Enhanced Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022

RESULTS MATRICES MIDTERM UPDATE

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The Updated 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 25-year long-term vision entitled *AmBisyon Natin* 2040 as a guide for development planning. *AmBisyon Natin* 2040 represents the collective aspirations of Filipinos to enjoy a "*matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay*" and envisions that "by 2040, the Philippines shall have been a prosperous, predominantly middle-class society where no one is poor; our people live long and healthy lives, are smart and innovative, and live in a high-trust society."

In line with the current administration's mission to achieve every Filipinos' *AmBisyon*, the 2017-2022 PDP has been formulated with a goal to lay down the foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust and resilient society, and a globally-competitive knowledge economy. The strategies to achieve this goal are anchored on three main pillars of *Malasakit, Pagbabago,* and *Patuloy na Pag-unlad*.

During the first three years of the Plan's adoption and implementation, numerous game-changing reforms have been enacted resulting in the achievement of desired social and economic outcomes, even surpassing some targets. By the time the global pandemic caused by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) broke out, the Philippines was already on its way to becoming an upper-middle-income country. However, due to the unprecedented threat of the COVID-19 pandemic, the country's immediate response was to save lives by first restricting social and economic activities to limit the spread of the virus, while improving the country's health system capacity.

As a result of the country's transitioning to the "new normal," the PDP was updated to focus its strategies toward having a healthy and resilient Philippines while facilitating economic recovery. The Updated PDP contains five major programs designed to build the resilience of individuals, families, businesses, government, and society under the new normal. These are health system improvement, food security and resiliency, learning continuity, digital transformation, and regional development through the *Balik Probinsya Bagong Pag-asa* Program (BP2).

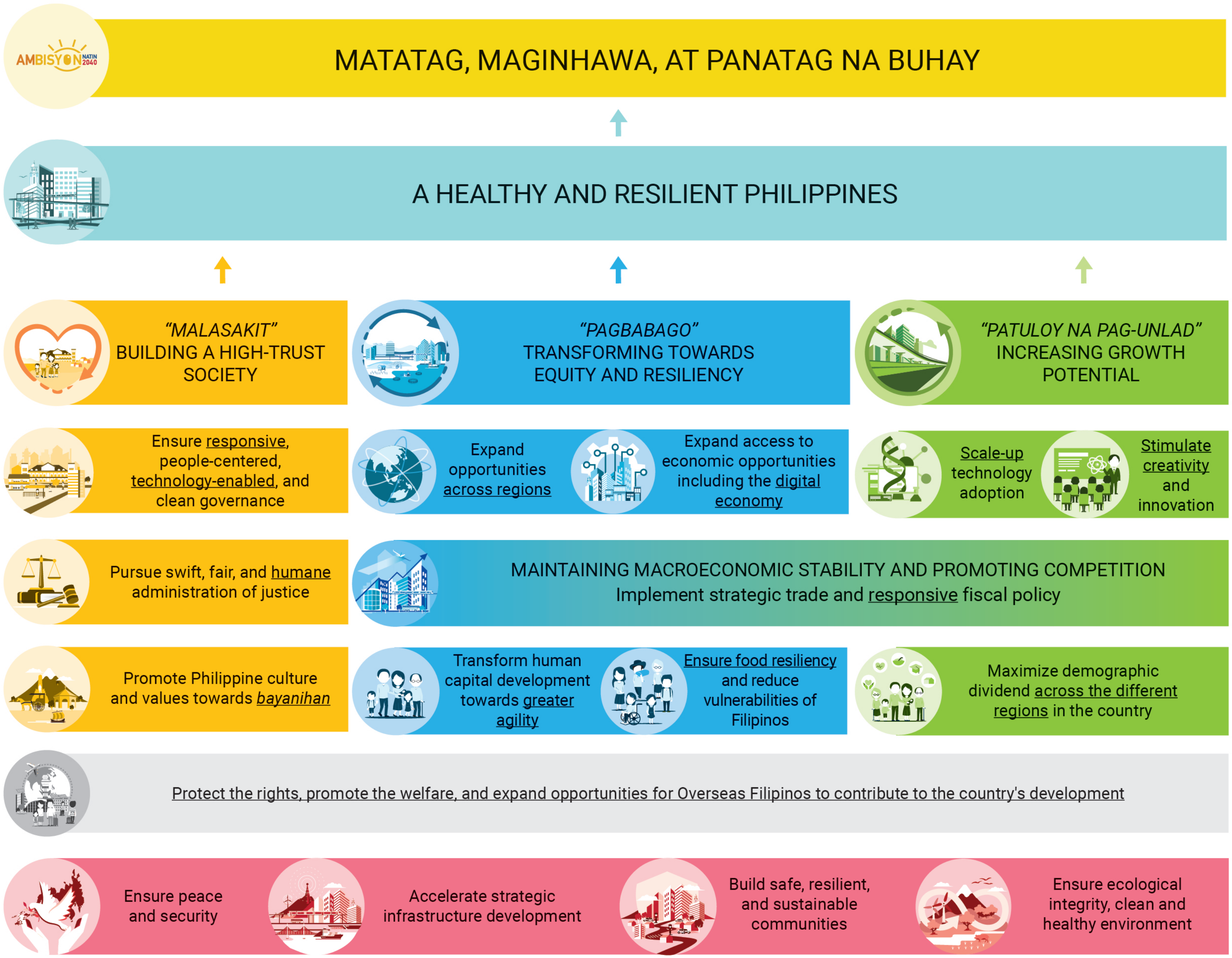

Figure 1: Strategic Framework of the Updated PDP 2017-2022

Enhanced PDP 2017-2022 Results Matrices Midterm Update

The Results Matrix (RM) is an instrument designed to provide results orientation to the PDP. It is anchored on results-based management (RbM), which is a strategy that focuses on performance by highlighting achievements of outcomes and impacts. The RM chapters are expanded to integrate aggregate outputs of policies, programs, and projects which will contribute toward 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 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.

In parallel with the updating of the PDP, the RM was revisited in view of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the transition to the new normal. This is to ensure that the country's development goals and targets remain relevant and are achieved, as the RM incorporates the government's recovery program and resiliency plan given the pandemic. The enhancement of the PDP-RM Midterm Update includes the following: (1) adjustment of PDP-RM chapter targets; (2) addition of new indicators to better measure outputs and and outcomes within the new normal scenario; (3) replacement of indicators; and (4) reporting of cross-cutting indicators, particularly outcome indicators with multiple sectoral contribution. Whenever applicable and feasible, adjusted indicators also include data on: (i) regional breakdown and targets for selected core indicators and (ii) sex-disaggregated baseline data and annual targets.

Purpose and Content

Consistent with the Plan's original RM, the enhanced RM aims to strengthen government-wide results orientation. It contains statements of the results to be achieved by the end of Plan, which include the societal goal, intermediate goals, chapter outcomes, and aggregate outputs.

The societal goal or the highest order objective of the Updated PDP, which all development interventions should contribute to, is now focused on having a "healthy and resilient Philippines."

Chapter outcomes, on the other hand, are statements of improved conditions of the different socioeconomic sectors resulting from planned interventions. Alongside the statements of results in the enhanced 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.

Whenever possible, Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) indicators (mostly from the list of SDG Tier 1[1] indicators) were included in the RM chapters to facilitate monitoring of the country's contribution to the achievement of the SDGs.

New indicators were introduced while some were replaced or revised to ensure that indicators adopted in the enhanced RM are in line with and are supportive of the new strategies identified in the Updated PDP. These indicators will serve as a guide for oversight and implementing agencies in planning, budgeting, and programming interventions, and in enabling the regular monitoring and evaluation of the remaining years of the Plan's implementation.

Linkage with the Public Investment Program and Annual Budget

As a guide to the programming process, the Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update provides the basic framework for identifying and updating the priority programs and projects under the 2017-2022 Public Investment Program (PIP). 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 Updated PDP and Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update. It presents how the government intends to deliver the Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update 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-based 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 Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update as well as the 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.

[1]Based on the Philippine Statistics Authority's classification of national SDG indicators, Tier 1 includes those with established methodology and are regularly collected.

Monitoring of the Results Matrix

The Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update shall be used by various government agencies and instrumentalities not only as a planning tool but also as 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 Updated PDP through the Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update for the remaining Plan period. 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 Updated PDP and Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update in terms of desired outcomes and outputs, identifies key challenges, and recommends solutions moving forward.

Structure

The Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update follows the structure of the Updated PDP, which now has 17 major chapters. The first four chapters, which correspond to the introductory chapters of the Updated PDP, do not have RMs. Furthermore, due to the sensitivity of the information contained in Chapter 17 (Attaining Just and Lasting Peace) and Chapter 18 (Ensuring Security, Public Order, and Safety), their respective RMs were not included in the published compendium on the Enhanced PDP-RM Midterm Update. Meanwhile, Chapter 21 (Protecting the Rights, Promoting the Welfare, and Expanding Opportunities for Overseas Filipinos) has been newly added in the Updated PDP and its RMs with the view of capturing the special circumstances of overseas Filipinos and their families. Each RM chapter in the compendium is prefaced with a strategic framework. Considering that the compendium serves as an accompanying document of the Updated PDP, it should not be viewed in isolation from the said Plan.

05 Ensuring Responsive, People-Centered, Technology-Enabled and Clean Governance

RESPONSIVE, PEOPLE-CENTERED, TECHNOLOGY-ENABLED, AND CLEAN GOVERNANCE ENSURED

Participatory governance broadened

- Proactively seek citizen’s perspectives for responsive government interventions
- Ensure public access to transparent, strategic risk communication
- Intensify organizational and electoral reforms

Seamless service delivery ensured

- Strengthen the whole-of-government approach in the delivery of key services
- Enhance regulatory quality
- Boost capabilities of LGUs as first responders and frontline service delivery units

Smart and resilient public organizations and future-ready public servants developed

- Strengthen competencies for innovation, anticipatory planning, risk management and emergency response
- Continue training and capability advancement of government executives and high-level civil servants
- Promote shared public sector values
- Integrate risk assessment and anticipatory response in HR policies, programs and systems

Public accountability and integrity strengthened

- Engage citizens in anti-corruption drives
- Integrate anti-corruption measures in risk reduction and management framework for disasters and other forms of crisis
- Strengthen monitoring and enforcement mechanisms for accountability

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Building a high-trust society															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Responsive, people-centered, technology-enabled, and clean governance ensured	16 (Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all, and build effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels)	Score in the national governance index improved[e]	2015	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Agency reports	PSA, NEDA	PSA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Participatory governance broadened	16.7 (Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels)	Percentile rank in the Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) - Voice and Accountability Indicator improved[f]	2015	51	53	53	60	60	60	60	60	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	

[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.

[f] 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.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Participatory governance broadened	16.1 (Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements)	Open Budget Index (OBI) score improved[g]	2015	64	64	64	67	67	71	71	71	OBI report			
Aggregate Outputs															
	16.7 (Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory, and representative decision-making at all levels)	Number of voters' education and information campaigns conducted increased[h]	2016	147	24	24	160	24	24	160	563*	Agency reports	COMELEC	COMELEC	
		Percentage of provinces, cities, and municipalities (PCMs) with the required non-government organization (NGO) representation in the Local Development Council (including Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao or BARMM)[i]													
		Provinces	2016	95	96	97	98	99	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
		Cities	2016	98.6	99	100	100	100	98	100	100				
		Municipalities	2016	95.6	97	98	98	98	96	98	98				
	16.1 (Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements)	Percentage of PCMs fully disclosing financial documents to the public (cumulative) (excluding BARMM)[j]	2016	80	81	82	83	85	80	80	80	Official agency reports			

[g] The OBI is based on 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.

[h] The targets are set only for the Commission (central office) and do not include field offices that also conduct voter education in their respective areas.

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

[j] Targets for 2021 to 2022 were revised to consider the change in validation mechanisms of all documents uploaded by local government units (LGUs) in the Full Disclosure Policy (FDP) portal.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Seamless service delivery ensured	16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Percentile rank in the WGI – Regulatory Quality sustained[k]	2015	52	54	54	60	60	59	59	59	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
		Percentile rank in the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) sustained[l]	2016	59	60	60	62	62	61	61	61	World Economic Forum's Competitiveness report			
		Score in the Global e-Government Development Index improved	2016	0.6/1.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.7/1.0	N/A	0.7/1.0	0.7/1.0	UN's E-Government survey			
		Percentile rank in the WGI - Government Effectiveness Indicator improved[m]	2015	57	59	59	60	60	60	60	60	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
		Percentage of qualified PCMs conferred with the Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG)[n]	2016	17.8	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Official agency reports	DILG	DILG	
		Percentage of PCMs conferred with the SGLG[n]	2016	17.8	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Official agency reports	All agencies	DILG	

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

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

[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] The SGLG assessment for 2020 was suspended due to COVID19.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs															
	16.9.1 (Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age)	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority increased (%)	2017	92%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Number of Registered Live Births in the Philippines report	PSA	PSA	
	16.9 (By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration)	Percentage of Filipino citizens (including overseas Filipinos) and resident aliens registered to the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys)[o]	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	39	36	79*	PhilSys Implementaton report			**Assumptions** - Strong commitment and support of champions, national agencies, and development partners in establishing a highly technical and complex national identification system. **Risks:** - Delays in the procurement of major system blocks leading to delayed implementation timelines. - Heightened expectation among the public and failing to meet these, resulting to lack of trust in the program. - Delays in hiring of key technical positions to undertake necessary groundwork for the establishment of systems, frameworks, and processes.
	16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Percentage of regulatory agencies covered by the regulatory review increased	2016	36	N/A	N/A	75	85	95	100	100	Modernizing Government Regulations Program reports	DAP	DAP	
		Proportion of local government units (LGUs) adopting Public Financial Management (PFM) improvement measures (cumulative, %)	2016	80	80	85	85	90	90	90	90	Public Financial Management Improvement Plan (PFMIP) validation reports	DBM	DBM	

[o] Revised targets per the commitment of the PSA with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP). Percentages are based on 116 million population.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Compliance rate of National Government Agencies (NGAs) and Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) to good governance conditions increased (%)													
		Transparency Seal	2016	98	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	Oversight Agency reports	All agencies	DBM and DAP (as Administrative Order [AO] 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PhilGEPS) posting		93			100	100	100	100	100			Procurement Service (PS)-PhilGEPS and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		Citizen's Charter		99			100	100	100	100	100			ARTA and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		Annual Procurement Plan													
		- Indicative Non-Common Use Supplies and Equipment	2018	96	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	Oversight Agency reports	All agencies	GPPB-TSO and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		- Non-Common Use Supplies and Equipment	2016	93	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100				
		- Common Use Supplies and Equipment[p]	2017	86	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100			DBM-PS and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		Agency Procurement Compliance & Performance Indicator	2016	96	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100			GPPB-TSO and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		Early Procurement Activities	2018	67	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100				
		Submission of Annual Financial Statements	2016	100	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100			COA/DAP (as Secretariat of AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
		Implementation of 30 percent of Annual Audit Recommendations	2017	95	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100				
		Freedom of Information (FOI) Program	2017	94	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100			PCOO and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	
	16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Statement of Asssets, Liabilities and Networth (SALN)													
		- Establishment of SALN Review Committee and Procedure	2018	62	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	100	Oversight Agency reports	All agencies	CSC and DAP (as AO 25 IATF Secretariat)	

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

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Smart and resilient public organizations and future-ready public servants developed	16.6 (Develop effective, accountable, and transparent institutions at all levels)	Number of agencies moving to a higher maturity level in the Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM) increased [q]	2016	Baselining	N/A	N/A	120	169	181	346	346	Agency reports	CSC	CSC	
		Number of officers and senior technical personnel provided training/capacitated	2016	143	N/A	N/A	140	175	245	245	948*	Agency Reports under the Public Management Development Program (PMDP)	DAP	DAP	
		Number of individuals trained on Public Sector Productivity (PSP)	2015	5	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	405*	Center of Excellence on Public Sector Productivity (COE-PSP) reports			
		Number of legislative officers and staff trained	2018	79	N/A	N/A	70	70	70	70	359*	Agency reports	DAP	DAP	**Assumptions:** Timing of training activites should be aligned with legislative calendar to ensure availabilty of participants.
		Percentage of Career Executive Service (CES) positions occupied by CES Officers (CESO) and CES eligibles sustained (%)[r]	2016	50	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	50	50	50	Career Executive Service Board's (CESB) Occupancy Statistics report	CESB	CESB	
		Number of CES eligibles completing the leadership and management proficiency program per year increased (cumulative)	2016	105	N/A	N/A	N/A	105	105	105	420*	CESB website			
		Number of trainees/participants provided training by CSC increased[s]	2016	9,346	N/A	N/A	N/A	11,751	14,056	16,814	51,967*	Agency reports	CSC	CSC	

[q] Targets were sourced from the CSC Enterprise Scorecard Metric "Number of agencies meeting the 4 HR areas will be awarded PRIME-HRM Bronze Level Award."

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

[s] Targets were sourced from the Civil Service Institute (CSI) actual accomplishment and monitoring reports. Trainings include leadership development programs, foundation programs, and HRM professional development programs.

* Plan targets are incremental.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a] Year	Baseline[a] Value	Annual Plan Targets 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
Subchapter Outcome 1.4															
Public accountability and integrity strengthened	16.5 (Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms)	Percentile rank in the WGI-Control of Corruption Indicator improved[t]	2015	40	43	43	50	50	50	50	50	World Bank's WGI report	All agencies	NEDA	
		Percentile rank in Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) improved[u]	2015	43	44	44	50	50	50	50	50	Transparency International's CPI report			
		Score in CPI improved	2015	35	N/A	N/A	37	37	38	38	38				
	16.5.1 (Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months)	Percentage of families who have bribed or were asked for a bribe by at least one public official in the past 12 months													
		All Services	2016	3.2	2.5	N/A	2.3	2.1	N/A	1.9	1.9	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS), OMB report on actual experience with corruption in the Philippines	OMB	OMB	**Assumptions:** To generate the data for 2020 and beyond, it is recommended that the questions on bribery and facilitation payment be institutionalized in access to government services in the APIS by the PSA.
		Availing of Social Services		3	1.6	N/A	1.4	1.4	N/A	1.2	1.2				
		Payment of Other Taxes and Duties		0.5	1	N/A	0.9	0.9	N/A	0.8	0.8				
		Access to Justice		0.9	2	N/A	1.8	1.7	N/A	1.5	1.5				
		Securing Registry, Permits, and Other Licenses		2.5	1.9	N/A	1.7	1.6	N/A	1.5	1.5				

[t] 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.

[u] 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.

06 Pursuing Swift, Fair, and Humane Administration of Justice

SWIFT, FAIR, AND HUMANE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE PURSUED

Criminal, civil, and economic justice processes ICT-enabled and streamlined

- Streamline processes for speedy resolution of criminal and civil cases
- Ensure access to justice by the poor, vulnerable, and marginalized groups
- Pursue jail decongestion and corrections reform

Sector efficiency and accountability improved

- Strengthen justice sector coordination
- Enhance sector efficiency
- Increase transparency, accountability, and citizen engagement

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Building a high-trust society															
Chapter Outcome															
Swift, fair, and humane administration of justice pursued															
Subchapter Outcome 1															
Criminal, civil, and economic justice processes information and communications technology (ICT)-enabled and streamlined	16.3 (Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all)	World Justice Project (WJP) - Rule of Law Index Improved													
		Sub-indicator on Fundamental Rights improved[e]													
		Percentile rank	2016	26.55	27.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	WJP report	JSCC	NEDA	
		Score	2016	0.50	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	WJP report	JSCC	NEDA	
		Sub-indicator on Civil Justice improved[f]													
		Percentile rank	2016	23.01	24.00	24.00	25.00	25.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	WJP report	JSCC	NEDA	
		Score	2016	0.45	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	WJP report	JSCC	NEDA	
		Sub-indicator on Criminal Justice improved[g]													
		Percentile rank	2016	25.66	26.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	WJP report	JSCC	NEDA	
		Score	2016	0.36	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	WJP report	JSCC	NEDA	
		Percentage of preliminary investigation backlog decreased (%)	2016	50	50	45	40	35	30	25	25	Official agency report	DOJ	DOJ	
		Percentage of complaints disposed over total complaints handled (%)	2016	87.78	88	88	89	89	89	90	90	Official agency report	DOJ	DOJ	**Assumptions:** Expeditious Presidential appointment of prosecutors; Approval of necessary plantilla positions for support staff
		Philippine Mediation Centers established	2016	135	4	4	4	4	3	3	157	Philippine Mediation Center Office (PMCO) report	SC	SC	

[a] Actual data as of December 2016, or latest available.

[b] May either be cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period.

[c] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.

[d] Lead/responsible agency for reporting progress on indicator targets.

[e] The WJP Rule of Law Index: Fundamental Rights sub-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.

[f] The WJP Rule of Law Index: Civil Justice sub-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.

[g] The WJP Rule of Law Index: Criminal Justice sub-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	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Prosecutor to court percentage ratio improved	2015	78.41	N/A	N/A	90	110	130	150	150	DOJ plantilla	DOJ	DOJ	Number of courts as determined by DOJ- National Prosecution Service (NPS) **Assumptions:** Expeditious Presidential appointment of prosecutors
		Public attorney to court percentage ratio improved	2016	72.23	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	Public Attorney's Office (PAO) plantilla	DOJ-PAO	DOJ	Number of courts as determined by DOJ-PAO **Assumptions:** Department of Budget and Management (DBM) approval of additional positions
		Victims Compensation Program beneficiaries increased	2016	1,679	1,779	1,879	2,179	2,379	2,579	2,679	15,153	Official agency report	DOJ	DOJ	
		Percentage of cases mediated by the *Punong Barangay* as the *Lupon* Chairperson vis-à-vis cases filed	2016	57.98	N/A	N/A	65	70	75	80	80	Official agency report	DILG-BLGS	DILG-BLGS	
		Percentage of cases conciliated by the *Pangkat Tagapagkasundo* vis-à-vis cases filed	2016	13.32	N/A	N/A	12	11	10	9	9	Official agency report	DILG-BLGS	DILG-BLGS	
		Percentage of cases arbitrated by the chosen arbiter vis-à-vis cases filed	2016	2.3	N/A	N/A	1.75	1.5	1.25	1	1	Official agency report	DILG-BLGS	DILG-BLGS	

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 2															
Sector efficiency and accountability improved	16.3 (Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all)	Percentile rank in the World Governance Indicator – Rule of Law improved[h]	2015	43.27	44.00	44.00	46.00	46.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	World Bank report	JSCC	NEDA	
		Unsentenced detainees as a percentage proportion of overall prison population (SDG 16.3.2)[i]	2018	79	N/A	N/A	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		Provincial Government, DILG-BJMP DOJ-BUCOR	DILG Proper, DILG-BJMP, DOJ-BUCOR	
		Congestion rate decreased (%)													
		a. National prisons	2016	115	N/A	N/A	142	126	10% reduction from 2020 congestion rate	10% reduction from 2021 congestion rate	10% reduction from 2021 congestion rate	Official agency report	DOJ-BUCOR	DOJ-BUCOR	**Assumptions:** Provision of new dormitories to ease overcrowding and the expeditious release process for eligible persons deprived of liberty (PDL)
		b. Provincial/sub-provincial jails	2019	323[j]	N/A	N/A	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		Provincial Government	DILG	
		c. Municipal/city/district jails	2018	2,671 (Average congestion rate of the top 10 highly congested BJMP jail facilities as of December 2018)	N/A	N/A	10% reduction from 2018 top 10 average congestion rate (2404%)	5% reduction from 2019 top 10 congestion rate (2284%)	10% reduction from 2020 top 10 average congestion rate (2056%)	10% reduction from 2021 top 10 average congestion rate (1850%)	10% reduction from 2021 top 10 average congestion rate (1850%)	Official agency report	DILG-BJMP	DILG-BJMP	
		Number of justice zones established increased[k]	2016	1	2	3	4	4	3	3	20	Project report	JSCC	SC	**Assumptions:** Approval/availability of funding for JSCC activities

[h] 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.

[i] SDG 16.3.2. indicator on Unsentenced Detainees as a Proportion of Overall Prison Population. This indicator will cover data on provincial/sub-provincial jails (provincial governments and DILG Proper), municipality/city/district jails (DILG-BJMP) and national prisons (DOJ-BUCOR).

[j] Baseline on congestion rate of provincial/sub-provincial jails (as of September 2019) is based on available data for 34 provincial and 15 sub-provincial jails, representing about 60 percent of total operational jails (62 provincial and 21 sub-provincial jails).

[k] 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 towards *Bayanihan*

PHILIPPINE CULTURE AND VALUES TOWARDS *BAYANIHAN* PROMOTED

Values for the common good inculcated

- Implement a whole-of-government and whole-of-society National Values Formation Program

Our diverse cultures valued

- Adopt resilience measures in the design and use of cultural assets across the country, including historic and cultural infrastructures, to address the new normal
- Intensify the development, production, dissemination, and liberalization of access to information on Filipino culture
- Strengthen cultural diplomacy and promotions overseas

"Pagkamalikhain" or creative excellence advanced

- Promote a resilient and inclusive Philippine creative economy
- Create platforms and mechanisms to support Filipino creativity for collaboration and *bayanihan*

Culture-sensitive governance and development strengthened

- Pursue institutional and policy reforms for cultural development
- Strengthen the protection of the right to access cultural resources by whole-of-society, with special attention to the needs of vulnerable sectors (indigenous peoples, women, youth and children, persons with disability, senior citizens, and Muslim Filipinos)
- Strengthen mechanisms to measure, evaluate, coordinate, and consolidate efforts towards cultural development
- Institutionalize and intensify heritage conservation and management in cultural and tourism development plans and programs

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Building a high-trust society															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Philippine culture and values towards *Bayanihan* promoted	N/A	Pride of being Filipino increased (%)[e]	2013	92.2	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased	PSA - Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS)	All agencies	PSA, NCCA	
		NCR	2013	88.9	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		CAR	2013	93.1	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region I	2013	94.1	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region II	2013	97.7	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region III	2013	92.0	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region IV-A	2013	95.3	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region IV-B	2013	93.6	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region V	2013	91.4	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region VI	2013	90.6	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region VII	2013	89.9	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region VIII	2013	n.d.	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region IX	2013	92.7	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region X	2013	97.8	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region XI	2013	89.2	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Region XII	2013	91.3	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		Caraga	2013	97.8	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				
		BARMM	2013	87.3	N/A	N/A	Increased	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increased				

Note: Per the RM 2017-2022 Formulation Guidelines issued by NEDA, targets are annual when they indicate only the annual increment from the baseline figure. Meanwhile, targets are cumulative if they express a figure that includes the previous years' accomplishment.

[a] Actual data as of December 2016, or latest available.

[b] EOP targets were adjusted to take into consideration the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. May either be cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period. Ideally, the EOP target should reflect the cumulative accomplishment for the Plan period (from baseline to 2022), or the desired state at end of Plan.

[c] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.

[d] Lead/responsible agency for reporting progress on indicator targets.

[e] This indicator is taken from the PSA's FLEMMS, which is only conducted every 5 years. Results of 2019 FLEMMS will be reported in 2020, to be used as baseline for the next Plan period. Reporting on FLEMMS-generated indicators with no comparable 2013 figures will be deferred to the next Plan period. The next round of FLEMMS is expected to be conducted in 2024.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	N/A	Legatum Prosperity Index (LPI)-Social Capital pillar score improved[f]	2016	59.4	N/A	N/A	59.5	60.5	61.5	62.5	62.5	LPI report	All agencies	NEDA	
	N/A	LPI-Social Capital pillar percentile rank improved[f]	2016	83	N/A	N/A	Top 15% (85 and above)	Top 15% (85 and above)	Top 15% (85 and above)	Top 15% (85 and above)	Top 15% (85 and above)	LPI report	All agencies	NEDA	
	N/A	World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)-Creative Outputs score improved[g]	2016	22.1	N/A	N/A	22.4	22.6	Increased	Increased	Increased	WIPO-Global Innovation Index (GII) reports	All agencies	NEDA	
	N/A	WIPO-Creative Outputs percentile rank improved[g]	2016	25	N/A	N/A	26	27	Increased	Increased	Increased	WIPO-GII reports	All agencies	NEDA	
Aggregate Outputs															
	N/A	Number of Regional Development Plans with culture components increased (cumulative)	2016	0	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	Regional Development Plans	NEDA	NEDA	

[f] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. The Legatum Prosperity Index is the identified source for the "Social capital index" adopted by the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Index 4.0 indicators. This pillar measures performance in terms of: social cohesion and engagement (bridging social capital), community and family networks (bonding social capital), and political participation and institutional trust (linking social capital).

