

OPEN DATA PHILIPPINES ACTION PLAN 2014-2016:

Transparent, accountable, and participatory governance through open government data

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ABOUT THE ACTION PLAN

- 1.0 The Government of the Philippines (GPH) is thrilled to introduce the program Open Data Philippines (ODP). This Action Plan details the various elements of the initiative and seeks to:
- a. Express the commitment of the GPH to practice Open Government Data;
 - b. Introduce the global movement on Open Data;
 - c. Stipulate the principles that guide the ODP;
 - d. Convey the pre-work conducted in launching the program;
 - e. Define the tasks of the ODP Task Force;
 - f. Introduce the Open Government Data portal of the GPH, data.gov.ph, and its features;
 - g. Guide all agencies of the GPH in their indispensable participation to the program; and
 - h. Serve as the program's blueprint until 2016;

Appended with this Action Plan are technical annexes some of which double as a quasi-manual, especially for agencies of the GPH, and some as special references.

- 2.0 This Action Plan is intended for a broad audience, but was drafted with four (4) distinct readers in mind:
- a. the international community, with a focus on the Open Government Partnership and Open Data communities and other governments;
 - b. agencies of the GPH;
 - c. advanced users of data.gov.ph, who are likely to be developers, researchers, and civil society organizations; and
 - d. casual users of data.gov.ph and the general public.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SOCIAL CONTRACT WITH THE FILIPINO PEOPLE

3.0 On May 10, 2010, the Republic of the Philippines elected then Presidential candidate Benigno S. Aquino III with a platform of government embodied in A Social Contract with the Filipino People. As the country moves forward with renewed hope from a clear vision, the new leadership has anchored its credibility to deliver on its platform on an open government. As President Aquino has put it, "Openness inspires trust, which is the foundation of a genuine partnership."¹

4.0 Consistent with the belief in being deliberate on the path to reforms, the administration issued Executive Order No. 43, Series of 2011, which serves as the overall governance framework of the Aquino government. Pursuing the Social Contract platform, transparent, accountable, and participatory governance is framed as an enabling key result area (KRA) in creating impact in the areas of peace and rule of law, poverty reduction, inclusive growth, and integrity of environment.

To streamline the work of the Government of the Philippines (GPH) with this framework, the Cabinet was organized into five (5) clusters, each corresponding to a KRA. Tasked to institutionalize open, transparent, accountable, and inclusive governance is the Cabinet Cluster on Good Governance and Anti-Corruption (GGAC).

5.0 The Open Data Philippines (ODP), as a program, is a key commitment by its program managers to the GGAC Cluster, and consequently by the Cluster to the people. The program is likewise a commitment to the Open Government Partnership (OGP), a multilateral initiative that aims to secure concrete commitments from governments to promote transparency, empower citizens, fight corruption, and harness new technologies to strengthen governance.² It is worth stating that the GPH is a founding member-government of the OGP; an indicative feat that the international community is cognizant of the widespread reforms envisioned by the government's social contract with the Filipino people.

6.0 This Action Plan is intended to supplement the GGAC Action Plan 2012-2016 by demonstrating that introducing an Open Data regime is integral to an open government. As the GGAC Action Plan is founded on the pillars of Transparency, Accountability, and Citizens' Engagement, the country's Open Government Data program is precisely anchored on these principles of Open Governance.

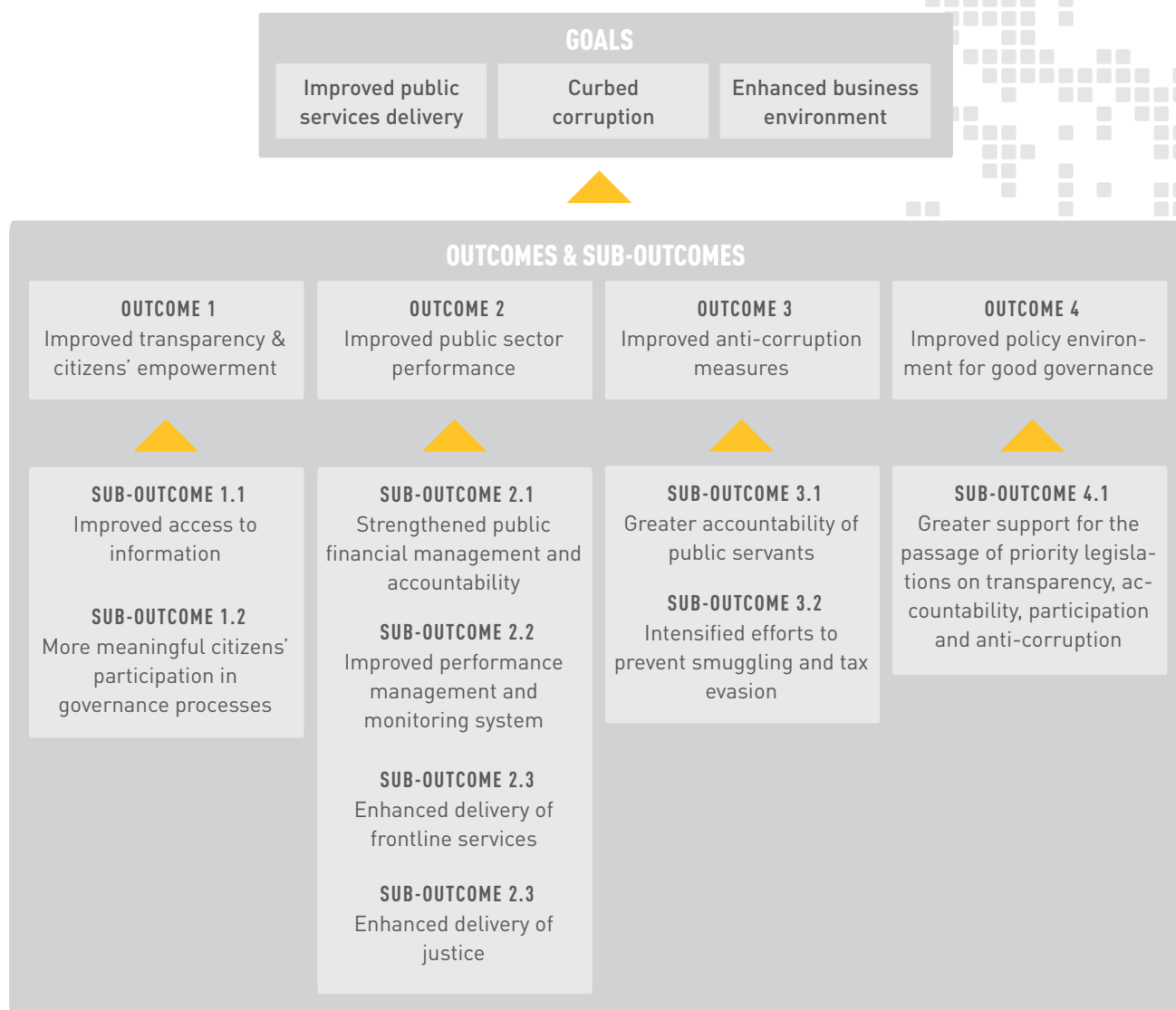
Transparency. The exercise of openness in government processes, actions, and decisions through regular disclosure of pertinent information to the public, ensuring the citizens' access to information on government affairs, and effectively communicating to the public.

