



DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

ANNUAL REPORT

2019



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FOREWORD



Wendel E. Avisado
Secretary

I am pleased to present the key accomplishments of the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) in 2019. These accomplishments were made possible through the hard work and dedication of the men and women of the DBM and its attached agencies, as well as the great leadership of my predecessors, former DBM Secretary and now Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas Governor Benjamin E. Diokno and Undersecretary Janet B. Abuel, who steered the Department prior to my appointment in the DBM in August 2019.

These accomplishments were also achieved through the cooperation and support of our partners in the government and in the private sector, who share the DBM's vision of instilling transparency, accountability and public participation in governance.

Indeed, "Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much." Given the many public financial management reforms that we are instituting, it is critical that we work in unison – within and outside the organization – to ensure that these are promoted, adopted, and properly executed. That is why many of our reforms, such as the Budget and Treasury Management System, Project DIME, and Open Government Partnership endeavors are done in partnership with other key government agencies. We are also expanding our partnerships by involving civil society organizations, to ensure transparent and participatory governance.

As we continue to strive for better ways of serving the Filipino people, the general public can look forward to seeing more innovative reforms from the DBM and the government.

God bless and guide us all.

ABOUT THE DBM

MANDATE

The Department of Budget and Management, created under Executive Order No. 25 dated April 25, 1936, is mandated under this Order and by subsequent issuances to promote sound, efficient and effective management and utilization of government resources as instrument in the achievement of national socioeconomic and political development goals.

VISION

By 2022, we envision the Department of Budget and Management to be:

A champion of results-oriented budget and management policies and practices that enable the government to steer the country towards meaningful development that empowers the poor and the marginalized;

An implementer of world-class budget and management systems that enhance transparency, accountability and public participation in governance; and

An institution composed of highly competent and motivated public servants who observe the highest standards of professionalism and integrity.

MISSION

The Department of Budget and Management shall lead public expenditure management to ensure the equitable, prudent, transparent and accountable allocation and use of public funds to improve the quality of life of each and every Filipino.

DBM GOALS

Intermediate Goals



An excellent source of budgeting and management expertise in the entire Philippine administrative structure



Enhanced allocative efficiency and organizational effectiveness of the government bureaucracy



A leaner and more technologically savvy Department, responsive to the demands of a rapidly modernizing country

Overall Goal



One of the top three budget institutions in the ASEAN Region by 2022

OUR MILESTONES IN 2019



Increased allocation for infrastructure and social services

Infrastructure
2019 GAA: PhP816.2 B (cash
budget); 4.7% of GDP
2022 (Projection): PhP1,496.37 B;
5.9% of GDP

Social Services
2018 GAA: PhP1,286.3 B
2019 GAA: PhP1,377.8 B



Improved national government spending

2018: PhP3,408.4 B
2019: PhP3,797.7 B
↑: 11.4%



Well-compensated government workforce

Salary Adjustments
(4th tranche implemented,
another round of salary increase
pursued)

Service Recognition
Incentive granted



Responsive government

22,212 positions created,
almost half of which are
teaching positions

1,084 positions created for
the Department of Human
Settlements and Urban
Development



Cash Budgeting System adopted starting 2019



BTMS rolled out to 11 agencies and introduced to 108 more

First gender-inclusive and fifth PH-OGP National Action Plan launched



3 FOI awards bagged



REALIZING OUR GOALS

Enhanced Allocative Efficiency and Organizational Effectiveness of the Government Bureaucracy

ACCELERATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES SPENDING

Infrastructure, via the Administration's Build, Build, Build Program, remains to be a top priority of the government to address the country's dismal state of infrastructure and usher in the Golden Age of Infrastructure in the Philippines.

The total infrastructure program of the Duterte Administration is targeted to reach PhP6.6 trillion, equivalent to 5.5 percent of GDP on the average. This level of infrastructure spending is nearly double the 2.8% of GDP realized from 2010 to 2016.

Medium-Term Infrastructure Appropriations ^{1/} FY 2019-2022 (in million Pesos)



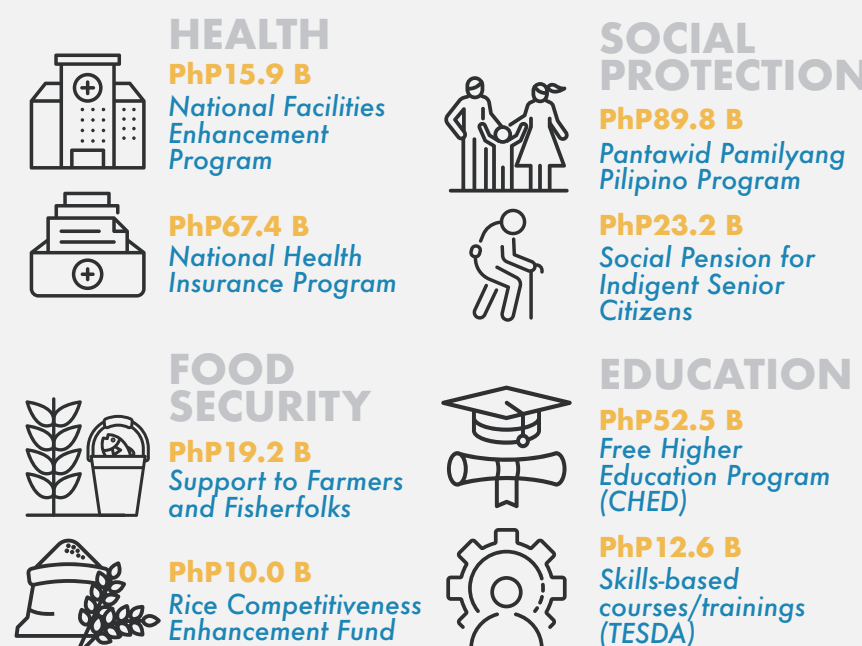
Particulars	Cash Budgeting System			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
	GAA	GAA	Projections ^{2/}	Projections ^{2/}
Infrastructure outlays	816,242	989,280	1,347,893	1,496,370
% of GDP	4.4%	4.7%	5.9%	5.9%
Growth Rate	-17.6%	21.2%	36.2%	11.0%
Nominal GDP	18,613,044	20,971,350	23,025,132	25,339,231

^{1/} Figures refer to the programmed infrastructure expenditure of the National Government, as provided under DBM-NEDA Joint Circular No. 2016-01 (Policy Guidelines and Procedures for the Formulation of the Three (3)-Year Rolling Infrastructure Program), chargeable against the General Appropriations Act (GAA), inclusive of infrastructure subsidy to GOCCs and infrastructure transfers to LGUs. This does not include internally-generated funds of the GOCCs and LGUs.

^{2/} Projections consistent with the macroeconomic assumptions and fiscal targets approved during the 177th DBCC meeting on December 11, 2019. Subject to updating to account for any changes or latest developments in the macroeconomic and fiscal sectors.

The social services sector accounts for the largest bulk of the budget, at PhP1,377.8 billion or 37.6 percent of the National Budget, to fund human capital development programs in education, health, and social protection.

Meanwhile, PhP970.3 billion is allotted for economic services, which corresponds to 26.5 percent of the National Budget.



IMPROVED NATIONAL GOVERNMENT SPENDING

National Government Disbursement Performance

National government spending reached PhP3,797.7 billion in 2019. This is PhP389.3 billion or 11.4 percent higher than the 2018 level of PhP3,408.4 billion. The strong spending performance in 2019, despite the delay in the budget approval, is driven by the substantial expenditures for personnel services, infrastructure and other outlays, maintenance and other operating expenses (MOOE), and subsidy to government corporations.

Personnel Services:

2018 (Actual):
PhP987.2 B
2019 (Actual):
PhP1,115.0 B
↑ 12.9%



- Implementation of fourth tranche of salary increase of civilian personnel as authorized under Executive Order (EO) No. 201, s.2016
- Higher base pay and pension requirements of military and uniformed personnel (MUPs) pursuant to JR No. 1, s.2018
- Payment of claims for retirement gratuity and terminal leave benefits
- Creation and filling up of positions in various agencies
- Grant of the Service Recognition Incentive
- Payment of pension differential of the MUP

Infrastructure and Other Capital Outlays:

2018 (Actual):
PhP803.6 B
2019 (Actual):
PhP881.7 B
↑ 9.7%



- Completed or partially completed segments of the big-ticket projects of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) (e.g., Central Luzon Link Expressway Phase 1, Cavite-Laguna Expressway), the Department of Transportation (DOTr) (e.g., Metro Manila Subway Project, North-South Commuter Railway Project Rehabilitation of the MRT 3)
- Department of National Defense (AFP Modernization Program) and other agencies
- Implementation of catch-up measures such as the 24/7 work schedule for construction of major infrastructure projects
- Streamlining of process to expedite right-of-way acquisitions and facilitate payments

Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses:

2018 (Actual):
PhP525.6 B
2019 (Actual):
PhP572.9 B
↑ 9.0%



- Payment of prior year's accounts payables of the Department of Education (DepEd) for the Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Education (GASTPE), and the Commission on Elections (COMELEC) for goods and services related to the preparatory activities for the May 2019 local and national elections
- Implementation of the Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education of the Commission on Higher Education (CHED) and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)
- Higher cash grants for the beneficiaries of the Conditional Cash Transfer Program of the Department of Social and Welfare Development (DSWD)



Adoption of the Cash Budgeting System

Starting Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, the national government has adopted the Cash Budgeting System (CBS) to promote faster service delivery and fiscal discipline among agencies.