[g] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. This sub-index of the World Intellectual Property Organization's Global Innovation Index represents the contribution of creativity to the overall innovation-based economy. This pillar measures performance in terms of: intangible assets, creative goods and services, and online creativity.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	N/A	Percentage of LGUs with Local Culture and Arts Councils (LCAC) increased (cumulative; Total P/C/M = 1,715)[h]	2018	22.5 (386)	N/A	N/A	24.8 (426)	36.0 (618)	47.2 (810)	58.3 (1,000)	58.3 (1,000)	NCCA reports	NCCA, LGUs	NCCA	**Assumptions:** LGU compliance with DILG Memorandum Circular 2017-133, and coordination with NCCA and concerned agencies for the conservation and management of cultural properties within their respective jurisdictions.
		NCR	2018	47.1 (8)	N/A	N/A	47.1 (8)	52.9 (9)	58.8 (10)	64.7 (11)	64.7 (11)				
		CAR	2018	49.4 (41)	N/A	N/A	61.4 (51)	63.9 (53)	66.3 (55)	68.7 (57)	68.7 (57)				
		Region I	2018	34.9 (45)	N/A	N/A	35.7 (46)	44.2 (57)	52.7 (68)	60.5 (78)	60.5 (78)				
		Region II	2018	20.4 (20)	N/A	N/A	22.4 (22)	35.7 (35)	49.0 (48)	62.2 (61)	62.2 (61)				
		Region III	2018	20.4 (28)	N/A	N/A	21.9 (30)	34.3 (47)	46.7 (64)	59.1 (81)	59.1 (81)				
		Region IV-A	2018	31.3 (46)	N/A	N/A	35.4 (52)	44.2 (65)	53.1 (78)	61.9 (91)	61.9 (91)				
		Region IV-B	2018	60.3 (47)	N/A	N/A	61.5 (48)	65.4 (51)	69.2 (54)	73.1 (57)	73.1 (57)				
		Region V	2018	15.8 (19)	N/A	N/A	15.8 (19)	30.8 (37)	45.8 (55)	60.8 (73)	60.8 (73)				
		Region VI	2018	11.5 (16)	N/A	N/A	18.0 (25)	32.4 (45)	46.8 (65)	61.2 (85)	61.2 (85)				
		Region VII	2018	5.9 (8)	N/A	N/A	8.8 (12)	26.5 (36)	44.1 (60)	61.8 (84)	61.8 (84)				
		Region VIII	2018	13.4 (20)	N/A	N/A	14.8 (22)	30.2 (45)	45.6 (68)	61.1 (91)	61.1 (91)				
		Region IX	2018	5.3 (4)	N/A	N/A	5.3 (4)	25.3 (19)	45.3 (34)	65.3 (49)	65.3 (49)				
		Region X	2018	12.2 (12)	N/A	N/A	12.2 (12)	27.6 (27)	42.9 (42)	58.2 (57)	58.2 (57)				
		Region XI	2018	11.1 (6)	N/A	N/A	11.1 (6)	29.6 (16)	48.1 (26)	66.7 (36)	66.7 (36)				
		Region XII	2018	35.2 (19)	N/A	N/A	38.9 (21)	48.1 (26)	57.4 (31)	64.8 (35)	64.8 (35)				
		Caraga	2018	59.0 (46)	N/A	N/A	60.3 (47)	62.8 (49)	65.4 (51)	67.9 (53)	67.9 (53)				
		BARMM	2018	0.81 (1)	N/A	N/A	0.81 (1)	0.81 (1)	0.81 (1)	0.81 (1)	0.81 (1)				

[h] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. It replaced "number of arts organizations and arts councils established per region," given that LCACs are mandated to draft the annual cultural development plan to be integrated in the local development plan.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	N/A	Percentage of LGUs with local cultural inventories submitted increased: Threshold = 1,715 (cumulative)[i]	2018	3.7 (64)	N/A	N/A	36.1 (619)	55.8 (957)	75.5 (1,295)	94.8 (1,625)	94.8 (1,625)	NCCA reports	NCCA, LGUs	NCCA	**Assumptions:** LGU compliance with National Cultural Heritage Act and DILG-NCCA Joint Memorandum Circular 2018-01 mandating submission of local cultural inventories to the NCCA for incorporation into the Philippine Registry of Cultural Properties (PRECUP).
		NCR	2018	5.9 (1)	N/A	N/A	70.6 (12)	82.4 (14)	94.1 (16)	100.0 (17)	100.0 (17)				
		CAR	2018	0 (0)	N/A	N/A	37.3 (31)	65.1 (54)	91.6 (76)	98.8 (82)	98.8 (82)				
		Region I	2018	8.5 (11)	N/A	N/A	83.7 (108)	96.9 (125)	97.7 (126)	99.2 (128)	99.2 (128)				
		Region II	2018	0 (0)	N/A	N/A	51.0 (50)	73.5 (72)	95.9 (94)	99.0 (97)	99.0 (97)				
		Region III	2018	2.2 (3)	N/A	N/A	26.3 (36)	42.3 (58)	59.1 (81)	86.1 (118)	86.1 (118)				
		Region IV-A	2018	17.7 (26)	N/A	N/A	97.3 (143)	98.0 (144)	98.6 (145)	99.3 (146)	99.3 (146)				
		Region IV-B	2018	2.6 (2)	N/A	N/A	23.1 (18)	50.0 (39)	78.2 (61)	97.4 (76)	97.4 (76)				
		Region V	2018	8.3 (10)	N/A	N/A	19.2 (23)	39.2 (47)	75.8 (91)	95.0 (114)	95.0 (114)				
		Region VI	2018	0.7 (1)	N/A	N/A	23.7 (33)	38.8 (54)	58.3 (81)	84.2 (117)	84.2 (117)				
		Region VII	2018	2.9 (4)	N/A	N/A	14.0 (19)	30.9 (42)	47.8 (65)	93.4 (127)	93.4 (127)				
		Region VIII	2018	2.0 (3)	N/A	N/A	14.8 (22)	29.5 (44)	55.0 (82)	94.0 (140)	94.0 (140)				
		Region IX	2018	0 (0)	N/A	N/A	17.3 (13)	46.7 (35)	76.0 (57)	96.0 (72)	96.0 (72)				
		Region X	2018	2.0 (2)	N/A	N/A	26.5 (26)	51.0 (50)	74.5 (73)	98.0 (96)	98.0 (96)				
		Region XI	2018	0 (0)	N/A	N/A	33.3 (18)	77.8 (42)	88.9 (48)	96.3 (52)	96.3 (52)				
		Region XII	2018	0 (0)	N/A	N/A	35.2 (19)	77.8 (42)	90.7 (49)	96.3 (52)	98.7 (52)				
		Caraga	2018	1.3 (1)	N/A	N/A	15.4 (12)	44.9 (35)	85.9 (67)	98.7 (77)	98.7 (77)				
		BARMM	2018	0 (0)	N/A	N/A	29.3 (36)	48.8 (60)	67.5 (83)	92.7 (114)	92.7 (114)				

[i] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. It replaced "number of cultural conservation master plans developed across all levels of government," given the lack of data source.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	N/A	Percentage of LGUs with Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representation (IPMR) increased: Threshold of P/C/M = 1,406	2015[m]	21.4 (301)	N/A	N/A	31.7 (446)	44.2 (622)	44.0 (619)	56.5 (794)	56.5 (794)	NCIP reports	NCIP, LGUs	NCIP	**Assumptions:** Full and proper implementation by LGUs of the revised IPMR Implementing Guidelines (NCIP Administrative Order No. 3, s. 2018)
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Diverse cultures valued	N/A	Level of awareness of cultural diversity (%)[e]	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PSA-FLEMMS	All agencies	PSA, NCCA	
	N/A	Pride of place increased (%)[e]	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PSA-FLEMMS	All agencies	PSA, NCCA	
Aggregate Outputs															
	N/A	Number of declared heritage and historical structures with completed State of Conservation reports (SOCs) increased (annual)[j]	2018	33	N/A	N/A	16	15	15	20	102	Agency reports	NCCA, NM, NHCP	NCCA	
	N/A	Number of documentations conducted on Philippine intangible cultural heritage and indigenous knowledge systems and practices (IKSP) increased (annual)[k]	2018	377	N/A	N/A	29	45	49	50	552	Agency reports[l]	NCCA, CCP, KWF, NCMF, NCIP	NCCA	
	N/A	Number of schools of living traditions (SLT) and institutes of living traditions (ILT) established increased (cumulative)[m]	2016	15	N/A	N/A	33	49	40	50	50	NCCA reports	NCCA	NCCA	**Assumptions:** LGU support for NCCA technical assistance for longer-term maintenance and operations of the SLTs and ILTs

[e] This indicator is taken from the PSA's FLEMMS, which is only conducted every 5 years. Results of 2019 FLEMMS will be reported in 2020, to be used as baseline for the next Plan period. Reporting on FLEMMS-generated indicators with no comparable 2013 figures will be deferred to the next Plan period. The next round of FLEMMS is expected to be conducted in 2024.

[j] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. It replaced "number of cultural conservation master plans developed across all levels of government," given the lack of data source. State of conservation reports (SOC) are essential in the preparation of the more technical conservation management plans. This indicator focuses on immovable tangible heritage declared as World Heritage Sites, national cultural treasures (NCT), important cultural properties (ICP), and national historical shrines, landmarks, and monuments as defined by the National Cultural Heritage Act of 2009.

[k] Indicator revised during the Midterm Update to include data from other culture agencies; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. This serves as a proxy indicator for efforts by selected government agencies to document and preserve Philippine intangible cultural heritage, including indigenous knowledge systems and practices (IKSP).

[l] Covers only selected agencies whose areas of expertise are explicitly laid out by existing laws (e.g., NCCA and CCP for culture and arts, KWF for language, NCIP for IKSPs, and NCMF for Muslim Filipino culture). Other government agencies, including state universities and colleges (SUC), are also undertaking documentation efforts, but consolidation of data remain fragmented.

[m] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Values that foster the common good inculcated	N/A	Tolerance and respect for others enhanced[e]	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PSA-FLEMMS	All agencies	PSA, NCCA	
Aggregate Outputs															
	N/A	Curricula integrating corpus of values used at all year levels (K to 12) enhanced (%)[n]	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	DepEd reports	DepEd	DepEd	
	N/A	Number of agencies with programs that promote Filipino values for the common good at the level of public service increased (cumulative)[o]	2019	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	46	69	103	103	CSI reports	CSI	CSI	
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
"*Pagkamalikhain*" or creative excellence advanced	N/A	Level of creativity increased (%)[e]	None	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	PSA-FLEMMS	All agencies	PSA, NCCA	

[e] This indicator is taken from the PSA's FLEMMS, which is only conducted every 5 years. Results of 2019 FLEMMS will be reported in 2020, to be used as baseline for the next Plan period. Reporting on FLEMMS-generated indicators with no comparable 2013 figures will be deferred to the next Plan period. The next round of FLEMMS is expected to be conducted in 2024.

[n] Based on the *Edukasyon sa Pagpapakatao* curriculum of DepEd.

[o] Indicator revised during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply, while 2019 was used as baseline given that the CSC-CSI finalized a new strategy for firming up values formation in government agencies by end of 2018, and will undergo initial work on the revised strategy in 2019. This indicator refers to different values formation programs by the Civil Service Commission, including the Values Orientation Program and Public Service Values Program, and values formation policies of government agencies.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs															
	N/A	Number of declared UNESCO creative cities in the Philippines increased (annual)[p]	2016	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	Agency reports	DTI-DCP	DTI-DCP	
	N/A	Number of Filipino copyrights registered increased (annual)[q]	2018	9,668	N/A	N/A	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	39,668	NLP reports	NEDA Board SDC-SCC, cultural agencies	NLP	
	N/A	Number of unique Filipino published works registered (annual)[r]	2018	7,954	N/A	N/A	5,500	6,000	6,000	7,000	31,454	NLP reports	NEDA Board SDC-SCC, cultural agencies	NLP	
	N/A	Number of products with Philippine cultural influences increased (cumulative)	2015	522	574	632	695	840	1,702	2,116	2,116	DTI-DCP reports	DTI-DCP	DTI-DCP	
	N/A	Number of trained designers increased (cumulative)	2016	63	69	76	89	92	349	419	419	DTI-DCP reports	DTI-DCP	DTI-DCP	
	N/A	Number of regional arts academies and schools implementing special programs in the arts increased (cumulative)	2016	191	N/A	N/A	250	302	329	358	358	DepEd reports	DepEd	DepEd	

[p] New indicator added during the Midterm Update. Admission to the UNESCO Creative Cities Network requires commitment by the local government to integrate creativity into its development plans and foster mutual cooperation with other member cities across the world. The Network covers seven creative fields: (1) Crafts and Folk Arts, (2) Media Arts, (3) Film, (4) Design, (5) Gastronomy, (6) Literature, and (7) Music.

[q] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. Under existing intellectual property laws, copyright is already inherent to the owner upon creation. Registration of copyright provides additional legal protection and proof of ownership of a particular creative work.

[r] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. Refers to international standard number registration (i.e., ISBN for monographs, ISSN for serials, and ISMN music), which provides a unique identification so that published works can be easily identified and differentiated anywhere in the world. Indicator serves as a proxy for new publications registered in the Philippines, across different media.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	N/A	Number of higher education enrollees in specialized culture and arts programs increased (cumulative)[s]	2018	2,476	N/A	N/A	3,714	5,571	8,357	12,536	12,536	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
	N/A	Number of higher education graduates in culture and arts-related disciplines increased (cumulative)[t]	2016	15,245	N/A	N/A	22,000	21,500	21,000	20,000	20,000	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
Subchapter Outcome 1.4															
Culture-sensitive governance and development strengthened															
Aggregate Outputs															
	N/A	Number of cultural hubs established for cultural exchange activities and other activities of the community (annual)[u]	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	2	NCCA reports	NCCA	NCCA	
	N/A	Government support for cultural development and related functions as a share of the national budget increased (%)[v]	2016	0.21	N/A	N/A	>0.21	>0.21	>0.21	>0.21	>0.21	Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing (accompanying document to the General Appropriations Act)	NEDA Board SDC-SCC, cultural agencies	DBM	

[s] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. Refers to new specialized bachelor's programs in: (1) Literature/Literary and Cultural Studies, (2) Performing Arts, and (3) Culture and Arts Education, in accordance with CHED Memorandum Order Nos. 21, 25, and 82, s. 2017.

[t] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. Refers to higher educations programs classified under "Culture and Arts-related disciplines" according to the Philippine Standard Classification of Education (PSCED), which include: (1) Architecture and Planning, (2) Fine and Applied Arts, (3) Humanities, and (4) Religion and Theology.

[u] A "cultural hub" refers to a site declared by the NCCA that is developed or converted for multiple cultural functions and may include, among others, facilities such as: museum/gallery, cinematheque, theater/concert hall, library/archives, and workshop/training spaces.

[v] New indicator added during the Midterm Update; target figures for 2017 and 2018 do not apply. Refers to the proportion of the national budget reported under "Recreation, Culture, and Religion" following the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG) system.

08 Expanding Economic Opportunities in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries and Ensuring Food Security

EXPAND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES ACROSS REGIONS

EXPAND ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES INCLUDING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

ENSURE FOOD RESILIENCY AND REDUCE VULNERABILITY OF FILIPINOS

Sustainable and resilient production and food availability ensured

Access to markets of small farmers and fisherfolk expanded

Access of consumers to nutritious, affordable and safe food improved

AFF productivity within ecological limit improved

- Optimize the use of science-based decision support tools and methodologies
- Pursue an ecosystems approach to fisheries management, including operationalizing fisheries management areas
- Strengthen the promotion of intercropping and integrated farming systems
- Intensify the promotion of urban agriculture, backyard/household gardening of edibles and backyard animal raising, and community gardening
- Effectively implement RCEF in a timely manner to assist rice farmers during the transition period given the removal of the quantitative import restrictions (QR) on rice

Development and adoption of modern, climate- and disaster-resilient production technologies intensified

- Accelerate irrigation development, especially the construction of disaster- and climate-resilient small-scale irrigation systems and retrofitting of existing ones
- Intensify research and development (R&D) activities for AFF
- Intensify the provision of appropriate farm and fishery machineries, equipment, and facilities
- Enhance the capacity of farmers and fisherfolk to adopt new and better technologies
- Strengthen the AFF extension system as a whole

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

- Fast-track and complete the parcelization of collectively-titled awarded lands and generation of individual titles
- Strictly enforce and monitor the implementation of existing laws, rules, and regulations on land reclassification and conversion
- Issuance of the guidelines by the BFAR on the delineation of municipal waters for LGUs with off-shore islands
- Establish a regulatory framework and formulate specific guidelines on implementing usufruct arrangement for AFF purposes

Access to digitally supported value chains increased

- Provide efficient transport and logistics systems to link production areas to markets and ensure unhampered movement of A&F goods and services
- Strengthen online marketing of agriculture and fishery products, including establishment of online or digital channels for transactions and delivery services
- Organize small farmers and fisherfolk into formal groups and promote farm and fishery consolidation and clustering arrangements
- Link small farmers and fisherfolk groups to government nutrition programs
- Intensify the implementation of the Philippine Competition Law and the Price Act

AFF-based enterprises increased

- Strengthen AFF sector linkage to industry sector through innovative production, processing, value adding, and marketing schemes
- Capacitate SFFs and MSMEs in diversifying into commodities with high value-adding and market potential
- Adopt Geographic Indications (GIs) to improve the marketability and traceability of products and ensure quality standards
- Establish and/or update and increase access of SFFs and other AFF stakeholders to timely and reliable agricultural market information systems
- Encourage the private sector to invest in agri-based enterprises
- Strengthen community-based enterprises in upland communities

Access to innovative, affordable and adequate financing increased

- Provide access to affordable formal credit
- Continue to implement credit programs with low interest and flexible terms for the SFFs and AFF-based enterprises
- Expand agricultural insurance coverage

Food safety standards and regulations enforced

- Strictly implement food safety measures, quarantine procedures, and other existing rules and regulations in managing risks and addressing food safety and quality standards

Development and adoption of food preservation technologies increased

- Develop processing and packaging technologies to prolong shelf-life and improve nutritional content of agriculture and fishery products

Cross-cutting Strategies

- Strengthen coordination and convergence of government agencies in undertaking joint planning, monitoring, and budgeting for priority programs and projects
- Utilize and regularly update the A&F management information systems as a strategic targeting mechanism for identification and prioritization of beneficiaries and agriculture-related programs and services
- Institutionalize the El Niño Task Force as a permanent body rather than an ad-hoc task force, to ensure the preparedness of the AFF sector
- Promote agribusiness courses and training programs under collaborative schemes; and integrate the use of modern agricultural technologies in elementary and high school curriculum to engage the youth in agriculture and fisheries
- Intensify activities on increasing resilience of the AFF sector to climate and disaster risks

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal															
A healthy and resilient Phiippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Transforming towards equity and resiliency															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Sustainable and resilient production and food availability ensured		Growth of Gross Value Added (GVA) in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (AFF) increased (%, in real terms)	2016	(1.2)	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 policies and food security reform policies instituted.
		Crops	2016	(3.2)	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 adapatation practices adopted by farmers.
		Livestock	2016	4.6	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	2.0-3.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
		Poultry	2016	1.3	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	2.0-3.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
		Forestry	2016	(7.6)	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	2016	(7.8)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	Good agricultural and climate change adaptation practices adopted by fisherfolk.
		Municipal	2016	(4.9)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
		Aquaculture	2016	0.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
		Growth in labor productivity of farmers and fisherfolk increased (%, in real terms)	2016	(2.2)[d]	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	3.9-5.0	4.7-6.2	5.2-6.4	5.4-6.6	4.9-6.0	PSA	DA	PSA	Employment opportunities between sectors allow greater mobility
		CAR	2016	4.3	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	4.5-7.5	6.0-9.0	9.0-12.0	12.0-15.0	7.9-10.9	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region I	2016	0.2	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	5.0-10.0	5.0-10.0	5.0-10.0	5.0-10.0	5.0-10.0	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region II	2016	1.0	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	5.5-6.5	5.6-6.6	5.7-6.7	5.9-6.9	5.7-6.7	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region III	2016	13.7	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	7.0-8.0	7.0-8.0	7.0-8.0	7.0-8.0	7.0-8.0	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region IV-A	2016	16.8	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	3.9-5.0	4.7-6.2	5.2-6.4	5.4-6.6	4.9-6.0	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region IV-B	2016	(1.3)	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	1.5-2.5	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.5-3.5	2.0-3.0	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region V	2016	2.3	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region VI	2016	(1.5)	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	1.0-1.5	1.2-1.5	1.5-1.8	1.8-2.0	1.4-1.7	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region VII	2016	1.7	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.5	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region VIII	2016	(12.3)	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	2.0-2.5	2.5-3.0	3.0-3.5	3.5-4.0	2.8-3.3	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region IX	2016	(21.1)	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	0.9-1.0	1.0-1.1	1.1-1.2	1.2-1.3	1.1-1.2	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region X	2016	(4.5)	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	1.5-2.5	3.5-4.5	3.5-4.5	2.0-3.0	2.6-3.6	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region XI	2016	(13.3)	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	8.4	12.0	12.5	10.0	10.7	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Region XII	2016	(8.7)	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	5.0	5.0-6.0	6.0-7.0	7.0-8.0	5.8-6.5	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
		Caraga	2016	(8.1)	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	3.2-4.8	4.3-5.3	5.3-6.3	6.3-7.3	4.8-5.9	PSA	DA-RFO	PSA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
AFF productivity within ecological limit improved		Yield of major commodities increased (MT/ha, cumulative)													
		Palay	2016	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	PSA	DA	PSA	No major calamities encountered, specifically during the standing crop
		White Corn	2016	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	PSA	DA	PSA	No major calamities, pests, and diseases encountered
		Yellow Corn	2016	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.0	5.0	PSA	DA	PSA	

[a] May either be cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period.
[b] Agency accountable for delivering the outputs/outcome.
[c] Lead/responsible agency for reporting progress on indicator targets.
[d] The 2016 growth rate for labor productivity was revised in the PSA website from 3.9 to -2.2. The revisions were brought about by the change in the number of persons employed in AFF being monitored by the agency. Some of the data from previous years were not consistent in terms of the rounds of survey conducted and some areas were excluded in previous releases.
[e] New indicator proposed in 2019. Targets were committed from 2019 to 2022.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
AFF productivity within ecological limit improved (cont'd)		Banana	2016	20.1	21.7	22.3	23.0	23.6	21.0	22.0	22.0	PSA	DA	PSA	Control of the spread of fusarium wilt, among others; increased resiliency to climate change
		Coconut	2016	3.88	4.28	4.28	4.50	4.50	4.25	4.25	4.25	PCA	PCA	PCA	No major typhoon and pest incidence happening in major coconut producing regions (Regions IV-A, VIII, and Mindanao)
		Pineapple	2016	40.1	41.9	42.3	42.7	43.2	43.0	44.0	44.0	PSA	DA	PSA	
		Mango	2016	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	PSA	DA	PSA	Control of pests and diseases increased resiliency to climate change
		Sugarcane	2016	54.6	59.0	61.0	63.0	65.0	55.6	60.0	60.0	PSA	SRA	PSA	Interventions such as the use of HYVs/good genetics of sugarcane, soil rejuvenation/fertilization, irrigation/water management, mechanization and extension activities will take effect
		Cassava	2016	12.0	15.1	15.9	16.7	17.7	13.7	19.3	19.3	PSA	DA	PSA	No major calamities, pest and diseases encountered
		Coffee	2016	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	PSA	DA	PSA	
		Cacao	2016	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	PSA	DA	PSA	
		Rubber	2016	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	PSA	DA	PSA	Stable market prices
		Abaca	2016	0.5	0.51	0.52	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.56	PSA	DA-PhilFIDA	PSA	
		Volume of production increased ('000 MT, cumulative)[f]													
		Hog	2016	2,231.7	2,128.2	2,156.6	2,321.0	2,390.6	1,910.8	1,987.0	1,987.0	PSA	DA	PSA	Localization and limited impact of major disease in controlled zone
		Goat	2016	77.5	79.0	79.9	79.3	81.7	79.3	81.7	81.7	PSA	DA	PSA	No significant damage due to outbreak of major diseases
		Dairy	2016	21.2	22.6	23.6	24.5	26.9	27.6	28.5	28.5	PSA	DA	PSA	
		Chicken	2016	1,674.5	1,741.4	1,793.4	1,845.4	1,975.8	1,881.0	1,956.3	1,956.3	PSA	DA	PSA	Steady growth trend with favorable economic conditions prevailed, despite occurrence of major disease
		Chicken Egg	2016	461.7	473.2	486.2	549.9	566.4	654.7	674.3	674.3	PSA	DA	PSA	
		Vegetables	2016	1,572.7	1,780.2	1,841.8	1,910.0	1,986.7	1,897.0	1,993.0	1,993.0	PSA	DA	PSA	No major calamities, pests, and diseases encountered
		Tilapia	2016	300.7	293.5	311.1	329.8	349.6	340.7	351.0	351.0	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
		Bangus	2016	402.7	415.8	432.4	449.7	467.7	436.0	446.8	446.8	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
		Seaweeds	2016	1,404.5	1,726.9	1,813.3	1,903.9	1,999.1	1,530.1	1,545.4	1,545.4	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
		Shrimp and Prawns	2018	65.5	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	66.1	66.8	73.8	75.3	76.8	PSA	DA-BFAR	PSA	
		Logs (m^3)	2016	790.0	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	

[e] New indicator proposed in 2019. Targets were committed from 2019 to 2022.

[f] 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.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
AFF productivity within ecological limit improved (cont'd)		Almaciga Resin ('000 kg)	2016	686.0	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)	2016	882.7	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[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	12.0	12.0	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		Corn	2015	6.61	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	5.2	5.2	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		High Value Crops													
		Banana, Cardava	2016	15.46	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	15.0	15.0	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		Calamansi	2014	32.54	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	32.0	32.0	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		Carabao Mango	2014	29.25	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	28.8	28.8	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		Cabbage	2009	20-30	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	29.5	29.5	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		Carrot	2009	20.8	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	20.3	20.3	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		Onion	2009	45.0	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	43.0	43.0	DA-PhilMech's Loss Assessment Studies	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		Level of mechanization based on sufficiency level by operation increased (in percent or hp-hr/ha)													
		Rice	2011	2.31	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	4.0	4.0	DA-PhilMech Study	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		Corn	2011	2.31	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	2.5	2.5	DA-PhilMech Study	DA	DA-PhilMech	
		High Value Crops	2011	1.23	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	N/A[9]	1.3	1.3	DA-PhilMech Study	DA	DA-PhilMech	

[9] No annual accomplishment/target to be reported as the source of data for the indicator is based on a study that is not regularly published by agencies.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs															
Technical support services for perennial crops provided		Program area for perennial crops provided with technical support services increased (ha)[h]													
		Mango	2016	305	508	4,416	4,420	4,425	4,429	4,434	22,632	Report by the DA-High Value Crops Development (HVCD) Program	DA	DA	No major calamities, pest and diseases problems encountered
		Coffee	2016	7,485	13,705	4,120	6,592	9,888	10,877	11,964	57,146	Report by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	No major calamities, pest and diseases problems encountered
		Cacao	2016	17,217	24,715	4,220	6,330	8,229	9,875	11,850	65,219	Report by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
		Rubber	2016	3,999	7,393	91	500	850	1,445	2,457	12,736	Report by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
		Banana	2016	549	1,138	1,677	1,679	1,680	1,682	1,684	9,540	Report by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
		Pineapple	2016	61	37	186	190	194	197	201	1,005	Report by the DA-HVCD Program	DA	DA	
		Cassava	2016	229,769	269,640	281,591	291,355	302,352	314,598	329,053	1,788,589	Report by the DA-Corn Program	DA	DA	
		Abaca	2016	134,427	135,275	136,355	137,435	138,515	139,595	140,675	827,850	Report by PhilFIDA	DA-PhilFIDA	DA-PhilFIDA	
		Coconut	2016	80,770	146,239	206,500	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	1,952,739	PCA Report	PCA	PCA	No major typhoon and pest incidence happening in major coconut-producing regions (Regions IV-A, VIII, and Mindanao)
Technical support services for staple crops provided		Program harvest area for staple crops provided with technical support services increased (ha)[h]													
		Palay	2016	516,182	173,524	198,456	465,903	1,938,547	2,344,000	2,344,000	2,344,000	Report by the DA-Rice Program	DA	DA	No major calamities encountered, specifically during the standing crop
		Yellow corn	2016	535,163	545,217	549,088	1,647,291	2,204,203	2,765,070	3,329,919	3,329,919	Report by the DA-Corn Program	DA	DA	No major calamities, pests, and diseases encountered
		White corn	2016	201,138	219,390	221,342	664,044	889,344	1,116,649	1,345,977	1,345,977	Report by the DA-Corn Program			
Technical support services for livestock, poultry and dairy provided		Number of group beneficiaries provided with technical support services increased (No.)[h]	2016	939	557	1,020	1,334	2,280	2,348	2,418	9,957	NLP Annual Report, Annual Dairy Farm Registration, and Annual Dairy Entity Registration	DA-NLP, DA-NDA	DA-NLP, DA-NDA (for Dairy)	
		Number of individual beneficiaries provided with technical support services increased (No.)[h]	2016	358,218	197,741	217,355	110,395	113,288	116,801	120,419	875,999				

[h]Aggregate Output Indicators pertaining to program areas, number of assisted enterprises 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	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Technical support services for fisheries provided		Number of fisherfolk provided with production support increased (No.) [h]	2016	109,406	195,599	209,291	223,941	239,617	50,342	51,852	970,642	Agency Annual report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	
		Number of group beneficiaries provided with production support increased (No.) [g]	2018	4,547	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	3,045	1,548	1,935	2,031	8,559	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 (No.)[h]	2016	5,639	8,066	5,960	7,501	7,699	7,783	7,854	44,863	DA (lead), PhilFIDA Annual Reports, BFAR Annual Report, PCA thru its PAPs for coconut, and NLP Annual Report	DA (lead), DA-PhilFIDA, PCA, DA-BFAR, DA-NLP	DA, DA-PhilFIDA, PCA, DA-BFAR, DA-NLP	
Capacity building on urban agriculture, backyard/household gardening and community farming provided		Number of group beneficiaries provided with trainings on urban agriculture, backyard/household gardening and community farming increased (No.)	2020	N/A[i]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	16	18	20	20	Agency Annual report	DA-ATI TESDA	DA-ATI TESDA	
		Number of individual beneficiaries provided with trainings on urban agriculture, backyard/household gardening and community farming increased (No.)	2019	417	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	2,900	3,200	3,550	3,550	Agency Annual report	DA-ATI TESDA	DA-ATI TESDA	
		Number of trainings conducted on urban agriculture, backyard/household gardening and community farming conducted (No.)	2019	14	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	116	128	142	142	Agency Annual report	DA-ATI TESDA	DA-ATI TESDA	
Capacity building on organic agriculture provided		Number of individual beneficiaries provided with trainings on organic farming increased (No.)	2016	2,850	3,150	7,738	13,162	8,699	9,380	12,210	54,339	Agency Annual report	DA	DA	
		Number of trainings conducted on organic farming increased (No.)	2016	95	105	223	338	273	330	349	1,618	Agency Annual report	DA	DA	
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	2016	625,524	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
		Non-Timber Forest Products	2016	434,293	410,394	418,601	426,973	435,513	444,223	453,108	453,108	Philippine Forestry Statistics	DENR-FMB	DENR-FMB	

[e] New indicator proposed in 2019. Targets were committed from 2019 to 2022.

[g] No annual accomplishment/target to be reported as the source of data for the indicator is based on a study that is not regularly published by agencies.

[h] Aggregate Output Indicators pertaining to program areas, number of assisted enterprises and beneficiaries, either groups or individuals, may not be a 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.

[i] No baseline value or accomplishment as data for the new indicator was not regularly monitored/maintained prior to its inclusion in the RM.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Development and adoption of modern, climate- and disaster-resilient production technologies intensified		Share of small farmers adopting new technologies to total number of small farmers trained with new technologies increased (%, cumulative)	2015	18.0	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	30	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	60	60	Study for the Agriculture and Fisheries Extension Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System	DA	DA	
		Share of adopters among technology trained small fisherfolk increased (%, annual)	2018	56.0	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	58.0	60.0	62.0	64.0	64.0	BFAR Annual Report	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)	2016	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	DBM GAA Report	DA and DOST-PCAARRD	DOST-PCAARRD	
		Number of new technologies increased (No.)	2016	164.0	138	127	129	142	140	150	826	DA, PPAs of PhilMech, PCC Technology Board Report, and PhilFIDA Annual reports	DA	DA	
		Number of beneficiaries provide with extension services increased (No.)[h]	2016	112,667	91,866	99,933	101,373	104,787	105,184	107,253	610,396	Agency Annual report	DA-ATI	DA-ATI	
		Number of individual fisherfolk trained on aquaculture, municipal, commercial, regulatory, postharvest, and others (No.)	2018	37,097	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	28,162	25,769	20,459	21,073	95,463	BFAR Annual report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	
		Number of group beneficiaries provided with trainings on production, processing, packaging, and marketing increased (No.)	2017	220	220	231	242	254	267	281	1,495	Agency Annual report	DA	DA	
		Number of individual beneficiaries provided with trainings on production, processing, packaging, and marketing increased (No.)	2016	27,892	40,034	44,760	43,965	46,609	37,059	41,350	253,777	Agency Annual report	DA	DA	
		Number of trainings conducted on production, processing, packaging, and marketing increased (No.)	2016	562	1,062	1,227	1,104	1,163	957	1,052	6,565	Agency Annual report	DA	DA	

[e] New indicator proposed in 2019. Targets were committed from 2019 to 2022.
[g] No annual accomplishment/target to be reported as the source of data for the indicator is based on a study that is not regularly published by agencies.
[h] Aggregate Output Indicators pertaining to program areas, number of assisted enterprises and beneficiaries, either groups or individuals, may not be a 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	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Access of small farmers and fisherfolk to land and water resources increased and protected	5.a.1.p2[j] (Number of holders of emancipation patents and certificates of land ownership, certificate of ancestral land titles [CALTs], certificate of ancestral domain titles [CADTs] by sex, stewardship)	Share of actual agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARBs) with emancipation patent (EP)/ certificate of land ownership award (CLOA) to total potential ARBs increased (%, cumulative)	2016	88.6	90.1	91.5	92.7	93.8	96.0	98.2	98.2	DAR Annual report	DAR	DAR	
		Share of cumulative annual hectarage of subdivided collective CLOAs to total area of collective CLOAs to be subdivided increased (%)	2016	42.9	44.6	46.4	46.9	49.6	84.4	99.4	99.4	DAR Annual report	DAR	DAR	
		Growth in the number of registered small fisherfolk with preferential access to municipal waters (%)	2016	5.0	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	BFAR Annual report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	
Aggregate Outputs															
Land under CARP distributed (under regular LAD)		Area distributed under CARP increased (ha, cumulative)	2016	4,823,037	4,871,625	4,925,466	4,966,543	4,996,696	5,027,651	5,057,805	5,057,805	DAR Annual report	DAR	DAR	
		Number of ARBs with EP/CLOAs increased (No., cumulative)	2016	2,807,108	2,853,361	2,899,433	2,934,542	2,960,313	2,986,771	3,012,543	3,012,543	DAR Annual report	DAR	DAR	
Land under CARP distributed (under EO 75 on GOL)		Area distributed under CARP increased (ha, cumulative)	2020	232,187	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	12,638	62,638	112,638	112,638	DAR Annual report	DAR	DAR	
		Number of ARBs with EP/CLOAs increased (No., cumulative)	2020	154,791	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	10,802	53,537	96,272	96,272	DAR Annual report	DAR	DAR	
Parcelization of collective CLOAs		Area of collective CLOAs subdivided increased (ha, cumulative)	2016	1,114,792	1,157,735	1,204,175	1,217,266	1,288,968	2,193,399	2,581,012	2,581,012	DAR Annual report	DAR	DAR	
Support to registered fisherfolk		Number of registered fisherfolk provided with livelihood projects increased (No.)	2016	111,936	227,283	243,193	260,216	278,431	51,889	53,446	1,114,458	BFAR Annual report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	
		Number of group beneficiaries provided with livelihood projects increased (No.)	2018	5,258	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	3,517	1,499	2,212	2,278	9,506	BFAR Annual report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	

[e] New indicator proposed in 2019. Targets were committed from 2019 to 2022.

[j] While data for the RM indicator is not disaggregated by sex/stewardship, the required disaggregation for the SDG indicator can be sourced from the same data sets of the responsible agency/reporting entity (DAR).