Accountability. "Our administration defines accountability in two ways: as a commitment to uphold the highest ethical standards in government, and as an obligation to achieve measurable performance outcomes." This entails pursuing punitive and preventive measures against corruption; as well as establishing mechanisms for performance management, particularly in public resource management, results delivery, frontline services, and regulation.

Citizens' engagement. Opening as many areas of governance as possible to the participation of stakeholders, particularly civil society groups, grassroots organizations, business, academe, development partners, among others. Citizens will also be engaged through partnerships and the mobilization of citizens and various groups in support of the governance reform agenda.

7.0 In the iteration of the GGAC Plan, the Cluster has created a refined framework by identifying priority outcomes for 2013-2016, as follows:

¹ Speech at "The Power of Open: A Global Discussion," New York City, September 20, 2011.
² <http://www.opengovpartnership.org/about>



Formally, the ODP is a commitment under the Outcome 1—Improved transparency and citizen' empowerment—and more specifically under Sub-outcome 1.1—Improved access to information.

- 8.0 As the Philippines is one of the eight (8) founding member-governments of the Open Government Partnership (OGP), the country finds itself in a perfect position to further concretize its commitments to the OGP through this program. This Action Plan presents and documents how the Task Force intends to carry out the country's open government data program as the government's podium to deliver its pledge for an open government.

PRINCIPLES OF THE ODP

- 9.0 Fundamentally, the program stems from the people's right to information and subscribes to the general principles of the global movement on open data, especially that of open government data.

For example, the Open Knowledge Foundation posits that open government data creates value in the areas of transparency and democratic control, participation, self-empowerment, improved or new private products and services, innovation, improved efficiency and effectiveness of government

services, impact measurement of policies, and new knowledge from combined data sources and patterns in large data volumes.³

The members of the G8, in their Open Data Charter, set the following principles as the foundation for access to, and release and reuse of data for their governments: open data by default, quality and quantity, useable by all, and releasing data for both improved governance and innovation.

10.0 The European Commission supports open data for the following reasons: (1) public data has significant potential for reuse in new products and services; (2) having more data openly available will help the European Union discover new and innovative solutions to address societal challenges; (3) achieving efficiency gains through sharing data inside and between public administrations; and (4) fostering participation of citizens in political and social life and increasing transparency of government.⁴

11.0 Reinforcing these in the local ecosystem of ODP, the program adheres to the following principles:

- a. access to public sector information;
- b. data-driven governance;
- c. public engagement; and
- d. practical innovation.

A convenient way to frame these four principles is that the first two (2) principles relate to the supply side of the program and the latter two (2) pertain to the demand side.

12.0 Access to public sector information

The ODP intends to be one of the leading programs to cater to the constitutional right of the people to information on matters of public concern. The open data portal, data.gov.ph, is intended to be the primary platform by which government data will be published. Further, the program seeks to bring together all platforms for government data disclosure by making these as complementary portals to each other and data.gov.ph.

13.0 Data-driven governance

The program also seeks to drive government decision making based on available and sound data. This entails, first, ensuring that data is broadly accessible to civil servants and government decision makers. Further, the program seeks to engender a culture within the government bureaucracy that data need to be soundly managed in its full life cycle. And equally important, as the program recognizes that government does not have a monopoly of good governance, a citizenry empowered with open government data can help improve government's service delivery.

14.0 Public engagement

The program adheres to the idea that opening government data goes beyond providing the supply of data. Insofar as this program and the portal are concerned, the Task Force does not subscribe to the expression, "build it and they will come." For the open government data agenda to fully blossom in various spheres of public life, the program has to establish linkages outside of government, especially with developers, civil service organizations (CSOs), the private sector, academe, and other stakeholders.

15.0 Practical innovation

The program aspires to create opportunities for innovation that tremendously benefit both government and the public. In countries where government data has been opened up, the public has helped develop ecosystems of innovation that result in the creation of tools derived from

3 Open Knowledge Foundation. Open Data Handbook Documentation, Release 1.0.0. November 14, 2012.

4 Digital Agenda for Europe, European Commission. See <http://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/open-data-0>.

open government data. Whether the output be visualizations, mobile applications, or online tools, the program is cognizant that open government data goes beyond the fundamental purpose of transparency, but also hopes for ways to improve delivery of public services, translate into economic or commercial opportunities, and be relevant to everyday lives.

- 16.0 In addition to these principles, the program shall also be guided by governing policies pertinent to the nature of the ODP.

Data privacy legislation. In publishing government data, the program is cognizant of the country's Data Privacy Act.⁵ As stated in its Declaration of Policy, "It is the policy of the State to protect the fundamental human right of privacy, of communication while ensuring free flow of information to promote innovation and growth. The State recognizes the vital role of information and communications technology in nation-building and its inherent obligation to ensure that personal information in information and communications systems in the government and in the private sector are secured and protected." Inasmuch as the program is motivated to supply as much government data as possible, it shall adhere to legal restrictions pertaining to privacy.

The ODP is also cognizant of other relevant policies that the program, especially the Open Data portal, will support such as the Anti-Red Tape Act,⁶ National Archives of the Philippines Act,⁷ and disclosure provisions of the yearly General Appropriations Acts.

- 17.0 In adherence to the principles of the ODP and existing policies, the Task Force sees that these are best served by focusing on the circumstances by which government data is managed and published. To make significant and immediate strides in advancing these principles and policies, the program advocates the following paradigm shifts on how public sector information (PSI) is managed and published:

- a. **Open Data as default.** The program seeks to spread a culture that accessibility of government data in open formats should be the default and not a mere afterthought in the process of government data management and disclosure.
- b. **Machine-readability.** Part and parcel of the shift towards openness is the advocacy for putting up data in digital formats that can be extracted by computer programs, or making data machine-readable from simply human-readable.
- c. **Reusability.** This program seeks to build a consciousness within government that in an open data ecosystem, the application of data go beyond research papers. With data moving away from closed and proprietary to open formats, the ease in giving life to data becomes easier with the advent of visualizations and applications, and these are only possible when data is reusable, and more importantly when there is a consciousness that when published, data can and will be used in ways other than it was intended for.
- d. **Cost-free.** The program advocates bringing down the barrier of cost in accessing data. In the process of putting government data online and in a centralized portal, the cost for the data and the attendant costs in accessing it should be driven down at a minimum, if not entirely free.
- e. **Context.** Critical in driving public engagement and innovation is the idea to inform the public beyond individual pieces of data. By providing context around data such as links to related datasets, information how it was collected, metadata and pertinent attachments, users are better informed on how to make sense of and reuse the data

5 Republic Act No. 10173, Data Privacy Act of 2012.

6 Republic Act No. 9485, Anti-Red Tape Act of 2007.

7 Republic Act No. 9470, National Archives of the Philippines Act of 2007.

CHAMPIONS IN GOVERNMENT

- 18.0 Though programs by the GGAC and involvement of the Philippines in the OGP began early in the Aquino administration, the ODP only existed conceptually in 2012. Deciding to finally pursue the project in April 2013, three agencies formed a Task Force and Project Management Office (PMO) to begin initial dialogues and engage partners in the development of an open government data portal and corresponding processes and policies in an open government data regime.
- 19.0 The ODP is led by an interagency Task Force comprised of the Office of the Presidential Spokesperson (OPS), Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office (PCDSPO), and Department of Budget and Management (DBM). A summary of the mandates of these agencies are stated below.

