Performance Informed Budgeting and Results-Based Performance Management System in the Philippines

APO Workshop on Results-Based Management (RBM) for National Productivity Organizations and Public Sector Organizations

October 9, 2014





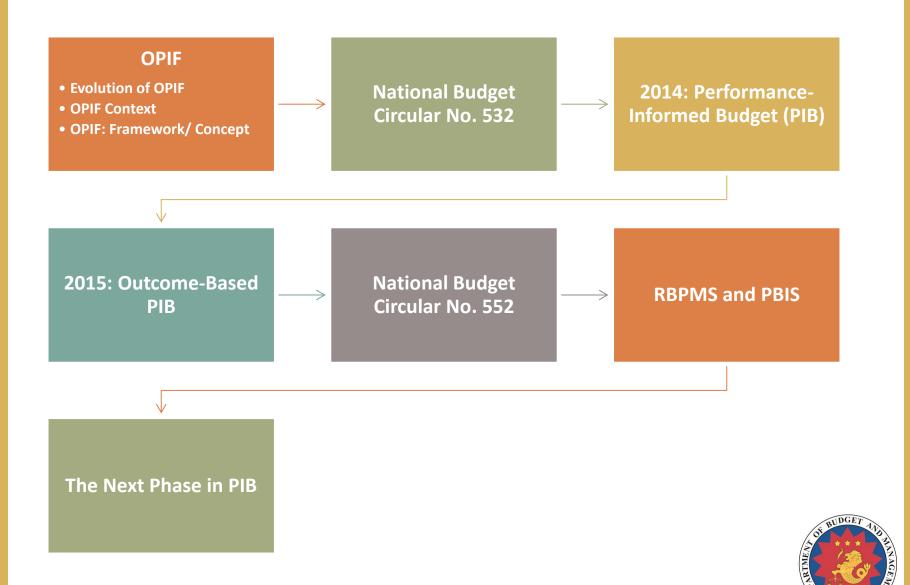




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Presentation Flow



Three Considerations



Implementing OPIF is achieved through Learning

by doing...!

OPIF is a





Evolution of Performance Budgeting

- 1. Performance Framework
 - a. OPIF Piloted in 20 departments (2007)
 - b. Government-wide Implementation of the OPIF (2008)

2015

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- c. OPIF Books of Outputs Published (2007-2012)
- d. AO 25 issued creating a Unified and Integrated Results Based Performance Management System (RBPMS) (2011)
- e. Performance-Based Incentive System (PBIS) Implemented in 2012: PBB & PEI
- f. Performance Contract for Cabinet Sed Adopted (2013)
- 2. PIB with MFOs & PIs (2014)
- 3. PIB with OOs & PIs (2015)

OPIF Context

OPIF is...

- One of the twin pillars of Public Expenditure Management (PEM) reforms
 - PEM seeks to change the orientation of government budgeting
 - Focus: 3 objectives



3 Key Objectives of PEM Reforms

Fiscal Discipline

"living within one's means"

Allocative Efficiency

"spending on the right things or right priorities"

Operational Efficiency

"best value for money" or "spending with measureable results"



Significance of OPIF as a Budget Reform

Before OPIF

Agency budgets increase incrementally

Focus: Inputs and Activities

Difficult to measure agency performance

Performance not basis for budget



Significance of OPIF as a Budget Reform

Now with OPIF

Targets set in the indicators

Focus:

Results/Outco mes = Outputs and inputs

To some extent performance information used in allocating budget



OPIF





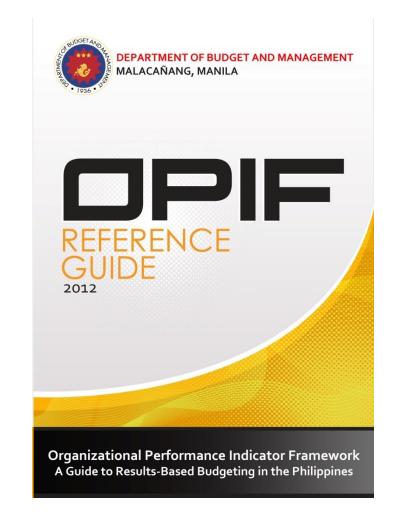
What is the OPIF Policy Framework?