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Support to registered fisherfolk (cont'd)		Number of Fisheries Management Areas (FMA) Board/Body established and functioning (No., Cumulative)	2019	3	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	3	6	12	12	12	FMA Annual report	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	
		Number of BFAR and LGU FMA action plans developed (No., Cumulative)	2019	3	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	-	3	6	12	12	FMA Plan	DA-BFAR	DA-BFAR	
Chapter Outcome 2															
Access to markets of small farmers and fisherfolk expanded		Growth in the value of A&F exports increased (% Free On Board value, cumulative)	2016	(0.1)	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.
Subchapter Outcome 2.1															
Access to digitally supported value chains increased		Number of accredited *eKadiwa* wholesalers and retailers increased (No.)	2020	45	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	45	55	65		*eKadiwa ni Ani at Kita* Online Platform	DA	DA	20 percent annual increase based on available historical data of *eKadiwa* upscaling and IEC campaign.
		Number of customers served by *eKadiwa* wholesalers and retailers increased (No.)	2020	728	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	728	1602	3524		*eKadiwa ni Ani at Kita* Online Platform	DA	DA	
		Amount of sales generated by *eKadiwa* wholesalers and retailers (in PHP)	2020	1,106,022.43	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	1,106,022.43	2,433,249.35	5,353,148.57		*eKadiwa ni Ani at Kita* Online Platform	DA	DA	
		Share of CDA-registered reporting AFF cooperatives[k] business processes facilitated through value chain to total registered AFF cooperatives increased (in %)[l]	2018	N/A[i]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	5.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	CDA Assistance Request forms	CDA	CDA	
Aggregate Outputs															
Capacity-building on the use of electronic/digital platforms for marketing provided		Number of individual beneficiaries provided with trainings on digital/electronic marketing increased (No.)	2019	327	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	800	875	875	Agency Annual report	DA-ATI TESDA CDA	DA-ATI TESDA CDA	
		Number of trainings conducted on digital/electronic marketing increased (No.)	2019	7	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	32	35	35	Agency Annual report	DA-ATI TESDA CDA	DA-ATI TESDA CDA	
Technical support services provided to registered cooperatives		Number of CDA-registered reporting AFF cooperatives provided with technical assistance (No.)[m]	2018	1,172	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	59	83	106	106	CDA Assistance Request forms	CDA	CDA	

[e] New indicator proposed in 2019. Targets were committed from 2019 to 2022.

[i] No baseline value or accomplishment as data for the new indicator was not regularly monitored/maintained prior to its inclusion in the RM.

[k] Consists of agriculture, producer, agrarian reform, fisherman, and dairy cooperatives.

Formula: $\frac{\text{Number of CDA-Registered Reporting AFF coops provided by CDA w/ tech assistance}}{\text{Total Number of CDA-Registered Reporting AFF Cooperatives}}$

[l] The indicator pertains to the cooperative business process that were linked to certain segments of the value chain through business matching and market facilitation.

[m] Endorsement for the provision of technical assistance (i.e., Governance), award of Shared Service Facilities.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 2.2															
AFF-based enterprises increased		Growth in the total value of approved private investments in AFF-related activities increased (%, in real terms)	2016	(64.0)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	PSA	Philippine Investment Promotion Agencies	PSA	
Aggregate Output															
Technical support for AFF-enterprises provided		Number of AFF-enterprises with technical support increased (No.)[h]	2016	212	268	263	220	230	235.0	240.0	1,456	DA	DA	DA	
Subchapter Outcome 2.3															
Access to innovative, affordable, and adequate financing increased		Share of small farmers borrowing from formal credit sources to total number of small farmers availing credit increased (%, cumulative)	2015	62.0	64.0	N/A[g]	66	67.0	65	66.0	66.0	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 small fisherfolk availing credit increased (%, cumulative)	2017	63.0	55.0	N/A[g]	65	66.0	64	65.0	65.0	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)	2016	4.2	10.3	14.4	18.5	22.6	24.0	29.0	29.0	DA-PCIC Annual report	DA-PCIC	DA-PCIC	Premium subsidies for farmers and fisherfolk from the National Government were made available. Manpower complement of PCIC was improved to handle the expected increase in business operations.
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 (No., cumulative)	2016	220	189	240	375	575	575	575	575	DA-ACPC Institutional Capacity Building (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)	2016	84.5	57.9	66.3	74.8	83.2	95.0	100.0	100.0	Reports from Regional Offices	DA-PCIC	DA-PCIC	The manpower complement of PCIC were improved to handle the expected increase in business operations.
Innovative financing and guarantee coverage provided to small farmer/fisherfolk individuals and organizations		Amount of loans granted under ACPC-administered credit programs increased (in PHP millions)	2019	2,431.9	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	2,500.0	5,000.0	5,000.0	5,000.0	ACPC Annual report	DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	
		- SFFs	2019	2,189.4	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	2,000.0	4,500.0	4,500.0	4,500.0		DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	
		- AFF-based MSMEs	2019	242.5	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0		DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	

[e] New indicator proposed in 2019. Targets were committed from 2019 to 2022.

[g] No annual accomplishment/target to be reported as the source of data for the indicator is based on a study that is not regularly published by agencies.

[h] Aggregate Output Indicators pertaining to program areas, number of assisted enterprises and beneficiaries, either groups or individuals, may not be a 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	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Innovative financing and guarantee coverage provided to small farmer/fisherfolk individuals and organizations (cont'd)		Number of beneficiaries provided with credit under ACPC-adminstered credit programs (No.)	2019	77,587.0	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	23,701.0	109,367.0	109,367.0	109,367.0	ACPC Annual report	DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	
		- SFFs	2019	77,576.0	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	23,667.0	109,333.0	109,333.0	109,333.0		DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	
		- AFF-based MSMEs	2019	11.0	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0		DA-ACPC	DA-ACPC	
		Amount/Volume of loans covered by guarantee increased (in PHP billions)	2019	6.3	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	4.2[n]	4.4	4.6	4.6	PGC Annual report	DOF-PGC	DOF-PGC	Reduction in the amount of AGFP seed fund affects PGC's capacity to expand agricultural guarantee coverage
		Number of loan borrower accounts of lending institutions/Microfinance Insitutions (MFIs) covered by guarantee increased (No.)	2019	66,583	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	N/A[e]	39,000[n]	41,000	43,000	43,000	PGC Annual report	DOF-PGC	DOF-PGC	
Chapter Outcome 3															
Access of consumers to nutritious, affordable, and safe food improved[o]	2.1.2 (Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale [FIES])	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (See Chapter 11 RM)													
		Severely Food Insecure	2019	5.1	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	0.0	0.0	Expanded National Nutrition Survey	Inter-Agency Task Force on Zero Hunger DA, DSWD, DTI, DOTr, DOH, DepEd, NNC	DOST-FNRI	
		Moderately Food Insecure	2019	39.1	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	N/A[g]	25.8	25.8	Expanded National Nutrition Survey			

[e] New indicator proposed in 2019. Targets were committed from 2019 to 2022.

[g] No annual accomplishment/target to be reported as the source of data for the indicator is based on a study that is not regularly published by agencies.

[n] 2020 targets based on the reduced AGFP seed fund, which took effect on September 1, 2019 pursuant to Executive Order No. 58, when administration of the AGFP was transferred to the PGC.

[o] Subchapter Outcome 2.1: Access to digitally supported value chains increased also contributes to the attainment of Chapter Outcome 3.

09

Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry and Services through *Trabaho* and *Negosyo*

EXPAND OPPORTUNITIES IN INDUSTRY ACROSS REGIONS

Market production expanded

- Facilitate business-matching activities across regions via technology-enabling platforms
- Support the repurposing of manufacturing production
- Maximize opportunities in bilateral, regional, and global integration, and optimize the utilization of existing FTAs

Production capacities increased

- Improve access to new technology and innovation
- Enhance labor capacities to equip future workforce to be Industry 4.0-ready
- Improve access to finance

EXPAND ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN INDUSTRY INCLUDING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

Competitiveness, innovativeness and resilience increased

- Develop high value-added, competitive, and resilient sectors
- Encourage entrepreneurship leveraging technology-enabled business models
- Improve ease of doing business to boost industry expansion through digital transformation
- Harmonize and strengthen the National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) system

Consumer access to safe and quality goods and services ensured

- Continue vigilance on product safety, value for money, and access to quality goods and services
- Promote and strengthen consumer protection to cover digital transactions

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Transforming towards equity and resiliency															
Chapter 9A. Outcome 1															
Economic opportunities in industry across regions including the digital economy expanded		Gross Value Added (GVA) growth rate in the industry sector improved (%)	2016	8.2[d]	6.7-7.7	8.4-9.4	4.7-5.7[d, e]	8.0-9.0[d, e]	9.8-10.8[d, f]	6.3-7.3[d, f]	6.3-7.3	National Income Accounts (NIA)	DTI	PSA	
		NCR		5.1	N/A	N/A	No data provided (NDP)	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP				
		CAR		(0.3)	N/A	N/A	4.0-5.0	4.5-5.5	5.0-5.5	5.5-6.0	5.5-6.0				
		Region I		16.9	N/A	N/A	10.5-12.0	11.0-12.5	11.5-13.0	12.5-13.5	12.5-13.5				
		Region II		11.9	N/A	N/A	7.4-8.4	7.5-8.5	7.6-8.6	7.7-8.7	7.7-8.7				
		Region III		15.8	N/A	N/A	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP				
		Region IV-A		3.6	N/A	N/A	5.4-7.1	5.6-7.1	5.8-7.1	6.0-7.2	6.0-7.2				
		Region IV-B		2.4	N/A	N/A	3.5-4.5	4.0-5.0	4.5-5.5	5.0-6.0	5.0-6.0				
		Region V		7.4	N/A	N/A	7.7-8.7	8.2-9.2	7.9-8.9	8.4-9.4	8.4-9.4				
		Region VI		10.6	N/A	N/A	8.7-9.2	9.2-9.5	9.5-9.9	9.9-10.2	9.9-10.2				
		Region VII		14.1	N/A	N/A	9.3-9.6	9.5-10.0	9.7-10.2	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5				
		Region VIII		19.5	N/A	N/A	5.8 - 5.9	6.1-6.3	6.4-6.5	6.6-6.7	6.6-6.7				
		Region IX		7.9	N/A	N/A	9.2-10.9	10.0-11.0	11.0-11.5	11.5-12.0	11.5-12.0				
		Region X		9.8	N/A	N/A	7.5-8.5	7.5-8.5	8.0-9.0	8.0-9.0	8.0-9.0				
		Region XI		16.0	N/A	N/A	13.0-14.0	13.5-14.5	13.0-14.0	14.0-15.0	14.0-15.0				
		Region XII		13.1	N/A	N/A	8.5-9.0	9.0-9.5	9.5-10.0	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5				
		Caraga		(2.7)	N/A	N/A	2.7-3.2	3.5-4.0	5.2-5.9	6.0-6.6	6.0-6.6				
		BARMM		2.5	N/A	N/A	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP				

[a] May either be the cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period.

[b] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.

[c] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress of indicators.

[d] Rebased at constant 2018 prices (from previous 2000 constant prices).

[e] GVA growth rate in Industry/Services for 2019 and 2020 are based on the Development Budget Coordination Committee (DBCC) revised growth targets as of July 18, 2019.

[f] GVA growth rate for Industry/Services for 2021 and 2022/EOP are consistent with the DBCC-revised figures as of July 28, 2020. Regional GVA at constant 2000 prices. 2019 to 2022/EOP regional Industry/Services targets are based on the NEDA Regional Offices (NRO) submissions as of March 2020. 2021 and 2022/EOP regional targets are inconsistent with the revised national targets.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Market production expanded	9.2.1 (Manufacturing value added as a proportion of Gross Domestic Product [GDP] and per capita)	Manufacturing GVA as a proportion of GDP increased (%)	2016	19.1[d]	23.3-23.9	23.8-24.4	24.2-24.8	24.7-25.3	16.6-16.7[d, g]	16.8-17.0[d, g]	16.8-17.0	NIA	DTI	DTI	
		Manufacturing GVA per capita (in increment) increased (PHP)	2016	1,354.9[d]	1,169-1,305	1,454-1,611	1,528-1,710	1,695-1,905	(69)-259[d, h]	2,147-2,500[d, h]	2,147-2,500	NIA/ Population Census	DTI	DTI	
Market opportunities in bilateral, regional, and global integration maximized and the utilization of existing Free Trade Agreement (FTA) optimized (see Chapter 15)															
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Production capacities increased		Employment generated by the industry sector increased ('000s)[i]	2015	180	392	434	437	440	400-500[j]	200[j]	2,303-2,403	Labor Force Survey (LFS)	DOLE	PSA	
		Male		TBD	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
		Female		TBD	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	9.2.2 (Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment)	Manufacturing employment as a proportion to total employment increased (%)	2016	8.3	9.4	9.9	10.4	10.9	8.0-8.6[k]	8.3-8.6[k]	8.3-8.6	LFS	DOLE	DTI	

Access to finance improved (see Chapter 9C)

[d] Rebased at constant 2018 prices (from previous 2000 constant prices).

[g] Revisions are consistent with the DBCC revised growth targets as of July 28, 2020. These are also within the DTI-BOI proposed targets (16.4-19.8 percent in 2021 and 16.9-20.2 percent in 2022/EOP).

[h] Revisions are consistent with the DBCC revised growth targets as of July 28, 2020. Population census is based on PSA's population projection (2015-2025) using 2015 Census of Population and Housing (CPH).

[i] Employment generated refers to additional employment generated from the preceding year. Annualized employment generation for 2014 and 2015 refer to the average of estimates for April, July, and October survey rounds which excluded data of Leyte province.

[j] Revision of target employment generation in Industry/Services for 2021 and 2022 is consistent with the revision of target total employment generation (see Chapter 4) and revision of target labor productivity growth rates in Industry/Services (see Chapter 10) in the same period.

[k] Revised targets for 2021 and 2022 are consistent with the revised labor productivity in Industry (see Chapter 10) in the same period. These are also within the DTI-BOI proposed targets of 8.0 percent in 2021 and 8.4 percent in 2022/EOP.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Competitiveness, innovativeness, and resilience increased		Philippine overall ranking in the WB-IFC Doing Business Report improved	2016	Top 54% (103 out of 189 econo-mies)	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 Commission	
		Philippine overall ranking in the WEF Global Competitiveness Index improved (refer to Chapter 16)													
		Number of Filipino trademarks registered increased	2016	13,200[l]	13,992	14,832	15,772	16,665	10,490[l]	11,120[l]	11,120	IPOPHL registry	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Philippine Business Registry (PBR) fully operationalized (% of agencies' involvement)[m]	2016	None	None	60	80	100	100	100	100	DTI reports	DTI	DTI	
		Proportion of cities/municipalities compliant with the Revised Standards in Processing of Business Permits and Licenses (%)[n]	2016	None	None	None	78	85	90	100	100	DILG Annual report	DILG	DILG	

[l] Baseline year (2016) figure is considered an outlier given that previous years' backlog were resolved/recorded in this period. 2021 and 2022/EOP targets were revised to correct this and also took into consideration the COVID-19 pandemic and the new normal (2021 = 75% of 2021 revised PDP target [13,987]; 2022 = 75% of 2022 revised PDP target [14,826]).

[m] For review due to provisions of RA 11032; involves DTI, SEC, CDA, BIR, SSS, PagIBIG, PhilHealth, and other permit/license-issuing agencies.

[n] "*Proportion of cities/municipalities compliant with the Revised Standards in Processing of Business Permits and Licences (%)*" replaced the original indicator, "*Number of cities/municipalities with fully implemented Business Permit and Licensing System connected to the PBR*" with targets approved in March 2020 (pre-pandemic).

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter 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	75 [o]	78 [o]	78	Survey commissioned by DTI	DTI	DTI	
		Consumer perception on quality products and services improved (%)	2018	77 [p]	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Improved [q]	Improved [q]	Improved	Survey commissioned by DTI	DTI	DTI	
		Consumer complaints resolution rate increased (%)	2016	89	90	90	90	90	98	98	98	Survey commissioned by DTI	DTI	DTI	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of consumer awareness and advocacy initiatives undertaken	2016	90	100	110	120	130	7,862[r]	TBD	TBD	DTI reports	DTI	DTI	
		Number of consumer education, information, and communication materials[s] produced	2016	29	33	45	57	69	655[r]	TBD	TBD	DTI reports	DTI	DTI	

[o] Revision of targets in 2021 and 2022/EOP is due to operational constraints faced by the DTI-Consumer Protection and Advocacy Bureau (CPAB) in carrying out consumer advocacy efforts.

[p] Baseline figure was only determined/made available in 2018.

[q] Relative to actual accomplishment in the previous year.

[r] 2021 target consistent with confirmed target per National Expenditure Program (NEP) 2021.

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

EXPAND OPPORTUNITIES IN SERVICES ACROSS REGIONS

EXPAND ACCESS TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN SERVICES INCLUDING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

Market access improved

- Maximize opportunities that expand access to existing and new markets under the ASEAN Free Trade Agreements and other preferential agreements with key trading partners

Competitiveness, innovativeness and resilience increased

- Improve the business environment
- Develop high value-added, competitive, and sustainable sectors
- Accelerate the recovery of the tourism and travel industry
- Improve access to technology and innovation
- Enhance labor capacities in the services sector
- Strengthen the Philippines' e-commerce industry
- Upgrade logistics services

Consumer access to safe and quality goods and services ensured

- Continue vigilance on product safety, value for money, and access to quality goods and services
- Promote consumer protection

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Chapter 9B. Outcome 1															
Economic opportunities in services across regions including the digital economy expanded		GVA growth rate in the services sector improved (%)	2016	8.2[d]	6.7-7.7	6.9-7.9	7.5-8.5[d, e]	6.3-7.3[d, e]	5.8-6.8[d, f]	7.3-8.3[d, f]	7.3-8.3	NIA	DTI	PSA	
		NCR		8.0	N/A	N/A	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP				
		CAR		7.1	N/A	N/A	6.0-7.0	6.5-7.5	6.5-7.5	6.5-7.5	6.5-7.6				
		Region I		8.5	N/A	N/A	6.8-8.4	7.2-8.4	7.6-8.6	7.8-8.6	7.8-8.6				
		Region II		6.6	N/A	N/A	7.0-8.0	7.2-8.2	7.3-8.3	7.5-8.5	7.5-8.5				
		Region III		6.1	N/A	N/A	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP				
		Region IV-A		7.3	N/A	N/A	6.2-7.8	6.3-7.8	6.4-7.9	6.5-8.0	6.5-8.1				
		Region IV-B		7.9	N/A	N/A	7.0-8.0	7.5-8.5	8.0-9.0	8.5-9.5	8.5-9.5				
		Region V		6.9	N/A	N/A	7.0-8.0	7.1-8.1	7.0-8.0	6.9-7.9	6.9-7.9				
		Region VI		6.7	N/A	N/A	8.2-8.7	8.7-8.9	8.9-9.0	9.0-9.5	9.0-9.5				
		Region VII		6.0	N/A	N/A	6.9-7.1	7.1-7.3	7.3-7.6	7.5-7.8	7.5-7.8				
		Region VIII		8.4	N/A	N/A	7.2-7.3	7.4-7.5	7.6-7.7	7.8-8.0	7.8-8.0				
		Region IX		6.1	N/A	N/A	6.2-6.3	6.3-6.4	6.4-6.5	6.5-6.6	6.5-6.6				
		Region X		8.3	N/A	N/A	6.6-7.6	7.0-8.0	7.5-8.5	7.5-8.5	7.5-8.6				
		Region XI		8.0	N/A	N/A	8.0-9.0	8.4-9.4	9.0-10.0	9.2-10.2	9.2-10.2				
		Region XII		7.6	N/A	N/A	8.5-9.0	9.0-9.5	9.5-10.0	10.0-10.5	10.0-10.5				
		Caraga		8.0	N/A	N/A	7.5-7.8	8.1-8.6	8.7-9.1	9.3-9.9	9.90				
		BARMM		5.5	N/A	N/A	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP	NDP				

[d] Rebased at constant 2018 prices (from previous 2000 constant prices).

[e] GVA growth rate in Industry/Services for 2019 and 2020 are based on the DBCC revised growth targets as of July 18, 2019.

[f] GVA growth rate for Industry/Services for 2021 and 2022/EOP are consistent with the DBCC-revised figures as of July 28, 2020.

Regional GVA at constant 2000 prices. 2019 to 2022/EOP regional Industry/Services targets are based on the NRO submissions as of March 2020. 2021 and 2022/EOP regional targets are inconsistent with the revised national targets.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Economic opportunities in services across regions including the digital economy expanded	8.9.1p1 (Tourism direct GVA as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate)	Tourism GVA as proportion of GDP increased (%)	2016	10.7[t]	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.1	Philippine Tourism Satellite Accounts (PTSA)	DOT	PSA	
		Employment generated from the services sector increased ('000s)[i]	2015	578	711	748	471	499	1,400-1,600[j]	600-700[j]	4,429-4,729	LFS	DOLE	PSA	
		Male		TBD	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
		Female		TBD	None	None	None	None	None	None	None				
	8.9.2p1 (Proportion of employed in tourism out of total employed)	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	
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Competitiveness, innovativeness, and resilience increased		Number of inbound visitors increased (millions)	2015	5.4	6.5	7.4	8.2	9.2	10.4	12.0	54	Arrival/Departure cards and sea manifest	DOT	DOT	
		Tourism inbound revenue increased (PHP billion)	2016	311.7[t]	406.9	473.1	564.1	661.1	776.4	921.9	3,804	PTSA/DOT report	DOT	PSA	

[i] Employment generated refers to additional employment generated from the preceding year. Annualized employment generation for 2014 and 2015 refer to the average of estimates for April, July, and October survey rounds which excluded data of Leyte province.

[j] Revision of target employment generation in Industry/Services for 2021 and 2022 is consistent with the revision of target total employment generation (see Chapter 4) and revision of target labor productivity growth rates in Industry/Services (see Chapter 10) in the same period.

[t] Updated baseline figure is based on the revision in the PTSA. For the Tourism GVA as proportion of GDP indicator, revision is mainly from revised indicators from the 2018-based Philippine System of National Accounts (PSNA).

EXPAND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN I&S FOR STARTUPS, MSMES, AND COOPERATIVES ACROSS REGIONS

Total investments increased

- Facilitate growth of startups and MSMEs by incentivizing their expansion and subsequent upgrade
- Relax foreign equity restrictions, rationalize investment incentives, and promote job-creating investments
- Improve the business climate, especially by creating a startup-friendly environment
- Accelerate investment promotion activities

Access to finance improved

- Support transition to the formal economy of micro and small enterprises
- Facilitate access to finance of startups, MSMEs, and cooperatives

EXPAND ACCESS OF STARTUPS, MSMES, AND COOPERATIVES TO ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN I&S INCLUDING THE DIGITAL ECONOMY

Access to production networks improved

- Utilize digital platforms in mapping out value and supply chains
- Create linkages between startups, MSMEs, cooperatives, and other large enterprises (LEs)
- Support integration of SMEs into GVCs
- Improve logistics

Productivity, efficiency, and resilience improved

- Increase access to appropriate technology including adoption of digital platforms
- Strengthen innovation capacities of startups, MSMEs, and cooperatives
- Promote the use of accredited certification, testing, inspection, verification, and calibration among MSMEs
- Improve access, quality, speed, and affordability of broadband communications technology for MSMEs
- Ensure that all government agencies with productivity-enhancing initiatives are coordinated
- Create an M&E framework on government flagship programs for startups, MSMEs, and cooperatives
- Establish relevant statistics for startups, MSMEs, and cooperatives
- Undertake business continuity planning (BCP) and capacity building to enhance resilience

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Chapter 9C. Outcome 1															
Access to economic opportunities in Industry and Services (I&S) for startups, micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME), and cooperatives across regions including the digital economy expanded	9.3.1 (Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added) (Tier 3)	Proportion of small-scale industries' GVA in total industry GVA increased[u]	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
		Number of cooperatives that have graduated into small, medium, or large enterprises[v]	2016	515	None	None	Increased	681	691	701	Increased	CDA Information System on financial statements	CDA	CDA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Total investments increased		Net foreign direct investments (FDI) as proportion of GDP increased (%)[w]	2016	2.6[x]	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	Foreign Investments (FI) report/NIA BSP-Balance of Payments (BOP) statistics	N/A	PSA	
		Total approved investments increased (PHP million)	2016	729,000	802,000	882,000	970,000	1,067,000	1,022,000[y]	1,094,000[y]	5,837,000	FI report	Investment Promotion Agencies (IPA)[z]	PSA	
		Net FDI increased (USD million)[w]	2016	8,280[x]	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	BSP-BOP statistics	N/A	BSP	

[u] No data available. Official definition of small-scale industries is yet to be determined.

[v] New indicator formulated/proposed with targets approved in March 2020.

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

[x] BSP updated net foreign direct investment baseline figure (2016) to USD8.28 billion (with preliminary figure at USD7.98 billion). Note that GDP in current prices for baseline (2016) was recorded at USD318.6 billion.

[y] Members of the Philippine Investment Promotion Plan (PIPP) Steering Committee approved the downward revised target of 7 percent annual increase in IPA-approved investments (from the original 10 percent) for 2021 and 2022, considering the DBCC revised growth forecasts due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Note that the revised 7 percent annual g.r. was computed starting from the baseline figure (2016).

[z] 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).

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of harmonized investment promotion activities conducted[aa]	2016	3	9	10	10	10	4	5	48	IPA reports	IPAs	Philippine Investment Promotion Plan Steering Committee	
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Access to finance improved		Percent of loan allocation for micro and small enterprises to total bank loan portfolio increased (%)[bb]	2016	3.81[cc]	8	8	8	8	Increased[q]	Increased[q]	Increased	Banking Statistics - MSMEs - Banking System, Department of Supervisory Analytics, Financial Supervision Sector	DTI- BSMED	BSP	The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will be gradually eased allowing for global economic recovery, which in turn will lead to the resumption of business operations. It is expected that business recovery will be driven primarily by formal financing, thereby also resulting in an influx of funds for the MSME sector. The COVID-19 pandemic will persist and financial institutions, even with the support from the government, will find it difficult to sustain existing MSME portfolios and serve new clients.
		Percent of loan allocation for medium enterprises to total bank loan portfolio increased (%)[bb]	2016	5.44[cc]	2	2	2	2	Increased[q]	Increased[q]	Increased	Banking Statistics - MSMEs - Banking System, Department of Supervisory Analytics, Financial Supervision Sector	DTI-BSMED	BSP	

[q] Relative to actual accomplishment in the previous year.
[aa] Does not include local investment promotion activities.
[bb] In accordance with the Magna Carta for MSMEs (RA 6977 as amended by RA 8289 and RA 9501). Used as a proxy indicator for "Proportion of small scale industries with loan or line of credit" (SDG indicator 9.3.2 [Tier 3]) to measure the improvement of access to finance.
[cc] Baseline updated as of March 31, 2017.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Access to production networks improved[dd]		Number of MSMEs participating in Global Value Chains (GVC) increased[ee]	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
		Number of MSMEs integrated into domestic value chains increased	None	None	None	None	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of *Negosyo* Centers established	2016	297[ff]	150	150	150	0	157	150	757 (NC targets to establish 150 centers yearly although no breakdown has been set for 2022 yet.)	NC reports	DTI Negosyo Center (NC)-Program Management Unit (PMU)	DTI	No plantilla positions for manning the centers. Deadline of hiring JO/COS is up until 2020. Budget for establishment of NCs are classified under Tier 2, which does not have a guarantee of being approved.
		NCR	2016	6					0	TBD					
		CAR		12					5						
		Region I		16					15						
		Region II		40					11						
		Region III		18					22						
		Region IV-A		23					22						
		Region IV-B		12					0						
		Region V		26					15						
		Region VI		21					8						
		Region VII		22					30						
		Region VIII		25					9						
		Region IX		15					9						
		Region X		19					0						
		Region XI		15					1						
		Region XII		14					0						
		Caraga		13					10						
		BARMM		0					0						

[dd] Indicators for further development/refinement.

[ee] 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.

[ff] DTI revised baseline (2016) figure to 297 (from 298).

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Proportion of Cooperatives registered outside NCR to total number of Cooperatives registered increased (%)[v]	2016	89.6	None	None	Increased	90.5	90.6	90.7	Increased	CDA Information System on Registration	CDA	CDA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.4															
Productivity, efficiency, and resilience improved[gg]															
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of shared service facilities established (incremental increase)	2016	2,199[hh]	N/A[ii]	TBD	TBD	2,418	344	162	TBD	DTI reports	DTI-BSMED	DTI - BSMED	
		NCR	2016	9					3	1					
		CAR		133					16	8					
		Region I		210					16	15					
		Region II		260					21	9					
		Region III		239					15	19					
		Region IV-A		152					5	5					
		Region IV-B		48					3	8					
		Region V		127					18	13					
		Region VI		70					14	7					
		Region VII		118					22	6					
		Region VIII		113					16	5					
		Region IX		126					92	14					
		Region X		165					35	17					
		Region XI		160					30	20					
		Region XII		109					15	1					
		Caraga		160					23	14					
		BARMM		0					0	0					

[v] New indicator formulated/proposed with targets approved in March 2020.
[gg] Indicators for further development/refinement. Total factor productivity suggested by the DTI.
[hh] DTI revised baseline (2016) figure to 2,199 (from 2,200).
[ii] No shared service facilities (SSF) budget approved under 2017 GAA.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Number of shared service facilities' beneficiaries	2016	84,968 MSMEs[jj]	N/A[ii]	TBD	TBD	TBD	34,224	TBD	TBD	DTI reports	DTI-BSMED	DTI - BSMED	
				MSMEs Assisted											
		NCR	2016	55					130	TBD					
		CAR		1,393					581						
		Region I		6,038					597						
		Region II		1,445					1,270						
		Region III		11,221					838						
		Region IV-A		49,495					225						
		Region IV-B		1,755					25						
		Region V		2,553					1,032						
		Region VI		205					570						
		Region VII		926					2,809						
		Region VIII		864					813						
		Region IX		320					22,291						
		Region X		581					914						
		Region XI		4,079					713						
		Region XII		3,268					226						
		Caraga		770					1,190						
		BARMM		0					0						
		Number of Small Enterprise Technology Upgrading Program beneficiaries increased	2016	722	754	792	831	872	720[kk]	730	4,699	DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
		Number of clients/customers provided with testing and calibration services[ll]	2016	27,616	22,139	12,441	12,563	13,177	31,478	31,794	123,592	DOST reports	DOST	DOST	

[ii] No SSF budget approved under 2017 GAA.

[jj] DTI revised baseline (2016) figure to 84,968 (from 92,227).

[kk] 2021 target lower than baseline (2016) figure due to anticipated budget decrease attributed to the current pandemic.

[ll] Refers only to clients such as specific business enterprises, government, schools, and universities that availed of DOST-accredited testing and calibration services. Main issue is the need to cover all clients serviced by government-accredited testing and calibration services.