The OPS is mandated to report directly to the President to give advice on all matters and concerns related to the Presidency as it may affect the information demands of the public.⁸

The PCDSPO is mandated to formulate editorial guidelines and policies for state media and assist in the formulation and implementation of new media strategies for the Office of the President.⁹

The DBM is mandated to promote the sound, efficient, and effective management and utilization of government resources as instruments in the achievement of national socioeconomic and political development goals.¹⁰

- 20.0 The Task Force shall ensure the effective implementation of the ODP and this Action Plan by, among others:
- a. overseeing the development of the Open Government Data portal, data.gov.ph;
 - b. coordinating with agencies of the GPH for the following:
 1. promotion of the program, its objectives, and operations;
 2. publication of government datasets;
 3. harmonization of existing portals and initiatives akin to open government data;
 - c. formulating harmonized data disclosure policies of government;
 - d. building and deepening engagement with stakeholders, such as the academe, developers, civil society, media, and private sector among others;
 - e. aligning the program with the following:
 1. Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Plan and initiatives of the Cabinet Cluster on GGAC;
 2. commitments of the GPH to the Open Government Partnership;
 3. best international practices of open data and PSI disclosure

- 21.0 The Task Force is supported by a PMO, an inter-agency secretariat unit comprised of personnel from the OPS, DBM, and PCDSPO. The PMO oversees the day-to-day development of the program and provides the necessary support to the Task Force and all agencies of the GPH participating in the program. See Annex A for current members of the Task Force and the personnel who constitute the PMO.
- 22.0 The Task Force members are in consensus that there ought to be an institutional business owner of both the Open Data portal and the program. With the intention to produce a future policy instrument to designate a single agency or a group of agencies as the eventual owner of the program, the Task Force, with its PMO, will be the program managers until the prospective institutional business owner/s within government has been determined. Whichever agency or agencies this/these may

⁸ Memorandum Order No. 57, Series of 1999.

⁹ Executive Order No. 4, Series of 2010.

¹⁰ Executive Order No. 21, Series of 1936.

be, it is of utmost priority that it must be able to continue the program beyond the changes of government administrations.

- 23.0 The program covers all departments and agencies of the executive branch of the GPH, including state universities and colleges (SUCs), and government-owned and/or -controlled corporations (GOCCs). The Congress, Judiciary, Constitutional Commissions, and Office of the Ombudsman have been engaged and are highly encouraged to participate in the program.

DATA.GOV.PH

- 24.0 The program recognizes that government agencies have rich sets of exciting, but untapped, public data. These data—everything from budget to education to weather—are generated over the course of normal work and implementation of agency mandates. Opening up of these public datasets, by making them easy to view and use, also opens up new possibilities for both the government and the public. Open government data initiatives in other countries have led to the development of new ways to view and analyze data, generation of innovative applications and services that empower the public to make informed decisions, and a more efficient and transparent government. The ODP Task Force aims to work with all government agencies to populate data.gov.ph with their datasets in order to tender this as the definitive website for public government data. This initiative aims to make Philippine public government data searchable, understandable, and accessible.

Searchable. The portal will consolidate the datasets sent by different agencies, allowing site users to find specific information from the rich collection of public datasets made available by agencies.

Understandable. The portal will feature up-to-date infographics, visualizations, and other applications based on public data that make the information easy to understand. These visualizations will be powered by the latest data uploaded to the website by agencies and updated as soon as new data comes in.

Accessible. Users of the portal will not only be able to view the data, but also share it and download it in spreadsheets and other open formats. This will encourage innovation by harnessing local Filipino talent and allowing people to easily use the datasets in new, unexpected ways to help the public.

- 25.0 As the official Open Government Data portal for the Philippines, data.gov.ph was strategically designed to immediately convey two (2) primary forms of content that users can search and access: datasets and visualizations. For the other sections and features of the data.gov.ph, see Annex B.

26.0 Datasets

High value datasets. In order to establish data.gov.ph as the definitive portal for public sector data, the Task Force shall work with all agencies of the GPH to publish high value datasets from the time data.gov.ph is launched until March 2014. The coverage of 'high value' datasets will be evaluated constantly but for purposes of kick-starting the program, the Task Force has identified these high value data, as listed in Annex C.

The five stars of open data. Publication of PSI is not new. However, there are varying degrees by which government data is deemed to be open. As a guide to the agencies of the GPH with regard to measuring the reusability of data, the Task Force is adopting the Five Star Rating System for Open Data (see Annex D), which has been espoused by the international open data community, including the European Public Sector Information Platform,¹¹ among others.

Metadata. To meet a technical necessity of the platform and, more practically, to aid in the cataloguing of data, each published dataset shall be accompanied by a metadata, which simply

11 <http://psiplatform.eu/>.

means data about a particular data. Though datasets may already be available in the agency's possession, the creation of metadata files for each dataset shall be required from each agency. This is aligned with the program's advocacy to provide context to data the government pushes out. For the data.gov.ph, the JSON metadata standard will be the prescribed format (see Annex E).

Definition of terms. Another form of context that the program advocates for is the availability of definition of terms for each dataset. For better clarity and appreciation by the users of data, agencies will be asked to provide definitions for the terms used in each dataset.

27.0 Visualizations

The Task Force designed the program to be deliberate about conveying the power of visualizations as an offshoot of Open Data. This is manifest through the Infographics section on the portal. This section will feature various forms of visualizations such as dashboards and both static and dynamic infographics. Not only will it feature visualizations created by the ODP PMO, but also those by other government agencies and submissions by third parties.

"Visualizations" is used as an encompassing term for all kinds graphically represented data. There are different categories under it such as (a) kinetic information graphics, (b) static information graphics, and (c) dashboards. kinetic and static information graphics use only a portion of a dataset as needed in the narrative the infographic is designed to communicate. These infographics will be created depending on a prevailing issue or to feature a specific dataset. kinetic infographics are web-based, while static infographics can be both available via web or print. Dashboards, on the other hand, are interactive interfaces that can display snapshots of an entire dataset. These snapshots can change depending on how the users interact with the indicators of each Dashboard (i.e. year, location, category). Dashboards are designed to enable users to explore the entire dataset and create a narrative of their own based on their findings.

