



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Visayas Avenue, Diliman, 1106 Quezon City
(632) 929-6626 to 29; 929-6252; 929-6633 to 35; 929-7041 to 43
E-mail: web@denr.gov.ph; Website: www.denr.gov.ph

MEMORANDUM

TO : The Undersecretary
Integrated Environmental Science

All Bureau Directors

The Director
Knowledge Information and Systems Service

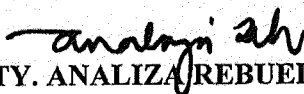
FROM : The Undersecretary
Finance, Information Systems and Climate Change

SUBJECT : **DIGITAL GOVERNMENT MASTERPLAN FRAMEWORK AND PRESENTATIONS**

DATE : 18 April 2023

This refers to the email from the Plans and Policy Development Division of the National ICT Planning, Policy and Standards Bureau, Department of Information and Communication Technology requesting submission of position papers for inclusion in the Digital Government Masterplan Framework 2023-2028.

May we request for your comments and recommendations regarding the proposed Masterplan. Please submit the same not later than 24 April 2023 to the Director of KISS for consolidation and drafting of the DENR comments.


ATTY. ANALIZA REBUELTA-TEH

Cc: Plans and Policy Development Division
ppdd@dict.gov.ph



CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK OF THE
DIGITAL GOVERNMENT MASTERPLAN 2023-2028

RATIONALE

The use of information and communications technology (ICT) in government is seen as an enabler for nations to achieve digital transformation in the delivery of basic services.

The recent United Nations E-Government Survey¹ published in October 2022, provides an assessment of the digital government landscape across all 193 Member States. The survey monitors the E-Government Development Index (EGDI), a composite index that measures the willingness and capacity of a country to use ICT to deliver public services. The Philippines ranked 89 of 193 countries in 2022, 12 notches down compared to 77 out of 193 in 2020 with a score of 0.6523. This significant decline in the EGDI underscores the need for the government to reflect and revisit its strategies to recover and improve its e-government performance. The figure below graphically illustrates the Philippines' declining rank in the said survey from 2016-2018.

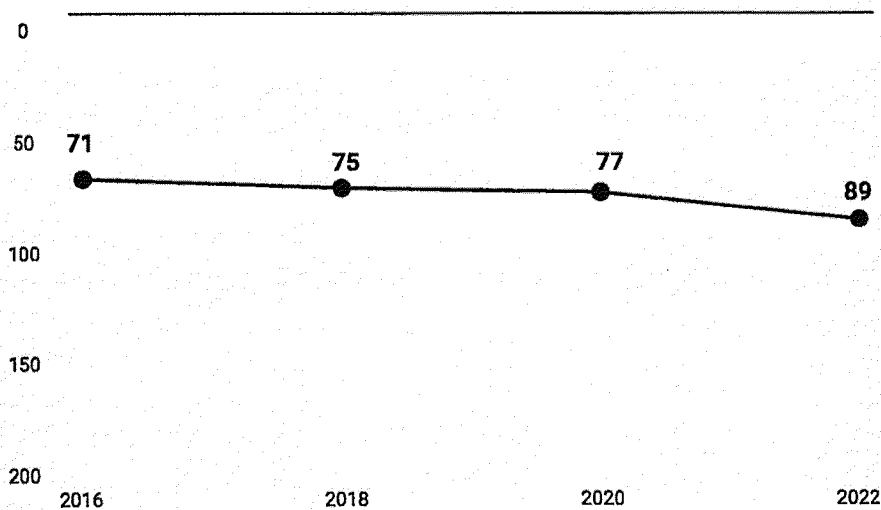


Figure 1. E-Government Development Index (Philippines)

As the Philippines thrives to improve and establish an integrated digital economy, public governance at the national level is likewise dynamically evolving through emerging technology, innovative solutions, and interoperable platforms.

During the First State of the Nation Address (SONA) of President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr., he expressed his intentions to seek streamlining and digitalization of government processes for more efficient delivery of public services through the development

¹ <https://publicadministration.un.org/egovkb/en-us/Reports/UN-E-Government-Survey-2022>

of the E-Governance Act which shall provide the establishment of the E-Government Master Plan to cover all e-government services and processes. Likewise, the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) Secretary Ivan John E. Uy aspires to simplify government transaction processes through digitalization to limit interactions with people and make it easier to access government services. With this, the DICT seeks to intensify its efforts in carrying out its mission to establish a One Digitized Government for the nation through the development of the Digital Government Masterplan (DGMP) 2023-2028 which is targeted to be released by June 2023.

The DGMP 2023-2028 shall serve as a successor of the E-Government Masterplan (EGMP) 2022, launched in 2019, which seeks to harmonize and coordinate all ICT initiatives to optimize available government ICT resources, encourage information and resource-sharing and database-building, and ensure the development and protection of an integrated government ICT infrastructure.

Likewise, the DGMP 2023-2028 shall focus on the convergence programs intended to equip the national government with the necessary technologies and skills to achieve a digitally-enabled administration capable of delivering efficient, fast and quality basic services which cut across the whole-of-government.

Each of the government agencies and instrumentalities shall adhere to re-imagining a Philippine bureaucracy that is more efficient, more relevant, and more responsive to the needs of the changing times and the social realities of the nation. The concept by which the DGMP operates is predicated on leveraging ICTs to address issues, both perennial and peculiar to the country; all the while, ensuring that sufficient support interventions are institutionalized for public service continuity.

This revolutionary novel approach is requisite on stakeholders' attribution of digital governance initiatives, and their commitment towards embracing ICTs as a functional enabler of service delivery.

VISION *(for updating and consultation with stakeholders)*

The DGMP 2023-2028 envisions a prosperous, inclusive, and resilient society driven by a digitally transformed government that is citizen-centric, integrated, secured, and transparent.

OBJECTIVES

Through digital transformation, the DGMP 2023-2028 seeks to address the following objectives:

1. Establish a connected and digital economy that provides wealth, stability, sustainability, and is safe for all;

2. Achieve a digital society that has the capacity and expertise to utilize and take advantage of digital technologies; and
3. Create an ICT sector that continuously evolves and grows as new and innovative technologies become available.

In the advent of government digital transformation, DGMP 2023-2028 is expected to:

1. Enhance public services through ICTs, government rules and regulations;
2. Harmonize interactions and cross-dependencies of government processes;
3. Ubiquitous integrated, secured and resilient digital infrastructure; and
4. Strengthen upskilling, reskilling, and retooling.

STRATEGIES

The Philippine Digital Government Architecture Framework of the DGMP 2023-2208 shall outline the interactions and cross-dependencies of government processes, in the achievement of the priorities of the current administration, anchored on post-pandemic recovery and regaining the stature of the Philippines as an economic gravitas. It is anchored to national plans such as the AmBisyon Natin 2040 and Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028.

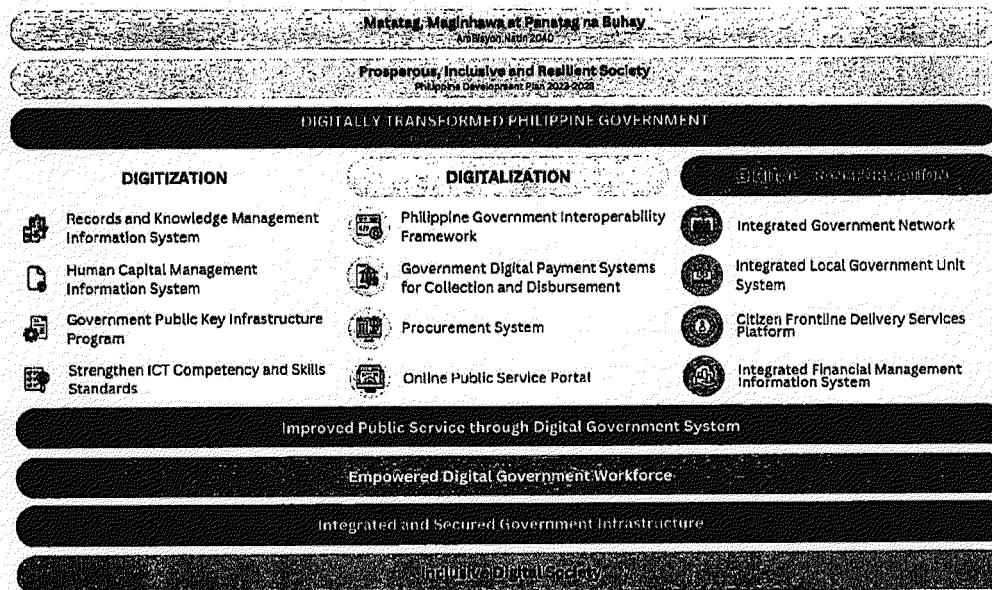


Figure 2: Digital Government Architecture Framework

At its core, the DGMP 2023-2028 envisions to lay the groundwork for fully implementing strategies geared towards the digital transformation of the government to

improve public service delivery, integrate and secure government digital infrastructure, empower its workforce, businesses, and citizens.