10 Human Capital Development Towards Greater Agility

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT TOWARDS GREATER AGILITY

Nutrition and health outcomes for all improved

Care at all life stages guaranteed

- Provide quality nutrition and health care interventions at all life stages
- Promote a healthy lifestyle

Responsive and resilient health system ensured

- Ensure access to essential quality and affordable health and nutrition products and services
- Upgrade and equip health facilities
- Improve the status and supply of Human Resources for Health (HRH)
- Improve epidemiological and surveillance capacities

Equitable health financing sustained

- Secure sustainable investment on nutrition and health and ensure efficient and equitable use of nutrition and health resources
- Expand health insurance coverage and improve nutrition and health packages

Cross-cutting Strategies

- Institute a fully-integrated and interoperable health information system and database
- Strengthen health research and development, and evidence-based decision-making
- Elicit multi-sector, multi-stakeholder support for nutrition and health
- Ensure transparency, accountability and regulatory measures in nutrition and health sector
- Strengthen leadership, management, capacities, coordination and support mechanisms

Income-earning ability increased and adaptability enhanced

Employability improved

- Further advance skills development and retooling through continuing education, training, and digital learning
- Boost and expand employment facilitation services
- Strengthen and expand internship, apprenticeship, and dual training programs
- Ensure that flexible work arrangements allow members of the workforce to balance their household and work duties

Productivity improved

- Enhance delivery of capacity building for productivity-based incentive schemes and business continuity plans
- Ensure safety and health of workers amid intensified adoption of flexible working arrangements
- Nurture workplace harmony

Labor mobility and income security enhanced

- Enhance income support and emergency employment

Flexible lifelong learning opportunities for all ensured

Quality, accessible, relevant, and liberating basic education for all achieved

- Strengthen the implementation of the Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) Program
- Aggressively implement reforms under *Sulong EduKalidad*
- Implement the Basic Education Learning Continuity Plan (BE-LCP)
- Participate in International Large-Scale Assessments (ILSAs)

Quality of higher and technical education and research for equity and global competitiveness improved

- Set up joint industry and government bodies for technical and vocational education and training (TVET) quality assurance
- Enhance the implementation of Student Financial Assistance Programs
- Boost Philippine competitiveness in international university rankings
- Develop a roadmap for academic and technical programs responsive to the demands of FIRe
- Intensify distance-learning methods to promote learning continuity and retooling
- Boost cutting-edge research and innovation initiatives

Cross-cutting Strategies

- Develop future-ready adult learning interventions
- Modernize learning and teaching materials and methods
- Promote graduate scholarships and teacher training programs
- Maximize government-academe-industry collaborations and international partnerships to ensure alignment of competencies and labor requirements
- Formulate guidelines on internationalization of education
- Develop an action plan to operationalize the Philippine Qualifications Framework
- Develop an accessible sporting culture

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Transforming towards equity and resiliency															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Human capital development transformed towards greater agility															
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Nutrition and health outcomes for all improved		Life expectancy at birth increased (years)	2015-2020									Population Projections and Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	**Assumptions:** -Families and communities practicing a healthy lifestyle -Sustained LGUs commitment and 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 **Risks:** -Changes in political leadership -Competing priorities of LGUs
		Male		69.63	**	**	**	**	**	71.3	71.3				
		NCR[e]		71.51											
		CAR		68.95											
		Region I		69.42											
		Region II		69.30											
		Region III		69.97											
		Region IV-A		69.48											
		Region IV-B		68.60											
		Region V		68.87											
		Region VI		68.97											
		Region VII		69.25											
		Region VIII		68.47											
		Region IX		68.36											
		Region X		68.58											
		Region XI		68.79											
		Region XII		68.86											
		Caraga		67.94											
		BARMM[f]		64.11											

[a] Actual data as of December 2016, or latest available before 2016.
[b] May either be the cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period.
[c] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.
[d] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets.
[e] Regional breakdown shall apply to core indicators as agreed upon during the PDP Harmonization Workshop and approved by the concerned Planning Committees.
[f] All BARMM data are based on ARMM old composition.
** Responsible agency did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years or only end of Plan target was provided by the concerned agencies.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Female	2015-2020	75.91	**	**	**	**	**	77.5	77.5	Population Projections and CRVS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	**Risks (cont'd):** -Occurrence of natural disasters and armed conflicts -Emergence of new diseases -Rapid urbanization and increasing internal migration straining public health services -Prolonged COVID-19 outbreak and significant impact on health service delivery
		NCR		77.70											
		CAR		74.69											
		Region I		75.52											
		Region II		75.23											
		Region III		76.06											
		Region IV-A		75.62											
		Region IV-B		73.65											
		Region V		74.82											
		Region VI		75.25											
		Region VII		74.96											
		Region VIII		73.69											
		Region IX		73.88											
		Region X		74.38											
		Region XI		74.42											
		Region XII		74.63											
		Caraga		73.37											
		BARMM		69.38											
Subchapter Outcome 1.1.1															
Care at all life stages guaranteed		Maternal mortality ratio decreased (per 100,000 live births)	2016	95	**	**	**	**	**	108	108	PSA Estimates	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	**Assumptions:** -Families and communities practicing a healthy lifestyle -Sustained LGU commitment and 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 **Risks:** -Changes in political leadership -Competing priorities of LGUs -Occurrence of natural disasters and armed conflicts -Emergence of new diseases -Rapid urbanization and increasing internal migration straining public health services
		NCR													
		CAR													
		Region I													
		Region II													
		Region III													
		Region IV-A													
		Region IV-B													
		Region V													
		Region VI													
		Region VII													
		Region VIII													
		Region IX													
		Region X													
		Region XI													
		Region XII													
		Caraga													
		BARMM													

** Responsible agency did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years or only end of Plan target was provided by the concerned agencies.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	3.2.2 (Neonatal mortality rate)	Neonatal mortality rate decreased (per 1,000 live births)	2013	13	**	**	12	**	**	10	10	National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
		NCR		7											
		CAR		7											
		Region I		15											
		Region II		16											
		Region III		14											
		Region IV-A		11											
		Region IV-B		17											
		Region V		17											
		Region VI		15											
		Region VII		18											
		Region VIII		10											
		Region IX		11											
		Region X		16											
		Region XI		12											
		Region XII		29											
		Caraga		19											
		BARMM		11											
	3.2.s1 (Infant mortality rate)	Infant mortality rate decreased (per 1,000 live births)	2013	23	**	**	17	**	**	15	15	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	Infant mortality rates are highly dependent on newborn deaths as well. Almost 80 percent of infant deaths are due to newborn deaths. Reduction of infant deaths is achievable if the quality of maternal and newborn care practices are improved, and care for small babies are intensified and scaled up.
		NCR		16											
		CAR		16											
		Region I		23											
		Region II		20											
		Region III		23											
		Region IV-A		19											
		Region IV-B		36											
		Region V		21											
		Region VI		25											
		Region VII		26											
		Region VIII		19											
		Region IX		27											
		Region X		25											
		Region XI		26											
		Region XII		37											
		Caraga		33											
		BARMM		32											

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Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	3.2.1 (Under-five mortality rate)	Under-5 mortality rate decreased (per 1,000 live births)	2013	31	**	**	25	**	**	22	22	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
		NCR		22											
		CAR		25											
		Region I		26											
		Region II		21											
		Region III		31											
		Region IV-A		23											
		Region IV-B		43											
		Region V		33											
		Region VI		30											
		Region VII		34											
		Region VIII		32											
		Region IX		35											
		Region X		49											
		Region XI		37											
		Region XII		52											
		Caraga		39											
		BARMM		55											
	3.4.1 (Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease)	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases decreased (number of deaths per 100,000 population aged 30-70 years old)	2016	462.5	**	**	**	397.7	382.4	367.1	367.1	CRVS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
		NCR		520.8											
		CAR		363.9											
		Region I		502.3											
		Region II		442.0											
		Region III		528.6											
		Region IV-A		490.7											
		Region IV-B		416.3											
		Region V		511.9											
		Region VI		439.7											
		Region VII		486.0											
		Region VIII		368.8											
		Region IX		397.1											
		Region X		448.0											
		Region XI		472.8											
		Region XII		401.9											
		Caraga		409.6											
		BARMM		84.6											

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Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	3.4.1.1 (Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease)	a) Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease	2016	273.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	235.3	226.3	217.3	217.3				
	3.4.1.2 (Mortality rate attributed to cancer)	b) Mortality rate attributed to cancer	2016	105.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	90.5	87.0	83.5	83.5				
	3.4.1.3 (Mortality rate attributed to diabetes)	c) Mortality rate attributed to diabetes	2016	56.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	48.2	46.3	44.5	44.5				
	3.4.1.4 (Mortality rate attributed to chronic respiratory disease)	d) Mortality rate attributed to chronic respiratory disease	2016	27.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	23.7	22.8	21.8	21.8				
	3.6.1 (Death rate due to road traffic injuries)	Death rate due to road traffic injuries decreased (per 100,000 population)	2016	10.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.6	CRVS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
	2.1.1.p1 (Proportion of households meeting 100 percent recommended energy intake)	Proportion of households meeting 100 percent recommended energy intake increased (%)	2015	31.0	**	**	36.5	**	29.3	32.2	32.2	National Nutrition Survey (NNS)/ Expanded National Nutrition Survey (ENNS)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF on Zero Hunger, NNC	DOST-FNRI	
		NCR		30.8											
		CAR		38.7											
		Region I		32.6											
		Region II		35.1											
		Region III		28.5											
		Region IV-A		29.3											
		Region IV-B		28.0											
		Region V		30.8											
		Region VI		33.3											
		Region VII		30.3											
		Region VIII		31.9											
		Region IX		34.1											
		Region X		26.7											
		Region XI		27.2											
		Region XII		33.1											
		Caraga		28.2											
		BARMM		38.4											

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Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline [a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target [b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency [c]	Reporting Entity [d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	2.2.1 (Prevalence of stunting [height for age <-2 standard deviation (SD) from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards (CGS)] among children under 5 years of age)	Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 decreased (%)	2015	33.4	**	**	26.7	**	29.8	28.8	28.8	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
		NCR		24.9											
		CAR		36.7											
		Region I		31.3											
		Region II		29.0											
		Region III		23.1											
		Region IV-A		27.7											
		Region IV-B		40.9											
		Region V		40.2											
		Region VI		39.8											
		Region VII		37.7											
		Region VIII		41.7											
		Region IX		38.0											
		Region X		36.5											
		Region XI		31.7											
		Region XII		40.0											
		Caraga		36.4											
		BARMM		45.2											
	2.2.2.1 (Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years <-2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS [wasting])	Prevalence of wasting among children under 5 decreased (%)	2015	7.1	**	**	5.5	**	9.5	9.0	9.0	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
	2.2.2.2 (Prevalence of malnutrition for children under 5 years <+2 SD from the median of the WHO CGS [overweight])	Prevalence of overweight among children under 5 decreased (%)	2015	3.9	**	**	≤3.9	**	≤3.9	≤3.9	≤3.9	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
		Prevalence of overweight and obese among adults, 20 years old and up, decreased (%)	2015	31.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.7	28.3	28.0	28.0	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
	3.7.2 (Adolescent aged 15-19 years birth rate per 1,000 women in that age group)	Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) (per 1,000 women in that age group) decreased	Refer to Chapter 13												

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Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	3.3.2 (Tubercolosis incidence per 100,000 population)	Tuberculosis incidence decreased (per 100,000 population)[g]	2016	434	**	**	273.0	537.0	526.0	510.0	510.0	Program data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
	3.3.3 (Malaria incidence per 100,000 population)	Malaria incidence decreased (per 100,000 population)	2016	6.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.9	1.2	1.05	1.05	Program data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
		Percent of provinces that are malaria-free increased (%)	2016	40.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	84.0	89.0	92.5	92.5	Program data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
	3.3.1.p1 (Number of new HIV infections [newly diagnosed cases/year])	Number of newly diagnosed HIV cases decreased[g,h]	2016	9,264	**	**	**	**	17,900	18,900	18,900	Program data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
	3.5.1.p1 (Percentage of drug abuse cases or drug users who completed treatment)	Percentage of drug abuse cases who completed treatment increased (%)	2017	73	N/A	N/A	N/A	86	87	88	88	Program data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
		Prevalence of binge drinking among adults, 20 years old and above (%)	2015	54.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.6	52.1	51.6	51.6	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
	3.a.1 (Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older)	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	2015	23.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	**	**	18	18	Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	

[g] Core indicator but no available regional data.

[h] Annual targets are increasing as the desired changes in the behavior of key affected population have not yet been met (i.e., low condom use rate, particularly among males who have sex with males; only 62% of those who have been diagnosed were started and retained on anti-retroviral treatment [common reasons for the delay in treatment are confidentiality issues, transportation, and laboratory test cost]).

** Responsible agency did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years or only end of Plan target was provided by the concerned agencies.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	2.2.s1.1 (Vitamin A Deficient [6 months to 5 years old, Pregnant, Lactating, and 60 years old and up])	Prevalence of Vitamin A deficiency among children aged 6 months to 5 years old decreased (%)	2013	20.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	16.1	15.5	<15	<15	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
	2.2.s1.2 (Anemia [6 months to 5 years old, Pregnant, Lactating, and 60 years old and up])	Anemia										NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
		a) 6 months to 5 years old	2013	13.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	8.1	7.3	6.5	6.5				
		b) Pregnant	2013	24.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	14.5	13.0	11.6	11.6				
		c) Lactating	2013	16.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.8	8.8	7.9	7.9				
		d) 60 years old and up	2013	20.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.2	11.0	9.8	9.8				
		e) Women of reproductive age 15-49 years old (non-pregnant, non-lactating women)	2013	11.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.3	6.6	6.0	6.0				
		Prevalence of anemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)	2015	11.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	9.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
	2.2.s2 (Prevalence of exclusively breastfed children 0 to 5 months old)	Prevalence of exclusively breastfed children among 0 to 5 months old increased (%)	2015	48.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	65.3	68.8	72.3	72.3	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
		Prevalence of exclusively breastfed children among 5 months old increased (%)	2015	24.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.9	33.3	34.7	34.7	NNS/ENNS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.1.2															
Responsive and resilient health system ensured	3.1.2 (Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel)	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel increased (%)	2013	72.8	**	**	96.0	**	**	99.0	99.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	**Assumptions:** -Families and communities practicing a healthy lifestyle -Sustained LGU commitment and 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 **Risks:** -Changes in political leadership -Competing priorities of LGUs -Occurrence of natural disasters and armed conflicts -Emergence of new diseases -Rapid urbanization and increasing internal migration straining public health services
	3.1.s1 (Proportion of births delivered in a health facility)	Proportion of births delivered in a health facility increased (%)	2013	61.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.0	90.0	95.0	95.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
	3.7.1 (Proportion of women of reproductive age [aged 15-49 years] who have their need for family planning satisfied)	Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who have their unmet need for modern Family Planning (FP) decreased (%)	Refer to Chapter 13												
		Proportion of women who are using modern contraceptive methods increased (%)													
		a) All women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who are currently married or in union[i]	2013	37.6	**	**	**	**	62	65.0	65.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, POPCOM	PSA	
		b) All women of reproductive age (15-49 years old)[i]	2013	23.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	29	30.0	30.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
	3.b.1.p1 (Proportion of fully immunized children)	Proportion of fully immunized children increased (%)	2013	68.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
		NCR		79.5											
		CAR		83.6											
		Region I		61.1											
		Region II		54.7											
		Region III		68.9											
		Region IV-A		76.6											
		Region IV-B		65.2											
		Region V		61.9											
		Region VI		62.2											
		Region VII		66.7											
		Region VIII		65.0											
		Region IX		69.2											
		Region X		65.3											
		Region XI		71.1											
		Region XII		68.7											
		Caraga		75.3											
		BARMM		29.4											

[i] See Chapter 13 for regional disaggregation.

** Responsible agency did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years or only end of Plan target was provided by the concerned agencies.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Responsive and resilient health system ensured	3.b.3.p1 (Percentage of public health facilities properly stocked with essential medicines)	Percentage of health facilities with no stock out of essential drugs and vaccines increased (%)	2016	65.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	**	**	90.0	90.0	Drug Availability Survey	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
	1.4.1p1.1 (Percentage of women ages 15-49 who received antenatal care from skilled health personnel for the most recent birth)	Percentage of women ages 15-49 who received antenatal care from skilled health personnel for the most recent birth increased (%)	2013	95.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.0	90.0	95.0	95.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
	1.4.1p1.3 (Percentage of women ages 15-49 with a postnatal check-up in the first two days after birth)	Percentage of women age 15-49 with a postnatal check-up in the first two days after birth increased (%)	2013	72.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	86.0	90.0	95.0	95.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
		Percent of provinces with adequate physician to population ratio increased (%)	2016	31.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.0	34.0	37.0	37.0	Admin data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
		Percent of provinces with adequate nurse to population ratio increased (%)	2016	100.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	Admin data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
		Percent of provinces with adequate midwife to population ratio increased (%)	2016	75	N/A	N/A	N/A	77.0	77.0	80.0	80.0	Admin data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
		Percentage of airports, seaports, and other points of entries with quarantine facilities that have adequate human resource and equipment	2016	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	41	54	64	64	Status of Bureau of Quarantine (BOQ) projects	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	
		Percentage of regions with at least 1 Biosafety Laboratory Level 2 (BSL2) (with RT-PCR)	Jun-20	70.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	Admin data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	DOH	

** Responsible agency did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years or only end of Plan target was provided by the concerned agencies.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.1.3 (Also in Chapter 11)															
Equitable health financing sustained	3.8.s2 (Out-of-pocket health spending as percentage of total health expenditure)	Out-of-pocket health spending as percentage of total health expenditure (%)[j]	2016	45.00	**	**	**	**	**	TBD	TBD	National Health Accounts	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH, PhilHealth	PSA	
		Out-of-pocket health spending as percentage of current health expenditure (%)	2016	50.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	**	**	TBD	TBD	National Health Accounts	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH, PhilHealth	PSA	
		National Health Insurance Program Availment Rate increased (%)[k]	2017	80.52	**	**	**	**	**	100	100	Admin data (PhilHealth's Third Party Survey)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, PhilHealth	PhilHealth	
	3.8.s1 (Percentage of population covered by the social health insurance)	Percentage of population covered by social health insurance[k]	2016	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Admin Data	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH, PhilHealth	PhilHealth	
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Flexible lifelong learning opportunities for all ensured		Mean years of schooling increased	2018	10.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.30	11.3	Labor Force Survey (LFS)	DepEd, CHED, TESDA	PSA	
	4.6.1 (Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional [a] literacy and [b] numeracy skills, by sex)	Functional literacy rate increased (%)	2013	90.3	N/A	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	Functional Literacy, Education and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS)	PSA	PSA	

[j] Core indicator but no available regional data.
[k] See Chapter 11 for regional disaggregation.
** Responsible agency did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years or only end of Plan target was provided by the concerned agencies.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.2.1															
Quality, accessible, relevant, and liberating basic education for all achieved	4.3.1 (Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex)	Net enrollment rate increased													
		Kinder	2018	76	80.46	83.37	86.28	89.19	92	95	95	Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)	DepEd	DepEd	
		Elementary	2018	94	92.18	92.74	93.31	93.87	96	97	97	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
		Junior High School	2018	81	70.23	71.27	72.32	73.36	89	92	92	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
		Senior High School	2018	TBD	N/A	N/A	TBD	64	68	80	80	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	4.1.s1 (Completion rate)	Completion rate increased (%)													
		Kinder to Grade 6	2018	97	N/A	N/A	97	97	97	98	98	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
		Grade 7 to 12	2018	81	N/A	N/A	82	82	83	84	84	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
	4.1.1 (Proportion of children and young people: [a] in grades 2/3; [b] at the end of primary; and [c] at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in reading and mathematics, by sex)	Proportion of learners achieving at least "nearly proficient" level in NAT increased (%)													
		Grade 6	2018	16	N/A	N/A	20	26	34	44	44	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
		Grade 10	2018	34	N/A	N/A	37	43	52	61	61	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
		Grade 12	2018	14	N/A	N/A	10	13	19	28	28	EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
Subchapter Outcome 1.2.2															
Quality of higher education and technical education and research for equity and global competitiveness improved		Number of higher education institutions (HEI) in reputable international rankings increased	2016	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	8	Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) Asia University Rankings	CHED	CHED	
	4.3.s4 (Certification rate [TVET])	Certification rate of Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) graduates increased (%)	2016	91.9	85	85	86	86	92	92	92	Management Information System (MIS)	TESDA	TESDA	

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs															
		Percentage of students awarded scholarships, grants, and other financial assistance increased (%)	2016	5	6	7	7.50	8.5	40	45	45	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
		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	
		Number of HEIs with accredited program increased	2016	671	685	695	700	715	725	735	735	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
		Number of Expanded Tertiary Education Equivalency and Accreditation Program graduates increased (%)	2016	2,154	1500	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000	6700	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	Cross-referenced with subsector outcome: "employability enhanced"
		Percentage of higher education students from the bottom 40 percent of the population increased	2016	24	25	N/A	29	30	N/A	31.5	31.5	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS), PSA	CHED	PSA	
		Number of patents, utility model and industrial design issued to HEIs increased	2015	231	275	320	365	400	450	500	500	Intellectual Property Office (IPO)	CHED	CHED	
		Number of researches published in Scopus indexed publications	2016	1,108	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,700	Scopus	CHED, UP	CHED	
		Number of Masters and PhD graduates in thesis programs	2015	22,322	22,500	23,000	24,000	22,000	21,000	20,000	20,000	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
		Number of innovation hubs established within HEIs increased (cumulative)	2015	81	81	93	116	127	139	150	150	IPO/Innovation and Technology Support Office (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	Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)/ Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	CHED	CHED	

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a] Year	Baseline[a] Value	Annual Plan Targets 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
	4.5.1 (Parity indices [female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quantile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available] for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated)	Ratio of male to females in tertiary education													
		Ratio of male to female enrollees in higher education	2016	01:01.3	1:1.25	1:1.25	1:1.25	1:1.25	1:1.25	1:1.25	1:1.25	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
		Ratio of male to female trainees in TVET	2016	1:1.14	1:1.2	1:1.2	1:1.2	1:1.2	1:1.2	1:1.2	1:1.2	Admin reports	TESDA	TESDA	
	4.c.s1 (Faculty qualification [HEd])	Percentage of Faculty with MS/MA degree/s increased	2016	40.37	40.50	41.00	42.00	43.00	44.00	45.00	45.00	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
	4.c.s1 (Faculty qualification [HEd])	Percentage of Faculty with Ph.D. degree/s increased	2016	13.32	15.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
	4.c.s2 (Number of TVET trainers trained)	Number of TVET Trainers trained in Trainers Methodology	2016	10, 029	10,756	13,068	10, 855	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	Admin reports	TESDA	TESDA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Income-earning ability increased and adaptability enhanced	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment, or training (NEET)	Percentage of youth NEET decreased (cumulative)[i]	2015	23.0	20.5-22.5	19.5-21.5	18.5-20.5	17.5-19.5	18.0 – 20.0	17.0 – 19.0	17.0 – 19.0	LFS, PSA	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Youth placed in employment increased	2016	242,591	N/A	N/A	N/A	183,029	89,146	181,347	453,522	DOLE Reports	DOLE-BLE	DOLE-BLE	
		Youth placed in education increased	2016	42,351	N/A	N/A	N/A	150,000	200,000	230,000	580,000	Unified Student Financial Assistance System for Tertiary Education (UniFAST)	CHED	CHED	
		Youth placed in training increased	2016	117,078	N/A	N/A	N/A	255,754	269,449	283,488	808,691	TESDA reports	TESDA	TESDA	
		Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES)	2016	213,912	164,525	163,802	163,802	163,802	75,758	163,802	895,491	DOLE reports	DOLE	DOLE	
		Government Internship Program (GIP)	2016	25,281	15,027	15,027	15,027	15,027	12,388	16,545	89,041	DOLE reports	DOLE	DOLE	
		Jobstart	2016	3,398	4,200	4,200	4,200	4,200	1,000	1,000	18,800	DOLE reports	DOLE	DOLE	
		Private Education Student Financial Assistance (PESFA) Program	2016	5,900	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	13,800	14,200	128,000	TESDA reports	TESDA	TESDA	
		Training for Work Scholarship Program (TWSP)	2016	96,100	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	176,000	183,000	1,159,000	TESDA reports	TESDA	TESDA	
		Special Training for Employment Program (STEP)	2016	15,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	38,100	39,700	41,200	119,000	TESDA reports	TESDA	TESDA	
		Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act (UAQTEA - TVET component)	2018	3,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	101,200	108,500	117,400	327,100	TESDA reports	TESDA	TESDA	

[i] 2017-2020 targets were based on youth not in education and employmet (NEE). Prior to July 2019, the LFS only captures youth NEE.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Immersion Outreach Program	2018	1,300	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,400	2,300	3,600	7,300	DSWD Annual Technical Report (ATR)	DSWD	DSWD- PMB	
		Number of beneficiaries granted access to free tertiary education	2017	906,719	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,350,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	CHED	CHED	CHED	
Subchapter Outcome 1.3.1															
Employability improved		Duration of school-to-work transition of college graduates reduced (years)	2008	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	0.75-1.0	0.75-1.0	LFS, PSA; Alternate: CHED Graduate Tracer study	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
		Duration of school-to-work transition of high school graduates reduced (years)	2008	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	0.75-1.0	0.75-1.0	LFS, PSA	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
		Duration of school-to-work transition of TESDA graduates decreased (months)	2015	3.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.5	3.5	3.25	3.25	TESDA reports	NEDA-SDC	TESDA	
		Percentage of discouraged workers decreased (%)	2014	12.50	12.50	12.00	11.50	11.00	11.50	11.0	11.0	LFS, PSA	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
		Unemployment rate of college graduates reduced	2016	7.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.2-7.5	10.00	8.00	8.00	LFS, PSA	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
		Employment rate of TVET graduates increased[m]	2016	66.2	None	None	70	72	68.9	69.4	69.4	TESDA reports	NEDA-SDC	TESDA	
		Percentage of females with advanced degrees employed increased (%, cumulative)[n]	2016	79.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	80	81	82	82	LFS, PSA	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
		Labor force participation rate of women increased (%)	2015	50.1	49.3	49.7	50.1	50.5	48.0-50.0	48.5-50.5	48.5-50.5	LFS, PSA	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of graduates in in-demand and hard-to-fill occupations increased	2015/16	185,399	None	None	None	150,000	230,000	250, 000	630, 000	CHED report, Labor Market Information (LMI) and JobsFit report	CHED, DOLE-BLE	CHED, DOLE-BLE	
		Number of female students enrolled in advanced education program increased (cumulative)	2015	125,400	130,000	135,000	140,000	145,000	180,000	185,000	915,000	CHED Higher Education Data	CHED	CHED	
	4.3.s3 (Passing rate in licensure exam [HEd])	Percentage of passing rate of licensure examinees increased	2016	38.93	None	None	None	38.27	38.47	38.39	38.41	PRC Annual reports	PRC	PRC	
		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	1,500,000	1,600,000	9,784,900	DOLE reports	DOLE	DOLE	
		Individuals reached through the LMI	2016	3,229,806	2,394,304	2,394,304	2,394,304	2,394,304	6,300,000	7,300,000	23,177,216	DOLE reports	DOLE	DOLE	

[m] Refers to the percentage of TVET graduates for the period that are already employed over the total number of TVET graduates for the same period. 2021-2022 targets were revised based on NTESD Plan.

[n] Percentage of females with advanced degrees is the proportion of female graduates with post-baccalaureate degree (Masters and Ph.D.) to the total working age population of female graduates with post-baccalaureate degree.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.3.2															
Productivity impoved	8.2.1 (Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person)	Labor productivity in industry sector increased (% growth)	2015	2.1	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	3.0-4.0	2.5-3.6	4.40-4.65	4.40-4.65	National Accounts of the Philippines (NAP), LFS	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
	8.2.1 (Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person)	Labor productivity in service sector increased (% growth)	2015	2.7	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	4.0-5.0	(1.02)-(.13)	5.35-5.61	5.35-5.61	NAP, LFS	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.3.3															
Labor mobility and income security enhanced		Share of employees in precarious work to the total employed (%)[o]	2016	18.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.1	18.0	17.9	17.9	Decent Work Statistics, LFS	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
		Share of wage and salary workers in precarious work to the total wage and salary workers (%)[o]	2016	30.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.3	Decent Work Statistics, LFS	NEDA-SDC	PSA	

[o] Precarious work refers to workers whose nature of employment is short-term or seasonal or casual or those who worked for different employers on a day-to-day or week-to-week basis.

11 Ensuring Food Resiliency and Reducing Vulnerabilities of Filipinos

ENSURING FOOD RESILIENCY AND REDUCING VULNERABILITIES OF FILIPINOS

Universal and transformative Social Protection (SP) for all achieved

Food resiliency ensured

- Strengthen efforts to link food demand and supply
- Strengthen the food fortification program
- Encourage small-scale planting for the consumption of the households and community
- Fully implement the *Masustansyang Pagkain para sa Batang Pilipino* Act (RA 11037) and provide nutritious food packs to children through the Supplementary Feeding Program and School-Based Feeding Program
- Facilitate the provision of food and other necessities to vulnerable and high-risk individuals during emergencies
- Provide designated service time for older persons and other groups highly-susceptible to infection
- Continue cash-for-work programs
- Provide wage subsidy

Risks faced by vulnerable groups mitigated

- Ensure financial risk protection through improved PhilHealth coverage and benefit packages
- Strengthen the information, education, and communication (IEC) campaign on health and the available insurance and benefits
- Implement a holistic approach in addressing child labor
- Study the necessity of establishing a governmental body on Filipino families
- Conduct advocacy programs aimed at preventing the occurrence of VAWC
- Implement community-based programs to address VAWC, including the development of a standardized VAWC manual
- Increase social pension and expand its coverage
- Conduct information campaign on disability
- Improve the accessibility of social protection services for persons with disabilities
- Implement measures to improve access of vulnerable individuals to necessities and support services and protect them from COVID-19
- Ensure equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccine once available
- Continue the implementation of minimum health standards
- Reach out to Filipinos in GIDAs

Economic risks managed

- Broaden SSS coverage and benefits availment
- Enhance people's access to unemployment insurance (UI) and related services
- Conduct further studies on unemployment insurance

Natural hazards and human-induced shocks dealt

- Provide rapid assistance and insurance for farmers and fisherfolk
- Promote proactive disaster preparedness among individuals
- Promote disaster-resilient infrastructure
- Ensure the safety of disaster victims
- Establish a menu of social protection programs to be implemented during disasters and emergencies
- Continue building the capacities of disaster risk reduction and management (DRRM) stakeholders and improve coordination of services

Governance and political risks addressed

- Integrate safeguards into development interventions and establish funding mechanisms for these safety nets
- Provide persons of concern (POC) with access to protective services

Universal social protection achieved

- Develop an SP Code
- Institutionalize an SP Floor
- Encourage proactive resilience of households, including savings mobilization
- Fast-track implementation of the PhilSys, and synchronize the *Listahanan* with the PhilSys
- Create a registry of vulnerable groups and address data constraints
- Digitalize the delivery of SP assistance and services
- Monitor and evaluate SP policies and programs

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Societal Goal															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Transforming towards equity and resiliency															
Chapter Outcome															
Food resiliency ensured and vulnerabilities of Filipinos reduced															
Subchapter Outcome															
Universal and transformative social protection for all achieved	2.1.2 (Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale)	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale										Expanded National Nutrition Survey	IATF on Zero Hunger, DA, DSWD, DTI, DOTr, DOH, DepEd, NNC	DOST-FNRI	
		Severely food insecure	2019	5.12	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	0.00					
		Moderately food insecure	2019	39.06	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	25.78					
	3.8.s2 (Out-of-pocket health spending as percentage of total health expenditure)	Out-of-pocket health spending as percentage of total health expenditure	2016	45.0	*	*	*	*	*	TBD	TBD	National Health Accounts	SDC, HDPRC, DOH, PhilHealth	PSA	
		Out-of-pocket health spending as percentage of current health expenditure (%)	2016	50.50	N/A	N/A	N/A	*	*	TBD	TBD	National Health Accounts	SDC, HDPRC, DOH, PhilHealth	PSA	
		National Health Insurance Program availment rate increased (%)	2017	80.52	*	*	*	*	*	100	100	Admin Data (PhilHealth's Third Party Survey)	SDC, HDPRC, PhilHealth	PhilHealth	

* Note that the responsible agency (e.g., DOH, PhilHealth) did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years (or only end of Plan target was provided by the concerned agencies).

[a] May either be cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period.

[b] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.

[c] Lead/responsible agency for reporting progress on indicator targets.

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Number of child laborers ('000)[d]	2017	1,066	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	Labor Force Survey (LFS)	SDC, NCACL, DOLE, DSWD	PSA	
		NCR		25											
		CAR		20											
		Region I		27											
		Region II		59											
		Region III		59											
		Region IV-A		76											
		Region IV-B		55											
		Region V		99											
		Region VI		100											
		Region VII		71											
		Region VIII		71											
		Region IX		39											
		Region X		144											
		Region XI		60											
		Region XII		65											
		Caraga		70											
		BARMM		26											
	To be included under 1.5.1.1 (Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population) Also to be reflected in SDG 11 and 13	Number of deaths attributed to natural disasters per 100,000 population	2016	0.09 (91 deaths)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NDRRMC Operations Center	SDC, NDRRMC, OCD, DILG, LGUs	NDRRMC Operations Center	Populace discount the advice of an incoming disaster The magnitude of the actual disaster is stronger than what was forecasted
		NCR		0.039											
		CAR		0.992											
		Region I		0.000											
		Region II		0.197											
		Region III		0.053											
		Region IV-A		0.118											
		Region IV-B		0.349											
		Region V		0.146											
		Region VI		0.064											
		Region VII		0.000											
		Region VIII		0.130											
		Region IX		0.052											
		Region X		0.000											
		Region XI		0.079											
		Region XII		0.021											
		Caraga		0.000											
		BARMM		0.000											

[d] Data generated from the Labor Force Survey (LFS) October 2017 survey round. It is based on DOLE Department Order (DO) 149 s. of 2016 and DO 149-A s. of 2017 that enumerate the work that would render a person below 18 years of age to be engaged in child labor. As this data satisfy only a few of the criteria for child labor, it cannot be compared to the results (data) from the 2011 Survey on Children.

