























Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data					Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 5: ENSURING RESPONSIVE, PEOPLE-CENTERED, TECHNOLOGY-ENABLED, AND CLEAN GOVERNANCE											
Societal Goal											
A healthy and resilient Philippines											
Intermediate Goal											
Building a high-trust society											
Chapter Outcome 1											
Responsive, people-centered, technology-enabled, and clean governance ensured											
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1											
Participatory governance broadened	Percentile rank in the Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) -Voice and Accountability Indicator improved ^{e/}	51	49	47	45	41	60		All agencies	NEDA	
		2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2022				
	Open Budget Index (OBI) score improved ^{f/}	64	67	76				71		All agencies	NEDA
		2015	2016	2018			2022				
	Aggregate Outputs										
	Number of voters' education and information campaigns conducted increased ^{g/}	147	55	64	262	41	182	563		COMELEC	COMELEC
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
	Percentage of provinces, cities, and municipalities (PCMs) with the required non-government organization (NGO) representation in the Local Development Council (including Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao or BARMM) ^{h/}										
	Provinces	95	99	95	98			100		DILG	DILG
		2016	2017	2018	2019			2022			
Percentage of PCMs fully disclosing financial documents to the public (cumulative) (excluding BARMM) ^{i/}	80	92	90	84	92	98	80		DILG	DILG	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2											
Seamless service delivery ensured	Percentile rank in the WGI – Regulatory Quality sustained ^{j/}	52	56	53	55	53	59		All agencies	NEDA	
		2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2022				
	Percentile rank in the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) sustained ^{k/}	59	59	60	55			61		All agencies	NEDA
		2016	2017	2018	2019		2022				
	Score in the Global e-Government Development Index improved	0.6/1.0		0.7/1.0		0.7/1.0		0.7/1.0		All agencies	NEDA
	2016	2018	2020	2022							
Percentile rank in the WGI - Government Effectiveness Indicator improved ^{l/}	57	51	55	55	56		60		All agencies	NEDA	
	2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2022					

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	Percentage of qualified PCMs conferred with the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) ^{m/}	17.8	100	100	100		100		DILG	DILG	
		2016	2017	2018	2019		2022				
	Percentage of PCMs conferred with the SGLG ^{m/}	17.8	27	16	22		Increasing		All agencies	DILG	
		2016	2017	2018	2019		2022				
Aggregate Outputs											
	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority increased (%)	79.4		78.2	77.2	75.0	100		PSA	PSA	
		2017		2018	2019	2020	2022				
	Percentage of Filipino citizens (including overseas Filipinos) and resident aliens registered to the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) ^{n/}	0				0	48	79		PSA	PSA
		2016				2020	2021	2022			
	Percentage of regulatory agencies covered by the regulatory review increased	36	38	45	21	19		100		DAP	DAP
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2022			
	Proportion of local government units (LGUs) adopting Public Financial Management (PFM) improvement measures (cumulative, %)	80	90.00	92.00	93.00	99.87	47.90	90		DBM	DBM
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Compliance rate of National Government Agencies (NGAs) and Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) to good governance conditions increased (%)											
	Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PhilGEPS) posting	93	69	72	74	74	81	100		All agencies	Procurement Service (PS)-PhilGEPS and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
	Citizen's Charter	99				97.90	99.49	100		All agencies	ARTA and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)
		2016				2020	2021	2022			
	Annual Procurement Plan - Common Use Supplies and Equipment ^{o/}	86			3	38	39	100		All agencies	DBM-PS and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)
		2017		2019	2020	2021	2022				
	Submission of Annual Financial Statements	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		All agencies	COA/DAP (as Secretariat of IATF on AO 25)
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			

