



**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
NATIONAL ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

**Joint Memorandum Circular No. 01 Series of 2018
November 26, 2018**

To : All Officials of the Central, Regional, and Provincial/Field Offices of the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG); Officials of the Central and Regional Offices of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and concerned offices of attached agencies; Provincial Governors; City/Municipal Mayors; Members of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan / Panlungsod / Bayan; Provincial/City / Municipal Planning and Development Coordinators (P/C/MPDCs); and All Others Concerned

Subject : Guidelines on the Localization of the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 Results Matrices and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1. Background

The Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022, geared towards the *AmBisyon Natin 2040* and anchored on the 0-10 Point Socioeconomic Agenda, aims to lay a stronger foundation for inclusive growth, a high-trust society, and a globally-competitive economy. Pursuant to Executive Order No. 27 Series of 2017¹, all government agencies and instrumentalities, including all local government units (LGUs), are directed to implement the PDP and Public Investment Program (PIP) for the period 2017-2022. This necessitates ensuring the alignment of local plans and investment programs with the PDP.

Policies affecting national and local planning and budgeting have been issued to ensure national-local convergence, complementation, and harmonization of priorities as contained in the PDP and international commitments such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) Assessment Tool was also developed to assess in part, vertical alignment of plans and investment programs.

These guidelines are being issued to encourage local governments to identify and implement programs, projects and activities (PPAs) that will contribute to the achievement of targets of PDP priority sectors and areas. Formulating results matrices (RMs) should be based on regional, provincial and city/municipal plans and reflect and/or be consistent with the targeted outcomes of the PDP. This ensures: (i) vertical linkage of national, regional and local priorities; and (ii) allocation of budgets for PPAs

¹ Directing All Government Agencies and Instrumentalities, Including Local Government Units, to Implement the Philippine Development Plan and Public Investment Program for the Period 2017-2022

that will contribute to the achievement of the RM targets which are aligned at the various levels.

2. Purpose

The series of activities under this Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) upholds the principle of decentralization in the Local Government Code (LGC) and strengthens the vertical linkages across the different levels governments in development planning and budgeting. This JMC highlights the following:

- Adoption of a geographic-based perspective in planning and investment programming by provinces that encompasses cities and municipalities within its administrative boundaries to include highly urbanized cities (HUCs) and independent component cities (ICCs) within its periphery;
- Exercise of provincial oversight vis-à-vis planning, implementation and monitoring;
- Strengthening of provincial-city/municipality interface and dialogue; and,
- Strengthening province, city and municipality database management system.

Specifically, this JMC intends to provide guidance on the institutionalization of the following:

- Formulation of Provincial RMs that entails determination of applicable provincial and city/municipal-level indicators, baselines and targets based on established regional RMs/SDGs and in accordance with the respective local development plans;
- Formulation of RMs of cities and municipalities under the National Capital Region (NCR);
- Ensuring LGU commitment to implement PPAs and allocate budget for the achievement of targets; and,
- Annual assessment of the contributions of cities, municipalities, and provinces in the attainment of PDP-targeted priorities and outcomes and, consequently, achievement of the PDP and to the most practical extent, the SDGs.

3. Legal Compliance

3.1. **Republic Act No. 7160** or the **Local Government Code (LGC) of 1991**

3.2. **Executive Order No. 27 Series of 2017** *Directing All Government Agencies and Instrumentalities, Including Local Government Units, to Implement the Philippine Development Plan and Public Investment Program for the Period 2017-2022*

3.3. **Regional Development Council – National Capital Region (RDC-NCR) Resolution No. 3 Series of 2018** *Approving and Adopting the Regional Development Plan of the National Capital Region (RDP-NCR) 2017-2022*

- 3.4. **Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) Board Resolution No. 4 Series of 2016** *Enjoining Government Agencies to Provide Data Support to the Sustainable Development Goals*
- 3.5. **PSA Board Resolution No. 9 Series of 2017** *Approving and Adopting the Initial List of Sustainable Development Goals for Monitoring in the Philippines*
- 3.6. **Republic Act No. 10964** or the **General Appropriations Act (GAA) of FY 2018, Department of the Interior and Local Government-Office of the Secretary (DILG-OSEC) Special Provision No. 2** *Support for the Local Governance Program*
- 3.7. **National Budget Memorandum (NBM) No. 129** *National Budget Call for FY 2019*, dated 03 January 2018
- 3.8. **DILG-NEDA-DBM-DOF JMC No. 1 Series of 2016** *Updated Guidelines on the Harmonization of Local Planning, Investment Programming, Resource Mobilization, Budgeting, Expenditure Management, and Performance Monitoring and Coordination in Fiscal Oversight*, dated 18 November 2016
- 3.9. **Department of Budget and Management (DBM) Circular Letter No. 2018-5** *Procedural Guidelines on the Conduct of Regional Development Council (RDC) Dialogues on Proposed Programs/Projects for FY 2019*, dated 20 February 2018