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	To be included under 1.5.1.1 (Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population) Also to be reflected in SDG 11	Number of deaths attributed to human-induced disasters per 100,000 population	2016	0.2 (207 deaths)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NDRRMC Operations Center	SDC, NDRRMC, OCD, DILG, LGUs	NDRRMC Operations Center	Populace discount the advice of an incoming disaster The magnitude of the actual disaster is stronger than what was forecasted
		NCR		0.149											
		CAR		0.000											
		Region I		0.165											
		Region II		0.135											
		Region III		0.254											
		Region IV-A		0.018											
		Region IV-B		0.250											
		Region V		0.571											
		Region VI		0.000											
		Region VII		0.026											
		Region VIII		0.106											
		Region IX		1.493											
		Region X		0.235											
		Region XI		0.063											
		Region XII		0.297											
		Caraga		0.085											
		BARMM		0.079											
	To be included under 1.5.1.2 (Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population) Also to be reflected in SDG 11 and 13	Number of missing persons attributed to natural disasters per 100,000 population	2016	0.03 (29 missing persons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NDRRMC Operations Center	SDC, NDRRMC, OCD, DILG, LGUs	NDRRMC Operations Center	Populace discount the advice of an incoming disaster The magnitude of the actual disaster is stronger than what was forecasted
		NCR		0.000											
		CAR		0.000											
		Region I		0.000											
		Region II		0.000											
		Region III		0.000											
		Region IV-A		0.139											
		Region IV-B		0.095											
		Region V		0.000											
		Region VI		0.026											
		Region VII		0.000											
		Region VIII		0.022											
		Region IX		0.000											
		Region X		0.000											
		Region XI		0.059											
		Region XII		0.000											
		Caraga		0.000											
		BARMM		0.000											

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	To be included under 1.5.1.2. (Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population) Also to be reflected in SDG 11	Number of missing persons attributed to human-induced disasters per 100,000 population	2016	0.017 (18 missing persons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NDRRMC Operations Center	SDC, NDRRMC, OCD, DILG, LGUs	NDRRMC Operations Center	Populace discount the advice of an incoming disaster The magnitude of the actual disaster is stronger than what was forecasted
		NCR		0.000											
		CAR		0.000											
		Region I		0.055											
		Region II		0.019											
		Region III		0.000											
		Region IV-A		0.098											
		Region IV-B		0.000											
		Region V		0.063											
		Region VI		0.000											
		Region VII		0.000											
		Region VIII		0.000											
		Region IX		0.065											
		Region X		0.000											
		Region XI		0.000											
		Region XII		0.000											
		Caraga		0.000											
		BARMM		0.000											
	To be included under 1.5.1.3. (Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population) Also to be reflected in SDG 11 and 13	Number of directly affected persons attributed to natural disasters per 100,000 population	2016	7,144.557 (7,376,237 affected persons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	NDRRMC Operations Center	SDC, NDRRMC, OCD, DILG, LGUs	NDRRMC and OCD	
		NCR		277.044											
		CAR		28,991.971											
		Region I		12,092.941											
		Region II		40,627.607											
		Region III		11,120.764											
		Region IV-A		2,033.076											
		Region IV-B		8,871.591											
		Region V		40,454.848											
		Region VI		1,414.630											
		Region VII		38.384											
		Region VIII		3,566.082											
		Region IX		156.619											
		Region X		37.076											
		Region XI		-											
		Region XII		781.070											
		Caraga		49.277											
		BARMM		2,854.788											

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	To be included under 1.5.1.3. (Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population) Also to be reflected in SDG 11	Number of directly affected persons attributed to human-induced disasters per 100,000 population	2016	140.036 (144,577 affected persons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	NDRRMC Operations Center	SDC, NDRRMC, OCD, DILG, LGUs	NDRRMC and OCD	
		NCR		392.975											
		CAR		15.976											
		Region I		0.135											
		Region II		-											
		Region III		-											
		Region IV-A		7.823											
		Region IV-B		14.210											
		Region V		-											
		Region VI		14.299											
		Region VII		-											
		Region VIII		-											
		Region IX		397.488											
		Region X		166.373											
		Region XI		7.453											
		Region XII		91.650											
		Caraga		-											
		BARMM		1,670.187											
Aggregate Outputs															
Food resiliency (access to food)															
		Number of children benefitting from the DSWD Supplementary Feeding Program	2016	1,799,633	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,881,979	1,936,868	1,936,868	1,936,868	DSWD Annual report	DSWD	DSWD	Needed food supplies are available
		Number of learners benefitting from the School-Based Feeding Program	2016	1,444,051	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,821,465	1,810,460	3,071,518	3,071,518	Accomplishment report	DepEd	DepEd	Needed food supplies are available in the market

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Individual risks															
	3.8.2 (Number of people covered by health insurance or public health system per 1,000 population)	Percentage of population covered by social health insurance[e]	2016	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	PhilHealth database	SDC, HDPRC, PhilHealth, DOH	PhilHealth	
		Number of eligible senior citizens who received social pension	2016	1,412,598	2,809,542	3,000,000	3,796,791	3,796,791	4,107,324	4,550,220	4,550,220	DSWD Admin data	DSWD, DILG/LGUs	DSWD-PMB	**Assumptions:** -Information regarding social pension reaches its target beneficiaries (i.e., eligible senior citizens, and that the database of eligible senior citizens is complete without duplication. -LGUs through their Office of Senior Citizens Affairs have updated databases on the total number of senior citizens in each LGU. **Risks:** -Some senior citizens who would declare to be eligible for social pension even if they are already receiving pension through other channels in an attempt to "beat the system". -Unreconciled database of the total number of senior citizens based on LGU and the DSWD data.
		NCR		73,619			219,735	219,735	234,133	274,276					
		CAR		82,759			140,000	99,267	108,552	118,894					
		Region I		70,636			99,267	191,374	192,454	226,556					
		Region II		84,827			191,374	218,659	226,803	250,642					
		Region III		79,925			218,659	110,860	133,018	136,093					
		Region IV-A		77,558			110,860	318,579	318,579	402,930					
		Region IV-B		85,641			318,579	191,641	215,283	241,933					
		Region V		83,659			191,641	273,455	274,798	323,357					
		Region VI		90,709			273,455	365,908	395,488	403,685					
		Region VII		89,692			365,908	279,037	319,441	336,609					
		Region VIII		88,941			279,037	276,807	282,663	312,382					
		Region IX		88,063			276,807	195,934	222,594	236,641					
		Region X		81,251			195,934	205,453	223,126	247,869					
		Region XI		75,003			205,453	275,224	284,784	347,524					
		Region XII		82,531			275,224	264,358	342,333	342,333					
		Caraga		105,095			264,358	140,000	162,775	162,775					
		BARMM		72,689			170,500	170,500	170,500	185,721					
		Proportion of Women in Especially Difficult Circumstances (WEDC) reported in DSWD served	2016	100 (355,133)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	DSWD Admin data	DSWD Field Offices	DSWD-PMB	
		NCR		144,487											
		CAR		3,737											
		Region I		15,046											
		Region II		15,148											
		Region III		23,053											
		Region IV-A		20,858											
		Region IV-B		3,576											
		Region V		13,726											
		Region VI		34,141											
		Region VII		22,196											
		Region VIII		7,284											
		Region IX		8,397											
		Region X		7,584											
		Region XI		26,099											
		Region XII		8,716											
		Caraga		1,085											
		BARMM													

[e] Coverage rate is the aggregate count of PhilHealth beneficiaries (eligible member and qualified dependents) under Formal Economy (Private, Government, Household Help/*Kasambahay*, Enterprise Owner and Family Drivers), Informal Economy (Migrant Worker, Informal Sector, Self-Earning Individual and Organized Group and Others), Indigents, Sponsored Members, Senior Citizens and Lifetime Members as a percentage of the total population.

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	5.2.s3.1 (Violence against women)	Proportion of violence against women cases reported in DSWD served	2016	100 (1,749)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	DSWD Admin data	DSWD Field Offices	DSWD-PMB	
	5.2.s3.2 (Violence against children)	Proportion of child abuse cases reported in DSWD served	2016	100 (3,857)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	DSWD Admin data	DSWD Field Offices	DSWD-PMB	
		NCR		668											
		CAR		243											
		Region I		302											
		Region II		407											
		Region III		482											
		Region IV-A		110											
		Region IV-B		45											
		Region V		139											
		Region VI		50											
		Region VII		301											
		Region VIII		121											
		Region IX		445											
		Region X		227											
		Region XI		129											
		Region XII		87											
		Caraga		101											
		BARMM													
		Number of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) beneficiaries covered	2016	4,387,689	4,402,253	4,270,185	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	*Pantawid Pamilya* Information System	DSWD	DSWD *Pantawid Pamilya* National Program Management Office	
		NCR		231,427			229,824	227,341	227,348	227,354					
		CAR		63,364			62,907	63,894	63,894	63,896					
		Region I		202,614			201,164	204,742	204,749	204,755					
		Region II		103,204			103,851	106,212	106,212	106,212					
		Region III		290,116			291,858	297,237	297,247	297,254					
		Region IV-A		317,352			319,573	325,640	325,653	325,665					
		Region IV-B		197,574			197,623	200,534	200,529	200,526					
		Region V		375,242			374,255	378,232	378,243	378,253					
		Region VI		319,655			318,030	325,411	325,424	325,436					
		Region VII		287,921			288,328	294,186	294,176	294,165					
		Region VIII		284,101			283,309	286,839	286,834	286,831					
		Region IX		320,472			318,470	323,074	323,063	323,054					
		Region X		270,333			268,659	272,074	272,070	272,067					
		Region XI		263,143			263,229	267,976	267,963	267,951					
		Region XII		256,310			261,561	255,357	255,350	255,342					
		Caraga		188,678			187,404	189,279	189,278	189,278					
		BARMM		416,183			429,955	381,972	381,967	381,961					

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Natural and human-induced risks															
		Percentage of families affected by natural and human-induced disasters provided with assistance	2016	100 (969,470 families)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Annual DSWD-DRMB report	DSWD	DSWD-DRMB	
		NCR		10,182											
		CAR		9,905											
		Region I		127,876											
		Region II		168,621											
		Region III		275,145											
		Region IV-A		12,606											
		Region IV-B		103,690											
		Region V		138,292											
		Region VI		3,072											
		Region VII		192											
		Region VIII		49,821											
		Region IX		2,086											
		Region X		178											
		Region XI		6,544											
		Region XII		12,895											
		Caraga		13,483											
		BARMM		34,882											
		Percentage of households with damaged houses provided with emergency shelter assistance	2016	100 (261,617 households)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Annual DSWD-DRMB report	DSWD	DSWD-DRMB	
		NCR													
		CAR		20,618											
		Region I		47,883											
		Region II		67,943											
		Region III		17,083											
		Region IV-A													
		Region IV-B													
		Region V		500											
		Region VI													
		Region VII													
		Region VIII		107,590											
		Region IX													
		Region X													
		Region XI													
		Region XII													
		Caraga													
		BARMM													

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Proportion of emergency loan applications by calamity-affected GSIS members and pensioners granted	2016	100 (67,463 members and pensioners)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	GSIS database	GSIS	GSIS	
		NCR		101											
		CAR		13,317											
		Region I		17,360											
		Region II		7,720											
		Region III		37											
		Region IV-A		1,364											
		Region IV-B		1											
		Region V		4,124											
		Region VI		3,341											
		Region VII		9											
		Region VIII		1,071											
		Region IX		4,812											
		Region X		5,672											
		Region XI		55											
		Region XII		371											
		Caraga		7,872											
		BARMM		236											
Economic risks															
		Percentage of families covered by social insurance[f]	2016	68.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS)	GSIS, SSS, PhilHealth	PSA	
		Percentage of economically active population contributing to Social Security System (SSS)	2016	34.1	36	38	39	41	42	44	44	SSS Admin data, LFS	SSS	SSS	
		Number of cash-for-work beneficiaries for Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation	2017	415,669	N/A	N/A	N/A	525,844	540,844	730,005	730,005	DSWD Annual Report	DSWD	DSWD–DRMB	
		Number of (distressed) OFW returnees and their families provided with emergency subsidy under the Social Amelioration Program-Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (SAP-AICS)	(Program started in 2020)		N/A	N/A	N/A	As need arises	**	**	**	Social Amelioration Card (SAC) Database	DSWD	DSWD	
		Number of low income families provided with cash assistance (emergency subsidy)	(Program started in 2020)		N/A	N/A	N/A	18,000,000	**	**	**	SAC Database	DSWD, LGUs	DSWD	

**The program was initiated during the COVID-19 pandemic under Republic Act No. 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act. Continuation of the program will depend on fund availability.

[f] This refers to the total number of families with at least one member covered by any (one or more) social insurance programs (i.e., SSS, GSIS, PhilHealth, private insurance, others) divided by the number of families covered and not covered by any social insurance. The annual targets for 2020-2022 have yet to be identified by the responsible agencies.

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[a]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[b]	Reporting Entity[c]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Number of families provided with Livelihood Assistance Grant (DSWD)	(Program started in 2020)		N/A	N/A	N/A	81,011	**	**	**	Sustainable Livelihood Program	DSWD	DSWD	
		Number of beneficiaries provided with livelihood assistance (DOLE)[g]	2019	69,035	N/A	N/A	N/A	35,786	22,896	TBD	TBD	DOLE report	DOLE	DOLE	
		Number of beneficiaries served by emergency employment/cash-for-work program[h]	2019	732,690	N/A	N/A	N/A	730,719	1,441,574	TBD	TBD	DOLE report	DOLE	DOLE	
		Number of livelihood kits provided to MSMEs under Livelihood Seeding Program- *Negosyo Serbisyo sa Barangay* (LSP-NSB)	(Program started late 2019)		N/A	N/A	N/A	8,000	8,000	TBD	TBD	LSP-NSB reports	DTI	DTI	Limited amount of livelihood kits for MSME-beneficiaries
		Number of livelihood kits provided to MSMEs under *Pangkabuhayan sa Pagbangon at Ginhawa* Program (PPG)	(Program started in 2020)		N/A	N/A	N/A	14,494	18,000	TBD	TBD	DTI-PPG monthly accomplishment reports	DTI	DTI	
Cross-cutting indicators															
		Total government expenditures in Social Protection Programs as a percentage to GDP	2016	1.7	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	3.7	3.7	Budget of Expenditure and Source of Funding (BESF)	DBM	DBM	
		Share of total government expenditures in SP to the national budget[i]	2016	9.4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	BESF	DBM	DBM	

**The program was initiated during the COVID-19 pandemic under Republic Act No. 11469 or the Bayanihan to Heal as One Act. Continuation of the program will depend on fund availability.

[g] DOLE Integrated Livelihood Program or *Kabuhayan* Program.

[h] Emergency Employment Program (*Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa Ating* Disadvantaged/Displaced Workers).

[i] The Workshop on the Formulation of Methodology for the Tagging of Government Expenditures on Social Protection (SP) Programs and Measures in the Philippines and conduct of Public Expenditure Review of Social Protection is scheduled to be conducted in 2021.

12 Building Safe, Resilient, and Sustainable Communities

SAFE, RESILIENT, AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES BUILT

Public health goals in the design of human settlements integrated

- Enforce strict compliance with building and design standards that consider public health goals
- Mainstream local shelter planning that integrates public health goals in the Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs) of cities and municipalities
- Operationalize the National Resettlement Policy Framework (NRPF)

Housing production that incorporates hazard and health standards accelerated

- Implement the National Urban Development and Housing Framework (NUDHF) 2017-2022
- Fully mainstream whole-of-government action in voluntary resettlement initiatives
- Strictly monitor the implementation of risk-based public health standards in housing and urban development-related activities
- Include production of safe, livable, and resilient housing in the COVID-19 recovery and resiliency program
- Implement unified seamless digitalized housing development transactions processing for homebuyers and developers
- Upscale high-density housing programs in highly urbanized communities (HUCs)
- Adopt viable land acquisition approaches

Alternative housing solutions for low-income market adopted

- Implement innovative housing finance modalities
- Strengthen primary mortgage markets and develop more secondary ones

Stakeholders empowered

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Building a high-trust society, transforming towards equity and resiliency, and increasing growth potential															
Chapter Outcome															
Safe, resilient, and sustainable communities built															
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Public health goals in the design of human settlements integrated		Proportion of LGUs with approved/updated comprehensive land use plan (CLUP) increased	2019	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	30	31	31		LGUs, DILG, DHSUD	DHSUD	Sound macroeconomic policies and food security reform policies instituted.
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of License to Sell issued increased	2019	304,841	N/A	N/A	N/A	350,567	403,152	463,625	463,625		LGUs, DILG, DHSUD	DHSUD	
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Housing production that incorporates hazard and health standards accelerated	1.4.1p9 (Proportion of families with owned or owner-like possession of housing units)	Proportion of families with owned or owner-like possession of housing units	2016	61.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.12	74.9	77.68	77.68	Annual Poverty Indicators Survey (APIS)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DHSUD, NHA, SHFC, HDMF, NHMFC, PhilGuarantee, LGUs	PSA	**Assumptions:** -Suitable land for socialized and low-cost housing is made available; -Basic services/utilities (i.e., water and 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.
	1.4.2p1 (Proportion of families with access to secure tenure)	Proportion of families with access to secure tenure	2016	97.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	97.84	98.05	98.26	98.26	APIS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DHSUD, NHA, SHFC, HDM, NHMFC, PhilGuarantee, LGUs	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] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.
[d] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicators/targets.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	11.1.1 (Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing)	Proportion of urban population living in informal settlements decreased[e]	2015	3.20	7.15	6.79	2.74	2.60	2.47	2.35	2.35	Census of Population and Housing (CPH)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DHSUD, NHA, SHFC, HDMF, NHMFC, PhilGuarantee, LGUs	PSA	**Assumptions:** -Suitable land for socialized and low-cost housing is made 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.
		NCR[f]	2015	4.20											
		CAR		1.00											
		Region I		2.00											
		Region II		1.30											
		Region III		1.90											
		Region IV-A		2.50											
		Region IV-B		3.10											
		Region V		3.60											
		Region VI		4.30											
		Region VII		3.70											
		Region VIII		2.20											
		Region IX		3.30											
		Region X		3.30											
		Region XI		3.30											
		Region XII		3.70											
		Caraga		3.70											
		BARMM[g]		2.50											
		Percentage of socialized housing[h] units delivered to socialized housing targets improved (%)[i]	2016	54	N/A	N/A	N/A	63	68	73	73		NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DHSUD, NHA, SHFC, HDMF, LGUs	DHSUD	
		Percentage of low-cost housing[j] units delivered to low-cost housing targets improved (%)[k]	2016	116.51	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100		NEDA SDC-HDPRC, HDMF	DHSUD	

[e] 1.65 million Informal Settler Families (ISFs); Baseline and 2019-2022 annual targets were updated based on the SDG National Targets Validation Workshop last November 28-29, 2018 in Tagaytay City.

[f] Regional breakdown shall apply to core indicators as agreed upon during the PDP Harmonization Workshop and approved by the concerned Planning Committees.

[g] Data are based on ARMM old composition.

[h] Socialized housing are those units costing up to PHP480,000 for 22 sq m with a loft of at least 50 percent of the base structure, or 24 sq m; or up to PHP530,000 for 24 sq m with a loft of at least 50 percent of the base structure, or 28 sq m; or up to PHP580,000 for 28 sq m with loft of at least 50 percent of the base structure, or 32 sq m. For socialized condominium units, its cost is up to PHP700,000 for a 22 sq m or PHP750,000 for a 24 sq m unit located in the National Capital Region, San Jose Del Monte City in Bulacan Province, Cainta, and Antipolo City in Rizal Province; San Pedro City in Laguna; Carmona and the cities of Imus and Bacoor in Cavite Province. For other areas, a socialized condominium unit costs PHP600,000 for a 22 sq m or PHP650,000 for a 24 sq m.

[i] Replaced the old indicator "Proportion of socialized housing targets met to housing needs improved" as recommended by the PDP Editorial Team (ET) during the June 23, 2020 PDP presentation.

[j] Low-cost housing are those units costing PHP480,000 to PHP3 million.

[k] Replaced the old indicator "Proportion of low-cost housing targets met to housing needs improved" as recommended by the PDP ET during the June 23, 2020 PDP presentation.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a] Year	Baseline[a] Value	Annual Plan Targets 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of socialized housing units delivered	2016	90,547[l]	211,930	195,345	129,933	101,974	168,239	140,038	947,459		NHA, SHFC, HDMF, PHILGUARANTEE	DHSUD	
		NHA	2016	42,362	152,215	124,874	47,510	48,480	86,757	57,366	517,202				
		NCR			N/A	N/A	N/A	619	5,390	11,822					
		Region I/CAR I			N/A	N/A	N/A	390	1,792	1,150					
		Region II/CAR II			N/A	N/A	N/A	144	827	851					
		Region III			N/A	N/A	N/A	2,286	9,421	11,914					
		Region IV			N/A	N/A	N/A	7,089	16,549	4,080					
		Region V			N/A	N/A	N/A	1,578	4,407	3,223					
		Region VI			N/A	N/A	N/A	14,594	9,325	4,229					
		Region VII			N/A	N/A	N/A	6,116	6,833	3,185					
		Region VIII			N/A	N/A	N/A	10,393	15,332	2,867					
		Region IX/BARMM			N/A	N/A	N/A	1,088	3,520	2,253					
		Region X			N/A	N/A	N/A	2,518	1,564	1,266					
		Region XI			N/A	N/A	N/A	808	9,923	8,400					
		Region XII			N/A	N/A	N/A	741	1,011	1,215					
		Caraga			N/A	N/A	N/A	116	863	912					
		SHFC	2016	23,202	39,254	49,254	59,254	35,000	60,000	60,000	302,762				
		HDMF	2016	24,983	20,461	21,217	23,169	18,195	19,854	20,849	123,745				
		PHILGUARANTEE	2019	12,782	N/A	N/A	N/A	299	1,628	1,823	3,750		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	
		Number of low-cost housing units delivered[m]	2016	50,626	48,779	54,569	57,232	47,654	63,694	67,861	339,789		HDMF/ PHILGUARANTEE	DHSUD	
		HDMF	2016	50,626	48,779	54,569	57,232	45,069	49,642	52,122	307,413		HDMF	DHSUD	
		PHILGUARANTEE	2019	24,897	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,585	14,052	15,739	32,376		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	
		Number of medium-cost housing[n] units delivered	2019	4,353	N/A	N/A	N/A	824	4,480	5,018	10,322		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	
		Number of open housing units delivered	2019	2,417	N/A	N/A	N/A	412	2,240	2,509	5,161		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	

[l] Excluding PHILGUARANTEE accomplishments; updated the aggregate baseline value from 82,612 to 90,547 (2016) to include the updated NHA full-year socialized housing accomplishment in 2016.

[m] Excluding PHILGUARANTEE accomplishments.

[n] Medium-cost housing units are those units costing above PHP3 million to PHP4 million.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Alternative housing solutions for low-income market adopted															
Aggregate outputs															
		Number of housing loans taken out (NHMFC)													
		a. socialized housing	2019	473	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,226	1,887	1,887	5,000	Housing Take-out report	NHMFC	DHSUD	
		b. low-cost housing	2019	4,320	N/A	N/A	N/A	750	1,000	1,250	3,000	Housing Take-out report	NHMFC	DHSUD	
		Number of Building Adequate Livable Affordable and Inclusive Filipino communities (BALAI) Bond Issuance	2019	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	3	6	Copy of Bond Certificate or List certified by a third-party	NHMFC	DHSUD	
		Value of housing loans allocated for low income households (in million PHP)	2019	80,963.374	N/A	N/A	N/A	57,888.780	66,572.190	73,229.409	197,690.379		HDMF	DHSUD	
		a. socialized housing	2019	10,635.131	N/A	N/A	N/A	7,469.520	8,589.960	9,448.956	25,508.436		HDMF	DHSUD	
		b. low-cost housing	2019	70,328.243	N/A	N/A	N/A	50,419.260	57,982.230	63,780.453	172,181.943		HDMF	DHSUD	
		Value of New Guarantee Enrolments (PHP)	2019	53,301,987,879	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,000,000,000	54,357,801,272	60,880,737,425	125,238,538,697		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	
		a. Socialized housing	2019	1,945,525,032	N/A	N/A	N/A	96,410,113	524,064,178	586,951,879	1,207,426,170		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	
		b. Low-Cost Housing	2019	35,183,056,394	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,903,589,887	37,526,396,713	42,029,564,319	86,459,550,919		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	
		c. Medium-Cost Housing	2019	9,858,469,327	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,000,000,000	10,871,560,254	12,176,147,485	25,047,707,739		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	
		d. Open Housing	2019	6,314,937,126	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,000,000,000	5,435,780,127	6,088,073,742	12,523,853,869		PHILGUARANTEE	PHILGUARANTEE	

13 Reaching for the Demographic Dividend Across all Regions

DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND REACHED ACROSS ALL REGIONS

Demographic transition across regions accelerated

Mortality rates reduced

- Reduce infant and child deaths
- Reduce maternal deaths

Wanted fertility rates achieved

- Address unmet demand for FP
- Reduce unplanned pregnancies
- Increase age at first birth

Gains from the demographic dividend in all regions maximized

Quality of human capital improved

- Intensify health programs
- Widen access to education

Savings build-up improved

- Increase the number of Filipinos who continue to save and have access to financial products

Youth and female labor force participation increased

- Create more jobs and economic opportunities for the youth and women

Population and development integration and youth participation improved

- Improve build-up and utilization of population and development data in development planning and programming
- Promote optimization of youth dividend as an urban agenda

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Increasing growth potential															
Chapter Outcome															
Demographic dividend reached across all regions		Age-dependency ratio decreased	2016	57.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Census of Population and Housing	POPCOM Board, POPCOM	PSA	**Assumptions:** - Access to health services (reproductive health services) - Reach zero unmet need for modern FP -Sustained LGU commitment and strengthened capacities to deliver basic services and supplies -Those of working age population are gainfully employed/considered productive workers **Risks:** -Competing priorities of LGUs - High unemployment among the working age population
		NCR[e]		45.5											
		CAR		56.3											
		Region I		58.0											
		Region II		55.8											
		Region III		53.1											
		Region IV-A		51.9											
		Region IV-B		66.5											
		Region V		70.1											
		Region VI		58.4											
		Region VII		60.1											
		Region VIII		66.4											
		Region IX		63.6											
		Region X		61.4											
		Region XI		57.6											
		Region XII		60.6											
		Caraga		65.4											
		BARMM[f]		76.7											

[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] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.
[d] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets.
[e] Regional breakdown shall apply to core indicators as agreed upon during the PDP Harmonization Workshop and approved by the concerned Planning Committees.
[f] All BARMM data are based on ARMM old composition.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1															
Demographic transition accelerated		Crude death rate decreased (per 1,000 population)	2016	5.6	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Civil Registry and Vital Statisitcs (CRVS)	POPCOM Board, DOH	PSA	**Assumptions:** -Families and communities practicing a healthy lifestyle -Sustained LGU commitment and strengthened capacities to deliver basic services and supplies -Country continues to improve economic performance -Cooperation and alignment of initiatives among all stakeholders -Supportive policy environment in legislature and judiciary -Effective implementation of programs (supply chain management, etc) at the national and local level
		NCR		6.0											
		CAR		4.6											
		Region I		6.9											
		Region II		5.9											
		Region III		6.1											
		Region IV-A		5.7											
		Region IV-B		5.1											
		Region V		5.9											
		Region VI		6.6											
		Region VII		6.3											
		Region VIII		5.2											
		Region IX		4.6											
		Region X		5.5											
		Region XI		5.8											
		Region XII		4.7											
		Caraga		5.4											
		BARMM		0.9											
		Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) decreased (See Chapter 10)*	2016	95.0	**	**	**	**	**	108	108	PSA estimates	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	**Risks:** -Changes in political leadership -Competing priorities of LGUs -Occurrence of natural disasters and armed conflicts -Emergence of new diseases -Rapid urbanization and increasing internal migration straining public health services
		NCR													
		CAR													
		Region I													
		Region II													
		Region III													
		Region IV-A													
		Region IV-B													
		Region V													
		Region VI													
		Region VII													
		Region VIII													
		Region IX													
		Region X													
		Region XI													
		Region XII													
		Caraga													
		BARMM													

* 2020 original targets set/approved in 2016/prior to the pandemic retained.

** Responsible agency (e.g., DOH, POPCOM, and DepEd) did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	3.2.1 (Under-5 mortality rate)	Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) decreased (See Chapter 10)*	2013	31.0	**	**	25.0	**	**	22.0	22.0	National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
		NCR		22.0											
		CAR		26.0											
		Region I		25.0											
		Region II		21.0											
		Region III		31.0											
		Region IV-A		23.0											
		Region IV-B		43.0											
		Region V		33.0											
		Region VI		30.0											
		Region VII		34.0											
		Region VIII		32.0											
		Region IX		35.0											
		Region X		49.0											
		Region XI		37.0											
		Region XII		52.0											
		Caraga		39.0											
		BARMM		55.0											
	3.7.2 (Adolescent birth rate [aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years] per 1,000 women in that age group)	Adolescent birth rate (aged 15-19 years) (per 1,000 women in that age group) decreased	2013	57.1	**	**	47.0	**	**	37.0	37.0	NDHS	POPCOM Board, POPCOM, DOH	PSA	

* 2020 original targets set/approved in 2016/prior to the pandemic retained.

** Responsible agency (e.g. DOH, POPCOM, and DepEd) did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Proportion of women who are using modern contraceptive methods increased (%) (See Chapter 10)*													
		a) All women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who are currently married or in union	2013	37.6	**	**	**	**	62.0	65.0	65.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, POPCOM	PSA	
		NCR		40.1											
		CAR		44.0											
		Region I		37.5											
		Region II		51.5											
		Region III		44.9											
		Region IV-A		36.1											
		Region IV-B		39.7											
		Region V		21.2											
		Region VI		34.3											
		Region VII		34.0											
		Region VIII		37.0											
		Region IX		36.2											
		Region X		37.6											
		Region XI		39.3											
		Region XII		44.2											
		Caraga		39.0											
		BARMM		15.3											
		b) All women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) [9]	2013	23.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	NDHS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	
		NCR		22.1				23.2	24.0	24.8	24.8				
		CAR		26.8				29.3	30.5	31.7	31.7				
		Region I		25.2				25.5	26.5	27.4	27.4				
		Region II		35.5				42.6	43.3	44.1	44.1				
		Region III		28.5				27.9	29.2	30.4	30.4				
		Region IV-A		21.9				26.6	27.8	29.0	29.0				
		Region IV-B		27.4				32.0	33.1	34.2	34.2				
		Region V		14.1				24.1	25.4	26.7	26.7				
		Region VI		22.4				29.2	30.5	31.8	31.8				
		Region VII		21.6				26.0	27.2	28.4	28.4				
		Region VIII		24.4				29.8	31.3	32.7	32.7				
		Region IX		21.4				32.0	33.1	34.1	34.1				
		Region X		23.9				32.5	33.5	34.5	34.5				
		Region XI		25.9				37.7	38.8	39.9	39.9				
		Region XII		28.7				38.5	39.4	40.3	40.3				
		Caraga		26.8				34.7	35.7	36.7	36.7				
		BARMM		9.9				14.9	16.3	17.6	17.6				

* 2020 original targets set/approved in 2016/prior to the pandemic retained.

** Responsible Agency (e.g. DOH, POPCOM, and DepEd) did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years.

[9] Core indicator but no available regional data

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a] Year	Baseline[a] Value	Annual Plan Targets 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
		Proportion of currently married women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who have unmet need for modern family planning (FP) (%) decreased [h]	2013	35.0	**	**	20.00	**	**	5.0	5.0	NDHS	POPCOM Board, POPCOM	PSA	
		NCR		35.0											
		CAR		29.6											
		Region I		36.3											
		Region II		23.0											
		Region III		29.5											
		Region IV-A		37.4											
		Region IV-B		32.3											
		Region V		51.1											
		Region VI		41.0											
		Region VII		39.9											
		Region VIII		36.7											
		Region IX		32.1											
		Region X		33.3											
		Region XI		32.0											
		Region XII		28.9											
		Caraga		28.9											
		BARMM		36.2											
Subchapter Outcome 2															
Gains from the demographic dividend maximized		Life expectancy at birth increased (years) (See Chapter 10)*										Population Projections and CRVS	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DOH	PSA	**Assumptions:** -Increased GDP per capita -Reduction of poverty -Rising levels of education -Healthy environment and improved living conditions
		Male	2015-2022	69.6	**	**	**	**	**	71.3	71.3				
		NCR		71.5											
		CAR		69.0											
		Region I		69.4											
		Region II		69.3											
		Region III		70.0											
		Region IV-A		69.5											
		Region IV-B		68.6											
		Region V		68.9											
		Region VI		69.0											
		Region VII		69.3											
		Region VIII		68.5											
		Region IX		68.4											
		Region X		68.6											
		Region XI		68.8											
		Region XII		68.9											
		Caraga		67.9											
		BARMM		64.1											

* 2020 original targets set/approved in 2016/prior to the pandemic retained.

