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INTRODUCTION

Do we need Quality Management System in the Government?

If we do, why ISO 9001:2015 QMS?

What is ISO 9001:2015 QMS?

What does it take?

02

03

04



01

Do we need Quality Management System in the Government?



The Challenges

	The Top 10 Most Competitive Global Economies		
	Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018	Global rank*	
Switzerland 1			
United States 2			
Singapore 3			
Netherlands 4			
Germany 5			
Hong Kong SAR 6			
Sweden 7			
United Kingdom 8			
Japan 9		9	
Finland 10		10	

Source: The Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018 *2017-2018 rank out of 137 economies

Philippines inched up 1 notch in the 2017 WEF Global Competitiveness index



 Institutions	+3
Infrastructure	+2
Macroeconomic Development	+2
Health and Primary Education	+1
Goods Market Efficiency	+4
Financial Market Development	+4
Business Sophistication	+6
Innovation	+3

0	Technological Readiness
-3	Higher Education and Training
-2	Labor Market Efficiency
-4	Market Size

PDC

The Challenges

"The erosion of confidence in the capacity of our public servants to make the people's lives better, safer and healthier"



GQMP Response

Erosion of faith and trust in government



Source: Inaugural Address of President Rodrigo Duterte Oath-taking of the President of the Philippines Malacañang Palace | June 30, 2016



Make services accessible, convenient and pleasant to the transacting public

- ✓ Reduce requirements and the processing time of all applications
- ✓ Certify QMS covering the streamlined processes



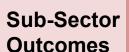
The Challenges



"MALASAKIT" Enhancing the social fabric of public institutions

Outcome

Citizen-centered, innovative, clean, efficient, effective and inclusive delivery of public goods and services



Citizenry fully engaged & empowered

Corruption reduced

Seamless service delivery achieved

Administrative governance enhanced

Civil service strengthened



Improved citizen satisfaction driven by government-wide quality improvement



Legal Basis



- Administrative Order No. 161, s. 2006 (Institutionalizing Quality Management System in Government) dated October 5, 2006
- Executive Order No. 605, s. 2007 (Institutionalizing the Structure, Mechanisms and Standards to Implement the Government Quality Management Program, Amending for the Purpose Administrative Order No. 161, s. 2006) dated February 23, 2007
- Republic Act No. 9485 (An Act to Improve Efficiency in the Delivery of Government Service to the Public by Reducing Bureaucratic Red Tape, Preventing Graft and Corruption, and Providing Penalties)
- Administrative Order 25, s. 2011(Creating an Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF) on the Harmonization of Government Performance Monitoring Information and Reporting Systems)



EO No. 605: Institutionalization of the Government Quality Management Program



Directs departments/agencies under the Executive
Branch and GOCCs to adopt ISO-QMS and pursue
certification



Enjoins SUCs and encourages LGUs, Judiciary, Legislature, and Constitutional Offices to establish ISO-QMS and pursue certification



Directs establishment of citizens' charter of key government offices as service guarantee



Goal of the GQMP

To strengthen institutional capacities of public sector organizations in delivering citizen- focused public services and in implementing international standards-based quality management systems (QMS)





The Government Quality Management Committee



The **GQMC** is mandated to formulate policies and oversee **GQMP** implementation









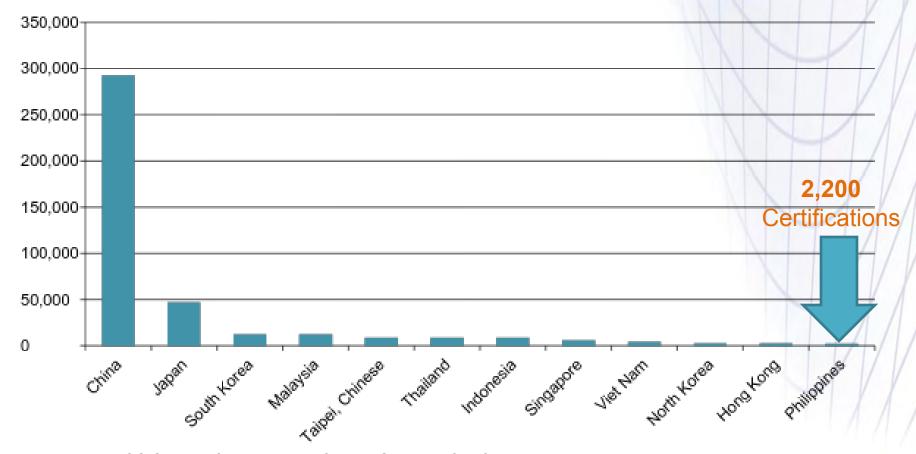
Administrative Order 25, s. 2011 and the QMS

