



Integrating Performance in Budget Management

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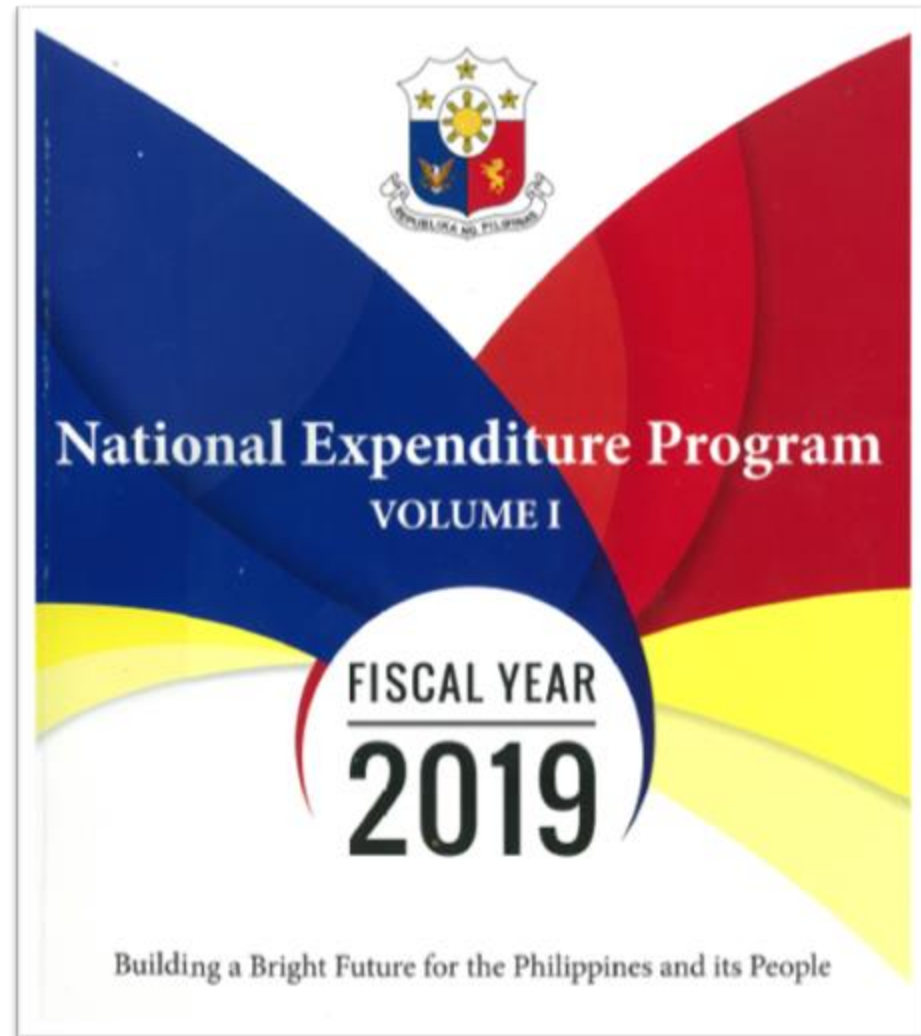


The National Budget

The financial translation of approved plans, programs & projects for the fiscal year.

Consists of government's estimated income and planned expenditures.

A tool to enable government to achieve its development agenda & committed performance.