To help realize the vision of the DGMP 2023-2028, the DICT shall take the lead towards a digital government through the following strategies:

- **Improved Public Service through Digital Government System** - providing a more efficient service delivery platform that shall consolidate all online government services.
- **Integrated and Secured Digital Infrastructure** - catering digital applications, systems, and services that are reliable, effective, stable and resilient e-government services.
- **Empowered Digital Government Workforce** - enhancing the capacity and capability of the government workforce to improve internal efficiency and public service delivery.
- **Inclusive Digital Society** - offering a citizen-centric government information and services to all.

A. Improved Public Service through Digital Government System

The rapid growth of ICT has usually overtaken the speed by which legislation is passed, and this presents an opportunity to introduce technology-neutral principles to close the gap in-between governance structures. To effect this foundational regard for enhanced public services through ICTs, government rules and regulations must also be evaluated, regularly updated, and assessed for their sectoral impacts.

It is important for the successor of the EGMP 2022 to strengthen policy areas by developing and institutionalizing policies that will guide all branches of the bureaucracy pertaining to information management and effective e-government services such as the E-Governance Bill which aims to equip the government and the public to capitalize on the usage of ICT. The Legislative Branch shall also be apprised of the trends in e-government to develop legislative interventions that are responsive to the current trends.

a. Digitization

Digitization is the process of converting analog information or procedure into digital format. It serves as the backbone for data recording, making it an important part of the digitalization operations of the government. It concerns conducting an inventory of ICT systems and infrastructure, establishing key

registries, and strengthening ICT competency and skills standards, among others.

i. Records and Knowledge Management Information System

A records and knowledge management information system shall be designed to systematically and efficiently manage government documents, records and knowledge products and services. This includes the digitization of paper-based documents, records and knowledge products and services, as well as the re-engineering and digitalization of paper-based workflows

ii. Government Public Key Infrastructure Program

The DICT shall encourage and promote the use of Government PKI digital certificates that shall allow paperless transactions and remote approval of signatories in the government. This would reduce red tape, therefore enforcing Ease of Doing Business.

iii. Human Capital Management Information System

A Human Capital Management Information System (HCMIS) shall be developed in order to eliminate paper-based and manual human resource (HR)-related processes. Consistent with the applicable civil service laws and rules, HCMIS shall automate HR-related functions in the government.

iv. Strengthen ICT Competency and Skills Standards

Development of national ICT competency standards, competency certification, personnel qualification standards and career pathing, ensuring that these are at par with the international workforce.

b. Digitalization

Digitalization is the process of using digital technologies to enhance the operations of the government and provide new revenue and value-producing opportunities. It increases productivity, efficiency and agility in government operations by improving existing processes through the development of application programming interfaces (APIs), promoting the use of common applications, and empowering government employees.

i. Philippine Government Interoperability Framework

A Philippine government interoperability framework shall guide and govern the basic technical and informational interoperability of government ICT systems. Such a framework shall provide shared operations and services of the Philippine government, between and among its various agencies, as well as for these agencies in dealing with their various constituencies.

ii. **Government Digital Payment Systems for Collection and Disbursement**

An internet based electronic payment facility and gateway that will enable citizens and businesses to remit and receive payments electronically or from government agencies shall be created. It shall render services through various delivery channels, which include debit instructions (ATM accounts), credit instructions (credit cards) and mobile wallets (mobile application/SMS).

iii. **Procurement System**

A modernized Philippine Government Procurement System shall be developed and implemented to provide an auditable online system that encompasses all procurement and supply chain management processes involving bidding, contract management, delivery, acceptance and payment for services or supplies.

iv. **Online Public Service Portal**

Complementing the Citizen Frontline Delivery Services Platform, an Online Public Service Portal shall be made accessible, through digital platforms, such as the internet and other information and communications technologies, to citizens of the Philippines, foreign nationals who have been lawfully admitted in the country, and businesses organized and existing or operating under the laws and rules of the Philippines for purposes consistent with the efficient delivery of public services.

c. **Digital Transformation**

Digital transformation is the process of optimizing, reconstructing, and integrating digital technology into all areas of the government, to maximize resource configuration, improve operational efficiency and innovation capability, and enhance value delivery to stakeholders. A digitally-transformed government leverages ICT knowledge and encourages

sectoral applications, improves agency-specific applications, and reinforces governance mechanisms such as GCIO and CISO Councils.

i. Integrated Government Network

An integrated, dedicated, interconnected, interoperable, secure and resilient government network, to be known as the "Integrated Government Network" (IGN) shall be established to act as the primary means for the sharing and communication of resources, information, and data through digital and electronic platforms across all agencies of the government, covering all branches, agencies, instrumentalities, and offices of the national and local government, including government-owned and controlled corporations.

ii. Integrated Local Government Unit System

LGUs shall establish their own portal or utilize the ILGU developed by the DICT, its equivalent programs and systems thereof.

iii. Citizen Frontline Delivery Services Platform

Services that are needed to facilitate business and non-business transactions referring to permitting, licensing, and the issuance of any privilege, right, reward, clearance, authorization, or concession, including frontline services enrolled in the existing citizen's charter, shall be made efficient by integrating all agencies involved into one platform and shall be made available in a form of portal, mobile applications and other applicable variations thereof.

iv. Integrated Financial Management Information System

To ensure fiscal discipline, fund allocation efficiency and operational efficiency in the delivery of public services, an IFMIS shall be jointly developed by the DBM, Department of Finance (DOF), Commission on Audit (COA), and DICT. This shall harmonize all existing financial systems in the government to enable real-time, online accounting, monitoring, and control of obligations and disbursements and directly link these to cash management.

B. Integrated and Secured Government Infrastructure

The integrated government infrastructure caters to digital applications, systems, and services. The stability of foundational ICT infrastructure is crucial as it enhances interoperability within government, across regions and with citizens who need to access services.

A secured government infrastructure and environment are necessary to ensure the reliability, effectiveness, stability and resilience of all e-government services. This requires addressing hardware, software, and human capacities through capability development and training on emerging technology trends as identified.

C. Empowered Digital Government Workforce

Enhance the capacity and capability of the government workforce through upskilling and reskilling to improve internal efficiency and public service delivery and to promote ICT capacity development to create quality jobs and increase the employability of the Philippine workforce.

D. Inclusive Digital Society

Businesses and citizens will be competent at adopting and integrating digital technologies into their lives and embrace the benefits of e-government.

