 9 days, but we cannot confirm delivery of goods.



5. **Price:** Around **71%** of items were procured at high prices and warrant a second look from authorities. Possible savings of **P319 - P550 million\*** if high-priced goods were bought at the median (median + 10%) market price.

**\* Disclaimer:** We cannot conclude corruption or fraud. While quality, import costs, or other factors may account for some of the differences, this warrants a second look from authorities to see if these purchases were judicious. See full limits of this computation.



## Open data, better transport and health budgets



4

from Open Budgets  
+ Contracts

## Invest in skilling and data literacy

to widen space for  
civic engagement and  
participation in  
governance



## Open contracts



## Local budget tracking



5

from Local Finance

## Enhance data systems and policies

to incentivize regular reporting of key report owners and sustainably, securely, and ethically collect data



## Fiscal Sustainability Scorecard

### Local Government Finance D4E

In 2013, only 30% of 1,700+ treasurers submitted regular reports.

We issued a set of policies to mandate and improve reporting over time:

linked to rewards, promotions, penalties.

Now 99% of local treasurers report regularly.

from Local Finance

## Enhance data systems and policies

to incentivize regular reporting of key report owners and sustainably, securely, and ethically collect data



Republic of the Philippines  
**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**  
Roxas Boulevard Corner Pablo Ocampo Sr. Street  
Manila 1004

## MEMORANDUM

TO: **MS. IMELDA MARISCAL**  
Municipal Treasurer, Municipality of Canaman, Camarines Sur

MR. BERNARDO A. PRILA  
Provincial Treasurer, Province of Camarines Sur

CC: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SALVADOR M. DEL CASTILLO  
Bureau of Local Government Finance (BLGF)

MR. FLORENCIO C. DIÑO II  
OIC-Regional Director, BLGF Region V

FROM: CESAR V. PURISIMA  
Secretary 022423

**SUBJECT:** Preliminary LGU Fiscal Sustainability Scorecard  
for the Municipality of Canaman, Camarines Sur

DATE: 30 June 2014

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE   BUREAU OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE									
Preliminary LGU Fiscal Sustainability Scorecard <sup>1</sup>									
MUNICIPALITY OF		PROVINCE OF			INCOME CLASS				
CANAMAN		Camarines Sur			4				
Key Result Area	Indicator	Max Score	2010		2011		2012		Score
			Rating	Score	Rating	Score	Rating	Score	
1. Revenue Generation Capacity (60 points)	1.1 Regular income level <sup>2</sup>	10	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
	1.2 Local revenue level <sup>3</sup>	15	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
	1.3 Local revenue growth	20	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
	1.4 Dependence on locally sourced income <sup>4</sup>	10	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
	1.5 Dependence on IRA	10	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
2. Local Collection Growth (20 points)	1.6 Dependence on Other Shares from National Tax Collection	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
	2.1 Tax Revenues		N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
	2.1.1 Real property tax (Basic)		-100%		N/A		N/A		
	2.1.2 Tax on Business		-100%		N/A		N/A		
	2.1.3 Other Taxes		-100%		N/A		N/A		
	2.2 Non-Tax Revenues		N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
	2.2.1 Regulatory Fees		-100%		N/A		N/A		
3. Expenditure Management (20 points)	2.2.2 User/Service Charges		-100%		N/A		N/A		
	2.2.3 Econ. Enterprise		-100%		N/A		N/A		
	3.1 Total Expenditure Per Capita <sup>5</sup>	5	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	
	3.2 Use of IRA for Local Development Projects <sup>6</sup>	5	Failed No Report	0	Failed No Report	0	Failed No Report	0	
	3.3 Limitation on Expenditure for Personal Services <sup>7</sup>	5	N/A <sup>8</sup>	0	Failed No Report	0	Failed No Report	0	
	3.4 Limitation on Debt Service <sup>9</sup>	5	Failed N/A	0	Failed N/A	0	Failed N/A	0	
SUB-TOTAL QUANTITATIVE INDICATORS (90%)		90	0	pts.	0	pts.	0	pts.	
4. Submission of Timely and Accurate Statement of Receipts and Expenditures per DO 8-2011		10	No Report	0	No Report	0	No Report	0	
SUB-TOTAL QUALITATIVE INDICATORS (10%)		10	0	pts.	0	pts.	0	pts.	
OVERALL SCORE <sup>10</sup>		100	0	pts.	0	pts.	0	pts.	
OVERALL RATING			F	F	F	F	F	F	
			Poor						

DATA SOURCES: LGU Treasurer's Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (BLGF run date of Aug 15, 2013)

# five lessons: empowering people through data

1

## Citizens are demanding more data as they assert the right to know.

We can improve success rates and wait times by organizing to support government statistics teams and receiving officers

2

## Purposefully gather

key civil society organizations to agree on key performance indicators and participate in governance processes, like budget and service delivery.

3

## Systematically harmonize

datasets by organizing a team of researchers to support government statistics teams to improve regular data releases

4

## Invest in skilling and data literacy

to widen space for civic engagement and participation in governance

5

## Enhance data systems and policies

to incentivize regular reporting of key report owners and sustainably, securely, and ethically collect data

**thank you!**