Elements of Good Budgeting:



Fiscal Discipline:
Spending **within means**



Allocative Efficiency:
Spending on the **right priorities**



Operational Efficiency:
Spending with **measurable results**

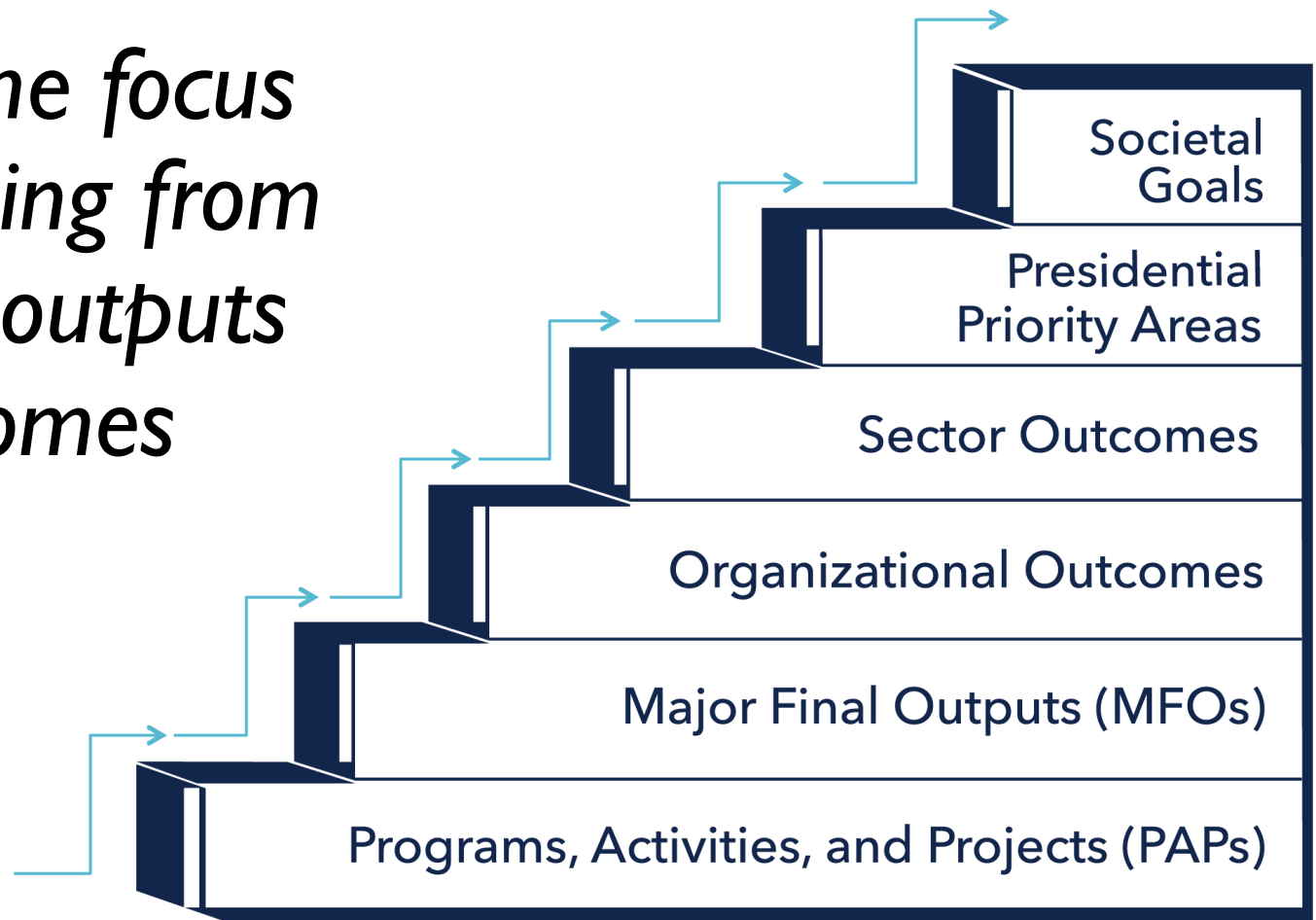
Key Reforms

1. Performance Informed Budgeting: from OPIF to PREXC
2. Zero-Based Budgeting and Agency Performance Review
3. Agency Capacity for M&E
4. Results-Based Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (RBMER) Policy
5. Digital Imaging for M&E (DIME)