Visualizations are designed to enable people to digest data better and faster. The GPH has shifted to using visualizations to assist people in understanding data as most of these can get too technical. An outstanding example of this is the information graphics disseminated by the Official Gazette (www.gov.ph) to explain timely issues. Other agencies have also participated in the trend by using information graphics to promote their flagship projects. These agencies include the Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC), the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG), Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP), the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), and the Department of Finance (DOF). And even the President of the Philippines has used accompanying visualizations in all of his State Of The Nation Addresses.

To highlight the gravity of certain high-value datasets, the portal, upon its launch, will feature dashboards on the following themes: budget, procurement, commodity prices, and education. The use of visualizations will be a continued effort to bring public data closer to the people by making information easily understandable and accessible.

28.0 Open License

For all data published on data.gov.ph, the governing license Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Philippines applies. In brief, this license allows redistribution and reuse of a licensed work on the condition that the creator is appropriately credited.¹² For an extended summary of this license, see Annex F.

In the future, it is expected that a more site-specific license, currently being developed, will be issued.

OUTREACH

29.0 Pushing the open government data agenda within government

Indispensable to the success of any open government data initiative is that all agencies of the government should be active participants of the program not only as data sources but also as stakeholders in the entirety of the process to make PSI open. Equally important is that agencies should be drivers of public engagement to ensure that the data pushed out is relevant.

- 30.0 Inherent in the process of the ODP was reaching out to all agencies of the GPH to push for the Open Government Data agenda. As an initial wave of consultations, the Task Force has held various fora, meetings, and workshops with government agencies—attended by senior and middle management and technical personnel—to convey the various elements of Open Data and the skills necessary in opening up government data.
- 31.0 Along these intragovernment consultations, the Task Force came to the pleasant realization that open government data is not an entirely new initiative to the GPH. Individual agencies have separately launched parallel open data portals and programs, specific to data within the agencies' purview (see Annex G). Hence, the Task Force seeks to bring together all existing initiatives under the brand of the ODP.
- 32.0 Data.gov.ph is intended to be the central platform for the publication or disclosure of government data. As the ODP is cognizant that not all forms of PSI are suited for the open data portal—as government data is only a subset of the entirety of public sector information—the Task Force will engage existing and prospective programs intended for PSI disclosure. These existing parallel programs are listed in Annex H.
- 33.0 Outreach agenda within government. With these, the Task Force will focus on the following areas in engaging all agencies of the GPH:
- continuous promotion of the program and data.gov.ph to build awareness;
 - publication of government datasets in open formats
 - capacity-building on data management and visualizations;
 - dialogue on standardizing published government datasets; and
 - calls for the practice of open government data among local government units (LGUs).

34.0 Public engagement

The outreach component towards government attends to the supply-side of ODP—ensuring that government data is published openly. Equally important, but more challenging, is the outreach component towards the Filipino public. While the clamor for transparency in PSI has been alive and vibrant for a time, the open data agenda, with its tools and nuances, is relatively new not only for the Philippines but as a global movement as well. Hence, adhering to the ODP principle on citizen engagement, the Task Force believes that attending to the demand side of the program is critical in ensuring full and consistent use of open government data.

- 35.0 Even prior to the launch of the ODP, the program has held outreach activities to various stakeholders such as civil society, academe, developers, and multilateral partners. Prominent among these are the conduct of regional multistakeholder consultations and a hackathon.

The regional multistakeholder consultations endeavored to build awareness about the ODP and create a space for feedback on this Action Plan from CSOs, academe, local tech communities, and LGUs. Participants were likewise asked about datasets that ought to be prioritized as open and accessible given their specific context and realities faced on the ground. For example, in the consultation in Davao City, the request for maps of peace-building and conflict-afflicted areas and internally displaced people (IDP) were highlighted in light of the local context.

The hackathon brought together developers, designers, researchers, and data gurus in the Philippines to create innovative mobile and Web-based apps using open government data, specifically government budget data, to aid government performance, engage citizens, and foster transparency. The target outputs range from simple data visualizations of government spending to more complex budget crowdsourcing apps that encourages citizens to engage with government.

36.0 Outreach Agenda for public engagement. With these, the Task Force will focus on the following areas for public engagement:

- a. facilitate and support CSO-led movements and development of open data communities through various and regular forums such as consultations, programmatic capacity-building sessions for data and ICT literacy, and even online presence;
- b. engage the private sector, developers, and start-up communities for the development of practical applications both for public use and commercial opportunities;
- c. encourage sustained proliferation of data visualizations by building data literacy of information designers; and
- d. build awareness and facilitate participation of academic institutions in data analysis, monitoring, and impact evaluation of open data initiatives.

37.0 Global partnerships

Open data is not only a project but a global movement as well. Not only governments are opening up data, but also international organizations, research groups, nonprofit organizations, and even private companies. With emerging trends, perspectives, and technologies on open data, the Task Force seeks to build global partnerships to continually improve the program. For example, the Task Force has been fortunate to jumpstart the program with the help of the World Bank, particularly in the development of the data.gov.ph and learning best practices of open government data.

In time, the Task Force would also like to share its experiences and tools that emerge from the program to the broader international open data community.

38.0 Open government data agenda for the ASEAN. In light of the vision for further integration of the members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Task Force would like to advocate for a concerted effort to push for an open government data agenda for the ASEAN and its members.

39.0 Outreach agenda for global partnerships. With these, the Task Force will focus on the following areas of global partnerships:

- a. keeping up with trends in open data best practices especially in technology, social media, and public engagement to continuously enhance the portal and the program;
- b. sharing the experience and lessons learned by the Task Force to the international Open Data community; and
- c. bringing the open government data agenda to the ASEAN.

MARCHING FORWARD

40.0 The Task Force takes pride in the fact that it has conducted several activities prior to the launch of the program and the portal (see Annex I). These activities have helped in the formulation of this Action Plan, especially the Outreach Agenda, and tested the program's assumptions.

41.0 Post-launch activities for 2014

With the program launched and the portal activated online on November 2013, the Task Force sees a busy year for 2014 in advancing the program. With the Outreach Agenda in mind, identified below are the activities to be conducted next year.

Supply-side activities. To support the program's principles on access to public sector information and data-driven governance, which are the supply-side elements of the program, these are the activities:

- a. Continuous enhancement of data.gov.ph and publication of more datasets;
- b. Masterclass for senior government officials and government technical personnel;
- c. Capacity-building workshops on creating visualizations;
- d. Calls for the development of Open Government Data portals for Local Government Units; and

Demand-side activities. To support the program's principles on public engagement; and practical innovation, which are the demand-side elements of the program, these are the activities:

- a. global ODP hackathon;
- b. boot camp on ICT and data literacy for CSOs;
- c. boot camp on data literacy for information designers; and
- d. regional roadshows and consultations.

For a working calendar of activities from the launch of the program until the end of 2014, see Annex J.

42.0 Key Result Areas

In monitoring and evaluating the program, the Task Force is using the program's four (4) principles at its key result areas. Identified below are performance indicators under each of the KRAs.

Access to public sector information

1. quantity of datasets
2. openness of data
3. practice of open data in government.

