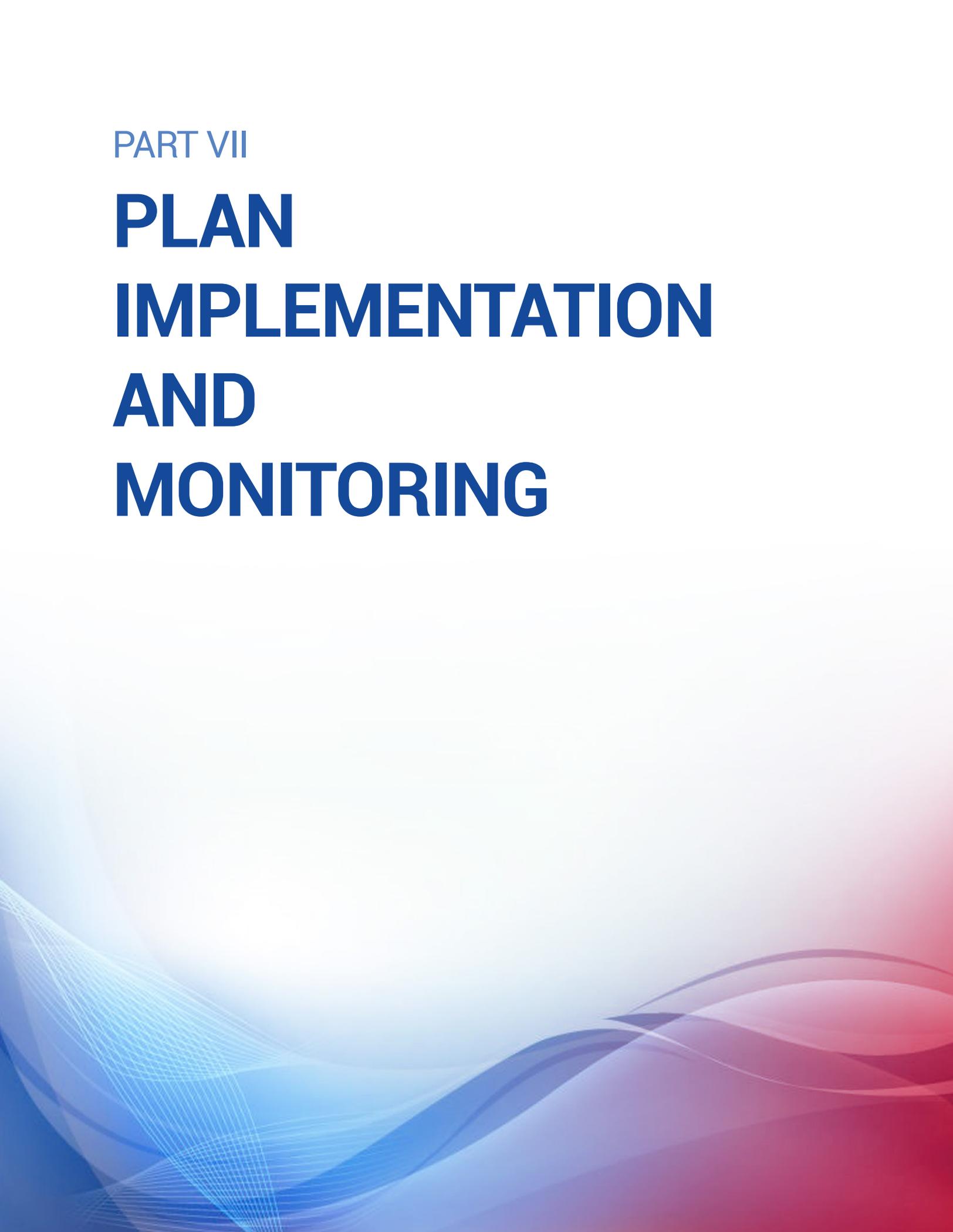


PART VII

**PLAN
IMPLEMENTATION
AND
MONITORING**

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21 Plan Implementation and Monitoring