Results Based Budgeting Framework

Expenditure Management Approach

Planning and Budgeting Tool

Results-Based Management Tool





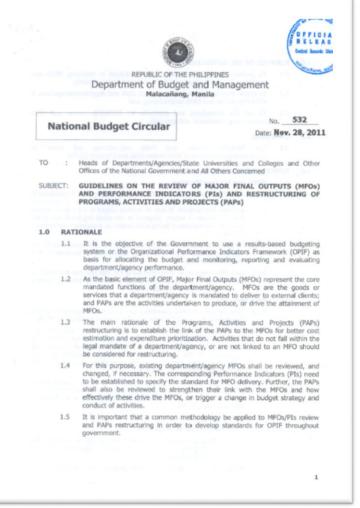
NBC 532

NBC 532 (Guidelines on the Review of Major Final Outputs and Performance Indicators and Restructuring of Programs/Activities/Projects)

Issued November 28,2011

Purpose:

- Provide policy guidelines and instructions in reviewing MFOs and specifying PIs and restructuring PAPs
- Define roles and responsibilities of DBM and departments/ agencies in MFOs/PIs review and PAPs restructuring
- Set procedures and timetable for MFOs/PIs review and PAPs restructuring submission and approval





2014: The Performance-Informed Budget (PIB)



VII. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

A. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

MANDATE

The State shall protect and promote the right of all citizen to quality education at all levels and shall take appropriate steps to make such education accessible to all.

VISION

We dream of Filipinos who passionately love their country and whose values and competencies enable them to realize their full potential and contribute meaningfully to building the nation. As a learner-centered public institution, the DepEd continuously improves itself to better serve its stakeholders.

MISSION

To protect and promote the right of every Filipino to quality, equitable, culture-based and complete basic education where:

- 1. Students learn in a child-friendly, gender-sensitive, safe and motivating environment
- 2. Teachers facilitate learning and constantly nurture every learner
- 3. Administrators and staff, as stewards of the institution, ensure an enabling and supportive environment for effective learning to happen
- 4. Family, community and other stakeholders are actively engaged and share responsibility for developing life-long learners

KEY RESULT AREAS

Poverty reduction and empowerment of the poor and the vulnerable

SECTOR OUTCOME

Equitable access to adequate quality societal services and assets

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME

Improved access to quality basic education

New Appropriations, by Program/Project

	Maintenance and Other Personnel Operating Capital Services Expenses Outlays Total
PROGRAM(S)	
100000000 General Administration and Support	P 6,344,839,000 P 2,123,456,000 P 400,000,000 P 8,868,295,000
200000000 Support to Operations	2,130,373,000 3,503,969,000 69,500,000 5,703,842,000
30000000 Operations	185,855,788,000 28,971,602,000 51,324,693,000 266,152,083,000
NFO 1: Basic Education Policy Services	76,844,000 248,232,000 325,076,000
MFO 2: Basic Education Services	185,778,944,000 21,276,300,000 51,324,693,000 258,379,937,000
NFO 3: Regulatory and Developmental Services for Private Schools	7,447,070,000 7,447,070,000
Total, Program(s)	194,331,000,000 34,599,027,000 51,794,193,000 280,724,220,000
TOTAL NEW APPROPRIATIONS	P194,331,000,000 P34,599,027,000 P51,794,193,000 P280,724,220,000

Current Operating Expenditures

New Appropriations, by Central / Regional Allocation

REGION

Central Office Regional Allocation

Mational Capital Region (MCR)

Region I - Ilocos

Region II - Cagayan Valley

Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)