4. Definition of Terms

- 4.1. **Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022** – a medium-term plan anchored on the 0-10 Point Socioeconomic Agenda of the current administration and is geared towards the AmBisyon Natin 2040 which articulates the Filipino people's collective vision of a *matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay*. It defines the desired spatial distribution of human activity in the country based on economic, social, institutional, and environmental conditions.
- 4.2. **Philippine/Regional Development Plan Results Matrices (P/RDP RMs)** – one of the accompanying documents of the PDP at the national and RDP at the regional level which contains statements of the results to be achieved (goals, outcomes, and outputs) with corresponding indicators, baseline information, annual and end-of-plan targets, and responsible agencies.
 - 4.2.1. **Provincial Results Matrices (RMs)** – refer to RMs of provinces as a geographic planning unit.
- 4.3. **Regional Development Plan (RDP)** – as a document accompanying the PDP, contains the overall development framework of the region in the medium term including the sectoral and spatial strategies, strategic interventions, and priority programs that support the attainment of the goals and objectives of the PDP and address the development concerns of their respective regions. It also provides clear directions for the allocation of public and private resources and guide the delivery of programs and projects. The PDP and RDPs provide the framework on which local plans and programs are anchored.
- 4.4. **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** – consist of 17 goals and 169 associated targets that are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development, and respecting national policies and priorities. The

goals cover the three (3) dimensions of sustainable development: economic growth, social inclusion, and environmental protection.²

5. Policy Content and Guidelines

To operationalize localization and ensure alignment of national-local priority thrusts and fulfillment of relevant international commitments, the DILG, National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), and Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA), in the case of NCR, in close coordination with the PSA, Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute (PSRTI), and other concerned agencies shall facilitate the nationwide formulation of Provincial RMs and RMs of NCR LGUs consistent with the Regional RMs and in consideration of SDG priorities.

5.1. Localizing Regional RMs

- 5.1.1. NEDA coordinated the formulation of the RMs at the national and regional levels. In the case of NCR, the RDP and Regional RM formulation was led by MMDA. The RDPs follow the development agenda of the PDP 2017-2022 and highlight the role of the regions in achieving national development goals and objectives. The targets in the RMs serve as the basis to evaluate the PDP and RDPs 2017-2022.
- 5.1.2. With provinces constituting the region and exercising oversight over component cities and municipalities, the strategic role of the province in mobilizing resources and converging initiatives of LGUs within its boundaries is highlighted.
- 5.1.3. The translation of Regional RMs to Provincial RMs and RMs of NCR LGUs shall be pursued to enjoin provinces and NCR LGUs, respectively, to commit their contributions in the attainment of regional development and/or SDG targets. The LGUs' contributions will be assessed with due consideration for applicable local level indicators.

5.2. Indicators and Sources of Data

- 5.2.1. The Regional RMs identified performance indicators and sources of data/information that consider the SDGs.
- 5.2.2. The PSA, in consultation with relevant agencies, have identified 155 Tier 1 SDG performance indicators at the national level, 68 of which are in the PDP RM. Of these, 33 indicators can be disaggregated at the provincial level. SDG Tier 1 indicators are conceptually clear, with an internationally established methodology and standards, and are regularly collected/generated.
- 5.2.3. PSA developed a core regional indicator system, composed of a set of core regional indicators that support development planning, implementation, and monitoring of local programs and projects towards the attainment of the regional goals. There are 98 core regional indicators, of which 71 can be disaggregated at the provincial level.

² United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 70/1 *Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*

5.2.4. PSA data have limited disaggregation at the city and municipal levels. However, there are local administrative data that can be used and some of these are currently being inventoried and assessed by PSA/PSRTI. These, together with the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) and other LGU databases, can provide a means to measure performance.

5.3. Instituting a Performance Assessment Mechanism in FY 2018: Formulating Provincial/NCR LGU RMs and Commitment Setting

To jumpstart the process, a series of regional and provincial-level activities have been undertaken in FY 2018, and will be continued going forward, for the translation of RDP 2017-2022 RMs to Provincial RMs and RMs of NCR LGUs. The said activities shall provide a venue for provinces and NCR LGUs to determine their respective baselines and development targets based on the Regional RMs and in accordance with their respective development plans and investment programs.

These activities shall also allow securing of commitments from LGUs for the budgeting and implementation of relevant PPAs, the results of which shall contribute to the attainment of targets in the Provincial RMs and RMs of NCR LGUs. Please refer to Annex A for the FY 2018 activities.

5.4. Institutionalization of the Formulation of Provincial/NCR LGU RMs as a Localization Strategy

The entire RM formulation-commitment setting process reinforces provincial oversight and the alignment of plans across levels of government. The RMs provide a tool to identify gaps in LGU PPA prioritization for committed targets. Attainment/non-attainment of targets provides a basis for LGU updating of plans, investment programs, and budgets in the succeeding years. The monitoring mechanism embedded in the process shall allow provinces and the national government to monitor and assess LGU contributions to the PDP and SDGs.