On September 9, 2019, the President issued EO No. 91 (Adopting the Cash Budgeting System Beginning Fiscal Year 2019 and for Other Purposes), which provides that all approved appropriations, except statutory shares of and financial subsidy to local government units (LGUs), shall be made available for obligation and disbursement only until the end of each fiscal year.

Benefits of CBS

Fosters Fiscal Discipline. The CBS promotes fiscal discipline among agencies by minimizing underspending through better planning and management of their programs and projects. For instance, only those programs and projects which are implementation-ready and can be completed within the year should be included in their respective budgets.

EXPENSE CLASS	OBLIGATION	IMPLEMENTATION & EPP
PS	Until 31 Dec 2020	Until 31 Dec 2020
MOOE & Non-Infra CO		Until 30 June 2021
Infra CO		Until 31 Dec 2021

Attracts Reputable Contractors and Suppliers. The CBS promotes prompt payment to suppliers, thus attracting more reputable private suppliers and contractors. Under the CBS, agencies are required to settle their obligations until the end of the Extended Payment Period (EPP), or three months after the end of validity of appropriations.

Promotes Faster Service Delivery. With the CBS, citizens can expect faster delivery of goods and services since budgeted government programs and projects are required to be implemented within the fiscal year.

Prior to the implementation of the CBS, the government had been implementing the one-year validity of obligations since FY 2017 to facilitate faster utilization of budget. This policy resulted in higher obligation rates of agencies, increasing from 84.6 percent in 2016 to 95.6 percent in 2017 and 93.1 percent in 2018.

Transition Period

With the enactment of Republic Act No. 11464 which extends the availability of the 2019 appropriations to December 31, 2020, the transition period under CBS is as follows:

IMPROVED FISCAL OPENNESS

The Philippines has been recognized as a global leader in fiscal transparency. Thanks to its endeavors that promote the comprehensive and timely publication of information and participatory mechanisms in the budgeting process.

Publication of key budget documents on time

For 2019, the DBM has sustained the publication of seven (7) of the eight (8) documents evaluated by the Open Budget Survey (OBS), a biennial survey conducted by the International Budget Partnership to assess budget transparency of governments. The eight documents are :



Pre-Budget Statement



In-Year Reports



Executive's Budget Proposal



Mid-Year Report



Enacted Budget



Year-end Report



Citizens Budget (or the People's Budget)



Audit Report (Commission on Audit)

In the 2017 OBS released in January 2018, the Philippines ranked first in Asia and 19th globally in terms of budget transparency. The succeeding survey was done in 2019, the results of which will be released in April 2020.



Promoting transparency and participation through the Open Government Partnership

The Philippines is a founding member of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), an organization of reformers from the government and private sector who are committed to improve the way government serves its people.¹

The DBM Secretary serves as the Chairperson of the PH-OGP Steering Committee, while the DBM serves as the Secretariat.

¹Source: <https://www.opengovpartnership.org/about/>

PH-OGP Milestones in 2019

Dagyaw: Open Government and Participatory Governance Regional Town Hall Meetings conducted



These town hall meetings provided a mechanism for both citizens and government officials to interact and discuss local issues and recommendations. Dagyaw is a Hiligaynon term for bayanihan which embraces the concept of working together to attain a common goal or vision.

5th National Action Plan (NAP) launched



The first gender-inclusive NAP was officially launched on December 19, 2019. It contains 10 commitments, five (5) of which will be co-implemented by the government and non-government stakeholders. Each commitment has a corresponding program or initiative, which responds to any of the four (4) OGP values, with civic participation deemed the overarching theme of the OGP commitments:

Access to Information

Civic Participation

Public Accountability

Technology and Innovation



Back-to-Back FOI Awards

Sustaining its efforts in the Freedom of Information (FOI) Program implementation, the DBM received three FOI awards from two organizations in 2019.



About the FOI Program

The FOI Program was launched on November 25, 2016 pursuant to Executive Order (EO) No. 2, or the FOI Order, signed by President Duterte on July 23, 2016. The EO provides every Filipino with access to information, official and public records, as well as documents that relate to official transactions and government research data.

Coverage. It covers all government offices in the Executive Branch, including government-owned or -controlled corporations, and state universities and colleges.

Local government units, on the other hand, are encouraged to observe the FOI Order.

FOI New Generation - Most Collaborative National Government Agency Award

Given by the Youth Alliance for Freedom of Information - Philippines and International Youth United during the Global Freedom of Information Youth Conference held on December 7, 2019 at Cine Adarna in UP Diliman, Quezon City.

Plaque of Recognition

for being one of the top requested and performing agencies in the eFOI portal. The award was given by the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) during the 2019 FOI Annual Awards held last December 12, 2019.

Plaque of Recognition

for its efforts to promote the FOI advocacy under the Open Government Partnership platform. It was also given by the PCOO during the 2019 FOI Awards.

FAST AND EFFICIENT PROCUREMENT

Fostering Stakeholders Participation Towards a Strong and Responsive Procurement



The World Trade Organization (WTO) Committee on Government Procurement has approved on June 26, 2019 the application for observer status filed by the Philippines last May 6, 2019. As an observer, the Philippines will be able to participate in the Committee discussions and gain access to its working documents. Further, it will allow the government to better understand the WTO-Government Procurement Agreement and learn from the experiences of other countries, and be guided in the country's reform programs on public procurement.

The Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) - Technical Support Office (TSO) held a two-day Procurement Summit last March 25-26, 2019 attended by over 300 participants to provide a platform for stakeholders to interact and share information on procurement with the government. The event focused on trainings and workshops for public officials and private sector representatives on the new updates on procurement, and on how to further improve the business processes of public procurement.

Strengthened Procurement Monitoring Intervention



On October 15, 2019, the GPPB-TSO, with the technical assistance from the World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank, had a launching activity for the conduct of the Comprehensive Assessment of the Philippine Public Procurement System using the updated Methodology for Assessing Procurement Systems (MAPS).

A MAPS Assessment is necessary and timely in order to keep RA No. 9184 and its 2016 revised IRR at par with international standards. More importantly, to ensure that strategic interventions are instituted to help agencies fast track their projects, and to serve as an overarching guidance for possible amendments to the procurement law.

Simplified, Streamlined and Responsive Procurement

In 2019, the GPPB released 27 resolutions and policy issuances which are responsive and proactive measures, addressing the various concerns of procuring entities:

Conduct of Early Procurement Activities (EPAs). Procuring entities can now commence their procurement activities, short of award, as soon as there is a proposed budget.

Calibrated Response to Delays in Infrastructure Projects. Procuring entities can now effectively enforce contractors to strictly observe their construction schedule which ensures timely implementation of government infrastructure projects.

Framework Agreement. Procuring entities now have an option to enter into a contractual arrangement where they can conveniently purchase repeatedly required goods without the need to conduct procurement over and over again.

To address high-volume of inquiries from procuring entities/bidders, and provide readily accessible legal and technical advice on procurement, the GPPB-TSO created a

Public Assistance Team (PAT).

925

Phone-in Queries

286

Email Queries

Through the PAT, the GPPB-TSO was able to identify/categorize queries which will be used in the development of FAQs, and improve response time.

GPPB-TSO is ISO 9001:2015 Certified

for its QMS for processing of training requests.



Given this accreditation, the GPPB-TSO was awarded a plaque of recognition during the 7th Recognition Ceremony and Public Sector Quality and Productivity Improvement Forum last October 24, 2019.

More Technologically Savvy Government

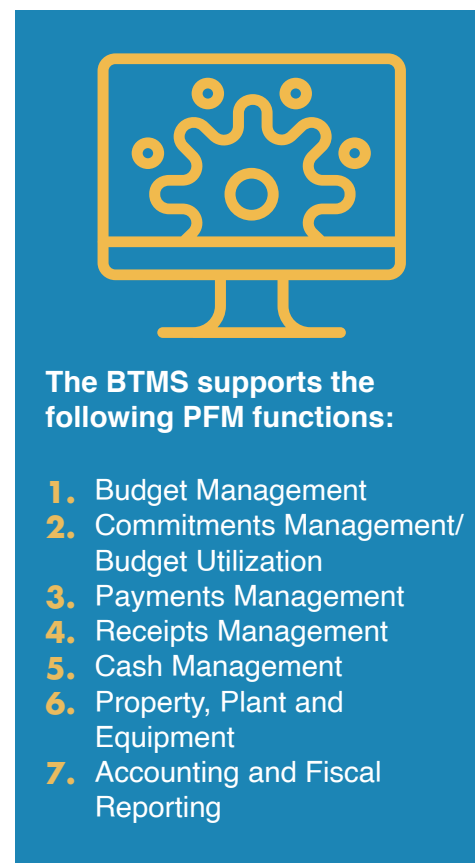
ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PURSUED

The Philippine Government has embarked on several public financial management (PFM) reforms to install the building blocks for an integrated PFM system. This is in response to the gaps and weaknesses identified by international development partners during the 2010 Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability (PEFA) Assessment. Said gaps included the fragmented ICT systems and sporadic use of decentralized systems for PFM processes, among others.

Executive Order 55 (EO 55), signed by then President Benigno S. Aquino Jr. in 2011, directed the PFM Committee [DBM Secretary, Department of Finance Secretary, National Treasurer of the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr) and Commission on Audit (COA) Chairman], to undertake the automation and integration of all financial management information systems or the IFMIS for the entire government.

Hence, the government, through the PFM Committee, decided to procure a core IT system in 2015 for the execution and accountability phases of the budget cycle as a first step towards the integration of the government's financial management information systems, with the Budget and Treasury Management System (BTMS) as its core.

