



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

PREXC

PROGRAM EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATION

THE NEXT PHASE OF THE PERFORMANCE-INFORMED BUDGET

2017 3rd Quarterly Seminar & Meeting / October 4-7, 2017
Citystate Asturias Hotel, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

A History of the PIB

1994	The Program / Activity / Project (PAP) structure was adopted
2005	The Organizational Performance Indicator Framework (OPIF) was introduced
2007	The first OPIF Book of Outputs was published
2012	The last OPIF Book of Outputs was published
2012	The Performance-Based Bonus (PBB) system was launched
2014	The first Performance-Informed Budget (PIB) was implemented
2015	Organizational Outcome Indicators were included in the PIB



What is the PREXC Approach?

- Restructuring an agency's budget by grouping all recurring activities and projects under the Program they contribute to
- Understanding a Program's Objective and providing performance indicators (outputs and outcomes) for each



What is a Program?

- A Program is an integrated grouping of activities and projects that contributes to a particular outcome of an agency.
- A Program should have at least one activity or project in it
- A Program's appropriation is the total of the appropriations of the activities and projects in it



What is a Program?

- A Program should have the following:
 1. Unique expected results/outcomes
 2. A clear target population/client group external
 3. A defined method of intervention (strategy/ies) to achieve the desired result/s
 4. A clear management structure that defines accountabilities



Common Ways to Determine Programs

- Check if there is a common set of beneficiaries
- Check the intended result of the Activities and Projects
- Check if the outputs produced are the same or similar



Sub-Programs

- Some Programs can be divided into constituent Sub-Programs
- Applicable when:
 - Program is too big
 - Program provides service to different groups of the same beneficiary type
 - There are different forms of interventions within the Program



Example Program (DENR)

31020000000000 NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION
AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

3,291,014,000

3,769,140,000

8,001,616,000

15,061,770,000

31020300000000 COASTAL AND MARINE ECOSYSTEMS
REHABILITATION SUB-PROGRAM

375,313,000

25,000,000

400,313,000

310203100001000 Management of Coastal and
Marine Resources/Areas

315,313,000

5,000,000

320,313,000

310203200001000 Development, Updating and
Implementation of the Operational Plan for the
Manila Bay Coastal Management Strategy pursuant
to SC Decision under GR No. 171947-48

60,000,000

20,000,000

80,000,000

PROGRAM NAME

REGULAR ACTIVITY

PROJECT (LFP)



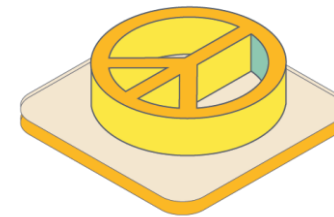
Example Program (DOT)

3104000000000000	MARKET AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	<u>17,227,000</u>	<u>1,584,753,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>1,604,480,000</u>
310400100001000	Market and Product Development	<u>17,277,000</u>	<u>585,753,000</u>	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>604,480,000</u>
301400200001000	Branding Campaign Program		<u>999,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000,000</u>



Programs & Outcomes

- As long as the Activities & Projects contribute to the same outcome, they are part of the same Program
- Any item of expenditure that have the same objective falls under the same program



Why do PREXC: Objectives of the PIB

Objective	Effect	Through
1. Simplify the budget structure	Reduce the enormous information requirement of budget preparation and ease the burden of both the DBM and agency staff involved in budget formulation.	Grouping of the PAPs into Major Final Outputs (MFOs)
2. Linking planning and budgeting to provide a strategic perspective	Shift the focus of budget analysis in the DBM and discussion in Congress from detailed line-item inputs to what the allocations will achieve	Integration of performance information



Why do the PREXC Approach?