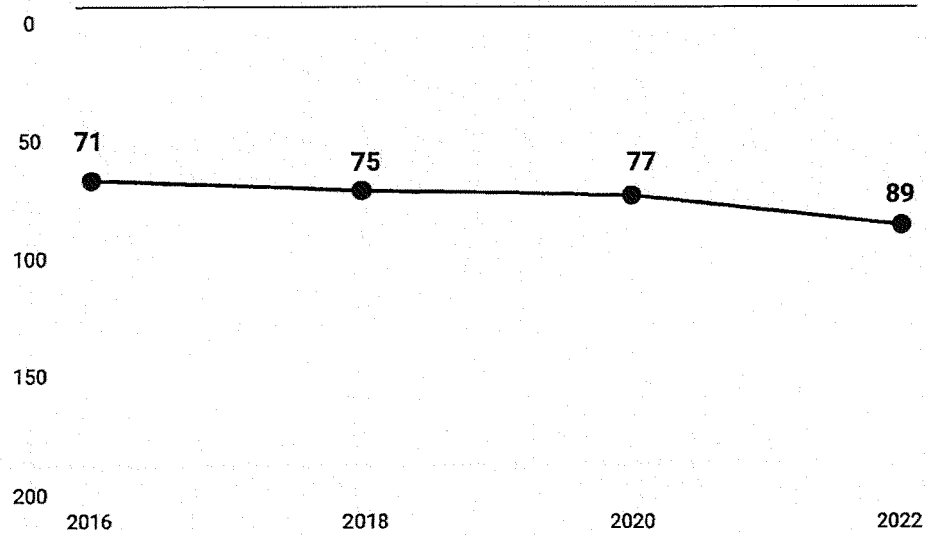


OVERVIEW OF THE
**DIGITAL GOVERNMENT
MASTERPLAN 2023-2028**

WHERE ARE WE NOW?



**E-Government
Development Index**

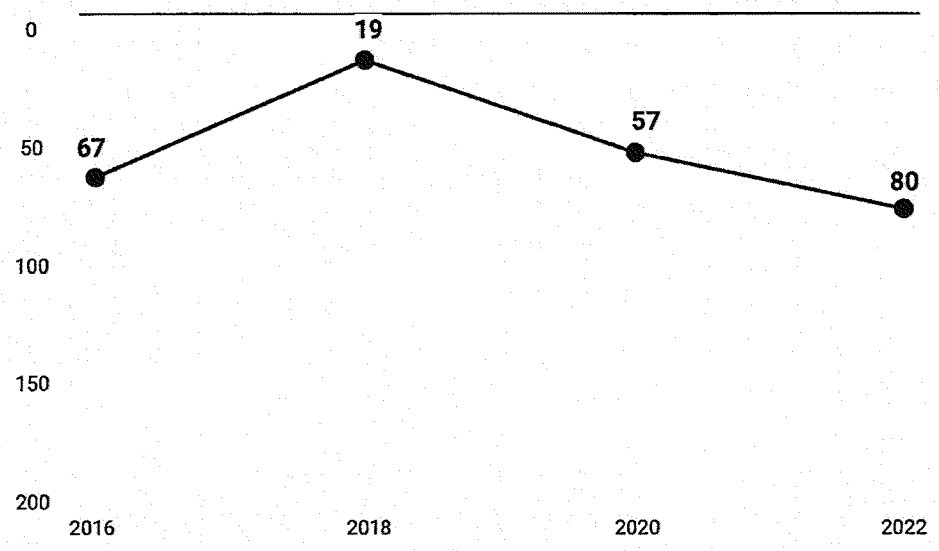


	2016	2018	2020	2022
Philippine Ranking	71 / 193	75 / 193	77 / 193	89 / 193
Score/Value	0.5765	0.6512	0.6892	0.6523

UN E-Government Survey

WHERE ARE WE NOW?

E-Participation Index



	2016	2018	2020	2022
Philippine Ranking	67 / 193	19 / 193	57 / 193	80 / 193
Score/Value	0.5932	0.9382	0.7500	0.4886

UN E-Government Survey

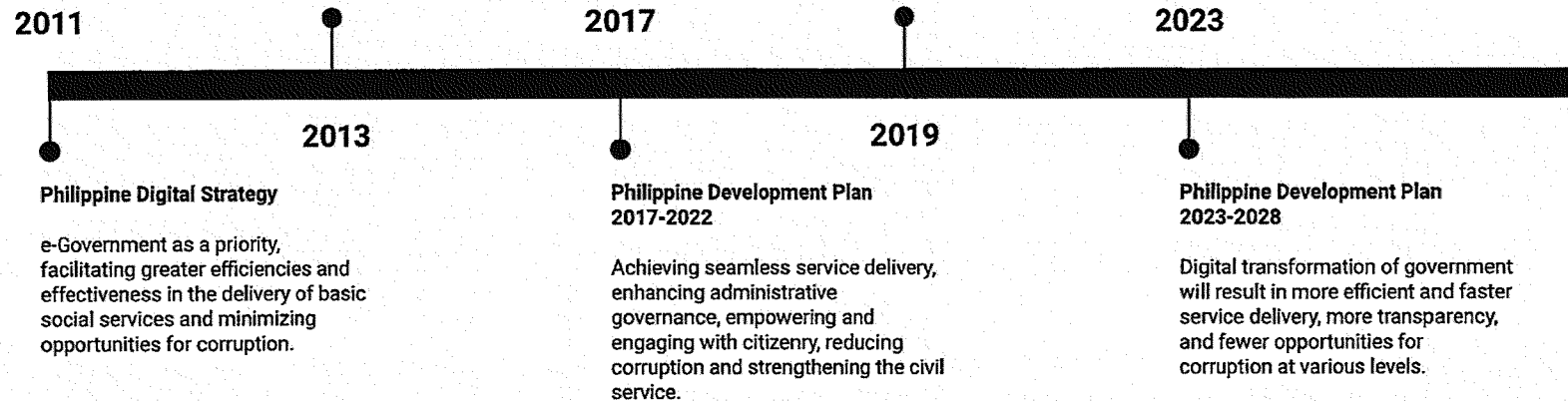
The Philippine E-Government Ecosystem

E-Government Masterplan 2013-2016

A digitally empowered, innovative, globally competitive and prosperous society, where everyone has reliable, affordable and secure information access in the Philippines.

E-Government Masterplan 2022

Envisions to improve the country's e-government system in the delivery of public services, increased government transparency, and opportunities for public participation in decision-making.





Directives of President Ferdinand R. Marcos Jr.

Streamlining of Government Services

Promote streamlined and agile government services through ICT

Storing of Government Data

Establish secure and accessible data centers for a harmonized sharing of records among government agencies

Eliminating Red-Tape in Government Transactions

Automate the verification of government-issued documents and certifications

Strengthening of Policy Governance

Issuance of policies to pertaining to information management and effective e-government services

PDP 2023-2028 Strategy Framework to Practice Good Governance and Improve Bureaucratic Efficiency

PRACTICE GOOD GOVERNANCE AND IMPROVE BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY

PARTICIPATORY GOVERNANCE DEEPENED

- ✓ Ensure sufficient and functional participatory spaces
- ✓ Broaden public access to information
- ✓ Improve the quality of participation
- ✓ Increase inclusivity and accessibility of elections

PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY AND INTEGRITY BOLSTERED

- ✓ Enhance public feedback loops
- ✓ Intensify transparency in public spending
- ✓ Strengthen implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption laws and programs
- ✓ Improve national governance assessments

GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS, SYSTEMS, AND MECHANISMS RATIONALIZED AND STRENGTHENED

- ✓ Pursue rightsizing and the whole-of-government approach in re-engineering systems and procedures
- ✓ Accelerate digital transformation in government
- ✓ Raise the productivity performance of agencies

COMPETENT, MOTIVATED, AGILE, AND RESILIENT PUBLIC SERVANTS SUPPORTED

- ✓ Guarantee complete and capable human resources in government
- ✓ Promote conducive working environments

Role of DICT in the E-Government Ecosystem

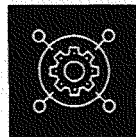
DICT seeks to intensify its efforts
in carrying out its mission to
establish a **One Digitized
Government** for the nation



DIGITAL GOVERNMENT MASTERPLAN 2023-2028



Harmonize and coordinate all ICT initiatives to optimize available government ICT resources



Encourage information and resource-sharing and database-building



Ensure the development and protection of an integrated government ICT infrastructure

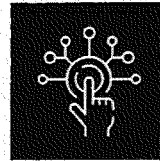
VISION

A prosperous, inclusive, and resilient society driven by a digitally transformed government that is citizen-centric, integrated, secured, and transparent.

