REPUBLIKA NG PILIPINAS

Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022

RESULTS MATRICES

Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022

RESULTS MATRICES

Table of Contents

The 2017-2022 PDP Results Matrices

The Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022

On October 11, 2016, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte signed Executive Order (EO) No. 5, s. 2016, approving and adopting the national long-term vision or *AmBisyon Natin 2040* as a guide for development planning. The EO stipulates that until 2040, the crafting of development plans shall be anchored on the long-term vision; and that the planning, design, and implementation of government interventions should emphasize the centrality of the people and their aspirations. Doing so will contribute to the realization of a ***matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay para sa lahat*** (strongly-rooted, comfortable, and secure life for all).

As the first medium-term development plan geared towards *AmBisyon Natin 2040*, the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 aims to lay down a solid foundation for a more inclusive growth, a high trust and resilient society, and a globally competitive knowledge economy. It is anchored on the Duterte Administration's 0-10 Point Socioeconomic Agenda, and is firmed up through the conduct of nationwide consultations and social development summits. It also takes into account the country's international commitments such as the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

To contribute to the attainment of a ***matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay para sa lahat,*** the PDP 2017-2022 has outlined strategies classified into three pillars, namely ***Malasakit*** (enhancing the social fabric), ***Pagbabago*** (inequality-reducing transformation), and ***Patuloy na Pag-unlad*** (increasing growth potential of the economy). These are supported by crosscutting strategies on national security, infrastructure development, socioeconomic resiliency, and ecological integrity, which provide a bedrock for all strategies to work.

The 2017-2022 PDP Results Matrices

The Results Matrices (RM) is an instrument designed to provide results orientation to the PDP. It is anchored on results-based management (RbM), a strategy that focuses on performance by highlighting achievements of **outcome** and **impact**. The Chapter RMs are now expanded to integrate aggregate **outputs** of policies, programs, and projects which will contribute towards meeting the Chapter outcomes. Details of activities in support of the Chapter outcomes shall also be defined appropriately in the respective strategic plans and public investment programs of the different implementing agencies.

The preparation of the RM is an integral part of the planning process. It is ideally carried out during the initial stages of development planning to capture an agreed overall strategic and results framework as a product of multistakeholder analyses of problems, objectives, alternatives, as well as visioning exercises.

The RbM strategy supports public expenditure management reforms that shift the focus from mere input-output monitoring to an emphasis on achieving outcomes and impacts prioritized in the Plan.

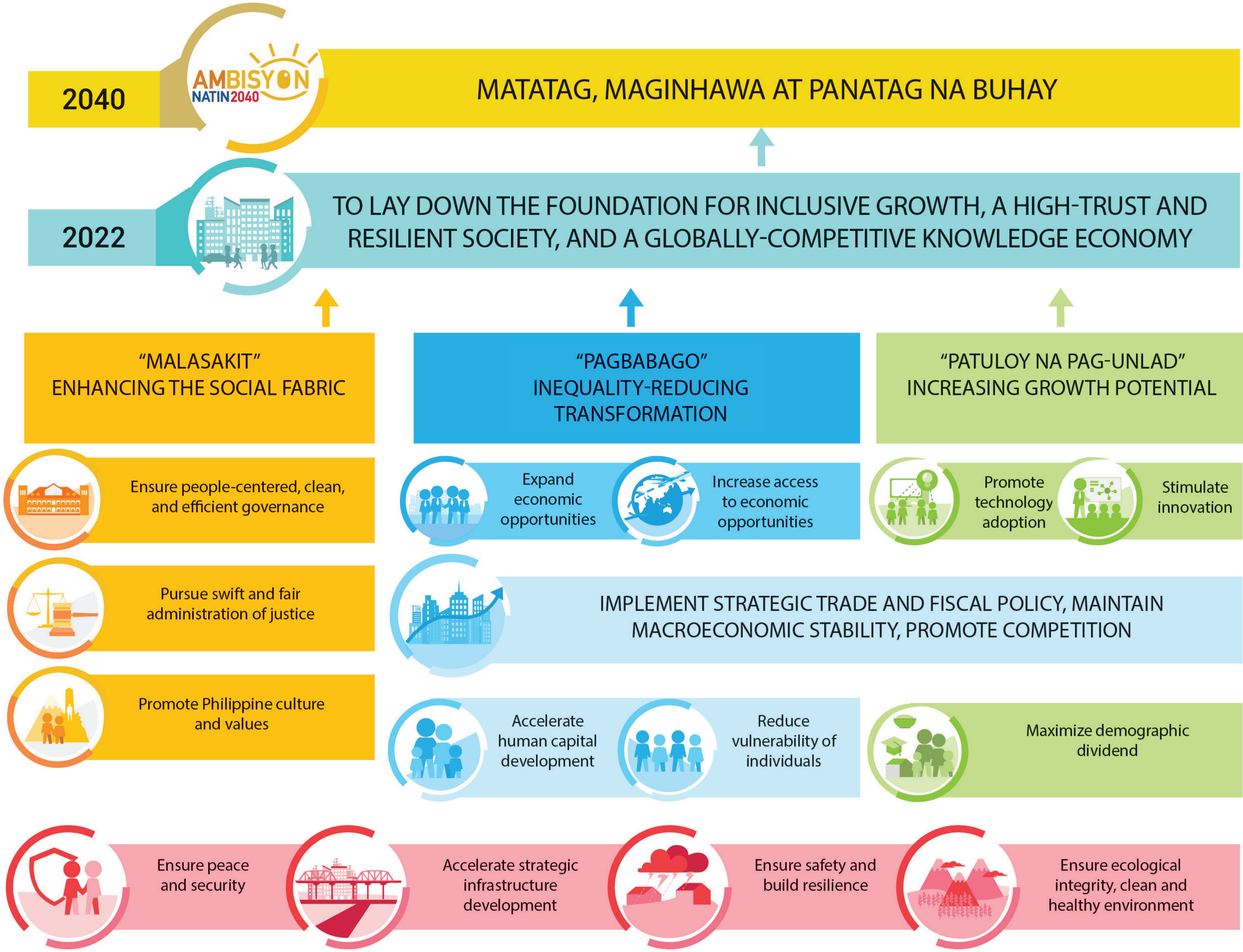


Figure 1: PDP 2017-2022 Overall Strategic Framework

Purpose and Content

The RM aims to strengthen government-wide results orientation and is at the apex of many mechanisms that enable the Filipino people to exact greater accountability from the government. It contains statements of the results to be achieved in the medium term, which include the societal goal, intermediate goal, chapter outcomes, and aggregate outputs.

As mentioned in the PDP, the societal goal is to “lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society, and a globally competitive knowledge economy” by 2022. This is the highest order objective for the current Plan period, which all development interventions should contribute to.

The chapter outcomes are statements of improved conditions of the different socioeconomic sectors resulting from planned interventions. Alongside the statements of results in the RM are the corresponding indicators, baseline information, annual, and end-of-Plan targets. It also presents the means of verification per indicator, and the agencies responsible for delivering and reporting the results. The indicators in the RM serve as a guide for the implementing and oversight agencies in planning, budgeting, and programming interventions, and in enabling the regular monitoring and evaluation of the Plan implementation. Whenever possible, SDG indicators were included in Chapter RMs to facilitate monitoring of the country’s contribution to the achievement of the SDGs

Linkage with the Public Investment Program and Annual Budget

As a guide to the programming process, the RM provides the basic framework in identifying and updating the priority programs and projects under the Public Investment Program (PIP) for 2017-2022. The PIP serves as the primary medium-term investment instrument of the government in achieving the End-of-Plan target outcomes set forth in the PDP and RM. It presents how the government intends to deliver the RM outcomes and outputs in terms of programs and projects. Thus, agencies draw their PIPs with a clear grasp of the results chain and the theory of change behind each program and project, and regularly validate and redesign programs/projects, if needed. This principle also ensures that programs/projects included in the PIP will collectively lead to the achievement of the Plan’s desired outcomes.

Meanwhile, to improve the link between budget formulation, budget execution, and the Plan, the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) shifted its budgeting process from output to outcome-based. With maintained focus on results, DBM’s budget reform agenda aims to close the gap in the chain of results from planning to budgeting. This will be done by linking the desired sector outcomes in the RM, and projects and programs in the PIP to the inputs, activities, and outputs of individual agencies which should be considered in the formulation of the National Budget.

Monitoring and Updating of the Results Matrix

Upon implementation of the PDP, the RM shifts from a planning tool to a performance assessment tool. The National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), as the lead agency, and in close coordination with responsible agencies identified in the RM, will monitor the implementation of the PDP through the RM on an annual basis. The annual monitoring exercise shall be subsumed in the annual Socioeconomic Report (SER) preparation process, which is also led by NEDA. The SER presents the accomplishments vis-à-vis the Plan and RM in terms of desired outcomes and outputs, identifies key challenges, and recommends solutions moving forward.

The RM is a live document and will continue to be enhanced and updated through an iterative, collaborative, and inclusive process involving NEDA, DBM, government agencies, statistical agencies, research institutions, the academe, civil society, and the private sector.

Structure

The RM generally follows the structure of the Plan document, with 16 major chapters mostly complemented by result matrices. Excluded, however, were: (a) the first four chapters since these serve as the introduction of the PDP and highlight the long-term vision (Chapter 1), the global and regional trends and prospects (Chapter 2), the national spatial strategy (Chapter 3), and the overall strategic framework (Chapter 4); and (b) Chapter 21 which focused on Plan Implementation and Monitoring.

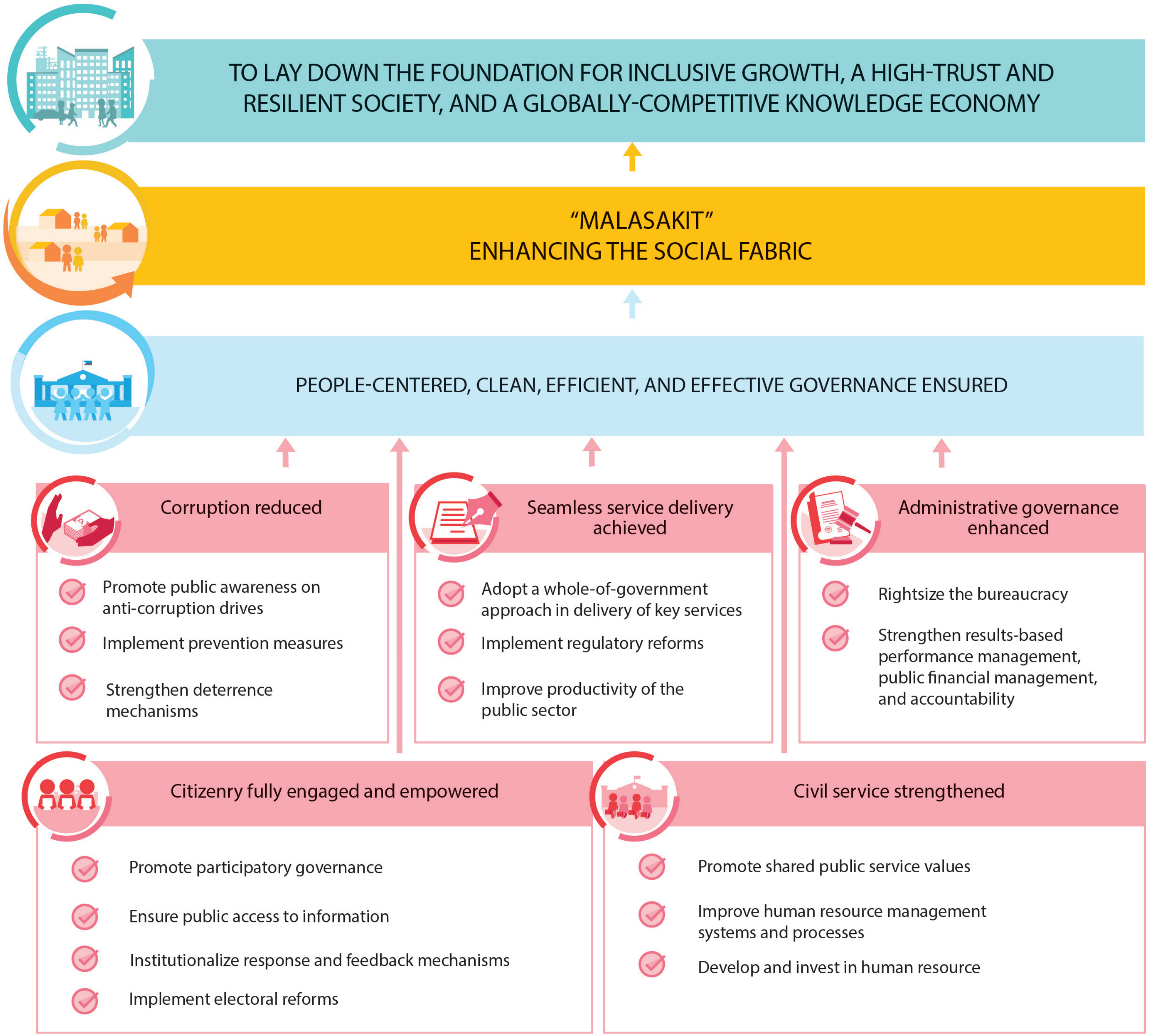
Furthermore, due to the sensitivity of the information contained in Chapters 17 (Attaining Just and Lasting Peace) and 18 (Ensuring Security, Public Order, and Safety), relevant matrices were not included in the published compendium.

Each Chapter RM in the Compendium is prefaced with an objective tree, followed by the results matrix. It is also important to note that this compendium should not be viewed in isolation from the PDP because the RM serves as an accompanying document of the Plan which provides the narrative for the target outcomes, strategies, and outputs in each RM Chapter. As discussed in more detail in Chapter 4 of the PDP, the following are the overarching targets committed in the Plan:

By 2022:

- ✓ The Philippines will be an upper middle income country;
- ✓ Growth will be more inclusive as manifested by a lower poverty incidence in the rural areas, from 30 percent in 2015 to 20 percent in 2022;
- ✓ The Philippines will have a high level of human development;
- ✓ The unemployment rate will decline from the current 5.5 percent to 3-5 percent;
- ✓ There will be greater trust in government and in society;
- ✓ Individuals and communities will be more resilient; and
- ✓ Filipinos will have a greater drive for innovation.

05 People-Centered, Clean, and Efficient Governance


TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY
"MALASAKIT"
ENHANCING THE SOCIAL FABRIC
PEOPLE-CENTERED, CLEAN, EFFICIENT, AND EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE ENSURED
Corruption reduced
Promote public awareness on anti-corruption drives
Implement prevention measures
Strengthen deterrence mechanisms
Seamless service delivery achieved
Adopt a whole-of-government approach in delivery of key services
Implement regulatory reforms
Improve productivity of the public sector
Administrative governance enhanced
Rightsize the bureaucracy
Strengthen results-based performance management, public financial management, and accountability
Citizenry fully engaged and empowered
Promote participatory governance
Ensure public access to information
Institutionalize response and feedback mechanisms
Implement electoral reforms
Civil service strengthened
Promote shared public service values
Improve human resource management systems and processes
Develop and invest in human resource

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 5: PEOPLE-CENTERED, CLEAN, AND EFFICIENT GOVERNANCE

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Enhancing the social fabric by building trust in public institutions														
Chapter Outcome 1														
People-centered, innovative, clean, efficient, effective and inclusive delivery of public goods and services ensured	Score in national government index improved[e]	2016	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Agency Reports	PSA/NEDA	PSA	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Anti-corruption initiatives improved	Percentile rank in the WGI - Control of Corruption Indicator improved[f]	2015	42	43	43	50	50	50	50	50	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
	Percentile rank in Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) improved[g]	2015	43	44	44	50	50	50	50	50	Transparency International's CPI Report	All agencies	NEDA	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2														
Seamless service delivery achieved	Percentile rank in the WGI – Regulatory Quality improved[h]	2015	53	54	54	60	60	60	60	60	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
	Percentile rank in the Global Competitiveness Index improved[i]	2016	59	60	60	62	62	62	62	62	World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Report	All agencies	NEDA	
	Government agencies with frontline service offices passing the Report Card Survey increased (cumulative, %)[j]	2016	88.5	90	91	92	93	94	95	95	RCS Reports	CSC	CSC	Government agencies fully comply with the Anti-Red Tape Act (RA 9485) and improve and innovate frontline service delivery.
	All provinces, cities and municipalities (PCMs) conferred with the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG)[k] (%)	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
	Percentage of government shared services fully integrated to the National Government Portal (NGP) increased (cumulative)	2017	10	10	30	50	70	100	100	100	Official agency reports with the following data: - Increased number of common and shared services integrated to the NGP - Increased number of government eServices completed through the NGP	DICT	DICT	
	Percentage of the top 10 frontline eServices fully integrated to the NGP (cumulative)	2017	0	N/A[l]	10	30	50	75	100	100		DICT	DICT	

[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] NEDA and PSA will develop the index from 2017-2019, and conduct pilot testing of the tool in 2020-2021. The said index is expected to be fully functional by 2022.
[f] 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.
[g] 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.
[h] 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.
[i] 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.
[j] Targets are conservative as RCS resutls are dependent on the views of the clients (general public); thus, survey in NCR/key cities may yield low results.
[k] The indicator cannot be broken down as the total of PCMs is dependent on the number of PCMs that will meet the criteria for SGLG grant. Further, every year, DILG revisits and scales up indicators for its conferment so it is difficult for the department to project annual targets (includes 50% of ARMM).
[l] NGP will be released and shall be ready for government integration in 2018

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs														
	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority increased (%)	2012	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Number of Registered Live Births in the Philippines report	PSA	PSA	
	Number of regulatory agencies covered by the regulatory review increased	2016	47	22	25	25	16	25	25	138	Modernizing Government Regulations (MGR) Program reports	DAP	DAP	
	Number of OFW Helpdesks (OHDs) available increased	2016	666 OHDs (New-139 Existing-527)	33	45	37	39	41	43	238	OWWA Accomplishment Report/ Annual Report	OWWA	OWWA	All OHDs are already established but change in leadership in the LGU level may affect operationalization.
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.3														
Administrative governance enhanced	Percentile rank in the WGI - Government Effectiveness Indicator improved[m]	2015	58	59	59	60	60	60	60	60	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Rightsizing the National Government Act of 2017 passed	2016	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	Official agency reports	DBM	Committee on Rightsizing the National Government (OES, DBM, NEDA, CSC, PMS)	
	Proportion of LGUs assessed that are compliant with set Public Financial Management (PFM) standards (cumulative, %)	2016	74	74	80	80	85	85	90	90	PFMAT Results	DBM	DBM	
	Proportion of LGUs adopting PFM improvement measures (cumulative, %)	2016	80	80	85	85	90	90	90	90	PFMIP Validation Reports	DBM	DBM	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.4														
Citizenry fully engaged and empowered	Percentile rank in the Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI)-Voice and Accountability Indicator improved[n]	2015	52	53	53	60	60	60	60	60	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
	Open Budget Index (OBI) score improved[o]	2016	64	64	64	67	67	71	71	71	OBI Report	All agencies	NEDA	

[m] 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 policies.

[n] 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.

[o] 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.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of voters' education and	2016	147	24	24	160	24	24	160	416	Agency Reports	COMELEC	COMELEC	
	Percentage of PCMs with the required NGO representation in the Local Development Council (including ARMM) increased (cumulative)													
	Provinces	2016	95	96	97	98	99	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
	Cities	2016	98.6	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
	Municipalities	2016	95.6	97	98	98	98	98	98	98	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
	All NGAs fully complying with the	2016	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Agency website	DBM	DBM	
	Number of PCMs fully disclosing financial documents to the public (cumulative)													
	Provinces	2016	62	62	62	63	65	65	65	65	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
	Cities	2016	116	116	117	119	122	122	122	122	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
	Municipalities	2016	1,111	1,112	1,126	1,140	1,167	1,167	1,167	1,167	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.5														
Civil service accountability and performance management enhanced	Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions increased (%)	2012	IGHR statistics culled from 3,594 Agency HRMO Accounts	50	100	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	EMGIS	CSC	CSC	

p 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.