Region III - Central Luzon

Region IVA - CALABARZON

Region IVB - MIMAROPA

Region V - Bicol

Region VI - Western Visayas

Region VII - Central Visayas

Region VIII - Eastern Visayas

Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula

Region X - Northern Mindanao

Region XI - Davao

Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN

Region XIII - CARAGA

TOTAL NEW APPROPRIATIONS

Current_Operating_Expenditures

	Maintenance and Other		
Personnel	Operating	Capital	
Services	Expenses	Outlays	Total
P 181,349,000	P 6,973,051,000	P26,142,048,000	P 33,296,448,000
194,149,651,000	27,625,976,000	25,652,145,000	247,427,772,000
18,355,978,000	3,399,436,000	2,007,586,000	23,763,000,000
12,543,682,000	1,600,975,000	969,760,000	15,114,417,000
8,760,157,000	1,138,719,000	755,713,000	10,654,589,000
4,826,159,000	693,931,000	535,750,000	6,055,840,000
19,589,533,000	2,890,412,000	1,335,554,000	23,815,499,000
20,878,889,000	3,169,917,000	3,415,627,000	27,464,433,000
7,368,486,000	995,574,000	832,755,000	9,196,815,000
14,939,789,000	1,901,124,000	2,093,649,000	18,934,562,000
17,994,846,000	2,149,907,000	1,759,903,000	21,904,656,000
14,237,166,000	2,177,047,000	2,698,430,000	19,112,643,000
12,155,991,000	1,467,743,000	2,075,180,000	15,698,914,000
8,766,575,000	1,120,597,000	1,156,023,000	11,043,195,000
9,642,459,000	1,367,360,000	1,512,081,000	12,521,900,000
8,887,750,000	1,309,435,000	1,693,329,000	11,890,514,000
8,593,597,000	1,358,949,000	1,595,201,000	11,547,747,000
6,608,594,000	884,850,000	1,215,604,000	8,709,048,000

P194,331,000,000 P34,599,027,000 P51,794,193,000 P280,724,220,000

Special Provision(s)

1 Fees Charges and Assessments of Mational Elementary and Secondary Schools. The income earned by national elementary and secondary schools from fees, charges, and assessments collected in the exercise of their functions, such as, but not limited to, certification/authentication of Forms 137 and 138 and diplomas, sale of scrap materials, charges for lost identification cards, and such other services, shall be deposited in an authorized government depository bank and shall be used to augment the schools' MODE and other instructional programs.

The DepEd shall submit, either in printed form or by way of electronic document, to the DBM, copy furnished the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Finance, quarterly reports on income and expenditure. The Secretary of Education and the Agency's web administrator or his/her equivalent shall be responsible for ensuring that said quarterly reports are likewise posted on the official website of the DepEd.

In case of failure to comply with the foregoing requirements, any disbursement in the subsequent quarters shall be void, except upon certification by the DBM and the Agency's web administrator or his/her equivalent that said report has been submitted and posted, respectively.

2. Revolving Fund for Manufacturing and Production Programs. All income earned by national schools under DepEd from manufacturing and production programs, including auxiliary services, constituted into a revolving fund, shall be deposited in an authorized government depository bank pursuant to LOI No. 1026 dated May 23, 1980. Said income shall be used for the following purposes: (i) to cover expenses directly incurred in said manufacturing and production activities; (ii) to cover student loans essential to support school-student projects or enterprises and other instructional programs of the school; and (iii) to augment scholarship to students who are directly involved in the manufacturing and production programs of the school, withdrawable upon the joint signatures of the authorized representatives of the school.

The DepEd shall submit, either in printed form or by way of electronic document, to the DBM, copy furnished the House Committee on Appropriations and the Senate Committee on Finance, quarterly reports on income of, and expenditure from, this fund. The Secretary of Education and the Agency's web administrator or his/her equivalent shall be responsible for ensuring that said quarterly reports are likewise posted on the official website of the DepEd.

In case of failure to comply with the foregoing requirements, any disbursement in the subsequent quarters shall be void, except upon certification by the DBM and the Agency's web administrator or his/her equivalent that said report has been submitted and posted, respectively.

3. Revolving Fund for Rentals in the Use of Buildings and Facilities of Training Centers. The income of Baguio Teachers Camp, National Educators Academy of the Philippines, Regional Education Learning Centers, Ecotech Center, Boracay National High School Hostel, Applied Nutrition Center, and National Science Teaching Instrumentation Center derived from rentals in the use of their buildings and facilities, board and lodging, and other sources shall be deposited in an authorized government depository bank and shall be constituted as a revolving fund for each of the training centers. Said income shall be used for the MODE incurred for the board and lodging of teacher-occupants and Capital Outlays, which may be withdrawn without need of further disbursement authorization, subject to the guidelines issued by the DepEd and to pertinent accounting and auditing rules and regulations: PROVIDED, That no amount from such income shall be used to fund new and existing permanent and regular positions.