The BTMS is a common, modern, integrated, accurate, reliable and secure information system for the public financial management (PFM) operations of the Philippine Government. It aims to achieve the future



state of PFM, where all spending agencies would capture government transactions at source, using the BTMS as the sole accounting and fiscal reporting system.

Roll out of the BTMS

The DBM issued Circular Letter No. 2019-4 last January 14, 2019, directing national government agencies (NGAs) to adopt the BTMS. The System was formally launched on January 16, 2019 at the Diamond Hotel in Manila, where it was introduced as one of the most innovative and comprehensive PFM reforms.

Widening the Reach

In order to strengthen the pillars for the adoption of the BTMS, the e-Learning System was developed through the assistance of the United States Agency for Development (USAID) – Philippines and moodLearning Inc. Said system was formally launched and turned over by the USAID to the DBM on May 10, 2019.



The e-Learning System is an online learning management platform aimed at empowering and capacitating more BTMS users by providing interactive capacity development sessions.

To empower national government agencies in managing the agency users of the e-Learning System, BTMS e-Learning institutions at the agency level will be created, to be managed by the designated BTMS e-Learning Agency Administrators.



Accelerated Rollout

In 2018, the BTMS was piloted in four (4) national government agencies (NGAs), as follows:

- Department of Budget and Management
- Bureau of the Treasury
- Department of Public Works and Highways
- Department of Trade and Industry

With the accelerated rollout strategy implemented in FY 2019, seven (7) more NGAs followed in the full implementation of the BTMS, viz:

- Department of Social Welfare and Development
- Department of National Defense
- Benguet State University
- Department of Environment and Natural Resources
- Department of Information and Communications Technology
- Environment Management Bureau
- Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA-Department of Science and Technology)

As of December 2019, aside from the above NGAs, the BTMS has been introduced in a total of 108 NGAs, which are already in various stages of rollout in 2019, such as finalization of Security Access Matrices, trainings and data migration, all moving towards BTMS Go-Live status.

Having the top 80 spending agencies process their budget utilization high value transactions in the BTMS enables the capture of around 40-45% of the total government expenditures, progressing to 60-70% upon full onboarding of the top 120 spending agencies.

Rollout Targets

Based on the DBM Strategies and Annual Targets for CYs 2019-2022, the following are the targets for the percentage of rollout of the BTMS to agencies concerned:

Year	Percentage	Number of Target Agencies (Based on Top 120 Spending Agencies)
2019	45%	54 agencies
2020	70%	30 agencies
2021	100%	36 agencies

ENHANCEMENT OF THE URS

In 2019, the DBM released the Unified Reporting System (URS) Version 2 to achieve faster and up-to-date application for financial and accountability reports (FARs).

The URS is an online web-based application developed and maintained by the DBM. It is a facility for the online data entry and submission of the various reports required by DBM and COA from national government agencies and its operating units.

Key Differences Between URS Versions 1 and 2

Version 1	Version 2
User registration is done by the DBM analyst/Helpdesk upon request of the user	User registration is done by the user
System can handle 150 users	System can handle more than 13,000 users
Users are required to select their coverage every time they change forms	The selected coverage is carried over from one form to another
Saving of inputted data is by row	Saving covers the entire page or the entire transaction screen
Automatic calculation upon saving	Real time automatic calculation
Submission of form is by funding source	Submission of form covers all funding sources
FAR5 is in the old format FAR1c and FAR6 are not available	FAR5 is now updated FAR1c and FAR6 are now available
Budget Execution Document (BED) 2 is by agency level	BED2 is now available to operating units to accommodate BAR1 targets
Generation of consolidated report is not available during working hours	Generation of consolidated reports is now possible during working hours, without slowing down the system.
Font size of report is too small	The PDF reports were enhanced, with fonts scaled up depending on the size of the paper.

BETTER MONITORING THROUGH PROJECT DIME

As part of the DBM's efforts to advance performance-informed budgeting, it launched Project DIME or the Digital Information for Monitoring and Evaluation, in collaboration with the Department of Science and Technology.

Project DIME aims to enhance financial and physical monitoring of the status and implementation of high value government programs and projects by using innovative technological protocols such as satellite imageries and smartphone geotagging. This initiative spanned a review of a number of flagship national road projects across the Philippines for a start. DIME aims to operate as a practical tool for tracking projects and providing a systematic way to support the budgetary process of the DBM and to strengthen the culture of performance and accountability in the bureaucracy.

Initial Gains

Since its launch in March 2018, Project DIME has achieved the following:

Validated Existence of Projects. Through the use of Digital Data and Imaging Technologies (DDIT) employed in Project DIME and/or field visits, existence and progress of key projects were validated.

Implementation backed by M&E Directives to Agencies. In 2019, the consultations made with converging agencies implementing infrastructure projects resulted in at least two (2) directives issued by the DBM to selected agencies: (1) to the DPWH, for the timely submission of performance reports to partner agencies for Basic Education Facilities, Farm-to-Market Roads and Health Facilities Enhancement Program; and (2) to the DILG, for possible intervention to facilitate and avoid delays in the issuance of LGU permits for infrastructure projects.

Timely Reporting. Improved and more timely monitoring of program and project performance at the project/site level. Data provided through Project DIME greatly aided in the remote/on-site validation of physical accomplishments.

Systematic Monitoring. With Project DIME, prescribed standard monitoring/reporting templates for infrastructure projects were used to capture comprehensive key information of both financial and physical parameters. These prescribed templates aided in a more systematic monitoring of infrastructure projects, particularly by the Department of Public Works and Highways, Department of Agriculture, Department of Health, Department of Education, and the National Irrigation Administration.

Better communication among agencies. Project DIME spearheaded dialogues among government agencies implementing convergence programs. Concretely, through these dialogues, the agencies were able to recommend measures to address implementation issues, as well as develop monitoring tools for the National Greening Program and Irrigation Systems.



Intensified awareness on M&E. Awareness on the significance of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of programs and on the use of digital data imaging technologies in program monitoring was also heightened. Project DIME was one of the projects featured by the DBM in the 8th M&E Network Forum held in the country on November 19-20, 2019.



DIME Transparency

In 2019, Project DIME was committed as one of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) programs of the country in the 2019-2021 National Action Plan (NAP), the fifth NAP. A series of stakeholder consultations was completed in at least six (6) regional workshops to vet the co-creation process of and gain support to monitor and assess the achievement of the DIME commitments to the OGP.

As part of its commitments, key infrastructure programs will be subjected to public monitoring and feedback, through an online platform called the DIME Transparency Website, in which data sets like satellite images and geotagged photos will be uploaded. Up-to-date infographics will likewise be made available in the website, to make the information easy to understand, particularly for the general public, thus empowering citizens to make informed decisions.

The website will also feature a "comment section" where website users can send in comments and suggestions regarding a particular project.



MODERNIZATION OF THE PHILIPPINE ELECTRONIC PROCUREMENT SYSTEM

The DBM and the Procurement Service, an attached agency of the DBM, engaged the services of a private sector provider, the Joint Venture of NextIX and Nextenders, to develop the Modernized Government Electronic Procurement System (mGEPS). The project, which kicked off on February 7, 2018, aims to:

Provide and implement a total e-Government procurement solution and achieve transparency in all stages of government procurement (e.g., from procurement planning to bidding and bid evaluation to project management/contract implementation and management);

Utilize new technologies and applications to create a suitable comprehensive e-procurement solution that meets the present and future requirements of the Government of the Philippines;

Provide a procurement system that will be able to link with other Government Registration Databases, to allow the electronic validation of supplier records;

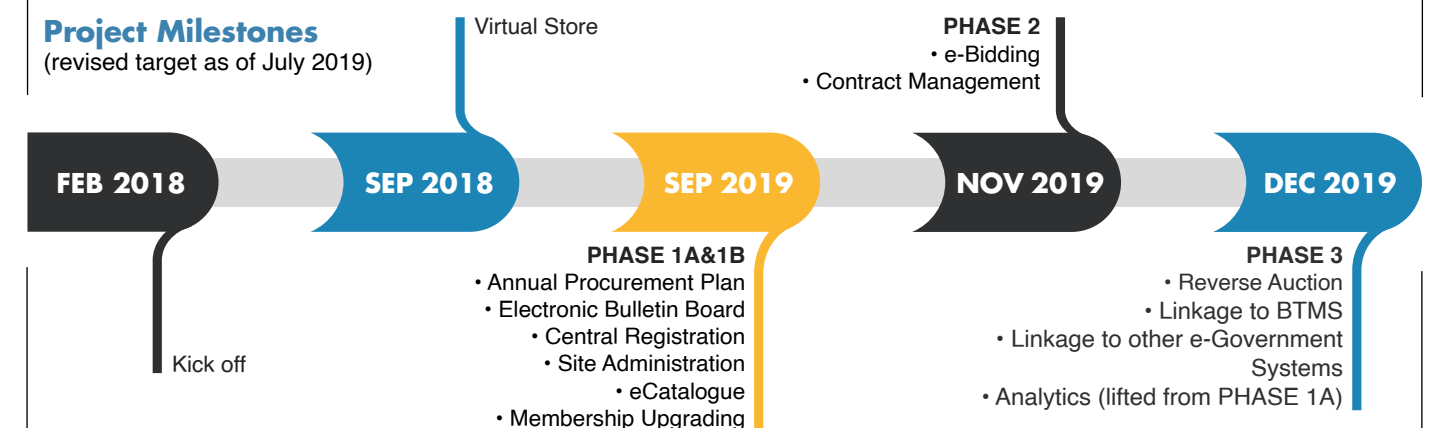
Integrate with the Budget and Treasury Management System for the generation of Purchase Request and Purchase Order and Invoices, and Contract Management;

Generate data for the Agency Procurement Compliance & Performance Indicator (APCPI) for the compliance and performance monitoring of agencies; and

Provide access to structured open data in all stages of procurement using the Open Contracting Data Standard.