5.4.1. Provinces are enjoined to: (i) formulate Provincial RMs, using the format prescribed in Annex A-1, that shall serve as an instrument to determine their contributions towards the attainment of the RDP and/or SDG targets; (ii) ensure the attainment of provincial targets; and (iii) institute a mechanism for dialogue among its component cities and municipalities, as well as HUCs and ICCs within its geographical jurisdiction to facilitate interface and coordination; and, strengthen augmentation and complementation of PPAs funded and/or implemented.

5.4.2. Cities and municipalities are likewise enjoined to commit their contribution to the attainment of provincial targets and accordingly align their plans, investment programs, and budgets, if and when necessary.

5.4.3. Currently, some of the PSA-generated data/information for the province considers HUCs and ICCs as integral components of the province. As such, PSA includes data for HUCs and/or ICCs that are geographically located within the province in the generation of provincial-level data.

The DILG encourages HUCs and ICCs to be stakeholders in the attainment of Provincial RMs since they are geographically situated in the

province. HUCs and ICCs may, however, formulate their own RMs to monitor their own performance and contribution to the Regional RM.

- 5.4.4. The Provincial Development Councils (PDCs) shall endorse the validated Provincial RMs to the Sanggunian Panlalawigan for adoption.
- 5.4.5. NCR cities and municipalities are enjoined to formulate their RMs consistent with the Regional RM for NCR, utilizing local data available and using the format prescribed in Annex A-1.

The concerned Local Development Council (LDC) shall endorse the validated RM to the respective Sangguniang Panlungsod/Bayan for adoption, and submit the same to MMDA as reference for planning in the region.

- 5.4.6. The Provincial RMs and RMs of NCR LGUs adopted by the Sangguniang Panlalawigan/Panlungsod/Bayan shall serve as reference for the (i) formulation/review/updating of Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plans (PDPFPs), Provincial Development Investment Programs (PDIPs), CDPs, and Local Development Investment Programs (LDIPs), and (ii) budget prioritization.
- 5.4.7. The formulation of Provincial RMs and RMs of NCR LGUs shall be undertaken every six (6) years following the formulation of the PDP/RDPs and their accompanying RMs. Likewise, the review and updating of the Provincial RMs and RMs of NCR LGUs shall be undertaken following the midterm review of the PDP/RDP after local elections.
- 5.4.8. Participatory processes promote inclusiveness. The participation of civil society organizations/people's organization (CSO/PO) shall be encouraged in the formulation of the Provincial RMs and RMs of NCR LGUs, consistent with pertinent guidelines and policies on CSO/PO roles and participation. This shall ensure that the interests of the sectors they represent are reflected and considered in the formulated RMs. CSO/PO representatives may come from the sectoral or functional committees of concerned LDCs.

5.5. Monitoring and Evaluation

- 5.5.1. Provinces and NCR LGUs shall continuously monitor PPA implementation, annually assess attainment of RM targets, and update their respective RMs as necessary. Furthermore, provinces/NCR LGUs shall monitor contributions vis-à-vis commitments of LGUs within their geographic boundaries based on their respective Provincial/NCR LGU RMs adopted by the Sanggunian. A copy of the latter shall be submitted to DILG ROs upon adoption.
- 5.5.2. For purposes of monitoring their respective performance vis-à-vis targets, provinces and NCR LGUs shall use the format prescribed in *Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices Progress Monitoring Form* (See Annex B). E-copies (both scanned copies and Excel file) shall be submitted by 30th of April of the ensuing year through this Google drive link— <https://tinyurl.com/ybhxvrh4> –which can be accessed by DILG PO, DILG RO, NEDA RO, NEDA CO, PSA CO, and MMDA. The DILG

Bureau of Local Government Development (DILG-BLGD) shall monitor compliance of provinces in submitting these forms.

6. References

- 6.1. Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022
- 6.2. United Nations General Assembly Resolution No. 70/1 Transforming our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
- 6.3. Rationalizing the Local Planning System, 1st Edition 2008

7. Annexes

Annex A	FY 2018 Field-Level Activities for Formulating Provincial/NCR LGU RMs and Commitment Setting
Annex A-1	Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices Format
Annex A-1-1	Sustainable Development Goal Tier 1 Indicators
Annex A-1-2	Sustainable Development Goal Tier 1 Indicators with Provincial Disaggregation
Annex A-2	Session Guide for the Regional Workshops
Annex A-3	Session Guide for the Provincial Workshops
Annex B	Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices Progress Monitoring Form

8. Effectivity

This JMC shall take effect immediately and shall remain in force unless otherwise superseded or modified by subsequent policies and other issuances.