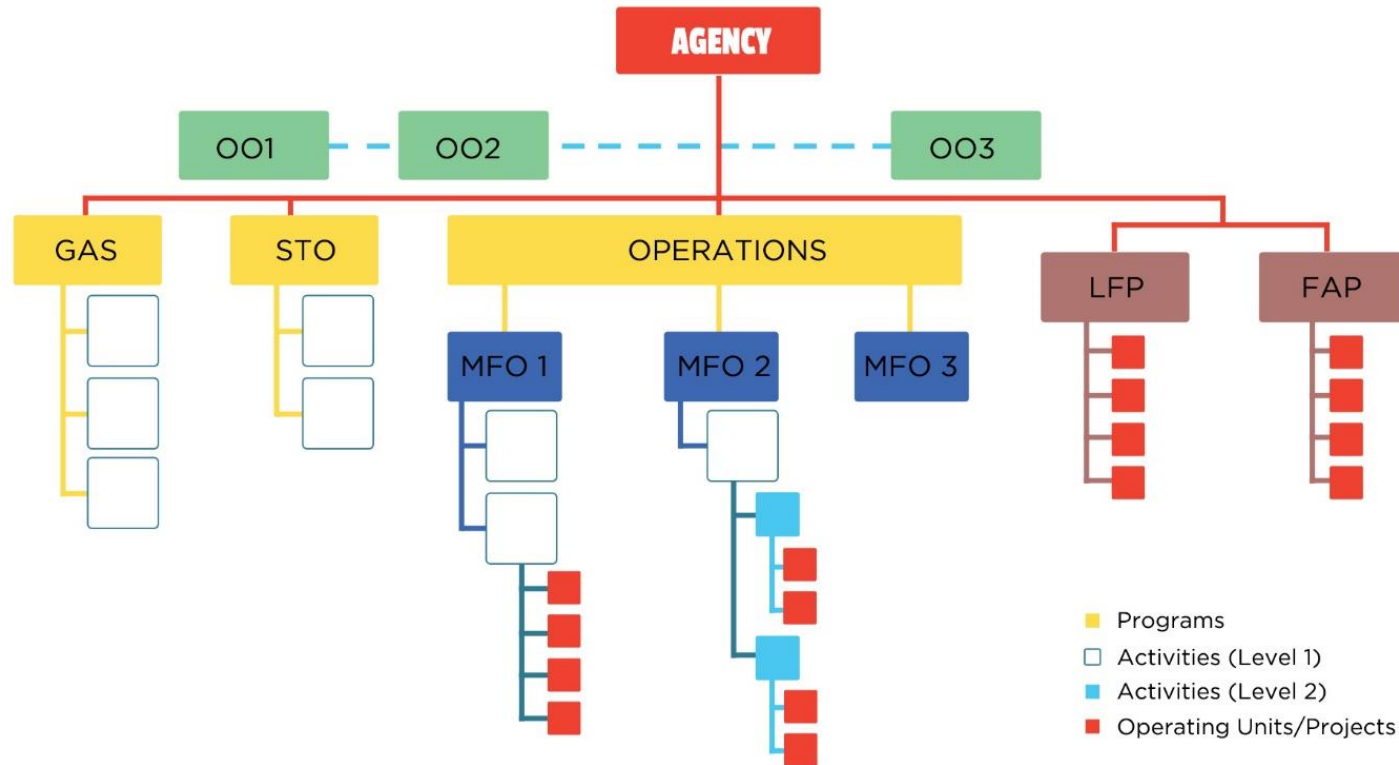


Organizational Performance Indicator Framework

Shifting the focus of budgeting from inputs to outputs and outcomes



MFO Based Budget Structure