06 Pursuing Swift and Fair Administration of Justice

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"MALASAKIT"
ENHANCING THE SOCIAL FABRIC

SWIFT AND FAIR ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ENSURED

Civil, criminal, commercial, and administrative justice systems enhanced

- Institutionalize the Justice Sector Coordinating Council
- Strengthen economic justice
- Deliver justice real-time

Sector efficiency and accountability improved

- Deliver fair and equal justice
- Enhance accountability through an engaged citizenry
- Enhance sector efficiency

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022

CHAPTER 6: PURSUING SWIFT AND FAIR ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Enhancing the social fabric by building trust in public institutions														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Swift and fair administration of justice ensured														
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Civil, criminal, commercial and administrative justice systems enhanced	Percentile rank in the World Governance Indicator – Rule of Law improved[e]	2015	42.31	44	44	46	46	50	50	50	World Bank Report	SC; DILG and attached agencies; DOJ and attached agencies; Cabinet Cluster on Security, Justice and Peace	NEDA	
	Percentile rank in the World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index: Fundamental Rights improved[f]	2016	26.55	27	27	28	28	29	29	29	WJP Report		NEDA	
	Percentage of preliminary investigation backlogs decreased (cumulative)	2016	50	50	45	40	35	30	25	25	Official DOJ reports	DOJ	DOJ	Expeditious Presidential appointment of prosecutors. Approval of necessary plantilla positions for support staff
	Percentage of cases disposed over the total inventory of cases increased (cumulative)	2016	87.78	88	88	89	89	90	90	90	Operational reports, case reports	DOJ	DOJ	Expeditious Presidential appointment of prosecutors
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of justice zones established increased[g]	2016	1	2	3	3	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Project Report	SC, DOJ, DILG	SC	Approval/availability of funding for JSCC activities
	Number of courts with rolled-out continuous trial increased	2016	52	955	1,189	0	0	0	0	2,144	Project Report	SC	SC	
	Number of courts with rolled-out e-courts increased	2016	208	295	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Project Report	SC	SC	Availability of internet connection on selected areas
	Philippine Mediation Center (PMC) units established	2016	135	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	PMCO reports	SC	SC	

[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] The World Governance Indicator – Rule of Law indicator captures perceptions of the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, and in particular the quality of contract enforcement, property rights, the police, and the courts, as well as the likelihood of crime and violence.

[f] The WJP Rule of Law Index: Fundamental Rights indicator measures the protection of fundamental human rights, including effective enforcement of laws that ensure equal protection, the right to life and security of the person, due process of law and the rights of the accused, freedom of opinion and expression, freedom of belief and religion, the right to privacy, freedom of assembly and association, and fundamental labor rights, including the right to collective bargaining, the prohibition of forced and child labor, and the elimination of discrimination.

[g] A Justice Zone is an area or locality where a minimum number of inter-agency coordinative reforms are present, rendering that area or locality compliant based on the selection and rating criteria to be established by the JSCC.

07

Promoting Philippine Culture and Values

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"MALASAKIT"
ENHANCING THE SOCIAL FABRIC

PHILIPPINE CULTURE AND VALUES PROMOTED

Our diverse cultures valued

- Develop, produce, disseminate, and liberalize access to information on Filipino culture
- Institutionalize and intensify heritage conservation plans and programs
- Establish Knowledge Development Centers and Institutes for Living Traditions for building capacities of Filipinos
- Expand inclusive cultural structures as civic spaces for dialogue and cultural exchange

"Pagkamalikhain" Value of creative excellence advanced

- Boost the development of Filipino creativity as tool for social cohesion and impetus for culture-based industry and creative economy
- Build public appreciation of Filipino creativity

Values for the common good inculcated

- Determine a set of core values that foster the common good
- Utilize various channels of values inculcation to reach all community members
- Increase government efforts for promotion of values that foster the common good
- Mainstream cultural education in the basic, technical, vocational, and higher education systems

Culture-sensitive governance and development strengthened

- Pursue institutional reforms for cultural development
- Develop cultural assets across the country
- Establish historic and cultural complexes nationwide as hubs for cultural education, entertainment, and tourism
- Strengthen the protection of the rights of vulnerable sectors of society (indigenous peoples, women, youth and children and PWDs) to access cultural resources and to live a life free from discrimination and fear

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 7: PROMOTING PHILIPPINE CULTURE AND VALUES

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End-of-Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Enhancing the social fabric														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Philippine culture and values promoted	Level of awareness of the following increased: (1) Filipino values; (2) cultural diversity; (3) creativity; (4) culture-sensitivity [e]	None	None	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	National Survey to be led by NCCA	NCCA	NCCA	
	Tolerance and respect for others enhanced [e]	None	None	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	National Survey to be led by NCCA	NCCA	NCCA	
	Pride of being Filipino increased (%) [e]	2013	92.2[f]	N/A	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	National Survey to be led by NCCA	NEDA	NCCA	
	Pride of place increased (%) [e]	2018	TBD	N/A	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	National Survey to be led by NCCA	PSA	NCCA	
	Percentage of beneficiaries (individuals, groups, organizations, communities) of culture PAPs reached over the total number of targets increased [e]	2016	19.39	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	National Commission for Culture and Arts (NCCA) data[g]	All cultural agencies, NCIP	NCCA	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of development plans with culture components increased (cumulative) [h]													
	Regional Development Plans	2016	0	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	Regional Development Plans, Comprehensive Land Use Plans, Regional Development Investment Programs	NEDA	NEDA	
	Provincial Development Plans	2016	0	0	0	0	81	81	81	81	Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plans, Provincial Investment Plans	NEDA	NEDA	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1														
Diverse cultures valued														
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of cultural centers/hubs [i] established for cultural exchange activities and other activities of the community	2016	0	None	None	None	1	None	1	2	NCCA data	NCCA	NCCA	
	Number of cultural conservation management plans developed across all levels of government [j]	2016	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Conservation masterplan developed for national cultural treasures	NM, NHCP	NCCA	
	Number of documentations conducted on indigenous knowledge systems and practices increased	2016	313	78	293	365	389	96	120	1,341	National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) Report	NCIP	NCIP	

* Agencies contributing to the Results Matrix albeit not formal members of the Planning Committee on Culture.
[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/outcome
[d] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets
[e] Studies to determine the baseline values will be completed by 2018. Setting of Plan targets will be determined depending on the baseline results
[f] The value was derived from the results of FLEMMS 2013. The conduct did not include Region VIII population due to Typhoon Haiyan.
[g] NCCA data: 1) support for participation in local and international conventions, expositions, exhibits, and festivals; 2) number of beneficiaries of local and international programs for self-development
[h] Provinces may already have their development plans and so inclusion of culture components may be done simultaneously during the PDP midterm update.
[i] Cultural hubs include facilities for Knowledge Development Centers and Institutes for Living Tradition
[j] There are no conservation masterplans prepared by the cultural agencies for national cultural treasures. Starting 2018, the cultural agencies will be preparing their masterplans by 2018. Update of the Public Investment Program and setting of Plan targets will commence after this update.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2														
Sector efficiency and accountability improved	Percentile rank in the WJP Rule of Law Index: Civil Justice indicator improved[h]	2016	23.01	24	24	25	25	27	27	27	WJP Report	SC; DILG and attached agencies; DOJ and attached agencies; Cabinet Cluster on Security, Justice and Peace	NEDA	
	Percentile rank in the WJP Rule of Law Index: Criminal Justice indicator improved[i]	2016	25.66	26	26	27	27	29	29	29	WJP Report		NEDA	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Percentage of qualified inmates (based on court orders for release) in city/municipal/district jails released on time maintained	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Operation's monthly report	DILG-BJMP	DILG-BJMP	
	Percentage of qualified inmates (granted parole/pardon and served sentence) in national prisons released on time maintained	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DOJ-BUCOR	DOJ	
	Prosecutor to court ratio improved (cumulative)	2015	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	2:1	2:1	2:1	2:1	DOJ plantilla	DOJ	DOJ	Expeditious Presidential appointment of prosecutors.
	Public attorney to court ratio improved (cumulative)	2016	1:3	1:2	1:2	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1	PAO plantilla	DOJ-PAO	DOJ	DBM approval of additional positions
	All requests for free legal assistance/representation acted upon within three (3) working days from date of request maintained (%)	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DOJ-PAO	DOJ	There is an adequate number of public attorneys vis-à-vis client and case volume.
	Victims Compensation Program beneficiaries increased	2016	1,679	100	200	500	700	900	1,000	3,400	Official DOJ reports	DOJ	DOJ	

[h] The WJP Rule of Law Index: Civil Justice indicator measures whether civil justice systems are accessible and affordable, free of discrimination, corruption, and improper influence by public officials. It examines whether court proceedings are conducted without unreasonable delays, and if decisions are enforced effectively. It also measures the accessibility, impartiality, and effectiveness of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

[i] The WJP Rule of Law Index: Criminal Justice indicator measures whether the criminal investigation, adjudication, and correctional systems are effective, and whether the criminal justice system is impartial, free of corruption, free of improper influence, and protective of due process and the rights of the accused.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End-of-Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 2														
"Pagkamalikhain" values of creative excellence advanced	Percentage of filed applications for intellectual property for individual creative works increased (incremental)	2016	35	42	50	60	73	87	105	105	Report furnished by DTI-DCP	DTI-DCP	DTI-DCP	
	Percentage of number of products with Philippine cultural influences increased (incremental)	2016	574	631	694	763	840	924	1016	1016	Report furnished by DTI-DCP	DTI- DCP	DTI-DCP	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of recognized or awarded creative works and artists [e]	2016	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Data from cultural agencies, DTI	NCCA	NCCA	
	Number of arts organizations and arts councils established per region [e]	2016	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	NCCA Reports	NCCA	NCCA	
	Number of regional arts academies and schools implementing special programs in the arts increased [e]	2016	0[k]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	NCCA Reports	DepEd	DepEd	
	Percentage of number of trained designers increased (incremental)	2016	63	69	76	84	92	101	112	112	Data from DTI-DCP	DTI-DCP	DTI-DCP	
	Increased number of guests and participants at cultural sites and activities	2016	63	69	76	84	92	101	112	112	Data from NCCA Reports	All relevant cultural agencies [l]	NCCA	
Sub-chapter Outcome 3														
Values that foster the common good inculcated	Curricula integrating corpus of values used at all year levels [K to 12] enhanced (%) [m]	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Education curricula of public and private schools nationwide	DepEd	DepEd	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Percentage of the population reached by IEC materials produced and disseminated through various media channels (i.e. TV, radio and IT) increased [n]	2017	0	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Proxy indicator viewership, listenership, and reach of media channels used	PCO-PIA	PCO-PIA	
	Number of agencies with programs that promote Filipino values for the common good at the level of public service increased [e]	2017	0	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Agency reports furnished by the Civil Service Institute (CSI)	CSI*	CSI	
Sub-chapter Outcome 4														
Culture-sensitive public governance and development strengthened														
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of formal agreements for inter-agency support for cultural initiatives across all levels of government increased	2017	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Report furnished by NCCA	All cultural agencies, DILG, DepEd	NCCA	
	Percentage of municipalities, cities, and provinces with Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representation (IPMR) (cumulative)	2015 [o]	7	13	28	53	78	100	100	100	NCIP data [p]	NCIP	NCIP	
	Number of awareness and sensitivity campaign programs on the rights of PWD, indigenous persons, women, youth and children increased	2016	518	463	512	561	610	659	708	3,513	Data from NCDA, NCIP, PCW, NYC*, and other relevant cultural agencies [l]	NCDA, NCIP, PCW, NYC, and other relevant cultural agencies [l]	NCCA	

[k] Crafting of the program curriculum is underway.
[l] May pertain to agencies which composed the Planning Committee on Culture, or as indicated by the reporting entity during the midterm update
[m] Based on the Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao curriculum of DepEd, independent of the extra-curricular corpus of values to be developed
[n] Studies to determine the baseline values will be conducted by 2018. Plan targets will be determined based on the results. Roll out of the IEC materials will commence by 2019.
[o] The 2015 baseline of 7 percent (a total of 2,707 LGUs) was an accomplishment upon approval of the Implementing Rules and Regulations on IPMR way back in 2009 until 2015. Low level of accomplishment was attained considering that government was not able to provide for the cost of the required activities leading to the selection process and NCIP's issuance of Certificate of Affirmation. Moreover, the IPMR Implementing Guidelines shall be enhanced within 2017. Users' manuals shall likewise be drafted to ease out and improve on the quality of facilitation.
[p] Based on projected threshold. While the DILG provided a Universe of 43,751 LGUs across all levels, NCIP has projected that only 35,876 of these LGUs pass the threshold in terms of the Ancestral Domain/Population requirement for IPs to qualify for an IPMR position in an LGU.

08

Expanding Economic Opportunities in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"PAGBABAGO"
INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION

INEQUALITY IN ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES REDUCED

Economic opportunities in AFF expanded

Access to economic opportunities of small farmers and fisherfolk increased

AFF productivity within ecological limit improved

- Develop an integrated color-coded agricultural map
- Accelerate construction of disaster- and climate-resilient small-scale irrigation systems and retrofit existing ones
- Facilitate use of farm and fishery machinery and equipment
- Strengthen extension system
- Pursue ecosystems approach to fisheries management

Access to value chains increased

- Physically link production areas to markets
- Organize small farmers and fisherfolk into formal groups and farms into clusters
- Provide capacity building for small farmers and fisherfolk on value adding
- Provide non-farm livelihood options especially to seasonal farm and fishery workers

Access to innovative financing increased

- Increase the number of small farmers and fisherfolk that are provided with agricultural insurance
- Provide small farmers and fisherfolk easy access to affordable formal credit

AFF-based enterprises increased

- Diversify into commodities with high-value adding and market potential
- Expand AFF-based enterprises through new and innovative production and marketing schemes
- Strengthen community-based enterprises in upland communities

Access of small farmers and fisherfolk to land and water resources increased and protected

- Ensure and protect land tenure security of ARBs
- Fast track the resolution of agrarian-related cases
- Revisit Section 20 of the Local Government Code
- Complete delineation of municipal waters

Access to technology increased

- Raise investments in R&D
- Enhance capacity of small farmers and fisherfolk to use better and new technologies

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 8: EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, AND FISHERIES

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Reducing inequality														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Economic opportunities in agriculture, forestry, and fisheries expanded	Growth of Gross Value Added (GVA) in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (AFF) increased (%, in real terms)	2015	0.1	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	PSA	DA	PSA	Sound macroeconomic and reforms in food security policies instituted.
	Crops	2015	-1.8	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	PSA	DA	PSA	Good agricultural and climate change adaptation practices adopted by farmers.
	Livestock	2015	3.8	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Poultry	2015	5.7	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Forestry	2015	-26.7	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	PSA	DENR	PSA	
	Growth in Value of Production of Fisheries increased (%, at constant prices)													
	Commercial	2015	-3.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	Good fishery and climate change adaptation practices adopted by fisherfolk.
	Municipal	2015	-2.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
	Aquaculture	2015	0.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
	Growth in the value of agriculture and fishery exports increased (% FOB value, cumulative)	2015	-21.6	2.0	5.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	PSA	DA	PSA	Strong global demand and international prices remain stable.
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries productivity within ecological limit improved	Yield of major commodities increased (MT/ha, cumulative)													
	Palay	2015	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	PSA	DA	PSA	
	White Corn	2015	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Yellow Corn	2015	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Banana	2015	20.5	21.7	22.3	23.0	23.6	24.3	25.0	25.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Coconut (in nuts/ha)	2015	4,180	4,280	4,280	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,720	4,720	PCA	PCA	PCA	
	Pineapple	2015	41.1	41.9	42.3	42.7	43.2	43.6	44.0	44.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Mango	2015	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Sugarcane	2015	54.4	59.0	61.0	63.0	65.0	67.0	70.0	70.0	PSA	SRA	PSA	
	Cassava	2015	12.2	15.1	15.9	16.7	17.7	18.4	19.3	19.3	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Coffee	2015	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Cacao	2015	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Rubber	2015	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Abaca	2015	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.56	PSA	DA-PhilFIDA	PSA	

[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.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Volume of production increased ('000 MT, cumulative)[e]													
	Hog	2015	2,120.3	2,128.2	2,156.6	2,185.1	2,257.1	2,374.8	2,475.5	2,475.5	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Goat	2015	77.5	79.0	79.9	80.5	81.4	82.2	83.0	83.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Dairy	2015	20.4	22.6	23.6	24.5	26.9	29.4	31.8	31.8	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Chicken	2015	1,660.8	1,741.4	1,793.4	1,845.4	1,975.8	2,093.0	2,246.2	2,246.2	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Chicken Egg	2015	444.6	473.2	486.2	499.2	525.7	543.5	553.3	553.3	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Vegetables	2015	1,614.3	1,780.2	1,841.8	1,910.0	1,986.7	2,072.9	2,171.7	2,171.7	PSA	DA	PSA	
	Tilapia	2015	311.7	293.5	311.1	329.8	349.6	370.5	392.8	392.8	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
	Bangus	2015	392.7	415.8	432.4	449.7	467.7	486.4	505.9	505.9	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
	Seaweeds	2015	1,566.4	1,726.9	1,813.3	1,903.9	1,999.1	2,099.1	2,204.0	2,204.0	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
	Tiger prawns	2015	49.6	60.1	66.1	72.7	79.9	87.9	96.7	96.7	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
	White Shrimp	2015	2.1	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
	Logs (m^3)	2015	842.0	867.3	893.3	920.1	947.7	976.1	1,005.4	1,005.4	DENR's Philippine Forestry Statistics	DENR-FMB	DENR-FMB	
	Almaciga Resin ('000 kg)	2015	445.0	458.4	472.1	486.3	500.9	515.9	531.4	531.4	DENR's Philippine Forestry Statistics	DENR-FMB	DENR-FMB	
	Bamboo ('000 pc)	2015	1,097.0	1,129.9	1,163.8	1,198.7	1,234.7	1,271.7	1,309.9	1,309.9	DENR's Philippine Forestry Statistics	DENR-FMB	DENR-FMB	
	Postharvest losses of key agricultural commodities reduced (%, cumulative)													
	Rice	2015	14.0	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	12.0	12.0	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
	Corn	2015	6.61	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	5.2	5.2	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
Aggregate Outputs														
Technical support services for perennial crops provided	Program area for perennial crops provided with technical support services increased (ha)[g]													
	Mango	2015	592	508	4,416	4,420	4,425	4,429	4,434	22,632	Validation Reports by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
	Coffee	2015	5,980	13,705	4,120	6,592	9,888	10,877	11,964	57,146	Validation Reports by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
	Cacao	2015	5,448	24,715	4,220	6,330	8,229	9,875	11,850	65,219	Validation Reports by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
	Rubber	2015	3,524	7,393	91	500	850	1,445	2,457	12,736	Validation Reports by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
	Banana	2015	670	1,138	1,677	1,679	1,680	1,682	1,684	9,540	Validation Reports by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
	Pineapple	2015	38	37	186	190	194	197	201	1,005	Validation Reports by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
	Cassava	2015	222,993	269,640	281,591	291,355	302,352	314,598	329,053	1,788,589	Validation by the DA-Corn Program	DA	DA	
	Abaca	2015	134,195	135,275	136,355	137,435	138,515	139,595	140,675	827,850	Validation by PhilFIDA	DA-PhilFIDA	DA-PhilFIDA	
	Coconut	2015	220,199	146,239	206,500	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	1,952,739	PCA	PCA	PCA	

[e] The volume of production is used as a proxy indicator for productivity of livestock and poultry, fishery species and forest products due to data constraints.

[f] No target since the impact of government intervention will only be evident after one year or more. Moreover, the conduct of the survey to measure the progress of the indicator is not done on an annual basis.