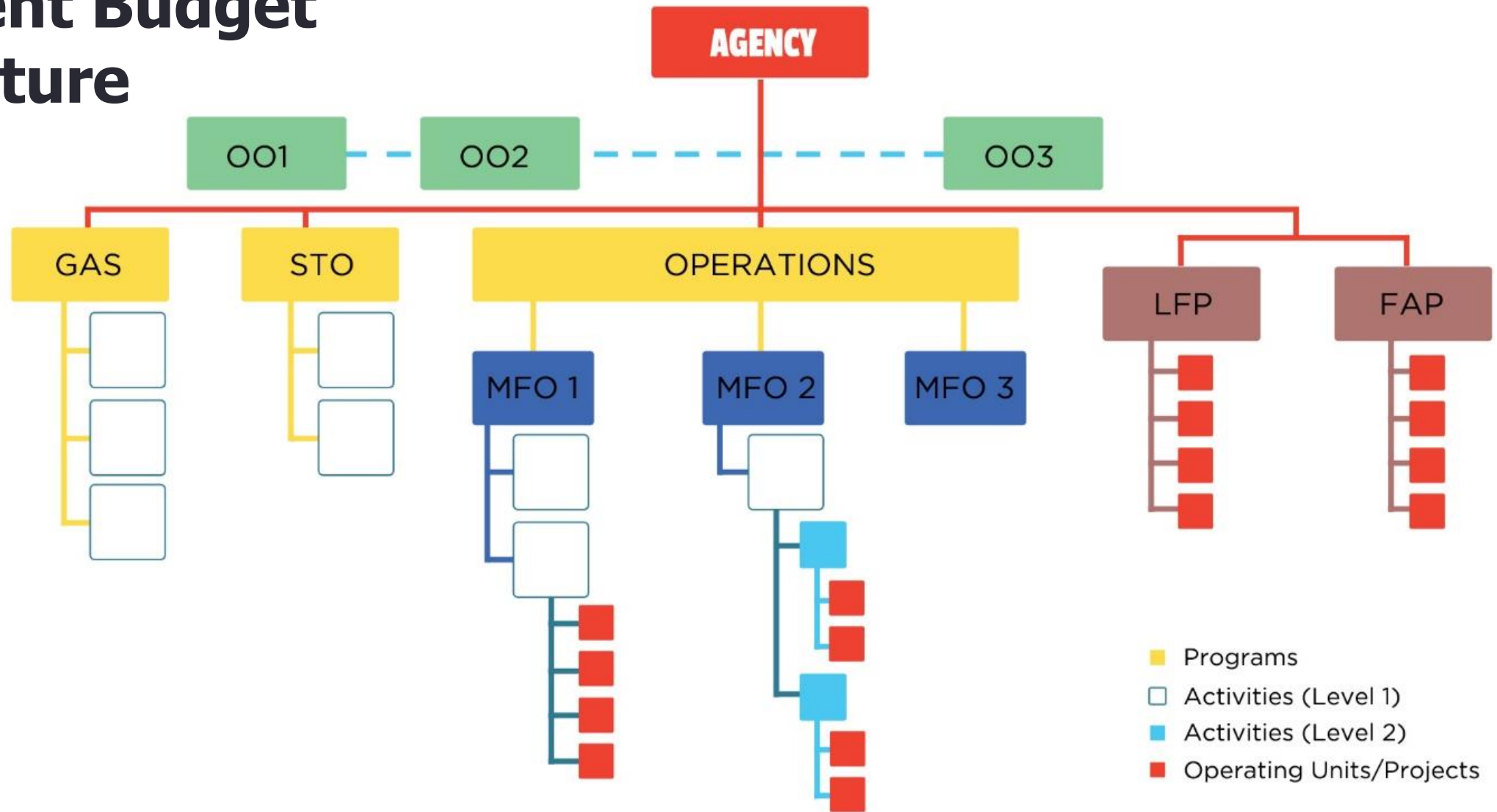
Objective	Through
1. Re-focus the grouping of budget items from Outputs to Outcomes	Shift the grouping of PAPs from MFOs to Programs
	Include Outcome Indicators for every Program
2. Include Projects in measuring performance	Align Projects under Programs together with Activities
3. Simplify the budget	Remove Sub-PAPs to ensure that all items of expenditure are in the same level in the UACS code
4. Respond to the lessons learned in terms of measuring performance indicators	Revise Performance Indicators based on an improved criteria