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Secretary

Department of the Interior and Local
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Secretary of Socioeconomic Planning
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1. Formulation of Provincial/National Capital Region (NCR) Local Government Unit (LGU) Results Matrices (RMs) in FY 2018

Once the Regional Results Matrices (RMs) have been established, provinces/National Capital Region (NCR) Local Government Units (LGUs) can already formulate their respective Provincial/NCR LGU RMs. For FY 2018, the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), and in coordination with the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA), shall facilitate the conduct of the regional workshops guided by the following:

- 1.1. The regional workshops shall be participated by the Provincial Governor, Provincial Planning and Development Coordinators (PPDCs), City Mayors of highly urbanized cities (HUCs) and independent component cities (ICCs), City Planning and Development Coordinators (CPDCs) of HUCs and ICCs, concerned Sangguniang Panlalawigan representatives, and other provincial sectoral representatives including civil society organization/private organization (CSO/PO) representatives.

Said activity shall also be attended by the DILG Regional and Provincial Directors/Focal Persons and City Directors/Focal Persons of HUCs and ICCs.

- 1.2. In the case of NCR, DILG City Directors/Municipal Local Government Operations Officer (MLGOO) and CPDCs shall participate in the said regional workshops which will also be the venue for LGU commitment setting.
- 1.3. The DILG, in partnership with NEDA and MMDA, shall facilitate the entire process guided by the prescribed session guide for the regional workshop, attached as Annex A-2.

NEDA Regional Offices (NEDA ROs)/MMDA shall present the *Regional Development Plan (RDP) with corresponding RMs*. Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) National/Field Offices and/or Philippine Statistical Research and Training Institute (PSRTI) will orient participants on the *Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators with provincial disaggregation* and guidance on the *identification of indicators and target setting*. The list of all Tier 1 SDG indicators (See Annex A-1-1) as well as those with provincial disaggregation (See Annex A-1-2) will be provided to the provinces during the workshop. These shall serve as inputs for concerned provincial/NCR LGU functionaries in the formulation of their respective Provincial/NCR LGU RMs using the prescribed format (See Annex A-1):

- 1.1.1. Determination of applicable indicators in the Regional RMs for inclusion in the Provincial/NCR LGU RM and identification of other applicable indicators that are aligned with the Philippine Development Plan (PDP)/RDP chapters/outcomes and SDGs; and
- 1.1.2. Establishment of baselines and targets using available provincial/local data.

2. Provincial Workshops and Commitment Setting

The provinces shall in turn initiate dialogues with component cities and municipalities to validate the baselines and targets set by the province in the Provincial RM. For FY 2018, the DILG shall facilitate the province-city/municipal dialogue guided by the following:

- 2.1. The provincial workshops are to be participated in by PPDCs, City/Municipal Mayors, City/Municipal Planning and Development Coordinators (C/MPDCs), concerned Sangguniang Panlungsod/Bayan representatives, and other city/municipal sectoral representatives including CSO/PO representatives.

The activity shall also be attended by the DILG Regional and Provincial Focal Persons and City/Municipal Local Government Operations Officer (C/MLGOOs).

- 2.2. The DILG Regional Offices (DILG ROs) and DILG Provincial Offices (DILG POs) shall facilitate the entire process guided by the prescribed session guide for the provincial workshop, attached as Annex A-3.

NEDA ROs shall present the RDP to provide context to the Provincial RMs that shall be presented by the PPDC. The PSA/PSRTI shall present *SDG indicators with provincial disaggregation* and DILG shall likewise present the Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) indicators that provides a source of data to supplement indicators in the Provincial RMs.

- 2.3. The Provincial RMs shall be vetted with cities and municipalities for them to validate baselines and targets set by the province. What is deemed critical is the commitment of the city/municipality to contribute to said targets. This shall guide cities and municipalities in the enhancement of their plans, programming of PPAs, and future investment decisions.
3. Scanned copies and Excel file submissions of the outputs of the provincial workshops/regional workshop in the case of NCR, shall be submitted not later than 15 December 2018 to the DILG BLGD through google drive link: <https://tinyurl.com/yd8dtfsy> which can be accessed by DILG PO, DILG RO, NEDA RO, NEDA Central Office (NEDA CO), PSA CO, and MMDA.

PROVINCIAL/NCR LGU RESULTS MATRICES

Region: _____
 Province/City/Municipality: _____

Objective/Results (1)	Indicator Shopping List (Regional Results Matrices) (2)	Philippine SDG (3)	Indicator Source (4)	Baseline		Annual Plan Targets (7)					End of Plan Target (8)	Means of Verification (9)	Data Source (10)	Remarks (11)
				Year (5)	Value (6)	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Additional indicators not reflected in the Regional Results Matrices														

Prepared by:

Approved by:

 Provincial/City/Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator

 Provincial Governor/City/Municipal Mayor

Instructions in filling up the Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Working File):