Data-driven governance

1. quality of datasets
2. feedback from government agencies as data consumers

Public engagement

1. data.gov.ph and social media traffic
2. spreading the open data agenda
3. activities conducted

Practical innovation

1. development of applications
2. relevance and practicality of applications
3. creation of visualizations

The Task Force has crafted a monitoring and evaluation instrument (see Annex K) to measure the progress of the program against the indicators under these four (4) KRAs.

43.0 Recommendations for a sustained open government data

The outreach agenda for government, public engagement, and global partnerships are all directed towards institutionalizing the program and the portal. Recognizing that the program's success and establishing the practice of open government data by the GPH entails broad cooperative action from

the public and private sectors, the Task Force recommends the action points below for both the program and the government as a whole.

- a. **An overarching open government data policy.** To cement the ODP as a necessary platform in the GPH's commitment to provide access to information to the public, the program advocates for the issuance or enactment of a governing policy that establishes the practice of open government data by the GPH in perpetuity. The prospective policy instrument would include, among others, the practice of open government data, designation of an agency or group of agencies who will be the institutional business owner/s of the ODP, and budgetary support for the program.
- b. **Improvement in e-governance competitiveness.** The Task Force recognizes that the practice of open government data is a valuable dimension of e-governance, particularly on government information inventory and management. As has been emphasized in this Action Plan, the Task Force seeks to engage stakeholder-agencies to improve data standards and interoperability, clearly express data licensing, and support online or mobile public services. The program is open to and will actively seek meaningful engagement with initiatives within government and in the private sector that improve the country's competitiveness with regard to e-governance.
- c. **Adoption of open government data by local government units.** To serve as proof of concept of the open government data, the program is focused on data from national government agencies (NGAs). But as an outreach agenda within government, the program will also call for the practice of open government data among LGUs to demonstrate further the power of opening government data not only for transparency and accountability purposes but for encouraging participation in the local level that impacts local communities.
- d. **Monitoring the program's efficacy.** As the Task Force believes that the ODP will be a breakthrough program in deepening transparent, accountable, and participatory governance, the Task Force seeks to constantly evaluate the program and the platform through its own metrics and other means to assess its efficacy.

TECHNICAL ANNEXES

ANNEX A: ODP TASK FORCE AND PMO MEMBERS

The members of the ODP Task Force are:

Secretary Edwin Lacierda, Presidential Spokesperson and Task Force Chairperson
Undersecretary Manuel L. Quezon III, representing PCDSPO
Undersecretary Richard E. Moya, representing DBM

The ODP PMO is composed of the following:

Ms. Gisela Maria G. Banaag (OPS), Co-Lead Coordinator
Mr. Gabriel Jess D. Baleos (DBM), Co-Lead Coordinator
Ms. Joi Marie Angelica M. Indias (PCDSPO), Creatives Lead
Ms. Ivygail I. Ong (DBM), Outreach Lead
Mr. Jonathan F. Cuevas (PCDSPO), Technical Lead
Ms. Gianne Karla M. Gaoiran (DBM), Data Lead

Ms. Cherie Lynn B. Tan (PCDSPO), Creatives
Ms. Camille O. Del Rosario (PCDSPO), Creatives
Mr. Jan Aurel Nikolai M. Castro (DBM), Outreach
Mr. Patrick Lim (DBM), OGP Point of Contact

ANNEX B: OTHER SECTIONS AND FEATURES OF DATA.GOV.PH

The screenshot displays the data.gov.ph homepage with a yellow header and a black navigation bar. The main content area features a large banner for 'WHERE IT ALL STARTED' with a video player showing President Aquino. Below this is a 'FEATURED INFOGRAPHICS' section with three panels: 'PROCUREMENT' (a table of procurement data), 'BUDGET' (a bar chart showing budget trends), and 'TRAFFIC' (a map of the Philippines with traffic data). The bottom section is divided into three columns: 'ACTIVITIES' (a video player for 'Open Data from DGP'), 'LATEST NEWS' (a list of news items including '#KABANTAYNGBAYAN: HACKING THE NATIONAL BUDGET'), and 'LATEST DATA' (a list of data sets including 'REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF LOAN PORTFOLIO 2012').

data.gov.ph

WHERE IT ALL STARTED

In 2011, President Aquino made a commitment to open data and the Open government Partnership at the Google offices in New York. [Click here](#) to read his speech.

SEARCH DATA HERE

CATEGORY

- Economics/Labor
- Transport/Traffic
- Health
- Education/Science
- Budget/Tax
- Geography/Geology

LOCATION

FORMAT

SEARCH

FEATURED INFOGRAPHICS

PROCUREMENT

AWARDED	AWARDED DATE	AWARDED AMOUNT	STATUS	DETAILS
04	16990408	111,000,000	P-0	AWARDED
04	1699196	1,000,000	P-0	NOT SUPPLIED
05	1699923	1,000,000	P-0	NOT SUPPLIED

This dashboard will display bidding statuses and notices of the different government agencies.

BUDGET

Where do my taxes go? This dashboard is designed to show how the budget is appropriated by department.

TRAFFIC

Find out the easiest and fastest route to get to your destination through this interactive traffic data visualization.

ACTIVITIES

Open Data from DGP

The data I got from data.gov helped me a lot! Now my app is complete! Thank you, data.gov!

Where can I find data on population of students enrolled in public schools in the Philippines?

Help! Is there an instruction page on how the procurement dashboard works?

Help! I'd like to develop an app on education for my next project. Any suggestions?

When will the DGP publish their data on crime incidents?

LATEST NEWS

#KABANTAYNGBAYAN: HACKING THE NATIONAL BUDGET

DEC 26, 2013
CONTENTADMIN

From the Office of the Presidential Spokesperson On November 16 and 17, ...

THE INTERNATIONAL OPEN DATA MASTER CLASS

JUL 21, 2013
ADMIN

"Make data accessible, understandable, shareable." This, according to Pr...

OPEN DATA WORKSHOP

JUL 15, 2013
ADMIN

LATEST DATA

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF LOAN PORTFOLIO 2012

Regional distribution of Loan Portfolio (Loans and Receivables - Other ...

CIAC PASSENGER COUNT FOR THE YEAR 2008

Contains monthly data on passenger traffic in the Clark International ...

BENEFITS AND SERVICES FOR OVERSEAS FILIPINO WORKERS- 2007 TO 2011

This dataset contains the benefits and services for overseas filipino W...

What is data.gov.ph?

What is this website for? What does it do? And more importantly, what does it mean for me? This short video might help you answer these questions and more.

DATA.GOV.PH HOMEPAGE

News:

The News section of the website will contain updates from the government about the website, data.gov.ph, as well as the open data initiative of the national government. Users of the website and those interested in the activities of the government can see the latest information on Philippine national government and national government agency efforts to open data.

Apps:

As new and innovative applications or “apps” are developed by the public and by other agencies, these applications will be featured on the Apps page of the website. Here, users can view applications and browse through them by topic and rating, while being able to provide feedback on applications they feel are laudable.

Please note that the applications themselves will not be hosted on data.gov.ph, and the page is merely meant to provide an easily browseable catalog of apps that use government data. Users will be able to click a link which will direct them to the website of the application they would like to download.