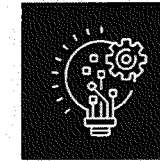
OBJECTIVES



Establish a connected and digital economy that provides wealth, stability, sustainability, and is safe for all



Achieve a digital society that has the capacity and expertise to utilize and take advantage of digital technologies



Create an ICT sector that continuously evolves and grows as new and innovative technologies become available

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Desired Outcomes

Digital Government Masterplan 2023-2028

Enhanced public services through ICTs, government rules and regulations



Harmonized interactions and cross-dependencies of government processes



Ubiquitous integrated, secured and resilient digital infrastructure



Strengthened upskilling, reskilling, and retooling



**DGMP 2023-2028
STRATEGIC THRUSTS**


National Outcomes


Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028


 Digitalization

 Servicification

 Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

 Enhanced Connectivity

 Greater Collaboration between Local and National Government

 Partnership with the Private Sector

STRATEGIC THRUSTS



Improving Public Service through Digital Government System



Integrating and Securing Government Digital Infrastructure



Empowering Digital Government Workforce



Promoting Inclusive Digital Society



Adopting New and Emerging Technologies





DIGITAL GOVERNMENT ARCHITECTURE FRAMEWORK

Merataw, Maginhawa at Panatag na Buhay
Ambisyon Natin 2040





Prosperous, Inclusive and Resilient Society
Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028

DIGITALLY TRANSFORMED PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT





DIGITIZATION

-  Records and Knowledge Management Information System
-  Human Capital Management Information System
-  Government Public Key Infrastructure Program
-  Strengthen ICT Competency and Skills Standards

DIGITALIZATION

-  Philippine Government Interoperability Framework
-  Government Digital Payment Systems for Collection and Disbursement
-  Procurement System
-  Online Public Service Portal

ELECTRONIC TRANSACTING PLATFORM

-  Integrated Government Network
-  Integrated Local Government Unit System
-  Citizen Frontline Delivery Services Platform
-  Integrated Financial Management Information System

Improving Public Service through Digital Government System

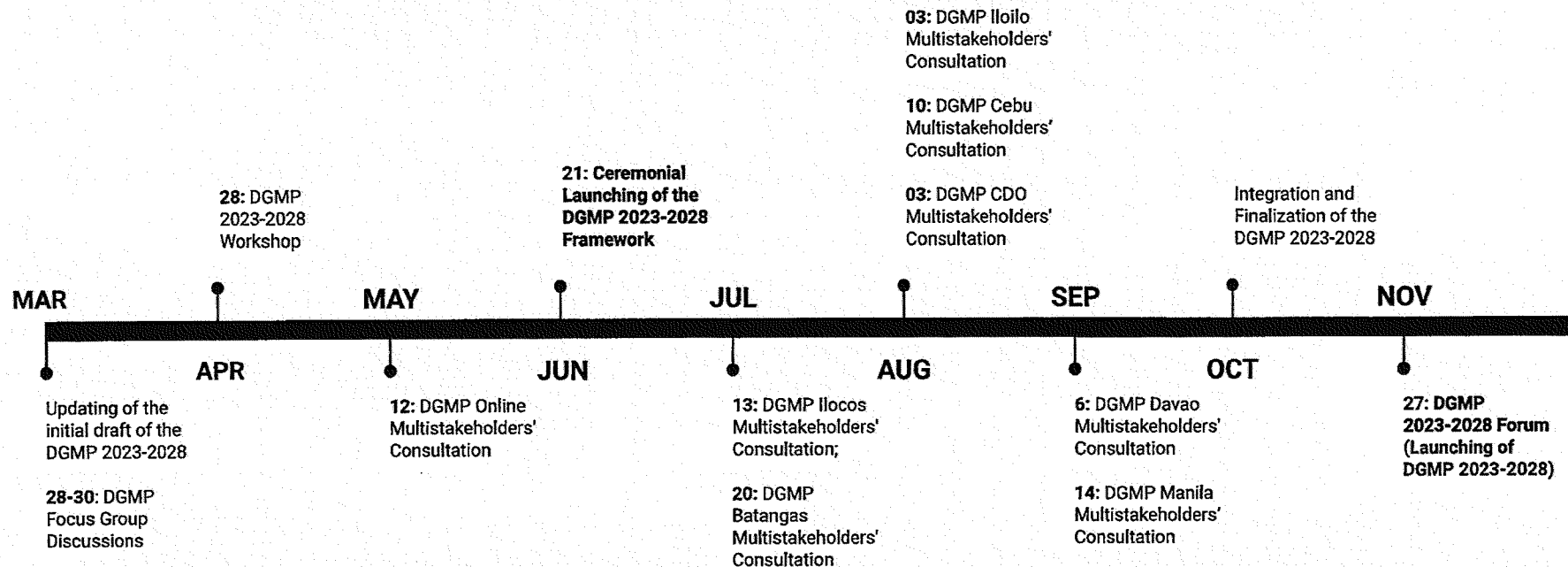
Empowering Digital Government Workforce

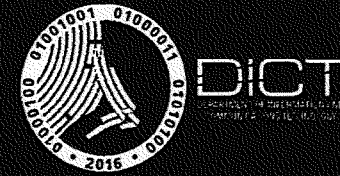
Integrating and Securing Government Infrastructure

Promoting Inclusive Digital Society

Adopting New and Emerging Technologies

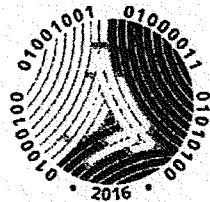
DGMP 2023-2028 TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES





THANK YOU!

ictplansdev@dict.gov.ph
ppdd@dict.gov.ph



DIGITAL GOVERNANCE THROUGH DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

EDWIN S. LIGOT

ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY



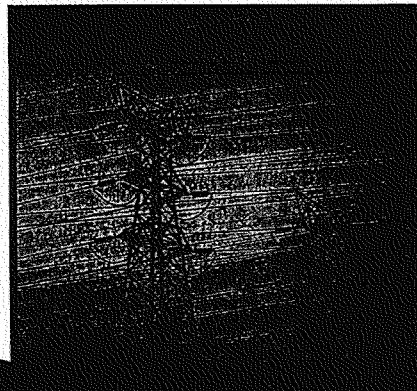


DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY

Digital Technology is leading the fourth industrial revolution.



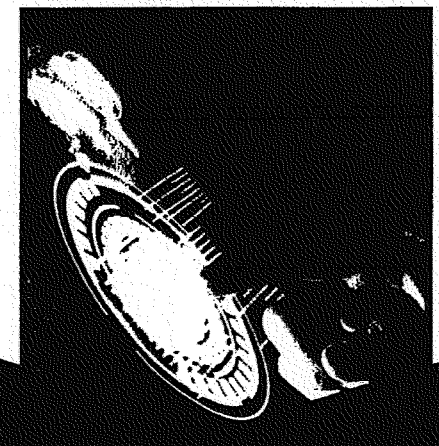
**FIRST INDUSTRIAL
REVOLUTION**
Steam Engine



**SECOND INDUSTRIAL
REVOLUTION**
Electricity



**THIRD INDUSTRIAL
REVOLUTION**
Information Technology



**FOURTH INDUSTRIAL
REVOLUTION**
Digital Technology



DIGITAL ECONOMY

Create New Value of Digital Economy: Growth, Inclusion, and Green



**ECONOMIC
GROWTH**

Driving economic growth



**GREEN
ENVIRONMENT**

Promoting environmental
protection and emissions
reduction

GOVERNMENT NETWORK CHALLENGES



CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SYSTEM AND DATA IN SILO

Real-Time Situational Awareness and Instruction Transfer



REGIONS VISIBLE BUT NOT ICT EFFICIENT

Cross-Department and Cross-Region Collaboration



GRASSROOT IN CHARGE BUT INCAPABLE

Data Shared with Grassroots



EXECUTORS: RELUCTANT

Due to domain protection, data are not inclusive





GOVERNMENT NETWORK MUST SUPPORT DATA TRANSFER AND SHARING

QUALITY DATA TRANSFER

IOC: The Management Flow, Operation Flow, and Publicity Flow can be hitless and quickly delivered to executors and citizens due to operability and data share



HIGH-SPEED DATA AGGREGATION AND PROCESSING

Data Center: Multi-source data can be shared and invoked on demand by managers and executors to provide real-time associated data for the IOC.