Programs & Outcomes



Current Budget Structure



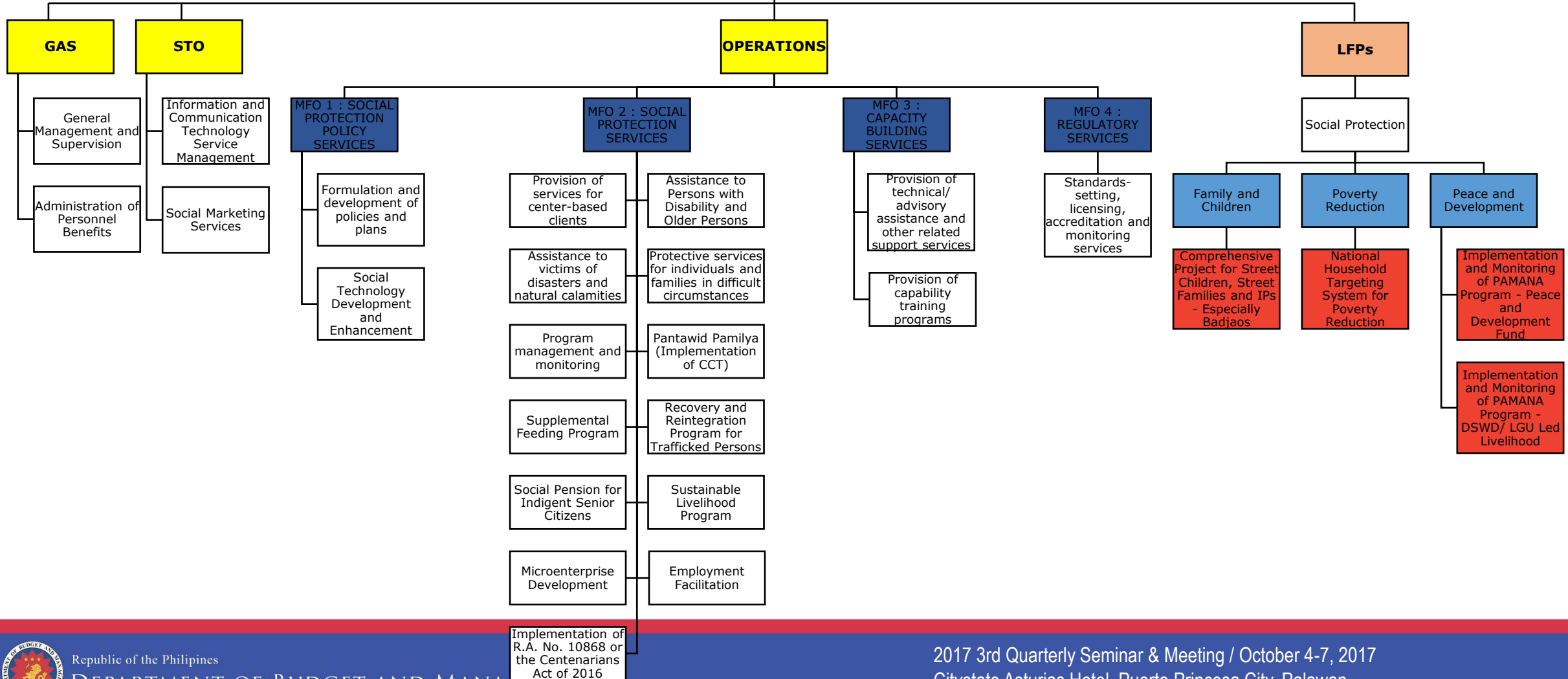
DSWD-OSEC

OO : Well-being of poor families improved

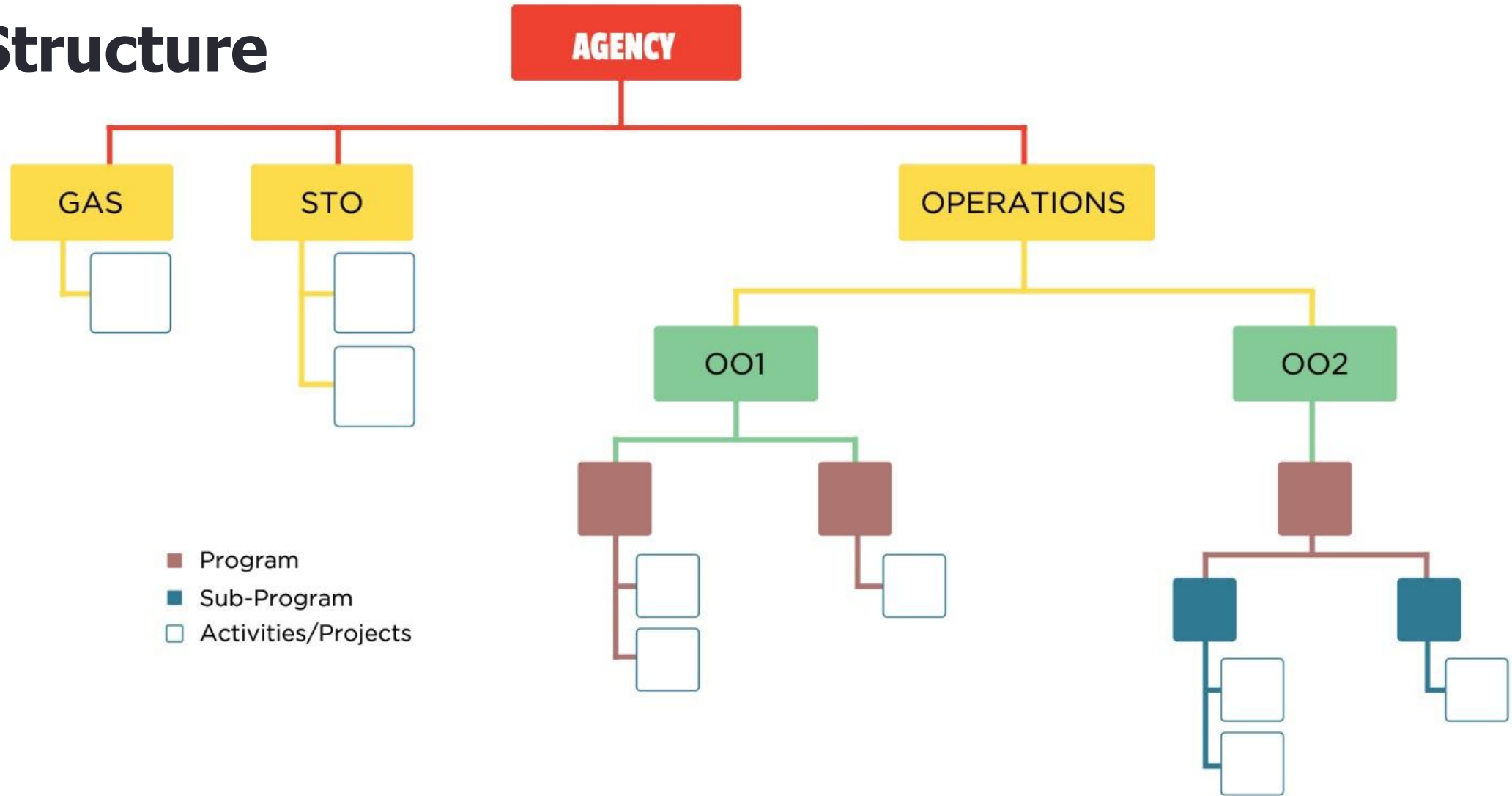
OO : Rights of vulnerable sector promoted

OO : Services of licensed private social welfare agencies improved

OO : Delivery of coordinated social welfare programs by the Local Government Unit improved



PREXC Budget Structure



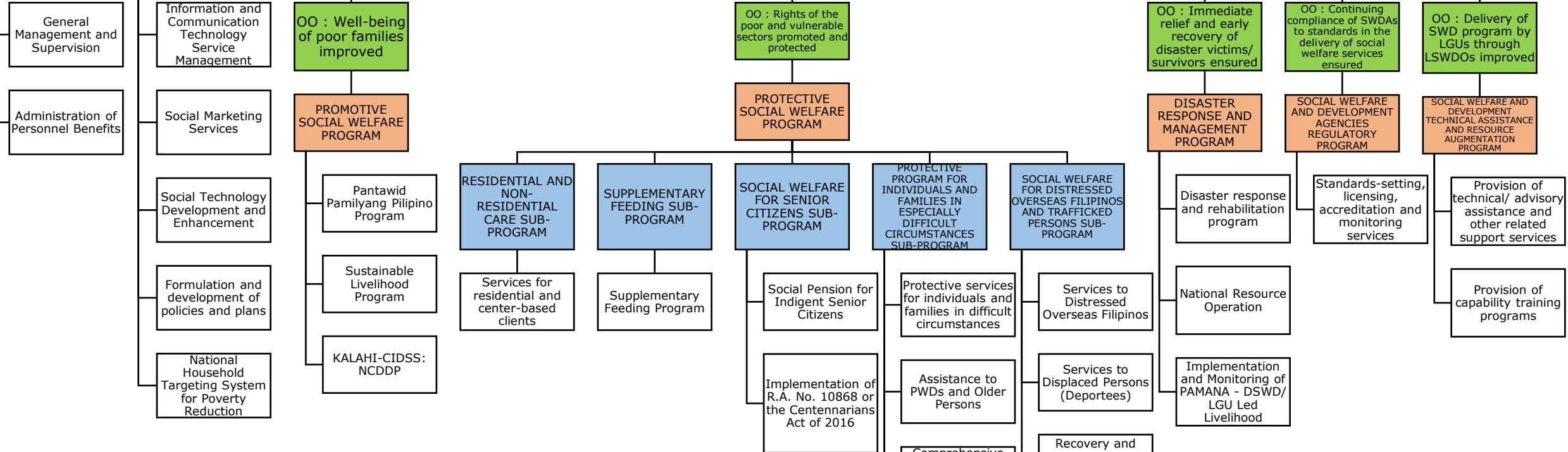
Department of Social Welfare and Development – Office of the Secretary