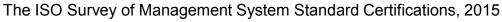
"the common target should be establishment of Quality Management System aligned with ISO 9001 Standards or the continuing certification of one frontline service."





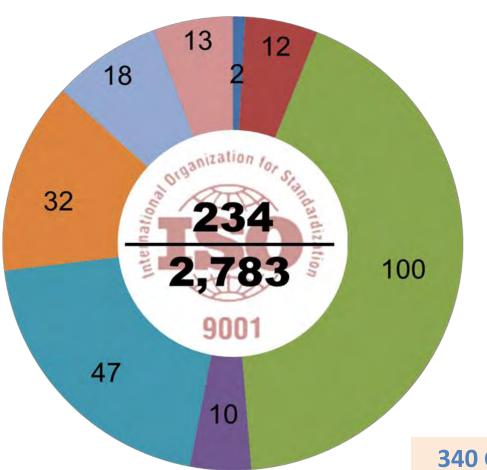
QMS Certification in Asia and the Philippines







QMS Certification in the Philippine Government



- Constitutional Offices
- National Government Agencies
- NGA-Attached Offices and Bureaus
- Other Executive Offices
- Government Owned or Controlled Corporations
- State Universities and Colleges
- Local Government Unit
- Local Water Districts

340 Certificates Issued to the Government

As of April 11,

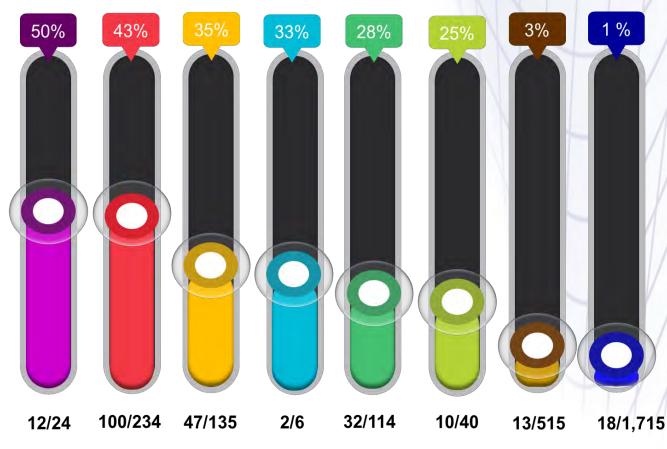
2017

Do we need Quality Management System in the Government?

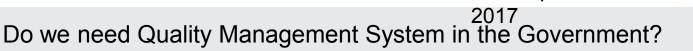
ISO 9001 QMS Certifications in the Government



- NGA Attached Offices and Bureaus
- Government Owned or Controlled Corporations
- Constitutional Offices
- State Universities and Colleges
- Other Executive Offices
- Local Water Districts
- Local Government Unit



As of April 11,



PDC

02

If we do, why ISO 9001:2015 QMS?



QMS towards Performance Excellence

Management Systems

Process Improvement

Performance Improvement

Total Quality

Management

Management Quality



Philippine Quality Award

Performance Excellence





Benefits of ISO 9001 in the Government

QMS Gaps

QMS Improvements

For Further Improvements



Absence of quality policy, objectives and plans

Defined quality policy, objectives and plans

Address expectations of key stakeholders



Unclear flow of information

Installed control of documents and records

Enhance organizational knowledge



Recurring transactional errors

Installed control of nonconforming services

Promote risk-based thinking



Unclear procedures

Documented work procedures

Streamline processes



Lack of systems audit and review

Installed internal quality audit

Improve capacities in system audit





- Better image of DOH
- Improved planning and performance review
- Improved communication
- Clearly defined interface among offices
- Fact-based decisions

Employees' Gains

- Improved consciousness on service quality and continual improvement
- More organized records and offices
- Pride in job











- Improved records filing system
- Improved awareness on roles and responsibilities
- More defined and systematic processes and procedures
- Brought prestige to the office
- People are now working with pride



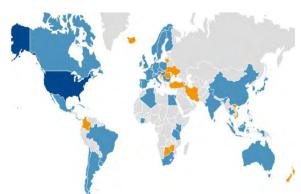
03

What is ISO 9001:2015 QMS?



