



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
**PHILSYS POLICY AND COORDINATION COUNCIL**

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**PSPCC Resolution No. 09  
Series of 2019**

**APPROVING THE 1<sup>st</sup> AMENDMENT TO  
THE PHILSYS IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2019-2022**

**WHEREAS**, Section 16 of Republic Act No. 11055, also known as the Philippine Identification System Act, mandates the PhilSys Policy and Coordination Council (PSPCC) to formulate policies and guidelines to ensure effective coordination and implementation of the Philippine Identification System (PhilSys);

**WHEREAS**, pursuant to PSPCC Resolution No. 04, Series of 2019, the Council has previously resolved to treat the PhilSys Implementation Plan 2019-2022 as a living document to be further enriched by discussions and outputs of the Council, IACs and subgroups, technical resource persons, and PSA officials;

**WHEREAS**, the Council has reached an agreement during the 8<sup>th</sup> PSPCC Meeting to revise the implementation plan for the inclusion of multiple pilot tests, typologies for target locations, minimum target number of individuals for the pilot tests, and updated timelines;

**WHEREAS**, having received technical inputs on various matters in relation to the PhilSys implementation from consultations with the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and international development partners, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Council approves the first amendment of the PhilSys Implementation Plan 2019-2022 subject to revisions based on the recommendations and agreements made during the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> PSPCC Meetings and technical inputs from the NEDA, ADB, and World Bank;

**RESOLVED FURTHER**, that the following changes shall be reflected in the initial PhilSys Implementation Plan 2019-2022 as of March 2019 as an annex document (Annex CR 09-20190816-01):

- (1) Conduct of multiple pilot tests prior the start of the scale-up of the registration;
- (2) Adjustments in the target number of registrants for pilot testing based on the recommendation to pursue a smaller number compared to the previous target of 6 million Filipinos;
- (3) Inclusion of pre-determined typologies as a basis for identifying target areas for the Pilot Registration;
- (4) Removal of an end date for Pilot Registration for flexibility in terms of conducting multiple runs and configurations to ensure full functionality of the registration system for the Mass Registration;
- (5) Adjustments in the general and specific timelines and the target number of registrants per year and per phase, and all tables reflective thereof, as a result of the above changes;

**RESOLVED FINALLY**, that the PhilSys Implementation Plan 2019-2022 continues to be a living document subject to further enrichment by discussions, outputs, and comments of this Council, IACs and subgroups, technical resource persons, and PSA Officials.

Approved this 16<sup>th</sup> day of August 2019, in Pasig City



**ERNESTO M. PERNIA**

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National Development and Economic Authority  
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Attested by:

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PSPCC Co-Chairperson and Secretariat



## PhilSys Implementation Plan 2019-2022 Updates

### I. Introduction

In August 2018, Republic Act No. 11055 established a single national identification system referred to as the Philippine Identification System Act or the PhilSys Act, for all citizens and resident aliens of the Philippines. In general, the system seeks to a) promote seamless delivery of service to improve the efficiency, transparency and targeted delivery of public and social services; b) enhance administrative governance; c) reduce corruption and curtail bureaucratic red tape; d) avert fraudulent transactions and misinterpretations to strengthen financial inclusion; and e) promote ease of doing business. These outcomes are closely linked to other critical government initiatives including the Tax Reform for Acceleration and Inclusion (TRAIN) agenda, the National Strategy for Financial Inclusion (NSFI), and the E-Government Master Plan (e-GMP). In the long run, the PhilSys intends to contribute in accelerating progress towards *Ambisyon Natin 2040* and help every Filipino realize *Matatag, Maginhawa, at Panatag na Buhay* as envisioned in the Philippine Development Plan 2017-2022.

To operationalize this national program, the PhilSys Implementation Plan 2019-2022 was developed to serve as the strategic blueprint in establishing and delivering PhilSys registration and authentication services to the public. This was approved by the PhilSys Policy and Coordination Council (PSPCC) during its sixth meeting in February 2019. While an approved implementation plan is in place, consultations with technical working groups and international development partners were continuously undertaken to ensure a successful roll-out within feasible timelines, giving due consideration to the complexity and interdependency of the project's technical components.