DSWD-OSEC

GAS

STO

OPERATIONS



Based on 2017 GAA

Legend: ■ Agency Name ■ Cost Structure ■ Organizational Outcome

■ MFO ■ Activity/Project



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PREXC Documents

1. PREXC Structure
2. Program Profile (Form A)
3. Tracing Form 1 – Budget Structure
4. Tracing Form 2 – Performance Indicators
5. Matrix of Indicator Definitions



Program Profile

A. Title of the Program

B. Organizational Outcome to which the Program belongs

C. Program Objective Statement

D. Program Description, narrative of the program strategy, monitoring and evaluation arrangements/plan, and risk management strategies

E. Output Indicators

1. -
2. -
3. -

F. Outcome Indicators

1. -
2. -
3. -



PREXC Performance Indicators

- Maximum of 3 indicators per set (Output & Outcome) per Program
- The QQT restriction is no longer imposed
- Demand-drive indicators are not recommended
- Targets shall be provided during submission of budget proposals



Program Profile

FORM A

Program Performance Indicators

A. Title of the Program 1	PROMOTIVE PROGRAM
B. Organizational Outcome to which the program belongs	OO1: Capacity of Targeted Poor Families to Access Opportunities to Move their Level of Well-Being Improved
C. Program Objective Statement	To implement the Department core Social Protection programs in a convergent and harmonized manner
<p>D. Brief program description , narrative outline of the program strategy, monitoring and evaluation, and risk management strategies:</p> <p><u>Promotive Programs</u> are the strategic groupings of the flagship social protection programs that provide investment to human capital through conditional cash transfers, community-driven development and sustainable livelihood.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program</u> which aims to break intergenerational poverty by investing in human capital through education and health. The provision of cash grants is conditional upon the fulfillment of the beneficiaries of the <u>conditionalities</u> of the program. This entails specific verifiable behaviors such as undergoing preventive health check-ups for pregnant women, undergoing growth monitoring and receiving vaccinations for children 0-5 years old, and being enrolled in day care, kindergarten, primary and secondary and alternative learning system of education maintaining at least an 85% attendance children aged three to eighteen years old. It likewise requires grantees to attend monthly family development sessions (AO 02 s. 2015). 2. The Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP) is a community-based capacity building program that seeks to improve the program participants' socio-economic status. SLP is implemented through a two-track program. The first track, the Microenterprise Development Track, supports micro-enterprises in becoming organizationally and economically viable. Meanwhile, the second track, the Employment Facilitation Track, assists participants to access appropriate employment opportunities. Both tracks are executed based on the Community-Driven Enterprise Development (CDED) approach, which equips program participants to actively contribute to production and labor markets by looking at available resources and accessible markets. The CDED approach promotes the Local Economic Development (LED) strategy and Value Chain Production of each community. 3. The KC-NCDDP (<u>Kalahi-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Program</u>) is the expansion into a national scale of the operations of community-driven development (CDD), a poverty alleviation strategy that has been tried and proven effective in <u>Kalahi-CIDSS</u>. It aims to empower communities in targeted poor and disaster-affected municipalities to achieve improved access to services and to participate in more inclusive local planning, budgeting, implementation, and disaster risk reduction and management. <p>The KC-NCDDP activities to be implemented using the CEAC include the following: a) conduct of initial local social preparation involving local officials and representations from different communities, b) intra-community consultation, selection and training of different volunteer teams, and initial generation of the community set of priorities, c) inter-community interaction, coordination and prioritizing of sub-project proposals from different communities within the resources available, d) community interfacing with planning and budgeting of local governments and national-level budgeting and</p>	



Program Profile (cont)

programming, e) drawing up community action plans and carrying out implementation, and f) implementing community follow-through actions. Implementation of the activities will occur in different communities under the facilitation of process and technical facilitators from the KC-NCDDP and local governments.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION:

1. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Program monitoring is done through the conduct of semestral spot checks and evaluated through the conduct of three mid-term impact evaluations and annual program review and evaluation workshops. Operations is monitored through Beneficiary Update System, Compliance Verification System, and Grievance Redress System. Program implementation status reports are issued quarterly and annually together with other reports as requested by oversight agencies.

2. Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP)

The program is being monitored through its online SLP Information System (SLPIS) and offline monitoring forms (excel files) which are managed by the regional M&E Officers for Operations and for Finance. Data encoders at the regional level assist in encoding data collected by field PDOs into the SLPIS. The Planning, Monitoring, and Evaluation Division (PMED) of the SLP-NPMO consolidates and analyses monthly report submissions from the RPMOs for national-level regular reports (monthly, quarterly, and annual) and special reports, upon request or as the need arises.