What is ISO?



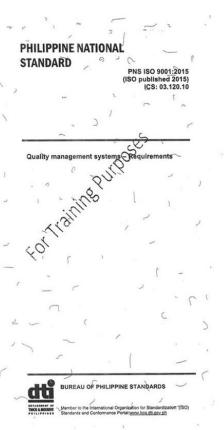


- An independent, non-governmental international organization with a membership of 162 national standards bodies.
- Formed on 23 February 1947.
- Published over 21,542 International Standards covering almost all aspects of technology and manufacturing.

ISO is derived from the Greek isos, meaning equal.



Core Standards



- ISO 9001:2015 QMS Requirements
- ISO 9000:2015 QMS Fundamentals and Vocabulary
- ISO 9004:2009 Managing for the Sustained Success of an Organization -A Quality Management Approach

Other ISO Standards



 ISO 19011 Guidelines for Auditing Management System

ISO 9001 Quality Management System

ISO 14000 Environmental Management

System

ISO 22000 Food Safety & Management

System

ISO 27000 Information Security

Management System

ISO 31000 Risk Management System

ISO 26000 Social Responsibility



What is QMS?

Comprises activities by which the organization identifies its objectives and determines the processes and resources required to achieve desired results



Provides the means to identify actions to address identified and unintended consequences in providing products and services



Manages the interacting processes and resources required to provide value and realize results for relevant interested parties



Enables top management to optimize the use of resources considering the long and short term consequences of their decision





Goal of QMS

QMS aims to increase an organization's awareness of its duties and commitment in fulfilling the needs and expectations of its customers and interested parties, and in achieving satisfaction with its products and services.



Quality Management Principles

01 **ઉ** Customer Focus

Meeting customer requirements and exceeding customer expectations

02 🎎

Leadership

Establishing unity of purpose & direction

03

Engagement ofPeople

Enhancing organizational capability to create and deliver value by engaging competent and empowered people at all levels

04 Process Approach

Understanding and managing interrelated processes that function as a coherent system

05 Improvement

Successful organizations have an ongoing focus on improvement

Evidence-based Decision

Making

Decisions based on the analysis of data and information are more likely to produce desired results

Relationship Management Managing relationships with relevant interested parties, such as providers, for sustained success.

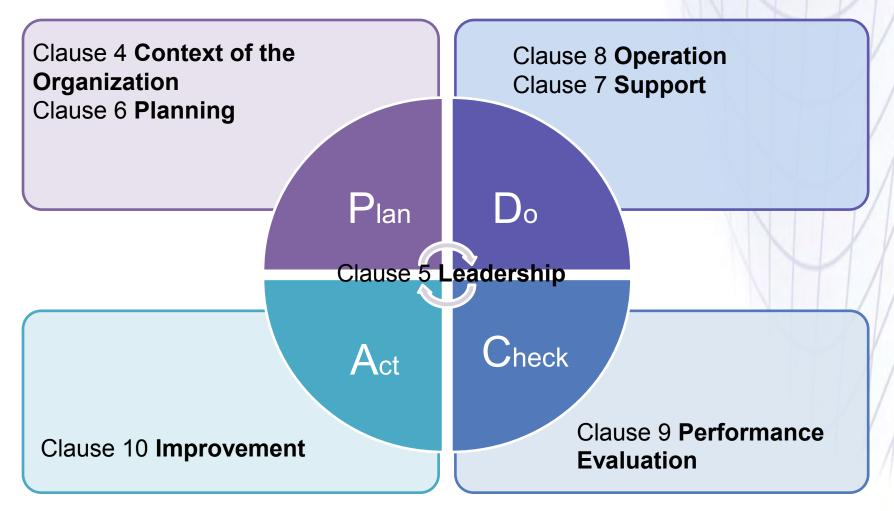


Frequently-Used Verbs in the ISO 9001:2015

- **Shall** requirement
- **Should** recommendation
- May permission
- **Can** possibility or capability
- Note for guidance and clarification