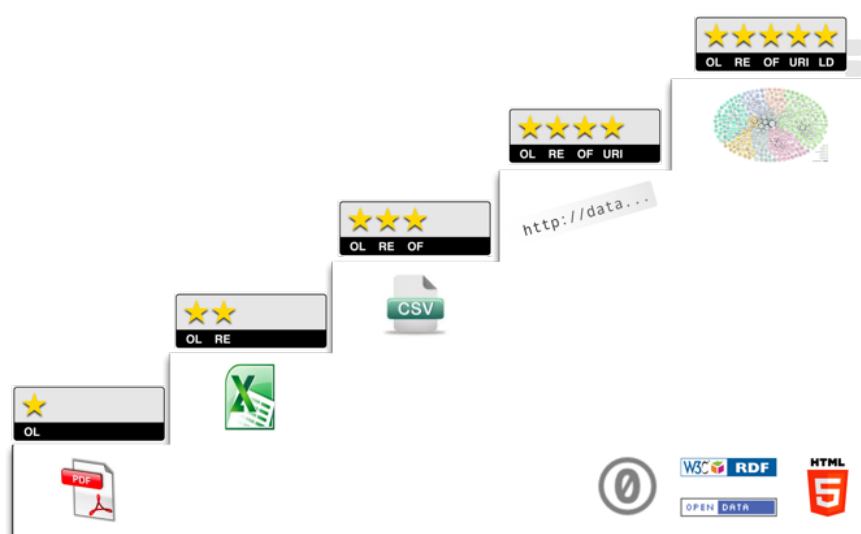
Community:

An important part of the initiative is its emphasis on creating a community to engage around the opening up of government data. The community page acts as a forum where one can post about open data related topics and interact with fellow users. An active community would allow people to coordinate their own open data efforts, and perhaps even provide a venue by which the government can interact with developers, entrepreneurs, and other active users of data.

ANNEX C: HIGH VALUE DATASETS

The program recognizes the items in the list below as high value datasets.¹³

DATA CATEGORY	EXAMPLE DATASETS
Agriculture	Crops, fisheries
Earth observation	Weather, earthquakes, disaster management
Economy	Lead economic indicators, commodity prices, energy consumption
Education	Number of students per school, school performance
Environment	Pollution levels, greening programs
Geospatial	National and local maps, hazard maps, topography
Health	Hospital location and services, medicines
Infrastructure	National roads, tourist spots, broadband penetration
Public finance	National budget, government payroll, awarded contracts, tax revenue
Public safety	Crime statistics
Research	Experiment results, social science surveys
Social Welfare	Housing, conditional cash transfer programs
Statistics	National statistics, census
Transportation	Public transport timetables

ANNEX D: THE FIVE STAR RATING SYSTEM FOR OPEN DATA¹⁴

TIERED REPRESENTATION OF THE TIM BERNERS-LEE 5-STAR OPEN DATA SYSTEM

No star means the data is not available under an open license, even if it is available online.

- ★ One star indicates that the data is accessible on the Web. It is human-readable but not machine-readable, because it is in a “closed” document format and therefore cannot be easily reused. The data is merely available on the Web (whatever format) under an open license.
- ★★ Two stars indicate that the data is accessible on the Web in a structured, machine-readable format. Thus, the reuser can process, export, and publish the data easily, but still depending on proprietary software like Word or Excel. The data is available as structured data (e.g., Excel instead of image scan of a table).
- ★★★ Three stars indicate that reusers will no longer need to rely on proprietary software (e.g., the file format is CSV instead of Excel). Accordingly, reusers can manipulate the data in any way without being confined to a particular software producer.
- ★★★★ Four stars indicate that the data is now in the Web as opposed to on the Web through the use of a URI, a uniform resource identifier. As a URI is completely unique, it gives a fine-granular control over the data, allowing for things like bookmarking and linking.
- ★★★★★ Five stars mean that the data is not only in the Web, but is also linked to other data, fully exploiting its network capabilities. Through this interlinking, data gets interconnected whereby the value increases exponentially, since it becomes discoverable from other sources and is given a context (e.g., through links to Wikipedia).

¹⁴ <http://5stardata.info/>.

ANNEX E: JSON METADATA STANDARD

Agencies will be requested to accompany each datasets with metadata in accordance with the format prescribed below.

METADATA	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
Title	Human-readable name of the asset; allows intuitive labeling of the dataset for search, sharing and linking; should be in plain English and include sufficient detail to facilitate search and discovery.	National Government Expenditure by Sector 1984 to 2013
Description	Human-readable description; additional information describing the data; must have sufficient detail to enable the user to quickly understand whether the asset is of interest.	This dataset contains the expenditure of the National Government on an obligation basis from 1984-2013. The sectors identified are as follows: Economic Services, Social Services, Defense, General Public Services, Net Lending, and Debt Service. In addition to showing the gross figures, these are also demonstrated as the following indicators: a percentage of each year's total budget, growth rates, as a percentage of GDP, per capita, and real levels.
Tags	Keywords describing tags; see what labels the dataset in question belongs to; tags also allow for browsing between similarly tagged datasets in addition to enabling better discoverability through tag search and faceting by tags; include terms that would be used by technical and nontechnical users; place quotation marks for each tag and then separate them with commas; please limit to 15 tags only.	"budget"; "economic services"; "social services"; "defense"; "public services"; "debt"; "health"; "education"; "agriculture"; "infrastructure"; "finance"; "research"; "GDP"; "economy"
Last Update	Most recent date on which the dataset was changed, updated, or modified; specify "01" if the day is unknown. If the file is brand new, enter the issued date. YYYY-MM-DD	2013-09-02
Frequency of Update	Frequency with which dataset is published. annually, biannually, quarterly, monthly	Annually
Category	The PMO will introduce general categories to index all datasets in data.gov.ph.	
Publisher	The publishing agency; please spell out the acronym of your agency; For attached agencies, please affix the entire name of your mother agency. (e.g., Department of Education; Department of Science and Technology-Information Communications Technology Office)	Department of Budget and Management

Contact Name	<p>While the JSON Open Data Standard requires the name of a person who could take queries on this dataset, the PMO recommends the name of the unit/division in your agency that could farm the queries to the appropriate unit/division that produced this dataset. We imagine this to be your public information or communications unit. However, should you prefer the queries to be directly addressed to your statistics/data unit, you are welcome to do so.</p> <p>(e.g. Public Affairs Division, External Communications Unit, Corporate Planning - Statistics Division)</p>	Office of the Secretary - Public Information Unit
Contact Email	Please provide either the corporate email address of this unit/division or of any personnel in this unit.	publicinfo@dbm.gov.ph
Contact Number	Please provide either the corporate contact number of this unit/division or of any personnel in this unit. Please affix "(+632)" on your entry as seen on the example.	(+632) 490-1000 loc 2602
Unique Identifier	<p>This is the unique identifier for the dataset within your agency's internal catalogue/database. This field allows third parties to maintain a consistent record for datasets even if title or URLs are updated. However, each identifier must be unique across the agency's catalog and remain fixed. Characters should be alphanumeric.</p> <p>(e.g., "aa73hfmsi", "budgetexpenditure19842013". If your agency does not use an internal unique identifier, please leave this blank. As an alternative, the PMO and the public will simply refer to this dataset by the Title you have provided.)</p>	
Public Access Level	The JSON Open Data Standard allows for three possible entries for this field: Public, Restricted, and Private. The PMO will only accept datasets agencies are willing to make Public.	Public
Data Dictionary	<p>URL of page on your agency's website containing definition of terms. If no such page/link is available, leave the field blank.</p> <p>Note: Documentation that is not specifically a data dictionary belongs in "references."</p>	