This document reflects the recent developments and agreements from consultative discussions concerning the overall PhilSys targets and timeline, particularly for the initial phases of implementation. The succeeding discussions lay down the updated yearly target, strategies, and key activities for each phase, along with the implementation timeline contingent to identified critical dependencies. Note that detailed strategies and key activities in this document are more focused on the pilot registration. The implementation plan will be further supplemented by succeeding amendments concerning key developments in other project components.

### II. Main Features of the PhilSys

This section summarizes the main features of the PhilSys:

#### Credentials

- Primary: 12-digit PSN (randomized and unique to each registered person)
- Secondary:
  - PhilID (simple and inexpensive card)
  - Mobile ID (PhilID on a smartphone)
  - Virtual ID (revocable tokenized version of the PSN for front-end online authentication)
  - PSN token (used for back-end seeding of the PSN in functional registries and databases)

The PSN/PhilID will be distributed by post to the address indicated provided or pick-up at the registration center where they were registered – selected by the applicant at the time of registration.

### ***Authentication Methods***

- PhilID/Mobile ID taken at face value (offline)
- Fingerprint, facial or iris 1:1 matching (online)
- One-time password (OTP) through SMS (online)
- Validation of Mobile ID (online)
- E-KYC, i.e. sharing limited demographic data and photo, as determined by law, following a successful authentication (online)

Initially, authentication and e-KYC services will be provided to RPs directly by PSA. As volume increases, this responsibility will be transitioned to authentication and e-KYC service agencies, who will act as nodes or intermediaries.

### ***Privacy by Design***

- **Minimal data collection and disclosure:** limited data is collected in the PhilSys and data is only ever shared with RPs if required by law (e.g. AML regulations)
- **PhilSys self-service hub (Portal and Help Desk):** PSN-holders can log-in and access information about who has accessed their personal data and when (transaction logs will be kept for 12 months unless the PSN-holder selects a shorter period)
- **Virtual ID:** enables PSN-holders to generate a derivation (token) of their PSN, to hide their PSN when used for authentication
- **PSN tokenization:** uses derivations (tokens) of a PSN to prevent the proliferation of the PSN across databases (which creates risks of unwarranted surveillance or profiling), while linking of databases can be facilitated when warranted using cryptographic techniques
- **Lock/Unlock PSN:** enables PSN-holders to lock or unlock their PSN for authentication (e.g. through app or hotline) to prevent identity theft and to give greater control
- **Tamper-proof transaction logs:** enables auditing as part of grievance processes

### ***Data Collected***

- Demographic data (9): Full name; Sex; Date of birth; Place of birth; Blood type; Address; Filipino or Resident Alien; Mobile number (optional); Email address (optional); Marital status (optional);
- Biometric information (3): Front facing photograph; Full set of fingerprints; Iris scan

Biometric data on full set of fingerprints and iris scan will be collected from five years old and re-captured at 15 years old.

## **III. PhilSys Implementation Phases and Targets**

By the end of 2022, the PhilSys aims to achieve universal coverage by registering a total of 110 million<sup>1</sup> Filipino Citizens and Resident Aliens in its Registry. In addition, it also targets to cover roughly 10 million<sup>2</sup> Overseas Filipinos in the course of its implementation. To meet this target, the PhilSys will deploy 5,000<sup>3</sup> registration kits in established mobile and fixed registration centers, capturing an

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<sup>1</sup> Data Source: 2020 Population Projection, Medium Assumption; 2010 Census-based Population Projections, Philippine Statistics Authority

<sup>2</sup> Data Source: Stock Estimate of Overseas Filipinos as of December 2013, Commission of Overseas Filipinos

<sup>3</sup> 4,900 kits will be operating in mobile and fixed registration centers, the remaining 100 kits will serve as contingency. The number of kits to be purchased is subject to review, depending on performance, and

average of over 4,300,000<sup>4</sup> registrants in a month once the implementation is in full swing. This is under the working assumption that each registration kit is able to capture 37 registrants in a day, at 11 minutes per capture, with an average of 24 registration days per month. Note that during the initial phases of implementation, the working assumption is lowered to 20 capture per day, as the registration process is anticipated to be slower as the systems are being established and rolled out. The table below shows the registration targets of PhilSys for each indicated timeframe.