Provided that SLP started last CY 2011, it is ripe to be evaluated after four years' worth of program implementation. Rapid assessments and impact evaluation on the SLP are planned to be conducted through external research firms, in particular:

- 3ie PWP (Policy Window Philippines) Grant Programme which was awarded to the PIDS, with the impact evaluation in CY 2016 having particular focus on SLP's Employment Facilitation track and Clients Classification system;
- Engagement of survey firm for the impact evaluation / rapid assessment of SLP as a program in CY 2016; and
- Engagement of consultant for the enhancement of the SLP business process this CY 2015.

3. KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Program (KC-NCDDP)

Program Monitoring

- Results-based or outcomes monitoring – designed to address the “so what” question by measuring and reporting if Program implementation is progressing in the right pace and direction toward achieving the PDO.
- Operations monitoring – designed to address compliance, answering the “did they do it” question. The implementation approach focuses on monitoring and assessing if a project, program or policy is being executed, and it often links the implementation to a particular unit of responsibility.
- Community monitoring – process of measuring, collecting, recording, processing and periodic analysis of information by community members themselves. It follows the action-reflection-action framework where communities reflect on previous activities to adjust or continue with the implementation of their development plans. The end goal of CM is to facilitate collective decision-making through the use of gathered information.
- Grievance monitoring – a salient feature of KC-NCDDP that promotes social accountability and responsiveness to its beneficiary communities. This mechanism was designed to attend to complaints, problems and issues that arise from Program implementation



Program Profile (cont)

Program Evaluation

- External evaluation and special studies – acknowledging the value of quality evaluation for the attainment of KC-NCDDP objectives evaluation, the Program, in partnership with different agencies, shall conduct external evaluation and special studies. The evaluation activities shall focus on the key outcomes outlined in the TOC and Results Framework that could not easily be drawn from monitoring and administrative data
- Internal Evaluation – operationalized through the conduct of Municipal Talakayan, an M&E tool designed to measure overall development of KC-NCDDP municipalities. It is an annual (end-of-cycle) activity which brings together the local stakeholders (community citizens, local government officials and organized local groups) into a municipal-level democratic dialogue providing a venue to discuss their development situation, issues and identify plans to address the identified development gaps.
- Third Party Evaluation - At the national level, the mechanism for promoting third-party evaluation of KC-NCDDP by civil society groups is already in place through the KC-NCDDP steering committee, TWG and other consultation mechanisms. These existing national-level mechanisms shall be utilized for engaging civil society groups who might be interested in the KC-NCDDP third-party monitoring and evaluation

Support Activities

- Development of a centralized database and geo database and an executive dashboard.
- Building and strengthening KC-NCDDP staff and local counterparts' capacity on M&E.

4. Semestral/annual Monitoring of the program's key performance indicator through the Unified Results-Based Monitoring and Evaluation System (URBMES) and quarterly monitoring of organizational performance through the Major Final Output reporting system.

RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES:

1. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program: Program risks are managed mainly through the Grievance Redress System. Complaints are received through the widest channels and are recorded and tracked with a client relationship management system. Technical assistance provided through regular consultation workshops between national and regional implementers so that operational issues could be heard out and resolved.

2. Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP)

- 2.1. Establishment and enhancement of an SLP Grievance Redress System (GRS)
- 2.2. Establishment and enhancement of an SLP Operations Monitoring (OM) System
- 2.3. Establishment and enhancement of SLP Fiduciary Safeguards
- 2.4. Roll-out and capacity building of field staff for the SLP GRS, OM System and Fiduciary Safeguards.
- 2.5. Capacity building for NPMO and RPMO based on area-specific program competency requirements
- 2.6. Development and roll-out of the outcome-oriented Office and Individual Performance Contract
- 2.7. Role Clarification of DSWD's steering role in Economic Development

3. KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Program (KC-NCDDP)

Operational Risk Assessment Framework (ORAF):



Program Profile (cont)

i. Project Stakeholder Risks

- Ensure set-up of the National Inter-agency Steering Committee (NISC) and substantive review of project and inputs from sectoral and other stakeholders. Additionally, ensure regular reporting of NSC deliberations and project progress through the Secretary to the HDPR cluster.
- Embed project coordination structures at sub-national levels (region, province and municipality) within existing Government structures to enhance harmonization efforts. Fully integrate the KC-NCDDP processes into the BUB initiative.
- Participate as member of DSWD Technical Support Facility and CDD working group to ensure close coordination of technical assistance and analytical work with other key partners.

ii. Implementing Agency (IA) Risks (including Fiduciary Risks)

- Capacity
 - Three key strategies will be put in place to help enhance DSWD's capacity: (i) greater deconcentration of management responsibility (including elevated approval responsibility and possible regional-level designated account management) to regions and sub-regions (provinces), (ii) establishment of a specialized unit supporting the National Program Management Office to diagnose bottlenecks and constraints and plan for the detailed roll-out of the KC-NCDDP, and (iii) increase in the numbers of municipal level staff (community facilitators, deputy area coordinators and municipal finance analysts) as a ratio to barangays to support social preparation and sub-project implementation.
 - In terms of working in the Haiyan affected areas, the project will prioritize the training and support of the teams working in these areas, which will include posting of existing DSWD staff from other non-affected areas in the typhoon affected region initially. The project will also apply the agreed-upon streamlined sub-project processing procedures to ensure more rapid and appropriate response
 - Out-sourcing of some project elements (e.g., capacity building, facilitation, third party monitoring) will be done. The transfer of some responsibility for general capacity building of MLGUs to DILG (as part of its BUB implementation responsibilities) will also take place. Finally, MLGUs would be more quickly engaged and empowered to take over project management at that level. A gradual transitioning of functions based on clear and minimum criteria would be applied.
- Governance
 - Governance would also be enhanced by entering into Memoranda of Understanding between DSWD and key stakeholders (DILG, PLGUs, MLGUs) and placing oversight of their implementation with the NISC.
 - Ensure implementation of GAC review recommendations: (i) maintain at least current levels of supervision and oversight staff, (ii) increase percentage of sub-project audits by COA, (iii) standardize sub-project prioritization criteria to reduce opportunity for manipulation, (iv) transfer over responsibilities for MLGU management gradually and based on performance criteria (which would also be used to allocate project "incentive" funds); and (v) strengthen the grievance redress system.
 - Review options to unify KC-NCDDP and CCT project grievance redress systems.

iii. Project Risks

Design: Close engagement (through an MOU) with DILG on capacity building for MLGUs, and on performance measures and incentives for the proposed transition to a MLGU-led model.