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

KEY STRATEGIES

 Invest in providing the necessary basic education imp

- 2. Provide affirmative action to learners with special needs and/or learners in special circumstances
- 3. Engage the private sector in broadening opportunities for basic education
- 4. Utilize technology in expanding reach of basic education services
- 5. Develop an Enhanced Learner-Centered Curriculum
- 6. Provide relevant instructional materials and equipment
- 7. Improve quality of instruction and professional development of teachers
- 8. Improve internal systems and processes

MATOR CTUAL OUTRITO / DERCORMANCE THRECATORS

- 9. Strengthen education leadership and management, and build people's capacities
- 10. Expand the network and participation of stakeholders and strengthen their participation

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MFO 1: BASIC EDUCATION POLICY SERVICES	
Number of plans and policies formulated, reviewed, issued and disseminated to of stakeholders who rate the plans and policies as satisfactory or better of policies updated over the last three (3) years	2 851 251
NFO 2: BASIC EDUCATION SERVICES	
Kindergarten and Elementary Education	
Number of learners ages 5-11 years old enrolled in kindergarten and elementary education (in any learning system) % of learners who scored average or better in the Mational Achievement Test (MAT)	12,568,792 84 \$
% of learners who completed the school year	79.56%

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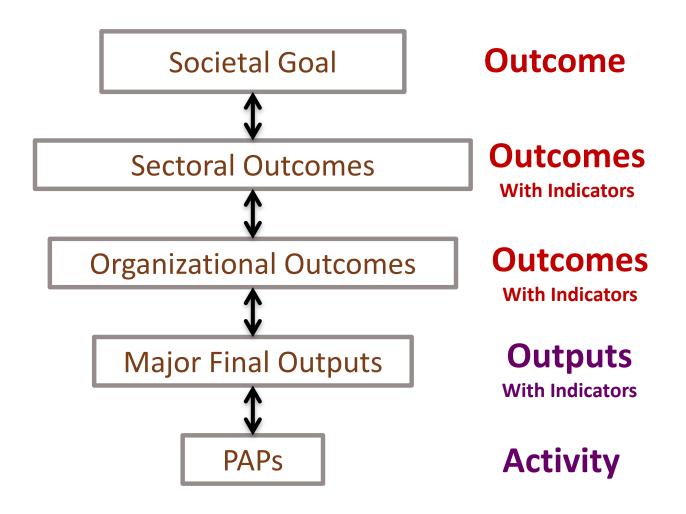
Secondary Education

Number of learners ages 12-15 years old enrolled in secondary education (in any learning system)	4,294,124
% of learners who scored average or better in the National Achievement Test (NAT)	50%
% of learners who completed the school year	75.02%
Alternative Learning System	
Number of learners above 15 years old served thru Alternative Learning System (ALS) Program	331,150
% of ALS completers who passed the Accreditation and Equivalency Test	44\$
% of ALS completers to total number of ALS learners within 10 months	75\$
MFO 3: REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS	
Number of grantees	1,044,899
% increase of grantees who scored average or better in the National Achievement Test (NAT)	2 %
Ratio of completers to grantees	80 %