Overview of QMS Requirements





Introduction

1 Scope

2 Normative Reference

3 Terms and Definitions



TANDARD

PNS ISO 9001:2015 SO published 2015) ICS: 03.120.10

Quality management systems Requirements

Trainle

BUREAU OF PHILIPPINE STANDARDS





4 Context of the Organization

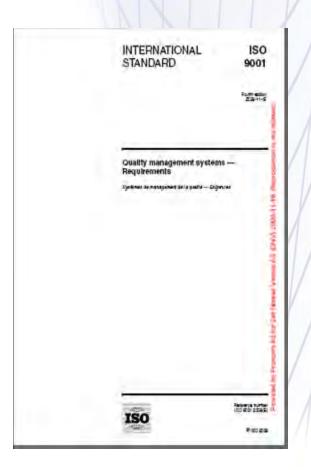
- 4.1 Understanding the Organization and its context
 - **❖ Determine external & internal issues**
- 4.2Understanding the needs and expectations of interested parties
 - ❖ Determine interested parties (and their requirements) as relevant to the QMS
- 4.3 Determining the scope of the QMS
- 4.4 QMS and its processes





5 Leadership

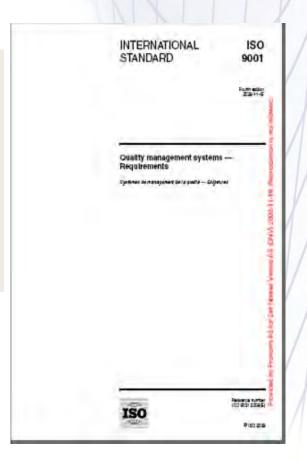
- **5.1 Leadership and Commitment**
- 5.2 Policy
- 5.3 Organizational roles, responsibilities and authorities





6 Planning

- 6.1Actions to address risks and opportunities
- 6.2 Quality Objectives and planning to achieve them
- 6.3 Planning of Changes





7 Support

- 7.1 Resources
- 7.2 Competence
- 7.3 Awareness
- 7.4 Communication
- 7.5 Documented Information





8 Operation

- 8.1 Operational planning and control
- 8.2 Requirements for products and services
- 8.3 Design and development of products and services
- 8.4 Control of externally provided processes, products and services
- 8.5 Production and service provision
- 8.6 Release of products and services
- 8.7 Control of nonconforming outputs





9 Performance Evaluation

- 9.1 Monitoring, measurement, analysis and evaluation
- 9.2 Internal Audit
- 9.3 Management Review