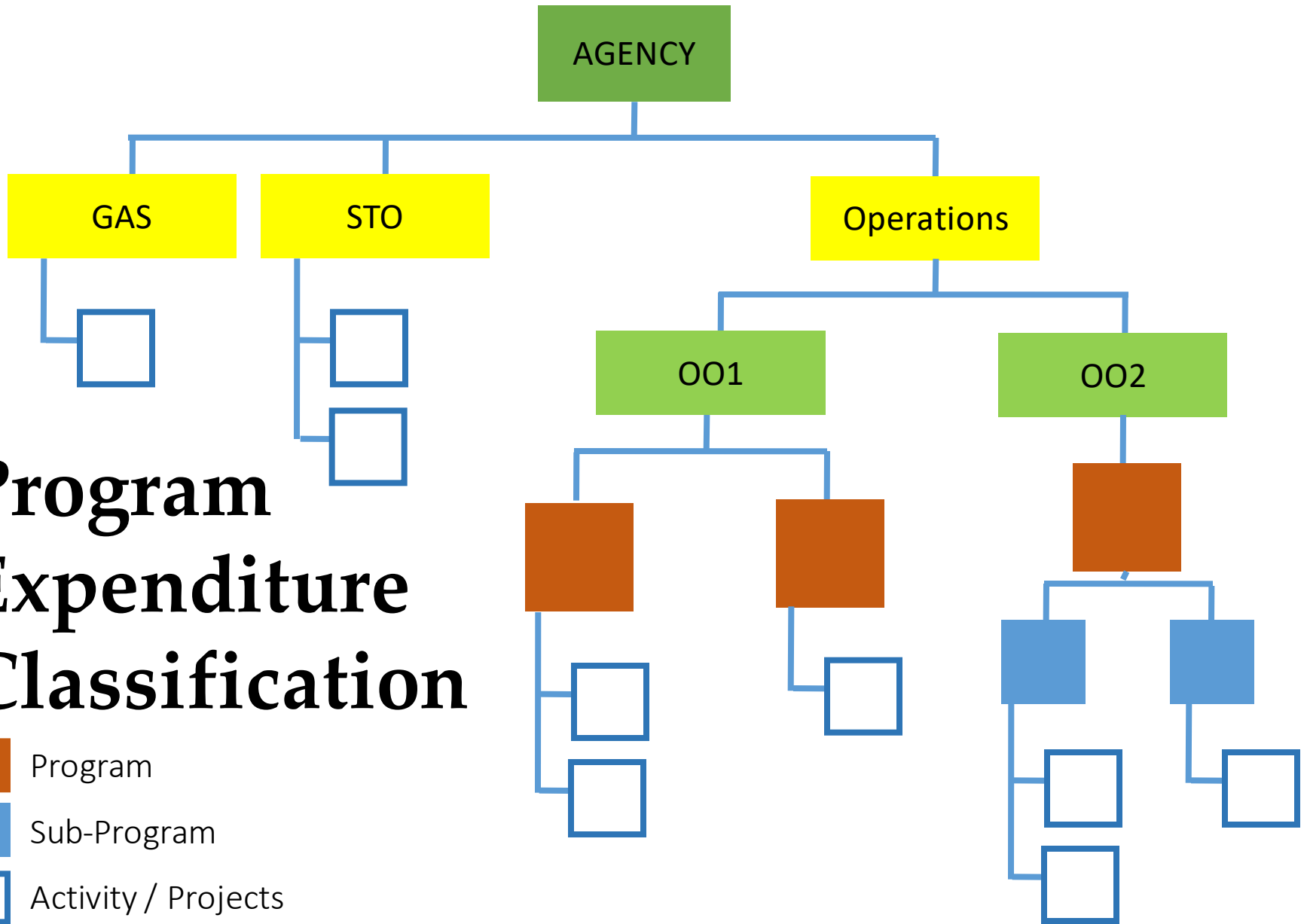
After OPIF

- Review of OPIF Performance Indicators
- Performance Informed Budget
- Performance-Based Incentive System
- Program Expenditure Classification