2015: Outcome-Based PIB Moving from Outputs to Outcomes

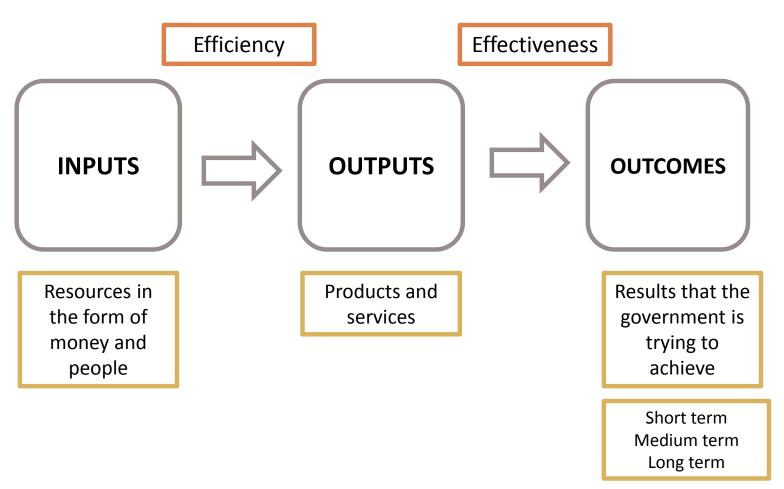


Existing Performance Structure



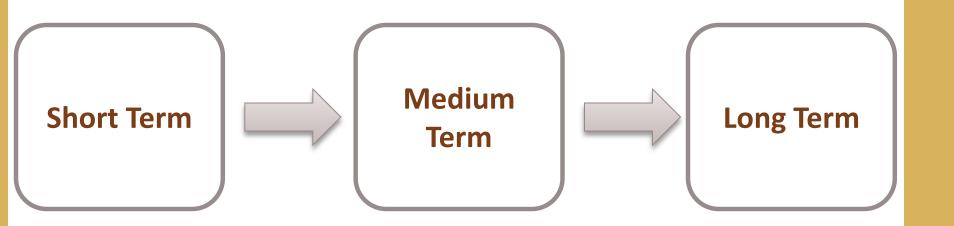


Results Chain





Outcomes





NBC 552

NBC 552 (Guidelines on the Shift to the Outcome-Based PIB for FY 2015)

Issued on February 19, 2014

Purpose:

- Shift to outcome-based PIB will provide clearer picture of short- to medium-term benefits of Agencies' delivery of their mandate
- Establish and make explicit Agencies' intended results for better transparency and accountability
- Provide instructions on the refinement of the Organizational Outcomes (OOs) & their corresponding Performance Indicators (PIs)





REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

National Budget Circular

NO. 552 February 19, 2014

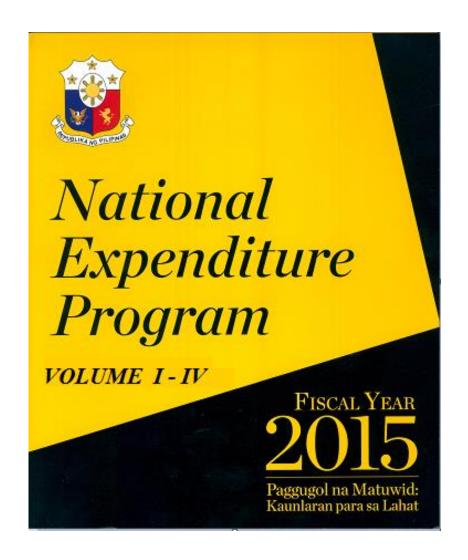
- FO: Heads of Departments, Agencies, State Universities and Colleges (SUCs), and Other Offices of the National Government; Government Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs) Receiving Budgetary Support; and All Others Concerned
- SUBJECT: GUIDELINES ON THE SHIFT TO THE OUTCOME-BASED PERFORMANCE-INFORMED BUDGET (PIB) FOR FY 2015

1.0 RATIONALE

- 1.1 The adoption of performance-informed budgeting (PIB) for the FY 2014 General Appropriations Act (GAA) was the initial step towards making the Budget a more comprehensible, transparent and accountable document by making available both financial and non-financial performance information on the agency. The objective was to inform Congress, the public and other stakeholders about the outputs and outcomes an agency is committing to deliver in exchange for its budget.
- 1.2 To further enhance the current PIB, there is a need to shift to the outcome-based PIB which can be adopted in the FY 2015 Bugget. The development and enhancement of the organizational outcomes of the Agencies, and the crafting of their associated performance indicators and targets, will provide a clearer picture of the short- to medium-term benefits of the Agencies' delivery of their respective mandated outputs. This exercise will also establish the linkages among the Agencies' organizational outcomes (OOs) with the sectoral outcomes, key results areas (KRAs) and the societal goals in the latest update of the Philippine Development Plan Results Matrices (PDP-RM), extending further the Government's logframe/results chain, and strengthening the link between planning and budgeting.
- 1.3 The FY 2015 PIB will feature an enhanced set of OOs for each of the Agencies, indicative of the more informed resource allocation and management approach adopted in the budget preparation exercise. More specifically, the FY 2015 National Expenditure Program (NEP) will feature under Section 4 of each agency budget, the refined set of OOs, together with their Pis and corresponding targets. These will be shown along with the agency Major Final Outputs (MFOs) and PIs as in the FY 2014 NEP and the FY 2014 GAA. The MFOs will explain