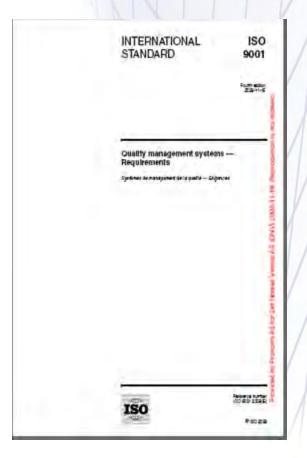


10 | Improvement

10.1 General

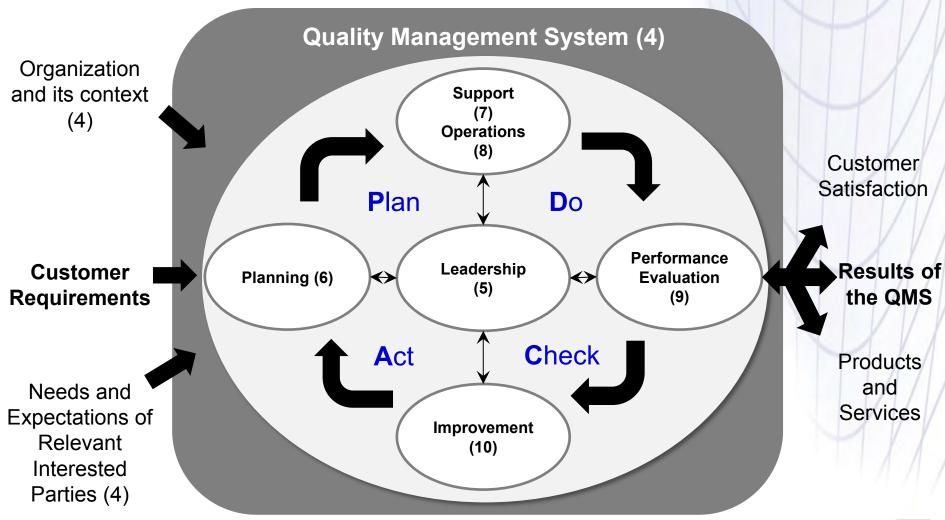
10.2 Nonconformity and corrective action