Table 1. PhilSys Implementation Target and Timeframe

	Phase 1: Launch	Phase 2: Ramp-up	Phase 3: Sustained Maximum Effort	Phase 4: Ramp-down
Timeframe	September 2019 – June 2020 (Pilot Registration)	July 2020 – December 2020	January 2021 – June 2022	July 2022 – December 2022
Target Number of Registered Persons	1 Million Filipino Citizens	13 Million Filipino Citizens and Resident Aliens	78 Million Filipino Citizens and Resident Aliens 10 Million Overseas Filipinos	18 Million Filipino Citizens and Resident Aliens

The implementation will be undertaken in four phases, depicting operational set-up and organizational development in its initial stages followed suit by gradual roll-out and scale-up, continuing registration to cover majority of the population, and ramp-down to reach last mile registrants along with replacements and renewals. The following are the headline targets of the PhilSys Implementation Plan:

- **Phase 1 – Launch (January 2019 – June 2020):** Procurement of four (4) major blocks, initial design, pilots and testing of core technology infrastructure – including privacy, data protection, and cybersecurity measures, organizational development of the PhilSys Registry Office (PRO), launch of targeted pilot registration for 1,000,000 Filipinos beginning September 2019.
- **Phase 2 – Ramp-up (July 2020 – December 2020):** Development and full operationalization of core technology infrastructure, mass registration of 13,000,000 Filipinos and resident aliens, and implementation of pilot use cases.
- **Phase 3 – Sustained maximum effort (January 2021 – June 2022):** Mass registration of 78,000,000 Filipinos and resident aliens, commencement of registration for 10,000,000 Overseas Filipinos, establishment of Fixed Registration Center in every Province, and operationalization of at least 35 use cases across the public and private sector services, including progress towards 'game changing' use cases such as leveraging the PhilSys for interoperability of payments, personal data clouds for digitally-signed official documents, and a dynamic social registry.
- **Phase 4 – Ramp down for steady state (July 2022 – December 2022):** Registration of 18,000,000 Filipinos including the last mile of the population, sustained registration for Overseas Filipinos, continuous registration for replacements and renewals, and phasing out the PhilID as a mandatory/default credential, in favor of digital credentials such as mobile ID.

alternative form factors, such as biometric registration tablets, may be procured to complement the traditional kits (e.g. to register senior citizens and institutionalized persons in their place of residence).

<sup>4</sup> Exact number is 4,351,200 registrants.

#### **IV. Specific Developments on the Implementation Phases**

The succeeding discussions detail the operational strategies and key activities for the first two phases of implementation, based on recent developments from technical consultations and council meetings. Note that the proceeding plans are contingent to critical dependencies, as specified in Section IV of this document.

##### **Phase 1: Launch (Beginning January 2019)**

###### **1.1. Preparatory Stage**

- Procurement of Major PhilSys System Blocks

The PhilSys system is composed of four (4) major blocks – Registration Kits and Registration Center, Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS), System Integration (SI), and Card Production and Personalization. Procurement for all major blocks is through public bidding, governed by RA 9184<sup>5</sup>. The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) will undertake the procurement processes, except for card production and personalization which will be in partnership with the *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas* (BSP).

The procurement processes for the first three major blocks are projected for completion by the end of 2019, while card production and personalization is expected by January 2020. Delivery of goods and services are scheduled by the last quarter of 2019 until early 2020. Updated timelines for key activities per major block are reflected in Annex A.