2015: Outcome-Based PIB Moving from Outputs to Outcomes





2015 National Expenditure Program – Section 4 Department of Education (DepEd)

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES (OOs) / PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)	Baseline	2015 Targets
Access of every Filipino to a complete quality basic		
education achieved		
Net enrollment rate increased	Kindergarten - 77% (2012) Elementary - 95% (2012) Secondary - 65% (2012)	Kindergarten - 100% Elementary - 98% Secondary - 70%
Adjusted net enrollment rate increased	Elementary - 97% (2012) Secondary - 90% (2012)	Elementary - 99% Secondary - 97%
Cohort survival rate increased	Elementary - 75% (2012) Secondary - 78% (2012)	Elementary - 81% Secondary - 83%
Preparedness of every graduate for further education and world of work ensured		
Percentage increase in Grade 10 Achievement rate (NAT MPS)	2.5% (51.4%)	5% (62%)
Alternative learning system completers who passed the Accreditation and Equivalence test increased annually	Data is yet to be collected	2%



2015 National Expenditure Program – Section 4:

Department of Education (DepEd)

MFO / PIs	2015 Targets
MFO 1: BASIC EDUCATION POLICY SERVICES Number of plans and policies formulated, reviewed, issued and disseminated % of stakeholders who rate the plans and policies as satisfactory or better % of policies of updated over the last three (3) years	2 85% 25%
MFO 2: BASIC EDUCATION SERVICES Kindergarten and Elementary Education Number of learners ages 5-11 years old emrolled in kindergarten and	
elementary education (in any learning system) % of learners who scored average or better in the National Achievement Test (NAT)	15,148,560 85%
% of learners who completed the school year Secondary Education	81%
Number of learners ages 12-15 years old enrolled in secondary education (in any learning system)	5,904,740
% of learners who scored average or better in the National Achievement Test (NAT) % of learners who completed the school year	52% 78%
Alternative Learning System Number of learners above 15 years old served thru Alternative Learning System	
(ALS) Program % of ALS completers who passed the Accreditation and Equivalency Test % of ALS completers to total number of ALS learners within 10 months	475,325 47% 77%
MFO 3: REGULATORY AND DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS Number of grantees	1,083,396
% increase of grantees who scored average or better in the National Achievement Test (NAT) Ration of completers to grantees	2% 82%

Results-Based Performance Management System (RBPMS) and the Performance Based Bonus (PBB)



Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmonization of National Government Performance Monitoring, Information and Reporting Systems (Administrative Order No. 25, s. 2011)

Task Force Members:



Government Oversight Partners:



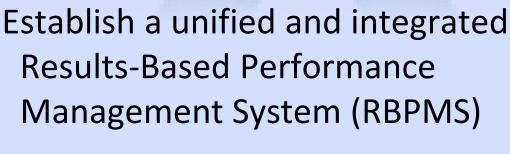
Technical Secretariat:



Objectives of AO No. 25



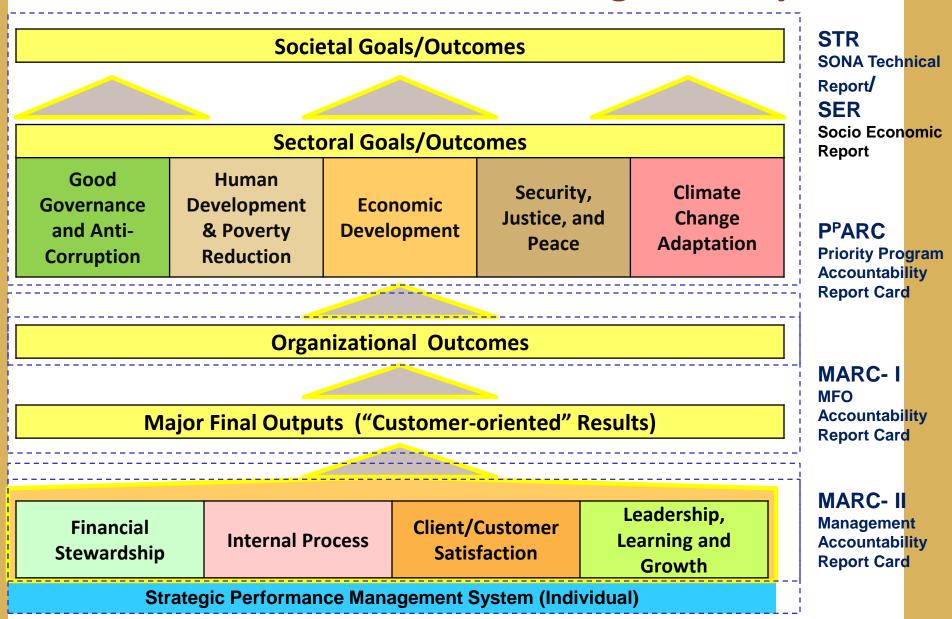
Rationalize, harmonize, streamline, simplify, integrate and unify the efforts of government agencies relative to the National Leadership's Agenda