Column 1	Indicate Philippine Development Plan (PDP)/Regional Development Plan (RDP) chapter, and corresponding sector and subsector outcome(s).
Column 2	<p>1. Indicate the Regional Results Matrices target indicators that correspond to the PDP sector and subsector outcome(s) indicated in Column 1. Said indicators will serve as a shopping list for the provinces/cities/municipalities in determining applicable indicators to be adopted in their respective results matrices.</p> <p>2. For indicators that are not reflected in the Regional Results Matrices that the province/city/municipality opt to target, the province/city/municipality may include such indicators by filling up the rows under Column 2 designated for the 'Additional Indicators not Reflected in the Regional Results Matrices'. The province/city/municipality may refer to their own database and/or Annex A-1-2 for the list of Tier 1 SDG indicators with provincial disaggregation.</p>
Column 3	Identify if the target indicators indicated in Column 2 are Philippine Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators. Put 1 if yes, and 0 if otherwise. The province may refer to Annex A-1-1 for the list of all Tier 1 SDG indicators.
Column 4	<p>Determine if the target indicators indicated in Column 2 will be adopted in the Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices.</p> <p><i>A. For target indicators reflected in the Regional Results Matrices:</i></p> <p>Put 0 if the target indicators reflected in Column 2 will not be applicable/adopted in the Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices</p> <p>Put 1 if the target indicators reflected in Column 2 will be applicable/adopted in the Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices*</p> <p><i>*If NEDA/MMDA and PSA were able to classify indicators in the Regional RMs as core, nice to have, and good to have, instead of the code "1", coding will be as follows:</i> C1 - "Core" indicators G1 - "Good to have" indicators N1 - "Nice to have" indicators</p> <p><i>B. For the additional target indicators that are not reflected in the Regional Results Matrices:</i></p> <p>Put 2 in Column 4</p>
Column 5	Indicate year (preferably 2017) the province/city/municipality has the latest data for each target indicator to be adopted in the Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (target indicators that are tagged in Column 4 as 1 and 2).
Column 6	Indicate the actual value of the data available per target indicator. Said value shall correspond to the year indicated in Column 5 and shall serve as baseline information in monitoring the progress/accomplishment of the province per target indicator.
Column 7	Determine provincial/city/municipal target for the year 2018-2022 for those indicators to be adopted in the Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices.

Instructions in filling up the Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Working File):

Column 8	Indicate the overall provincial/city/municipal target for the five-year period (2018-2022) of those indicators to be adopted in the Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices.
Column 9	Indicate the document and/or any other source of information that accomplishment/progress vis-à-vis LGU targets be verified. Said document and/or source of information shall be consistent or the bases of information reflected in Columns 5 and 6.
Column 10	Indicate which agencies/offices can provide the necessary data and/or information reflected in Columns 5, 6, and 9.
Column 11	Put additional remarks if any.

SDG TIER 1 INDICATORS (as of April 20, 2018)	
1	Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
2	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
3	Percentage of women ages 15-49 with a live birth in the five years preceding the survey who received antenatal care, delivery assistance, or postnatal care from health personnel for the most recent birth.
4	Percentage of all women and currently married women ages 15-49 who have ever used any contraceptive methods
5	Percentage of population that visited a health facility or sought advice or treatment in the 30 days preceding the survey
6	Net Enrolment Rate in kindergarten
7	Net Enrolment Rate in elementary
8	Net Enrolment Rate in secondary education
9	Proportion of families with access to improved water supply
10	Proportion of population living with improved sanitary facility
11	Proportion of families with owned or owner-like possession of housing units
12	Proportion of families with secure tenure
13	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
14	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
15	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
16	Proportion of national budget/expenditure as direct poverty reduction program to the national budget/expenditure
17	Proportion of total government spending on essential services
18	Sum of total grants and non-debt-creating inflows directly allocated to poverty reduction programmes as a proportion of GDP
19	Proportion of households meeting 100% recommended energy intake
20	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age
21	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
22	Prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies (Vit. A, Iron) among children less than 5 years old
23	Prevalence of exclusively breastfed children 0 to 5 months old
24	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
25	Proportion of births delivered in a health facility
26	Under-five mortality rate
27	Neonatal mortality rate
28	Infant Mortality Rate
29	Number of newly diagnosed HIV infections
30	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population (per 100,000 in DOH)
31	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population (per 100,000 in DOH)
32	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
33	Percentage of drug abuse cases or drug users who completed treatment

SDG TIER 1 INDICATORS (as of April 20, 2018)	
34	Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol
35	Death rate due to road traffic injuries
36	Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied [provided] with modern methods
37	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years or aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group
38	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
39	Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population
40	Percentage of population covered by the social health insurance
41	Out-of-pocket health spending as percentage of total health expenditure
42	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
43	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older
44	Prevalence of current tobacco use
45	Proportion of Fully Immunized Children
46	Percentage availability of essential drugs in public health facilities (DOH: Change indicator to "Percentage of public health facilities properly stocked with selected essential medicines")
47	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
48	Completion Rate
49	Cohort Survival Rate
50	Dropout Rate or School Leavers Rate
51	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
52	Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex
53	Net Enrolment Rate in elementary education
54	Net Enrolment Rate in secondary education
55	Passing rate in licensure exam (HEd)
56	Certification rate (Technical Vocational Education and Training)
57	Proportion of population using internet
58	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated
59	Percentage of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex
60	Proportion of schools with access to: (a) electricity; (b) the Internet for pedagogical purposes; (c) computers for pedagogical purposes; (d) adapted infrastructure and materials for students with disabilities; (e) basic drinking water; (f) single-sex basic sanitation facilities; and (g) basic handwashing facilities (as per the WASH indicator definitions)
61	Faculty qualification (HEd)
62	Number of Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) trainers trained
63	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex
64	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