[g] Aggregate Output Indicators pertaining to program area, number of enterprises assisted and beneficiaries, either groups or individuals, may not be unique area or enterprises/beneficiaries, as an area/enterprise/group/individual may receive different and/or more than one machinery/equipment, technical support services and livelihood projects.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Technical support services for staple crops provided	Program harvest area for staple crops provided with technical support services increased (ha)[9]													
	Palay	2015	355,782	173,524	198,456	377,614	380,364	383,225	386,065	1,899,248	Validation by the DA-Rice Program	DA	DA	
	Yellow corn	2015	535,163	545,217	549,088	552,986	556,912	560,867	564,849	3,329,918	Validation by the DA-Corn Program	DA	DA	
	White corn	2015	201,138	219,390	221,342	223,312	225,300	227,305	229,328	1,345,978				
Technical support services for livestock, poultry and dairy provided	Number of group beneficiaries provided with technical support services increased[9]	2015	530	557	1,020	1,121	1,229	1,351	1,485	6,763	(i) NLP Annual Report; (ii) Annual Dairy Farm Registration & Herd Inventory; and (iii) Annual Dairy Entity Registration	DA-NLP, DA-NDA (for Dairy)	DA-NLP, DA-NDA (for Dairy)	Strong technical support services under production, research and development, marketing capacity building. For dairy, animal procurement proceeds as planned.
Technical support services for fisheries provided	Number of fisherfolk provided with production support increased[9]	2015	118,732	195,599	209,291	223,941	239,617	256,390	274,338	1,399,177	Agency Annual Report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	
Agricultural and fisheries machinery, equipment and facilities distributed	Number of group beneficiaries provided with agricultural and fishery machineries and equipment increased[9]	2015	3,899	8,066	5,960	7,501	7,699	7,783	7,854	44,863	(i) DA; (ii) PhilFIDA Annual Reports; (iii) BFAR Annual Report; (iv) PCA thru its PAPs for coconut; and (v) NLP Annual Report	DA, DA-PhilFIDA, PCA, DA-BFAR, DA-NLP	DA, DA-PhilFIDA, PCA, DA-BFAR, DA-NLP	The Mechanization Masterplan is followed. Increased awareness and interest for modern farm machineries and equipment.
Production forest, for tree plantation and non-timber forest products increased	Area within the production forest, for tree plantation and non-timber forest products increased (ha, cumulative)													
	Tree plantation	2015	649,941	662,940	676,199	689,723	703,517	717,588	731,940	731,940	Philippine Forestry Statistics	DENR-FMB	DENR-FMB	Expansion of the Coverage of the National Greening Program (EO 193); Integrated Forest Management Agreement; and Community-Based Forest Management Agreement.
	Non-Timber Forest Products	2015	402,347	410,394	418,601	426,973	435,513	444,223	453,108	453,108	Philippine Forestry Statistics	DENR-FMB	DENR-FMB	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2														
Agriculture, forestry and fishery-based enterprises increased	Growth in the Value of Output of AFF-based enterprises increased (%, in real terms)	2014	-3.6	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	2.5-3.5	PSA	DA	DA	
Aggregate Output														
Technical support for AFF-enterprises provided	Number of AFF-enterprises with technical support increased[9]	2015	240	268	263	220	230	235	240	1,456	DA	DA	DA	
Chapter Outcome 2														
Access to economic opportunities by small farmers and fisherfolk increased	Growth in labor productivity of farmers and fisherfolk increased (%, in real terms)	2015	4.6	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	PSA	DA	PSA	Employment opportunities between sectors allow greater mobility.
Sub-chapter Outcome 2.1														
Access to value-chains increased	Growth in approved private investments in AFF-related activities increased (%, in real terms)	2015	175.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	PSA	Philippine Investment Promotion Agencies	PSA	

[9] Aggregate Output Indicators pertaining to program area, number of enterprises assisted and beneficiaries, either groups or individuals, may not be unique area or enterprises/beneficiaries, as an area/enterprise/group/individual may receive different and/or more than one machinery/equipment, technical support services and livelihood projects.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 2.2														
Access to technology increased	Share of small farmers adopting new technologies to total number of small farmers trained with new technologies increased (%, cumulative)	2015	18.0	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	30.0	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	60.0	60.0	Study for the Agriculture and Fisheries Extension Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System	DA	DA	
	Share of small fisherfolk adopting new technologies to total number of small fisherfolk trained with new technologies increased (%, cumulative)	2015	18.0	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	30.0	N/A[f]	N/A[f]	60.0	60.0	Study for the Agriculture and Fisheries Extension Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System	DA	DA	
Aggregate Output														
AFF research, development, and extension (RD&E) activities conducted	Share of AFF research and development (R&D) government budget to total AFF GVA increased (%, cumulative)	2015	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	DBM's GAA Report	DA and DOST-PCAARRD	DOST-PCAARRD	DOST National Harmonized R&D Agenda was approved and implemented.
	Number of new technologies increased	2015	68	138	127	129	142	140	150	826	(i) DA; (ii) PPAs of PhilMech; (iii) PCC Technology Board Report; and (iv) PhilFIDA Annual Reports	DA	DA	
	Number of beneficiaries provided with extension services increased[g]	2015	107,017	91,866	99,933	101,373	104,787	105,184	107,253	610,396	Agency Annual Report	DA-ATI	DA-ATI	
Sub-chapter Outcome 2.3														
Access to innovative financing increased	Share of small farmers borrowing from formal credit sources to total number of farmers availing credit increased (%, cumulative)	2015	62.0	N/A[f]	64.0	N/A[f]	66.0	N/A[f]	68.0	68.0	DA-ACPC's Small Farmers and Fisherfolk Indebtedness Survey	DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	
	Share of small fisherfolk borrowing from formal credit sources to total number of fisherfolk availing credit increased (%, cumulative)	2015	53.0	N/A[f]	55.0	N/A[f]	57.0	N/A[f]	59.0	59.0	DA-ACPC's Small Farmers and Fisherfolk Indebtedness Survey	DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	
	Share of small farmers and fisherfolk with agricultural insurance to total number of farmers and fisherfolk increased (%, cumulative)	2015	5.5	10.3	14.4	18.5	22.6	26.7	30.8	30.8	DA-PCIC Annual Report	DA-PCIC	DA-PCIC	The premium subsidy for farmers and fisherfolk from the National Government were made available; The organizational capacity of PCIC to handle the expected increase in business were improved.
Aggregate Output														
Institutional capacity building on innovative financing for small farmer/fisherfolk organizations provided	Number of small farmer/fisherfolk organizations participated in institutional capacity building on innovative financing increased (cumulative)	2015	342	189	240	375	575	875	1,325	1,325	DA-ACPC ICB Program	DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	
	Proportion of LGUs with established partnerships for the implementation of agricultural insurance to the total number of LGUs increased (%, cumulative)	2015	49.5	57.9	66.3	74.8	83.2	91.6	100.0	100.0	Reports from Regional Offices	DA-PCIC	DA-PCIC	

[f] No target since the impact of government intervention will only be evident after one year or more. Moreover, the conduct of the survey to measure the progress of the indicator is not done on an annual basis.

[g] Aggregate Output Indicators pertaining to program area, number of enterprises assisted and beneficiaries, either groups or individuals, may not be unique area or enterprises/beneficiaries, as an area/enterprise/group/individual may receive different and/or more than one machinery/equipment, technical support services and livelihood projects.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 2.4														
Access of small farmers and fisherfolk to land and water resources increased and protected	Share of actual Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) with emancipation patent (EP)/ certificate of land ownership award (CLOA) to total potential ARBs increased (%, cumulative)	2016	89.1	90.0	91.0	93.2	95.5	97.7	100.0	100.0	DAR Annual Report	DAR	DAR	All "problematic" Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP)-covered landholdings transformed into "workable landholdings"; LAD CIAs deliver their respective targets/commitments.
	Share of registered small fisherfolk with preferential access to municipal waters over the total number of registered small fisherfolk increased (%, cumulative)	2015	7.9	12.8	13.7	14.6	15.6	16.7	17.9	17.9	Agency Annual Report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	
Aggregate Outputs														
Land under CARP distributed	Area distributed under CARP increased (ha, cumulative)	2016	4,823,037	4,871,625	4,925,466	5,047,971	5,170,477	5,292,982	5,415,487	5,415,487	DAR Annual Report	DAR	DAR	Gross area covered may include non-CARPable lands. All "problematic" CARP-covered landholdings transformed into "workable landholdings; LAD CIAs deliver their respective targets/commitments.
	Number of ARBs with EP/CLOAs increased (cumulative)	2016	2,807,108	2,853,361	2,899,433	3,004,138	3,108,844	3,213,549	3,318,254	3,318,254	DAR Annual Report	DAR	DAR	All "problematic" CARP-covered landholdings transformed into "workable" landholdings; LAD CIAs deliver their respective targets/commitments.
	Area of collective CLOAs subdivided increased (ha, cumulative)	2016	1,114,792	1,157,735	1,204,175	1,318,891	1,433,607	1,548,323	1,663,039	1,663,039	DAR Annual Report	DAR	DAR	
Support to registered fisherfolk	Number of registered fisherfolk provided with livelihood projects increased	2015	127,320	227,283	243,193	260,216	278,431	297,922	318,776	1,625,821	Agency Annual Report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	

09

Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry and Services Through Trabaho and Negosyo

AMBISYON NATIN 2040

MATATAG, MAGINHAWA AT PANATAG NA BUHAY

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"PAGBABAGO"
INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION

Economic opportunities in I&S expanded

Access to economic opportunities in I&S for MSMEs, Cooperatives, and OFs increased

Local & foreign investments increased

- Strengthen value and supply chain linkages
- Remove restrictions, provide incentives and promote job-creating investments
- Accelerate implementation of infrastructure programs and projects

Competitiveness, innovativeness and resilience increased

- Develop high value-added, competitive, and sustainable sectors
- Improve business climate
- Improve access to technology and innovation
- Enhance labor capacities

Market access improved

- Maximize opportunities that expand access to existing and new markets presented by the ASEAN Economic Community and other preferential trading agreements

Consumer access to safe and quality goods and services ensured

- Enforce regulations and standards to protect and promote and empower consumers against unfair trade practices
- Intensify advocacy and education campaigns
- Harmonize domestic and international policy frameworks on consumer protection

Access to production networks improved

- Support linkages between MSMEs and large corporations
- Develop more inclusive business models and social enterprises
- Establish feasible domestic economic zones for MSMEs

Access to finance improved

- Streamline and simplify loan processes for MSMEs and cooperatives,
- Provide financial literacy training for MSMEs, cooperatives and OFs and their families

Productivity, efficiency, and resilience improved

- Increase access to technology
- Implement MSMEs Development Plan and assess related laws
- Encourage entrepreneurship

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 9: EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN INDUSTRY AND SERVICES THROUGH TRABAHO AND NEGOSYO

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Reducing inequality														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Economic opportunities in industry and services (I&S) expanded	Gross Value Added (GVA) growth rate in the industry sector improved (%)[e]	2016	8.4[f]	6.7-7.7	8.4-9.4	7.7-8.7	8.2-9.2	7.9-8.9	8.4-9.4	8.4-9.4	National Income Accounts (NIA)	DTI	PSA	
	Manufacturing GVA as a proportion of GDP increased (%)	2016	23.2	23.3-23.9	23.8-24.4	24.2-24.8	24.7-25.3	25.1-25.7	25.7-26.3	26.3	NIA	DTI	DTI	Growth performance of industry subsectors will, on average, reflect past growth performance. Manufacturing growth will rise at a faster rate from 2018-2022 due to the implementation of the Comprehensive National Industrial Strategy.
	Manufacturing GVA per capita increased (PHP)	2016	809	1,169-1,305	1,454-1,611	1,528-1,710	1,695-1,905	1,781-2,021	2,036-2,314	2,036-2,314	NIA/ Population Census	DTI	DTI	Annual population projections of the PSA from 2016 to 2020 will hold. From 2021-2022, population figures were estimated to sustain the growth rate in 2020 pending annual estimates of the PSA.
	GVA growth rate in the services sector improved (%)[e]	2016	7.4[f]	6.7-7.7	6.9-7.9	7.0-8.0	7.1-8.1	7.0-8.0	6.9-7.9	6.9-7.9	NIA	DTI	PSA	
	Tourism GVA as proportion of GDP increased (%)	2016	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.1	Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts (PTSA)	DOT	PSA	
	Employment generated by the industry increased ('000s)[g]	2015	180	392	434	437	440	333	283	2,319	Labor Force Survey (LFS)	DOLE	PSA	Labor force projected to increase to 48.76 million.
	Manufacturing employment as a proportion to total employment increased (%)	2016	8.3	9.4	9.9	10.4	10.9	11.4	11.8	11.8	LFS	DOLE	DTI	Resurgence in manufacturing will produce spill-over effects in utilities, retail trade, transportation and storage, and real estate activities.
	Employment generated from the services sector increased ('000s)[g]	2015	579	711	748	471	498	528	558	3,515	LFS	DOLE	PSA	Agriculture employment will stay at the same level.
	Tourism employment as a proportion to total employment (%)	2016	12.8	13.2	13.4	13.6	13.8	14.1	14.4	14.4	PTSA	DOT	PSA	

[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 of indicators

[e] GVA at constant 2000 prices. Targets approved by the DBCC as of July 2016

[f] National Income Accounts as of January 2018

[g] Employment generated refers to additional employment generated from the preceding year. Baseline data generated using the average of Q1-Q3 estimates (excluding data for Leyte) for both 2014 and 2015.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Local and foreign investments increased	Net FDI increased (USD million)[h]	2016	7,980	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	BSP-BOP statistics	N/A	BSP	
	Net foreign direct investments (FDI) as proportion of GDP increased (%)[h]	2016	2.6[i]	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Foreign Investments report/NIA BSP-Balance of Payments (BOP) statistics	N/A	PSA	
	Total approved investments increased (PHP million)	2016	729,000[j]	802,000	882,000	970,000	1,076,000	1,174,000	1,291,000	6,195,000	FI report	Investment Promotion Agencies (IPA)[k]	PSA	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of harmonized investment promotion activities conducted[l]	2016	3	9	10	10	10	10	10	59	IPA Reports	IPAs	Philippine Investment Promotion Plan Steering Committee	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2														
Competitiveness, innovativeness and resilience increased	Philippine overall ranking in the WB-IFC Doing Business Report improved	2016	Top 60%	Top 60%	Top 50%	Top 50%	Top 40%	Top 40%	Top 33%	Top 33%	WB-IFC Doing Business Report	All concerned agencies	DTI-National Competition	
	Philippine overall ranking in the WEF Global Competitiveness Index improved (refer to Chapter 16)													
	Proportion of intellectual property products expenditures to GDP increased (%)[m]	2016	1.00	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	NIA	All concerned agencies	PSA	
	Number of Filipino trademarks registered increased[n]	2016	13,200	13,992	14,832	15,772	16,665	17,665	18,725	108,888	Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHIL) Registry	IPOPHIL	IPOPHIL	
	Number of inbound visitors increased (millions)	2015	5.4	6.5	7.4	8.2	9.2	10.4	12.0	60.3	Arrival/Departure cards and sea manifest	DOT	DOT	
	Tourism inbound revenue increased (PHP billion)	2016	313.6	406.9	473.1	564.1	661.1	776.4	921.9	3,803.5	PTSA	DOT	PSA	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Philippine Business Registry (PBR) fully operationalized (% of agencies' involvement)[o]	2016	None	None	60	80	100	100	100	100	DTI Reports	DTI	DTI	
	Number of cities/municipalities with fully-implemented Business Permit and Licensing System connected to the PBR	2016	None	None	34[p]	114[q]	511[r]	None	None	659	DTI Reports	DTI, DILG	DTI, DILG	

[h] While there were no targets set, the indicator was included in the RM for monitoring purposes.

[i] Preliminary figures for net foreign direct investments for 2016 was recorded at US$7.93 billion. Gross domestic product in current terms for the same year was recorded at US$304.9 billion.

[j] Baseline figure used to compute for the plan targets reflects total approved investments submitted by investment promotion agencies to the Board of Investments and the PSA.

[k] IPAs included in the FI report of the PSA are the following: Board of Investments (BOI), Clark Development Corporation (CDC), Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA), and Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority (SBMA) as well as Authority of the Freeport Area of Bataan (AFAB), BOI-Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (BOI-ARMM), and Cagayan Economic Zone Authority (CEZA)

[l] Does not include local investment promotion activities.

[m] While there were no targets set, the indicator was included in the RM for monitoring purposes.

[n] Targets were based on the assumption of an annual increase of six percent from 2017-2022.

[o] Involves DTI, SEC, CDA, BIR, SSS, PagIBIG, PhilHealth, and other permit/license-issuing agencies.

[p] 34 Highly urbanized cities. Refer to cities with a minimum population of 200,000 inhabitants, as certified by the PSA, and with the latest annual income of at least PHP50 million based on 1991 constant prices, as certified by the city treasurer.

[q] 114 Independent / Component Cities. Independent cities refer to cities whose charters prohibit their voters from voting for provincial elective officials. Independent component cities shall be independent of the province. Cities which do not meet the requirements for independent cities shall be considered as component cities of the province in which they are geographically located. If a component city is located within the boundaries of two (2) or more provinces, such city shall be considered a component of the province of which it used to be a municipality.

[r] 511 first/second class municipalities

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.3														
Market access improved (see Chapter 15 Sub-sector Outcome on *"Strategic external trade policy regime achieved"*)														
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.4														
Consumer access to safe and quality goods and services ensured	Level of consumer awareness of basic consumer rights increased (%)	2016	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	80	Survey commissioned by DTI	DTI	DTI	
	Consumer perception on quality products and services improved	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Survey commissioned by DTI	DTI	DTI	
	Consumer complaints resolution rate increased (%)	2016	89	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	Survey commissioned by DTI	DTI	DTI	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of consumer awareness and advocacy initiatives undertaken	2016	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	750	DTI Reports	DTI	DTI	
	Number of consumer education, information and communication materials[s] produced	2016	29	33	45	57	69	81	93	378	DTI Reports	DTI	DTI	
Chapter Outcome 2														
Increased access to economic opportunities in I&S for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), cooperatives and overseas Filipinos	Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added increased[t]	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Annual Survey of Philippine Business and Industry (ASPBI)/ NIA	DTI	DTI	
Sub-chapter Outcome 2.1														
Access to production networks improved[u]	Number of MSMEs participating in Global Value Chains increased	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DTI	DTI	While the Philippine Statistics Authority does not generate such data, as an indicative statistic, the Industry Clustering Strategy of the DTI-ROG has assisted 16,994 MSMEs.
	Number of MSMEs/Cooperatives integrated into corporate value chains increased	None	None	None	30	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	ASPBI	DTI	DTI	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of Negosyo Centers established	2016	298	150	150	150	0	0	0	449	DTI Reports	DTI-Bureau of Small and Medium Enterprise Development (BSMED)	DTI	

[s] Type of info materials may come in leaflets or ad campaigns, among others, depending on need

[t] No data available. There is no clear definition of small-scale industries.

[u] Indicator still to be developed by the DTI.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 2.2														
Access to finance improved	Prescribed percent of allocation for micro and small enterprises to total bank loan portfolio attained (%)[v]	2016	3.9[w]	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Banking Statistics- MSMEs- Banking System, Supervisory Data Center, Supervision and Examination Sector	DTI-BSMED	BSP	
	Prescribed percent of allocation for medium enterprises attained (%)[v]	2016	5.3[w]	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Banking Statistics- MSMEs- Banking System, Supervisory Data Center, Supervision and Examination Sector	DTI-BSMED	BSP	
Sub-chapter Outcome 2.3														
Productivity, efficiency and resilience improved[x]														
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of shared service facilities established	2016	2,200	N/A[y]	91[z]	-	2,418	0	0	2,509	DTI Reports	DTI	DTI	
	Number of shared service facilities' beneficiaries	2016	92,227	N/A[y]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DTI Reports	DTI	DTI	
	Number of Small Enterprise Technology Upgrading Program beneficiaries increased	2016	722	754	792	831	872	916	962	5,917	DOST Reports	DOST	DOST	
	Number of clients/customers provided with testing and calibration services increased	2016	27,616	22,139	12,441	12,563	13,177	13,855	14,746	119,167	DOST Reports	DOST	DOST	

[v] In accordance with RA 6977 as amended by RA 8289 and RA 9501. Used as proxy indicator for SDG indicator 9.3.2 (Tier 3)- *Proportion of small scale industries with loan or line of credit* to measure improvement of access to finance as there are no data available.