10.3 Continual Improvement



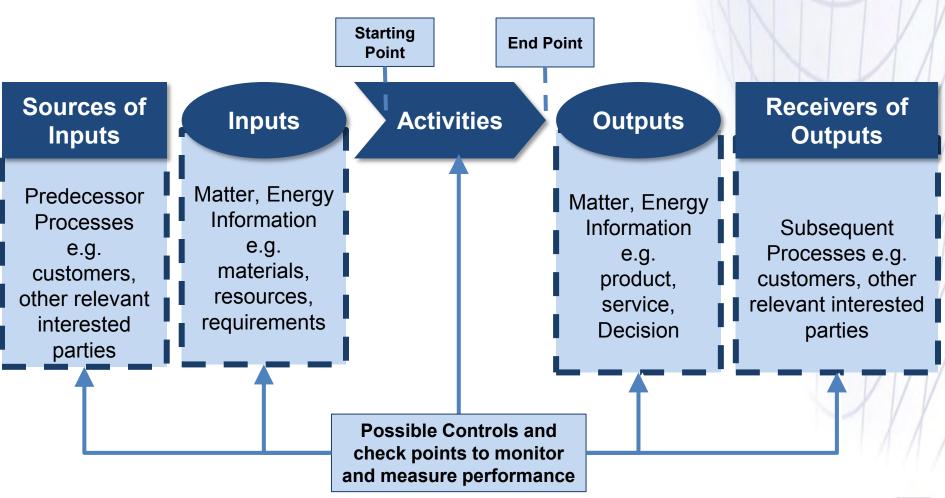


QMS PDCA Cycle



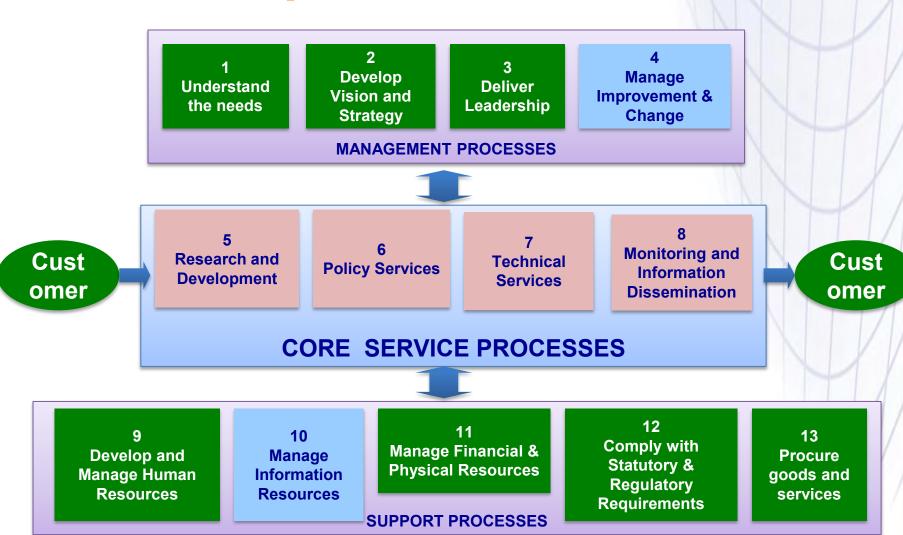


Process Approach

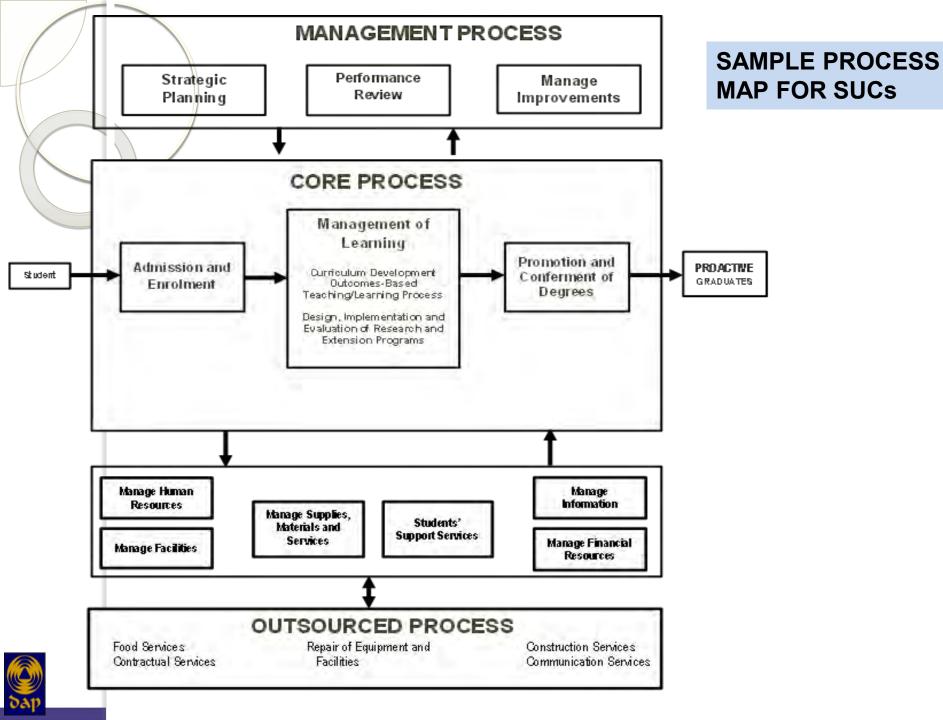




Sample Process Model







- 1. Scope of QMS
- 2. Justification for any ISO 9001:2015 requirement that is not applicable to the scope
- 3. Quality Policy
- 4. Quality Objectives
- 5. Information to support the operation of its processes e.g. procedures, work instructions, workflow etc.
- Characteristics of the product, services and/or activities to be performed
- 7. Results to be achieved during production and service provision



- 8. Information to have evidence that processes are carried out as planned
- 9. Information as evidence of fitness for purpose of the monitoring and measurement resources
- 10. Information used as basis for calibration or verification of measuring equipment when no int'l or national standards exist
- 11. Organizational knowledge necessary for the operation of its processes and to achieve conformity of products and services
- 12. Evidence of competence



- 13. Results of the review of requirements for products and services
- 14. New requirements for the products and services
- 15. Information needed to demonstrate that design and development requirements have been met
- 16. Design and development inputs, outputs design, changes, results of review, authorization of changes and actions taken to prevent adverse impacts
- 17. Controls applied to the design and development process



- 18. Evaluation, selection, monitoring of performance, reevaluation and actions arising from the evaluations of external providers
- 19. Information on what occurred when customer or external provider's property is lost, damaged and/or found to be unsuitable for use
- 20. Information describing the results of the review of changes during production and service provision, the person/s authorizing the change, and any necessary actions rising from the review



- 21. Evidence of conformity with the acceptance criteria during release of products and services
- 22. Traceability to the person/s authorizing the release of product/service
- 23. Description of Nonconformity, actions taken, concessions obtained and authority deciding the action/s in respect of the nonconformity
- 24. Results of corrective action to nonconformities
- 25. Results of evaluation on QMS performance and effectiveness



- 26. Implementation of the audit programme
- 27. Audit results
- 28. Results of management reviews



Typical Documentation Structure

Governing Rules of the Organization Policies Maintained information on Procedures and Organization's Guidelines processes **Retained Information as** evidence of performing the Records Organization's processes



What does it take?