- Development and testing of PhilSys Systems

The PhilSys will utilize the Modular Open Source Identity Platform (MOSIP) as its identity platform, approved by the PSPCC through Council Resolution No. 7. This platform satisfies the PhilSys requirements on configurability and customizability, cost efficiency, vendor neutrality, and security and privacy features.

Key technical personnel of PSA will undertake the customization and user acceptance testing of MOSIP according to PhilSys requirements, in partnership with the International Institute of Information Technology Bangalore (IIIT-B). The World Bank will provide support for the technical and functional design of the PhilSys.

On another hand, technical specifications for system integration will be customized towards MOSIP. A market research and sensitization on MOSIP is set to be conducted among possible bidders to ensure their responsiveness to prescribed requirements and target timeline.

A series of internal tests will be conducted to ensure functionality of each system block. The systems will be further subjected to Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing (VAPT) to emulate possible attacks that may come from both internal and external sources so as to test the integrity of the systems. In addition, multiple pilot implementations (further discussed in the proceeding sections) will be undertaken in phases prior the commencement of mass roll-out. Generally, this is to assess the overall efficiency and effectiveness of the PhilSys systems and registration processes. From here, the systems will undergo further configuration according to the pilot results and findings, targeted by the first quarter of 2020.

- Establishment of Data Center

For the pilot registration, demographic and biometric data will be stored in PSA servers. For the scale-up in 2020, the PSA will engage the Department of Information and

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<sup>5</sup> Government Procurement Reform Act

Communications Technology (DICT) in the establishment of primary and secondary data centers, as well as a disaster recovery site by December 2019. Each data center should adhere to the following requirements:

- a) Tier 3 – 99% uptime; redundant power sources and uplinks
- b) Can accommodate approximately 75 racks; roughly 500 square meter site

Assessment of current capacity of DICT data centers will be done to see whether the PhilSys requirements can be adequately met. Depending on the results, the PSA may explore onboarding of commercial data centers to ensure data storage requirements for 110 million entries until 2022.

- **Establishment of institutional mechanisms**

In terms of institutional mechanisms, the PhilSys intends to develop and set-up policies and guidelines concerning the establishment of registration centers, filling up of registration forms, documentary requirements, implementation of an introducer-based system<sup>6</sup>, registration process, PhilSys Number (PSN) deactivation and reactivation, and authentication services. These policies and guidelines are initially identified as necessary for the roll-out of pilots and initiation of registration scale-up. Upon gradual roll-out, additional policies may be identified to complement processes to be in place.

On the operation side, business processes are set to be established concerning registration, data transmission, deduplication and PSN generation, manual adjudication, and authentication. A Data Governance Framework will be crafted to ensure set standards in the collection, management, and use of personal information gathered by the system.

In terms of assuring the security and compliance with the Data Privacy Act of the PhilSys technical and operational systems, a Privacy Impact Assessment will be conducted to identify potential exposures with the privacy of personal information to which data privacy and security frameworks and standards will be anchored. One key output of this undertaking is the PhilSys Data Privacy Manual which will outline the privacy and data protection protocols that will govern PhilSys operations.

## **1.2. Pilot Registration**

The pilot registration will be done in two (2) phases – Phase 1 involves only the biometric and demographic data capture of target registrants while Phase 2 covers the end-to-end process from biometric and demographic data capture, deduplication, generation of PhilSys Numbers (PSN), to card printing and issuance. In total, the pilot registration will register one (1) million Filipino citizens into the PhilSys, focusing on vulnerable groups (i.e., DSWD beneficiaries, including senior citizens and PWDs). Also included in the target are the PSA and National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) employees in central and regional offices, along with the select member agencies of the PSPCC.

The central objective of the pilot registration is to test the functionality of the registration system and the efficiency of the registration process to ensure seamless implementation during the massive roll-out. This will be done in multiple runs within each phase in order to allow for immediate configuration of the system after each run.