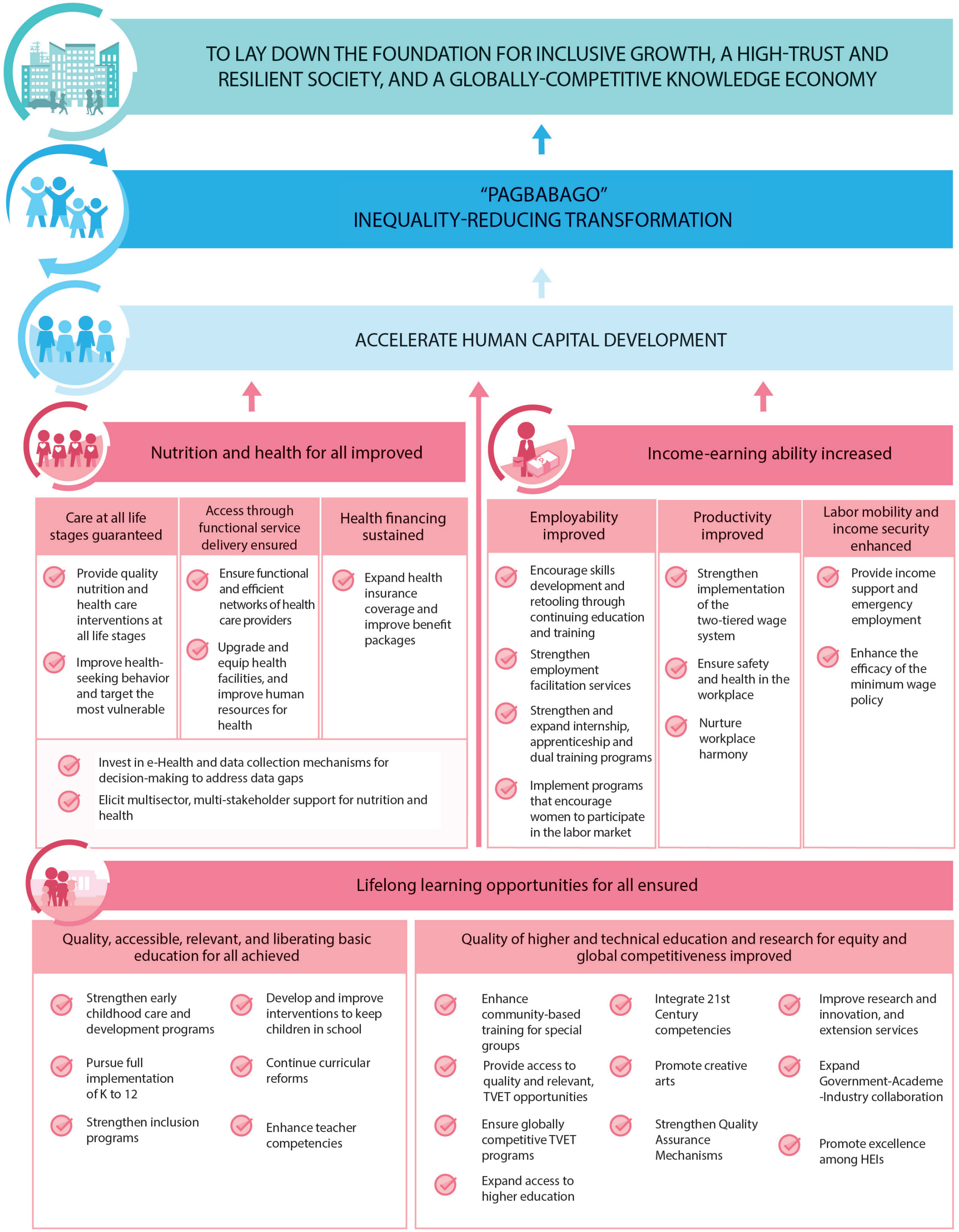
[w] Updated as of March 31, 2017

[x] Indicator to be developed. Total factor productivity proposed by the DTI.

[y] No SSF budget approved under 2017 GAA.

[z] Based on the approved National Expenditure Program

10 Accelerating Human Capital Development


TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY
"PAGBABAGO"
INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION
ACCELERATE HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT
Nutrition and health for all improved
Care at all life stages guaranteed
Provide quality nutrition and health care interventions at all life stages
Improve health-seeking behavior and target the most vulnerable
Access through functional service delivery ensured
Ensure functional and efficient networks of health care providers
Upgrade and equip health facilities, and improve human resources for health
Health financing sustained
Expand health insurance coverage and improve benefit packages
Invest in e-Health and data collection mechanisms for decision-making to address data gaps
Elicit multisector, multi-stakeholder support for nutrition and health
Income-earning ability increased
Employability improved
Encourage skills development and retooling through continuing education and training
Strengthen employment facilitation services
Strengthen and expand internship, apprenticeship and dual training programs
Implement programs that encourage women to participate in the labor market
Productivity improved
Strengthen implementation of the two-tiered wage system
Ensure safety and health in the workplace
Nurture workplace harmony
Labor mobility and income security enhanced
Provide income support and emergency employment
Enhance the efficacy of the minimum wage policy
Lifelong learning opportunities for all ensured
Quality, accessible, relevant, and liberating basic education for all achieved
Strengthen early childhood care and development programs
Pursue full implementation of K to 12
Strengthen inclusion programs
Develop and improve interventions to keep children in school
Continue curricular reforms
Enhance teacher competencies
Quality of higher and technical education and research for equity and global competitiveness improved
Enhance community-based training for special groups
Provide access to quality and relevant, TVET opportunities
Ensure globally competitive TVET programs
Expand access to higher education
Integrate 21st Century competencies
Promote creative arts
Strengthen Quality Assurance Mechanisms
Improve research and innovation, and extension services
Expand Government-Academe -Industry collaboration
Promote excellence among HEIs

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 10: ACCELERATING HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Reducing inequality														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Human Capital Development Accelerated														
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Nutrition and health for all improved	Life expectancy at birth increased (years)													Increased GDP per capita
	Male	2015	69.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71.3	71.3	Population Projections and Vital Statistics	DOH	PSA	Reduction of poverty
	Female	2015	75.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.5	77.5				
	Total fertility rate decreased (total number of births per woman aged 15-49)	2013	3.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.1	2.1	NDHS	DOH/POPCOM	PSA	Rising levels of education Healthy environment and improved
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1.1														
Care at all life stages guaranteed	Maternal mortality ratio decreased (number of deaths per 100,000 live births)	2011	221.0	N/A	N/A	100	N/A	N/A	90	90	CRVS	DOH	PSA	Families and communities practice healthy lifestyle.
	Neonatal mortality rate decreased (number of deaths per 1,000 live births)	2013	13	N/A	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	10	10	NDHS	DOH	PSA	LGUs are commited and have strengthened capacities to deliver basic services and supplies.
	Infant mortality rate decreased (number of deaths per 1,000 live births)	2013	23	N/A	N/A	17	N/A	N/A	15	15	NDHS	DOH	PSA	
	Under-5 mortality rate decreased (number of deaths per 1,000 live births)	2013	31	N/A	N/A	25	N/A	N/A	22	22	NDHS	DOH	PSA	Health professionals prefer to work in the country.
	Premature mortality attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases decreased (number of deaths per 100,000 population)	2013	162.0	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	N/A	None	None[e]	CRVS	DOH	PSA	Country continues to improve economic performance. Cooperation and alignment of health initiatives among all stakeholders
	Death rate due to road traffic accidents decreased (number of deaths per 100,000 population)	2014	8.9	None	None	7.0	None	None	6.3	6.3	CRVS	DOH	PSA	Supportive policy environment in legislature and judiciary issued
	Proportion of households meeting the 100% recommended energy intake increased (%)	2015	31.7	N/A	N/A	36.5	N/A	N/A	37.1	37.1	NNS	NNC	DOST-FNRI	New political leadership at all levels will support health programs
	Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 decreased (%)	2015	33.4	N/A	N/A	26.7	N/A	N/A	21.4	21.4	NNS	NNC	DOST-FNRI	
	Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 decreased (%)	2015	7.1	N/A	N/A	5.5	N/A	N/A	<5	<5	NNS	NNC	DOST-FNRI	Emergence of new diseases will be controlled.
	Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 decreased (%)	2015	3.9	N/A	N/A	≤3.9	N/A	N/A	≤3.9	≤3.9	NNS	NNC	DOST-FNRI	Public health services cope with rapid urbanization and increasing internal migration.
	Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) decreased (number of births per 1,000 women in that age group)	2013	57.1	N/A	N/A	47.0	N/A	N/A	40.0	40.0	NDHS	DOH/POPCOM	PSA	
	Tuberculosis incidence decreased (per 100,000 population)	2015	322.0	299.0	287.0	273.0	258.0	242.0	225.0	225.0	Program Data	DOH	DOH	
	Malaria prevalence decreased (per 100,000 population)	2015	7.7	4.3	3.4	2.5	1.5	1.0	<1	<1	Program Data	DOH	DOH	

[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/outcome
[d] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets
[e] Per SDG, target is to reduce premature mortality rate by 1/3 by 2030.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Number of newly diagnosed HIV cases decreased	2016	9,264.0	None	None	None	None	None	TBD[f]	TBD	Program Data	DOH	DOH	
	Percentage of drug abuse cases who completed treatment increased	2011	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Program Data	DOH	DOH	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1.2														
Access through functional service delivery networks ensured	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel increased (%)	2013	73.0	N/A	N/A	96.0	N/A	N/A	99.0	99.0	NDHS	DOH	PSA	Same as above
	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) with unmet need for modern family planning decreased (%)	2013	35.0	N/A	N/A	20.0	N/A	N/A	<5	<5	NDHS	DOH/POPCOM	PSA	
	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate increased (%)	2013	37.6	None	None	None	None	None	65.0	65.0	NDHS	DOH/POPCOM	PSA	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1.3														
Health financing sustained (See Chapter 11)														
Sub-Chapter Outcome 1.2														
Lifelong learning opportunities for all	Mean years of schooling increased[g]	2014	8.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.30	11.3	Human Development	Human	Human	Sufficient budget allocation to concerned agencies Improved participation of LGUs and other stakeholders.
	Functional Literacy Rate increased (%)	2013	90.3	N/A	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	FLEMMS	PSA	PSA	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2.1														
Quality, accessible, relevant, and liberating basic education for all achieved	Net Enrolment Rate increased (%)										EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	Sufficient budget allocation to concerned agencies Improved participation of LGUs and other stakeholders.
	Kinder	2015	74.65	80.46	83.37	86.28	89.19	92.09	95.00	95.00	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Elementary	2015	91.05	92.18	92.74	93.31	93.87	94.44	95.00	95.00	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2015	68.15	70.23	71.27	72.32	73.36	74.40	75.44	75.44	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Completion Rate increased (%)										EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Elementary	2015	83.43	85.31	86.25	87.18	88.12	89.06	90.00	90.00	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2015	73.97	76.82	77.15	77.48	77.82	78.15	78.48	78.48	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Proportion of students performing at moving towards mastery, closely approximating mastery or mastered increased (%)										EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Elementary	2015	64.93	66.92	68.41	69.91	71.40	72.89	74.39	74.39	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2015	14.37	15.98	16.78	17.59	18.39	19.20	20.00	20.00	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Proportion of students at low mastery reduced (%)										EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2015	14.88	11.72	11.51	11.31	11.11	10.90	10.00	10.00	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2.2														
Quality of higher education and technical education and research for equity and global competitiveness improved	Government expenditure for higher education research, development, and innovation as a percentage of GDP increased (%)	2015	0.17	None	None	None	None	None	0.50	0.50	GAA	CHED	CHED	Sufficient budget allocation to concerned agencies Improved participation of LGUs and other stakeholders.
	Certification rate of TVET graduates increased (%)[h]	2016	91.3	85	85	86	86	87	87	87.0	MIS	TESDA	TESDA	

[f] Reverse trend

[g] Average number of years of education received by people ages 25 years and older, converted from education attainment levels using official durations of each level (Source: Human Development Report)

[h] TESDA informed that the certification rate was conservatively targeted due to: (a) average growth rate from 1995-2016 is 8 percent, while an annual average increase of 1.33 percent was observed during the previous PDP 2011-2016; (b) persons undertaking assessment and certification do not only come from TVET programs but also include those that were assessed following the principle of recognition of prior learning; and (c) a number of new training regulations with the new competency assessment tools are being promulgated in 2017.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs														
	Percentage of students awarded scholarships, grants, and other financial assistance increased (%)	2015	5	6	6.50	7.50	8.50	9.50	10	10	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	Sufficient budget allocation to concerned agencies
	Percentage of tertiary graduates in science, engineering, manufacturing and construction increased (%)	2015	26	28	31	33	35	38	40	40	Global Innovation Index	CHED	CHED	Improved participation of LGUs and other stakeholders.
	Percentage of Expanded Tertiary Education Equivalency and Accreditation Program graduates increased (%)	2015	50	52	53	55	56	58	60	60	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
	Number of curricula and programs developed/revised based on multi-disciplinal platforms that foster 21st century competencies increased (cumulative)	2015	72	75	80	85	90	95	100	100	PSG	CHED	CHED	
	Number of patents, licenses, and royalties issued to HEIs increased (cumulative)	2015	231	275	320	365	400	450	500	500	IPO	CHED	CHED	
	Number of researchers and scientists increased (cumulative)	2015	841	1,130	1,425	1,720	2,013	2,300	2,600	2,600	DOST Data	CHED	DOST	
	Number of graduate education graduates (MA/PhD) engaged in original research of creative work increased	2015	6,500	7,080	7,665	8,250	8,830	9,420	10,000	51,245	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
	Number of innovation hubs established within HEIs increased (cumulative)	2015	81	93	104	116	127	139	150	150	IPO/ITSO	CHED	CHED	
	Number of HEIs engaged in local and global partnerships and collaborations increased (cumulative)	2015	44	55	65	70	80	90	100	100	MOAs/MOUs	CHED	CHED	
Sub-Chapter Outcome 1.3														
Income-earning ability increased	Percentage of youth Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) decreased (%, cumulative)	2015	22.7	20.5-22.5	19.5-21.5	18.5-20.5	17.5-19.5	16.5-18.5	15-18	15-18	Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority	DOLE, DepEd, CHED, TESDA	DOLE	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Youth placed in employment, education or training increased ('000)	TBD	TBD	None	202.7	195.0	195.0	195.0	137.0	925.0	DOLE, CHED, TESDA, DSWD Reports	DOLE, CHED, TESDA, DSWD	DOLE	
	Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES)	2016	213,912	164,525	163,802	163,802	163,802	163,802	163,802	983,535	DOLE Reports	DOLE	DOLE	
	Government Internship Program (GIP)	2016	43,035	15,027	15,027	15,027	15,027	15,027	15,027	90,162	DOLE Reports	DOLE	DOLE	
	Jobstart	2016	3,398	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	25,200	DOLE Reports	DOLE	DOLE	
	Private Education Student Financial Assistance (PESFA) Program	TBD	TBD	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	150,000	TESDA Reports	TESDA	TESDA	
	Training for Work Scholarship Program (TWSP)[i]	TBD	TBD	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,200,000	TESDA Reports	TESDA	TESDA	
	Employment Facilitation (EF) Track[j]	TBD	TBD	83,284	69,191	74,261	79,330	84,400	89,469	479,935	DSWD - EF	DSWD-SLP	DSWD-SLP	
	Expanded Students' Grant-in-aid Program for Poverty Alleviation (ESGPPA), PAMANA and scholarship program for dependent children of sugarcane industry	2016	41,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	60,000	60,000	CHED	CHED	CHED	

[i] The targets for TWSP are based on historical records. For the past 3 years, with a budget of PhP2 billion per year, more than 200,000 benefitted per year. The TWSP budget is hinged on the approval by Congress.

[j] For the output indicator on the employment-facilitation (EF) track, target participants are from Listahanan-identified poor households, particularly Pantawid pamilya benficiaries. They are not limited to the Youth, but must be at least 18 years old at the start of the project to participate in the EF track.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Number of policies implemented, specifically under UNIFAST aimed at providing college-age youth access to higher education	2016	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	LEP, UNIFAST	CHED and other agencies under UNIFAST	CHED	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.3.1														
Employability improved	Duration of school-to-work transition of college graduates decreased (years)	2008	2	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0.5-.75	0.5-.75	Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority; Alternate: CHED Graduate Tracer Study	DOLE, CHED	DOLE	
	Duration of school-to-work transition of high school graduates decreased (years)	2008	4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	0.5-.75	0.5-.75	Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority	DOLE, DepEd	DOLE	
	Percentage of discouraged workers decreased (%)	2014	12.50	12.50	12.00	11.50	11.00	10.50	10.00	10.00	Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority	DOLE	DOLE	
	Number of higher education graduates engaged in job collaboration increased (cumulative)	2015	440,000	485,000	525,000	570,000	615,000	655,000	700,000	700,000	Graduate Tracer Study	CHED	CHED	
	Percentage of females with advanced degrees employed increased (%, cumulative)	2015	12.7	14	15	16	18	19	20	20	Global Innovation Index	CHED	CHED	
	Labor force participation rate of women increased (%)	2015	49.3	49.30	49.70	50.10	50.50	50.90	51.3	51.3	Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority	DOLE	PSA	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of higher education policies formulated to produce work-ready higher education graduates increased	2016	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	60	CHED PSGs	CHED	CHED	
	Number of female students enrolled in advanced education program increased (cumulative)	2015	125,400	130,000	135,000	140,000	145,000	150,000	155,000	TBD	CHED Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
	Jobseekers referred for placement through the Public Employment Service	2016	2,381,772	1,671,225	1,671,225	1,671,225	1,671,225	1,671,225	1,671,225	10,027,350	DOLE Reports	DOLE	DOLE	
	Individuals reached through the Labor Market Information	2016	3,229,806	2,394,304	2,394,304	2,394,304	2,394,304	2,394,304	2,394,304	14,365,824	DOLE Reports	DOLE	DOLE	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.3.2														
Productivity improved	Labor productivity in industry sector increased (% growth)	2015	-4.2	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	National Accounts of the Philippines and Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority	DTI, DOLE	PSA	
	Labor productivity in service sector increased (% growth)	2015	3.1	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	National Accounts of the Philippines and Labor Force Survey, Philippine Statistics Authority	DTI, DOLE	PSA	

11

Reduce Vulnerability of Individuals and Families

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"PAGBABAGO"
INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION

BUILD UP SOCIOECONOMIC RESILIENCY

Vulnerability of individuals and families reduced

Universal and transformative social protection (SP) for all achieved

Individual Risks

- Implement a convergence approach
- Implement multi-sectoral roadmap for children
- Reduce child labor
- Increase and harmonize maternity leave and paternity leave benefits
- Ensure disability-inclusive society
- Strengthen employment facilitation programs for PWDs
- Intensify SP programs for OFs and their families
- Improve social pension system
- Establish a Council for the Welfare of Older Persons
- Expand PhilHealth Packages
- Enhance ZMORPH implementation

Economic Risks

- Establish unemployment insurance
- Enhance SP for the informal sector
- Facilitate transition of workers from the informal to the formal economy
- Strengthen mechanisms to ensure enrolment in the social security system
- Ensure successful socioeconomic reintegration of OFs and their families

Natural Hazards

- Roll out of climate vulnerability assessment and climate/disaster risk assesment nationwide
- Develop facilities for adaptation including risk transfer mechanisms (RTM)
- Provide adequate transition houses and livelihood opportunities for disaster victims during early rehabilitation and recovery period
- Provide adequate mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS)

Governance and Political Risks

- Address concerns of children in situations of armed conflict
- Address statelessness of individuals
- Formulate impact statement and design measures to mitigate the adverse impact of policies, programs and projects

Cross-Cutting Strategies

- Adopt and institutionalize SP Floor
- Develop mid-term SP plan
- Mainstream SP in the the local development process
- Implement SP Statistical Framework
- Capacitate program and local planners on anticipatory planning (multi-scenario analysis) or future-oriented culture
- Improve implementation of laws and policies on SP