SDG TIER 1 INDICATORS (as of April 20, 2018)	
65	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence
66	Number of reported gender-based violence cases (includes e-VAW)
67	Number of reported abuse cases for women and children
68	Number of cases served by Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) on violence against women and child abuse
69	Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18
70	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments
71	Proportion of women in managerial positions
72	Percentage of firms owned by women (through business permits and licenses system)
73	Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education
74	Number agricultural and residential land free patents issued to women and men
75	Number of holders of emancipation patents and certificates of land ownership, certificate of ancestral land titles (CALTs), certificate of ancestral domain titles (CADTs) by sex, stewardship
76	Number of women beneficiaries with secured land tenure in Residential areas
77	Percentage of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment
78	Volume of wastewater treated (industries)
79	Proportion of monitored bodies of water with good ambient water quality
80	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
81	Percentage of implementation of programs and projects identified in the Integrated River Basin Master Plans (IRBMP)
82	Amount of water- and sanitation-related official development assistance that is part of a government-coordinated spending plan
83	Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management
84	Number of functional WASH councils/ committees in LGUs
85	Number of local WASH ordinances strengthening WASH governance in the communities
86	Proportion of population with access to electricity
87	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology DOE: Change to "Clean energy per capita"
88	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption DOE: Change to "Renewable energy share in the total primary energy consumption"
89	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
90	Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita
91	Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person
92	Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
93	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training
94	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status
95	Tourism direct GVA as a proportion of total GDP and in growth rate
96	Proportion of employed in tourism out of total employed
97	(a) Number of commercial bank branches per 100,000 adults and (b) number of automated teller machines (ATMs) per 100,000 adults

SDG TIER 1 INDICATORS (as of April 20, 2018)	
98	Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider
99	Passenger and freight volumes, by mode of transport
100	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita
101	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment
102	Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP
103	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure
104	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population
105	Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income, by age, sex and persons with disabilities
106	Labour share of GDP, comprising wages and social protection transfers
107	Financial Soundness Indicators
108	Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations Indicator is also found in SDG 16.8.1
109	Proportion of tariff lines applied to imports from least developed countries and developing countries with zero-tariff
110	Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)
111	11.1.1 p1 Proportion of urban population who are informal settlers
112	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
113	11.6.2p1 Percentage of highly urbanized and other major urban centers within ambient air quality guidelines value
114	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
115	Proportion of local governments (units) that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
116	Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment
117	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
118	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
119	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
120	Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other)
121	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas
122	Forest area as a proportion of total land area
123	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
124	Progress towards sustainable forest management
125	Forest Cover Change (from close to open forest)

SDG TIER 1 INDICATORS (as of April 20, 2018)	
126	Red List Index
127	Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits
128	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
129	Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020
130	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems
131	Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (same with 15.a.1)
132	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
133	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population by sex and by age
134	Number of murder cases
135	Monthly average index crime rate
136	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months
137	Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)
138	Proportions of positions (by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, public service, and judiciary) compared to national distributions
139	Proportion of members and voting rights of developing countries in international organizations
140	Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age
141	Number of countries that adopt and implement constitutional, statutory and/or policy guarantees for public access to information
142	Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles
143	Total government revenue as a proportion of GDP, by source
144	Proportion of domestic budget funded by domestic taxes
145	Net official development assistance, total and to least developed countries, as a proportion of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee donors' gross national income (GNI)
146	Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget
147	Volume of remittances (in United States dollars) as a proportion of total GDP
148	Debt service as a proportion of exports of goods and services
149	Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed
150	Proportion of individuals using the Internet
151	Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries
152	Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
153	Number of countries with a national statistical plan that is fully funded and under implementation, by source of funding
154	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries
155	Proportion of countries that (a) have conducted at least one population and housing census in the last 10 years; and (b) have achieved 100 per cent birth registration and 80 per cent death registration

