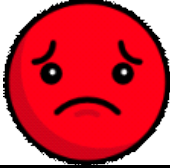
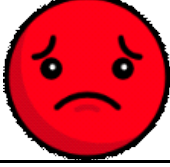






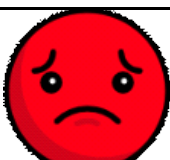

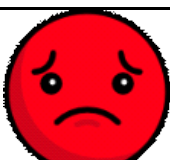




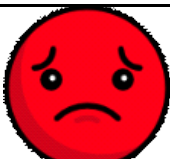










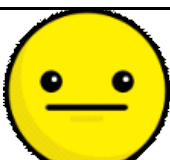




Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 14: PRACTICE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND IMPROVE BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY							
Societal Goal							
Economic transformation for a prosperous, inclusive, and resilient society							
Intermediate Goal							
Develop and protect capabilities of individuals and families, and transform production sectors to generate more quality jobs and competitive products							
Chapter Outcome							
Practice good governance and improve bureaucratic efficiency							
Subchapter Outcome 1.1							
Participatory governance deepened	Percentage of Provinces/Cities/Municipalities (PCMs) compliant with Local Development Council (LDC) functionality standards increased	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2028</u>			
	Province	85	69.14	100		DILG	DILG
	City	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2028</u>			
		83	78.08	100		DILG	DILG
	Municipality	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2028</u>			
	74	56.38	91		DILG	DILG	
	Legatum Prosperity Index (LPI) Governance Pillar – Political Accountability score improved ^{e/}	<u>2021</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2028</u>			
		65	63.70	70		All agencies	PSA
Aggregate Outputs							
	Percentage of PCMs with at least 40% women in their fully organized LDCs increased	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2028</u>			
		34 (543 PCMs)	32	Increasing		DILG	DILG

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 14: PRACTICE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND IMPROVE BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY							
Aggregate Outputs							
	Number of government agencies onboarded into the Electronic Freedom of Information (eFOI) Portal increased ^{f/}	<u>2022</u> 570	<u>2023</u> 22	<u>2028</u> 362 ^Σ		FOI PMO	FOI PMO
	Success rate in processing requests in the eFOI portal increased	<u>2022</u> 55	<u>2023</u> 89	<u>2028</u> 61		FOI PMO	FOI PMO
	Average number of working days in processing time of eFOI portal requests decreased	<u>2022</u> 7.0	<u>2023</u> 7.00	<u>2028</u> 4.0		FOI PMO	FOI PMO
	Number of Local Government Units (LGUs) Adopting Local FOI Ordinances increased ^{g/}	<u>2022</u> 61	<u>2023</u> 19	<u>2028</u> 269 ^Σ		FOI PMO	FOI PMO
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2							
Public accountability and integrity bolstered	Corruption Perception Index (CPI) score improved ^{h/}	<u>2021</u> 33	<u>2023</u> 34	<u>2028</u> 36		All agencies	NEDA
	LPI Governance Pillar - Government Integrity score improved ^{i/}	<u>2021</u> 35.58	<u>2023</u> 34.40	<u>2028</u> 39		All agencies	NEDA

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 14: PRACTICE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND IMPROVE BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY							
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2							
Public accountability and integrity bolstered	Complaints Referral Rate sustained (%)	2022 100	2023 100	2028 100		CSC	CSC
	Percentage of LGUs with local cultural inventories submitted increased	2021 43.20	2023 69.90	2028 100		NCCA, LGUs	NCCA
	Complaints compliance rate sustained (%)	2022 90	2023 93.97	2028 90		CSC, OP	CSC, OP
Subchapter Outcome 1.3							
Government systems and mechanisms rationalized and strengthened	Percentage of PCMs conferred with the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) increased ^{j/}	2022 21 (350 PCMs)	2023 28.74	2028 Increasing		DILG	DILG
	LPI Governance Pillar – Government Effectiveness score improved ^{k/}	2021 48.5	2023 42.6	2028 53		All agencies	NEDA
	Score in the Citizen Satisfaction e-Survey (CitSat) improved ^{l/}	2020 70.14	2023 96.96	2028 85		All agencies	DAP

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 14: PRACTICE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND IMPROVE BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY							
Subchapter Outcome 1.3							
Government systems and mechanisms rationalized and strengthened	Score in the Business Satisfaction Survey (BizSat) improved ^{m/}	2021 82.58	2023 93.50	2028 85		All agencies	DAP
	Number of government agencies/offices onboarded and contributing to the Open Data Philippines (ODPh) Portal increased ^{n/}	2022 0	2023 22	2028 211		DICT	DICT
Aggregate Outputs							
	Number of documentations conducted on Philippine intangible cultural heritage and indigenous knowledge systems (IKSPs) increased	2019 62	2023 74	2028 142		NCCA	NCCA
	Number of integrated Relying Parties to the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) increased ^{o/}	2021 0	2023 2	2028 Increasing		PSA	PSA
	Number of free public WiFi Active Hotspots increased	2022 4,385	2023 12,421	2028 124,465 ^Σ		DICT	DICT
Subchapter Outcome 1.4							
Competent, motivated, agile, and resilient public servants supported	Percentage of Career Executive Service (CES) positions occupied by CES Officers and CES eligibles increased	2022 45 ^{p/}	2023 45	2028 55		CESB	NEDA