** Responsible Agency (e.g., DOH, POPCOM, and DepEd) did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years.

[h] Unmet need for modern family planning and use of traditional methods of contraception.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Female		75.9	**	**	**	**	**	77.5	77.5				
		NCR		77.7											
		CAR		74.7											
		Region I		75.5											
		Region II		75.2											
		Region III		76.1											
		Region IV-A		75.6											
		Region IV-B		73.7											
		Region V		74.8											
		Region VI		75.3											
		Region VII		75.0											
		Region VIII		73.7											
		Region IX		73.9											
		Region X		74.4											
		Region XI		74.4											
		Region XII		74.6											
		Caraga		73.4											
		BARMM		69.4											
	2.2.1 (Prevalence of stunting)	Prevalence of stunting among children under 5 decreased (%) (See Chapter 10)	2015	33.4	**	**	26.7	**	29.8	28.8	28.8	National Nutrition Survey (NNS)/Expanded NNS (ENNS)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, IATF-Zero Hunger, NNC, DOH	DOST-FNRI	
		NCR		15.1											
		CAR		19.0											
		Region I		16.8											
		Region II		20.1											
		Region III		16.6											
		Region IV-A		19.0											
		Region IV-B		31.8											
		Region V		28.4											
		Region VI		26.6											
		Region VII		22.8											
		Region VIII		29.5											
		Region IX		21.2											
		Region X		20.4											
		Region XI		20.7											
		Region XII		25.8											
		Caraga		24.0											
		BARMM		24.9											

** Responsible agency (e.g., DOH, POPCOM, and DepEd) did not provide annual targets for these indicators as data are not available for these years.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Mean years of schooling (See Chapter 10)	2018	10.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11.3	11.3	Labor Force Survey (LFS)	NEDA SDC-HDPRC, DepEd, CHED, TESDA	PSA	
		Proportion of learners achieving at least nearly proficient level in NAT increased (%) (See Chapter 10)										Enhanced Basic Education Information System (EBEIS)	DepEd	DepEd	
		Grade 6	2018	16.0	N/A	N/A	20.0	26.0	34.0	44.0	44.0				
		Grade 10	2018	34.0	N/A	N/A	37.0	43.0	52.0	61.0	61.0				
		Grade 12	2018	14.0	N/A	N/A	10.0	13.0	19.0	28.0	28.0				
	4.1.s1 (Proportion of children and young people [a] in grades 2/3; [b] at the end of primary; and [c] at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in [i] reading and [ii] mathematics, by sex)	Proportion of learners completing levels of education (Completion Rate) increased (%) (See Chapter 10)										EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
		Kinder to Grade 6	2019	97.0	N/A	N/A	97.0	97.0	97.0	98.0	98.0				
		Grade 7 to 12	2019	77.0	N/A	N/A	82.0	82.0	83.0	84.0	84.0				
		Female Drop-out Rate (School leaver) (%)										EBEIS	DepEd	DepEd	
		Junior High School	2016	4.43	N/A	N/A	N/A	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing				
		Senior High School	2018	2.89	N/A	N/A	N/A	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing				
		Certification rate of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) (ages 15-24)	2017	91.3	85.0	85.0	86.0	86.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	Managment Information System (MIS)	TESDA	TESDA	
	8.6.1 (Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training (NEET))	Percentage of Youth NEET (%) decreased - cumulative[j] (See Chapter 10)	2015	23.0	20.5-22.5	19.5-21.5	18.5-20.5	17.5-19.5	18.0–20.0	17.0–19.0	17.0 –19.0	LFS	NEDA-SDC	PSA	
		Labor force participation rate of women increased (%) (See Chapter 10)	2015	50.1	49.3	49.7	50.1	50.5	48.0–50.0	48.5 –50.5	48.5–50.5	LFS	NEDA-SDC	PSA	

[j] 2017-2020 targets were based on youth not in education and employmet (NEE). Prior to July 2019, the LFS only captures youth NEE.

14 Vigorously Advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation

SCALE-UP TECHNOLOGY ADOPTION

STI application in agriculture, industry, services, and health sectors increased

- Promote commercialization and utilization of technologies from publicly-funded R&D
- Develop a vibrant intellectual property rights culture

Investments in STI-based startups, enterprises, and spin-offs increased

- Encourage more innovative financing mechanisms and private sector investments
- Provide support mechanisms for startups and MSMEs in the regions

ACCELERATE INNOVATION

Creative capacity for knowledge and technology generation, acquisition, and adoption enhanced

- Support research and development agenda
- Increase funding for human resource development
- Tap foreign and overseas Filipino expertise
- Strengthen STI infrastructure
- Foster STI culture

Open collaboration among actors in the STI ecosystem strengthened

- Strengthen multisectoral collaboration
- Intensify international cooperation in STI
- Implement the recommendations of the Scoping Study on STI Statistics

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Increasing growth potential															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Scale-up Technology Adoption															
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) application in agriculture, industry, services, and health sectors increased		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)	2016	0.11	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	PSA and DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
		AFF	2016	0.07	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Industry	2016	0.13	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Services	2016	0.11	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Proportion of public AFF, and Industry and Services R&D to sectoral GVA increased (in percent)	2015	0.08	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	PSA and DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
		AFF	2015	0.25	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Industry	2015	0.11	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Services	2015	0.05	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Proportion of intellectual property products expenditures to GDP increased (%)	2016	0.46	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	National Income Accounts	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of technology adoptors increased (incremental)	2015	2,700	3,000	3,300	3,700	4,000	4,500	5,000	5,000	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	

[a] Actual data as of December 2016, or latest available.
[b] May either be cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period.
[c] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.
[d] Lead/responsible agency for reporting progress on indicator targets.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Number of Filipino patents granted increased (incremental)[e]	2016	30	33	34	36	38	30	38	38	IPOPHL reports	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	
		NCR	2016	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	14	12				
		CAR	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region I	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region II	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region III	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	5	5				
		Region IV-A	2016	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	2				
		Region IV-B	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region V	2016	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region VI	2016	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region VII	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region VIII	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region IX	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region X	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region XI	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	5	5				
		Region XII	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Caraga	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	2				
		BARMM	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Not Specified	2016	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-				
		Number of Filipino utility models registered increased (incremental)[e]	2016	552	594	635	680	727	584	750	750	IPOPHL reports	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	
		NCR	2016	253	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	143	182	182				
		CAR	2016	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	28	28				
		Region I	2016	30	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	24	24				
		Region II	2016	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	38	38				
		Region III	2016	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	38	38				
		Region IV-A	2016	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22	29	29				
		Region IV-B	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	5	5				
		Region V	2016	27	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	26	26				
		Region VI	2016	42	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71	92	92				
		Region VII	2016	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	112	144	144				
		Region VIII	2016	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	37	47	47				
		Region IX	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	7	7				
		Region X	2016	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	19	24	24				
		Region XI	2016	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	15	15				
		Region XII	2016	22	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26	33	33				
		Caraga	2016	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	15	15				
		BARMM	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	3				
		Not Specified	2016	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-				

[e] There are regional targets from 2020 to 2022 but there are no regional targets from 2017 to 2019. This is because the regional targets were only introduced in 2020.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Number of Filipino industrial designs registered increased (incremental)[e]	2016	508	542	569	597	627	494	622	622	IPOPHL reports	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	
		NCR	2016	375	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	325	413	413				
		CAR	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	6	6				
		Region I	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	8	8				
		Region II	2016	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	8	8				
		Region III	2016	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	21	21				
		Region IV-A	2016	51	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	61	61				
		Region IV-B	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region V	2016	12	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25	31	31				
		Region VI	2016	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	13	13				
		Region VII	2016	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	27	27				
		Region VIII	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	2	2				
		Region IX	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region X	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4	5	5				
		Region XI	2016	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	17	17				
		Region XII	2016	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	4	4				
		Caraga	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	3	3				
		BARMM	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Not Specified	2016	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-				
		Number of Filipino patents filed increased[e]	2016	245	N/A	N/A	325	348	353	394	394	IPOPHL reports	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	
		NCR	2016	115	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	141	154	154				
		CAR	2016	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	4	4				
		Region I	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6	7	7				
		Region II	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	4	4				
		Region III	2016	18	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23	26	26				
		Region IV-A	2016	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	54	54				
		Region IV-B	2016	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	10	10				
		Region V	2016	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	31	31				
		Region VI	2016	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	19	19				
		Region VII	2016	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	32	32				
		Region VIII	2016	26	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	8	8				
		Region IX	2016	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	8	8				
		Region X	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	9	9				
		Region XI	2016	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10	12	12				
		Region XII	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	4	4				
		Caraga	2016	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	9	9				
		BARMM	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3	3				
		Not Specified	2016	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-				

[e] There are regional targets from 2020 to 2022 but there are no regional targets from 2017 to 2019. This is because the regional targets were only introduced in 2020.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Number of Filipino utility models filed increased[e]	2016	1,100	N/A	N/A	1,662	1,862	1,380	1,848	1,848	IPOPHL reports	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	
		NCR	2016	313	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	266	356	356				
		CAR	2016	63	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	16	22	22				
		Region I	2016	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	42	56	56				
		Region II	2016	45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	57	76	76				
		Region III	2016	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	47	47				
		Region IV-A	2016	35	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	74	99	99				
		Region IV-B	2016	6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	17	17				
		Region V	2016	46	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	66	66				
		Region VI	2016	68	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	214	288	288				
		Region VII	2016	79	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	238	319	319				
		Region VIII	2016	29	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	140	187	187				
		Region IX	2016	8	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9	12	12				
		Region X	2016	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	95	126	126				
		Region XI	2016	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27	37	37				
		Region XII	2016	25	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	42	42				
		Caraga	2016	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72	96	96				
		BARMM	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	2				
		Not Specified	2016	282	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-				
		Number of Filipino industrial designs filed increased[e]	2016	959	N/A	N/A	893	910	675	873	873	IPOPHL reports	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	
		NCR	2016	578	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	440	559	559				
		CAR	2016	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	4	4				
		Region I	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	11	11				
		Region II	2016	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	38	38				
		Region III	2016	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	31	40	40				
		Region IV-A	2016	91	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	48	62	62				
		Region IV-B	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	3	3				
		Region V	2016	31	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	15	15				
		Region VI	2016	7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	28	36	36				
		Region VII	2016	28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18	24	24				
		Region VIII	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	4	4				
		Region IX	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	1				
		Region X	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21	28	28				
		Region XI	2016	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	30	39	39				
		Region XII	2016	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	5	5				
		Caraga	2016	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	2				
		BARMM	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	2				
		Not Specified	2016	138	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	-	-				
		Number of Filipino patents filed under Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) increased	2018	2	N/A	N/A	2	3	3	4	4	IPOPHL reports	IPOPHL	IPOPHL	

[e] There are regional targets from 2020 to 2022 but there are no regional targets from 2017 to 2019. This is because the regional targets were only introduced in 2020.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Investments in STI-based startups, enterprises, and spin-offs increased		Global Innovation Index (GII) - Investment Index percentile rank improved[f]	2016	17	18	19	20	22	24	25	25	WIPO reports	DOST	DOST	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of technology business incubators (TBI) graduates increased (i.e., enterprises and spin-offs)	2016	41	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	230	270	1000[g]	DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
		Number of innovation hubs increased (e.g., TBIs, innovation centers, niche centers, etc.) (cumulative)[h]	2016	23	33	43	53	63	108	128	128	DOST and DICT reports	DOST and DICT	DOST and DICT	
		R&D expenditure of business enterprises increased (in PHP Billion)[i]	2015	8.1	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	DOST and PSA reports	DOST	DOST	
		Total Funding and Investments received by STI-based startups and spin-offs[j]	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	DTI, DOST, DICT reports, and SEC	DTI, DOST, DICT	DTI, DOST, DICT	
Chapter Outcome 2															
Stimulate Creativity and Innovation															
Subchapter Outcome 2.1															
Creative capacity for knowledge and technology generation, acquisition, and adoption enhanced		Overall Global Innovation Index (GII) rank improved[k]	2016	Top 58%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Top 38%	Top 35%	Top 33%	Top 33%	WIPO report	DOST	DOST	
		GII - Knowledge and Technology Outputs percentile rank improved[l]	2016	66	Top 34%	Top 34%	Top 33%	Top 33%	Top 33%	Top 33%	Top 33%	WIPO report	DOST	DOST	
		GII - Creative Outputs percentile rank improved[m]	2016	Top 75%	N/A	N/A	N/A	Top 44%	Top 42%	Top 40%	Top 40%	WIPO report	DOST	DOST	

[f] A percentile rank of 17 in 2016 means that 17 percent of the countries in the WIPO ranking scored equal to or lower than the Philippines. It also indicates that 83 percent of the countries in the WIPO ranking scored higher than the Philippines.

[g] The end of Plan target of 1,000 is the sum of all targets from 2017 to 2020. Said targets are attainable since these are within the DOST's capacity to produce TBI graduates. Around 1,000 enterprises and spin-offs are expected to graduate from TBIs from 2017 to 2022.

[h] The targets were revised upwards by the DOST on 2020 to 2022 due to the need to establish more innovation hubs to support economic recovery. In addition, this indicator has now become a combination of the DOST's innovation hubs and the DICT's Digital Transformation Center (DTC) Innovation Hubs.

[i] The PSA and DOST are requested to produce this data annually instead of every two years.

[j] The total funding and investments received by startups and spin-offs will provide a measure on the total investments on locally established startups and spin-offs. It can be measured once the PH Startup database is established and through data from the SEC. Since this is a newly-introduced indicator in 2020, there is no baseline data in 2016. Likewise there are no targets from 2017 to 2019.

[k] On computation of overall GII rank targets, given that the end of Plan target of 2022 is at top 33 percent, the Philippines is expected to rank in increments of 4 percentiles each year. Since this indicator has only been added in 2020, it has no targets from 2017 to 2019. But there are targets from 2020 to 2022. There is also a baseline data for 2016.

[l] A percentile rank of top 34 percent in 2017 means that the Philippines is targeted to be at 66 percentile rank or even higher.

[m] Since this indicator was only added in 2020, it has no targets from 2017 to 2019. But there are targets from 2020 to 2022. There is also a baseline data for 2016.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs															
	9.5.1 (Research and Development (R&D) expenditure as a proportion of GDP)	R&D expenditure as a proportion of GDP increased (in percent, incremental)[n]	2015	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.35	0.40	0.50	0.50	DOST and PSA reports	DOST	DOST	
		Number of Researchers per million population increased (incremental)[n]	2015	200	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, incremental)	AY 2015/ 2016	1.29	1	0.94	1.09	1.7	1.59	2.03	2.03	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
		Number of STEM graduates in HEIs increased	AY 2015/ 2016	183,000	270,000	280,100	331,800	50,000	113,000	318,000	318,000	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
		Number of STEM enrollees in high school increased[o]	2016	220,590	-	-	-	Increasing	516,272	542,650	542,650	DepEd reports	DepEd	DepEd	
		Number of STEM graduates in high school increased[o]	TBD	TBD	-	-	-	Increasing	225,261	231,084	231,084	DepEd reports	DepEd	DepEd	
		Number of scientific articles published in Web-of-Science (Social Science and Science Citation Indexes) by researchers affiliated with Philippine institutions[p]	2016	TBD	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	

[n] The PSA and DOST are requested to produce this data annually instead of every two years.
[o] The new targets are based on a 2 percent attrition to account for the annual school leaver rate in Secondary level.
[p] Since this indicator was only added in 2020, it has no targets from 2017 to 2019. Meanwhile, the baseline data of 2016 is yet to be determined.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Number of *Balik* Scientists Engaged increased (incremental)[q]	2016	25	39	41	44	46	101	151	151	DOST reports	DOST	DOST	
		Number of government Chief Information Officers (CIO) trained and employed in government agencies[r]	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	Increasing	Increasing	DICT reports	DICT	DICT	
		Number of government employees with certifications in intermediate to advanced digital skills[r]	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	Increasing	Increasing	DICT reports	DICT	DICT	
		Number of ICT Innovation Networks established fostering STI culture[r]	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	35	35	DICT reports	DICT	DICT	
Subchapter Outcome 2.2															
Open collaboration among actors in the STI ecosystem strengthened		GII University-Industry Collaboration percentile rank improved	2016	52.5	Top 50%	Top 50%	Top 50%	Top 49%	Top 49%	Top 49%	Top 49%	WIPO report	CHED/ IPOPHL	CHED/ IPOPHL	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Number of collaborations between HEIs and industries increased (incremental)	2014	70	80	90	100	120	130	150	150	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
		Number of collaborations between HEIs and government increased (NGAs and LGUs) (incremental)	2015	300	340	380	420	450	480	500	500	CHED reports	CHED	CHED	
		Number of STI-related international cooperations of HEIs increased (incremental)[s]	2015	40	50	60	70	80	95	100	100	CHED and DICT reports	CHED and DICT	CHED and DICT	
		Number of initiated multi-stakeholder partnerships between HEIs, government, and/or private sector firms developed through the Regional Inclusive Innovation Centers (RIICs)[t]	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	90	100	110	110	DTI reports	DTI	DTI	

[q] The targets from 2020 to 2022 were adjusted upwards in anticipation of the increase in the number of *Balik* Scientists engaged due to the signing into law of the Republic Act No. 11035, also known as "An Act Institutionalizing the *Balik* Scientist Program." Said law increased the incentives for the *Balik* Scientists.

[r] The pilot year for this initiative is only in 2020. Thus, there are no targets from 2017 to 2020 but there are targets for 2021 and 2022. There is also no baseline data in 2016.

[s] The DICT's targets on the "partnerships of the Philippine ICT Academy with foreign HEIs" have been combined with this indicator.

[t] The RIICs is a platform that links stakeholders from government, academe, and industry in the regions to bridge the gaps in the innovation and entrepreneurship system. It is a partnership initiative between DTI and DOST in cooperation with other national government agencies and regional stakeholders. This indicator was only added in 2020. Thus, there are no targets from 2017 to 2019 but there are targets from 2020 to 2022. There is also no baseline data in 2016.

15 Ensuring Sound Macroeconomic Policy

SOUND, STABLE, AND SUPPORTIVE MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINED

Responsive, strategic, supportive, and sustainable fiscal sector

- Realign expenditure priorities and implement expenditure management reforms
- Implement strategic revenue policy and administrative measures
- Explore optimal financing schemes including multilateral and market financing
- Recalibrate medium-term debt and contingent liability management strategy

Resilient and inclusive monetary and financial sectors

- Maintain a flexible inflation targeting framework for monetary policy formulation
- Pursue financial stability through macro-prudential measures
- Use micro-prudential measures to promote financial institution soundness and nurture consumer protection
- Foster capital market development
- Develop a more inclusive digital finance ecosystem
- Encourage efficiency and innovation in microfinance and microinsurance
- Develop the regulatory framework on Islamic banking and finance

Sustainable and resilient external sector

- Maintain adequate foreign exchange reserves and market-determined exchange rate
- Scale up and diversify products and markets
- Improve overall climate for export development
- Accelerate provision of targeted, focused, and comprehensive packages of support for specific products and services sectors

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
Societal Goal															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Transforming towards equity and resiliency and increasing growth potential															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Sound, Stable, and Supportive Macroeconomic Environment Sustained															
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Responsive, strategic, supportive, and sustainable fiscal sector achieved		Government revenue-to-Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ratio improved (%)[f]	2016	15.2	15.6	16.6	16.9	17.0	13.2	13.3	13.3	BTr Cash Operations Report (COR) and PSA National Income Accounts (NIA)	DBCC	DOF	The outturns are contingent on the following: (1) economic performance; (2) the timely passage of the remaining packages of the tax reform program (e.g., CREATE); and (3) the full implementation of tax administration measures (i.e., fuel-marking and e-receipts).
		Tax revenue to GDP ratio improved (%)[f]	2016	13.7	14.5	15.7	16.1	16.2	12.3	12.5	12.5	BTr COR and PSA NIA	DBCC	DOF	

[a] Actual data as of December 2016, or latest available before 2016, unless indicated otherwise
[b] 2020 targets are based on old plan targets for old core indicators whereas 2020 targets for new indicators (pre-COVID) are based on approved targets by the Planning Committee on Macroeconomic Policy last August 30, 2019.
[c] May either be the cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period
[d] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs
[e] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets
[f] Plan targets for 2021-2022 are based on the macroeconomic assumptions and fiscal program approved by the DBCC on July 28, 2020 via *Ad Referendum*.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
Responsive, strategic, supportive, and sustainable fiscal sector achieved		Primary expenditure to GDP ratio maintained above baseline (%)[f]	2016	15.5	16.5	17.7	18	18.1	19.1	17.9	17.9	DBM Disbursement Report and PSA NIA	DBCC	DBM	Albeit the downward trajectory of the 2021 and 2022 projections for the ratio of primary expenditure to GDP due to higher interest environment assumption, these projections are foreseen to remain above the actual 2016 baseline value. Thus, the consequent re-statement and revision of targets of the indicator. Meanwhile, the outturns are contingent on the following: (1) economic performance; (2) the timely passage of the remaining packages of the tax reform program (e.g., CREATE); and (3) the full implementation of tax administration measures (i.e., fuel-marking and e-receipts).
		Percentage share of interest payments in the total disbursements managed (%)[f]	2016	11.9	11.3	10.1	10	9.7	11.0-14.0	12.0-15.0	12.0-15.0	DBM Disbursement Report and BTr COR	DBCC	DBM, DOF-BTr	The 2021-2022 figures are projections on the ratio of interest payments to total disbursements. This assumes a higher interest environment over the medium-term even when compared to the baseline in view of the government's effort to borrow prudently to support the country's economic recovery.

[f] Plan targets for 2021-2022 are based on the macroeconomic assumptions and fiscal program approved by the DBCC on July 28, 2020 via *Ad Referendum*.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Ratio of discretionary expenditure to total budget maintained above 30.0 percent (%)[f,g,h]	2016	42.7	43.9	47.5	48.1	48.6	40.1	32.4	32.4	Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing (BESF)	DBCC	DBM	The lower 2021-2022 targets relative to the rest of the annual Plan targets assume the limited fiscal space arising from the combined impact of lower revenue projections and the impact of the SC ruling on the Mandanas Case. Furthermore, the annual plan targets for 2021-2022 reflect the transition from obligation-based to cash-based budgeting system in 2019 (i.e., lower targets as compared to the actual accomplishments in 2016-2018).
		Economic service sector expenditure to GDP maintained above 5.0 percent (%)[f,h]	2016	5.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.7	6.5	5.7	5.7	BESF and PSA NIA	DBCC	DBM	The lower end of Plan target relative to the rest of the annual Plan target assumes limited fiscal space arising from the combined impact of lower revenue projections and the impact of the SC's ruling on the Mandanas. Meanwhile, the outturn is contingent on the economic performance.
		Social service sector expenditure to GDP maintained above 7.0 percent (%)[f,h]	2016	6.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	BESF and PSA NIA	DBCC	DBM	

[f] Plan targets for 2021-2022 are based on the macroeconomic assumptions and fiscal program approved by the DBCC on July 28, 2020 via *Ad Referendum.*

[g] Discretionary expenditure and total budget pertain to cash-based appropriations level.

[h] Targets are based on the emerging proposed FY 2021 budget level. Subject to further refinements based on the approved FY 2021 National Expenditure Program (NEP) and/or Budget of Expenditures and Sources of Financing (BESF).

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Ratio of Health Sector expenditure to total budget increased (%)[h]	2016[i]	4.4[i]	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.1	BESF	DBCC	DBM	The lower end of Plan target assumes the impact of the SC's ruling on the Mandanas Case. Likewise, the health sector is a devolved function.
		Utilization of current year's budget increasing[j]	2018[k]	92.6[k]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Statement of Appropriations, Allotments, Obligations, Disbursements and Balances (SAAODB) report posted on the DBM website	DBM	DBM	The targets assume that Congress will no longer further extend the validity of appropriations and the transitional implementation of the cash budgeting system given the issuance of Executive Order No. 91, s. 2019 in September 2019. For FY 2020, funds must be obligated within the year, but implementation for Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE), and infrastructure and other capital outlays is extended until the allowable extension period as indicated in the General Appropriation Act (GAA). Extending the validity of appropriations and implementation further can affect the fund utilization of agencies due to budget carryovers.

[h] Targets are based on the emerging proposed FY 2021 budget level. Subject to further refinements based on the approved FY 2021 NEP and/or BESF.

[i] Actual 2016 baseline value is in obligation-based appropriations level while medium-term targets for 2020-2022 are in cash-based appropriations level.

[j] The indicator measures how fast implementing agencies can obligate/contract out their funds budgeted for the current year. The current year's budget pertains to the cash-based appropriations level.

[k] The 2018 actual accomplishment will serve as the baseline value for the indicator to reflect the introduction of the DBM transitional reforms to a cash-based budgeting system. The updated 2020-2022 targets are at cash-based appropriations level.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Manageable National Government (NG) fiscal deficit to GDP ratio maintained (%)[f]	2016	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	8.5	7.2	7.2	BTr COR and PSA NIA	DBCC	DBM, DOF	The upward revision of the targets for 2021 and 2022 assumes the combined impact of lower revenue projections and higher disbursements in line with the government's response to address the socio-economic impact of COVID-19. Nonetheless, fiscal consolidation (as seen in the downward trajectory of the deficit by the end of the Plan period) will take place to ensure prudent fiscal management. Meanwhile, the outturns are contingent on the following: (1) economic performance; (2) the timely passage of the remaining packages of the tax reform program (e.g., CREATE); and (3) the extension of the validity of appropriations.
		Manageable outstanding NG debt stock to GDP ratio maintained (%)[f]	2016	42.1	41	38.9	37.4	36.8	58.0-61.0	60.0-63.0	60.0-63.0	BTr Outstanding NG debt stock report and PSA NIA	DBCC	DOF-BTr	The higher deficit assumption and borrowing requirement alongside slower growth pushes the debt ratio above the pre-pandemic trajectory. Despite this, the revised targets cluster along the 60 percent emerging economy threshold indicated in most literature.
		Manageable consolidated public sector balance as a share of GDP maintained (%)[f]	2016	-0.1	-1.1	-0.9	-0.8	-1.0	-5.8	N/A[l]	N/A[l]	BESF	DBCC	DOF	

[f] Plan targets for 2021-2022 are based on the macroeconomic assumptions and fiscal program approved by the DBCC on July 28, 2020 via *Ad Referendum.*
[l] Target for 2022 is not available as some components of the indicator could only be projected until 2021.

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Investment grade credit rating sustained/improved	2016	Stable/ Positive[m]	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	At least Stable/ Positive	Sustained investm-ent grade credit rating	Sustained investm-ent grade credit rating	Sustained investment grade credit rating	Credit Rating Agency reports	DBCC	BTr	The outturns are contingent on the following factors: (1) macroeconomic fundamentals (e.g., inflation, GDP growth, fiscal balance, external position, interest rates) remain sound; (2) political stability is maintained; (3) governance improvement efforts are strengthened; and (4) legislated measures are passed.
		Ratio of locally-sourced Local Government Unit (LGU) income to total current operating income maintained at or above 15.0 percent (%)	2016	33.0	35.4	34.4	35.2	36.2	21.0	15.0	15.0	BLGF Statement of Receipts and Expenditure	DBCC	BLGF	The onward revision of the target for 2021 assumes slower economic activity (versus the original target and the rest of the annual Plan targets), complemented with higher Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) for 2021 resulting from the implementation of TRAIN in 2018; while the lower target for 2022 relative to the rest of the annual Plan targets reflects the impact of the SC's ruling on the Manadanas case, which will significantly increase IRA. Additionally, it is assumed that the LGUs have the political will to adopt legislated measures, and all newly-appointed municipality/provincial treasurers and assessors are trained.

[m] Moody's Investor Service - Baa2/Stable (as of October 2016 report; rating affirmed on December 14, 2015); Standard and Poors - BBB/A2/Stable (rating affirmed on September 21, 2016); and Fitch Ratings - BBB-/Positive (as of May 2016 press release; rating affirmed on April 8, 2016).

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Locally-sourced LGU income increased (in PHP billion)	2016	179.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	256.5	144.9	159.4	159.4	BLGF Statement of Receipts and Expenditure	DBCC	BLGF	It is assumed/estimated that LGUs would miss around 30 percent to 50 percent of their original targets for 2020-2022 due to the financial hardship and economic impact brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, it is assumed that the LGUs have the political will to adopt legislated measures, and all newly-appointed municipality/provincial treasurers and assessors are trained.
		Utilization of local development fund improved (%)[n]	2016	80.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	BLGF Statement of Receipts and Expenditure	BLGF/DBM/ DILG	BLGF	It is assumed that for 2020-2022, the LGUs would be able to fully utilize 100 percent of their Local Development Fund (LDF), which is 20 percent of their IRA, considering the additional guidelines issued by the DILG and DBM on the utilization of LDF for development projects in view of the COVID-19 situation or JMC No. 1 dated March 27, 2020. Moreover, for FY 2022, although there is an expected increase in IRA due to the implementation of SC decision on Mandanas and Garcia cases, it is expected that LGUs would be able to fully provide for the delivery of the devolved services or the "re-devolution" of the functions from the NG to LGUs.

[n] Figures are based on BLGF's projections.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
Aggregate Outputs															
		Incremental revenue of BIR with the implementation of tax administration and tax policy reform realized (% of GDP)[f]	None	None	N/A	0.34643	0.3873	0.2	(0.24)	(0.16)	(0.16)	BIR Reports	DOF-BIR	DOF-BIR	The targets for 2021-2022 assume the implementation of CREATE (i.e., negative figures). Meanwhile, the outturns are contingent on the timely passage of the remaining packages of the tax reform program (e.g., Package 2+: Mining Taxes, CREATE) and full implementation of tax administration measures (i.e., fuel-marking and e-receipts).
		Incremental revenue of BOC with the implementation of tax administration and tax policy reform realized (% of GDP)[f]	None	None	N/A	0.76174	0.83194	0.8	0.54	0.52	0.52	BOC Reports	DOF-BOC	DOF-BOC	The outturns are contingent on the full implementation of tax administration measures (i.e., fuel-marking).
		Incremental revenue of LTO with the implementation of tax administration and tax policy reform realized (% of GDP)[f]	None	None	N/A	0.0725	0.07022	0.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	BTr Cash Operations Report	LTO	LTO	The DOF dropped its estimates on the incremental revenue from the Motor Vehicle Users Charge (MVUC) Package 1C for its computation of the revenue and tax revenue program due to the uncertainty in the legislation of the said bill. The incremental revenue from MVUC is the only basis of the indicator; thus, the targets are set at 0.0 percent.
		Value-added-tax (VAT) Revenues from Digital Economy increased (in PHP billion)	2019	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	BIR Reports	DBCC	DOF	The figures are based on DOF's projections. This assumes PHP10 billion as potential collection should the VAT coverage extend to more digital transactions.

[f] Plan targets for 2021-2022 are based on the macroeconomic assumptions and fiscal program approved by the DBCC on July 28, 2020 via *Ad Referendum*.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Utilization of Special Education Fund (SEF) improved (%)[n]	2019	72.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	BLGF Statement of Receipts and Expenditure	BLGF/ DILG/DBM/ DepEd	BLGF	For 2020-2022, it is assumed that LGUs would be able to utilize 100 percent of their SEF as augmentation for the additional resources needed to implement the new blended learning scheme amid the COVID-19 pandemic.
		Public Financial Management (PFM) practitioners engaged in the foundation track and at least one specialty course (% of total PFM population, cumulative)[o]	2019	2.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0	15.3	15.3	Accomplishment report prepared by DBM-BITS	DBM	DBM	As a result of the suspension of face-to-face Public Financial Management Competency Program (PFMCP) classes due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the previous target of engaging at least 25 percent of the total PFM practitioners by the end of 2022 was lowered to 15 percent (equivalent to around 2,400 PFM practitioners). For 2021, the PFMCP is expected to engage 300 participants (i.e., 120 participants through the Digital PFMCP and 180 participants through face-to-face classes). These targets are in line with the DBM-Budget Information and Training Service-Capacity Development Division's (BITS-CDD) catch-up plan, which includes the digitalization of the foundation track and specialty courses by 2021. All efforts are still dependent on various factors such as improvement of the health situation across the country, resumption of face-to-face or onsite trainings, completion of the development of the digital PFMCP materials, readiness and commitment of the partner SUCs to implement digital PFMCP, adjustments in the school calendar and activities in 2021, among others.
		Number of new partner-State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) which can commit to deliver the Public Financial Management Competency Program (PFMCP) increased (cumulative)	2020[p]	0[p]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	4	4	Accomplishment report prepared by DBM-BITS	DBM	DBM	Moving forward, the PFMCP shall continue to broaden its scope by forging another series of twinning arrangements with at least two SUCs by 2021 and 2022, respectively. Preliminary coordination has been made among targeted universities in the National Capital Region and Mindanao for 2021.

[n] Figures are based on BLGF's projections.

[o] The PFMCP consists of one (1) foundation track and five (5) specialty tracks, specifically Budgeting and Performance, Internal Audit, Cash Management, Procurement, and Accounting. Practitioners are required to attend the foundation track as a prerequisite to the specialty tracks. However, not all practitioners are expected to complete all the specialty tracks since this will depend on the practitioners' specific functions/responsibilities. There are an estimated 17,000 PFM practitioners in the government based on DBM-Government Manpower Information System. Said total includes PFM population in National Government Agencies (NGA), Other Executive Offices (OEOs), SUCs, and other partner stakeholders.