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 11: REDUCE VULNERABILITY OF INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Reducing inequality														
Chapter Outcome														
Vulnerability of individuals and families reduced														
Sub-chapter Outcome														
Universal and transformative social protection for all achieved	Percentage of out-of-pocket expenditure over total health expenditure decreased (%)	2016	54.2	None	None	55.0	None	None	<50	<50	National Health Accounts	PhilHealth/ DOH	PSA	
	National Health Insurance Program availment rate increased (%)[e]	2017	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Admin data	PhilHealth	PhilHealth	
	Number of children aged 5-17 years removed in child labor increased	2011	2,100,000[f]	15,000	100,000	150,000	175,000	120,000	70,000	630,000	Labor Force Survey; 2011 Survey on Children	DOLE	DOLE	
	Zero deaths due to natural and human-induced disasters achieved	2016	431	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NDRRMC Operations Center	NDRRMC/ PNP	NDRRMC Operations Center	Populace discount the advise of an incoming disaster The magnitude of the actual disaster is stronger than what was forecasted
	Zero missing persons due to natural and human-induced disasters achieved	2016	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NDRRMC Operations Center	NDRRMC/ PNP	NDRRMC Operations Center	Populace discount the advise of an incoming disaster The magnitude of the actual disaster is stronger than what was forecasted
Aggregate Outputs														
	Percentage of population covered by PhilHealth insurance (cumulative)	2016	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	PhilHealth database	PhilHealth	PhilHealth	There is an effective coordination among local governments, DSWD, and PhilHealth. Adequate local funding and high priority given by LGUs.
	Proportion of poor senior citizens covered by social pension (cumulative)[g]	2016	95	51	70	80	90	100	100	100	DSWD Admin data	DSWD; DILG/LGUs	DSWD Protective Services Bureau - Community-Based Welfare and Development Program Division	

[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] Indicative one (lead) responsible agency only (responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets)
[d] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets
[e] NHIP availment rate is defined as the total number of unique members who availed of the benefits of the program (whether in-patient or out patient) as a percentage of total eligible members in a particular period.
[f] Number of working children aged 5 to 17 years old
[g] 2017 target covers poor SCs 60 years old and above based on the PSA 2015 estimated number of poor SCs ; while 2016 only covers 60 years old and above based on the DSWD AO 15 s of 2015 with eligibility for consideration as recipients 1) age, 2) economic status, 3) not receiving pension from SSS or GSIS and 4) without permanent source of income or regular support from relatives to meet basic needs; indigent senior citizens needed to be covered will expand due to proposed amendment to revise definition of "indigent senior citizens"

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Number of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) beneficiaries covered (cumulative)[h]	2016	4,387,689	4,402,253	4,270,185	4,142,080	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	Pantawid Pamilya Information System	DSWD	DSWD Poverty Reduction Programs Bureau - Pantawid Pamilya Program Division	
	Percentage of economically active population contributing to SSS pension scheme increased (cumulative)[i]	2016	34.1	36	38	39	41	42	44	44	SSS Admin data, LFS	SSS	SSS	
	Percentage of employed in the government covered by GSIS[j]	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	GSIS database, CSC Admin data	GSIS	GSIS	
	Number of OFW membership to OWWA increased (cumulative)	2016	1,835,040	1,855,413	1,873,967	1,688,495[k]	1,892,707	1,705,380	1,911,634	1,911,634	OWWA Accomplishment Report/ Annual Report	OWWA	OWWA	
	Number of child laborers assisted	2016	5,107	15,000	100,000	150,000	175,000	120,000	70,000	630,000	Admin data	DOLE	DOLE Planning Service	
	Number of families with child laborers provided with livelihood assistance	2016	5,063	6,000	10,000	12,000	15,000	10,000	10,000	63,000	Admin data	DOLE	DOLE Planning Service	
	Percentage of families affected by natural and human-induced calamities provided with relief assistance[l]	2015	54	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Annual DSWD Disaster Response Assistance and Management Bureau (DREAMB) Report	DSWD	DSWD DREAMB	
	Percentage of emergency shelter assistance provided	2016	163,726[m]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Annual DSWD DREAMB Report	DSWD	DSWD DREAMB	
	All emergency loan applications by calamity-affected GSIS members and pensioners granted (%)[n]	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	GSIS database	GSIS	GSIS	
	Ratio of total government spending in SP to GDP increased (%)	2015	6.115	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DBM database	DBM	DBM	
	Ratio of total government spending in SP to the national budget increased (%)	2015	31.228	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Budget of Expenditure and Source of Funding (BESF)	DBM	DBM	

[h] Although there is an estimated household attrition rate of 2.0% due to the graduation from high school of the last child in a CCT household (based on 2015 historical data) and an annual attrition rate of 1.5% due aging out of the last eligible child in a CCT household (based on 2010 to 2014 historical data), these households shall be replaced by other poor households to always complete the annual target.

[i] In the absence of labor force projections in the PSA, proportions were estimated based on the average percentage point increase of actual proportions for the last 4 years preceeding the projection year (i..e., 1.5 percentage points per year).

[j] GSIS coverage is limited to the IRR of RA 8291

[k] Number of OWWA members in 2019 will decrease as an aftermath of economic recession in major country destinations, but will eventually pick-up in 2020 and grow steady until 2022

[l] For 2015, only families in need are provided assistance out of the total families affected by the disaster; for 2017 and succeeding years, the targeted recepient of DSWD assistance are based on LGU request, or as deemed necessary

[m] Number of eligible families (as per DSWD Guidelines) provided with DSWD's ESA

[n] Emergency loans granted to those members and pensioners who reside in areas declared under a State of Calamity

12 Build Safe and Secure Communities

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"PAGBABAGO"
INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION

BUILD UP SOCIOECONOMIC RESILIENCY

Safe and secure communities built

Access to affordable, adequate, safe, and secure shelter in well-planned communities expanded

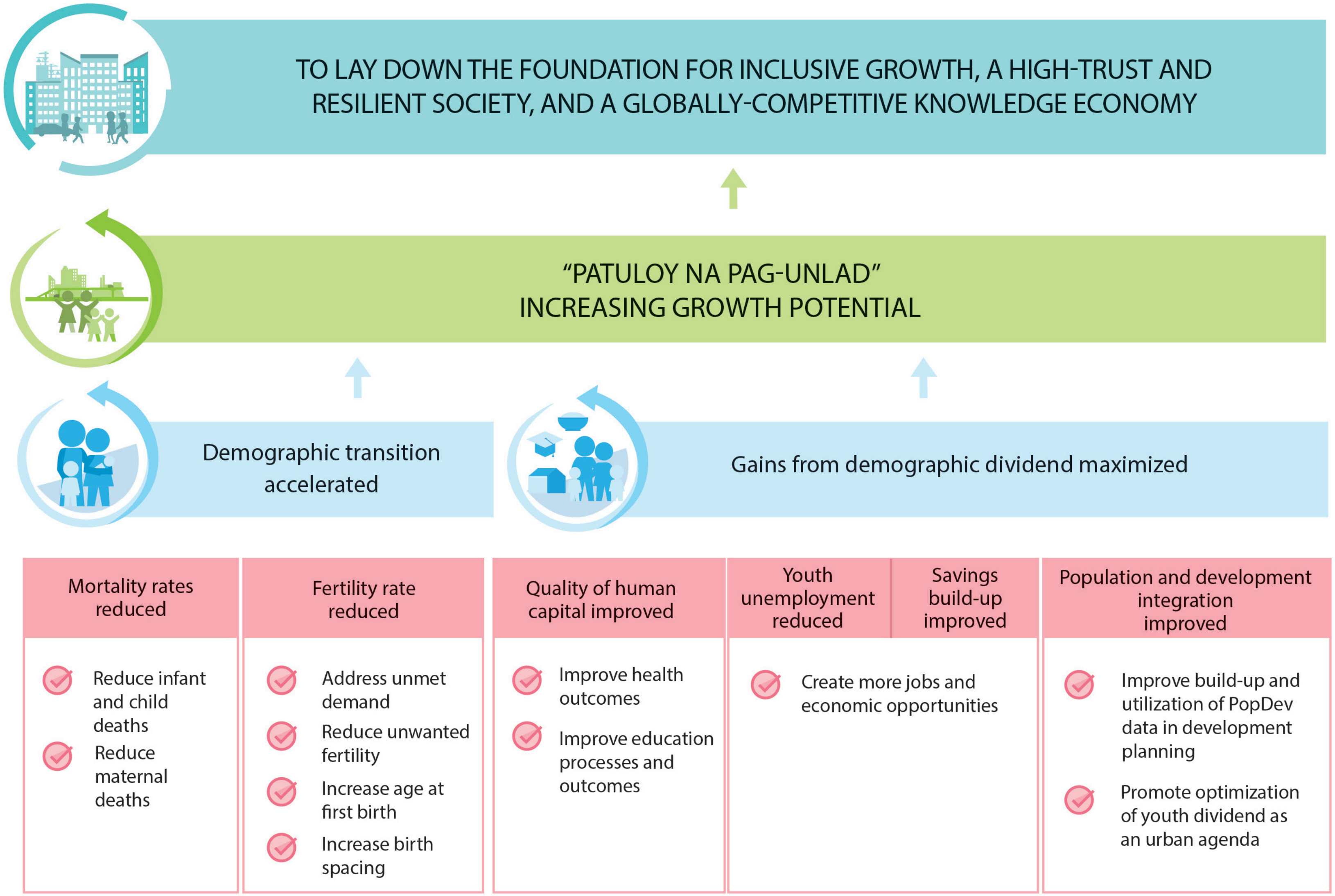
- Develop integrated neighborhoods and sustainable communities particularly for low-income households
- Intensify implementation of alternatives and innovative solutions in addressing the housing need of the lower income classes and the vulnerable sector
- Strengthen decentralization of housing and urban development interventions
- Adopt viable land acquisition approaches and fast-track the conduct of inventory of lands for socialized housing development
- Mainstream program convergence budgeting in housing and resettlement, and innovative housing finance modalities
- Strengthen partnerships with stakeholders
- Adopt a CDD approach in shelter provision towards safe and secure communities
- Strengthen housing as a platform to reduce poverty and improve social outcomes

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 12: BUILD SAFE AND SECURE COMMUNITIES

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Reducing inequality														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Access to affordable, adequate, safe, and secure shelter in well-planned communities expanded	Proportion of urban population living in informal settlements decreased (%, cumulative)	2016	7.53	7.15	6.79	6.45	6.13	5.82	5.53	5.53	National Census of Population and Housing	NHA, SHFC, HDMF, HGC, DILG, LGUs	PSA	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Proportion of socialized housing targets met to housing needs improved (%) (cumulative)	2016	8.60	16.92	17.91	15.90	15.85	16.41	16.53	16.53	Program data	NHA, SHFC, HDMF, HGC, DILG, LGUs	HUDCC	Suitable land for socialized and low-cost housing is available. Basic services/utilities (i.e. water & power supply) are provided on time. Adequate budget for housing is provided. Issues in land titling, land conversion, and compliance to land development/housing construction documentary requirements resolved.
	Proportion of low-cost housing targets met to housing needs improved (%) (cumulative)	2016	5.27	4.79	5.03	5.13	5.29	5.41	5.50	5.50	Program data	NHA, SHFC, HDMF, HGC, DILG, LGUs	HUDCC	
	Number of socialized housing units delivered (cumulative)	2016	82,612	172,410	367,755	497,688	672,073	883,853	1,086,260	1,086,260	Program data	NHA, SHFC, HLURB, NHMFC, HGC, DILG	HUDCC	
	Number of low-cost housing units delivered (cumulative)	2016	50,626	48,779	103,348	160,580	224,356	291,246	361,398	361,398	Program data	HDMF, HGC, NHMFC, HLURB	HUDCC	

[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

13 Reaching the Demographic Dividend


TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY
"PATULOY NA PAG-UNLAD"
INCREASING GROWTH POTENTIAL
Demographic transition accelerated
Gains from demographic dividend maximized
Mortality rates reduced
Reduce infant and child deaths
Reduce maternal deaths
Fertility rate reduced
Address unmet demand
Reduce unwanted fertility
Increase age at first birth
Increase birth spacing
Quality of human capital improved
Improve health outcomes
Improve education processes and outcomes
Youth unemployment reduced
Savings build-up improved
Create more jobs and economic opportunities
Population and development integration improved
Improve build-up and utilization of PopDev data in development planning
Promote optimization of youth dividend as an urban agenda

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 13: REACHING THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Increasing growth potential														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Demographic transition accelerated	Crude death rate[e] decreased (%)	2014	6.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Civil Registration and Vital Statistics	DOH	PSA	Families and communities practice healthy lifestyle LGUs are committed and have strengthened capacities to deliver basic services and supplies Health professionals prefer to work in the country Country continues to improve economic performance Cooperation and alignment of initiatives among all stakeholders Supportive policy environment in legislature and judiciary Changes in political leadership Competing priorities of LGUs
	Total fertility rate decreased (total number of births per woman aged 15-49) (See Chapter 10)													
	Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) decreased (number of births per 1,000 women in that age group) (See Chapter 10)													
	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate increased (%) (See Chapter 10)													
Chapter Outcome 2														
Maximize gains from the demographic dividend	Maternal mortality ratio decreased (number of deaths per 100,000 live births) (See Chapter 10)													
	Under-5 mortality rate decreased (number of deaths per 1,000 live births) (See Chapter 10)													
	Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 decraesed (%) (See Chapter 10)													
	Youth unemployment decreased	October 2016	11.6	11.0	10.4	9.8	9.2	8.6	8.0	8.0	LFS	DOLE	PSA	
	Mean years of schooling increased (See Chapter 10)													

[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] Crude death rate refers to the ratio of the number of deaths occuring within one year to mid-year population expressed per 1,000 population. (NSCB Resolution No. 8 s. 2006)

14 Vigorously Advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation

MATATAG, MAGINHAWA AT PANATAG NA BUHAY

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"PATULOY NA PAG-UNLAD"
INCREASING GROWTH POTENTIAL

Technology adoption promoted and accelerated

Innovation stimulated

STI utilization in agriculture, industry and service sectors increased	Investments in STI-based start-ups, enterprises, and spin offs increased	Creative capacity for knowledge and technology generation, acquisition, and adoptions enhanced	Open collaboration among actors in the STI ecosystem strengthened
Promote commercialization and utilization of technologies from publicly-funded R&D	Encourage more innovative financing mechanisms and private sector investments	Support research and development agenda	Strengthen tripartite collaboration
Develop a vibrant Intellectual Property Rights culture	Provide support mechanisms for startups and MSMEs in the regions	Increase funding for human resource development	Intensify international cooperation in STI
		Tap foreign and Overseas Filipinos expertise	
		Strengthen STI Infrastructure	
		Establish and promote innovation hubs and other similar mechanisms	
		Foster STI culture	

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 14: VIGOROUSLY ADVANCING SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society, and a globally competitive knowledge-economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Increasing growth potential														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Technology adoption promoted and accelerated														
Sub-Chapter Outcome 1.1														
STI (science, technology and innovation) utilization in agriculture, industry and services sectors increased	Proportion of high-tech agriculture, industry and services value added to sectoral value added increased (in percent)[e]	None	None	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Proposed to Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)	Department of Science and Technology (DOST)	DOST	
	Proportion of private Agricultural Forestry and Fisheries (AFF), and Industry and Services Research and Development (R&D) to sectoral Gross Value Added (GVA) increased (in percent)[f]	2009	0.07	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	PSA and DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
	AFF	2009	0.03	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Industry	2009	0.15	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Services	2009	0.04	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Proportion of public AFF, and Industry and Services R&D to sectoral GVA increased (in percent)[g]	2013	0.08	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	PSA and DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
	AFF	2013	0.23	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Industry	2013	0.02	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Services	2013	0.09	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of technology adoptors increased (incremental)	2,015	2,700	3,000	3,300	3,700	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,000	Commission on Higher Education (CHED) reports	CHED	CHED	
	Number of Filipino patents granted increased (cumulative)	2016	31	33	34	36	38	40	42	42	Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHIL) reports	IPOPHIL	IPOPHIL	
	Number of Filipino utility models registered increased (cumulative)	2016	555	594	635	680	727	778	833	833	IPOPHIL reports	IPOPHIL	IPOPHIL	
	Number of Filipino industrial designs registered increased (cumulative)	2016	516	542	569	597	627	659	691	691	IPOPHIL reports	IPOPHIL	IPOPHIL	

[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/outcome
[d] Lead Agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets
[e] The PSA is requested to produce the data annually for this indicator to better track the STI progress.
[f] Based on current prices. The PSA is requested to produce data for this indicator annually to better track the STI progress.
[g] Based on current prices. The PSA is requested to produce data for this indicator annually to better track the STI progress.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-Chapter Outcome 1.2														
Investments in STI-based start-ups, enterprises, and spin-offs increased	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) - Investment Index percentile rank improved[h]	2016	17	18	19	20	22	24	25	25	WIPO Investment Index reports	DOST	DOST	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of technology business incubators (TBI) graduates increased (i.e. enterprises and spin-offs)	2016	41	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
	Number of innovation hubs increased (e.g. TBIs, innovation centers, niche centers, etc.) (cumulative)[i]	2016	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	83	DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
	R&D expenditure of business enterprises increased (in PHP Billion)[j]	2013	8.24	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DOST and PSA reports	DOST	DOST	
Chapter Outcome 2														
Innovation stimulated														
Sub-Chapter Outcome 2.1														
Creative capacity for knowledge and technology generation, acquisition, and adoptions enhanced	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) - Knowledge and Technology Outputs percentile rank improved[k]	2016	66	Top 34%	Top 34%	Top 33%	Top 33%	Top 33%	Top 33%	Top 33%	WIPO-Knowledge and Technology Outputs Index reports	DOST/IPOPHIL	DOST	
Aggregate Outputs														
	R&D expenditure as a proportion of GDP increased (in percent, cumulative)[l]	2013	0.14	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.50	DOST and PSA reports	DOST	DOST	
	Number of Researchers, Scientists and Engineers (RSEs) per million population increased (cumulative)[m]	2013	270	275	280	285	290	295	300	300	DOST and PSA reports	DOST	DOST	
	Number of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) enrollees in higher education institutes (HEIs) increased (in million, cumulative)[n]	AY 2015/2016	1.3	1	1.15	1.35	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
	Number of STEM graduates in HEIs increased[o]	AY 2014/2015	250,000	270,000	285,000	300,000	50,000	100,000	200,000	200,000	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	

[h] A percentile rank of 18 in 2017 means that 18% of the countries in the WIPO ranking scored equal to or lower than the Philippines. It also indicates that 82% of the countries in the WIPO ranking scored higher than the Philippines.

[i] The targets are based on these assumptions: 1) there will be seven (7) niche R&D centers to be established in each region per year; 2) there will be three (3) TBIs established per year; and 3) existing innovation hubs will be sustained. This, however, will depend on the budget to be provided by the DBM.

[j] The PSA and DOST are requested to produce this data annually instead of every two (2) years. Data from 2016 to 2022 may be needed to better monitor the indicator.

[k] A percentile rank of top 34% in 2017 means that the Philippines is targetted to be at 66 percentile rank or even higher.

[l] The PSA and DOST are requested to produce this data annually instead of every two (2) years. Data from 2016 to 2022 may be needed to better monitor the indicator.

[m] The PSA and DOST are requested to produce this data annually instead of every two (2) years. Data from 2016 to 2022 may be needed to better monitor the indicator.

[n] The implementation of K-12 has resulted in the decline of freshmen higher education enrollment in 2016 and is seen to continue in 2017. In anticipation of this, the 2017 target is made lower than the actual number of STEM enrollees in 2016. On the other hand, the first batch of the K-12 enrollees will start to increase in 2018.