Implemented in phases, the project is expected to be fully executed in April 2020.

Project Milestones (revised target as of July 2019)



Milestones per Phase

Virtual Store – 100% complete

The Virtual Store (VS) functionality allows government agencies to manage their annual procurement plan for common-use supplies and equipment and order these from the Procurement Service online. It promotes faster, efficient, and convenient transactions that will be available nationwide once it is rolled out to all agencies.

From February 2019 to December 2019, the number of Virtual Store transactions totaled 387, amounting to more than PhP32 million, from 30 agencies.

Phase 1A - 100%

Subscriber Registry

- Central registration for:
 - procuring entities
 - auditors
 - observers

Annual Procurement Plan

- Allows procuring entities to:
 - Upload filled-out APP template
 - Modify APP

Automatic Notification

- Automatic notification of bid opportunities matching the business category of registered merchants

Purchase Request

- Allows procuring entities to:
 - Create and approve purchase request
 - Check items against APP

Electronic Bulletin Board

- Procuring entities:
 - Create/post bid notices (Invitation to Bid), bid supplements and award notices
 - Upload bidding documents
 - Upload approved contract & NTP
- Merchants:
 - Search and browse procurement opportunities

Phase 1B - 100%

Merchant Registration

- Central registration facility for merchants

Government of the Philippines - Official Merchants Registry (GOP-OMR)

- Allow merchants to upload digital copies of eligibility documents (Platinum Membership)

e-Marketplace

- Merchants:
 - Post common-use and non common-use goods, supplies, equipment & materials
 - Update/upload new item versions
- Procuring Entities:
 - Search/view item listings uploaded by merchants
 - Compare items and prices from different merchants for market research



Phase 2 - 75% complete

Ebid submission, e-payment and contract management:

- Completed the system requirement study
- Completed the development and configuration in the UAT environment
- Ongoing quality assurance testing of the service provider
- PS-PhilGEPS team awaiting User Acceptance Test schedule

Pre-Bid Conference

- Online meeting system for the conduct of pre-bid conference

Mobile Application

- Push notifications for users of Android and Apple mobile devices on new events and activities that are related to their access rights.

e-Bid Submission

- Merchants:
 - On-line submission of bids
- Procuring Entities:
 - Open electronic funds
 - Record bid evaluation
 - Invite LCB/HRB for post qualification

e-Payment

- Capturing and recording of fees (e.g./ membership fees, bid document fees, etc.)
- Connectivity with bank/e-payment gateways

Contract Management






- Allows for management and monitoring of:
 - Contract performance
 - Contract payments
 - Contract variations
 - Contract extensions
 - Contract cancellation
 - Contract completion
 - Final evaluations
 - Guarantees
- Supports preparation and processing of invoices
- Supports management of liquidated damages

Responsive and Well-Compensated Government Workforce

NEW POSITIONS CREATED

In FY 2019, the DBM authorized the creation of 22,212 positions in various national government agencies to enable them to efficiently fulfill their functions by augmenting their existing personnel.

Forty-nine percent (49%) or 10,945 of these are teaching and teaching related positions, while 12% are medical and allied medical positions (e.g., nurses, midwives, etc).

Category of Positions	No. of Positions Created
 Teaching	10,922
 Teaching-related	23
 General Civil Servant	8,568
 Medical	722
 Allied Medical	1,977
Total	22,212

Top 10 Departments with the Most Number of Created Civilian Positions, 2019

Rank	Agency/Department	No. of Positions
1	Department of Education (DepEd)	9,451
2	Department of Health (DoH)	3,469
3	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	2,370
4	Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD)	1,084
5	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	914
6	Supreme Court of the Philippines and the Lower Courts (SCP)	707
7	Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)	502
8	Human Settlements Adjudication Commission (HSAC)	481
9	Department of Agriculture (DA)	396
10	Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA)	208

To support the implementation of the Build, Build, Build Program, which increased the number of infrastructure projects of the government, 2,370 positions were created under the DPWH. Eighty-eight percent (88%) or 2,087 of these are engineer positions.

Some 1,084 and 481 regular positions were also created to support the staffing of the DHSUD and the HSAC respectively, which were created pursuant to Republic Act No. 11201 (An Act Creating the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development, Defining its Mandate, Powers and Functions, and Appropriating Funds Therefor) dated February 14, 2019.



PFM WORKFORCE CAPACITATED

Implementation of the PFM Competency Program

The DBM has been implementing the Public Financial Management Competency Program (PFMCP) since 2015 to help improve public service delivery by building the competencies of the government's PFM workforce.

The goal is to capacitate more than 20,000 PFM practitioners by 2022.

To achieve this goal, the DBM, together with the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr), has partnered with state universities and colleges (SUCs) to help capacitate the PFM workforce nationwide.

In 2018, the DBM and the BTr inked a Memorandum of Agreement with six SUCs, namely the University of the Philippines-National College of Public Administration and Governance (UP-NCPAG), Bicol University, Mariano Marcos State University, West

Visayas State University, University of Southeastern Philippines, and University of Southern Mindanao.

In 2019, five of these partner SUCs had successfully rolled out the PFMCP's various tracks in their respective localities/regions.

PFM Practitioners Who Have Attended the PFMCP, 2015-2019

Year	Foundation Track	Specialty Track
2015	71	43
2016	396	199
2017	769	233
2018	85	85
2019	702	70
TOTAL	2,023	630

Technical Assistance on First BARMM Budget

The DBM provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Finance, and Budget and Management of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (MFBM-BARMM) in crafting its first-ever budget for FY 2020, which was later approved by the Bangsamoro Parliament on November 29, 2019.

To help prepare BARMM's first financial program, the MFBM-BARMM's technical working group conducted a writeshop in Cotabato City, attended by the DBM officials and staff of Regional Office XII and the Budget Information and Training Service (BITS). In particular, the DBM assisted the MFBM-BARMM in crafting the supporting documents for the FY 2020 Bangsamoro Expenditure Program, including the Technical Notes on the Proposed Bangsamoro Budget and the Chief Minister's Budget Message. In previous separate occasions, some DBM officials mostly from the Regional Office XII also provided technical assistance

to the MFBM-BARMM on the guidelines and policies on budget preparation, execution and accountability, organization and position classification, and the local budget process.



By the end of 2019, the Certified Public Procurement Specialist Course has produced a total of 723 graduates.

GPPB-TSO Public Procurement Specialist Course

The GPPB, through its TSO, in partnership with state universities and colleges (SUCs) launched the Certified Public Procurement Specialist Course, a three-level certificate course which aims to enhance the capacities of public procurement practitioners.

Certified Public Procurement Specialist Course			
723 graduates	=	423 Basic Level	233 Intermediate Level
			67 Advanced Level



First Procurement Forum Held

To aid in better planning and efficient delivery of services through good procurement, the Government Procurement Policy Board-Technical Support Office (GPPB-TSO), an attached agency of the DBM, conducted a two-day Procurement Forum in January

2019. It was attended by over 400 officials and personnel of the DBM on the first day and over 700 procurement personnel from various NGAs and GOCCs on the second day.

Newly Elected Officials (NEOs) Briefed on Government Procurement

The GPPB-TSO partnered with the Local Government Academy (LGA) to orient newly elected local government officials on the basics of government procurement, particularly on their role as the Head of the Procuring Entity (HoPE). The TSO participated in six (6) batches of the Orientation Course, attended by NEOs, held in Metro Manila, Cebu and Davao covering governors, city mayors, and municipal mayors in Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. The first three batches were attended by newly elected Local Chief Executives.



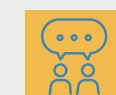
Forum for Internal Auditors Launched

As part of its ongoing efforts to strengthen internal control (IC) and internal audit (IA) in government, the DBM held four sessions of the IA forum for internal auditors of departments and government-owned or -controlled corporations (GOCCs) in the Executive Branch.

The objectives of the IA Forum:



Discuss emerging issues and concerns related to IC and IA;



Gather inputs/comments on their implementation of the DBM-issued National Guidelines on Internal Control Systems (NGICS), and the Philippine Government Internal Audit Manual (PGIAM);



Gather inputs/comments on other issues on the operationalization of their IA functions;



Solicit suggestions on how to further improve the implementation of IC and IA in government; and



Apprise them of DBM's next steps towards the strengthening of IC and IA.

No. of Entities: 22 Departments 60 GOCCs	No. of Internal Auditors/Designates who Attended: 181 Auditors 214 Designates
Dates Held: ■ 12 and 13 March 2019 ■ 29 April and 2 May 2019	Venue: ■ Philippine International Convention Center ■ DBM Multi-Purpose Hall

WELL-COMPENSATED GOVERNMENT WORKFORCE

Implementation of the Fourth Tranche of Salary Adjustment

Executive Order (EO) No. 201, s. 2016 (Modifying the Salary Schedule for Civilian Government Personnel and Authorizing the Grant of Additional Benefits for Both Civilian and Military and Uniformed Personnel) dated February 19, 2016 prescribes a four-year phased implementation of the compensation adjustment for civilian government personnel, with FY 2019 as the fourth and final year of implementation.

As part of the compensation strategy of EO No. 201, s. 2016, the compensation structure of government personnel was compared with the prevailing rates in the private sector to ensure that the government can attract and retain the services of competent and committed public servants.