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Sub-chapter Outcome 1.3											
Smart and resilient public organizations and future-ready public servants developed	Number of officers and senior technical personnel provided training/capacitated	143	120	121	147	75	211	948		DAP	DAP
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
	Number of individuals trained on Public Sector Productivity (PSP)	5	95	89	99	124	159	405		DAP	DAP
		2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
	Number of legislative officers and staff trained	79			675	222	353	359		DAP	DAP
		2018			2019	2020	2021	2022			
Percentage of Career Executive Service (CES) positions occupied by CES Officers (CESO) and CES eligibles sustained (%) ^{e/}	50	53	53	51	52	52	50		CESB	CESB	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Number of CES eligibles completing the leadership and management proficiency program per year increased (cumulative)	105	102	98	93	45	105	420		CESB	CESB	
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.4											
Citizenry fully engaged and empowered	Percentile rank in the WGI-Control of Corruption Indicator improved ^{e/}	40	39	34	31	34		50		All agencies	NEDA
		2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2022				
	Percentile rank in Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) improved ^{e/}	43	38	44	37	36	35	50		All agencies	NEDA
		2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
	Score in CPI improved	35	34	36	34	34	33	38		All agencies	NEDA
		2015	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
	Percentage of families who have bribed or were asked for a bribe by at least one public official in the past 12 months										
All Services	3.2	2.5		5.5	3.1		1.9		OMB	OMB	
	2016	2017		2019	2020		2022				
Availing of Social Services	3	2.6		5.1	2.8		1.2		OMB	OMB	
	2016	2017		2019	2020		2022				
Payment of Other Taxes and Duties	0.5	2.0		1.4	1.0		0.8		OMB	OMB	
	2016	2017		2019	2020		2022				

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	Access to Justice	0.9	3.0	3.4	2.2	1.5		OMB	OMB	
		2016	2017	2019	2020	2022				
	Securing Registry, Permits, and Other Licenses	2.5	1.9	2.8	1.4	1.5		OMB	OMB	
		2016	2017	2019	2020	2022				

^{a/} Actual data as of December 2015, or most recent available data. May not necessarily be year-end values.

^{b/} May either be the cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period.

^{c/} Agency accountable for delivering the outputs/achievement of outcomes.

^{d/} Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets.

^{e/} Voice and accountability captures perceptions of the extent to which a country's citizens are able to participate in selecting their government, as well as freedom of expression, freedom of association, and a free media.

^{f/} The OBI is based from the Open Budget Survey, which is a comprehensive analysis and survey that evaluates whether governments give the public access to budget information and opportunities to participate in the budget process at the national level. Score ranges from 1 to 100.

^{g/} The targets are set only for the Commission (central office) and does not include field offices that also conduct voter education in their respective areas.

^{h/} Targets for the percentage of PCMs with the required NGO representation in the Local Development Council (including BARMM) (i.e., Cities, Municipalities) for 2021-2022 were adjusted due to the postponement of the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) assessment in 2020.

^{i/} Targets for 2021 to 2022 were revised to consider the change in validation mechanisms of all documents uploaded by local government units (LGUs) in the Full Disclosure Policy (FDP) portal.

^{j/} Regulatory quality captures perceptions of the ability of the government to formulate and implement sound policies and regulations that permit and promote private sector development. Given the economic slowdown due to the impact of COVID-19 and enhanced community quarantines, it is expected that there will be reduced private sector development. Thus, the targets for 2021 and 2022 were decreased by 1 percentile rank.

^{k/} The Global Competitiveness Report analyzes competitiveness along 12 pillars: institutions, infrastructure, macroeconomic environment, health and primary education, higher education and training, goods market efficiency, labor market efficiency, financial market development, technological readiness, market size, business sophistication, and innovation. Given the economic contraction brought by the pandemic, the targets for 2021 and 2022 were lowered by 1 percentile rank.

^{l/} Government effectiveness captures perceptions of the quality of public services, the quality of the civil service and the degree of its independence from political pressures, the quality of policy formulation and implementation, and the credibility of the government's commitment to such

^{m/} The SGLG assessment for 2020 was suspended due to COVID19.

^{n/} Revised targets per the commitment of the PSA with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP). Percentages are based on 116 million population.

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

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

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

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

List of Acronyms:

ARTA - Anti-Red Tape Authority
 CESB - Career Executive Service Board
 COA - Commission on Audit
 COMELEC - Commission on Election

DBM - Department of Budget and Management
 DILG - Department of Interior and Local Government
 NEDA - National Economic and Development Authority
 OMB - Office of the Ombudsman

PhilGEPS -Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System
 PS - Procurement Service
 PSA - Philippine Statistics Authority