Use RBPMS as basis for determining entitlement to performance-based allowances, incentives, or compensation of personnel



Results Based Performance Management System



To quality for PBB, agencies must meet at least 90% of PPARC and MARC-I, and satisfy all MARC-II (GG conditions)

EO No. 80 Directing the Adoption of a Performance-Based Incentive System for Government Employees



"Dati, miski palpak ang palakad ng isang ahensya, very satisfactory pa rin ang pinakamababang rating ng empleyado...
Nakakawawa tuloy ang mga mahusay magtrabaho... dahil parehas lang naman ang insentibo ng mga tamad at pursigido.

"Simula ngayong taon, magpapatupad tayo ng sistema kung saan ang bonus ay nakabase sa pagtupad ng mga ahensya sa kanilang mga target para sa taon. Nasa kamay na ng empleyado ang susi sa kanyang pag-angat."

President Benigno S. Aquino III 2012 State of the Nation Address

Policy Framework

AO 25

• Results-Based Performance Management System

EO 80

Performance-Based Incentive System

EO 99

• OP Planning Tool with Annual Targets for 2013 to 2015

Budget Reform Performance Informed Budget



Performance-Based Incentive System



Performance-Based Bonus (PBB) – top-up bonus based on individual's contribution to accomplishment of Department targets



Productivity Enhancement Incentive (PEI) — across-the-board bonus of P5,000 per employee



Key Features of PBB

- Two-step system of ranking of delivery units and personnel
- •PBB targets using verifiable and credible indicators of performance based on RBPMS pillars (OPIF, EO 43, PDP-RM, OP Planning Tool, AO 38 EODB, Good Governance conditions)



The Bottomline

"serbisyong ramdam ni Juana at ni Juan"

Citizen-centric service delivery





Results-Based Performance Management Systems



Performance-Based Incentive System





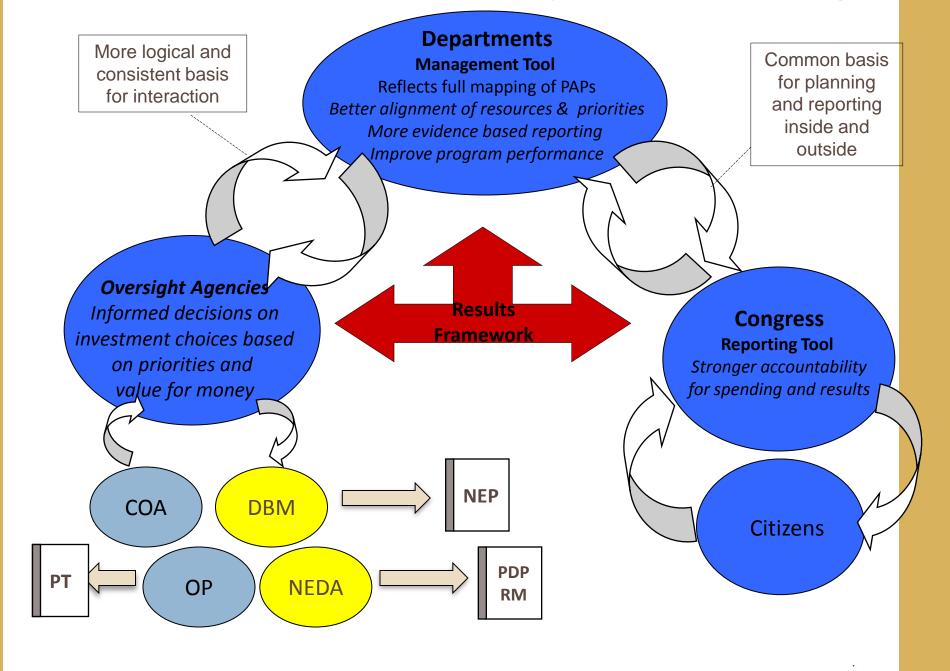


What's in it for you?