Program Expenditure Classification

-  Program
-  Sub-Program
-  Activity / Projects



Zero-Based Budgeting

- Commissioned 36 ZBB Studies from 2011-15
 - Basis for termination, expansion, or modification of programs and projects
 - Independent validation of performance
- Criteria for Selection:
 - Potential leakage and inefficiency
 - Large magnitude of funds provided
 - Weak performance over past years
 - Priority programs
- 2016: Rapid Assessment of ZBB Process



Key Contributions of ZBB

- Terminated programs no longer delivering outcomes (Kilos Asenso)
- Expansion of performing programs (CCT, sitio electrification)
- Recommendations for improving processes (quick response fund), targeting and data collection (employment programs), and



Agency Performance Review

- Determine the level of performance of each agency in terms of physical outputs as well as actual expenditures incurred vis-à-vis targets for the same period
- APR is a tool to:
 - Determine need for additional fund release
 - Measure agency performance
 - Know appropriate level of agency budget

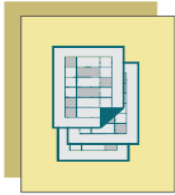


Efforts to Strengthen Agency M&E Capacity

- 2014: Assessment of M&E Capacity
 - DepEd, DoH, DSWD, DA, DPWH, DENR, DOTR, DILG
- M&E Capacity Building
 - Forty Nine (49) selected staff from DBM & IAs participated in the UNICEF-funded AIM-administered CCMEfR (DBM, DILG, DepED, DENR, DA, DOTr, DOH, DSWD, NEDA)
 - BMB-F technical staff attended M&E-related trainings at DAP, UP, PSRTI, and DLSU



2014 Snapshot: Agency M&E



6 agencies **have baseline/benchmark and target values** for their indicators, but only three (3) have **means of verification for their indicators**.



None of the pilot agencies **have a department-wide M&E plan**



1 agency 'mostly' relies on external sources for data on M&E.



8 agencies **have a Results Framework that includes indicators**. Indicators for seven (7) agencies could be **disaggregated geographically**, but only three (3) agencies have **disaggregation by sex**

5 agencies **have a focal M&E unit**

7* agencies have systematic and regular collection of data to support M&E



All indicate **there is substantive demand for M&E information from senior officials, project managers, and other stakeholders.**