The first phase of the pilot registration will start in September 2019, with only a minimal number of target registrants within NCR. Once the system proves to be stable, the pilot registration may expand to nearby regions, i.e., Region 3 and Region 4A, eventually covering different

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<sup>6</sup> A system wherein a qualified introducer (e.g. tribal chieftain, *barangay* official, head of institutional population) can endorse the identity of an individual who cannot provide required supporting documents for identity proofing.

geographical typologies<sup>7</sup> to test the logistics and network connectivity in all major types of areas in the Philippines.

Once the end-to-end system is in place, the second phase of the pilot registration will commence. This extends the registration process to include the back-end processes which essentially involves deduplication, generation of PhilSys Numbers (PSN), and card printing and issuance. This is set to begin in May 2020. Note that the captured demographic and biometric data from the initial registrations will be prioritized in the subsequent back-end processes.

Tabulated below are the target number of registrants for each run of the pilot registration:

*Table 2. Pilot Registration Targets*

<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Covered Areas</b>
September 2019	400	NCR
October 2019 – February 2020	25,000	NCR and nearby regions
March 2020 – June 2020	975,000	Different geographical typologies
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000,400</b>	

In order to reach these targets, mobilization along with the establishment of mobile registration centers will be in partnership with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Maximum coverage is intended through mobile registration at the grassroots level, complemented by mobile registration centers set-up in DSWD offices within the target regions. A Memorandum of Agreement will be established between PSA and DSWD to engage them in the pilot implementation.

A detailed Pilot Registration Roll-Out Plan will be released in August 2019 to reflect the operationalization of the discussed strategies.

## **Phase 2: Ramp-up (July 2020 – December 2020)**

### **2.1. Mass Registration**

From July to December 2020, the PSA will scale-up the registration to the PhilSys by targeting 13 million. Both mobile and fixed registration centers will be utilized at this point of the implementation in enrolling the general public including resident aliens. Given that the introducer-based system is well in-place, this will also mark the start of the registration of indigenous peoples and other Filipinos who do not possess any documentary requirements stated in the law.

On the operation side, software development will start for additional support applications including the payment gateway which are needed to efficiently run the PhilSys. Discussions on the payment gateway shall be conducted by PSA with DOF, DBM and BSP.

Further details on implementation will be laid down in the Mass Registration Roll-Out Plan to be released in October 2019.

### **2.2. Pilot Use Cases**

Initially identified use cases for pilot include PhilHealth for the universal health coverage, DSWD for beneficiaries of social programs, GSIS and SSS for social protection, and BSP in coordination with banks for financial inclusion. As a first step, information on use case requirements will be gathered from these agencies to inform the design of services, systems, and processes.

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<sup>7</sup> Urban, rural, coastal, geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas

## **V. Communication Strategy**

To assist in the development of the PhilSys' overall communication plan, the PSA has partnered with the Presidential Communications Operations Office (PCOO) through an Agency-to-Agency agreement signed on 08 April 2019 and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) as part of their technical assistance to the PhilSys. In terms of scope, the PCOO and its attached agencies will produce a communication plan tailored for a nationwide implementation, while the ADB will provide inputs to PSA's development of the overseas communication strategy as well as providing technical inputs for PSA's creation of effective key message. In addition, the World Bank, as a development partner of the PSA, will also contribute to the overall communication strategy of PhilSys.

### ***Local Communication Strategy***

Following the timelines of the technical implementation of the program, the campaign will be an audience-oriented, massive information drive which will effectively start one (1) month before the full PhilSys is up and running. Through the use of casual language, the campaign is intended to set off a bandwagon effect. By going down to the grassroots level, the campaign is envisioned to spark desire in surrounding barangays to register to the PhilSys. A 360° Media Roll Out will be done to cover on-air, on-ground, on print, and online to reach target audiences.

- **Official Campaign Handle**

#IDnatin proves to be a unique and most relatable campaign handle for the PhilSys based on a quick survey of the PCOO. The hashtag banks on the use of ID, the core concept of the project, which translates to "identity" or "*pagkakakilanlan*". The use of "*natin*" pertains to ownership, inclusivity, and nationalism and also utilizes a language familiar to all socio-economic classes.