Social and Environmental. Appoint safeguards focal points within the project staff and regular monitor and provide World Bank TA.



Program Profile (cont)

Program and Donor. Reach agreement with ADB and AusAID to harmonize to the extent possible project appraisal, supervision, reporting and disbursement requirements so as to reduce administrative burden on Government.

Delivery Monitoring and Sustainability

- Phased approach to the roll-out of the KC-NCDDP in the first two years so that expanded systems can be tested and de-bugged, and lessons learned, before sizeable scale-up. Strong training program for Regional and municipal staff on the streamlined procedures is also planned pre-effectiveness.
- Set up Bank-executed Implementation Support Fund to analyze and advise on key project policy, management and systems issues.
- Streamlining of M&E activities (simplification of data collection forms and further enhancing MIS) and increased staffing for M&E functions (at regional and sub-regional levels) have been agreed on. Third party monitoring to be implemented in partnership with or outsourced to universities and civil society organizations. Agreement reached to implement Bank's SDV model MIS system (community connect) to improve timeliness and reduce processing time of key monitoring data.
- Bank-executed Implementation Support Fund with AusAID support envisaged to strengthen M&E function and carry out targeted analysis/studies under KC-NCDDP.
- Additional emphasis on O&M and training for community organizations to be incorporated into the Operations Manual and better engagement of line departments in identification, siting and implementation of sub-projects, and incorporation of enhanced guidelines in the Operations Manual.
- Project to maintain close institutional linkages with DILG and on the roll-out of the BUB through NISC and HDPR cluster. Bank to support analytical efforts local level public administrative functions, performance incentive efforts, and project results through the Implementation Support Fund to help support integration and institutionalization of KC-NCDDP principles.

E. Output indicators

1. No. of Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries provided conditional cash grants
2. No. of Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries served through microenterprise development
3. No. of KC-NCDDP community sub-projects completed in accordance with technical plans, schedule and budget

F. Outcome indicators

1. Percentage of beneficiaries attend school
2. Percentage of beneficiaries avail of key health care (pre-natal, delivery, post-natal and child care)
3. Percentage of Pantawid Families within level 2 and 3 of Level of Well-being*

*Will be sourced from **Social Welfare and Development Indicators (SWDI)**: Employable Skills, Health Condition and Availment of Health Services, Education, Water and Sanitation, Employment facilitation or provision of livelihood/ microenterprise, and Social security and access to financial institution.

Output Indicators: Existing MFO indicators

Outcome Indicators:

No. 1 and 2 – existing project monitoring indicators

No. 3 – new indicator



Tracing Form 1

Tracing from 2016 NEP to PREXC Budget Structure								
Activity / Project Information								
Form 1								
2016 National Expenditure Program (NEP) Budget Structure					Program Expenditure Classification (PREXC)			
(A)					(B)			
UACS Code	GAS, STO, OPERATIONS, PROJECTS	Major Final Outputs (MFOs)	Program / Activity/ Project (PAPs)	Amount	Activity/ Project	Amount	Existing / Proposed	Comments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(5a)	(5b)	(6)	(7)
	A. PROGRAM							
	I. General Administration and Support							
0000010000000000	a. General Administration and Support				General Administration and Support			
103001000100000			a. General Management and Supervision	238,732	a. General Management and Supervision	238,732	Existing	
			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office	166,490	**0100000 - Central Office	166,490		
			**0300013 - Regional Office - NCR	2,832	**0300013 - Regional Office - NCR	2,832		
			Region I - Ilocos		Region I - Ilocos			
			**030001 - Regional Office - I	5,924	**030001 - Regional Office - I	5,924		
			Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)		Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)			
			**0300014 - Regional Office - CAR	4,533	**0300014 - Regional Office - CAR	4,533		
			Region II - Cagayan Valley		Region II - Cagayan Valley			
			**030002 - Regional Office - II	2,255	**030002 - Regional Office - II	2,255		
			Region III - Central Luzon		Region III - Central Luzon			
			**030003 - Regional Office - III	6,076	**030003 - Regional Office - III	6,076		
			Region IVA - CALABARZON		Region IVA - CALABARZON			
			**030004 - Regional Office - IVA	4,976	**030004 - Regional Office - IVA	4,976		
			Region IVB - MIMAROPA		Region IVB - MIMAROPA			
			**0300017 - Regional Office - IVB	6,075	**0300017 - Regional Office - IVB	6,075		
			Region V - Bicol		Region V - Bicol			
			**030005 - Regional Office - V	2,098	**030005 - Regional Office - V	2,098		
			Region VI - Western Visayas		Region VI - Western Visayas			
			**030006 - Regional Office - VI	3,570	**030006 - Regional Office - VI	3,570		
			Region VII - Central Visayas		Region VII - Central Visayas			
			**030007 - Regional Office - VII	8,566	**030007 - Regional Office - VII	8,566		
			Region VIII - Eastern Visayas		Region VIII - Eastern Visayas			
			**030008 - Regional Office - VIII	3,107	**030008 - Regional Office - VIII	3,107		
			Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula		Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula			
			**030009 - Regional Office - IX	4,273	**030009 - Regional Office - IX	4,273		
			Region X - Northern Mindanao		Region X - Northern Mindanao			
			**0300010 - Regional Office - X	6,754	**0300010 - Regional Office - X	6,754		
			Region XI - Davao		Region XI - Davao			
			**0300011 - Regional Office - XI	4,966	**0300011 - Regional Office - XI	4,966		
			Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN		Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN			
			**0300012 - Regional Office - XII	3,658	**0300012 - Regional Office - XII	3,658		
			Region XIII - CARAGA		Region XIII - CARAGA			
			**0300016 - Regional Office - XIII	2,579	**0300016 - Regional Office - XIII	2,579		
103001000200000			b. Human resource and development		b. Human resource and development		Existing	
			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office	4,267	**0100000 - Central Office	4,267		
103001000300000			c. Administration of Personnel Benefits		c. Administration of Personnel Benefits		Existing	
			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office		**0100000 - Central Office			
103001000400000			d. Maintenance of Foreign Offices		d. Maintenance of Foreign Offices		Existing	Transferred from Support to Operation
			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office		**0100000 - Central Office	184,284		
	Sub-Total, General Administration and Support			242,999		427,283		