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}	
CHAPTER 14: PRACTICE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND IMPROVE BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY								
Aggregate Outputs								
	Number of CES eligibles completing the leadership and management proficiency program per year increased (cumulative)	2022 75	2023 88	2028 Increasing		CESB	CESB	
	Number of Public Management Development Program (PMDP) trained successors to third level positions (CES) increased	2022 949 ^{q/}	2023 122	2028 600 ^Σ		DAP	DAP	
	Number of PMDP trained local executives and managers increased	2022 136 ^{r/}	2023 176	2028 630 ^Σ		DAP	DAP	
	Number of Capacity Building on Innovative Leadership for Legislative Staff (CBILLS) trained legislative staff and officials increased	2022 715 ^{s/}	2023 72	2028 530 ^Σ		DAP	DAP	
	Proportion of female to male positions in the national and local institutions narrowed (%) ^{v/}							
	Female	2021 73.50	2023 73.28	2028 55.22		DBM	DBM	

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline ^{a/}	Latest Data	Plan Target ^{b/}	Likelihood of Achieving the PDP target	Responsible Agency ^{c/}	Reporting Entity ^{d/}
CHAPTER 14: PRACTICE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND IMPROVE BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY							
Aggregate Outputs							
		<i>2021</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2028</i>			
	Male	26.50	26.72	44.78		DBM	DBM

^{a/} Actual data as of December 2021, or most recent available data.

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

^{c/} NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/IACs responsible for outcomes, and the implementing agencies responsible for delivering the outputs.

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

^{e/} The Political Accountability element of the LPI Governance Pillar measures the degree to which the public can hold public institutions accountable, capturing the degree of political pluralism, and other mechanisms of accountability.

^{f/} Cumulative baseline data since 2016 (which is the beginning of the program).

^{g/} Cumulative baseline data since 2017.

^{h/} 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.

^{i/} The Government Integrity element of the LPI Governance Pillar measures the integrity of a government, encompassing both the absence of corruption, and the degree to which government fosters citizen participation and engagement through open information and transparent practices.

^{j/} The DILG will recommence the assessment and awarding of SGLG to PCMs starting December 2022. The assessment and awarding ceremonies were halted in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19 pandemic.

^{k/} The Government Effectiveness element of the LPI Governance Pillar is a combination of the quality of public service provision, the quality of the bureaucracy, and the competence of officials.

^{l/} CitSat is conducted every two years. There may be a need to enhance collaboration with agencies/offices with frontline services for government-to-citizen transactions and identify mechanisms for institutionalizing citizen satisfaction measurement. This will ensure robust data results and utilize survey results for extracting and adopting evidence-based Service Quality Standards to improve frontline service delivery and increase citizen satisfaction. 2022 CitSat score is still being processed.

^{m/} BizSat is conducted every two years. There may be a need to enhance collaboration with agencies/offices with frontline services for government-to-citizen transactions and identify mechanisms for institutionalizing citizen satisfaction measurement. This will ensure robust data results and utilize survey results for extracting and adopting evidence-based Service Quality Standards to improve frontline service delivery and increase citizen satisfaction.

^{n/} Ongoing redevelopment of the new ODPH with its beta version launched in August 2022. Onboarding of agencies shall commence in 2023.

^{o/} This is measured as the number of integrated Relying Parties (RP), i.e., agencies integrated to PhilSys. Integrated means the database of the RP is connected to PhilSys that allows the two systems to communicate and process information smoothly.

^{p/} Available data is as of September 2022.

^{q/} The PMDP for trained successors to third level positions (CES) was launched in 2012.

^{r/} The PMDP for local executives and managers was launched in 2020.

^{s/} CBILLS was launched in 2018.

^{t/} National and local institutions are the legislature, public service and judiciary. This indicator is computed as the average of the proportion of female to male positions in the three aforementioned institutions.

^{u/} End-of-Plan Target is the sum of the annual targets from 2023 to 2028.

List of acronyms:

CESB - Career Executive Service Board

CSC - Civil Service Commission

DAP - Development Academy of the Philippines

DBM - Department of Budget and Management

DICT - Department of Information and Communications Technology

FOI PMO - Freedom of Information Project Management Office

LGUs - Local Government Units

NCCA - National Commissions for Culture and the Arts

NEDA - National Economic and Development Authority

OP - Office of the President

PSA - Philippine Statistics Authority