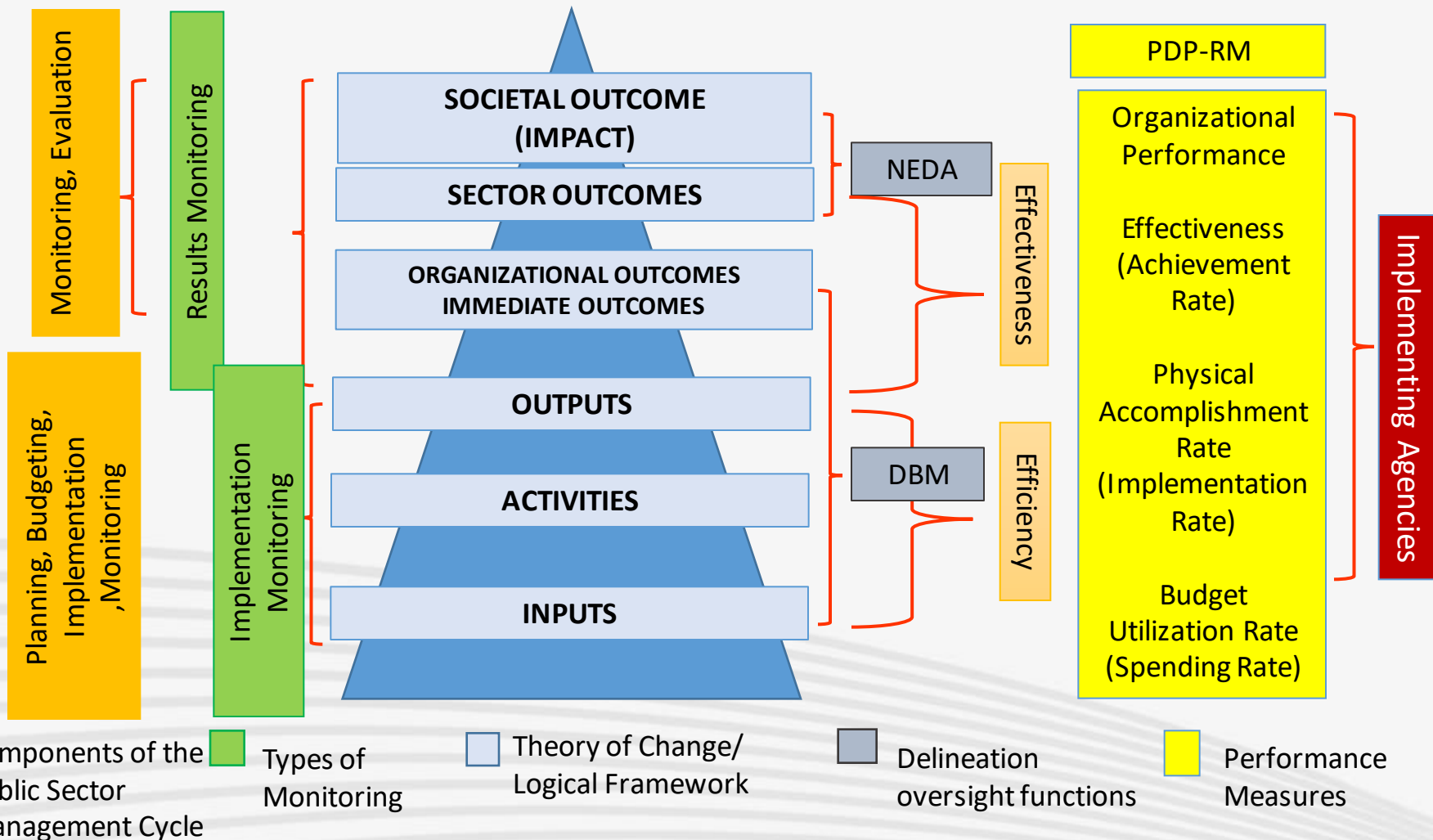
Results-Based Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting Policy

NBC No. 565 dated Dec. 02, 2016

Strengthen, streamline, & standardize the RBMER system evidenced by a **timely, useful, accurate, & credible reporting** of performance information to support policy & program improvement, expenditure management, and local and national decision-making.



RBMER Policy Framework



Measuring Performance Via APR

- **Achievement Rate**
immediate outcomes / outputs vs. target
- **Implementation Rate**
physical accomplishment vs. target/schedule
- **Budget Utilization Rate**
financial utilization vs. allotments



Digital Imaging for Monitoring & Evaluation

- Monitoring & reviewing the performance of 12 big ticket programs/ projects
- Closely collaborating with DOST & UP for the validation of agency-reported accomplishments using remote-sensing technologies (i.e., LiDAR, satellites)
- Prototype dashboard to be incorporated in the Project DIME system portal