END-TO-END CONNECTION

Network: Far-reaching connection, data and mission directives delivered to the entire organization.



MULTI-NETWORK INTERCONNECTION

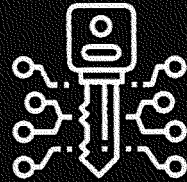
IoT + Internet + Office Terminals: Collecting data from incident field and sending it to data centers.



PHILIPPINE DIGITAL SCENARIO



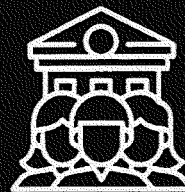
Digital Government Transformation Framework of DICT



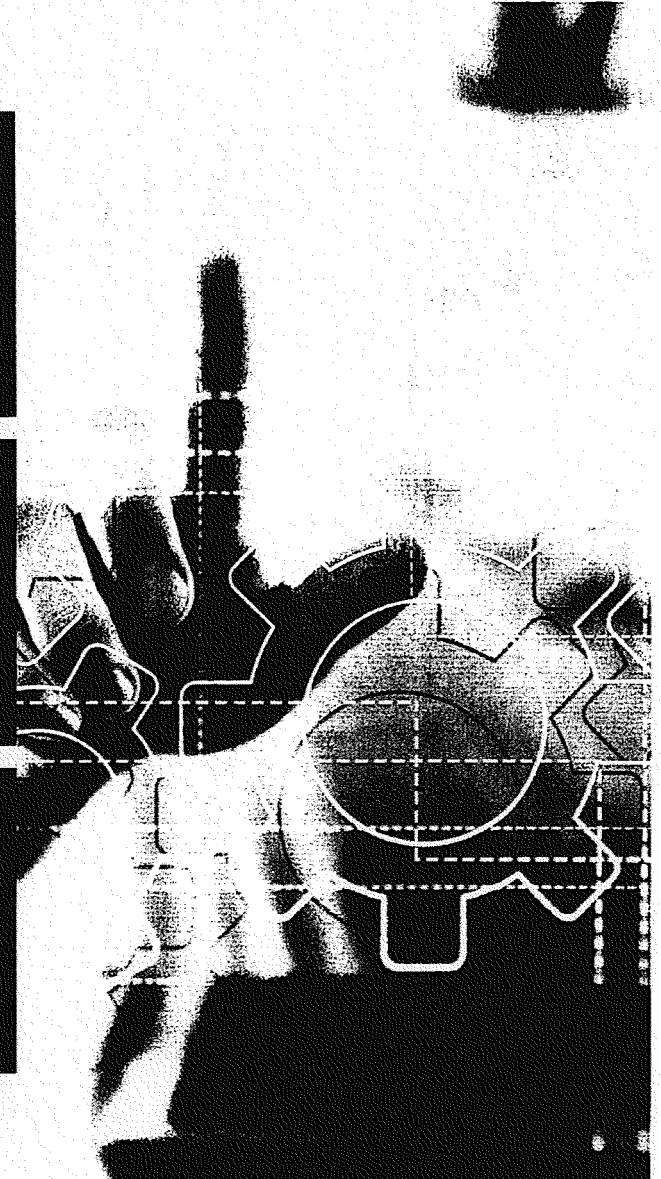
DIGITAL ACCESS



DIGITAL
INNOVATION AND
INFRASTRUCTURE



DIGITAL
GOVERNMENT



**DIGITAL
FOUNDATION OF
E-GOVERNMENT**

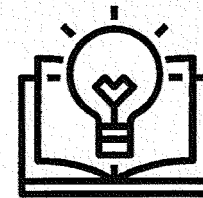


SECURE



Smart Government
Affair

EFFICIENT

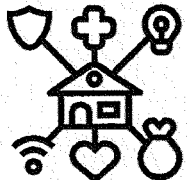


Smart Education



Smart Customs

INTELLIGENT



Smart Public
Facilities

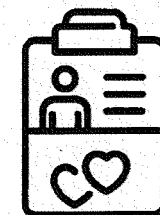


Smart
Healthcare

OPEN



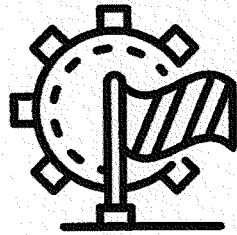
Smart Tax



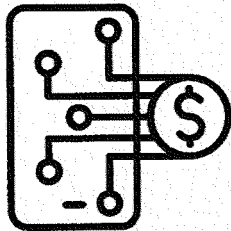
Smart Social
Services



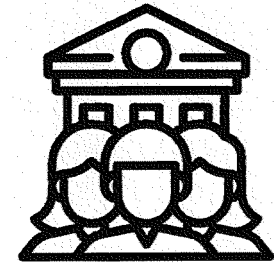
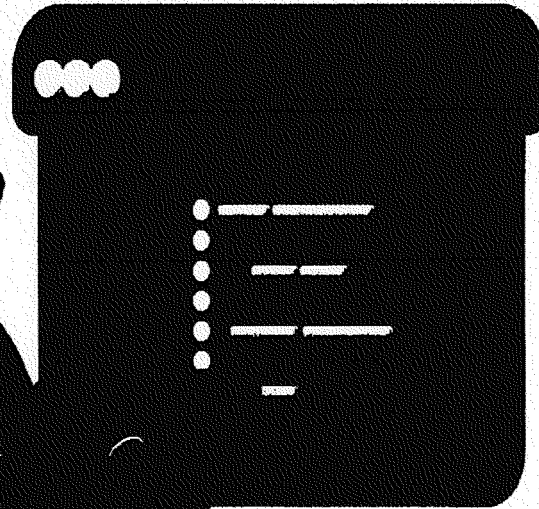
DIGITAL GOVERNMENT