Download URL	<p>URL providing direct access to the downloadable distribution of a dataset.</p> <p>For datasets that will be housed in data.gov.ph, the PMO will be providing the URL for direct download. For datasets that will be housed in the agency's site, please provide the URL for direct download.</p>	
Endpoint	<p>Is the dataset available as a Web service such as an application programming interface (API)? For example, DOTC has established an API which allows users to pull data from the DOTC database without having to download the entire file. If not applicable, please leave blank. If applicable, please provide some remarks.</p>	
Format	<p>This must be the exact file available at Download URL using file extensions.</p> <p>(e.g., CSV, XLS, XSLX, TSV, JSON, XML; If the download file is a ZIP containing a CSV, the entry should be "ZIP")</p>	XLS
License	<p>Instant view of whether the data is available under an open licence or not. This makes it clear to users whether they have the rights to use, change and redistribute the data. The license dataset or API is published with. The license dataset or API is published with the "Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Philippines (cc-by 3.0 Philippines)" http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/ph/</p>	
Spatial	<p>Does the dataset contain some form of geographic referencing, e.g., (a) data referenced to geographical locations (regions, provinces, municipalities/cities, barangay) or for example (b) coordinate systems (latitude/longitude)? If the dataset pertains to a specific location only, please specify such as "Visayas," "NCR," "Region VIII," "Luzon except NCR." If the dataset either covers nationwide data or does not contain any geographic aspect at all, please leave this blank. If the dataset has coordinate systems, we encourage you to give some remarks such as, "This dataset contains the geographic coordinates of each hospital in country."</p>	

Temporal	The range of temporal applicability of a dataset (i.e., a start and end date of applicability for the data). This field should contain an interval of time defined by start and end dates. Dates should be formatted as pairs of {start date, end date} in the format YYYY-MM-DD.	1984-01-01, 2013-01-01
Release Date	When was this dataset officially issued (not necessarily on data.gov.ph)? Or when was this dataset authorized to be released by your agency? Dates should be formatted as YYYY-MM-DD.	2013-03-28
Language	Language of the dataset.	English
Granularity	Level of granularity of dataset. If the dataset contains data up to the municipal level and has aggregates for the provincial, regional, and national levels, then input "Barangay, Municipal, Provincial, Regional, National"	National
System of Records	The dataset may be part of a collection/catalogue of data. As such the agency is being requested to provide the URL to the entire catalogue so users can see what other datasets might be available for use. If it is not part of any collection/catalogue, please leave this blank.	
Data Quality	Whether the dataset meets the agency's Information Quality Guidelines (true/false). The PMO will only accept datasets agencies deem to pass their internal standards on data quality.	TRUE
Related Documents	Related documents such as technical information about a dataset, definition of terms, developer documentation, etc. The PMO recommends for you to send a separate file containing the definition of terms in the dataset. / NA	Download related document for Definition of Terms in this dataset.
Size	Size of the downloadable dataset	709KB
Homepage URL	Dataset homepage; Alternative landing page used to redirect user to a contextual, agency-hosted "homepage" for the dataset or API when selecting this resource from the data.gov.ph user interface. (e.g., www.agency.gov.ph/downloads; www.agency.gov.ph/opendata; N/A)	http://www.dbm.gov.ph/?cat=24
RSS Feed	URL for an RSS feed that provides access to the dataset. Please leave this blank.	

ANNEX F: CREATIVE COMMONS ATTRIBUTION 3.0 PHILIPPINES

The full text of the license is published in this link: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/ph/legalcode>.

Below is its summary, as published here: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/ph/>.

You are free:

- to share - to copy, distribute and transmit the work
- to remix - to adapt the work
- to make commercial use of the work

Under the following conditions:

Attribution - You must attribute the work in the manner specified by the author or licensor (but not in any way that suggests that they endorse you or your use of the work.)

With the understanding that:

Waiver - Any of the above conditions can be waived if you get permission from the copyright holder.

Public domain - Where the work or any of its elements is in the public domain under applicable law, that status is in no way affected by the license.

Other rights - In no way are any of the following rights affected by the license:

- Your fair dealing or fair use rights, or other applicable copyright exceptions and limitations;
- The author's moral rights;
- Rights other persons may have either in the work itself or in how the work is used, such as publicity or privacy rights.

Notice - For any reuse or distribution, you must make clear to others the license terms of this work. The best way to do this is with a link to this web page.

ANNEX G: EXISTING PORTALS AND PROGRAMS AKIN TO OPEN GOVERNMENT DATA

NAME OF PORTAL / PROGRAM	REFERENCE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Budget ng Bayan (Nation's Budget)	budgetngebayan.com	Department of Budget and Management
	pdaf.gov.ph	Department of Budget and Management
Full Disclosure Policy Portal	fdpp.blgs.gov.ph	Department of the Interior and Local Government
Philippine Transit App Challenge	http://philippine-transit.hackathome.com/	Department of Transportation and Communications
	http://maps.napc.gov.ph/opendata/	National Anti-Poverty Commission
	kuryente.org.ph	Department of Energy
Foreign Aid Transparency Hub (FAiTH)	gov.ph/faith	Open Data Task Force

ANNEX H: PARALLEL PROGRAMS FOR DISCLOSURE OF PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION

The open government data portal is just one of a number of programs or platforms that function as definitive and central repositories of public sector information disclosure. Identified below are the other parallel disclosure initiatives for other types of public sector information.

Official Gazette (OG). It is the official journal of the Republic of the Philippines. This website is a platform for statements and announcements from the national government, as well as an archive

of official documents such as laws and executive issuances. It is published both in print and online, the latter through www.gov.ph.

National Archives Record Management Information System (NARMIS). It is a program designed to systematically and efficiently manage government documents and records. As a PSI disclosure initiative, the project focuses on digitization of paper-based documents and records and its management.

Transparency Seal. It is a requirement under the General Appropriations Act (GAA) for all government agencies to post in their respective websites the following the following information:

- a. the agency's mandates and functions, names of its officials with their position and designation, and contact information;
- b. annual reports for the last three (3) years;
- c. approved budget and corresponding targets;
- d. major programs and projects categorized in accordance with the five KRAs under E.O. No. 43, s. 2011;
- e. the program/projects beneficiaries as identified in applicable special provisions of the GAA;
- f. status of implementation and program/project evaluation and/or assessment reports; and
- g. annual procurement plan, contracts awarded and the name of contractors/suppliers/consultants.