Accordingly, the DBM issued the following on January 15, 2019 to implement the fourth tranche of the compensation adjustment for personnel in local government units (LGUs) and in government-owned or -controlled corporations covered by the DBM, not earlier than January 1, 2019:

- Local Budget Circular No. 118 (Implementation of the Fourth Tranche Compensation Adjustment for Local Government Personnel); and
- Corporate Budget Circular No. 23 (Implementation of the Fourth Tranche Compensation Adjustment for Civilian Personnel in GOCCs Covered by the DBM).

On the other hand, under Section 11 of EO No. 201, s. 2016, the 4th Tranche Salary Schedule for Civilian Personnel of the National Government shall be implemented by January 1, 2019, subject to appropriations by Congress. Corollary to this, Section 15 provides that the funding requirement for the compensation adjustment of personnel of national government agencies (NGAs) shall be included in the National Expenditure Program submitted to Congress for its approval.

In view, however, of the delayed passage of the General Appropriations Act (GAA) for FY 2019, EO No. 76 (Amending Executive Order No. 201 s. 2016, entitled “Modifying the Salary Schedule for Civilian Government Personnel and Authorizing the Grant of Additional Benefits for Both Civilian and Military and Uniformed Personnel”) dated March 15, 2019 was issued to amend Section 15 of EO No. 201, s. 2016 as regards the funding source for the 4th tranche compensation adjustment for civilian personnel. It stipulated that pending the enactment of the FY 2019 GAA, the funding requirements for the compensation adjustment for the National Government for FY 2019 shall be charged against any available appropriations under the FY 2018 GAA, as reenacted, to be determined by the DBM, subject to existing budgeting, accounting, and auditing rules and regulations.

Accordingly, the DBM issued National Budget Circular No. 575 (Implementation of the Fourth Tranche Compensation Adjustment for Civilian Personnel in the National Government) dated March 25, 2019 to prescribe the guidelines, rules, and regulations for the implementation of the fourth tranche compensation adjustment for civilian personnel in the NGAs, effective January 1, 2019.

Service Recognition Incentive Granted

Aside from enjoying a higher salary with the implementation of the 4th and final tranches of the salary adjustments under EO 201, government employees were also granted a one-time Service Recognition Incentive (SRI).

Per recommendation of the DBM, President Duterte signed Administrative Order No. 19 on December 2, 2019 which authorized the grant of a one-time SRI for FY 2019 at a uniform amount not exceeding Php10,000 for each employee. Said incentive was intended to recognize the collective contribution of government personnel to the Administration’s continuing efforts toward the establishment of streamlined government processes and more responsive delivery of public services.

The DBM issued Budget Circular (BC) No. 2019-6 on December 9, 2019 to prescribe the guidelines on the grant and the funding of the SRI for FY 2019.

Coverage of the SRI



Civilian personnel in national government agencies (NGAs), including those in state universities and colleges (SUCs) and government-owned or -controlled corporations (GOCCs), occupying regular, contractual, or casual positions;



Military personnel of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, Department of National Defense; and uniformed personnel of the Philippine National Police, Bureau of Fire Protection, and Bureau of Jail Management and Penology under the Department of the Interior and Local Government; Bureau of Corrections under the Department of Justice; Philippine Coast Guard under the Department of Transportation; and the National Mapping and Resource Information Authority under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources;



Employees in the Legislative and Judicial Departments and other offices vested with fiscal autonomy;



Employees in local government units (LGUs); and



Employees in local water districts (LWDs).

Another Round of Salary Adjustment Proposed

In FY 2019, the DBM, in coordination with the Governance Commission for Government-Owned or -Controlled Corporations, conducted a study on the possible compensation adjustments that could be pursued to make government pay competitive and equitable in order to attract and retain competent and committed civil servants, while also keeping it affordable and sustainable.

The conduct of said study is consistent with Joint Resolution No. 4 (Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the Philippines to Modify the Compensation and Position Classification System of Civilian Personnel and the Base Pay Schedule of Military and Uniformed Personnel in the Government, and For Other Purposes) dated June 17, 2009, which provides that a periodic review of the government's Compensation and Position Classification System shall be conducted every three (3) years to consider the changes in skills and competency requirement in the bureaucracy, the relative demand for certain expertise, the possible erosion in the purchasing power due to inflation, and other factors to ensure the competitiveness of government pay in relation to the private sector.

The said compensation study was completed in FY 2019 and resulted in the crafting of a bill modifying the salary scheme for civilian personnel, including teachers and nurses, and authorizing the grant of additional benefits.

The proposed measure, dubbed as SSL5, was submitted to the Office of the President (OP) for consideration.

Principles Advocated under SSL 5

- 01** Differences in pay shall be based on substantive differences in duties, responsibilities, accountabilities, and qualification requirements of the positions.
- 02** The compensation for all civilian government personnel shall be standardized and rationalized across all government agencies to create an enabling environment that will promote social justice, integrity, efficiency, productivity, accountability, and excellence in civil service.
- 03** The compensation of all civilian personnel shall be generally competitive with those in the private sector doing comparable work in order to attract, retain and motivate a corps of competent and dedicated civil servants.
- 04** A performance-based incentive scheme, which integrates personnel and organizational performance, shall be established to reward exemplary civil servants and well-performing organizations.
- 05** The compensation scheme shall take into consideration the financial capability of the government and shall give due regard to the efficient allocation of funds for Personnel Services, which shall be maintained at a realistic level in proportion to the overall expenditure of government.

Upon endorsement by the President, Senate Bill No. 1219, authored Sen. Juan Edgardo M. Angara, et al., and House Bill No. 5712, authored by Rep. Isidro T. Ungab, et al., were filed for the purpose.

Said legislative measures state that the salary adjustment shall apply to all civilian government personnel in the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches, Constitutional Commissions and other Constitutional Offices, government-owned or -controlled corporations not covered by Republic Act No. 10149 (GOCC Governance Act of 2011) dated June 6, 2011, and local government units. It was added that this salary adjustment shall specifically cover government personnel, whether regular, contractual or casual, appointive or elective, and on full-time or part-time basis.

Salient Features of the Salary Adjustment

- Raise the pay of around 1.4 million government personnel to a level closer to market rates, while giving priority to the rank-and-file. The increase shall be implemented in four (4) tranches, starting 2020 until 2023.
- Higher take-home pay as benefits such as Mid-Year and Year-End Bonuses will also increase as a result of the increase in basic salary.
- Institutionalization of the Mid-Year Bonus (MYB). The MYB, which is equivalent to one (1) month basic salary as of May 15 of a given year, shall be granted to those who have rendered at least four (4) months of satisfactory service and are still in the service as of same date, to be given not earlier than May 15 of every year.
- Institutionalization of the Program on Awards and Incentives for Service Excellence (PRAISE). The PRAISE, which was instituted by the Civil Service Commission (CSC) pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 292 (Administrative Code of 1987) stipulating the establishment of an employee suggestions and incentive awards system, shall be categorized under the Incentives component of the Total Compensation Framework.

Comparison of Basic Salary for Teacher Positions

SG	FY 2019	FY 2023	Percentage Increase
11	PhP20,754	PhP27,000	30.1%
12	PhP22,938	PhP29,165	27.1%
13	PhP25,232	PhP31,320	24.1%

For a Teacher I/SG-11, overall increase in monthly salary is equivalent to PhP6,246/month by 2023 or an annual increase of PhP1,561/month. Moreover, the annual compensation of a Teacher I/SG-11 will increase by PhP87,444 upon full implementation in 2023. In view of this, the resulting market position of the pay of a Teacher I/SG-11 will be 165% of those in the private sector.

As of December 31, 2019, an enrolled copy of the proposed salary adjustment was submitted by the Congress to the OP for approval.

On January 8, 2020, the President signed Republic Act No. 11466, also known as the Salary Standardization Law of 2019, to implement the modification on the salary schedule for civilian government personnel and the grant of additional benefits.

Internal Milestones

DBM Personnel Capacitated

Trainings Conducted

To build the capacity of its workforce, the DBM, through the Human Resource Development Division (HRDD) of the Administrative Service (AS), facilitated/coordinated a total of 107 trainings in 2019, 90 of which were external trainings.



GAD-related Trainings

To ensure that its employees are gender sensitive and responsive, the DBM conducted several gender and development (GAD) activities both at the central and regional offices.

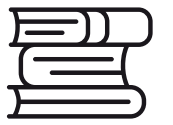
DBM RO II conducted a Mid-Year GAD Assessment on August 2, 2019 to increase the gender responsiveness of the Office's GAD projects and activities, as well as enhance the awareness of its employees on human rights promotion and protection.

DBM RO X held an in-house training on December 19, 2019 on the Continuing Education Program on GAD. Said training imparted to the employees the significance of undertaking GAD activities that promote gender-responsive governance.

DBM RO VIII conducted a GAD orientation on December 19-20, 2019 in Leyte to tackle the gender-related issues in the office, to know the mainstreaming process using appropriate GAD tools, and to increase awareness, particularly among the newly hired employees, on the basic GAD concepts and principles. Learnings from the training were used to craft the Office's GAD Plan and Budget.



Knowledge Resources Enhanced



MOA with BSP signed

As part of its efforts to enhance knowledge sharing, particularly on fiscal matters, the DBM inked a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) in June 2019 to be part of the latter's Knowledge Resource Network (KRN).

As a KRN partner, the DBM provided a BSP KRN nook at the DBM Library, which displays the BSP collections such as inflation reports, annual reports, and other learning materials to help promote public understanding of economic and financial concepts. These collections were turned over to the DBM by the BSP's Economic and Financial Learning Center last August 2019.

Scholarships Provided

Aside from trainings, HRDD also offered local and foreign scholarships in 2019 which were sponsored by various institutions. These were availed of by 24 DBM employees, 10 of them are female.