GQMP Beneficiary Agencies

Beneficiary agencies are selected based on the relevance of the agency's **frontline services** to business sector and the general public

























Development of ISO 9001:2015 QMS

Project Objective

To facilitate the establishment and/or certification of the ISO 9001:2015 QMS

for the Agency's management, support processes, and operations

Important Note:

The QMS shall cover **full scope** or core processes that directly contribute to the attainment of the Agency's major final outputs.





QMS Development Roadmap



Months 5-7

QMS Implementation

- Technical Guidance on QMS Implementation
- Seminar on 5S Good Housekeeping



QMS Development

- Process Walkthrough
- Orientation on QMS
- Training on QMS Reqts and Documentation
- Workshop on Process Mapping and Risk-based Quality Planning
- Workshop on QMS Documentation
- Seminar-Workshop on Streamlining Frontline Services
- Technical Guidance on **Enhancement of Operational** Controls



- Training on Auditing **OMS**
- Workshops on Auditing QMS
- Training Course on Root Cause **Analysis and Corrective Action Formulation**
- Technical Guidance on Management Review
- Readiness Assessment



QMS Project Activities

Activity/Expected Output*	Timeframe	Duration (Days)
Process Walkthrough	Month 1	1-2
Orientation on ISO 9001:2015 QMS		0.5
Training Course on ISO 9001:2015 QMS Requirements and Documentation		3
Workshop on Process Mapping and Risk-Based Quality Planning	Month 2	2-3
Workshop on QMS Documentation	Months 2-3	3-5
Seminar-Workshop on Streamlining Frontline Services	Month 3	3
Technical Guidance on Review and Enhancement of Operational Controls and Procedures	Month 3-4	2-5
Seminar-Workshop on 5S Good Housekeeping	Month 4	1 / /
Technical Guidance on QMS Implementation	Months 4-5	2-5
Training Course on Auditing QMS	Month 6-7	4
Training Course on Root Cause Analysis and Corrective Action Formulation		2
Workshop on Auditing QMS		2-3
Technical Guidance on Management Review	Month 8	1-2
Readiness Assessment		2-3

Important Project Terms and Conditions

The Agency shall:

- 1. Designate a **counterpart support team** who will work closely with the DAP Project Team regarding technical and administrative requirements of the project, including the monitoring of the progress of the various project activities;
- 2. Draft the **documented information**, including specific QMS related forms and tools agreed upon during workshops, with guidance from DAP Project Team;
- Ensure implementation of relevant project activities and provide policy support for the implementation of quality systems and procedures adopted by the Agency;



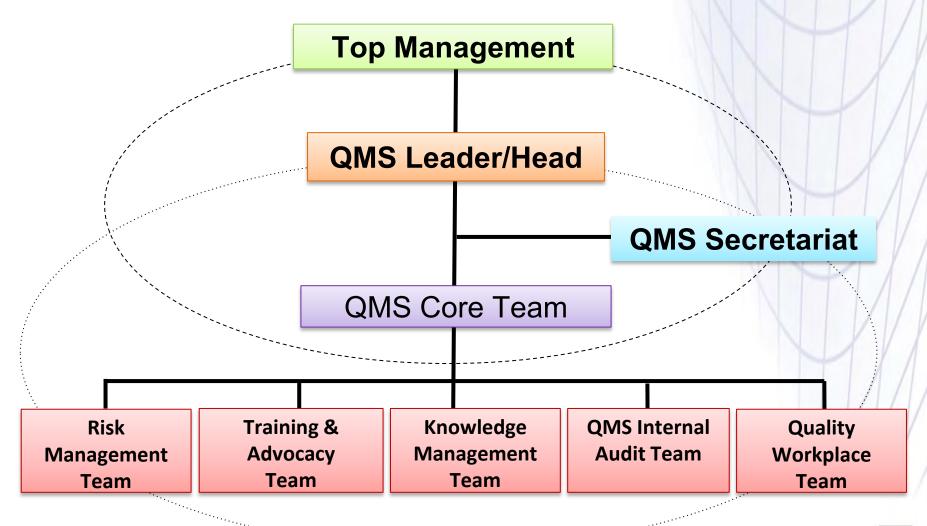
Project Terms and Conditions

The Agency shall:

- 4. Ensure availability and participation of staff/participants concerned during the conduct of training courses and other activities necessary in the course of the project; and,
- 5.Ensure that the project is completed within the agreed duration (by 31 December; and,
- **6.Procure a third party certifying body** for the certification of the established QMS to ISO 9001:2015 standard within three (3) months upon completion of the DAP's technical assistance.