SDG TIER 1 INDICATORS WITH PROVINCIAL DISAGGREGATION	
1	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age
2	Net Enrolment Rate in kindergarten
3	Net Enrolment Rate in elementary
4	Net Enrolment Rate in secondary education
5	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
6	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
7	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
8	Proportion of national budget/expenditure as direct poverty reduction program to the national budget/expenditure
9	Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age
10	Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)
11	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
12	Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population (per 100,000 in DOH)
13	Malaria incidence per 1,000 population (per 100,000 in DOH)
14	Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease
15	Percentage of drug abuse cases or drug users who completed treatment
16	Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol
17	Death rate due to road traffic injuries
18	Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population
19	Percentage of population covered by the social health insurance
20	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning
21	Proportion of Fully Immunized Children
22	Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex
23	Completion Rate
24	Cohort Survival Rate
25	Dropout Rate or School Leavers Rate
26	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex
27	Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex
28	Net Enrolment Rate in elementary education
29	Net Enrolment Rate in secondary education
30	Certification rate (Technical Vocational Education and Training)
31	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated
32	Number of Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) trainers trained

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Tier 1 Indicators with Provincial Disaggregation

SDG TIER 1 INDICATORS WITH PROVINCIAL DISAGGREGATION	
33	Number of reported gender-based violence cases (includes e-VAW)
34	Number of reported abuse cases for women and children
35	Number of cases served by Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) on violence against women and child abuse
36	Percentage of firms owned by women (through business permits and licenses system)
37	Number agricultural and residential land free patents issued to women and men
38	Number of women beneficiaries with secured land tenure in Residential areas
39	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
40	Number of functional WASH councils/ committees in LGUs
41	Number of local WASH ordinances strengthening WASH governance in the communities
42	Proportion of population with access to electricity
43	Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and migrant status
44	Total official international support (official development assistance plus other official flows) to infrastructure
45	Total resource flows for development, by recipient and donor countries and type of flow (e.g. official development assistance, foreign direct investment and other flows)
46	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
47	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
48	Proportion of local governments (units) that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
49	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
50	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
51	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies
52	Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas
53	Forest area as a proportion of total land area
54	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type
55	Progress towards sustainable forest management
56	Forest Cover Change (from close to open forest)
57	Red List Index
58	Proportion of traded wildlife that was poached or illicitly trafficked
59	Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population by sex and by age
60	Number of murder cases
61	Proportion of individuals using the Internet
62	Dollar value of all resources made available to strengthen statistical capacity in developing countries



Regional Workshops on the Formulation of Provincial Results Matrices

SESSION GUIDE

Time	Activity	Objective	Methodology	Expected Outputs	Office/Person Responsible
Day 1					
8:00 AM – 8:30 AM	Registration				Secretariat
Opening Program					
9:00 AM – 9:30 AM	Opening Prayer				Secretariat
	National Anthem				Secretariat
	Welcome Remarks/Opening Message				DILG Regional Director
	Introduction of Participants				DILG RO
	Overview of the Activity				DILG RO
Localizing the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the Regional Results Matrices					
9:30 AM – 10:00 AM	PDP 2017-2022 and SDG Localization Initiatives	To provide the context and framework for the DILG localization initiatives	Lecture Open Forum		DILG RO
10:00 AM - 10:45 AM	Regional Development Plan (RDP) and Regional Results Matrices	To apprise participants on the salient features of the RDP and the Regional RM	Lecture Open Forum		NEDA RO
10:45 AM – 11:15 AM	SDG Indicators with Provincial Disaggregation	To present SDG indicators that may be relevant for the provinces	Lecture Open Forum		PSA RO
Identification/Formulation of Applicable Provincial Indicators					
11:15 AM – 12:00 NN	Formulation of Indicators	To provide guidance on the crafting of appropriate and relevant indicators	Lecture Open Forum		PSRTI/PSA RO
12:00 NN – 1:00 PM	Lunch				
1:00 PM – 1:10 PM	Workshop Mechanics		Presentation		DILG RO

Time	Activity	Objective	Methodology	Expected Outputs	Office/Person Responsible
1:10 PM – 5:00 PM	Formulation of Provincial Results Matrices per Province		Workshop	Provincial Results Matrices	NEDA RO/DILG RO Participants
Day 2					
8:30 AM – 8:45 AM	Recapitulation of Day 1				DILG RO
8:45 AM – 12:00 NN	Continuation of the Workshop				NEDA RO/DILG RO Participants
12:00 NN – 1:00 PM	Lunch				
1:00 PM – 3:00 PM	Presentation of Workshop Outputs		Presentation Open Forum		Participants
3:00 PM – 3:30 PM	Action Planning on the Schedules of the Provincial Workshops on City/Municipal Commitment Setting	To determine the provisional dates for the conduct of the provincial workshops within the region			Participants
3:30 PM – 4:00 PM	Next Steps		Presentation		DILG RO
	Closing Remarks				DILG RO