Plan Implementation and Monitoring

The Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022, being the first medium-term plan to operationalize *Ambisyon Natin 2040*, is expected to lay a solid foundation for truly inclusive growth, a high-trust society, and a globally competitive knowledge economy. The government will set the necessary policy and regulatory environment and provide public goods and services by Enhancing the social fabric (*Malasakit*), Reducing inequality (*Pagbabago*), and Increasing Potential Growth (*Patuloy na Pag-unlad*).

Effectively implementing the PDP calls for efficient coordination among government agencies at all levels, the private sector, civil society, and development partners. During the implementation period, the efficiency and effectiveness of the various strategies and programs discussed throughout the plan will be monitored. Efficiency will be determined in terms of how the activities of the government, the private sector, civil society, and development partners have been guided by the intended outcomes. Effectiveness will be evaluated in terms of the extent to which the quality of life of Filipinos, especially the poor and marginalized, has improved.

Headline indicators will be monitored by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Secretariat using data from the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA), which consist of: (a) real gross domestic product growth; (b) real per capita income growth; (c) poverty and subsistence rates in both rural and urban areas; and (d) employment outcomes, such as overall unemployment rate, youth unemployment rate, and underemployment especially in rural areas.

The NEDA Secretariat will work with various implementing agencies to prioritize and sequence identified strategies, programs, and policies, including proposed legislations. The monitoring of outcomes and implementation progress will be reported to the appropriate NEDA Board Committee, existing Cabinet Clusters, and Inter-Agency Committees (see *Table 21.1*).

The NEDA Secretariat will also prepare an annual Socioeconomic Report to present the accomplishments of outputs and outcomes. This report will also identify key challenges and provide policy directions moving forward.

The first pillar in the Plan is a commitment to lay the foundation for building a high-trust society through *Malasakit*. This will focus on enhancing the social fabric through people-centered, efficient and clean governance (*Chapter 5*), swift and fair administration of justice (*Chapter 6*), and promoting the country's diverse cultures and values for the common good (*Chapter 7*). The Inter-Agency Committee on Development Administration,¹ in coordination with the Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Council, will oversee the implementation of strategies. The Office of the Cabinet

¹ There is a proposal to expand the membership of this committee to include other relevant government agencies. An Executive Order is also being proposed to create a Cabinet Cluster on Participatory Governance.

Secretary, through its Office of Participatory Governance and Strategic Action Response Office (for institutionalizing response and feedback mechanisms), the Presidential Communications Office, and the Department of Information and Communication Technology (for ensuring public access to information) will work together to ensure that citizens are fully engaged and empowered.

Meanwhile, the Office of the Ombudsman will implement strategies to improve anti-corruption initiatives. The Justice Sector Coordinating Council will be the mechanism for ensuring that the programs and interventions of the government relating to the swift and fair administration of justice are well-coordinated. Filipinos will also be made aware of the country's diverse cultures and will learn about Filipino values that foster the common good. To this end, the National Commission for Culture and the Arts will spearhead the review and development of related policies and programs. Furthermore, the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples will provide support, especially in the implementation of programs to address cultural issues affecting indigenous peoples. Through the NEDA Secretariat, the progress of implementation will be reported to the Social Development Committee (SDC) of the NEDA Board, under which a Subcommittee on Culture will be created.

The second pillar is inequality-reducing transformation that will make ordinary Filipinos feel *Pagbabago* across economic sectors. This will expand socioeconomic opportunities in sub-sectors and economic groups that have lagged behind. Inequality will also be reduced by accelerating human capital development and strongly addressing vulnerability.