[p] Latest actual baseline value available. For 2020, the expansion of the twinning arrangement was put on hold due to the COVID-19 pandemic (i.e., no new partner SUCs). All efforts were focused on the development of the digitized PFMCP.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Number of training activities conducted on Government Procurement Reform Act (RA 9184) and its revised implementing rules and regulations (IRR) increased	2016	100.0	110	121	133	146	200-300	500-550	500-550	GPPB-TSO Accomplishment Report, Online Registration and Roll-out Report	GPPB-TSO	GPPB-TSO	The 2021-2022 targets are adjusted to reflect the impact of the pandemic which hampered the conduct of physical training activities. The outturns are contingent on the following factors: (1) GAA funding, (2) readiness of partner agencies/SUCs/trainers to implement trainings, and (3) poor or lack of internet connectivity (in case physical trainings may still be discouraged and trainings shall be shifted to online).
		Municipalities trained on RA 9184 and its revised IRR increased (% of total number of municipalities, cumulative)	2019[q]	23.9[q]	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.0	51.0	100.0	100.0	Accomplishment report prepared by DBM GPPB-TSO	GPPB-TSO	GPPB-TSO	The 2021-2022 targets are adjusted to reflect the impact of the pandemic which hampered the implementation of the program/activities. It is also noted that the end of Plan target includes the target number of municipalities for 2018 (i.e., 75 municipalities). The outturns are contingent on the following factors: (1) GAA funding; (2) difficulty in reaching out/establishing communication with municipalities; and (3) poor or lack of internet connectivity (in case physical trainings may still be discouraged and trainings shall be shifted to online)

[q] Latest actual baseline value available. The trainings to municipalities were only rolled-out in 2018.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Foreign currency debt maintained within debt management targets (% of total outstanding debt)[f]	2016	33.7	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	31-33	BTR Outstanding NG debt stock report	DOF-BTr	DOF-BTr	The targets assume higher foreign exchange debt due to diversification and cost advantage of issuing external debt. Meanwhile, the outturns are contingent on the 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	The outturns are contingent on prevailing market conditions and investor appetite.
		LGUs assessed on revenue performance (% of total LGUs, cumulative)	2019[r]	36.0[r]	N/A	N/A	N/A	52.0	76.0	100.0	100.0	Budget Execution Documents (BEDs) and Budget Accountability Report (BAR) submitted to DBM	BLGF	BLGF	The BLGF shall cover all 1,715 LGUs in 4 years starting 2019 to 2022 and 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. This is in line with the recommendation of the subcommittee on Fiscal Policy to come up with a 4-year cycle for targeting 100 percent of the total number of LGUs. In the previous years, the agency does not have this cycle, thus, the actual accomplishments for 2017-2018 are not cumulative. The outturns are subject to the full release of proposed budgetary allocation and staff complement.

[f] Plan targets for 2021-2022 are based on the macroeconomic assumptions and fiscal program approved by the DBCC on July 28, 2020 via *Ad Referendum.*

[r] Latest actual baseline value available. The 4-year cycle for targeting 100 percent of the total number of LGUs was only adopted by the agency in 2019. This is in line with the recommendation of the subcommittee on Fiscal Policy.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		LGUs assessed on assessment performance (% of total LGUs, cumulative)	2019[r]	33.0[r]	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.0	72.0	100.0	100.0	BEDs and BAR submitted to DBM	BLGF	BLGF	The BLGF shall cover all 1,715 LGUs in 4 years starting 2019 to 2022 and the 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. This is in line with the recommendation of the subcommittee on Fiscal Policy to come up with a 4-year cycle for targeting 100 percent of the total number of LGUs. In the previous years, the agency does not have this cycle, thus, the actual accomplishments for 2017-2018 are not cumulative. The outturns are subject to the full release of proposed budgetary allocation and staff complement.
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Resilient and inclusive monetary and financial sectors achieved		Low and stable inflation rate achieved (%)	2016	1.3 (2012=100); 1.8 (2006=100)	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	2.0-4.0	PSA Inflation report	DBCC	PSA	The economic costs of the pandemic, particularly the impact of quarantine measures on demand and supply, as well as the impact of inclement weather and volatility in global oil prices will pose risks to inflation outlook.
		Ratio of Financial System's Total Assets to GDP maintained (at current prices) (%)													Outturns are contingent on macroeconomic and financial sector conditions.
		a) BSP supervised, plus GSIS and SSS	2016	113.90	N/A	N/A	120.0	120.0	110.0	115.0	115.0	Report on Total Resources of the Philippine Financial System, PSA NIA	DBCC	BSP	

[r] Latest actual baseline value available. The 4-year cycle for targeting 100 percent of the total number of LGUs was only adopted by the agency in 2019. This is in line with the recommendation of the subcommittee on Fiscal Policy.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		b) IC supervised	2016	9.50	N/A	N/A	10	10	10	10	10	IC Annual Reports, National Income Accounts	DBCC	IC	
		Annual value of microfinance loans increased (in PHP billion):													Increasing programs and project conduits on microfinance delivery of public and private agencies, implementation of Personal Property Security Act.
		a) by banks	2016	13.70	>10	>10	>10	>10	>35	>40	>40	Financial Inclusion Dashboard	DBCC	BSP	
		b) by Microfinance Non-government organizations (NGOs)[s]	2017	39.00	N/A	N/A	50.8	55	60	65	65	Scorecards/ report cards submitted by the accredited microfinance NGOs	DBCC	SEC	a) Many corporations will lay off personnel and people will move to the provinces who will require microfinance loans because they will resort to small trade and agricultural businesses. b) There will be less restrictions in the movement of people, trade, and businesses. c) Infusion of concessional wholesale loans with microfinance institutions, e.g., microfinance NGOs.
		Number of access points per 10,000 adults increased (cumulative)[t]	2016	10.10	>10	>10	>10	>10	>13	>14	>14	Financial Inclusion dashboard	DBCC	BSP	Increased preference for digital payments increases the demand for both bank and non-bank transactions.
	8.10.2 (Proportion of adults [15 years and older] with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider)	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institutions or with a mobile-money-service provider	2015	22.00	>22	>22	>22	Not a survey year	>40	Not a survey year	>40	Financial Inclusion survey	DBCC	BSP	More digital transactions amid social distancing measures, higher financial literacy rate among adults, implementation of the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys), and introduction of basic deposit accounts can increase formal accounts.

[s] Data with the SEC is only based on the Microfinance NGOs accredited by the MicroFinance NGO Regulatory Council.

[t] Access points are the regulated entities where both cash-in and cash-out transactions can be performed. These include banks, non-stock savings and loan associations, cooperatives with financial services, microfinance NGOs, pawnshops, money service businesses, e-money agents, cash agents, and other non-bank financial institutions.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Volume of retail e-payments in the country (% over total payments)[u]	2018	10.00	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	40	PSOD Payments Dashboard	DBCC	BSP	Increased preference for digital transactions and awareness of digital financial services will increase the availment of electronic transfers/payments.
		Microinsurance penetration (as % of total population)[v]	2016	27.20	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	40.8	44.8	44.8	Internal IC data	DBCC	IC	Improvement in adult financial literacy rate and availability of more microinsurance products can help increase microinsurance penetration in the country. However, possible increase in interest rate due to the pandemic may pose a downside risk.
		Equity market capitalization relative to GDP (%)	2016	95.40	N/A	N/A	N/A	107.0	73.3	78.5	78.5	OECD report, IMF, World Federation of Exchanges, PSE Reports, PSA	DBCC	SEC	Takes into account movements of the PSE index and the country's GDP growth and outlook.
		Size of local currency bond market in % of GDP	2016	32.20	N/A	N/A	N/A	45.0	39.2	43.6	43.6	Asian Bonds Online	DBCC	SEC	Takes into account maturing securities and the country's GDP growth and outlook.
Aggregate Outputs															
		Volume of InstaPay transfers (in millions)	2019	34.10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	160	160	PSOD Payments Dashboard	BSP	BSP	Increased preference for digital transactions and awareness of digital financial services will increase the availment of electronic transfers/payments.

[u] Refers to the share of retail e-payments in the total retail payments. A payment is considered electronic when it is an account-to-account fund transfer. It is considered a retail e-payment if any one of the following is met: (a) The payment is not directly related to a financial market transaction; (b) the settlement is not time-critical; (c) the payer, the payee, or both are individuals or non-financial organization; or (d) either the payer, the payee, or both are not direct participants in the payment system that is processing the payment.

[v] Number of people with microinsurance coverage consists of insured principal members and dependents.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Sustainable and Resilient External Sector		Exports of goods increased (in USD billion)[f]	2016	42.7	45.1-45.6	47.8-48.8	51.2-52.7	54.8-56.9	46.1-47.1	47.9-49.4	47.9-49.4	Exports Data (BPM6-based)	EDC[w]	BSP	
		Exports of services increased (in USD billion)[f]	2016	31.2	34.5-34.9	38.3-39.0	42.6-43.7	47.2-49.0	37.0-37.8	40.0-41.2	40.0-41.2	Exports Data (BPM6-based)	EDC[w]	BSP	
		Sustainable current account balance to GDP ratio achieved[x]	2016	-0.4	0.2	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.8	N/A	N/A	BSP report	DBCC	BSP	Overall, while the emerging forecasts are grounded in a narrative of gradual recovery in the near term, uncertainty over the duration, direction, and extent of the impact of the pandemic continue to cloud both the national and international economic prospects. Apart from COVID-19 resurgence, other key risks to the near-term prospects emanate from a range of issues such as re-escalation of trade tensions between the US and China, as well as between the US and the European Union; results of the US elections and impact of possible policy changes; geopolitical tensions as well as social unrest in some countries, increase in policy uncertainty, and heightened risk aversion leading to capital outflows. Projections for 2022 are not yet available thus the end of Plan target was set at N/A.
Aggregate Outputs															
		Increase in number of assisted micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs)/exporters (cumulative)	2019	3,632	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,862	3,874	3,874	DTI-EDC	18 agencies as cited in the Malacañang Circular (MC) 27	DTI	MC 27 directing agencies to report on number of exporters assisted (whether trade facilitation, market access, standards, among others, so long as business is assisted by the agency).

[f] Plan targets for 2021-2022 are based on the macroeconomic assumptions and fiscal program approved by the DBCC on July 28, 2020 via *Ad Referendum*.
[w] Economic Development Cluster as reporting body for 18 agencies identified under MC 27 to implement the Philippine Export Development Plan.
[x] Figures are BSP projections approved by the Monetary Board on October 8, 2020.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Increase number of mission-driven trade promotions programs and projects either through traditional, digital, or hybrid platforms (cumulative)	2019	71	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	101	131	131	DTI/DA	EDC/DTI	EDC/DTI	Assumes improved participation of exporters in outbound and inbound missions of the DTI/DA; DTI/DA actively engages in proposing and implementing mission-driven trade promotion programs and projects; funding availability for programs and projects. Risks of drop in the hosting of trade missions; global slowdown and trade tension negatively affect demand for Philippine products.
		Total value exports with free trade agreement (FTA) partners increased.	2019	USD 35.20 B	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	TBD	TBD	TBD	PSA data	PSA	PSA	Assumes that exporters have a high level of awareness of products and services demanded by FTA partners and are encouraged to take advantage of preferential tariffs; High absorption rate and/or adaptive capacity of exporters on FTA opportunities; High absorption rate of exporters for technological advancements. Risks of inability to meet product standards and sanitary and phytosanitary requirements of importing countries; lower demand for Philippine products due to global slowdown or trade tension affecting FTA partners.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[c]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[d]	Reporting Entity[e]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021	2022					
		Increase in total sales generated from international trade fairs and business matching missions either through traditional, digital, or hybrid platforms (cumulative)	2019	USD 638.63 M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	USD 672.63 M	USD 708.63 M	USD708.63 M	DTI/DA	EDC/DTI	DTI/DA	Assumes improved participation and sales (booked and negotiated) of private sector in international trade fairs and missions; increased invitations for Philippine companies in international trade fairs and missions; increased global demand for Philippine products; improved quality of Philippine goods and services; funding availability for participation and staging international trade fairs and business matching missions. Risks of lack of funding to participate in international trade fairs and business matching missions; lack of diversity in product offering in Philippine exports in trade fairs; difficulties in sourcing raw materials and meeting product standards, unable to meet volume demand; low productivity in producing exportable products; decrease in demand for Philippine export products.

16 Promoting Competition

CONSUMER WELFARE IMPROVED

MARKET EFFICIENCY IMPROVED

Anti-competitive practices diminished

- Strengthen investigation, detection, and prosecution of conducts and agreements that may substantially prevent, restrict, or lessen competition

Barriers to entry and re-entry reduced

- Conduct market scoping studies in priority sectors to facilitate competition among MSMEs
- Improve the regulatory environment by addressing restrictive laws and regulations that hamper competition
- Institutionalize the use of the Competition Assessment Manual/Toolkit

Limits to entrepreneurship reduced

- Streamline business registration and permitting processes
- Establish the Philippine Business Databank (PBD)

Cross-cutting Strategies

- Issue and implement the National Competition Policy (NCP)
- Strengthen capacity of relevant agencies to foster competition
- Increase understanding and awareness of market competition, the PCA and PCC
- Expand the mechanism for various sectors to report potential violations of competition

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[d]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[e]	Reporting Entity[f]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021[c]	2022[c]					
Societal Goal															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Transforming towards equity and resiliency and increasing growth potential															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Consumer welfare improved		Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) ranking improved	2016	Percentile Rank: 59 Rank: 57 / 138; Score: 4.4 / 7	N/A	N/A	62	63	63	64	64	WEF-GCI	PCC, DOJ , DTI, ARTA, DOF, GCG, and GPPB	DTI-CB	Political and social risk (Commitment of concerned agencies)
Chapter Outcome 2															
Market efficiency improved		GCI ranking improved	2016	Percentile Rank: 59 Rank: 57 / 138; Score: 4.4 / 7	N/A	N/A	62	63	63	64	64	WEF-GCI	PCC, DOJ , DTI, ARTA, DOF, GCG, and GPPB	DTI-CB	Political and social risk (Commitment of concerned agencies)

[a] Actual data as of December 2016, or latest available.

[b] 2020 targets were set prior to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and retained in the Midterm Update.

[c] 2021 and 2022 targets were adjusted to take into consideration the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

[d] EOP targets were adjusted to take into consideration the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic; may either be the cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the Plan period.

[e] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.

[f] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[d]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[e]	Reporting Entity[f]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021[c]	2022[c]					
Subchapter Outcome 1															
Anti-competitive practices diminished		GCI Business Dynamism improved	2016	Percentile Rank: 62 Rank: 52/38; Score: 4.1/7	N/A	N/A	50	69	70	71	71	WEF-GCI	DTI, PCC, ARTA	ARTA	Economic and political risks
		GCI Goods/Product Market Efficiency improved	2016	Percentile Rank: 28 Rank: 99/138; Score: 4.1/7	N/A	N/A	31	63	62	65	65	WEF-GCI	DTI, PCC	DTI	Economic and political risks
		GCI Extent of Market Dominance improved	2016	Percentile Rank: 17 Rank: 114/138; Score: 3.1/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	21	22	22	WEF-GCI	DTI, PCC, ARTA	ARTA	Economic and political risks
Subchapter Outcome 2															
Barriers to entry and re-entry reduced		GCI Market size improved	2016	Percentile Rank: 78 Rank: 31/138; Score: 4.9/7	N/A	N/A	80	80	78	80	80	WEF-GCI	DTI-CB, PCC	DTI-CB	Economic and political risks
		Burden of government regulation improved[g]	2016	Percentile Rank: 15 Rank: 117/138 Score: 2.7/7	N/A	N/A	N/A	29	32	35	35	WEF-GCI	PCC	PCC	Economic and political risks

[g] The "Burden on government regulations" indicator was transferred from Subchapter Outcome 3 (Reducing limits to entrepreneurship) to Subchapter Outcome 2 (Reducing barriers to entry and re-entry).

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[d]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[e]	Reporting Entity[f]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021[c]	2022[c]					
Subchapter Outcome 3															
Limits to entrepreneurship reduced		Starting a Business Score Improved	2016	68.56	N/A	N/A	N/A	83	100	100	100	WB Doing Business report	ARTA	ARTA	Economic and political risks
Aggregate Outputs															
		Percentage of merger cases within the reglementary period of review	2016	Baseline: 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	PCC decisions	PCC	PCC	Legal risk; complexity of cases
		Percentage of adjudication proceedings resolved within the reglementary period	2016	Baseline: 100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	PCC decisions	PCC	PCC	Legal risk; complexity of cases
		Percentage of competition-related complaints acted upon within prescribed period	2016	Baseline: 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	100%	99%	PCC decisions	PCC	PCC	Legal risk; complexity of cases
		Percentage of households aware of the PCC	2016	Baseline: 1.00%	N/A	1.00%	1.50%	3.50%[h]	6.50%	7.50%	7.50%	Survey results	PCC	PCC	Social risk (Timely completion of survey)
		Percentage of firms aware of the PCC	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00%	4.00%	17%[i]	7%	8%	8%	Survey results	PCC	PCC	Social risk (Timely completion of survey)
		Percentage of NGAs and LGUs aware of the PCC	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00%	4.00%	12%[j]	25%	30%	30%	Survey results	PCC	PCC	Social risk (Timely completion of survey)
		Number of advocacy and communication activities conducted	N/A	N/A	5	5	5	15	15	15	75	PCC documents	PCC	PCC	Social risk (Availability of target participants)
		Number of capacity building activities for executive agencies conducted	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	PCC documents	PCC	PCC	Social risk (Availability of target participants)
		Number of capacity building activities for the legislature conducted	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	PCC decisions	PCC	PCC	Social risk (Availability of target participants)
		Number of capacity building activities for the judiciary conducted	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	PCC decisions	PCC	PCC	Social risk (Availability of target participants)
		Number of capacity building activities for PCC and DOJ employees	N/A	N/A	2	2	2	2	2	2	12	PCC decisions	DOJ and PCC	PCC	Social risk (Availability of target participants)

[h] Retention of the pre-COVID 2020 target is not in line with the most recent actual (baseline) figures from the 2019 surveys conducted by the Economics Office of PCC. Hence, PCC suggested the adjustment of target to 5.5 percent.

[i] Retention of the pre-COVID 2020 target is not in line with the most recent actual (baseline) figures from the 2019 surveys conducted by the Economics Office of PCC. Hence, PCC suggested the adjustment of target to 8 percent.

[j] Retention of the pre-COVID 2020 target is not in line with the most recent actual (baseline) figures from the 2019 surveys conducted by the Economics Office of PCC. Hence, PCC suggested the adjustment of target to 21 percent.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[d]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[e]	Reporting Entity[f]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021[c]	2022[c]					
		Number of competition-related publications released by major academic and research institutions	2016	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	12	13	76	Research reports from academic and research institutions	PCC	PCC	Social risk (availability of target participants and resources)
		Number of policy papers/reports/position papers produced based on pro-active review of policies and regulations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	4	4	12	PCC documents	PCC	PCC	Economic and legal risk
		Number of market studies released	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5	4	4	23	PCC documents	PCC	PCC	Economic and social risk (availability of target participants and resources)
		Number of agencies capacitated by ARTA on Regulatory Impact Analysis	2019[k]	44	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	54	59	206	ARTA documents	ARTA	ARTA	Economic and legal risk

[k] Baseline year for "Number of agencies capacitated by ARTA on Regulatory Impact Analysis" under aggregate outputs is 2019, concurrent with the establishment of ARTA.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[d]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[e]	Reporting Entity[f]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020[b]	2021[c]	2022[c]					
		Proportion of corrective measures for identified GOCCs initiated (%, cumulative)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	GCG decisions	GCG	GCG	Legal risk
		Proportion of GOCCs with identified competition issues provided with recommendations (%, cumulative)	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	100	100	GCG decisions	GCG	GCG	Legal risk
		Proportion of GOCC mandates and/or competitive neutrality issues reviewed (%, cumulative)	N/A	N/A	10	30	50	70	90	100	100	GCG research reports	GCG	GCG	Consultant/GCG capacity and complexity of issues
		Proportion of preliminary investigation of competition cases resolved[l]	2016	70	75	75	75	70	70	75	75	OFC decisions	DOJ-OFC	DOJ-OFC	Legal risk (complexity of cases)
		Proportion of competition cases successfully prosecuted[l]	2016	50	75	75	75	50	50	60	60	Court decisions	DOJ-OFC	DOJ-OFC	Legal risk (complexity of cases)

[l] These proposed aggregate outputs were derived from the previous indicator which was "Proportion of preliminary investigation and prosecution of competition-related cases completed (%, cumulative)." DOJ-OFC opted to separate the resolved preliminary investigations from the prosecuted competition cases.

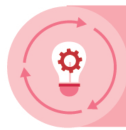
19 Accelerating Infrastructure Development

INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ACCELERATED AND OPERATIONS SUSTAINED

CLEAN AND HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT PROTECTED

Activities and projects re-programmed for the new normal

- Invest in necessary infrastructure under the new normal
- Pursue PPPs in infrastructure development
- Continue to push for reforms and convergence programs



Strategic infrastructure implemented

- Transport
- Water Resources
- Energy
- ICT Infrastructure
- Social Infrastructure

Asset preservation ensured

- Strengthen technical and financial capabilities for operations and maintenance
- Incorporate climate change adaptation and disaster resilience measures and ensure the security of infrastructure facilities

Infrastructure-related R&D intensified

- Improve the collection, management, and utilization of infrastructure data across all subsectors for planning, programming, and policy-making

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal 1															
Transforming towards equity and resiliency															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Access to economic opportunities including the digital economy increased															
		Public infrastructure spending increased (% share to Gross Domestic Product or GDP)	2016	4.1*	4.4*	5.1*	5.4	4.2	5.4	4.5	4.5	Actual spending	All Concerned Implementing Agencies (IA)	DBM/ Development Budget Coordination Committee (DBCC)	As approved ad referendum on July 28, 2020 by the DBCC *Actual disbursement
	Power/Energy														
	7.3.1 (Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP)	Power requirements[e] met (% available capacity over peak demand)	2016	144	146	141	133	148	147	139	139	2019 Phil. Power statistics, List of existing power plants as of June 30, 2019, list of Private sector-initiated power projects as of July 31, 2019	DOE-Electric Power Industry Management Bureau		Assumptions for the planning period 2017 to 2022: a) peak demand projections (DOE PEP 2018 - 2040) based on GDP growth assumptions (2017 and 2018 - Actual, and 2019 to 2022 is 7.5 percent GDP). Reserve margin above peak demand is 25 percent. Capacity for 2020-2022 includes dependable capacity and committed capacity.
		Luzon	2016	140	141	135	125	143	144	137	137				
		Visayas	2016	149	151	145	141	150	146	137	137				
		Mindanao	2016	162	172	173	173	172	161	150	150				
		Energy intensity (primary energy) reduced (tons of oil equivalent per million peso)	2016	6.71	6.37	6.43	6.27	5.82	5.66	5.56	5.56	Annual accomplishment report	DOE	DOE	2016-2019 actual data as of June 23, 2020; the 2020 to 2022 data are from the Philippine Energy Plan (PEP) 2018-2040
		Energy intensity (electricity consumption) reduced (kWh per million peso)	2016	11.18	10.74	10.61	10.44	10.23	10.83	10.84	10.84	Annual accomplishment report	DOE	DOE	
		Electricity consumption per capita increased (kWh per capita)	2016	879.46	727.55	932.01	971.61	1,043.52	1,095.91	1,163.54	1,163.54	Annual accomplishment report	DOE	DOE	
	7.1.1 (Proportion of population with access to electricity)	Proportion of households (HHs) with electricity to total number of HHs increased (%, cumulative)	2016	90.70	90.00	96.12	92.96	96.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	Annual accomplishment report	DOE	DOE	

[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 percent reserves. The ratio must always be maintained above 100 percent.

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Transport Infrastructure														
	Road Transport														
	9.1.2 (Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport)	Travel Time (decreased) via land per key corridor													
		Metro Manila (in mins/km)	2016	2.32	2.11	2.47	2.44	2.44	2.43	2.43					
		Metro Manila (in hours)	2016	2.97	2.70	3.16	3.12	3.12	3.11	3.11	3.11	MMDA operational reports	MMDA	MMDA	Roads Assessed: Quezon Avenue-6.076 km Commonwealth Avenue-6.82km R10-6.511km Marcos Highway-4.835km C5-21.097km EDSA-23.08km Roxas Blvd-8.38km
		Quezon Avenue	2016	0.23	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25				
		Commonwealth Avenue	2016	0.26	0.24	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28				
		Radial Road 10 (R:10)	2016	0.25	0.23	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26				
		Marcos Highway	2016	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20				
		Circumferential Road 5 (C:5)	2016	0.82	0.74	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.85				
		Epifanio de los Santos Avenue (EDSA)	2016	0.89	0.81	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93				
		Roxas Boulevard	2016	0.32	0.29	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34				
		National Route 1 (N1)/ Pan-Philippine Highway (Laoag - Zamboanga)	2016	61.12	58.58	56.03	53.48	50.94	48.39	45.84	45.84	DPWH operational reports/ Performance Governance System (PGS)	DPWH	DPWH	Average Travel Time of North Bound and South Bound traffic measured during 7AM and 7PM via WAZE Desktop (Internet Browser Version). DPWH in their submission (dated August 29, 2017) only provided targets for 2019 and 2022, respectively. The Secretariat then computed the values for the years in between via linear equation.
		Manila - Baguio	2016	7.04	6.74	6.45	6.16	5.86	5.57	5.28	5.28				
		Manila - Pagudpud	2016	13.36	12.80	12.25	11.69	11.13	10.58	10.02	10.02				
		Manila - Cagayan	2016	12.11	11.60	11.10	10.59	10.09	9.59	9.08	9.08				
		Manila - Clark	2016	2.80	2.69	2.57	2.45	2.34	2.22	2.10	2.10				
		Clark - Subic	2016	2.09	2.01	1.92	1.83	1.75	1.66	1.57	1.57				
		Manila - Batangas	2016	3.46	3.32	3.17	3.03	2.88	2.74	2.60	2.60				
		Iloilo - Capiz	2016	2.62	2.51	2.40	2.29	2.18	2.07	1.96	1.96				
		Surigao - Davao City	2016	7.10	6.81	6.51	6.22	5.92	5.62	5.33	5.33				
		Butuan - Iligan City	2016	5.80	5.56	5.32	5.08	4.83	4.59	4.35	4.35				
		Cagayan De Oro - Davao City	2016	5.70	5.46	5.22	4.99	4.75	4.51	4.27	4.27				
		Bacolod - Dumaguete - Bayawan	2016	8.46	8.11	7.76	7.41	7.05	6.70	6.35	6.35				
		Danao - Cebu - Santander	2016	4.61	4.42	4.23	4.04	3.85	3.65	3.46	3.46				

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Air Transport														
	9.1.2 (Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport)	Air passenger movement increased (in number of passengers, cumulative)	2016	71,544,224	73,272,079	81,606,586	88,939,394	29,422,435	32,649,577	38,331,790	38,331,790				Real statistics to be counterchecked with Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) Traffic Flow Statistics
		International Flights	2016	23,796,871	23,233,443	27,486,831	31,240,555	9,259,991	5,967,690	6,599,394	6,599,394				Complete set of data needed from identified agencies
		Ninoy Aquino International Airport (NAIA)	2016	18,938,368	17,736,741	20,983,003	23,990,882	4,912,244	753,337	775,937	775,937	Accomplishment report of the Manila International Airport Authority (MIAA)	MIAA	MIAA	Data based on operations of NAIA
		Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP)	2016	1,522,766	1,410,000	1,450,088	1,490,176	573,849	1,099,246	1,334,799	1,334,799	Airport yearly aircraft, passenger, and cargo data	CAAP	CAAP	Data based on operations of CAAP-operated airports
		Mactan Cebu	2016	2,436,355	2,631,263	3,380,419	3,853,258	1,656,901	1,764,600	1,879,298	1,879,298	Mactan Cebu International Airport (MCIA)	MCIA	MCIA	Data based on operations of the MCIA
		Clark Airport	2016	899,382	1,455,439	1,673,321	1,897,239	2,115,497	2,348,857	2,607,544	2,607,544	Operational report of Clark International Airport Corporation (CIAC)	CIAC	CIAC	Data based on operations of the Clark Airport
		Cagayan Economic Zone Authority (CEZA)	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,000	1,500	1,650	1,815	1,815	Operational report of CEZA	CEZA	CEZA	
		Subic Airport	2016									Operational report of Subic Bay International Airport (SBIA)	SBIA	SBIA	
		Domestic Flights	2016	47,747,353	50,038,636	54,119,755	57,698,839	20,162,444	26,681,887	31,732,396	31,732,396				Complete set of data needed from identified agencies
		NAIA	2016	20,578,414	19,985,297	21,650,196	22,911,133	4,899,422	682,652	703,132	703,132	Operational report of MIAA	MIAA	MIAA	Data based on operations of NAIA
		CAAP	2016	20,723,031	22,636,873	24,338,753	26,040,633	10,403,442	20,611,074	25,027,732	25,027,732	Airport yearly aircraft, passenger, and cargo data	CAAP	CAAP	Data based on operations of CAAP-operated airports
		Mactan Cebu	2016	6,394,283	6,905,826	7,419,581	7,786,742	3,659,769	3,897,654	4,151,001	4,151,001	Operational report of MCIA	MCIA	MCIA	Data based on operations of the MCIA
		Clark Airport	2016	51,625	509,778	710,979	959,531	1,198,961	1,489,573	1,849,502	1,849,502	Operational report of CIAC	CIAC	CIAC	Data based on operations of the Clark Airport
		CEZA	2016	784	862	246	800	850	935	1,029	1,029	Operational report of CEZA	CEZA	CEZA	
		Subic Airport	2016									Operational report of SBIA	SBIA	SBIA	

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	9.1.2 (Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport)	Cargo shipped via air increased (international and domestic) (MT, cumulative)	2016	285,859,903	317,778,113	342,073,723	365,880,978	165,540,259	277,918,590	328,931,087	328,931,087				Real statistics to be counterchecked with CAB Traffic Flow Statistics
		International Flights	2016	17,602,540	19,354,678	20,586,931	21,348,817	14,502,995	15,661,850	16,794,068	16,794,068				Complete set of data needed from identified agencies
		NAIA	2016	331,483	387,421	435,227	454,883	236,752	221,039	227,670	227,670	Operational report of MIAA	MIAA	MIAA	Data based on operations of NAIA
		CAAP	2016	306,694	614,640	754,784	894,928	268,669	543,857	711,813	711,813	Airport yearly aircraft, passenger, and cargo data	CAAP	CAAP	Data based on operations of CAAP-operated airports
		Mactan Cebu	2016	16,949,007	18,304,928	19,348,278	19,949,391	13,765,080	14,659,810	15,612,698	15,612,698	Operational report of MCIA	MCIA	MCIA	Data based on operations of the MCIA
		Clark Airport	2016	15,356	47,689	48,642	49,615	232,494	237,144	241,887	241,887	Operational report of CIAC	CIAC	CIAC	Data based on operations of the Clark Airport
		CEZA	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Operational report of CEZA	CEZA	CEZA	
		Subic Airport	2016									Operational report of SBIA	SBIA	SBIA	
		Domestic Flights	2016	268,257,363	298,423,435	321,486,792	344,532,161	151,037,264	262,256,740	312,137,019	312,137,019				Complete set of data needed from identified agencies
		NAIA	2016	298,683	317,426	267,079	236,605	51,879	5,438	5,601	5,601	Operational report of MIAA	MIAA	MIAA	Data based on operations of NAIA
		CAAP	2016	217,981,852	244,131,035	261,647,991	279,164,947	111,255,714	219,939,202	267,069,031	267,069,031	Airport yearly aircraft, passenger, and cargo data	CAAP	CAAP	Data based on operations of CAAP-operated airports
		Mactan Cebu	2016	49,976,828	53,974,974	59,571,722	65,130,609	39,729,671	42,312,100	45,062,387	45,062,387	Operational report of MCIA	MCIA	MCIA	Data based on operations of the MCIA
		Clark Airport	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Operational report of CIAC	CIAC	CIAC	Data based on operations of the Clark Airport
		CEZA	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		Operational report of CEZA	CEZA	CEZA	
		Subic Airport	2016									Operational report of SBIA	SBIA	SBIA	