Provincial Workshops on City/Municipal Commitment Setting

SESSION GUIDE

Time	Activity	Objective	Methodology	Expected Outputs	Office/Person Responsible
Day 1					
8:00 AM – 8:30 AM	Registration				Secretariat
Opening Program					
9:00 AM – 9:30 AM	Opening Prayer				Secretariat
	National Anthem				Secretariat
	Welcome Remarks/Opening Message				DILG Provincial Director
	Introduction of Participants				DILG PO
	Overview of the Activity				DILG RO/DILG PO
Localizing the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)					
9:30 AM – 10:00 AM	PDP 2017-2022 and SDG Localization Initiatives	To provide the context and framework for the DILG localization initiatives	Lecture Open Forum		DILG RO/DILG PO
10:00 AM – 11:00 AM	Regional Development Plan (RDP) and the Regional Results Matrix (RM)	To apprise participants on the salient features of the RDP and the Regional RM	Lecture Open Forum		NEDA RO
11:00 AM – 11:30 AM	SDG Indicators with Provincial Disaggregation	To present SDG indicators that may be relevant for the provinces	Lecture Open Forum		PSA RO
11:30 AM – 12:00 NN	Monitoring the SDGs at the Local Level through CBMS	To present SDG indicators that can be derived from CBMS	Lecture Open Forum		DILG RO/DILG PO
12:00 NN – 1:00 PM	Lunch				
Consultation Dialogue and Commitment Setting					
1:00 PM – 1:10 PM	Workshop Mechanics	To guide the participants on how the	Presentation		DILG RO/DILG PO

Time	Activity	Objective	Methodology	Expected Outputs	Office/Person Responsible
		consultation dialogue will run			
1:10 PM – 2:30 PM	Provincial Results Matrix (Social Sector)	To present the Provincial RM (Social Sector) To validate the Provincial RM with component cities and municipalities	Presentation Open Forum	Validated Provincial Results Matrix	PPDC Local Chief Executives Participants
2:30 PM – 4:00 PM	Provincial Results Matrix (Economic Sector)	To present the Provincial RM (Economic Sector) To validate the Provincial RM with component cities and municipalities	Presentation Open Forum	Validated Provincial Results Matrix	PPDC Local Chief Executives Participants
4:00 PM – 5:30 PM	Provincial Results Matrix (Infrastructure Sector)	To present the Provincial RM (Infrastructure Sector) To validate the Provincial RM with component cities and municipalities	Presentation Open Forum	Validated Provincial Results Matrix	PPDC Local Chief Executives Participants
Day 2					
8:15 AM – 8:30 AM	Recapitulation of Day 1				DILG PO
8:30 AM – 10:00 AM	Provincial Results Matrix (Environmental Sector)	To present the Provincial RM (Environmental Sector) To validate the Provincial RM with component cities and municipalities	Presentation Open Forum	Validated Provincial Results Matrix	PPDC Local Chief Executives Participants
10:00 AM – 11:30 AM	Provincial Results Matrix (Institutional Sector)	To present the Provincial RM (Institutional Sector) To validate the Provincial RM with component cities and municipalities	Presentation Open Forum	Validated Provincial Results Matrix	PPDC Local Chief Executives Participants

Time	Activity	Objective	Methodology	Expected Outputs	Office/Person Responsible
11:30 AM – 12:00 NN	Commitment Setting	To secure commitments from component cities and municipalities on their contribution to the realization of the Provincial RM	Signing of Pledge of Commitment	Signed Pledge of Commitment	Local Chief Executives
12:00 NN	Next Steps		Presentation		DILG PO
	Closing Remarks				DILG Provincial Director

Instructions in filling up Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices Progress Monitoring Form :

Column 1	<i>Please refer to Column 1 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 2	<i>Please refer to Column 2 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 3	<i>Please refer to Column 3 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 4	<i>Please refer to Column 4 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 5	<i>Please refer to Column 5 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 6	<i>Please refer to Column 6 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 7	Indicate actual provincial/city/municipal accomplishment/progress for 2018 per indicator reflected in Column 2.
Column 8	Indicate provincial/city/municipal target for 2019 per indicator reflected in Column 2. <i>Note: Please refer to Column 7 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 9	Indicate actual provincial/city/municipal accomplishment/progress for 2019 per indicator reflected in Column 2.
Column 10	Indicate provincial/city/municipal target for 2020 per indicator reflected in Column 2. <i>Note: Please refer to Column 7 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 11	Indicate actual provincial/city/municipal accomplishment/progress for 2020 per indicator reflected in Column 2.
Column 12	Indicate provincial/city/municipal target for 2021 per indicator reflected in Column 2. <i>Note: Please refer to Column 7 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 13	Indicate actual provincial/city/municipal accomplishment/progress for 2021 per indicator reflected in Column 2.

Instructions in filling up Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices Progress Monitoring Form :

Column 14	Indicate provincial/city/municipal target for 2022 per indicator reflected in Column 2. <i>Note: Please refer to Column 7 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 15	Indicate actual provincial/city/municipal accomplishment/progress for 2022 per indicator reflected in Column 2.
Column 16	<i>Please refer to Column 8 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 17	Indicate the overall provincial/city/municipal accomplishment for the five-year period (2018-2022) per target indicator reflected in Column 2.
Column 18	<i>Please refer to Column 9 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 19	<i>Please refer to Column 10 of Provincial/NCR LGU Results Matrices (Annex A)</i>
Column 20	Put additional remarks if any.