[o] The number of STEM graduates are expected to decline in 2020. This is because of the implementation of K-12 which led to the decrease in the number of freshmen higher education enrollment in 2016. Hence, the target for 2020 was lowered. Meanwhile, the 2022 target is smaller than that of 2017 and 2018 since the number of graduates will only start to pick up in 2022 when the first batch of K-12 graduates in 2018 (senior high school) will have completed the 4-year STEM courses and in 2023 when the remaining first batch of K-12 graduates will have completed the 5-year STEM (engineering) courses in addition to the 2nd batch (K-12) STEM non-engineering graduates.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Number of STEM enrollees in high school increased[p]	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Department of Education (DepEd) reports	DepEd	DepEd	
	Number of STEM graduates in high school increased[q]	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DepEd reports	DepEd	DepEd	
	Number of scientific articles published in International Scientific Indexing (ISI)/Scopus Index Journal by Filipino authors increased[r]	TBD	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
	Number of Innovation Hubs Established	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DOST/CHED		DOST/CHED	
	Number of Balik Scientists Engaged increased (cumulative)	2016	26	39	41	44	46	49	51	51	DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
Sub-Chapter Outcome 2.2														
Open collaboration among actors in the STI ecosystem strengthened	World Economic Forum (WEF) University-Industry Collaboration percentile rank improved	2016	52.5	Top 50%	Top 50%	Top 50%	Top 49%	Top 49%	Top 49%	Top 49%	WEF - University-Industry Collaboration in R&D Index reports	DOST/CHED/IPOPHIL	DOST/CHED/IPOPHIL	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of collaborations between HEIs and industries increased (cumulative)	2014	70	80	90	100	120	130	150	150	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
	Number of collaborations between HEIs and government increased (NGAs and LGUs) (cumulative)	2015	300	340	380	420	450	480	500	500	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
	Number of STI-related international cooperations of HEIs increased (cumulative)	2015	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	100	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
	Number of new STI-related international cooperations of NGAs increased[s]	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	National Government Agencies (NGAs) and Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) reports	NGAs and DFA	NGAs and DFA	

[p] Data for this indicator is deemed important and can be made available. Hence, the DepEd will be requested to produce data and provide targets annually.

[q] Data for this indicator is deemed important and can be made available. Hence, the DepEd will be requested to produce data and provide targets annually.

[r] Data for this indicator exists but access is restricted to only those who subscribed. Nevertheless, the DOST will consider the possibility of producing the data in the future.

[s] Data for this indicator may be existing. The DOST and DFA will be asked to consider the possibility of producing the data and annual plan targets in the future.

15 Ensuring Sound Macroeconomic Policy

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"PAGBABAGO" INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION

"PATULOY NA PAG-UNLAD" INCREASING GROWTH POTENTIAL

IMPLEMENT STRATEGIC TRADE AND FISCAL POLICY, MAINTAIN MACROECONOMIC STABILITY, PROMOTE COMPETITION

Sound, stable, and supportive macroeconomic environment sustained

Responsible, strategic, and supportive fiscal sector	Resilient and inclusive monetary and financial sectors	Strategic external trade policy regime
Implement revenue (tax) policy and administrative measures	Maintain a flexible inflation targeting	Expand market access and diversify export products and markets
Implement and formulate expenditure management reforms	Maintain a market-determined exchange rate and sufficient international reserves	Increase the competitiveness of Philippine exports
Formulate medium-term debt management strategy	Pursue regional and international cooperation	Enhance trade facilitation and strengthen linkages and connectivity
	Promote financial stability through micro-macro prudential measures	
	Foster capital market development	
	Strengthen the effectiveness of financial inclusion	
	Encourage efficiency and innovation in micro-finance and micro-insurance	
	Develop a legal infrastructure for Islamic finance	

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 15: ENSURING SOUND MACROECONOMIC POLICY

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Reducing inequality and increasing growth potential														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Stable, sound, and supportive macroeconomic environment achieved														
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Responsible, strategic and supportive fiscal sector achieved	Government revenue-to-GDP ratio improved (%)[e]	2016	15.2	15.6	16.6	16.9	17.0	17.3	17.7	17.7	BTr Cash Operations Report and PSA NIA	DOF	DOF	Outturns are contingent on the economic performance. The tax reform program is passed.
	Tax revenue to GDP ratio improved (%)[e]	2016	13.7	14.5	15.7	16.1	16.2	16.6	17.0	17.0	BTr Cash Operations Report and PSA NIA	DOF	DOF	Outturns are contingent on the economic performance. The tax reform program is passed.
	Primary expenditure to GDP ratio improved (%)[e]	2016	15.5	16.5	17.7	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.8	18.8	DBM Disbursement Report and PSA NIA	DBM	DBM	Outturns are contingent on the economic performance. The tax reform program is passed.
	Percentage share of interest payments in the total disbursements declined (%)[e]	2016	11.9	11.3	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.2	DBM Disbursement Report and PSA NIA	DBM, DOF-BTr	DBM	Outturns are contingent on disbursement level and deviation of forecast or assumptions vs. actual.
	Manageable consolidated public sector balance as a share of GDP maintained (%)	2016	42.7	43.9	47.5	48.1	48.6	49.1	50.1	50.1	DBM Obligation Report	DBM	DBM	
	NG fiscal deficit to GDP ratio maintained (%)[e]	2016	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	BTr Cash Operations Report and PSA NIA	DBM, DOF	DOF, DBM	Outturns are contingent on the economic performance. The tax reform program is passed.
	Percentage share of Outstanding NG debt stock to GDP reduced (%)[e]	2016	42.1	41.0	38.9	37.4	36.8	35.4	35.4	35.4	BTR Outstanding NG debt stock report and PSA NIA	DOF-BTr	DOF-BTr	Outturns are contingent on the economic performance. The tax reform program is passed.
	Manageable consolidated public sector balance as a share of GDP maintained (%)[f]	2016	-0.1	-1.1	-0.9	-0.8	-1	-0.9	-0.9	-0.9	Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing (BESF)	DOF	DOF	
	Investment grade credit rating improved	2016	Stable/ Positive[g]	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	Credit Rating Agency reports	N/A	BTr	Macroeconomic fundamentals (e.g. inflation, GDP growth, fiscal balance, external position, interest rates) remained sound. Political stability is maintained. Governance improvement efforts are strengthened.

[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] 2017 Targets are based on the 2017 Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing while 2018-2022 targets are based on the 169th DBCC approved levels on December 20, 2016
[f] CPSFP targets are based on 2018 BESF
[g] Moody's Investor Service - Baa2/Stable (as of October 2016 report; rating affirmed on 14 December 2015); Standard and Poors - BBB/A2/Stable (rating affirmed on 21 September 2016); and Fitch Ratings - BBB-/Positive (as of May 2016 press release; rating affirmed on 8 April 2016)

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Ratio of local source of LGU income to total current operating income increased (%)	2016	33.0	35.4	34.4	35.2	36.2	35.7	37.0	37.0	Bureau of Local Government Finance Statement of Receipts and Expenditures	BLGF	BLGF	Legislated measures passed. Shares from LGUs IRA and Other Shares from National Tax Collections at minimal growth rate. Political will of LGUs to adopt locally legislated measures. All newly-appointed municipal/city/provincial treasurers and assessors[h] trained (% of newly-appointed treasurers and assessors)[i]. All LGUs capacitated/informed on local finance policies (% of LGUs)[j].
Aggregate Outputs														
	Incremental revenue of BIR with the implementation of tax administration and tax policy reform realized (% of GDP)[e]	None	None	N/A	0.35	0.39	0.18	0.17	0.16	N/A	BIR Reports	DOF-BIR	DOF-BIR	Tax Reform Program is passed.
	Incremental revenue of BOC with the implementation of tax administration and tax policy reform realized (% of GDP)[e]	None	None	N/A	0.76	0.83	0.84	0.84	0.85	N/A	BOC Reports	DOF-BOC	DOF-BOC	Tax Reform Program is passed.
	Incremental revenue of LTO with the implementation of tax administration and tax policy reform realized (% of GDP)[e]	None	None	N/A	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	N/A	BTr Cash Operations Report	LTO	LTO	Tax Reform Program is passed.
	Number of Public Financial Management (PFM) practitioners who attended at least one PFM Competency Program (PFMCP) course increased	2016	540	900	1,080	1,380	1,380	1,410	1,440	7,590[g]	PFMCP Accomplishment Report	DBM	DBM	Outturns are contingent on the registration rate of target participants, and arrangement with select universities for the conduct of training programs in 2018.
	Number of training activities conducted on Government Procurement Reform Act (RA 9184) and its revised implementing rules and regulations (IRR) increased	2016	100	110	121	133	146	161	177	848	GPPB-TSO Accomplishment Report, Online Registration & Roll-out Report	GPPB-TSO	GPPB-TSO	Number of training activities conducted may increase or decrease depending upon GAA funding, implementation of programs in partnership with other agencies, roll-out training of recognized trainers, and training demand/requests.
	Foreign currency debt maintained within debt management targets (% of total outstanding debt)	2016	33.7	31 - 33	31 - 33	31 - 33	31 - 33	30.5 - 32.5	30.5 - 32.5	30.5 - 32.5	BTR Outstanding NG debt stock report	DOF-BTr	DOF-BTr	Outturn is contingent on robustness of macro assumptions and in-year funding requirements (deficit).
	Average maturity of NG debt portfolio maintained within strategic guidelines (residual maturity in years)	2016	10.1	7 - 10	7 - 10	7 - 10	7 - 10	7 - 10	7 - 10	7 - 10	BTR Outstanding NG debt stock report	DOF-BTr	DOF-BTr	Key variables include prevailing market conditions and investor appetite.
	All LGUs assessed on revenue and assessment performance (% of LGUs)[j]	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	MFO QPRO submitted to DBM	BLGF	BLGF	Subject to the full release of proposed budgetary allocation and staff complement.

[h] Treasurers and assessors shall refer to newly appointed municipal/city/provincial treasurers/assessors that are included in (or passed) the Standardized Examination and Assessment for Local Treasury Service (SEAL) Program and the continuing professional development program. The SEAL Program is a certification program which measures different competencies in the field of local treasury.

[i] Based on MFO targets

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2														
Resilient and inclusive monetary and financial sector achieved	Low and stable inflation rate achieved (%)[j]	2016	1.3 (2012=100); 1.8 (2006=100)	2.00 - 4.00	2.00 - 4.00	2.00 - 4.00	2.00 - 4.00	2.00 - 4.00	2.00 - 4.00	2.00 - 4.00	Inflation Report	BSP	PSA	Pending petitions for adjustments in electricity rates as well as proposed tax policy reform program pose as upside risks to inflation.
	Growth of financial system's total assets increased (%)[k]	2016	11.3	>10.0	>10.0	>10.0	>10.0	>10.0	>10.0	>10.0	Report on Financial System	BSP	BSP	Better real sector performance.
	Gross National Savings to GNI Ratio sustained (%)	2016	30.0	>30.0	>30.0	>30.0	>30.0	>30.0	>30.0	>30.0	SEFI / Consolidated and Outlay Accounts	NA	PSA, BSP, NEDA	Increasing BPO, tourism and remittance receipts.
	Number of deposit accounts maintained above 50 million (cumulative)	2016	53.3	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	>50	Internal BSP data	BSP	BSP	Higher level of financial literacy.
	Annual value of microfinance services delivery maintained above PHP10 billion (PHP billion)[l]	2016	13.7	>10.0	>10	>10.0	>10.0	>10.0	>10.0	>10.0	SDC	BSP	BSP	Increasing programs and project conduits on microfinance delivery of public and private agencies.
	Number of access points per 10,000 adults increased (cumulative)[m]	2016	10.1	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>10	Internal BSP data	BSP	BSP	Greater economic activities.
	Percentage share of adults with formal account[n] to total adult population maintained above 22 percent (%, cumulative)	2015	22	>22	>22	>22	>22	>22	>22	>22	IFAO	BSP	BSP	Higher financial literacy rate among adults.
	Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted reduced (%)[o]	2016	4.7	<5.5	<5.0	<4.5	<4.0	<3.5	<3.0	<3.0	IFAO	ReDC	BSP	Innovative policies of National Strategy for Financial Inclusion.
	Microinsurance penetration or density expanded (as % of total population, cumulative)	2016	30	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	35.0	35.0	Internal IC data	IC	IC	Increasing programs and project conduits on microfinance delivery of public and private agencies.
	Total number of applications for registration, licensure, or accreditation of stock corporations, non-stock corporations, partnerships, foreign corporations, multinational companies, capital market institutions, and professionals, and securities processed and approved increased	2016	125,622	38,692	135,754	147,142	160,837	175,851	192,313	192,313	Analysis of record of issued certifications of incorporation, licenses, and certifications of accreditation	SEC	SEC	The number of registration, licensure and accreditation processed and approved depends on the number of applications received and the conduciveness of the economic environment.

[j] Headline inflation targets are only until 2020. Figures for 2021 and 2022 are inflation assumptions.

[k] The Philippine Financial System is composed largely of the banking system which includes universal and commercial banks, thrift banks, rural banks and cooperative banks. In addition, the country's financial system also accounts for Non-Bank Financial Institutions with Quasi-Banking Functions (NBQBs) and non-

[l] This data refers to microfinance services delivery by the banking sector. Data from the cooperative and microfinance NGO sectors are not yet included. No numerical target but value should be increasing over time.

[m] This includes deposit accounts and e-money accounts. There is no numerical target but the ratio should be increasing over time. The BSP will monitor improvements based on results of a biennial demand-side survey.

[n] Formal account refers to financial services (e.g. deposits, investments, etc) within the formal financial sector (bank or non-bank financial institutions)

[o] Proxy indicator: cost (in %) of sending USD 200 from the United States to the Philippines

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Value of securities registered increased (PHP billion, cumulative)[u]	2016	418.9	None	171.1	186.3	195.6	205.4	215.7	215.7	Order of Registration; Certificate of Permit to Offer Securities for Sale; Certificate of Permit to Sell Securities	SEC	SEC	Registration is demand-driven: SEC cannot compel applicants to register their securities. Several economic and regulatory factors and risks are considered by the applicants before they decide to register. Market risk pertaining to the movement in the financial market which may affect the value of its underlying assets. This is particularly relevant to investment companies where the Net Aset Value (NAV) of its portfolio is based on the underlying securities that are mainly coming from the securities in the market. The other factors that may affect the fluctuation of the market are the state of the economy, current events, corporate earnings, and interest rate movements.
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.3														
Strategic external trade policy regime achieved	Exports of goods increased (US$ billion, cumulative)[w]	2016	43.4	45.1-45.6	47.8-48.8	51.2-52.7	54.8-56.9	59.2-62.0	61 to 62.2	61 to 62.2	Exports Data	DTI	DTI	
	Exports of services increased (US$ billion, cumulative)[w]	2016	31.3	34.5-34.9	38.3-39.0	42.6-43.7	47.2-49.0	52.4-55.3	61 to 68.6	61 to 68.6	Exports Data	DTI	DTI	
	Sustainable current account balance to GDP ratio achieved[x]	2016	-0.4	0.2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.001	0.001	0.001		NA	BSP	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of DTI-assisted technology-enabled and technology-based exporters increased[y]	None	None	100	150	150	200	200	200	1,000	Report/Internal DTI data	DTI	DTI	Exporters are open to the use of technology. High cost of production and Insufficient investment are possible risks
	Number of validated enrollees to the Regional Interactive Platform for Philippine Exporters (RIPPLES) Plus Program exporting increased	2016	30[z]	200	200	200	200	200	200	1,200	Report/Internal DTI data	DTI	DTI	Enrollees' absorption capacity is high.
	Number of new export products certified as Halal increased	None	None	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥100	≥600	Report/Internal DTI data	DTI	DTI	Exporters have a high level of awareness on Halal.

[u] These indicators have been accepted by DBM under PREXC. The targets for 2019 and beyond are still to be discussed and determined with DBM depending on actual performance accomplishments for 2017.

[v] This is 10% increase from the estimated value of securities to be registered in 2017, i.e, PhP 34.4B.

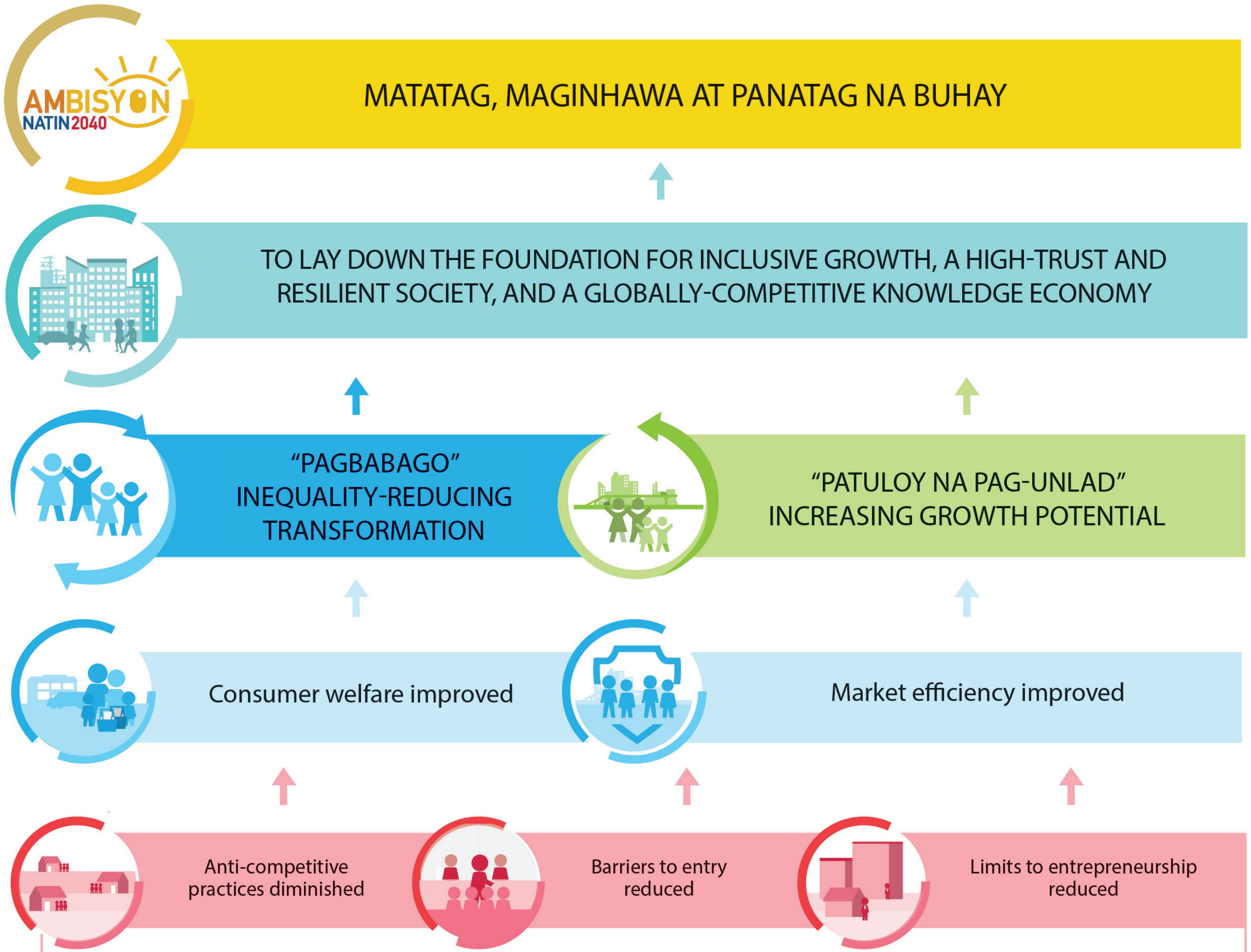
[w] Baseline figures for goods and services exports are based on BOP (BPM6) data. Figures for 2017-2022 were estimated based on annualized 2016 BPM6 levels and latest DBCC assumptions on growth rates for exports of goods and services approved on 20 December 2016

[x] Targets were based on the medium term projections as approved by the Monetary Board on 23 December 2016

[y] Technology-enabled and technology-based exporters include existing exporters and startups.