In monitoring the performance of the major production sectors, e.g. agriculture, fishery, and forestry sector (*Chapter 8*) and the industry and services sectors (*Chapter*

9), the NEDA Secretariat will coordinate with all relevant implementing agencies regarding the preparation of regular progress reports for submission to the Economic Development Cluster (EDC). The EDC will be the main coordination mechanism that will oversee the tracking of achievements vis-à-vis the plan targets. Improvements in human development outcomes will be monitored through the Social Development Cluster (SDC) (*Chapters 10 through 12*). In addition, the Commission on Population will be actively involved in ensuring that policies and programs are implemented so that the country can take advantage of the demographic dividend (*Chapter 13*). Regular progress reports will be submitted for discussion by the NEDA Board's SDC.

The third pillar concerns increasing the country's potential economic growth -- an imperative to sustain long-run socioeconomic development or to ensure *Patuloy na Pag-unlad*. To this end, the Plan will focus on optimizing technology adoption and encouraging innovation (*Chapter 14*). At the forefront of carrying out the strategies identified in the Technology and Innovation chapter, particularly the implementation of technology transfer policies, will be the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), along with the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines. To ensure consistency of policies, however, there is a need to strengthen the Science and Technology Coordinating Council as the coordinating mechanism for monitoring program implementation.

To provide an enabling and supportive economic environment conducive to growth, a strategic macroeconomic policy (*Chapter 15*) will be put in place. In ensuring macroeconomic stability, the Department of Finance, including its attached agencies (Bureau of Treasury, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Bureau of Customs, and Bureau of Local Government

Finance), and the Department of Budget and Management will be responsible for implementing the government's strategies for revenue generation, expenditure and debt management. The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) will ensure that the monetary and financial sectors remain stable. The BSP will also lead the implementation of the country's financial inclusion agenda. The Development Budget Coordination Committee of the NEDA Board will monitor the achievement of macroeconomic targets and the review of strategies identified in the Plan. As regards the attainment of external trade targets, particularly exports of goods and services, the agency responsible for monitoring and implementing the strategies will be the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). Updates will be reported to the EDC and will be reflected in the Philippine Export Development Plan.

To ensure a level playing field for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), the Philippine Competition Commission will be the lead agency in formulating the framework of the country's national competition policy (*Chapter 16*). Progress in this area will be reported to the EDC through the NEDA Secretariat.

Underpinning all the identified major strategies in the plan are the areas that will serve as the foundation for attaining its overall objectives. There will be earnest efforts to secure lasting peace (*Chapter 17*) through the resumption of peace talks. National security against internal and external threats will be guaranteed, as well as restoring public order and safety (*Chapter 18*). The government will work to enhance the physical environment through a balanced and strategic development of infrastructure (*Chapter 19*), while ensuring that there is ecological integrity and a clean and healthy environment (*Chapter 20*).

The Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP) will lead the monitoring of progress in the area of peace and development. The OPAPP will be closely coordinating with other pertinent agencies responsible for the accomplishment of annual targets, particularly the Department of National Defense, Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), National Electrification Administration, Department of Education, and Commission on Human Rights. The Cabinet Cluster on Security, Justice, and Peace will also be utilized as a mechanism to ensure the consistency of programs among implementing agencies.

The NEDA Board Infrastructure Committee (InfraCom), which serves as the Planning Committee for Infrastructure Development, will pay close attention to the implementation of infrastructure strategies and interventions. In monitoring the progress of plan implementation, the InfraCom, through the NEDA Secretariat, will focus on the five infrastructure areas and coordinate with the identified lead agency per strategic infrastructure area, namely: (a) transport (Department of Transportation); (b) water (Department of Public Works and Highways, National Water Resources Board); (c) energy (Department of Energy); (d) information and communications technology (Department of Information and Communications Technology);, and (e) social infrastructure, which involves various agencies.²

For monitoring progress in maintaining ecological integrity, clean and healthy environment, the NEDA Secretariat will coordinate with relevant government agencies such as the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, DTI, Office of Civil Defense-National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

² Various government agencies will be involved, namely: Department of Health for health, Department of Education for education, Department of Environment and Natural Resources for waste management.