ANNEX I: PRELAUNCH ACTIVITIES

Below are the major outreach activities conducted by the Task Force as run-up events to the launch of the program. Corresponding blog or news entries are available on data.gov.ph providing more details in these events.

DATE	ACTIVITY	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
July 24, 2013	International Open Data Master Class for Government	One senior government official per agency from thirty (30) agencies were invited to a whole day event for an orientation on the various elements of open government data. Representatives from the Government of Moldova were present to share their experiences in their implementation of open data. The requested action from these senior officials, designated as champions in their agency, was to cascade the program to the appropriate units in their agency for their participation in the program
July 25-26, 2013	Open Government Data Boot Camp	At least two (2) middle management or technical personnel per agency from thirty (30) agencies were invited not only for an orientation on the various elements of open government data but also for workshops on the basic skills necessary in implementing the program.

September 24, 2013	ODP Multi-Stakeholder Consultation - Davao	The multistakeholder consultation aims to build awareness on Open Data principles and best practices, as well as engage government agencies, civil society, and the private sector to generate co-ownership of the initiative and provide feedback to the activities, policy, and processes of ODP.
November 16-17, 2013	data.gov.ph Hackathon	The hackathon aims to bring together developers, designers, researchers, and data gurus in the Philippines to create innovative mobile/Web-based apps using open government data, specifically government budget data, to aid government performance, engage citizens, and foster transparency.

ANNEX J: WORKING CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

Below is the tentative timeline for the major activities of the program, subject to changes depending on circumstances and available resources.

QUARTER	ACTIVITY
January 2014	Good Governance Summit (launch of the ODP)
February	Masterclass for senior government officials and government technical personnel
March	
April	Online campaign: Invitation to create open data applications and visualizations
May	CSO event in Cebu; Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Hackathon / Mapathon
June	
July	CSO event (location to be determined)
August	Data visualizations forum
Q3-Q4	Hackathon (theme pending)
Dependent on schedule of partners	Roadshows / Consultations Hackathons (supporting role) Tech camps

ANNEX K: TENTATIVE MONITORING AND EVALUATION INSTRUMENT

The targets identified below are intended to be reckoned by the end of 2014. Further, the Task Force may develop other evaluation instruments to complement this instrument.

KRA AND INDICATORS	MEASURABLE OUTPUTS	TARGET
ACCESS TO PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION		
Quantity of datasets	Number of published datasets in data.gov.ph	700
Openness of data	Percentage of published datasets in open formats	80%
Practice of open data in government	Percentage of government departments of the GPH that published at least five (5) datasets	85%
	Number of LGUs that committed to practice open government data by having their own open data portal or an open data section in their websites	3
DATA-DRIVEN GOVERNANCE		
Quality of datasets	Percentage of datasets pointed out to contain factual errors in the data	(less than) 3%
	Percentage of datasets with temporal coverage with at least the immediate past three (3) years	5%
	Percentage of datasets with granularity from the national level down to the provincial level	3%
	Percentage of datasets with geospatial reference	3%
	Percentage of rated datasets with a rating of at least three (3) out of five (5) stars	60%
Feedback from government agencies as data consumers	Percentage of instances when national government data needed by NGAs are already available in data.gov.ph (beginning June 2014)	30%
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT		
Data.gov.ph and social media traffic	Number of page views in data.gov.ph	500,000
	Bounce rate in data.gov.ph	(less than) 65%
	Number of total dataset downloads or accessed	2,000
	Number of Facebook accounts that liked the ODP Facebook page	5,000
	Number of Twitter accounts that follow the ODP Twitter account	2,500
Spreading the open data agenda	Number of civil society organizations engaged in ODP activities	100

	Number of private companies that committed to support the program and open data application developers	20
Activities conducted	Number of activities with the tech sector as the primary stakeholder	2
	Number of activities with CSOs as the primary stakeholder	5
	Number of activities with government as the primary stakeholder	2
PRACTICAL INNOVATION		
Development of applications	Number of internal and third-party applications developed through the program	30
Relevance and practicality of the applications	Percentage of rated applications with a rating of at least three (3) out of five (5) stars	60%
	Number of applications developed that are endorsed by agencies of GPH for use by the public	5
Creation of visualizations	Number of visualizations created and contributed by government agencies, which were derived from their published datasets	30
	Number of third-party visualizations submitted to data.gov.ph	50
	Percentage of rated visualizations with a rating of at least three (3) out of five (5) stars	60%

ANNEX L: GLOSSARY

Dataset - an organized collection of data. The most basic representation of a dataset is data elements presented in tabular form. Each column represents a particular variable. Each row corresponds to a given value of that column's variable. A dataset may also present information in a variety of non-tabular formats, such as an extensible markup language (XML) file, a geospatial data file, or an image file, etc.¹⁵

Machine-readable - pertains to the formats that are able to have their data extracted by computer programs easily. PDF documents are not machine readable. Computers can display the text nicely, but have great difficulty understanding the context that surrounds the text.¹⁶

Metadata - is structured information that describes, explains, locates, or otherwise makes it easier to retrieve, use, or manage an information resource. It is often called data about data or information about information.¹⁷

Open data - is data that can be freely used, reused and redistributed by anyone—subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and sharealike.¹⁸

Open government data - Open Data produced by the government. This is generally accepted to be data gathered during the course of business as usual activities which do not identify individuals or breach commercial sensitivity. Open government

¹⁵ www.data.gov/glossary.

¹⁶ <http://opendatahandbook.org/en/glossary.html>.

¹⁷ National Information Standards Organization. Understanding Metadata. NISO Press. 2004. This document can also be accessed through <http://www.niso.org/publications/press/UnderstandingMetadata.pdf>.

¹⁸ <http://opendatahandbook.org/en/glossary.html>.

data is a subset of Public Sector Information, which is broader in scope.¹⁹

Public Sector information (PSI) - Information collected or controlled by the public sector.²⁰

ANNEX M: ABBREVIATIONS

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CKAN	Comprehensive Knowledge Archive Network
CSO	Civil Society Organization/s
DBM	Department of Budget and Management
DILG	Department of the Interior and Local Government
DOTC	Department of Transportation and Communications
EO	Executive Order
GAA	General Appropriations Act
GOCC	Government-Owned and/or Controlled Corporation/s
GGAC	Good Governance and Anti-Corruption Cluster
GPH	Government of the Philippines
ICT	Information Communications Technology
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
KRA	Key Result Area/s
LGU	Local Government Unit/s
NARMIS	National Archives Record Management Information System
NGA	National Government Agency(-ies)
NGO	Non-governmental Organization/s
OG	Official Gazette
ODP	Open Data Philippines
OGP	Open Government Partnership
OPS	Office of the Presidential Spokesperson
PCDSP0	Presidential Communications Development and Strategic Planning Office
PMO	Project Management Office
PSI	Public Sector Information
SUC	State Universities and Colleges

¹⁹ <http://opendatahandbook.org/en/glossary.html>.

²⁰ <http://opendatahandbook.org/en/glossary.html>.