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Water Transport														
	9.1.2 Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport	Passengers transported by sea increased (in number of passengers, cumulative)	2016	89,155,031	91,652,646	95,682,994	102,325,580	90,110,254	91,663,562	93,273,505	93,273,505				Complete set of data needed from identified agencies
		Philippine Ports Authority (PPA)	2016	68,951,205	71,252,496	73,652,836	79,545,415	66,330,080	66,993,380	67,663,314	67,663,314	Operational report of PPA	PPA	PPA	Data based on PPA Ports Operations
		Cebu Port	2016	20,203,126	20,400,000	22,030,000	22,780,000	23,780,000	24,670,000	25,610,000	25,610,000	Operational report of Cebu Ports Authority (CPA)	CPA	CPA	Data based on CPA Ports Operations
		Subic Port	2015	700	150	158	165	174	182	191	191	Operational report of Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority (SBMA)	SBMA	SBMA	Data based on SBMA Port Operations
		Mindanao Ports	2016									PHIVIDEC Industrial Authority (PHIVIDEC IA)	PHIVIDEC IA	PHIVIDEC IA	Mindanao Ports not handled by PPA
		San Fernando	2016									BCDA	BCDA	BCDA	San Fernando Port Operations
		Bataan Freeport	2016	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Authority of the Freeport Area of Bataan (AFAB)	AFAB	AFAB	Bataan Freeport Operation
		Cargo shipped increased (international and domestic) (MT, cumulative)	2016	302,682,850	313,881,202	330,127,541	344,302,106	317,922,664	325,124,523	332,057,094	332,057,094				Complete set of data needed from identified agencies
		PPA	2016	243,757,529	252,038,054	260,672,984	270,959,838	240,452,939	242,857,468	245,286,043	245,286,043	Operational Report of PPA	PPA	PPA	Data based on PPA Ports Operations
		Cebu Port	2016	48,728,761	51,400,000	56,330,000	58,840,000	62,210,000	66,080,000	69,610,000	69,610,000	Operational Report of CPA	CPA	CPA	Data based on CPA Ports Operations
		Subic Port	2015	10,161,715	9,592,887	11,642,240	12,224,352	12,835,570	13,477,349	14,151,216	14,151,216	Operational Report of SBMA	SBMA	SBMA	Data based on SBMA Port Operations
		CEZA	2016	34,845	N/A	N/A	180,000	60,000	66,000	72,600	72,600	Operational Report of CEZA	CEZA	CEZA	Data based on the Sta Ana Cagayan Port operations
		Mindanao Ports	2016									PHIVIDEC IA	PHIVIDEC IA	PHIVIDEC IA	Mindanao Ports not handled by PPA
		San Fernando	2016									BCDA	BCDA	BCDA	San Fernando Port Operations
		Bataan Freeport	2016	N/A	850,261	1,482,317	2,097,916	2,364,155	2,643,706	2,937,235	2,937,235	AFAB	AFAB	AFAB	Bataan Freeport Operation
		Number of vehicles carried by Roll-on/Roll-off (RORO) vessels increased	2016	5,501,809	-	-	7,345,618	6,702,422	6,769,446	6,837,140	6,837,140	Operational Report of PPA	PPA	PPA	Data based on PPA RORO Operations

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	Rail Transport														
	9.1.2 (Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport)	Passenger trips via rail in Metro Manila increased (in % share to total passenger trips, cumulative)	2014	11	13	14	15	16	17	19	19	Metro Manila Urban Transportation Integration Study Update and Capacity Enhancement Project	LRTA/PNR/ DOTr	DOTr	Data may need to be gathered through surveys or consolidation of databases
	Information and Communications Technology (ICT)														
		Average broadband download speed increased (Mbps)	2016	4.30	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	35.00	35.00	DICT/Ookla Speedtest global index			Fixed broadband download speed, as of August 2020 (data from Speedtest Global Index, Ookla)
	Water Resources														
	Water Supply and Sanitation														
	1.4.1p7 (Proportion of families with access to improved water supply)	Proportion of cities/municipalities served by water districts (WDs) with 24/7 water supply increased (%, cumulative)	2016	84.00	85.00	82.00	81.00	86.00	88.00	90.00	90.00	HHs	LWUA, WDs	LWUA, WDs	Actual accomplishment as of 2018 is 84 percent (511/645), due to change in the total number of cities/municipalities.
	1.4.1p8 (Proportion of population living in HHs with access to sanitary facility)	Proportion of cities/municipalities served by sewerage or septage management facilities to total number of cities/municipalities increased (%, cumulative)	To be deter-mined (TBD)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD					

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Chapter Outcome 2															
Human capital development transformed towards greater agility															
	Water Resources														
	Water Supply and Sanitation														
	1.4.1p7 (Proportion of families with access to improved water supply)	Proportion of households (HHs) with access to safe water supply to total number of HHs increased (%, cumulative)	2016	87.60	88.98	90.36	91.73	93.11	94.49	95.87	95.87	PSA Annual Poverty Indicators Survey reports		MWSS, LWUA, DILG, LGUs, WDs	
	1.4.1p8 (Proportion of population living in HHs with access to sanitary facility)	Proportion of HHs with access to improved sanitation to total number of HHs increased (%, cumulative)	2016	91.90	92.58	93.25	93.93	94.60	95.28	95.95	95.95	PSA Annual Poverty Indicators Survey reports		MWSS, LWUA, DILG, LGUs, WDs	
	Social Infrastructure														
		Classroom to pupil ratio improved													
		Primary[f]													
		Kindergarten	2014	1:34	1:30	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:25	1:25	Enhanced Basic Education Information System (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[g]													
		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	2014	1:48	1:46	1:45	1:44	1:42	1:40	1:40	1:40				
		Water and sanitation (WatSan) facility to pupil ratio improved													
		Primary (K to 6)[h]	2014	1:39	1:37	1:35	1:33	1:31	1:30	1:30	1:30	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	2014	1:49	1:47	1:45	1:43	1:41	1:40	1:40	1:40				
	4.a.1 (Proportion of schools with access to: [a] electricity; [b] the Internet for pedagogical purposes; [c] computers for pedagogical purposes; [f] single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and [g] basic handwashing facilities)	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	2015	95	95	96	97	98	99	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	2014	94	96	98	100	100	100	100	100				

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

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

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

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Barangays with access to Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs) (in % of total no. of barangays, cumulative)	2016	31.28	35	40	45	50	55	60	60	National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC) annual reports	DENR-Environmental Management Bureau (DENR-EMB)/ NSWMC	DENR-EMB/ NSWMC	
		Number of barangays served by MRFs	2016	13,149	14,712	16,814	18,916	21,018	23,119	25,221	25,221	NSWMC annual reports	DENR-EMB/ NSWMC	DENR-EMB/ NSWMC	
		Barangays with access to Sanitary Land Fills (SLFs) (in % of total no. of barangays, cumulative)	2016	15.17	22.96	24.11	25.31	26.58	27.91	29.30	29	NSWMC annual reports	DENR-EMB/ NSWMC	DENR-EMB/ NSWMC	
		Number of LGUs served by SLFs (1,634 LGUs)	2016	248	375	394	414	434	456	479	479	NSWMC Annual Reports	DENR-EMB/ NSWMC	DENR-EMB/ NSWMC	
		Proportion of Barangays with Barangay Health Stations (BHS), Rural Health Units (RHU), or Urban Health Centers (UHC) to the total number of barangays[i] (42,036 as of 2016) increased (%, cumulative)	2017	70.64						72.18	72.18	Latest version of the Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan (PHFDP)	DOH	DOH	
		Regions with at least one Biosafety Laboratory 2 (BSL2) with Real Time Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) testing capacity	2020	-	-	-	TBD	TBD	TBD	17	17		DOH		**Source of new indicators:** DOH Administrative Order No. 2020-0016 - Minimum Health System Capacity Standards for COVID-19 Preparedness and Response Strategies (https://doh.gov.ph/sites/default/files/health-update/ao2020-0016.pdf)
		Regions with at least one dedicated referral hospital/facility/ floor/wings to serve as primary referral center for severe or critical Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) cases	2020	-	-	-	TBD	TBD	TBD	17	17		DOH		
	Information and Communications Technology (ICT)														
	4.a.1 (Proportion of schools with access to: [a] electricity; [b] the Internet for pedagogical purposes; [c] computers for pedagogical purposes; [f] single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and [g] basic handwashing	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	2015	54	60	70	80	90	95	100	100				

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

Objectives/ Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Chapter Outcome 3															
Food resiliency ensured and vulnerabilities of Filipinos reduced															
	Transport Infrastructure														
	Land Transport														
	3.6.1 (Death rate due to road traffic injuries)	Road traffic accident rate reduced (in number of incidents per 100,000 population) - incidence of accidents	2016	10.70	10.32	10.32	10.32	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	Philippine Road Safety Action Plan, World Health Organization (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 Resources														
	Irrigation														
		Cropping intensity increased (%, cumulative)	2016	143	144	147	162	164	166	166	166	National Irrigation Administration (NIA) Annual Reports	NIA, Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM)	NIA, BSWM	
		Ratio of actual irrigated area to the total potential irrigable area increased (%, cumulative)	2016	59	59	60	62	63	65	67	67	NIA annual reports			
	Flood Control and Management														
		Ratio of flood-protected areas to the total flood-susceptible areas increased (%, cumulative)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		DPWH		

20 Ensuring Ecological Integrity, Clean and Healthy Environment

ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY AND SOCIOECONOMIC RESILIENCE OF RESOURCE-DEPENDENT COMMUNITIES IMPROVED

Biodiversity and ecosystem services sustained

- Intensify protection, conservation, and rehabilitation of natural resources
- Scale up adoption of innovative technologies for enforcement and monitoring of wildlife and habitat integrity

Environmental quality improved

- Strengthen enforcement, regulation, and monitoring of environmental compliance and management interventions
- Adopt and implement innovative pollution abatement solutions

Resilience of communities and their livelihood increased

- Strengthen national and local capacities for climate and disaster risk reduction and management
- Expand sustainable livelihood and economic opportunities for resource-dependent and vulnerable communities

Cross-cutting Strategies

- Review, codify, and streamline existing ENR policies, rules, and regulations to improve compliance, address conflicting provisions, and promote transparency and accountability
- Upscale natural capital accounting including valuation of ecosystem services in national and local planning and programming
- Streamline green and climate finance in the financial sector through the formulation of a sustainable finance framework and roadmap that will support and accelerate the development of a green and sustainable economy
- Accelerate implementation of sustainable consumption and production

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goal															
Building a high-trust society, transforming towards equity and resiliency, and increasing growth potential															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Ecological integrity and socioeconomic resilience of resource-dependent communities improved															
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
Biodiversity and ecosystem services sustained	15.1.1 (Forest area as a proportion of total land area)	Forest Cover increased (Million ha, cumulative)[e]	2015	7.01	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Land Cover Map	DENR	NAMRIA	No redefinition of forest Deforestation will be controlled
Aggregate Outputs															
		Area of denuded and degraded forestlands/ Protected Areas (PAs) decreased (M ha, cumulative)[f]	2016	7.6	7.39	7.25	7.23	7.18	7.089	7.04	7.04	Progress report	DENR	DENR-FMB, DENR-BMB	**Risk:** Occurrence of extreme events (e.g., typhoons, droughts) Accomplishment of the foreign special projects and other partners and sectors will be accounted
		Area planted with mangroves increased (ha)[g]	2016	18,730	329	329	329	329	329	329	1,974	Progress report	DA	DA-BFAR	**Risk:** Occurrence of extreme events (e.g., typhoons, droughts) Strong support from the stakeholders
		Area of forestland under effective management increased (M ha, cumulative)[h]	2016	8.2	8.4	8.54	8.56	8.61	8.7	8.75	8.75	Progress report	DENR	DENR-FMB	Increased protection in the area. **Risk:** Occurrence of extreme events (e.g., typhoons, droughts)
		Production and protection forests delineated increased (km)	2010	-	N/A[i]	13,593	13,721	4,142	4,142	42,654	167,877	Progress report	DENR	DENR-FMB, DENR-BMB	No overlapping and conflicting claims
	15.1.2 (Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type)	Area of terrestrial protected areas (including inland wetlands and caves) under National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) effectively managed increased (in ha, cumulative)[j]										Protected Area (PA) monitoring and assessment reports	DENR	DENR-BMB	Functional Protected Area Management Board (PAMB) with strong support from LGUs
		Poor	2016	5,402	5,402	5,402	5,402	5,402	4,546	0	0				
		Fair	2016	319,995	319,995	319,995	319,995	157,360	1,465	5,402	5,402				
		Good	2016	1,258,782	14	1,258,782	1,258,782	1,394,981	325,269	319,995	319,995				
		Excellent	2016	72,174	72,174	72,174	72,174	98,609	1,325,073	1,330,956	1,330,956				

[a] Actual data as of 2016 or earlier. 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 targets provided. The value of the indicator is targetted to increase until the end of Plan.
[f] Annual targets from 2017-2021 were revised to reflect the budget cuts on the Enhanced National Greening Program (ENGP).
[g] The targets will be accomplished through the implementation of BFAR's Aquasilviculture Program. Annual target areas were based on the result of field validation (i.e., if these areas can be planted with mangroves).
[h] Annual targets for 2018-2022 were revised consistent with decreased targets in area of denuded/degraded forestlands to be rehabilitated/reforested as these areas are subjected to management interventions.
[i] Activity was only funded in 2018, hence the 2017 "N/A" target and "0" baseline value. Annual and EOP targets were also revised due to the removal of Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT) areas from the total areas to be delineated.
[j] Indicator statement, baseline value, and annual targets were revised given that the separate indicators for priority inland wetlands and caves were abolished and subsumed under this indicator to avoid double counting.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
	5.a.1p1 (Number of agricultural and residential land free patents issued to women and men)	Number of free patents issued increased[k]	2016	57,822	48,197	53,803	57,000	62,000	67,000	72,000	360,000	Survey and public land records	DENR	DENR–LMB	There will be stronger LGU support in addition to an integrated land information, mapping, and projection system **Risk:** Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUPs) may not be updated
	5.a.1p2 (Number of holders of emancipation patents and certificates of land ownership, certificate of ancestral land titles (CALTs), certificate of ancestral domain titles (CADTs) by sex, stewardship)	Number of issued Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADTs) increased[l]	2016	208	12	12	12	12	12	12	72	CADT	NCIP	NCIP	There is continued support from concerned stakeholders
		Number of Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP) formulated	2016	150	4	6	6	6	6	6	34	ADSDPP	NCIP	NCIP	There is continued support from concerned stakeholders
		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	There is strong support from LGUs concerned Procurement process is timely and responsive.
		Number of Major River Basins (RB) with Comprehensive Water Assessment increased[m]	2016	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	Assessment report	NWRB	NWRB	

[k] Baseline and targets were revised to reflect change in scope to include agricultural free patents.
[l] Annual targets for 2018-2022 were increased given the recent accomplishments on the issuance of CADTs.
[m] Annual targets for 2021-2022 were increased taking into account recent accomplishments.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Percentage of Declared *Minahang Bayan* increased	2016	10	22	48	62	76	90	100	100	Provincial/City Mining Regulatory Board (P/CMRB) resolution declaring *Minahang Bayan*	DENR	DENR-MGB	Approval of the Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act (RA) 7076 and Streamlining of Requirements and Processes Minahang Bayan acceptance to LGUs and Independent Component Cities (ICC)
		Percentage of surface metallic mines compliant with the safety and health, environmental, and social development and management programs for the mineral resources development	2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	Monitoring and audit report	DENR	DENR-MGB	Compliance of mining companies
		Percentage of interim rehabilitation measures monitored and implemented in the remaining abandoned mine (i.e., Palawan Quicksilver) increased (%, cumulative)													
		Palawan Quicksilver (Phase I)	2016	58.33	85	95	100	100	100	100	100	Accomplishment report and monitoring report	DENR	DENR-MGB	Cooperation of concerned Agency/LGUs and Availability of funds
		Palawan Quicksilver (Phase II)	2016	0	N/A	N/A	32.5	52.5	72.5	92.5	92.5				
Subchapter Outcome 1.1 (Cont.)															
		Quality of coastal and marine habitats under NIPAS marine protected areas (MPAs) and other priority coastal and marine conservation areas improved (cumulative)[n]										Assessment report	DENR	DENR-BMB	Coastal Resource Assessment is completed Illegal activities and pollution is controlled **Risk:** Occurrence of extreme events (e.g., typhoons)
		Percentage of hard coral cover (HCC) in MPAs (in number of MPAs):													
		No available baseline data	2018	2	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0				
		0% to 22% hard coral cover (Poor)	2018	12	N/A	N/A	14	14	9	6	6				
		>22% to 33% hard coral cover (Fair)	2018	11	N/A	N/A	11	11	10	12	12				
		>33% to 44% hard coral cover (Good)	2018	4	N/A	N/A	4	4	10	10	10				
		>44% hard coral cover (Excellent)	2018	7	N/A	N/A	7	7	7	8	8				
		Percentage of seagrass cover in MPAs (in number of MPAs):													
		No available baseline data	2018	11	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0				
		0% to 25% seagrass cover (Poor)	2018	11	N/A	N/A	22	22	17	15	15				
		26% to 50% seagrass cover (Fair)	2018	10	N/A	N/A	10	10	12	11	11				
		51% to 75% seagrass cover (Good)	2018	3	N/A	N/A	3	3	5	7	7				
		76% to 100% seagrass cover (Excellent)	2018	1	N/A	N/A	1	1	2	3	3				

[n] Baseline and targets were revised to reflect the change in metric used to monitor the status of coral reefs (from live coral cover to hard coral cover) in legislated NIPAS-MPAs and other priority coastal and marine conservation areas (i.e., Verde Island Passage and Philippine Rise Marine Resource Reserve) following new DENR-BMB issuances. The scope of monitoring also expanded to cover seagrass beds.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
	14.5.1 (Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas)	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas (%)[o]	2016	0.64	Increasing	0.76	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Maintained	Accomplishment report	DENR	DENR-BMB	No changes in policy
		Area of MPAs under NIPAS effectively managed increased (ha)[p]										Progress report	DENR	DENR-BMB	Functional PAMBs with strong support from LGUs
		Poor	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
		Fair	2016	1,439,448	1,439,448	1,439,448	1,439,448	856,207	537,034	0	0				
		Good	2016	1,270,775	1,270,775	1,270,775	1,270,775	1,854,016	902,414	1,439,448	1,439,448				
		Excellent	2016	16,491	16,491	16,491	16,491	16,491	1,287,266	1,287,266	1,287,266				
		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	Territorial conflict among neighboring LGUs is minimized
		Number of Community Fish Landing Centers (CFLC) established (cumulative)[q]	2016	132	343	525	662	713	725	Maintained	Maintained	BFAR CFLC reports and NAPC reports on fisherfolk associations	DA	DA-BFAR	Suitable lands are available within the LGUs concerned for establishment of the fish landing centers There is strong support from concerned LGUs
		Percentage of new and existing CFLC operationalized[r]	2016	0	15	40	59	80	95	100	100	BFAR CFLC reports and NAPC reports on fisherfolk associations	DA	DA-BFAR	Peace and order are ensured in the locality Fisherfolk and traders support the CFLC operationalization

[o] The value of the indicator includes both National Integrated Protected Areas System (NIPAS) and the Philippine Rise Marine Resource Reserve. The universe/total area of marine waters is 220,644,600 hectares.

[p] Indicator statement, baseline, and targets were revised to focus on the 34 legislated NIPAS-MPAs. The baseline and target values reflect the recalibrated and updated figures from Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping conducted by the DENR-BMB.

[q] The indicator statement was revised to monitor the cumulative value over the years instead of incremental changes. Annual targets were revised to reflect the adjusted and extended implementation period for the establishment of CFLCs.

[r] Vis-à-vis the actual number of CFLCs established in the previous year. Annual targets are updated to ensure consistency with the cumulative targets for establishing CFLCs.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
Environmental quality improved	6.3.2.p1 (Proportion of monitored bodies of water with good ambient water quality)	Percentage of priority water bodies within water quality guidelines increased (e.g., biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), dissolved oxygen (DO), potential of hydrogen (pH), temperature, phosphorus (P), total suspended solids (TSS), and fecal coliform)[s, t]										Regular water quality monitoring report	LLDA	DENR-EMB and LLDA	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., wastewater treatment facilities, sanitation and sewerage facilities).
		Public Water Supply (%)	2016	0	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Food Production (%)	2016	20	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Recreational (%)	2016	87	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
	11.6.2.p1 (Percentage of highly urbanized and other major urban centers within ambient air quality guidelines value increased)	Percentage of highly urbanized and other major urban centers within ambient air quality guideline value (i.e., Particulate Matter (PM10) and PM2.5) increased (%)[s, u]	2016	55	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	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
		Solid waste diversion rate increased (%)	2015	Metro Manila: 48; Outside MM: 46	55	60	65	70	75	80	80	Accomplishment report	MMDA/DILG, DENR-EMB	MMDA/DILG, DENR-EMB	Availability of funds and strong support from LGUs
		Percentage of healthcare waste managed (%)	2016	66	N/A	N/A	N/A	100	100	100	100	Report on healthcare waste transported and treated/disposed	DENR	DENR-EMB	Continued operation of the Online Hazardous Waste Management System

[s] No numerical targets provided. The value of the indicator is targeted to increase until the end of plan.
[t] The baseline values were adjusted based on the revised parameters for each water use/classification. The total number of priority water bodies are as follows: (i) 6 for public water supply; (ii) 10 for food production; (iii) 15 for recreation.
[u] The baseline value was revised from 47 to 55 percent to reflect verified air quality data. The total number of highly urbanized and other major urban centers is 38.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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													
		Combustion engines compliant with EURO IV emission standards or better (e.g., EURO V, EURO VI) (cumulative)[v]	2016	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	66,200	162,950	195,200	195,200	Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	DOTr	LTFRB	Strong support of Public Utility Buses (PUB) franchises
		Electric/Hybrid	2016	10	25	85	178	196	215	237	261	Semi-Annual Monitoring Report	DOTr	LTFRB	Strong support of PUB franchises
		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	Strong support from LGUs Funds are available
		Area of land degradation hotspots decreased (ha, cumulative)	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	Strong support from LGUs Funds are available
		Number of eco-labeled products increased[w]	2016	68	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Progress Report	DTI	PCEPSDI	Strong support from business or industries
		Total energy savings in government offices increased (in PHP million)	2015	113.69	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Certificates of energy savings	DOE	DOE-EUMB	Active participation of government offices

[v] Changed from compressed natural gas (CNG), since the lone supply-infrastructure of facility of CNG has stopped supplying/selling CNG. Moreover, the Natural Gas Vehicle Program for Public Transport ended last year with no plan for extension.

[w] The baseline and 2017 accomplishments were corrected given some inconsistencies in the methodology of counting the total number of eco-labeled products. The annual targets were revised to specify that the plan is to "increase" the number of eco-labeled products.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year[a]	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Resilience of communities and their livelihood increased		Resilience index improved[x]													
Aggregate Outputs															
		Employment from biodiversity-friendly enterprises and other sustainable resource-based industries increased													
		From NIPAS-PAs and ecotourism sites (cumulative)[y]	2016	1,484	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	10% increase from the baseline	Accomplishment/ monitoring report	DENR	DTI, DOT, DENR-BMB, DENR-FMB	There is strong support from concerned stakeholders. **Risk:** Occurrence of extreme events (e.g., typhoons)
		From reforestation and non-timber/agroforestry enterprises (i.e., NGP, Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM)) (cumulative)[z]	2016	114,584	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Monitoring report	DENR	DENR-FMB	
	1.5.4, 11.b.2, and 13.1.3 (Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies)	Percentage of LGUs with climate and disaster risk-informed plans increased (%)[aa]													
		CLUPs	2016	34	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Progress report	DHSUD	DHSUD	Availability of resources at the LGU level
		Comprehensive Development Plans (CDP)[ab]	2016	0	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Progress report	DILG	DILG	Availability of resources at the LGU level
		Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plans (LDRRMP)[ac]	2016	0	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	100	100	100	100	Progress report	OCD-NDRRMC	OCD-NDRRMC	Availability of resources at the LGU level
		Local Climate Change Action Plan (LCCAP)[ad]	2016	0	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	74	75	100	100	Progress report	CCC	CCC	Availability of resources at the LGU level

[x] Resilience index to be developed.
[y] The exact figures for the baseline and EOP targets were provided.
[z] The baseline was changed from 3.29 million to 114,584 due to database cleaning.
[aa] No numerical targets provided. The rate of increase of the value of the indicator is targeted to increase until the end of plan. Plans reviewed by responsible agencies.
[ab] Based on the revisited baseline provided by DILG due to lack of tools to mainstream CC/DRR and review CC/DRR-enhanced CDP from 2017-2019. Reporting of CC/DRRM-enhanced CDPs began in 2020.
[ac] Based on the revisited baseline provided by OCD brought about by change in methodology. From "Increasing", 2020 to 2022 targets were revised to 100 percent. Reporting of reviewed LDRRMPs began in 2018.
[ad] The baseline value was adjusted as the actual review and reporting of risk-informed LCCAPs commenced in 2018. From "Increasing", 2020-2022 targets were replaced with numerical values.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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 LGUs with operating early warning systems (EWS) in place increased	2016	1,180	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Progress report	DILG, PAGASA, PHIVOLCS	DILG, PAGASA, PHIVOLCS	Availability of resources at the LGU level
		Number of LGUs with fully-functional Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) operations centers increased[ae]										Progress report	DILG	DILG	Availability of resources at the LGU level
		Permanent	2016	775	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Temporary	2016	810	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing				
		Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions per sector reduced (million MT CO2e)[af]												CCC	Implementation of low carbon strategies/clean/environment friendly technologies
		Energy	2010	55.31	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Monitoring, reporting, and verification; and National Communication	DOE		
		Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)	2010	11.88	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		DENR		
		Agriculture	2010	23.6	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		PSA/DA		
		Forestry	2010	-37	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		DENR		
		Waste	2010	13.8	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		DENR		
		Transport	2010	24.19	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing		DOTr/DOE		

[ae] No numerical targets provided. The value of the indicator is targeted to increase until the end of plan.

[af] The baseline values were adjusted to reflect the newly submitted reports from agencies based on the methodology from the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. No numerical targets provided. The rate of increase of the value of the indicator is targeted to decrease until the end of plan.

21 Protecting the Rights, Promoting the Welfare, and Expanding Opportunities for Overseas Filipinos

PROTECT THE RIGHTS, PROMOTE THE WELFARE, AND EXPAND OPPORTUNITIES FOR OVERSEAS FILIPINOS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT

OFs' rights protected and well-being improved

- Enhance government support and assistance for repatriated and displaced OFWs
- Enhance health insurance and social security for OFWs
- Strengthen bilateral and regional ties
- Facilitate effective service delivery to OFs
- Provide sufficient assistance-to-nationals services
- Enhance education of OFs on IMD
- Strengthen measures to protect OFs against human trafficking and exploitation
- Improve mechanisms to monitor the socioeconomic and political conditions of OFs
- Reduce pre-departure costs for OFs

OFs' participation in the country's development and reintegration in Philippine society facilitated

- Strengthen financial inclusion initiatives for OFs and their families
- Ensure successful socioeconomic reintegration of OFs and their families
- Tap the knowledge and other resources of OFs

Engagement of OFs, families, and other stakeholders in governance strengthened

- Mainstream migration into local development planning
- Increase overseas voter turnout

Rights protected and well-being improved for foreign nationals in the country

- Establish clear policy direction as a migrant-receiving country

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of 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															
A healthy and resilient Philippines															
Intermediate Goals															
Building a high-trust society, transforming towards equity and resiliency, and increasing growth potential															
Chapter Outcome 1															
Protect the rights, promote the welfare, and expand opportunities for Overseas Filipinos (OFs) to contribute to the county's development		Percent of documented OFs to Total OFs increased[e] - core	2019	92.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increasing[f]	Increasing[f]	Increasing[f]	Increasing[f]	Semestral reports to Congress	Social Development Committee (SDC)	DFA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.1															
OFs' rights protected and well-being improved		Philippine ranking on the US index on Trafficking in Persons maintained - core	2019	Tier 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	US index on Trafficking in Persons	Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT)	IACAT	
Aggregate Outputs															
		Percent share of active to total members of Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA) increased - core	2016	28.9	25.0	30.0	25.0[g]	25.0[g]	25.0[g]	25.0[g]	25.0[g]	OWWA report	OWWA	OWWA	The percent of active OWWA members in 2019 is lower as an aftermath of economic recession in major country destinations. With the slowdown of overseas-bound workers deployment due to the pandemic, OWWA anticipates the percent of active members to be lower than previous years' actual accomplishment.
		Number of OFW Helpdesks (OHD) available increased - cumulative	2016	666	699	744	781	1,100	1,300	1,400	1,400	OWWA report	OWWA	OWWA	All OHDs are already established but change in leadership in the LGU level may affect operationalization.

[a] Actual data as of December 2016, or latest available before 2016.

[b] May either be the cumulative or incremental target value at the end of the plan period.

[c] Concerned NEDA Board Committees/Cabinet Cluster/Inter-Agency Committees responsible for delivering the outcomes and the concerned implementing agencies for delivering the outputs.

[d] Lead agency responsible for reporting progress on indicator targets.

[e] Total OFs refer to the sum of documented, undocumented, and permanent; Documented - OFs with proper documentation as required by the host country; Undocumented - those with no documentation or with incomplete documents, e.g., those with expired or inappropriate visas; Permanent – OFs with permanent residence status, including their descendants; also includes those with dual citizenship.

[f] Increasing from previous year.

[g] Targets 2019 onwards are lower due to target reformulation based on realized assumptions and risks.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	Indicator	Baseline[a]		Annual Plan Targets						End of Plan Target[b]	Means of Verification	Responsible Agency[c]	Reporting Entity[d]	Assumptions and Risks
			Year	Value	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022					
		Number of Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW) members of Pag-IBIG Fund (cumulative) - active	2019	1,094,829	N/A	N/A	N/A	875,531[h]	991,401	1,117,271	1,117,271	Pag-IBIG report	Pag-IBIG	Pag-IBIG	The continued repatriation of a large number of OFWs due to loss of jobs brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic will be a major challenge in achieving the targets.
		Percent of PhilHealth Members among OFs[i,j]	2019	35.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	100[k]	100	100	100	PhilHealth stats and charts	PhilHealth	PhilHealth	
		Percent share of Paying SSS OFW-members to Covered SSS OFW-members[l,m]	2019	56.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.0[n]	40.0	40.0	40.0	SSS report	SSS	SSS	
		Number of distressed OFWs provided assistance under the International Social Welfare Services for Filipino Nationals (ISWSFN)	2019	32,557	N/A	N/A	N/A	27,215	21,253	21,253	140,679	DSWD annual report	DSWD	DSWD	
		Number of returning and repatriated OFWs and their families provided with Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) assistance	2019	13,570	N/A	N/A	N/A	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	TESDA administrative reports	TESDA	TESDA	
Subchapter Outcome 1.2															
OFs' participation in the country's development and reintegration in the Philippine society facilitated	Goal 10. Target 10.c (By 2030, reduce to less than 3 percent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 percent)	International remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted[o] - core	2016	4.7	<5.5	<5.0	<4.5	<4.0	<3.5	<3.0	<3.0	World Bank Remittance Prices World Wide (http://remittanceprices.worldbank.org/)	SDC	BSP	Restrictions due to the COVID -19 pandemic will be gradually eased, allowing for global economic recovery, which in turn will lead to the resumption of international migration and robust remittance flows. **Risks:** The COVID19 pandemic will persist and country-specific restrictions to labor and migration will lead to higher remittance costs.

[h] Lower targets for 2020-2021 compared with actual 2018 and 2019 are due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.
[i] Computed using the number of PhilHealth members covered over DFA OF stock.
[j] PhilHealth targets all overseas Filipinos in general, not just OFWs.
[k] With the signing of the UHC Act (RA11223), all Filipinos are technically "covered".
[l] Covered OFW members are those that are eligible to avail a certain SSS benefit (cumulative).
[m] Paying OFW members are those with posted contributions for any of applicable months within the year.
[n] Decline in the target set for 2020-2022 due to effect of COVID-19 pandemic to share of paying OFWs to covered OFW-members.
[o] The indicator uses the cost of sending USD 200 from the US to the Philippines as a proxy for the average cost of remittance.

Objectives/Results	SDG Tier 1 Indicators	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															
		Number of *Balik* Scientists engaged increased	2016	25	39	41	44	46	101	151	422	DOST Report	DOST	DOST	
		Percent of returnees successfully engaged in an income-generating activity[p]	2019	103.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	100.0[q]	100.0[q]	100.0[q]	100.0	OWWA-National Reintegration Center for OFWs (NRCO) Report	OWWA-NRCO	OWWA-NRCO	A significant number of OFWs returning to the Philippines could pose risks to achieving the targets. Meanwhile, the establishment of a business enterprise may not be a priority for returned workers as it is not a viable option to sustain immediate family need.
Subchapter Outcome 1.3															
Engagement of OFs, families, and other stakeholders in governance strengthened		Voter turnout increased (%) - core	2019	18.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40	40	COMELEC Report	SDC	COMELEC	
Subchapter Outcome 1.4															
Rights protected and well-being improved for foreign nationals in the country															

[p] Figures are computed as follows: number of returning OFs provided assistance by NRCO who become successfully engaged in income-generating activities (IGAs) divided by the number of NRCO target beneficiaries. The NRCO describes IGAs as the initial stage of the entrepreneurship process, followed by self-employment as the second stage, and entrepreneurship as the final stage. IGAs determine how many OFW returnees became successful at generating profit or income for themselves and their family while progressing into entrepreneurship or formal employment.

[q] Targets for 2020-2022 are based on a per beneficiary cash requirement and implementation of the programs.

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