

# Efficient Public and Private Sector Management

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# **Vision Statement on the importance of an Effective Public and Private Sector Management**

- **Occupy the driver's seat in the quest for sustainable competitiveness**
- **Adopt world-class management systems, processes and standards to promote organizational excellence**



# The country is perceived to have relatively inefficient management

- **Government Efficiency under WCY 2007 (out of 55 countries)**
  - **Policy direction of government: 44<sup>th</sup>**
  - **Legal and regulatory framework: 47<sup>th</sup>**
  - **Adaptability of government policy: 42<sup>nd</sup>**
  - **Implementation of government decisions: 50<sup>th</sup>**
  - **Political parties' understanding of economic challenges: 53<sup>rd</sup>**
  - **Transparency: 52<sup>nd</sup>**
  - **Public service independence: 51<sup>st</sup>**
  - **Bureaucracy vis-à-vis business activity: 47<sup>th</sup>**
  - **Bribing and corruption: 51<sup>st</sup>**
- **Corruption Perceptions Index 2006: 121 out of 163 countries**



# Diagnosis of the challenge

- **Relatively ineffective public and private sector management due to:**
  - **Operational inefficiency**
  - **Corruption**
  - **Inability to adopt and optimize use of technology**
  - **Weak local government units**
  - **Low productivity and technological capabilities**
  - **Poor record of compliance with local and international standards**
  - **Weak implementation framework for MSME development and support for emerging industries**



# Priority Projects

| Project   | Metrics  | Timeline  |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Implement a Quality Management System for government offices to achieve ISO 9000 Certification | 20% of offices to be certified by 2010 (4 departments; 6 OEAs; 12 GOCCs) | 2007- 3 offices (initial)<br>2008 - 5 offices<br>2009 – 6 offices<br>2010 – 7 offices                                     |
| 2. Fast track the implementation of the Government Rationalization Program                        | 100% full implementation by 2010<br>(21 departments, 29 OEAs, 61 GOCCS)  | 2007 – 4 departments, 8 OEAs, 6 GOCCs<br>2008 – 5 departments, 5 OEAs, 16 GOCCs<br>2009 – 6 departments, 8 OEAs, 18 GOCCs |
| 3. Institutionalize a system of cross-posting between senior public and private sector officials  | 4 officials each from both public and private sectors                    | 2007:<br>6 months (min.)<br>1 year (max.)   |



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|---|--|---|
| 4. Develop programs to help cities achieve world-class performance by 2008 and 20% of municipalities by 2010    | 94 cities<br>298 municipalities  | 2007- 10 cities; 60 mun.<br>2008 – 20 cities; 70 mun.<br>2009 – 30 cities; 80 mun.<br>2010 – 35 cities; 90 mun. |
| 5. Promote private sector volunteerism (Bayanihan for Productivity)   | 1 model program for replication to be established in private companies | 2007 – 10 companies<br>2008 – 20 companies<br>2009 – 30 companies<br>2010 – 40 companies                        |
| 6, Institutionalization of e-Governance in relevant government offices mandated with business related processes | Full computerization by 2010   | 2007- 3 offices<br>2008 - 5 offices<br>2009 - 6 offices<br>2010 – 7 offices                                     |

**Thank You!**