DIGITAL SOVEREIGNTY

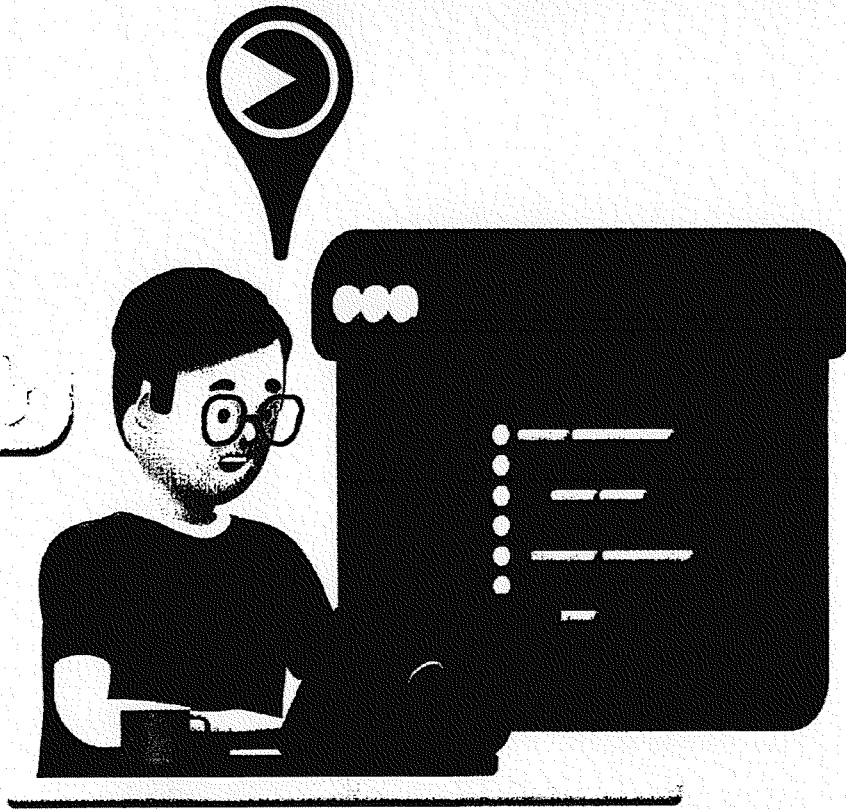


DIGITAL ECONOMY



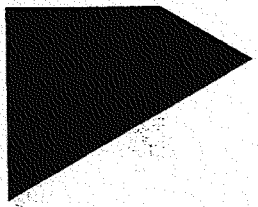
DIGITAL GOVERNMENT

GLOBAL TREND OF GOVERNMENT CLOUD AS NATIONAL DIGITAL STRATEGY FOUNDATION



**Government cloud
forms the foundation
for national digital
strategy.**

**GLOBAL TREND OF GOVERNMENT CLOUD AS
NATIONAL DIGITAL STRATEGY FOUNDATION**



82 Provinces

2 Million SMEs

22 Major Departments

455 Agencies and Bureaus

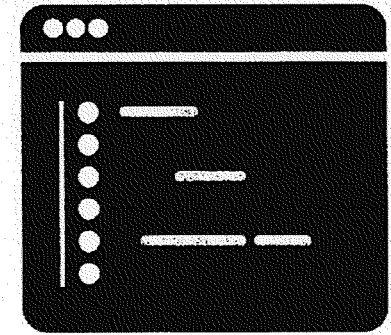
42,000 Barangays

1,700 LGUs

115 Million Filipinos

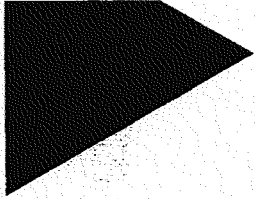
117 SCUs

108 GOCCs

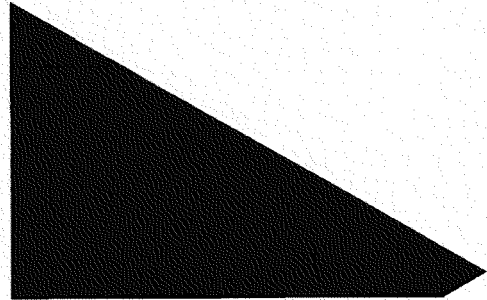


DIGITAL PHILIPPINES

Adoption of Digital Transformation Systems and Solutions



**Republic Act No. 11032 or
the Ease of Doing Business
and Efficient Government
Service Delivery**



JAVA

HTML



EASE-OF-DOING BUSINESS

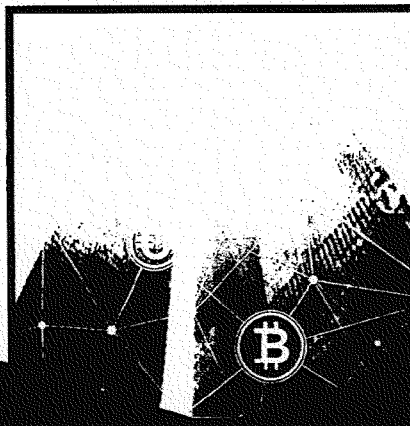
**GOVERNMENT
DIGITAL
TRANSFORMATION
BUREAU**



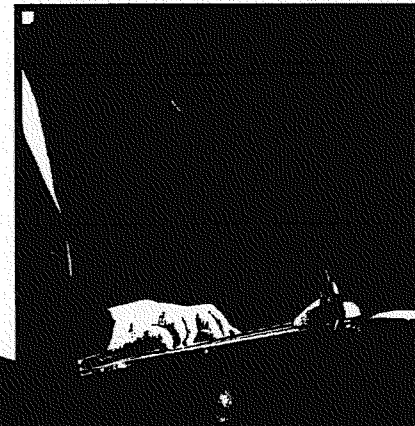
GOVERNMENT DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION BUREAU (GDTB)



**SAFER,
PROTECTED, AND
RELIABLE ICT**



**AN ICT-ENABLED
GOVERNMENT**



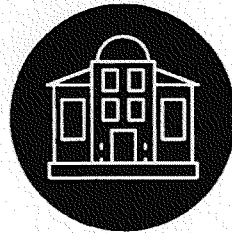
**GREATER PUBLIC
REACH**



**ICT CAPACITY
DEVELOPMENT**



eGov App



eLGU App



eTravel



eGovPay



eGov Cloud



eGOV PRIORITY PROJECTS

E-GOVERNANCE ACT

Senate Bill (SB) No. 1738 or the E-Governance Act, “mandates the government to establish an integrated, interconnected, and interoperable information and resource-sharing and communications network spanning the entirety of the national and local government; an internal records management information system; an information database; and digital portals for the delivery of public services.”

JAVA





THANK YOU!




REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

STRENGTHENING THE ICT INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAM

29 March 2023





- **Republic Act No. 10844**, creating the Department of Information and Communications Technology, provides for the following Capacity Building related provisions:

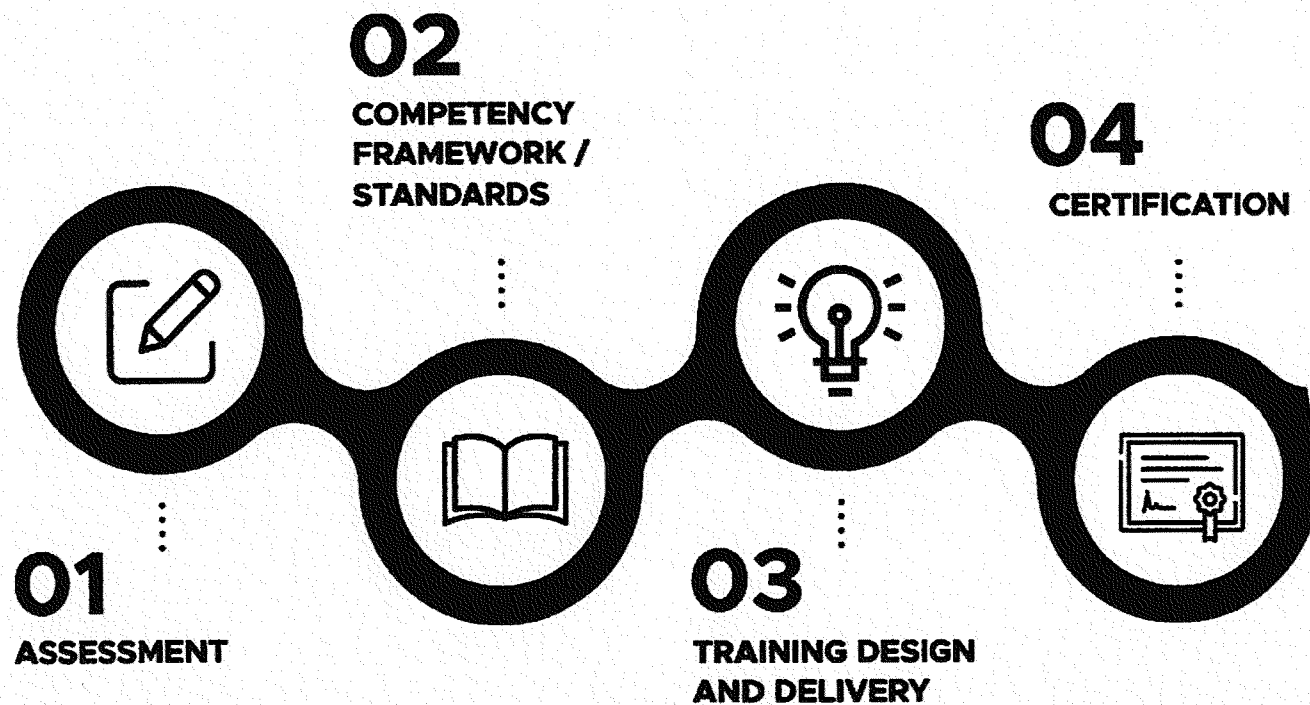
- Section 6. III. Resource Sharing and Capacity Building