Tracing Form 1 (cont)

2016 National Expenditure Program (NEP) Budget Structure					Program Expenditure Classification (PREXC)			
(A)					(B)			
UACS Code	GAS, STO, OPERATIONS, PROJECTS	Major Final Outputs (MFOs)	Program / Activity/ Project (PAPs)	Amount	Activity/ Project	Amount	Existing / Proposed	Comments
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)	(5a)	(5b)	(6)	(7)
	II. Support to Operations				Support to Operations			
0000020000000000	a. Support to Operations		a. Media and Communications Service		a. Media and Communications Service		Existing	
103002000100000			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office	5,097	**0100000 - Central Office	5,097		
103002000200000			b. Legal Service		b. Legal Service		Existing	
			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office	4,139	**0100000 - Central Office	4,139		
103002000300000			c. Legislation, Policy Coordination & Special Concerns		c. Legislation, Policy Coordination & Special Concerns		Existing	
			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office	10,282	**0100000 - Central Office	10,282		
103002000400000			d. Resource Generation Services		d. Resource Generation Services		Existing	
			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office	505	**0100000 - Central Office	505		
103001000400000			e. Operation and Maintenance of Foreign Offices		e. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities of Bottom-Up Budgeting Projects		Existing	
			National Capital Region (NCR)		National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0100000 - Central Office	184,284	**0100000 - Central Office	5,900		
103002000500000			f. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities of Bottom-Up Budgeting Projects					
			National Capital Region (NCR)					
			**0100000 - Central Office	5,900				
	Sub-Total, Support to Operations			210,207		25,923		
	III. Operations				Operations			
0000030000000000	a. Operations							
000003010000000		MFO 1	1. Tourism Development Planning	346,018	1. Tourism Policy Formulation and Planning Program	346,018	Existing	Renamed
167003010100000			National Capital Region (NCR)		a. Tourism Planning	346,018		
			**0100000 - Central Office	276,784	National Capital Region (NCR)			
			**0300013 - Regional Office - NCR	874	**0100000 - Central Office	276,784		
			Region I - Ilocos		**0300013 - Regional Office - NCR	874		
			**030001 - Regional Office - I	4,409	Region I - Ilocos			
			Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)		**030001 - Regional Office - I	4,409		
			**0300014 - Regional Office - CAR	2,491	Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)			
			Region II - Cagayan Valley		**0300014 - Regional Office - CAR	2,491		
			**030002 - Regional Office - II	767	Region II - Cagayan Valley			
			Region III - Central Luzon		**030002 - Regional Office - II	767		
			**030003 - Regional Office - III	5,599	Region III - Central Luzon			
			Region IVA - CALABARZON		**030003 - Regional Office - III	5,599		
			**030004 - Regional Office - IVA	4,376	Region IVA - CALABARZON			
			Region IVB - MIMAROPA		**030004 - Regional Office - IVA	4,376		
			**0300017 - Regional Office - IVB	3,967	Region IVB - MIMAROPA			
			Region V- Bicol		**0300017 - Regional Office - IVB	3,967		
			**030005 - Regional Office - V	11,924	Region V- Bicol			
			Region VI- Western Visayas		**030005 - Regional Office - V	11,924		
			**030006 - Regional Office - VI	6,536	Region VI- Western Visayas			
			Region VII- Central Visayas		**030006 - Regional Office - VI	6,536		
			**030007 - Regional Office - VII	15,912	Region VII- Central Visayas			
			Region VIII- Eastern Visayas		**030007 - Regional Office - VII	15,912		
					Region VIII- Eastern Visayas			



Tracing Form 2

Tracing from 2016 NEP to PREXC Budget Structure
Performance Indicator

Form 2

Department of Tourism (DOT) - Office of the Secretary

2016 National Expenditure Program (NEP) Budget Structure		Program Expenditure Classification (PREXC)				
(A)		(B)				
Organizational Outcome/ Major Final Outputs (MFOs)	Performance Indicator	Existing/ Proposed	Program	Performance Indicator		Comments
				Outcome	Output	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
OO: Tourism revenue, employment and arrivals increased			Tourism Policy Formulation and Planning Program	1. No. of policies/ agreements adopted/ mainstreamed/ implemented	1. No. of technical assistance provided to stakeholders	
				2. % of LGUs capacitated	2. % of entities assisted who rated the technical service as satisfactory or better	
			Tourism Industry Training Program	1. % of attendees/ trainees that completed the training	1. No. of trained tourism workers	
				2. % of target industry personnel trained that rated the services as good	2. No. of trainings conducted	