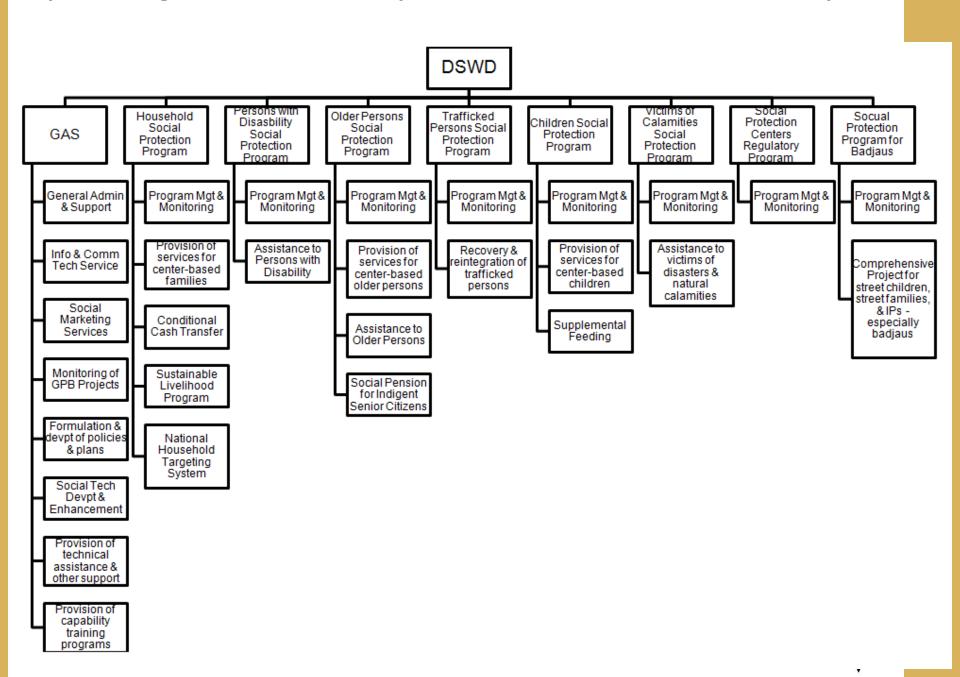
Well Structured Information Helps Decision-Making



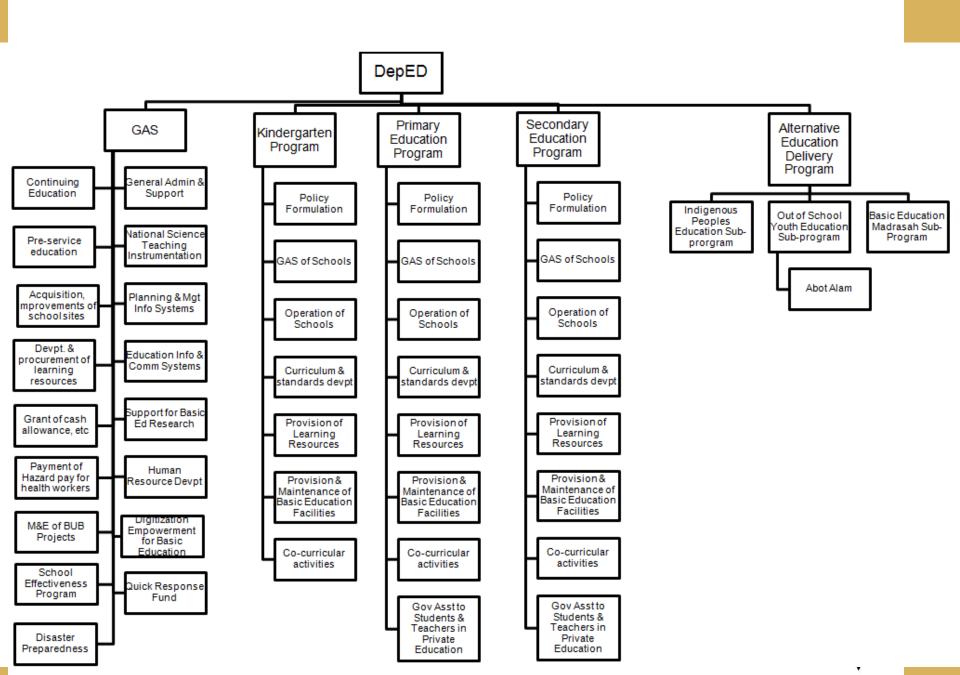
The Next Phase in Performance Informed Budgeting



Proposed Program Structure for Department of Social Welfare and Development



Proposed Program Structure for Department of Education



Thank you!