[z] Total number of Ripples Plus enrollees for 2016

16 Leveling the Playing Field Through a National Competition Policy



- Review legislations and policies that may substantially prevent, restrict, or lessen competition
- Analyze competition issues in priority sectors
- Investigate conducts and agreements that may substantially prevent, restrict or lessen competition
- Promote competition-related policies and best practices
- Conduct capacity-building activities for the executive, legislative, and judicial departments
- Institutionalize a mechanism for the implementation of the NCP

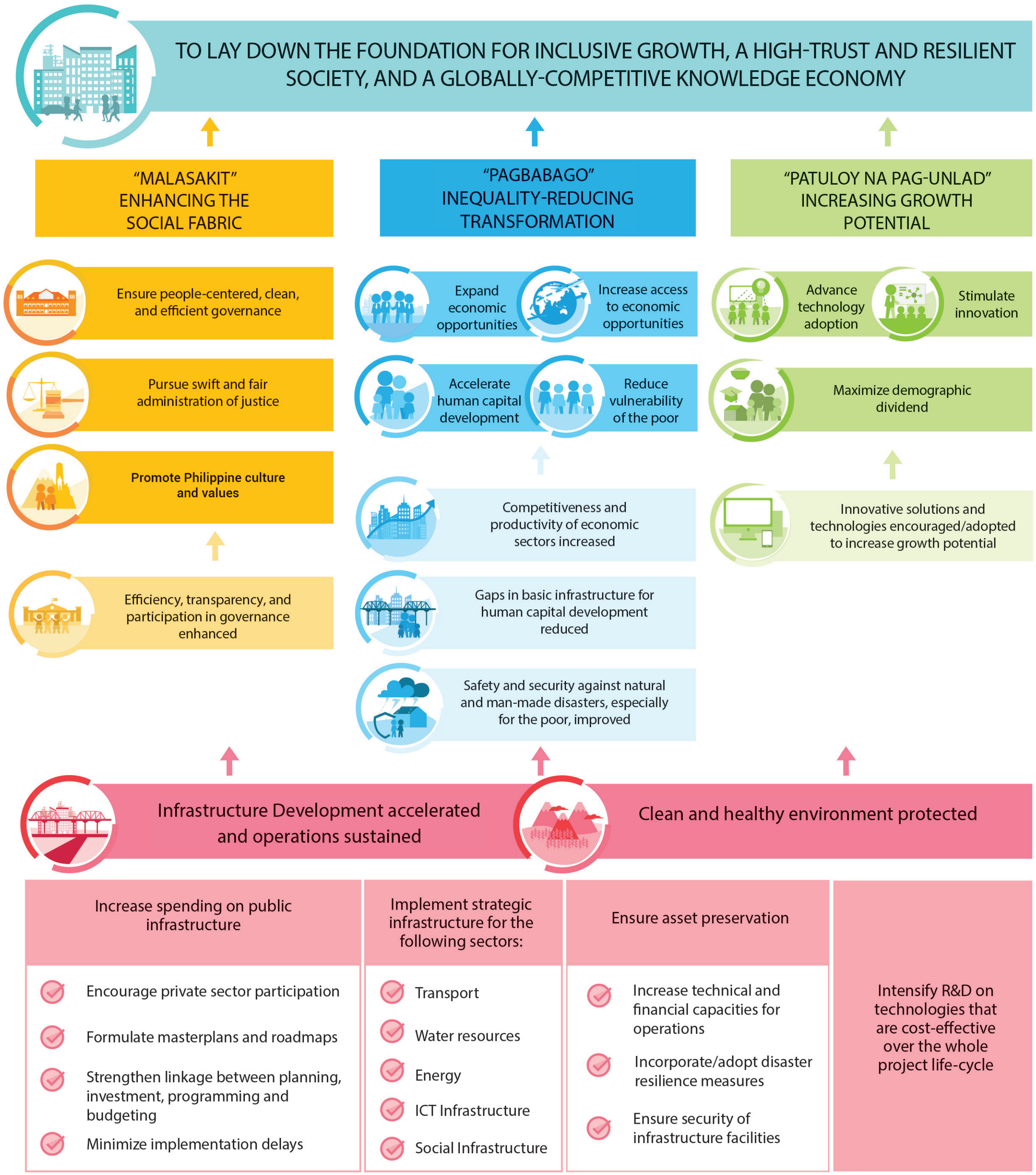
PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 16: LEVELING THE PLAYING FIELD THROUGH A NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Intermediate Goal														
Reducing inequality and increasing growth potential														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Consumer welfare improved	Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) ranking improved	2016	Top 41%	N/A	N/A	Top 38%	N/A	N/A	Top 25%	Top 35%	World Economic Forum (WEF) Global Competitiveness Report	Agencies responsible with the GCI pillars[e]	DTI-NCC	Commitment of the agencies responsible in the various pillars of GCI secured. Economic and political risks.
Chapter Outcome 2														
Market efficiency improved	GCI ranking improved	2016	Top 41%	N/A	N/A	Top 38%	N/A	N/A	Top 25%	Top 35%	WEF Global Competitiveness Report	Agencies responsible with the GCI pillars[e]	DTI-NCC	Commitment of the agencies responsible in the various pillars of GCI secured. Economic and political risks.
Sub-Chapter Outcome 1														
Anti-competitive practices diminished	GCI ranking on business dynamism improved	2016	Top 60%	N/A	N/A	Top 50%	N/A	N/A	Top 40%	Top 40%	WEF Global Competitiveness Report	DTI	DTI	Economic and political risks
	GCI ranking on product market efficiency improved	2016	Top 72%	N/A	N/A	Top 69%	N/A	N/A	Top 50%	Top 65%	WEF Global Competitiveness Report	DTI, PCC	DTI	Economic and political risks
Sub-Chapter Outcome 2														
Barriers to entry reduced	GCI ranking on market size improved	2016	Top 22%	N/A	N/A	Top 20%	N/A	N/A	Top 20%	Top 20%	WEF Global Competitiveness Report	DTI, PCC	DTI	Economic and political risks
Sub-Chapter Outcome 3														
Limits to entrepreneurship reduced	Product Market Regulation[f] (PMR) score improved	2016	2.36	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.16	N/A	2.16	World Bank and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Reports	PCC	PCC	Economic and political risks
	Regulatory compliance costs incurred by firms reduced (PHP)	2018	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DTI-NCC Reports and reports from the World Bank-International Finance Corporation	DTI-NCC	DTI-NCC	Economic and political risks
Aggregate Outputs														
	Proportion of recommendations based on review of legislations and policies that may substantially prevent, restrict, or lessen competition (%)	2016	None	10	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DTI-NCC Project Documents	DTI-NCC	DTI-NCC	Commitment of concerned stakeholders secured Legal risk
	Number of rules and regulations reviewed	2016	None	10	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DTI-NCC Project Documents	DTI-NCC	DTI-NCC	Legal Risk
	Proportion of corrective measures for identified GOCCs initiated (%, cumulative)	2016	None	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	GCG Decisions	GCG	GCG	Commitment of concerned GOCCs secured Legal risk

[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] Institutions, infrastructure, macroeconomic environment, health and primary education, higher education and training, labor market efficiency, financial market development, technological readiness, market size, business sophistication, and innovation.
[f] PMR indicators are based on a qualitative analysis of the regulatory framework collected through a questionnaire that assesses regulations both economy-wide and in key sectors of the economy. These measure the degree to which policies or regulations promote or inhibit competition. PMR indicators are updated every 5 years.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Proportion of GOCCs with identified competition issues provided with recommendations (%, cumulative)	2016	None	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	100	GCG Decisions	GCG	GCG	Legal risk
	Proportion of preliminary investigation and prosecution of competition-related cases completed (%, cumulative)	2016	70	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	OFC Decisions	DOJ-OFC	DOJ-OFC	Legal risk; complexity of cases
	Proportion of merger and acquisitions notifications reviewed within the prescribed period (%, cumulative)	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	PCC Decisions	PCC	PCC	Legal risk; complexity of cases
	Proportion of competition-related administrative investigations and cases completed within the prescribed period (%, cumulative)	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	PCC Decisions	PCC	PCC	Legal risk; complexity of cases
	Proportion of investigations on complaints and consumer protection issues completed within the prescribed period (%, cumulative)	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	PCC Decisions	PCC	PCC	Legal risk; complexity of cases
	Proportion of households aware of the main provisions in the Philippine Competition Act (PCA) (%, cumulative)	2016	None	N/A	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	Survey Results	PCC	PCC	Timely completion of survey
	Proportion of firms aware of the main provisions in the PCA (%, cumulative)	2016	None	N/A	2.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	Survey Results	PCC	PCC	Timely completion of survey
	Proportion of NGAs and LGUs aware of the main provisions in the PCA (%, cumulative)	2016	None	N/A	2.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	Survey Results	PCC	PCC	Timely completion of survey
	Number of advocacy programs, and information education and communication (IEC) conducted (annual)	2016	None	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	PCC Documents	PCC	PCC	Availability of resources
	Number of competition policy related training programs for executive agencies conducted (annual)	2016	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	Training Records	PCC	PCC	Availability of target participants & resources
	Number of competition policy related training programs for the legislature (annual)	2016	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	Training Records	PCC	PCC	Availability of target participants & resources
	Number of competition policy related training programs for the judiciary (annual)	2016	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	Training Records	PCC	PCC	Availability of target participants & resources
	Number of modular trainings for PCC investigators and OFC prosecutors conducted	2016	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	Training Records	PCC, DOJ-OFC	PCC	Availability of target participants & resources
	Proportion of studies on competition law and economics of major academic and research institutions completed (%, cumulative)	2016	2.5	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	Research Reports from academic and research institutions	PCC	PCC	Availability of resources
	Proportion of GOCC mandates and/or competitive neutrality issues reviewed (%, cumulative)	None	None	10	30	50	70	90	100	100	GCG Research Reports	GCG	GCG	Consultant/GCG capacity & complexity of issues

19 Accelerating Infrastructure Development


TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY
"MALASAKIT" ENHANCING THE SOCIAL FABRIC
"PAGBABAGO" INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION
"PATULOY NA PAG-UNLAD" INCREASING GROWTH POTENTIAL
Ensure people-centered, clean, and efficient governance
Pursue swift and fair administration of justice
Promote Philippine culture and values
Efficiency, transparency, and participation in governance enhanced
Expand economic opportunities
Increase access to economic opportunities
Accelerate human capital development
Reduce vulnerability of the poor
Competitiveness and productivity of economic sectors increased
Gaps in basic infrastructure for human capital development reduced
Safety and security against natural and man-made disasters, especially for the poor, improved
Advance technology adoption
Stimulate innovation
Maximize demographic dividend
Innovative solutions and technologies encouraged/adopted to increase growth potential
Infrastructure Development accelerated and operations sustained
Clean and healthy environment protected
Increase spending on public infrastructure
Encourage private sector participation
Formulate masterplans and roadmaps
Strengthen linkage between planning, investment, programming and budgeting
Minimize implementation delays
Implement strategic infrastructure for the following sectors:
Transport
Water resources
Energy
ICT Infrastructure
Social Infrastructure
Ensure asset preservation
Increase technical and financial capacities for operations
Incorporate/adopt disaster resilience measures
Ensure security of infrastructure facilities
Intensify R&D on technologies that are cost-effective over the whole project life-cycle

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 19: ACCELERATING INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End-of-Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust society and a globally competitive knowledge economy created.														
Intermediate Goal 1														
Reducing inequality														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Access to economic opportunities increased.														
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Competitiveness and productivity of economic sectors increased.	Public infrastructure spending increased (% share to GDP)	2016	5.1	5.4	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.3	Actual Spending	All Concerned Implementing Agencies (IAs)	DBM	
	Power/Energy													
	Power requirements [e] met (% available capacity over peak demand)	2016	115	137	137	133	129	128	128	128	DOE Power Development Plan 2016-2040 2016 Philippine Power Situation Report	DOE	DOE	Investment climate and regulatory frameworks result in actual power investments. There is an increase in private sector investment in the subsector. Actual commercial operation relies on the private sector.
	Luzon	2016	115	135	132	129	127	125	125	125				
	Visayas	2016	118	144	143	137	135	136	133	133				
	Mindanao	2016	117	143	154	143	137	135	137	137				
	Energy intensity (primary energy) reduced (tons of oil equivalent per million peso)	2016	6.71	6.68	6.43	6.27	6.05	5.83	5.59	5.59	Annual Accomplishment Report	DOE	DOE	
	Energy intensity (electricity consumption) reduced (kWh per million peso)	2016	11.18	10.89	10.61	10.44	10.23	10.02	9.79	9.79	Annual Accomplishment Report	DOE	DOE	
	Electricity consumption per capita increased (kWh per capita)	2016	879.46	899.44	932.01	971.61	1,013.54	1,055.39	1,097.61	1,097.61	Annual Accomplishment Report	DOE	DOE	
	Transport Infrastructure													
	Road Transport													
	Travel speed by road in key corridors increased (kph)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Surveys	DPWH/MMDA	DPWH/MMDA	
	Metro Manila	2016	24.33	25.91	24.33	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Metro Cebu	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Metro Davao	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Average travel time by road by roll-on roll-off (RORO) in key corridors decreased (hours)	2016	None	None	None	12.50	None	None	25	25	Surveys	DOTr/PPA	DOTr/PPA	
	Air Transport													
	Round-trip flights increased (number of flights, cumulative)										Operational Reports, Airline Statistical Reports	MIAA, MCIAA, CAAP, CEZA, SBIA	MIAA, MCIAA, CAAP, CEZA, SBIA	
	International Flights													
	NAIA	2016	103,435	107,368	112,020	116,673	121,325	125,977	130,629	130,630				
	Mactan Cebu	2015	13,363	20,644	22,296	24,079	24,071	25,997	28,077	28,077				
	Clark Airport	2016	5,852	7,221	6,780	7,303	8,006	7,953	9,571	9,571				
	CEZA	2015	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Subic Airport	2015	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Domestic Flights													
	NAIA	2016	154,986	156,909	159,202	161,496	163,789	166,083	168,376	168,377				
	Mactan Cebu	2015	48,850	64,825	70,011	75,612	75,604	81,653	88,185	88,185				
	Clark Airport	2016	360	5,399	6,007	8,001	9,858	12,076	14,783	14,783				
	CEZA	2016	94	40	60	90	135	202.5	303.75	TBD				
	Subic Airport	2015	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				

[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] Power requirements including 25% reserves. The ratio must always be maintained above 100 percent.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End-of-Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Water Transport													
	Passengers transported by sea increased (in number of passengers, cumulative)	2016	87,966,558	91,652,646	94,652,994	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	PPA	2016	67,762,732	71,252,496	73,652,836	76,156,840	78,769,363	81,495,506	84,340,637	84,340,637	Operational Reports	PPA/CPA/ SBMA	PPA/CPA/ SBMA	
	Cebu Port	2016	20,203,126	20,400,000	21,000,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Subic Port	2016	700	150	158	165	174	182	191	191				
	Cargo shipped increased (international and domestic) (MT, cumulative)	2016	302,648,009	314,525,906	322,315,229	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	PPA	2016	243,757,529	252,038,054	260,672,984	269,678,799	279,072,787	288,873,075	299,098,678	299,098,678	Operational Reports	PPA/CPA/ SBMA	PPA/CPA/ SBMA	
	Cebu Port	2016	48,728,761	51,400,000	50,000,000	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD				
	Subic Port	2015	10,161,715	11,087,848	11,642,240	12,224,352	12,835,570	13,477,349	14,151,216	14,151,216				
	CEZA	2016	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	TBD				
	Rail Transport													
	Passenger trips via rail in Metro Manila increased (in % share to total passenger trips via rail, cumulative)	2014	11	13	14	15	16	17	19	19	MUCEP	LRTA/PNR/DOTr	DOTr	
	Water Resources													
	Irrigation													
	Actual irrigated area increased (% of total potential irrigable area, cumulative)	2015	57.33	59.00	60.43	61.72	62.86	63.87	65.07	65.07	NIA Annual Reports	NIA, BSWM	NIA, BSWM	Potential irrigable area remains constant.
	Cropping intensity increased (%, cumulative)	2015	143	144	147	150	152	155	157	157	NIA Annual Reports	NIA, BSWM	NIA, BSWM	
	Information and Communications Technology (ICT)													
	Cost of ICT services decreased (% of Gross National Income (GNI) per capita)	2016	7.5	None	None	None	<6.4	None	<5.4	<5.4	ITU Measuring Information Society / National Broadband Plan (NBP)	DICT/NTC	DICT/NTC	
	Average broadband download speed increased (Mbps)	2016	4.3	None	None	None	10	None	20	20	Akamai State of the Internet Quarterly Reports/ NBP	DICT/NTC	DICT/NTC	
	Proportion of households (HHs) with internet connection to total number of HHs increased (%, cumulative)	2016	28.3	None	None	None	50	None	70	70	Broadband Commission The State of Broadband/NBP	DICT/NTC	DICT/NTC	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Transport Infrastructure													
	Road Transport													
	New roads constructed to close the gaps in the national road network (lane km, cumulative)	2016	-	244.2	575.77	979.86	1,270.46	1,534.96	1,782.53	TBD	DPWH Atlas, Accomplishment Reports, DPWH Performance Governance System	DPWH	DPWH	
	Rail Transport													
	Total length of standard gauge rail tracks increased (km, cumulative)	2016	51.40	55.59	55.60	55.60	64.75	212.95	470.00	470.00	DOTr Data	LRTA/PNR/ DOTr	DOTr	
	Air Transport													
	Number of night-rated airports	2016	15	19	22	25	27	TBD	TBD	TBD	Operational Reports	CAAP/DOTr	CAAP/DOTr	

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End-of-Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Water Resources													
	Irrigation													
	Rehabilitated irrigation service areas increased													
	Existing areas (ha)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NIA Annual Reports	NIA	NIA	
	Canals (km)	2015	1,259	1,600	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,000	10,700				
	Restored irrigation service areas increased (ha)													
	National Irrigation Systems (NIS)	2015	15,525	28,788	22,832	26,099	22,060	26,600	32,600	158,979	NIA Annual Reports	NIA	NIA	
	Small-scale Irrigation Systems (SSIS)	2015	16,164	7,349	4,177	7,790	5,663	5,515	5,026	35,520	BSWM	BSWM	BSWM	
	Developed new service areas increased (ha)													
	NIS	2015	32,839	42,144	43,367	39,007	34,233	30,595	36,180	225,526	NIA Annual Reports	NIA	NIA	
	SSIS	2015	35,616	19,886	20,269	23,851	22,335	22,028	22,430	130,799	BSWM	BSWM	BSWM	
	Coverage area of irrigation facilities increased (ha, cumulative)	2015	1,731,128	1,781,466	1,824,833	1,863,840	1,898,073	1,928,668	1,964,848	1,964,848	NIA Annual Reports	NIA, BSWM	NIA, BSWM	
	Power/Energy													
	Renewable Energy (RE) capacity increased (MW, cumulative)	2016	6,958	7,079	2016-2020: 12,027			2021-2022:13,014		13,014	Philippine Power Situation Report	DOE	DOE	
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2														
Gaps in basic infrastructure for human capital development reduced.	**Water Resources**													
	Water Supply and Sanitation													
	Proportion of HHs with access to improved/basic sanitation facilities to total number of HHs increased (%, cumulative)	2015	93.69	94.66	95.15	95.63	96.12	96.60	97.09	97.09	PSA APIS 2014	DOH, DILG, LGUs	DOH, DILG, LGUs	
	Proportion of HHs with access to safe water supply to total number of HHs increased (%, cumulative)	2015	87.20	90.04	91.47	92.89	94.31	95.73	97.16	97.16	PSA Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS) Reports	MWSS, LWUA, DILG, LGUs, WDs	MWSS, LWUA, DILG, LGUs, WDs	Assumption: - HHs can afford water rates.
	Proportion of cities/municipalities served by water districts with 24/7 water supply increased (%, cumulative)	2015	84.00	84.00	84.00	86.00	88.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	Actual inventory data/report	LWUA, WDs	LWUA, WDs	
	Power/Energy													
	Proportion of HHs with electricity to total number of HHs increased (%, cumulative)	2016	90.70	90.00	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	100.00	100.00	Annual Accomplishment Report	DOE	DOE	
	Social Infrastructure													
	Water and sanitation (WatSan) facility to pupil ratio improved													
	Primary (K to 6)	2014	1:39	1:37	1:35	1:33	1:31	1:30	1:30	1:30	Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2014	1:49	1:47	1:45	1:43	1:41	1:40	1:40	1:40				
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	1:40	1:40				
	Proportion of Barangays with Barangay Health Stations (BHS), Rural Health Units (RHU) or Urban Health Centers (UHC) to the total number of barangays[f] increased (%, cumulative)	2017	70.64	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	100.00	100.00	Draft Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan (PHFDP)	DOH	DOH	
	RHU/UHC to population ratio improved	2017	1:35,461[h]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	1:20,000[i]	1:20,000[i]	PHFDP	DOH	DOH	
	Polyclinics to population ratio improved	2017	1:350,000[h]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	1:100,000[i]	1:100,000[i]	PHFDP	DOH	DOH	
	Hospital bed to population ratio improved[j]	2016	1:1,135[h]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	1:800[i]	1:800[i]	PHFDP	DOH	DOH	
	Barangays with access to Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) (in % of total no. of barangays, cumulative)	2016	31.26	35	40	45	50	55	60	60	NSWMC Annual Reports (on presence of MRF operation)	DENR-NSWMC/ EMB	DENR-NSWMC/ EMB	
	Number of barangays served by MRFs	2016	13,149	14,712	16,814	18,916	21,018	23,119	25,221	25,221				
	Barangays with access to Sanitary Land Fills (SLFs) (in % of total no. of barangays, cumulative)	2016	21.87	22.96	24.11	25.31	26.58	27.91	29.30	29.30				
	Number of barangays with access to SLF	2016	9,178	9,637	10,119	10,625	11,156	11,714	12,299	12,299				

[f] Total number of barangays as of 2016 is 42,036.

