E. TARIFF COMMISSION

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

MANDATE

The Tariff Commission is the primary government agency mandated to develop, formulate and recommend tariff policies and programs consistent with national economic objectives, and to enforce and administer the provisions of the Tariff and Customs Code. It is also mandated to investigate and decide on cases of unfair trade practices of dumping and subsidization by foreign countries, and of injurious surges of goods imported under fair trade conditions.

VISION

The TARIFF COMMISSION shall be the principal and independent authority on tariff, trade remedy measures and competition policy to enhance industry competitiveness and promote consumer welfare.

MISSION

The Tariff Commission, a key adviser to the executive and legislative branches of government on tariff and related matters, an independent adjudicatory body on trade remedy cases and an advocate of a strong competition law and policy, remains committed to the pursuit of good and effective governance. In the conduct of public hearings and consultations, we commit ourselves to balance with objectivity the interests of our stakeholders, including consumers. Where our competence in tariff commitments is required in relation to international trade, we work harmoniously with other agencies in promoting the national interest. We endeavor to secure the best for our staff, to hone their skills and develop to the fullest their potentials even as we instill in them the values of honesty, dignity and the pride inherent in working for country and people. The Tariff Commission discharges its duties and responsibilities with utmost competence and efficiency as a model of excellence and integrity in government service.
KEY RESULT AREAS

Rapid, Inclusive and Sustain Economic Growth

SECTOR OUTCOME

Accelerate economic growth and job creation

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME

International competitiveness of local industries enhanced, and international trade promoted and facilitated, while consumer welfare fostered

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

KEY STRATEGIES

1. Timely preparation of Sec. 401 reports; cooperation of technical staff shall be enjoined.
2. Issuance of rulings based on TCCP, as amended. Timely preparation of ruling shall be aimed.
3. Strict compliance with rules-based trading system under the WTO and FTAs; Cooperation of technical staff shall be enjoined.
4. Strict compliance with rules-based trading system under the WTO and FTAs; Coordination with concerned government agencies and stakeholders sought.
5. Participation in meeting / fora on Harmonized System / AHFN implementation; Timely preparation of reports; Cooperation shall be enjoined.
6. Thorough preparation of requests supported by data and law; GANTT Chart of Activities shall be strictly followed.

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOMES (OOs) / PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>2015 TARGETS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International competitiveness of local industries enhanced, and international trade promoted and facilitated, while consumer welfare fostered</td>
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- Percentage of requests for tariff commodity classification ruling (with complete supporting data and sample of subject article) acted upon within the prescribed period
  - 100%

- Percentage of requests for import tariff modification (with complete supporting documents) investigated within the prescribed period
  - 100%

- Percentage of formal investigations of dumping, subsidization / countervailing and safeguard measure cases (with complete supporting documents) completed within the prescribed period
  - 100%

MAJOR FINAL OUTPUTS (MFOs) / PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (PIs)  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MFO 1: TARIFF POLICY SERVICES</th>
<th>2015 Targets</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of petitions for tariff modification acted upon</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of applications for tariff classification acted upon</td>
<td>200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average percentage of stakeholders that rate tariff policies as satisfactory or better</td>
<td>92%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Percentage of tariff policies subject to unfavorable ruling by the World Trade Organization and the Philippines' FTA partners</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of tariff policies that are reviewed, updated and disseminated in the last three years</td>
<td>100%</td>
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MFO 2: TRADE REMEDY MEASURES SERVICES

Number of petitions for trade remedy measures acted upon 4
Percentage of decisions reversed by higher authorities 0%
Percentage of trade remedy cases resolved within the prescribed timeframe 100%

F. PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

MANDATE

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) shall plan, develop, prescribe, disseminate and enforce policies, rules and regulations and coordinate government-wide programs governing the production of official statistics, general-purpose statistics, and civil registration services.

VISION

The Philippine Statistics Authority is a recognized world-class organization that embodies independence, objectivity and integrity in the delivery of statistical and civil registration products and services.

MISSION

As the central statistical authority of government, the PSA provides timely, accurate and relevant statistical and civil registration products and services that support national development and the country’s competitiveness in the global community.

KEY RESULT AREAS

KRA 1 - Transparent, accountable and participatory governance
KRA 2 - Poverty reduction and empowerment of the poor and vulnerable
KRA 3 - Rapid, inclusive and sustained economic growth

SECTOR OUTCOME

1. Effective and efficient governance achieved
2. Transparency, citizen's participation and accountability increased

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTCOME

1. Relevant, accurate, accessible and timely statistics provided for evidence-based decision making
2. Citizen’s access to social services facilitated

PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

KEY STRATEGIES

1. Develop new and improve the existing censuses / surveys / administrative-based information systems in generation of IT-driven data to make it more timely, accessible and relevant statistics in support of evidence-based governance.
2. Increase user understanding capacity and trust for wider and national use of statistics.
3. Strengthen statistical governance, coordination and research, and development at the national and local levels.
4. Improve the system of storage and retrieval of civil registry documents for a more complete and updated Civil Registry System (CRS) database.
5. Develop and improve new and existing channels of filing requests to provide greater convenience and wider accessibility to the public.