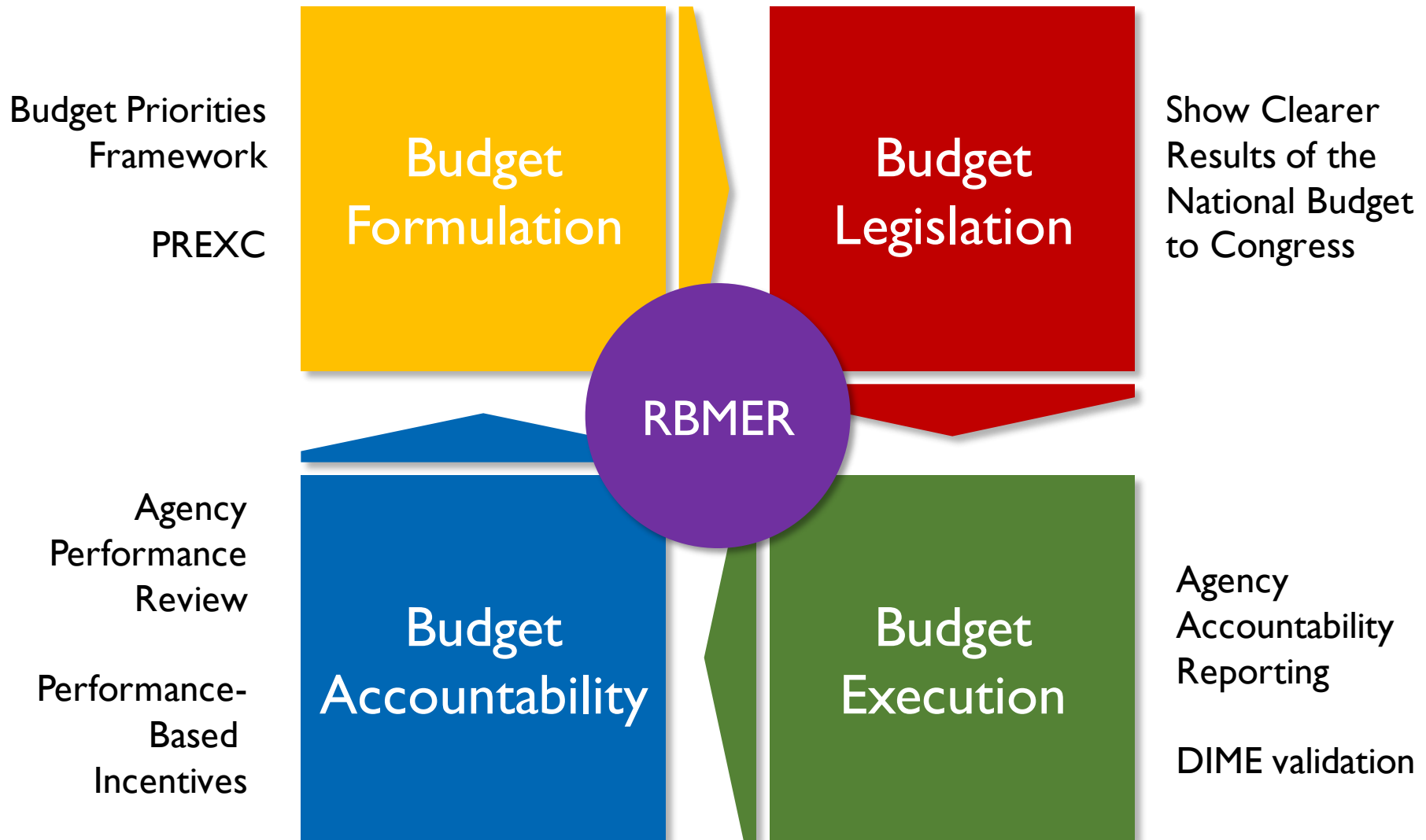


Programs/Projects Covered by DIME

DEPT	PROGRAMS/PROJECTS	2018 FUNDING (In Billion Pesos)
DPWH	Access Roads leading to Seaports & Airports	6.2
DOTr	North-South Commuter Railway (PNR North)	16.5
DOH	Health Facilities Enhancement Program	29.0
DSWD	Conditional Cash Transfer Program	89.4
DepEd	Basic Education Facilities	105.9
CHED	Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education	40.0
NIA	Irrigation Systems	28.0
DILG	Salintubig	1.4
DA	Farm to Market Roads	17.0
DENR	National Greening Program (NGP)	6.6
DICT	Free Wifi-Internet Access	1.7
DA-BFAR	Construction of Fish Landing Centers	4.2



Performance & the Budget Cycle





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