[g] Report on either core indicators or intermediate outcomes/outputs depending on data availability.

[h] Assuming population of 105 million

[i] Assuming a population of 114 million by in year 2022

[j] Includes both private and public hospitals

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End-of-Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs														
	Water Resources													
	Water Supply and Sanitation													
	Water service connections (WDs) increased (in million number of connections,cumulative)	2016	4.11	4.301	4.559	4.774	5.000	5.236	5.484	5.484	WDs Monthly Data Sheet	MWSS, LWUA, WDs	LWUA, WDs, LGUs	
	Volume of desludged and/or treated septage in WDs increased (m^3)	2016	322,588	338,561	354,348	371,246	387,812	401,839	417,169	417,169	Annual Accomplishment Report	LWUA, WDs	LWUA, WDs	
	Social Infrastructure													
	BHS established	2017	26,732	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	36,336	36,336	PHFDP	DOH	DOH	
	RHU/UHC established	2017	2,961	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	5,700	5,700				
	Polyclinics established	2017	300	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	1,140	1,140				
	Number of government hospital beds	2016	38,607	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	57,597	57,597				
Chapter Outcome 2														
Human capital development accelerated.														
Sub-chapter Outcome 2.1														
Gaps in basic infrastructure for human capital development reduced.	**Social Infrastructure**													
	Classroom to pupil ratio improved													
	Primary[k]													
	Kindergarten	2014	1:34[m]	1:30	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:25	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Grades 1-3			1:34	1:32	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:30	1:30				
	Grades 4-6			1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:40				
	Secondary[l]													
	Junior High School	2014	1:48	1:46	1:45	1:44	1:42	1:40	1:40	1:40	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	1:40	1:40				
	Proportion of public schools with connection to electricity to total number of public schools increased (%, cumulative)													
	Primary (K to 6)	2015	86	87	88	90	92	94	95	95	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2015	95	95	96	97	98	99	100	100				
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	100	100				
	Proportion of public schools with adequate water and sanitation facilities to total number of public schools increased (%, cumulative)													
	Primary (K to 6)	2014	91	92	93	94	96	98	98	98	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2014	94	96	98	100	100	100	100	100				
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	100	100				

[k] Total number of primary schools as of 2015 is 38,657.

[l] Total number of secondary schools as of 2015 is 8,082.

[m] Average ratio for primary level (disaggregated baseline values unavailable).

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End-of-Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risk
		Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Information and Communications Technology (ICT)													
	Proportion of public schools with internet access to total number of public schools increased (%, cumulative)													
	Primary (K to 6)	2015	20	40	60	70	80	90	100	100	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2015	54	60	70	80	90	95	100	100				
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	100	100				
	Proportion of public schools with computer packages to total number of public schools increased (%, cumulative)													
	Primary (K to 6)	2015	67	95	99	100	100	100	100	100	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	Junior High School	2015	91	95	99	100	100	100	100	100				
	Senior High School	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	100	100				
Chapter Outcome 3														
Vulnerability of the poor reduced.														
Sub-chapter Outcome 3.1														
Safety and security against natural and man-made disasters, especially for the poor improved.	**Transport Infrastructure**													
	Land Transport													
	Road traffic accident rate reduced (in number of deaths per 100,000 population)	None	None	TBD	None	None	10	10	10	10	Philippine Road Safety Action Plan, WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety as basis for 2017 data/ (to include PNP, MMDA, DOH, and/or LGUs' report)	DOTr, MMDA, DPWH, LGUs	DOTr, MMDA, DPWH, LGUs	
	Water Transport													
	Maritime incidents responded to increased (in % of total no. of incidents reported, cumulative)	2015	90.00	93.00	94.00	85.00	96.00	97.00	98.00	98.00	Actual Data Report	PCG	PCG	Present and future asset acquisition and recruitment of personnel increase PCG responsiveness to maritime incidents
Intermediate Goal 2														
Potential growth increased.														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Technology adoption advanced and innovation stimulated.														
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Innovative solutions and technologies encouraged/adopted	Conserved annual amount of electricity and fuel increased (in kilotons oil equivalent (KTOE), cumulative)	2016	2,123.00	2,685.80	2,954.42	3,249.87	3,574.85	3,932.34	4,325.57	4,325.57	Annual Accomplishment Report	DOE	DOE	

20 Ensuring Ecological Integrity, Clean and Healthy Environment

2040 — AMBISYON NATIN 2040

MATATAG, MAGINHAWA AT PANATAG NA BUHAY

2022

TO LAY DOWN THE FOUNDATION FOR INCLUSIVE GROWTH, A HIGH-TRUST AND RESILIENT SOCIETY, AND A GLOBALLY-COMPETITIVE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

"MALASAKIT" ENHANCING THE SOCIAL FABRIC

- Promote Philippine culture and values

"PAGBABAGO" INEQUALITY-REDUCING TRANSFORMATION

- Expand economic opportunities
- Increase access to economic opportunities

"PATULOY NA PAG-UNLAD" INCREASING GROWTH POTENTIAL

- Promote technology adoption
- Stimulate innovation

ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY ENSURED AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF RESOURCE-BASED COMMUNITIES IMPROVED THROUGH SUSTAINABLE INTEGRATED AREA DEVELOPMENT

Biodiversity and functioning of ecosystem services sustained

- Intensify sustainable management of natural resources
- Expand development of resource-based enterprises/industries
- Mainstream ecosystem values into national and local development planning

Environmental quality improved

- Strengthen enforcement of environmental laws
- Promote sustainable consumption and production (SCP)

Adaptive capacities and resilience of ecosystems increased

- Strengthen implementation of CCA and DRR at the local level across sectors
- Strengthen implementation of response, recovery, and rehabilitation efforts
- Strengthen monitoring and evaluation of effectiveness of CC and DRMM actions

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN RESULTS MATRICES 2017-2022
CHAPTER 20: ENSURING ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY, CLEAN AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets							Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
		Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal														
To lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy														
Chapter Outcome 1														
Ecological integrity ensured and socioeconomic condition of resource-based communities improved														
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1														
Biodiversity and functioning of ecosystem services sustained	Forest Cover increased (M ha)[e]	2010	6.8	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Land Cover Map	DENR	DENR-FMB and NAMRIA	No redefinition of forest Deforestation is controlled At least 80-85% survival rate of planted seedlings
Aggregate Outputs														
	Area of denuded and degraded forestland decreased (M ha, cumulative)	2016	7.6	7.40	7.27	7.14	6.93	6.72	6.51	6.51	Progress report	DENR	DENR-FMB	Occurrence of extreme events (e.g. typhoon, drought) Financial support is provided by the government to implement the enhanced national greening program
	Area planted with mangroves increased (ha)	2016	18,730	329	329	329	329	329	329	1,974	Progress report	DA	DA-BFAR	The targets will be accomplished through the implementation of BFAR's Aquasilviculture Program. Annual target area shall be based on the result of field validation, i.e., if these areas can be planted with mangroves.
	Area of forestland under effective management increased (M ha, cumulative)	2016	8.2	8.40	8.52	8.65	8.86	9.07	9.28	9.28	Progress report	DENR	DENR-FMB	Occurrence of extreme events (e.g. typhoon, drought)
	Production and protection forests delineated increased (km)	2010	324,981	N/A[f]	98,100	130,799	163,499	163,499	98,100	653,997	Progress report	DENR	DENR-FMB	

[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/outcome
[d] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets
[e] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the End-of-Plan.
[f] Reporting of progress on the delineated production and protection forest will commence in 2018

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets							Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
		Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1 (Cont.)														
Biodiversity and functioning of ecosystem services sustained	Quality of coastal and marine habitats improved (ha)[g]										Assessment Report	DENR	DENR-BMB	Coastal Resource Assessment completed Illegal activities and pollution are controlled Occurrence of extreme events (e.g. typhoon, drought)
	Poor condition of coral reef	2016	1,235,484	1,235,484	1,235,484	1,235,484	None	None	None	None				
	Fair condition of coral reef	2016	1,597,089	1,597,089	1,597,089	1,597,089	None	None	None	None				
	Good condition of coral reef	2016	171,762	171,762	171,762	171,762	None	None	None	None				
	Excellent condition of coral reef	2016	12,958	12,958	12,958	12,958	None	None	None	None				
Aggregate Outputs														
	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas increased (%)[h and i]	2016	0.64	None	None	None	None	None	0.76	0.76	Accomplishment Report	DENR	DENR-BMB	
	Area of marine protected areas with high biodiversity values effectively managed increased (ha)[j]										Progress Report	DENR	DENR-BMB	
	Poor	2016	3,432,666.96	None	None	None	None	None	None	2,170,046.99				
	Fair	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	970,502.45				
	Satisfactory	2016	112,822	None	None	None	None	None	None	1,342,635.62				
	Good	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	1,119,528.89				
	Excellent	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	112,822				
	No baseline assessment	2016	2,170,046.99	None	None	None	None	None	None	0				
	Number of coastal municipalities and cities with delineated municipal waters increased (annual)	2016	293	80	80	80	80	80	80	480	Progress Report	NAMRIA	NAMRIA	
	Area of terrestrial protected areas with high biodiversity values effectively managed increased (ha)[k]										PA Monitoring and Assessment Reports	DENR	DENR-BMB	Functional PAMBs, with strong support from LGUs
	Poor	2016	1,874,925	None	None	None	None	None	None	1,095,968				
	Fair	2016	2,222,921	None	None	None	None	None	None	410,458.06				
	Satisfactory	2016	42,135.78	None	None	None	None	None	None	1,362,830.86				
	Good	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	462,454.39				
	Excellent	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	38,069.19				
	Area of the 13 priority inland wetlands effectively managed increased (ha)[k]										Accomplishment report	DENR	DENR-BMB	
	Poor	2016	178,144.33	None	None	None	None	None	None	78,385.97				
	Fair	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	10,049.57				
	Satisfactory	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	26,708.29				
	Good	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	63,000.00				
	Excellent	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	0				

[g] Baseline figures indicated in the PDP (2017-2022) Chapter 20 have been updated. Target is to maintain the baseline until 2019. No numerical target provided for 2020-2022. The value of the indicator is targetted to improve until the End-of-Plan.

[h] The value of the indicator includes both National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) and locally-managed marine protected areas (MPAs). Total/universe area of marine waters is 200 M ha.

[i] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the End-of-Plan.

[j] No numerical target provided. The values of the indicator for the poor and no baseline assessment categories are targetted to decrease; while values for the fair, satisfactory, good, and excellent categories are expected to increase until the End-of-Plan.

[k] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator for the poor category is targetted to decrease; while values for the fair, satisfactory, good, and excellent categories are expected to increase until the End-of-Plan.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
		Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Number of caves with high conservation value effectively managed increased[l]										Accomplishment report	DENR	DENR-BMB	
	Poor	2016	20	None	None	None	None	None	None	2				
	Fair	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	14				
	Satisfactory	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	3				
	Good	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	1				
	Excellent	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	0				
	Number of residential free patents issued increased	2016	TBD	45,858	45,000	59,785	64,785	69,786	74,786	360,000	Survey and Public Land Records	DENR	DENR–LMB	Stronger support from LGUs Integrated land information, mapping and projection system CLUPs not updated
	Number of issued Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADTs) increased	2016	208	12	6	2	2	2	2	26	Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT)	NCIP	NCIP	
	Number of Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP) formulated	2016	140	4	6	6	6	6	6	34	ADSDPP	NCIP	NCIP	
	Number of groundwater critical areas with management plan and monitoring wells established	2016	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	Groundwater Mgmt. Plan/ Report and MOA with LGUs concerned	NWRB	NWRB	Support of LGUs concerned Funding Support
	Number of Major River Basins (RB) with Comprehensive Water Assessment increased	2016	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	Assessment Report	NWRB	NWRB	Support of stakeholders Funding Support

[l] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the End-of-Plan.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline Year[a]	Baseline Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.1 (Cont.)														
Biodiversity and functioning of ecosystem services sustained	Employment from ecotourism and sustainable resource-based industries increased[m]	2016	TBD	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Accomplishment/ Monitoring Report	DENR	DTI, DOT, DENR-BMB, DENR-FMB	
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of biodiversity-friendly enterprises recognized increased[m]	2016	TBD	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Monitoring Report	DENR	DENR-BMB, DOT, DOST	
	Number of jobs generated from reforestation and non-timber/agroforestry enterprises, i.e. NGP,CBFM, increased (M)[m]	2016	3.29	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Monitoring Report	DENR	DENR-FMB	
	Number of Community Fish Landing Centers (CFLC) established [n]	2016	132	300	200	93	None	None	None	None	BFAR CFLC reports and NAPC reports on fisherfolk associations	DA	DA-BFAR	Secured agreement from the LGUs on the use of land that will be allocated for the establishment of the fish landing centers
	Percentage of new and existing CFLC operationalized[o]	2016	0	10	30	50	70	90	100	100	BFAR CFLC reports and NAPC reports on fisherfolk associations	DA	DA-BFAR	Peace and order ensured in the locality
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.2														
Environmental quality improved	Percentage of priority water bodies within water quality guidelines increased (e.g. BOD, DO, pH, temperature, P, N, fecal coliform)[p and q]										Regular Water Quality Monitoring Report	DENR	DENR-EMB	Need to treat water to be suitable for drinking Sufficient resources (human power, functional monitoring instruments and equipment and other logistics). Strong support of LGUs, water districts/private sector and concerned government agencies (e.g., DILG) in the implementation of measures to improve water quality (e.g., waste water treatment facilities, sanitation and sewerage facilities).
	Public water supply	2016	0	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	Food production	2016	70	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	Recreational	2016	80	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	Percentage of highly urbanized and other major urban centers within ambient air quality guideline value (i.e., PM10 and PM2.5) increased[r]	2015	47	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Accomplishment Report, Air Quality Status Report	DENR	DENR-EMB	Functional Air Quality Monitoring Stations; Regulated sources of Air pollution Strong support of LGUs, industries/private sector and concerned government agencies (e.g., DTI) in the adoption of cleaner and environment-friendly technologies

[m] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the End-of-Plan.
[n] End-of-Plan targets to be completed in CY 2019.
[o] Vis-à-vis the actual number of CFLC established in the previous year.
[p] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the End-of-Plan.
[q] Total number of priority water bodies are as follows: (i) 6 for public water supply; (ii) 10 for food production; (iii) 15 for recreation.
[r] Total number of highly urbanized and other major urban centers is 38.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
		Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of public utility vehicles that converted to cleaner fuels increased													
	Compressed natural gas[p]	2016	33	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	DOTr	LTFRB	Strong support of PUB franchises
	Electric/Hybrid[p]	2016	10	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	DOTr	LTFRB	Strong support of PUB franchises
	Solid waste diversion rate increased (%, cumulative)	2015	Metro Manila: 48; Outside MM: 46	55	60	65	70	75	80	80	Accomplishment Report	DENR	DENR-EMB	Availability of funds and strong support from LGUs
	Area assessed and mapped for soil fertility status and soil fertility management increased (ha)	2016	1,000,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000	2,700,000	Soil fertility analysis and mapping report	DA	DA-BSWM	Availability of funds
	Area of land degradation hotspots decreased (ha)	2016	2,300,000	2,250,000	2,200,000	2,150,000	2,100,000	2,050,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	Accomplishment Report	DA	DA-BSWM	Availability of funds and strong support from LGUs
	Interim rehabilitation measures monitored and implemented in 4 abandoned mines increased (%, cumulative)													
	Bagacay	2016	82.5	88.75	88.75	95	100	100	100	100[s]	Accomplishment Report and Monitoring Report	DENR	DENR-MGB	Subject to the management agreement between PMO and MGB in regarding the implementation of final mine rehabilitation
	Palawan Quicksilver	2016	58.33	85	95	100	100	100	100	100[t]				Cooperation of concerned Agency/LGUs and Availability of funds
	Romblon Marble	2016	10	45	70	85	95	100	100	100[t]	Environmental Management Plan and Accomplishment and Monitoring Report			Cooperation of concerned Agency/LGUs and Availability of
	Silica Sand Mine	2016	15	N/A[u]	45	70	85	95	100	100[v]				Cooperation of concerned Agency/LGUs and Availability of funds
	Percentage of the 36 surface metallic mines (operating/suspended) compliant with Annual Environmental Protection and Enhancement Program (EPEP)/Care and Maintenance Program (CMP) maintained (%)	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Monitoring and Audit Report	DENR	DENR-MGB	Compliance of mining companies
	Number of eco-labeled products increased	2016	52	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Progress Report	DTI	PCEPSDI	Strong support from business or industries
	Total energy savings in government offices increased (PHP million)[w]	2015	113.69	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Certificates of energy savings	DOE	DOE-EUMB	Active participation of government offices

[p] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the End-of-Plan.
[s] Interim rehabilitation turned over to PMO.
[t] Interim rehabilitation completed and turned over to LGUs.
[u] Reporting on the progress of the implementation of rehabilitation measures in Silica Sand Mine will commence in 2019.
[v] Interim rehabilitation completed.
[w] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the End-of-Plan.

Objectives/Results	Indicator	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets							Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
		Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Sub-chapter Outcome 1.3														
Adaptive capacities and resilience of ecosystems and communities increased	Resilience index improved [x]	TBD	TBD	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD	Effectiveness of implementing CCA and DRRM strategies
Aggregate Outputs														
	Number of LGUs with reviewed Climate Change (CC)/Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM)-enhanced plans increased[w]													
	Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs)	2016	552	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Progress Report	HLURB	HLURB	Availability of resources at the LGU level
	Comprehensive Development. Plans (CDPs)	2016	37	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Progress Report	DILG	DILG	Availability of resources at the LGU level
	Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans (LDRRMPs)	2016	1,522	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Progress Report	OCD-NDRRMC	OCD-NDRRMC	Availability of resources at the LGU level
	Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAPs)	2016	1,114	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Progress Report	CCC	CCC	Availability of resources at the LGU level
	Number of LGUs with operating early warning systems (EWS) in place increased	2016	1,180	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Progress Report	DILG	DILG	Availability of resources at the LGU level
	Number of LGUs with fully-functional DRRM operations centers increased[w]										Progress Report	DILG	DILG	Availability of resources at the LGU level
	Permanent	2016	775	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	Temporary	2016	810	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	GHG emissions per sector reduced (million MT CO2e)										Monitoring, Reporting and Verification; and National Communication	CCC	CCC	Implementation of low carbon strategies/clean/environment friendly technologies
	Energy[y]	2010	55.7	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	Industrial[y]	2010	11	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	Agriculture[y]	2010	47.8	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	LUCF[z]	2010	-83.2	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	Waste[y]	2010	15.3	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	Transport[y]	2010	25.3	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				

[x] Resilience index to be developed. No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the End-of-Plan.

[y] No numerical target provided. The rate of increase of the value of the indicator is targetted to decrease until the End-of-Plan.

[z] No numerical target provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to decrease until the End-of-Plan.

Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022
RESULTS MATRICES

Published by:

National Economic and Development Authority
12 St. Josemaria Escriva Drive, Ortigas Center,
Pasig City 1605 Philippines
(+632) 631 0945 to 56
info@neda.gov.ph

www.neda.gov.ph

ISSN: 2243-7576