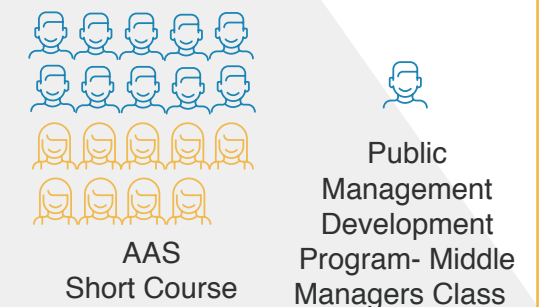


Breakdown of Scholars, 2019

Foreign Scholarships



Local Scholarships



Ugnayan: Contributors' Workshop

As part of DBM's efforts to build the employee's competence and promote knowledge sharing within, the Budget Information and Training Service (BITS) organized the two-day Ugnayan: Contributors' Workshop on November 24-25, 2019.

The event helped hone the participants' communication skills, their writing skills in particular, to enable better sharing and reporting of the events and milestones in their respective offices. The seminar likewise imparted to the participants the importance of knowledge sharing and good visuals in telling stories.



Key Regional Milestones

Seminar on Appropriations and Release of Barangay Sangguniang Kabataan Funds

DBM RO X conducted 11 batches of this seminar from July to October.



Orientation on the Annual Cash Budgeting System

The DBM RO X, upon the invitation of its clientele agencies such as the Department of Health and the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, conducted briefings on the Annual Cash Budgeting System to promote better appreciation and understanding of the budget reform.



PFM Executive Forum

DBM RO VII, in coordination with the Association of Local Budget Officers in Central Visayas, Inc., conducted a two-day Public Financial Management (PFM) Forum for local chief executives (LCEs) on September 5-6, 2019. The forum apprised the LCEs, Sanggunian members, and members of the Local Finance Committee from the province of Cebu, Negros, Bohol, and Siquijor on recent procurement and budgeting issuances. The forum also served as a venue to clarify issues and concerns of the participants on the topics.



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO CLIENTELE

Conducted Seminars on Budgeting



Budget and Procurement Clinic

To bridge the gap between the budgeters and the financial practitioners in Region VII, the DBM RO VII launched the Budget and Procurement Clinic on October 7, 2019. The clinic aims to assist clients with their queries and concerns on budget and management processes and on procurement. Clients could walk in any time during office hours, or call or email the Office for their questions and concerns.

Local Budget Forum

DBM RO I, in partnership with the Association of Local Budget Administrators of Region I (ALBA-I) Inc., shared its knowledge on the Indicative FY 2020 Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) Shares of Local Government Units (LGUs) and the Guidelines on the Preparation of the FY 2020 Annual Budgets of LGUs to some of the newly elected public officials in a three-day Local Budget Forum held at the DBM RO I Conference Hall in La Union from July 9-11, 2019.



Budget Forum on Procurement, Budget Preparation, and Execution

Annually, the DBM Regional Offices conduct a budget forum to brief their clients, particularly the state universities and colleges (SUCs) and national government agencies (NGAs), on budget preparation, execution, and procurement.

In 2019, DBM RO VII expanded the range of participants by including decentralized Regional Line Agencies (RLAs) and private sector and civil society organization (CSO) representatives in the Regional Development Council (RDC). About 300 participated in the Regional Forum conducted by the Office last January 30, 2019.





Orientation on the Guidelines on the Release of the LGSF-FA to LGUs

The DBM RO VIII conducted orientations on the Local Government Support-Fund Financial Assistance (LGSF-FA). The first batch was held on August 23, 2019 for local chief executives (LCEs) and planning officers. The second batch was held on September 17, 2019 for the Punong Barangay and Sangguniang Barangay Committee on Appropriations of the Priority Barangays for the Regional Task Force 8 to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (RTF8-ELCAC).



Seminar on the Budget Operations Manual (BOM) 2018 Edition

DBM RO X, in partnership with RLLBO-X, conducted a three-day seminar on the BOM in August 2019 to orient elected officials on the BOM and on the new issuances related to budgeting and procurement.



Dialogues with Local Mayors

To improve its services to clientele local government units (LGUs), the DBM RO VII, led by Director Imelda Laceras, has institutionalized regular dialogues with LCEs under their respective League of Municipalities of the Philippines through Office Order No. 230, s. 2019, dated October 2, 2019. The first dialogue with the LMPs was conducted on November 15, 2019 in Dumaguete City. The dialogues are meant not only as a venue to clarify issues but also as a means to build a harmonious working relationship between the DBM and the LGUs, as part of the Department's efforts to strengthen PFM at the local level.

Systems and Procedures Improvement



Queuing System Enhanced

The DBM RO XI established a digitized Queuing System to provide efficient, effective, and prompt services to its clients. In 2019, the system was enhanced to include a 'Client Priority' feature which gives special priority to clients who are senior citizens, pregnant, or have disability.



Local Government Support Fund (LGSF) Express Counter

The DBM RO VII established the LGSF Express Counter on September 13, 2019 to expedite the processing and release of the LGSF. The move is in line with the urgent nature of the release of the LGSF request and with Republic Act No. 11032 or the Ease of Doing Business Act. The counter helps ensure that all LGSF requests received from LGUs are immediately checked by the DBM Help Desk Duty of the Day as to the completeness of documentary requirements. If deemed complete, the request shall be acted upon not later than three calendar days from the date of receipt, whether through courier or hand-carried.



Standard Turn-Around Time Established

In October 2019, the DBM RO VII formulated a standard interval time for the different modes of procurement, from the time of receipt of procurement request up to the recommendation for lowest calculated and responsive bid to the head of the procuring entity. The goal is to ensure the timely processing and procurement of goods such as, but not limited to, supplies and equipment as services needed by the office.

Outreach Program to Communities



The DBM ROs are also active in endeavors that support local communities such as outreach programs aimed at helping the vulnerable and the less fortunate, as well as protecting the environment.

Home Visits



The DBM RO XI employees visited the home of the sick and abandoned children on April 24, 2019 as part of its 83rd DBM Anniversary celebration. They also visited a home for the aged.



Christmas is usually a time for exchanging presents, and reuniting with friends. But, more than that, it is also the season of goodwill. It can be a tough time for many people, including those who are homeless, recently bereaved, lonely, or struggling to make ends meet. It is in this light that the DBM RO V spent a day with the residents of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) Haven for Women and Girls (Haven) last December 19, 2019. Since 2018, the Haven has been a consistent beneficiary of DBM Cinco's activities, being considered as the Office's adopted community.



Medical Assistance



DBM RO XI organized free medical check-up and consultation activities, on three different occasions, for employees and clients.



To help government employees deal with everyday stress and work challenges while maintaining their own health and well-being, the DBM RO VII, in partnership with the Department of Health (DOH) Central Visayas Center for Health Development, organized a Wellness Day which offered free medical and dental services to its employees and walk-in clients.



DBM RO IV-A joined the CALABARZON Regional Development Council's (RDC) Community Outreach Activity and Yakap Bayan: Community Mobilization and Support Program in Brgys. San Miguel and Amuyong, Mabitac, Laguna last June 26, 2019. During the event, the DBM RO IV-A, together with other agencies, distributed goods to elementary students, senior citizens, and drug surrenderees, as well as provided various services such as medical and dental, and consultations and seminars.

Gift-giving



DBM RO XI shared its blessings with persons deprived of liberty (PDL) at the Davao City Jail on December 18, 2019.



On February 11, 2019, DBM RO V, with the assistance of the DBM Budget Union for the Declaration of Genuine Employees' Thrusts (BUDGET), gave donations to families camped at the Naga National High School (NNHS) in Tiwi, Albay, who were affected by Typhoon Usman, the country's second deadliest weather disaster in 2018.



Donations to Brigada Eskwela



In support of the Brigada Eskwela or the School Maintenance Week, the DBM RO V provided cleaning materials and office supplies to schools in Legazpi City. The Office is a consistent supporter of the Brigada Eskwela of the Department of Education. For the fifth straight year, it has been participating in the activity through donations of cleaning materials and office supplies, and on various occasions, volunteering to help repaint classrooms and repair chairs and tables.





Disaster Resilience Activities



DBM RO XI partnered with the Marber National High School for a joint "greening" activity.



In observance of the National Disaster Resilience Month, DBM RO VIII held a clean-up drive at Barangay San Jose, Tacloban City on July 12; and mangrove and beach forest planting and nurturing activity at Barangay San Isidro in Tacloban City last July 3, 2019.