- (j) **Prescribe the personnel qualifications and other qualification standards** essential to the effective development and operation of government ICT infrastructures and systems;

- (k) **Develop programs that would enhance the career advancement opportunities of ICT workers in government;**

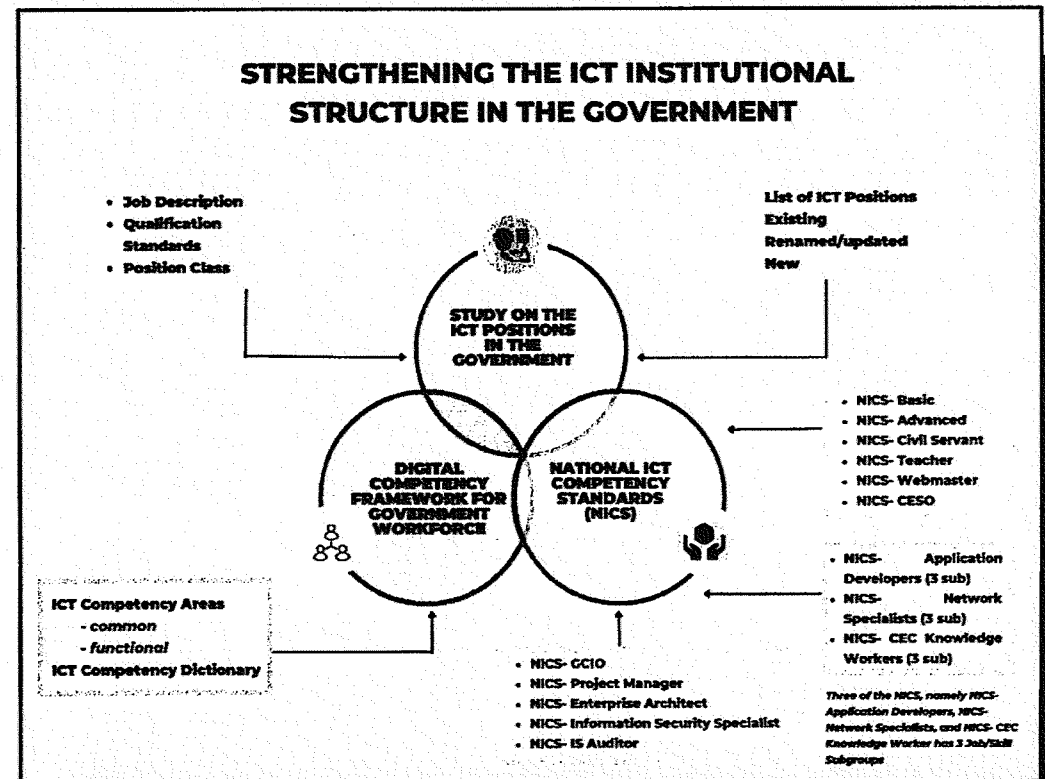


CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



The “**Strengthening the ICT Institutional Structure in Government Program**” is made up of three (3) interrelated projects:

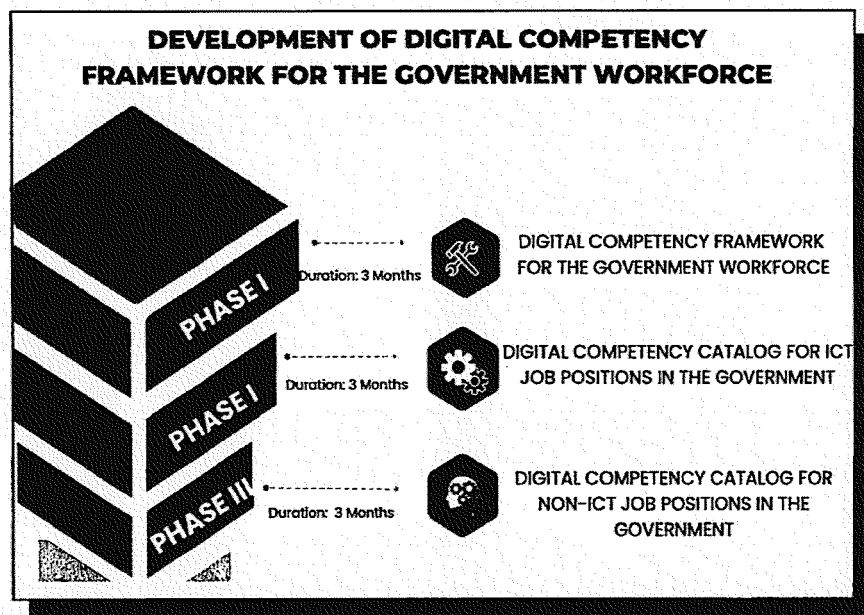
- Development of Digital Competency Framework for Government Workforce
- Updating of the National ICT Competency Standards (NICS)
- Study of ICT Positions in the Government



Development of the Digital Competency Framework for the Government Workforce (DCF)

ACTIVITIES for FY 2023:

- The Digital Competency Framework for the Government Workforce intends to provide a clear pathway for the development of a more comprehensive **ICT institutional capacity building mechanisms** in the government. It endeavors to provide a path to help the workforce.
- This can be achieved by providing a **Competency Framework** that can be integrated by government agencies in their respective human resource development policies and strengthen their learning and development plans.



The first phase (April-June) will be the formulation of the Digital Competency Framework for the Government Workforce, in which Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and Validation Workshop will be carried out to identify priority roles, and the required BASK.

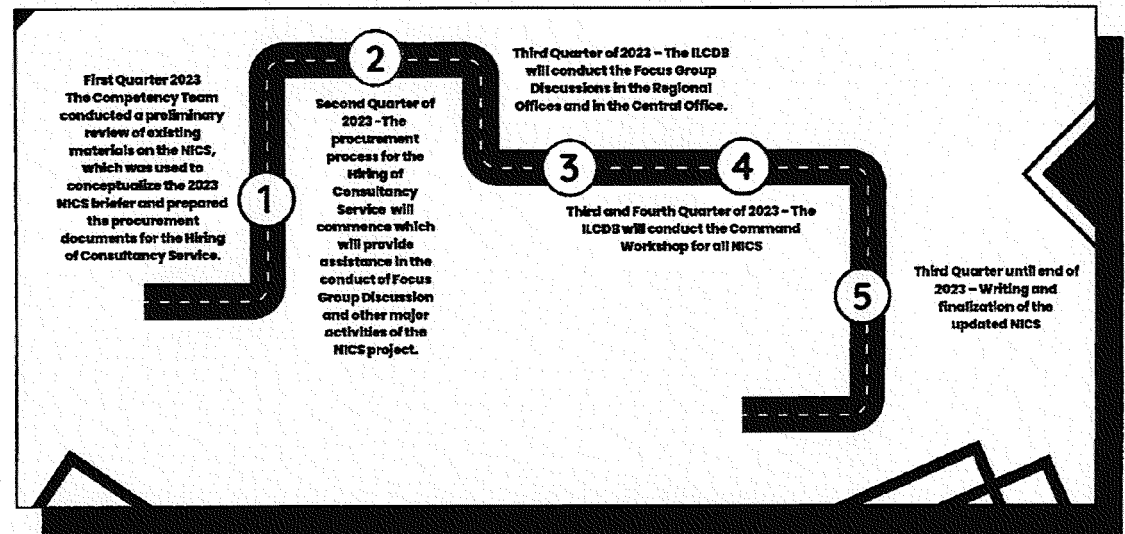
The second phase (July - September) will be the Digital Competency Catalog for ICT Job Positions, which includes descriptions of each competency, competency indicators determined, and the required common and functional and technical competencies per role/job cluster defined.