QMS Organization





Roles and Responsibilities of Top Management

- Leads the establishment implementation, and monitoring of the QMS
- Ensures effectiveness of the QMS through riskbased thinking
- Establishes and communicates quality policy;
- Ensures that quality objectives are established;
- Communicates the importance of meeting customer requirements;
- Determines and provides necessary resources and ensures that they are adequately available; and,
- Conducts Management Review meetings.



Roles and Responsibilities of QMS Leader/Head

- Oversees the establishment, documentation, and effective implementation of the QMS
- Promotes risk-based thinking in overseeing the effectiveness of the QMS
- Acts as liaison with external parties on matters relating to QMS
- Ensures that procedures for IQA, Management Review,
 Corrective Actions are established and implemented
- Reports QMS performance to Top Management for review and continual improvement



Roles and Responsibilities of QMS Secretariat

- Provides administrative support to successfully implement the QMS up to the 3rd party certification
- Facilitates the delivery of specific outputs in-line with the QMS
- Plans and coordinates effective deployment and efficient use of human, financial, and other physical resources for the QMS

Roles and Responsibilities of QMS Core Team

 Ensures that the requirements for maintaining and retaining documented information are established and implemented



Roles and Responsibilities of Risk Management Team

- Performs oversight function in ensuring that the established risk controls and related activities are consistently implemented
- Plans and coordinates effective and efficient use of risk control tools
- Ensures that risk-related information are maintained and retained



Roles and Responsibilities of Training and Advocacy Team

- Provides administrative support in terms of training and advocacy in the successful implementation and sustenance of the QMS
- Plans and coordinates effective deployment and efficient use of resources in-line with training and advocacy activities
- Plans and coordinates echoing/cascading sessions on QMS-related training

Roles and Responsibilities of Knowledge Management Team

- Ensures that the requirements for maintaining and retaining documented information are established and implemented
- Coordinates and oversees activities related to managing organizational knowledge



Roles and Responsibilities of Quality Workplace Team

- Ensures that the environment for the operation of processes needed to achieve conformity to service requirements are managed
- Ensures consistent implementation of 5S programs, as applicable
- Monitors and assesses workplace cleanliness, orderliness, and safety

Roles and Responsibilities of QMS Internal Audit Team

- Determines conformance of the QMS to the planned arrangements and to the requirements of ISO 9001
- Determines whether the QMS is effectively implemented and maintained
- Provides input to management review regarding the results of audits
- Keeps track of the implementation of the corrective and preventive actions for nonconformance raised during the audits

Roles and Responsibilities of Employees

 Active involvement and participation in all ISO-QMS related activities

 Sincere commitment in working together with the ISO Core Team towards continual improvement of the management systems

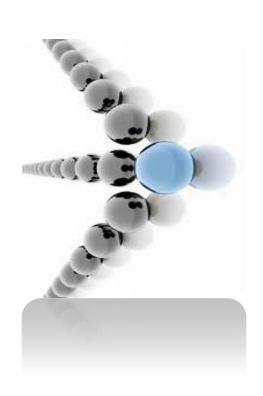


ELEMENTS OF SUCCESS

- ✓ Top management commitment
- ✓ Core team commitment
- ✓ Organization-wide employee participation, cooperation, and support
- ✓ Proper time management
- ✓ Close coordination



EXPECTED PROJECT OUTPUTS



- ✓ Capability building for the counterpart team
- Documented QMS
- ✓ QMS certifiable to ISO 9001:2015
- Mechanisms to sustain the QMS



ISSUES AND CONCERNS

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Thank you!





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Thank You!!