Council, DILG, and Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board. The achievement of sector and sub-sector outcomes will be reported to the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation, and Disaster Risk Reduction.³

Statistics play a crucial role in mapping out the country's development agenda. It can clearly spell out priority programs based on benchmark information as well as thematic areas or planned targets through the Results Matrix. This matrix indicates the required statistics, indicators, and information gathering systems that need to be developed to cover new priorities. To respond to these challenges, the Philippine Statistical System, spearheaded by the PSA, proposes to work with institutions and other organizations in the government and the private sector

to discuss the essential statistical programs and to craft the Philippine Statistical Development Program (PSDP) 2017-2023. Likewise, a Medium-Term Expenditure Framework will be developed to specify the corresponding budget aligned with these priority programs to realize the implementation of the PSDP.

Ultimately, communication and stakeholder engagement will be important to generate support and cooperation among stakeholders and the general public. The NEDA Secretariat will spearhead a communication and engagement program, and work with the NEDA regional offices and communication departments of implementing agencies to inform and actively engage the stakeholders throughout the plan period.

³ An Executive Order is being proposed to expand the Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation to include disaster risk reduction.

Table 21.1 Coordination Mechanism for Plan Implementation and Monitoring

PDP CHAPTER	COORDINATION MECHANISM	NEDA SECRETARIAT
Chapter 3: Overlay of Economic Growth, Demographic Trends, and Physical Characteristics	NEDA Board-National Land Use Committee	Regional Development Staff
Chapter 4: The Framework	NEDA Board	Office of the Undersecretary for Policy and Planning
Chapter 5: Ensuring People-Centered, Clean, and Efficient Governance	Inter-Agency Committee on Development Administration; Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Council; Cabinet Cluster on Participatory Governance	Governance Staff
Chapter 6: Pursuing Swift and Fair Administration of Justice	Justice Sector Coordinating Council	Governance Staff
Chapter 7: Promoting Philippine Culture and Values	National Commission for Culture and the Arts; NEDA Board-Social Development Committee, under which a Sub-Committee on Culture will be created	Development Information Staff
Chapter 8: Expanding Economic Opportunities in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	Economic Development Cluster	Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Environment Staff
Chapter 9: Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry and Services	Economic Development Cluster	Trade, Services, and Industry Staff
Chapter 10: Accelerating Human Capital Development	NEDA Board-Social Development Committee	Social Development Staff
Chapter 11: Reducing Vulnerability of Individuals and Families	NEDA Board-Social Development Committee	Social Development Staff
Chapter 12: Building Safe and Secure Communities	NEDA Board-Social Development Committee	Social Development Staff
Chapter 13: Reaching for the Demographic Dividend	NEDA Board-Social Development Committee; Population Commission	Social Development Staff
Chapter 14: Vigorously Advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation	DOST Research Councils or the Science and Technology Coordinating Council	Trade, Services, and Industry Staff
Chapter 15: Ensuring Sound Macroeconomic Policy	NEDA Board-Development Budget Coordination Committee	National Policy and Planning Staff
Chapter 16: Formulating the Framework for a National Competition Policy	Economic Development Cluster; Philippine Competition Commission	Governance Staff
Chapter 17: Attaining Just and Lasting Peace	Cabinet Cluster on Security, Justice and Peace	Regional Development Staff
Chapter 18: Ensuring Security, Public Order, and Safety	Cabinet Cluster on Security, Justice and Peace	Regional Development Staff
Chapter 19: Accelerating Strategic Infrastructure Development	NEDA Board-Infrastructure Committee	Infrastructure Staff
Chapter 20: Ensuring Ecological Integrity, Clean and Healthy Environment	Cabinet Cluster on Climate Change Adaptation, Mitigation, and Disaster Risk Reduction	Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Environment Staff