The third and last phase (October-December) will be the Digital Competency Catalog for non - ICT Job Positions, which includes descriptions of each competency area, competency indicators determined, and the required common and functional and technical competencies per role/job cluster defined.

Updating of the National ICT Competency Standards (NICS)

- NICS is a detailed document that defines the basic set of **ICT knowledge and skills** that an individual can and should be able to demonstrate at given levels of proficiency. It is used to qualify and quantify the ICT knowledge, skills, and attitude of an individual in performing a job role or responsibility.
- The Updating of the NICS aims to **produce an updated version of the existing twenty (20) NICS** in order to update the skills and competencies to fit standards. It seeks to help it's target beneficiaries by providing a guideline or standard for needed knowledge and skills in ICT-related jobs, while ensuring the proficiency in different levels are met by professionals.

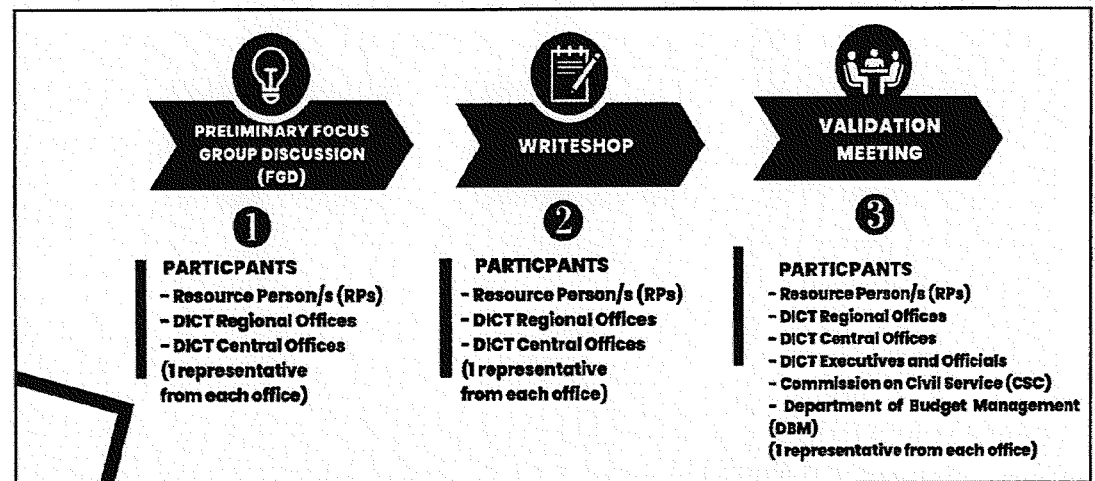
ACTIVITIES for FY 2023:




Study of ICT Positions in the Government

- The Study of ICT Positions in the Government is an **effort to bridge** the knowledge, abilities, qualifications, skills and competencies of the government workforce to the existing ICT positions in the government and to effectively address the need for the comprehensive ICT framework that encompasses existing and new ICT positions in the government.
- The Study shall likewise, **provide a clearer picture** on what ICT job positions can be consolidated, removed, renamed, or if there is a need for new ICT positions in the government.

Activities for FY 2023:





The DICT, through the ICT Literacy and Competency Development Bureau, as...

“A center of excellence, delivering globally competitive ICT literacy, skills, and competency development programs for Filipinos.”






Building the capacity of government workforce through ICT competency-based training...


- Digital Governance and Management;
- Transformative Technologies;
- Cybersecurity; and
- Digital Literacy among others,

Learning Pathways for:

- Digital Literacy and collaboration tools
 - Graphics Design and Multimedia Arts
 - Application Development
 - Cybersecurity
 - Networking and Cloud Computing
 - Emerging Technologies
- 



Developing the core competencies of IT government workers with the potential for government leadership....

- Government Leadership Program for Government CIOs, CTOs, CISOs
 - Through the Digital Competency Framework for Government Workforce (DCF) and the Updating of the National ICT Competency Standards (NICS), a Government Leadership Program shall be developed with a training pathway that will build a foundation in IT leadership.
- 



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

THANK YOU!





DICT
Department of Information and Communications Technology

UPGRADING GOVERNMENT'S INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY THROUGH DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Key Performance Measures



Economy



Efficiency



Effectiveness

Excerpts from the 1st SONA of PBBM

Digital Transformation

Identify and utilize these innovations to improve governance.

Transform our government into an agile bureaucracy that is responsive to the needs of the public, provide good and solid data to ensure informed decision-making, as well as allow secure and seamless access to public services.

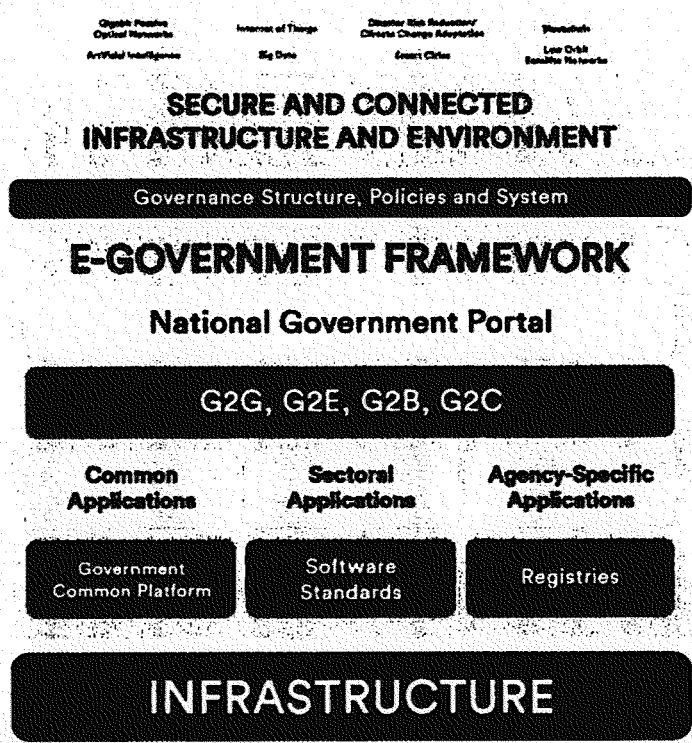
Rightsizing

[Through the National Government Rightsizing Program (NGRP), the government] will entail a comprehensive strategic review of the functions, operations, organization, systems and processes of the different agencies, and massive and transformational initiatives in agencies concerned, such as mergers, consolidation, splitting, transfer, and even the abolition of some offices. The rightsizing efforts will also involve the conduct of a comprehensive strategic review of functions, programs and projects that will cut across various agencies.

EGMP 2013-2016 Building Blocks

e-Government Governance: Organization, Regulation, and Policies			
Client-centered Government Government Portal Open Government Open Data		Networked Government Groupware Planning/KM/Risk Management	
Citizen (G2C) e-Education e-Health & Welfare e-Justice, Peace, and Order	Business (G2B) Investment/Tourism e-Logistics e-Agriculture	Government to Government Financial Management (GIFMIS, eTAX) Human Resources (HRIS) Asset Management and Procurement	
SHARED SERVICES			
e-Documents	e-Signatures (PKI)	e-Payment	GIS
REGISTRIES			
Citizen	Land	Business	Vehicles
INFRASTRUCTURE			
Internet Access	Data Center	Security	

EGMP 2022 Building Blocks



Things that needs to be addressed by the successor of previous EGMPs

- Capacity and Capability Development for Citizens and Government Workforce
- Re-engineering of Systems and Procedures
- Organizational Development
- Data Governance
- Public Service Continuity
- Cybersecurity
- Budgetary Support
- Sustainability



DICT
DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

THANK YOU!

ictplansdev@dict.gov.ph
ppdd@dict.gov.ph