Republic of the Philippines

DEPARTMENT OF BUDGET AND MANAGEMENT

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Citystate Asturias Hotel, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

Tracing Form 2 (cont)

2016 National Expenditure Program (NEP) Budget Structure		Program Expenditure Classification (PREXC)				
(A)		(B)				
Organizational Outcome/ Major Final Outputs (MFOs)	Performance Indicator	Existing/ Proposed	Program	Performance Indicator		Comments
				Outcome	Output	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)
					4. No. of market research and development (market intelligence report)	
MFO 1 Technical Advisory Services	1. No. of technical assistance provided to stakeholder	Existing	Tourism Policy Formulation and Planning Program	1. No. of policies/ agreements adopted/ mainstreamed/ implemented	1. No. of technical assistance provided to stakeholders	
	2. No. of persons trained: - Tourism Industry - LGUs	Existing	Tourism Industry Training Program	2. % of attendees/ trainees that completed the training	2. No. of trained tourism workers	Adopted as Output indicator, but more specific
	3. No. of training days delivered					Not adopted
	4. % of entities assisted who rated the technical service as satisfactory or better	Existing	Tourism Policy Formulation and Planning Program	3. % of LGUs capacitated	3. % of entities assisted who rated the technical service as satisfactory or better	Adopted as Output indicator
	5. % of requests for assistance responded to within one week					Not adopted



Matrix of Indicator Definitions

Annex E

MATRIX OF INDICATOR DEFINITION Program Performance Indicators

Program/Objective/ Organizational Outcome	Outcome/Output Indicators	Definition	Means of Verification	Monitoring Mechanisms
Program 1: Promotive Program Objective: To implement the Department's core Social Protection programs in a convergent and harmonized manner Organizational Outcome: Capacities of Targeted Poor Families to Access Opportunities to Move their Level of Well-Being Improved	A. Outcome indicators			
	1. Percentage of beneficiaries attended school	Proportion of Pantawid Pamilya children beneficiaries attended school as set in the program conditionalities.	Pantawid Pamilya monthly, quarterly accomplishment reports	Maintain and update of Pantawid Information System Monthly, Quarterly and Annual submission of accomplishment reports
	2. Percentage of beneficiaries avail of key health care (pre-natal, delivery, post-natal and child care)	Proportion of Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries availed health care services as set in the program conditionalities.	Pantawid Pamilya monthly, quarterly accomplishment reports	Maintain and update of Pantawid Information System Monthly, Quarterly and Annual submission of accomplishment reports
	3. Percentage of Pantawid Families within level 2 and 3 of Level of Well-being	Proportion of Pantawid Pamilya with improvement in the level of well-being. Total number of family beneficiaries with improved level of well-being: a. Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya families uplifted from Level 1 to Level 2 b. Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya families uplifted from Level 2 to Level 3 c. Percentage of Pantawid Pamilya families uplifted from Level 1 to Level 3 Levels of well-being will be determined based on their Social Welfare and Development Indicators (SWDI) scores.	Social Welfare and Development Indicators (SWDI) assessment result.	Monitoring through the SWDI Information System NHTS-PR/Listahanan database



Matrix of Indicator Definitions (cont)

Program/Objective/ Organizational Outcome	Outcome/Output Indicators	Definition	Means of Verification	Monitoring Mechanism
	B. Output indicators			
	1. No. of Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries provided conditional cash grants	<p>Total number of families provided cash grants who are enrolled and complied in the conditions set in the regular and modified Conditional Cash Transfer program.</p> <p>Beneficiaries of CCT are the poorest of the poor families in the country as identified in the Listahanan that have children aged 0-18 years old and/or with a pregnant woman at the time of assessment; and whose income is equal or below the provincial poverty threshold.</p>	Pantawid Pamilya monthly, quarterly accomplishment reports	<p>Maintain and update of Pantawid Information System</p> <p>Weekly updates, Monthly, Quarterly and Annual submission of accomplishment reports</p>
	2. No. of Pantawid Pamilya beneficiaries served through microenterprise development	<p>Total number of Pantawid families served through the Microenterprise Development track.</p> <p>Families were provided with either (a) capital assistance through the Self-Employment Assistance-Kaunlaran (SEA-K) modality or (b) non-financial assistance in the form of trainings in Basic Business Management and provision of start-up materials.</p>	Sustainable Livelihood Program monthly, quarterly accomplishment reports	<p>Maintain and update of SLP Information System</p> <p>Submission of monthly, Quarterly and Annual accomplishment reports</p>
	3. No. of KC-NCDDP community sub-projects completed in accordance with technical plans, schedule and budget	<p>Completed community sub-projects are when the objectives of the project has already been met such as community volunteers have been trained/capacitated; infrastructures have been constructed/rehabilitated; access to emergency support and early recovery systems has been provided, etc.</p> <p>The community development projects aims to empower communities and its people through participation in local governance and involvement in the implementation of poverty reduction activities.</p>	KC-NCDDP Quarterly, Annual reports	KC-NCDDP Implementation Reports



Key Points

1. A program is an integrated grouping of recurring activities and projects that contribute to the same outcome or objective.
2. The most important determinant of a Program is the presence of a unique Objective or Result to be delivered to an external client.
3. The Item of Appropriation of the budget is still the Activities and the Projects.



Key Points

4. Items that belong to or support more than one program should go to STO (e.g. Media services, Planning services, Legal services)
5. A common way of arriving at the PREXC structure is to group existing PAPs under Programs. PREXC also allows for restructuring/renaming of the PAPs.



Thank you!