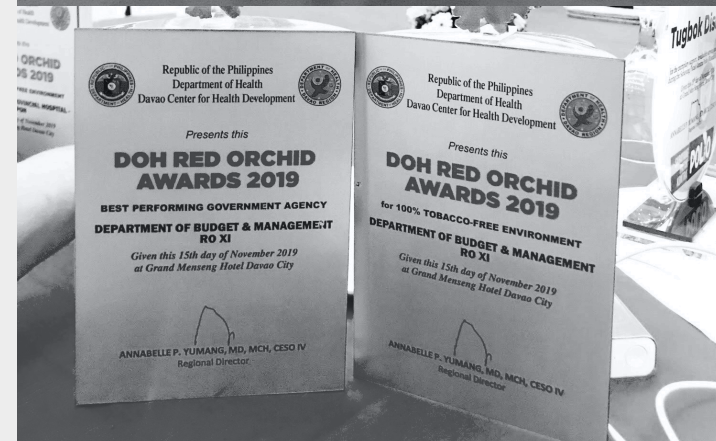
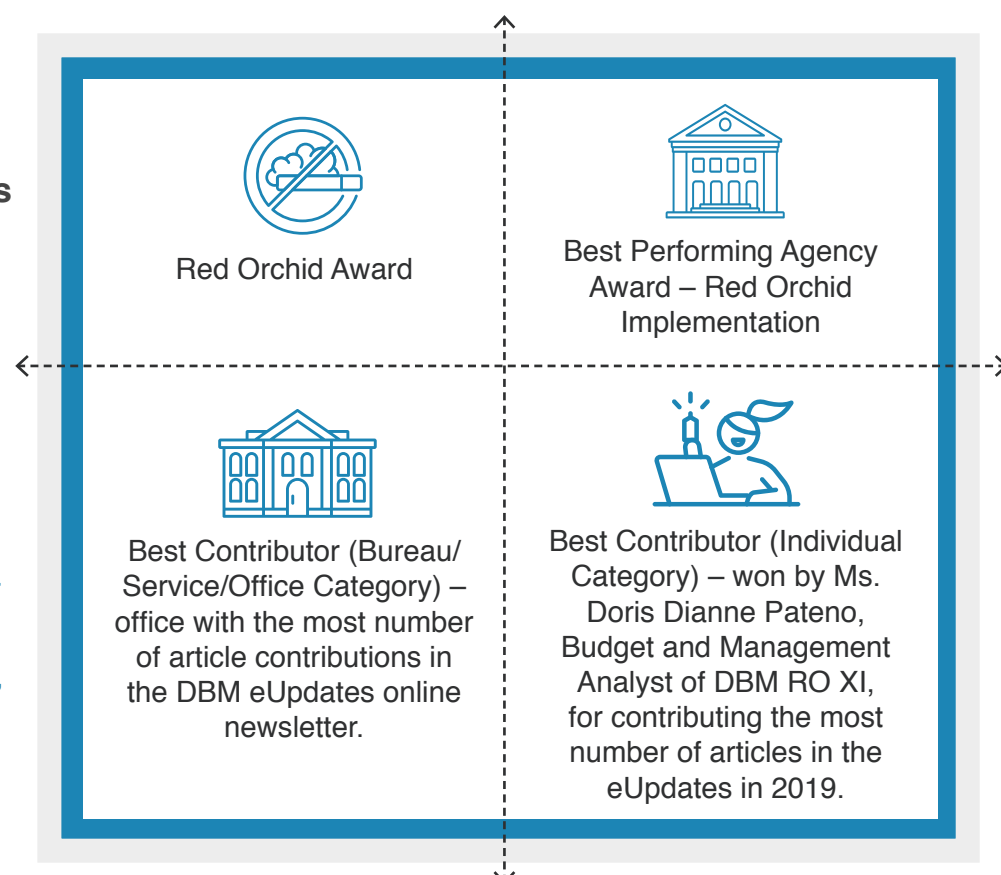
OTHER KEY INITIATIVES

Awards and Recognitions



Back-to-Back Awards

The DBM RO XI bagged not 1, not 2, but 4 awards from two separate events in November 2019 – two during the Red Orchid Award event and two during the Ugnayan: Contributors' Workshop organized by the DBM-Budget Information and Training Service.



The Red Orchid Award (ROA) or the Search for 100% Tobacco-Free Environment is an annual event of the Department of Health (DOH) which aims to recognize government offices, health facilities, or local government units that strictly enforce anti-smoking policy.

It was the first time for the DBM RO XI to receive the ROA. According to the RO XI, aside from strictly maintaining a smoke-free work zone, it also organized several activities to help promote a tobacco-free environment such as poster making and slogan making contests, search for "Smoke-Free Advocacy" advertisement -DBM XI version, visit to various hospitals for partner referrals, and distribution of posters to nearby establishments.

According to the Regional Tobacco Control Focal of the DOH, it is the first time in history in Region XI that an agency organized a Poster Making Contest, Slogan Making Contest, and Search for Advertisement in support of the advocacy. Because of these many efforts, the DBM RO XI also bagged the "Best Performing Government Agency" Award for "going the extra mile in the implementation of 100% Tobacco-Free Work Environment" initiatives in the office.

The Office likewise shared this advocacy during budget fora and Full-Time Delivery Unit (FDU) meetings to ensure that their clients are aware of the anti-smoking policy and that they promote the same in their respective offices.

DBM RO XI also made available information, education and communication materials at the front desk and consultation rooms at the Office. They also have a ROA Focal and the Smoking Cessation Clinic if their clients want to avail of counseling.

helping build a bright future for the FILIPINO NATION

“We continue the narrative of change, and the story of progress continues to unfold for our people. We have already begun to live out the dream for our country – to build literally and figuratively, towards the future.” – President Rodrigo Duterte, 2019 President’s Budget Message

The Administration is halfway on the course towards providing a bright future for the Filipinos – a future where real and sustainable progress is felt by all, especially by the common *tao*.

To attain progress, however, requires change. And change will come through reforms that will facilitate the achievement of a comfortable life for the Filipinos through sound and stable economy, as well as better delivery of public goods and services.

As one of the lead agents of reform in the country, particularly in the field of public financial management, the DBM is continually doing its best to establish the proper guidelines and measures that will ensure effective allocation of resources and judicious implementation of the national budget.

Affirmed by its mandate, supported by a competent workforce, and assured of its steadfast commitment to serve the nation and its people, rest assured that the DBM will always be one of the nation’s key pillars in the pursuit of a sustainable and inclusive development for the country.



ANNEXES

DBM Financial
Statements

DBM Contact
Numbers

DBM in Action



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT
Office of the Secretary
GENERAL SOLANO STREET, SAN MIGUEL, MANILA

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
(Regular Agency, Special Accounts - Foreign, Trust Funds)
As at 31 December, 2019

	Note	2019	2018
Revenue			
Service and Business Income	17	63,673,731.76	3,690,485.18
Shares, Grants and Donations	18	14,843.50	1,996,996.00
Total Revenue		63,688,575.26	5,687,481.18
Less: Current Operating Expenses			
Personnel Services	19	2,345,951,553.32	2,229,115,933.30
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	20	863,120,387.71	590,657,878.52
Financial Expenses	21	21,700.00	28,090.00
Non-Cash Expenses	22	65,284,108.17	61,347,770.35
Total Current Operating Expenditures		3,274,377,749.20	2,881,149,672.17
Surplus (Deficit) from Current Operations		(3,210,689,173.94)	(2,875,462,190.99)
Net Financial Assistance/Subsidy	23	3,252,009,447.04	2,867,191,001.62
Non-Operating Income, Gain or Losses	24	(13,132,530.85)	(1,273.91)
Surplus (Deficit) for the period		28,187,742.25	(8,272,463.28)



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT
Office of the Secretary
GENERAL SOLANO STREET, SAN MIGUEL, MANILA

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Regular Agency, Special Accounts - Foreign, Trust Funds)
As at 31 December, 2019

	Note	2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	4,649,446.45	2,194,621.76
Receivables	7	291,121,608.15	432,435,694.36
Inventories	8	15,594,964.07	13,834,251.46
Other Current Assets	11	50,599,919.17	29,824,258.67
Total Current Assets		361,965,937.84	478,288,826.25
Non - Current Assets			
Investments	6	1,000.00	1,000.00
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	1,123,131,354.00	1,020,199,090.65
Intangible Assets	10	108,922,990.06	113,042,560.54
Total Non-Current Assets		1,232,055,344.06	1,133,242,651.19
Total Assets		1,594,021,281.90	1,611,531,477.44
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities	12	115,736,513.36	79,440,520.16
Inter-Agency Payables	13	22,869,966.51	29,340,894.73
Trust Liabilities	14	18,754,299.16	5,577,788.05
Deferred Credits/Unearned Income	15	114,400.00	114,400.00
Other Payables	16	317,028.13	191,136.43
Total Current Liabilities		157,792,207.16	114,664,739.37
Total Liabilities		157,792,207.16	114,664,739.37
Total Assets Less Total Liabilities		1,436,229,074.74	1,496,866,738.07
NET ASSETS / EQUITY			
Government Equity			
Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)		1,436,229,074.74	1,496,866,738.07
Total Net Assets / Equity		1,436,229,074.74	1,496,866,738.07

DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT Financial Accountability Report Summary As of December 31, 2019 In Thousand Pesos											
Particulars	Appropriations			Allotments			Obligation	Balance	Disbursement	Budget Utilization Rate	
	Authorized Appro	Adjustment	Adjusted Appro	Allotments Received	Adjustment	Adjusted Allotment				Collection	Disbursement
CURRENT APPRO	3,640,563	1,611,108	5,251,671	5,233,578	(84,598)	5,148,980	4,587,931	561,049	4,377,756	89.10	95.42
DBM-OSEC	3,591,523	1,605,576	5,197,099	5,179,006	(84,598)	5,094,408	4,535,643	558,765	4,326,437	89.03	95.39
Agency Specific Budget	3,531,294	-	3,531,294	3,513,201	(84,598)	3,428,603	2,874,340	554,263	2,666,838	83.83	92.78
PS	852,388	-	852,388	834,296	26,675	860,970	815,364	45,606	805,997	94.70	98.85
MOOE	2,492,317	-	2,492,317	2,492,317	(180,327)	2,311,990	1,953,096	358,894	1,831,271	84.48	93.76
FinEx	107	-	107	107	-	107	17	90	17	15.89	100.00
CO	186,482	-	186,482	186,482	69,054	255,536	105,863	149,673	29,553	41.43	27.92
Special Purpose Funds	-	51,316	51,316	51,316	-	51,316	50,718	598	49,025	98.83	96.66
MPBF - PS	-	9,410	9,410	9,410	-	9,410	9,104	306	8,145	96.75	89.47
PGF - PS	-	41,906	41,906	41,906	-	41,906	41,614	292	40,880	99.30	98.24
Automatic Appro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RLIP	60,229	10,085	70,314	70,314	-	70,314	66,410	3,904	66,399	94.45	99.98
BARMM -Ministry of Basic, Higher and Technical Education	-	1,544,175	1,544,175	1,544,175	-	1,544,175	1,544,175	-	1,544,175	100.00	100.00
Regular	-	661,814	661,814	661,814	-	661,814	661,814	-	661,814	100.00	100.00
RLIP	-	882,361	882,361	882,361	-	882,361	882,361	-	882,361	100.00	100.00
GPPB-TSO	49,040	5,532	54,572	54,572	-	54,572	52,288	2,284	51,319	95.81	98.15
Agency Specific Budget	46,333	-	46,333	46,333	-	46,333	44,305	2,028	43,683	95.62	98.60
PS	30,052	1,100	31,152	31,152	-	31,152	30,738	414	30,732	98.67	99.98
MOOE	16,246	(1,100)	15,146	15,146	-	15,146	13,539	1,607	12,923	89.39	95.45
CO	35	-	35	35	-	35	28	7	28	80.00	100.00
Special Purpose Funds	-	5,170	5,170	5,170	-	5,170	4,970	200	4,912	96.13	98.83
MPBF - PS	-	3,487	3,487	3,487	-	3,487	3,287	200	3,229	94.26	98.24
PGF - PS	-	1,683	1,683	1,683	-	1,683	1,683	-	1,683	100.00	100.00
Automatic Appro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RLIP	2,707	362	3,069	3,069	-	3,069	3,013	56	2,724	98.18	90.41
CONTINUING APPROPRIATION	-	254,934	254,934	254,934	-	254,934	163,279	91,655	27,895	64.05	17.08
DBM-OSEC	-	251,024	251,024	251,024	-	251,024	160,928	90,096	25,583	64.11	15.90
Agency Specific Budget	-	251,024	251,024	251,024	-	251,024	160,928	90,096	25,583	64.11	15.90
MOOE	-	98,807	98,807	98,807	(3,040)	95,767	31,265	64,502	20,988	32.65	67.13
FinEx	-	80	80	80	-	80	1	79	1	1.25	100.00
CO	-	152,137	152,137	152,137	3,040	155,177	129,662	25,515	4,594	83.56	3.54
GPPB-TSO	-	3,910	3,910	3,910	-	3,910	2,351	1,559	2,312	60.13	98.34
Agency Specific Budget	-	3,910	3,910	3,910	-	3,910	2,351	1,559	2,312	60.13	98.34
MOOE	-	3,696	3,696	3,696	(1,000)	2,696	1,399	1,297	1,360	51.89	97.21
CO	-	214	214	214	1,000	1,214	952	262	952	78.42	100.00
TOTAL DBM, CURRENT AND CONTINUING	3,640,563	1,866,042	5,506,605	5,488,512	(84,598)	5,403,914	4,751,210	652,704	4,405,651	87.92	92.73
Total DBM	3,640,563	1,866,042	5,506,605	5,488,512	(84,598)	5,403,914	4,751,210	652,704	4,405,651	87.92	92.73
OSEC	3,591,523	1,656,600	5,448,123	5,430,030	(84,598)	5,345,432	4,696,571	648,861	4,352,020	87.86	92.66
GPPB-TSO	49,040	9,442	58,482	58,482	-	58,482	54,639	3,843	53,631	93.43	98.16
Agency Specific Budget	3,577,627	254,934	3,832,561	3,814,468	(84,598)	3,729,870	3,081,924	647,946	2,738,416	82.63	88.85
PS	882,440	1,100	883,540	865,447	26,675	892,122	846,102	46,020	836,729	94.84	98.89
MOOE	2,508,563	101,403	2,609,966	2,609,966	(184,367)	2,425,599	1,999,299	426,300	1,866,542	82.42	93.36
FinEx	107	80	187	187	-	187	18	169	18	9.63	100.00
CO	186,517	152,351	338,868	338,868	73,094	411,962	236,505	175,457	35,127	57.41	14.85
Transfers/Adjustments	62,936	1,611,108	1,674,044	1,674,044	-	1,674,044	1,669,286	4,758	1,667,235	99.72	99.88
PGF (PS)	-	43,589	43,589	43,589	-	43,589	43,297	292	42,563	99.33	98.30
RLIP (PS)	62,936	10,447	73,383	73,383	-	73,383	69,423	3,960	69,123	94.60	99.57
BARMM -Ministry of Basic, Higher and Technical Education (PS)	-	1,544,175	1,544,175	1,544,175	-	1,544,175	1,544,175	-	1,544,175	100.00	100.00
Regular	-	661,814	661,814	661,814	-	661,814	661,814	-	661,814	100.00	100.00
RLIP	-	882,361	882,361	882,361	-	882,361	882,361	-	882,361	100.00	100.00

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BUREAU/SERVICE/OFFICE**CONTACT DETAILS**

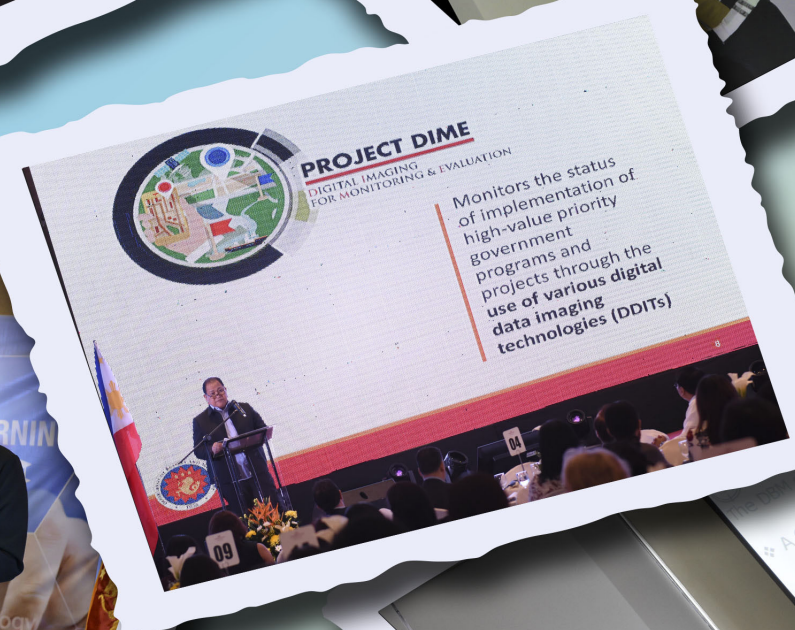
Office of the Secretary	(02) 8657-3300 Local 2601; 3310
Office of the Undersecretary for Budget Policy and Strategy Group	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2304; 2604
Office of the Undersecretary for Local Government and Regional Operations	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2303
Office of the Undersecretary for Budget Preparation and Execution Group	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2647; 3316
Office of the Undersecretary for Legal and Legislative Liaison Group	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2607; 3313
Office of the Secretary Group Supervision of Internal Audit Service	(02) 8657-3300 Local 2361
Office of the Secretary Group Supervision of the Procurement Service	(02) 8657-3300 Local 2705
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget Policy and Strategy Group	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2306; 2606
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Information and Communications Technology Group	(02) 8657-3300 Local 2305
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Internal Management Group	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2319
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Budget and Management Bureau - B	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2645; 2307
Budget and Management Bureau - C	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2325; 2326
Budget and Management Bureau - D	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2331; 2332
Budget and Management Bureau - E	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2337; 2338
Budget and Management Bureau - F	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2349; 2633
Budget Technical Bureau	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2309; 2610
Fiscal Planning and Reforms Bureau	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 1201-1202
Local Government and Regional Coordination Bureau	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2344; 1120
Organization, Position Classification and Compensation Bureau	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 1210; 1211
Systems and Productivity Improvement Bureau	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 1220; 1221
Administrative Service	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 1234; 3111
Budget Information and Training Service	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 1104; 1105
Corporate Planning and Management Service	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 3210; 3214
Finance Service	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 3201; 3209
Information and Communications Technology System Service	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 2356; 2360
Internal Audit Service	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 3220; 8735
Legal Service	(02) 8657-3300 Locals 1112; 1113; 1119

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DBM Region I	(072) 888-3038 Local 8806
DBM Region II	(078) 304-1338 Local 8131; 8132
DBM Region III	(045) 455-2487 Locals 8201; 8203
DBM National Capital Region (NCR)	(02) 735-9827 Locals 8001; 8002
DBM Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	(02) 736-1230 Locals 8011; 8012
DBM Region IV-B (MIMAROPA)	(02) 374-7270 Local 8814
DBM Region V	(052) 482-0175
DBM Region VI	(033) 337-2589
DBM Region VII	(032) 263-4643 Locals 8819; 8820
DBM Region VIII	(053) 888-0548 Locals 8821; 8822
DBM Region IX	(062) 991-5682 Locals 6431; 8432
DBM Region X	(088) 856-3719 Locals 8501; 8504
DBM Region XI	(083) 228-9788 Locals 8601; 8602
DBM Region XII	(083) 228-9788 Locals 8601; 8602
DBM Region XIII	(085) 341-427 Locals 8631; 8632

ATTACHED AGENCIES**CONTACT DETAILS**

Government Procurement Policy Board - Technical Support Office	(02) 8900-6745; 900-6741
Procurement Service	(02) 8689-7750
Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (PhilGEPS)	(02) 8640-6906 to 09; 640-6920; 640-2921





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