- **Pre-Campaign Survey**

Spearheaded by the Philippine Information Agency (PIA), this nationwide survey will determine the current level of awareness and understanding of Filipinos about the PhilSys. It will serve as a guide in determining the next steps of the campaign as well as the crafting of information materials tailored to the needs of the public. It will have a sample size of 1,200 respondents (+/-2.83, 95%) covering 16 regions of the country.

- **Qualitative Survey**

The World Bank will also conduct a Qualitative Survey which will aim to understand the experiences, attitudes, and behavior of Filipinos, particularly from marginalized groups, towards identification, privacy, and the PhilSys. Along with gathered information on the operational side of the program, the survey will have a substantial portion on soliciting relevant information on the communication strategy to draw up key insights. Through focus group discussions and key informant interviews, the qualitative survey would target 150-200 respondents from the different groups of society in different locations. This in-depth qualitative audience study will complement the Pre-Campaign Survey.

*Table 3. Breakdown of Communication Activities per Attached Agency of the PCOO*

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Coverage</b>	<b>Deliverables</b>
PCOO	Online and mainstream media	- Overall communication plan, mainstream media placements, branding manual, online communication, public relations consultancy, translation of information materials to other languages
PIA	On ground (Grassroots level)	- Pre- and post-campaign survey, multi-sectoral forums (1 per province), campus caravans (158 campuses), Kumpas Barangay (in 61 locations), Information Kiosks (81 kiosks), Kapihan, Mall Exhibits (in 17 locations)
PTV4	On air	- Interstitials, talk shows, documentary, PhilSys ambassadors, official music/jingle
PBS	On air	- Radio commercials/infomercials, weekly Radio Program, 1-hour radio program in a teleradyo format
BCS	On ground	- IEC materials, giveaways, roadshow kits, exhibits, interactive booths for campus caravans and Kumpas Barangay, Compacts
NPO	On print	- Expanding document envelopes, handbook, municipal tarps, tricycle stickers, tricycle and pedicab tarps, posters
NIB	Online	- Media monitoring, press releases, tri-media and social media analytics

### **Overseas Communication Strategy**

The PSA will develop an overseas communication strategy for PhilSys in partnership with the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) and with assistance from ADB and World Bank. The PhilSys overseas communication plan will primarily target overseas Filipino workers (OFWs) since they are the ones expected to benefit the most from the PhilID. Upon consultation with key DFA officials and employees, the plan should be able to market the benefits or added-value of the PhilID and other credentials to Filipino communities abroad, given that the Philippine passport is the supreme ID overseas. While discussions with the DFA are ongoing, an official letter of intent and a concept note was submitted to the DFA in July 2019 to formally request for their assistance in the implementation of PhilSys abroad.

### **Crisis Communication**

The PSA recognizes the current surplus of disinformation regarding the PhilSys. To address this, the PSA and PCOO, with support from ADB and World Bank, shall craft a comprehensive crisis communication plan which will include general and initial holding statements/press releases to manage the expectations of the public regarding the project and its progress. The PCOO has offered the use of communication channels available to their agency to disseminate accurate information about the PhilSys.

Further, the PSA will conduct two (2) activities in August 2019 to start the development and to firm up the program's crisis communication plan. An initial brainstorming session will be held with participation from the communication teams of PSA, PCOO, ADB, and World Bank for a point-by-point assessment of the current issues surrounding PhilSys with special focus on the misinformed articles proliferating online. Outputs of this session will serve as the springboard to a workshop on communication strategy participated by the same individuals along with select Inter-Agency Committee members. The workshop will be facilitated by a communication expert from ADB and World Bank and is intended to

enhance the messaging of PhilSys and to support PSA in the finalization its overall communication strategy.

## VI. Summary of Timeline and Critical Dependencies

Key Activities	Timeline	Critical Dependencies
<b>1. Procurement of Major PhilSys System Blocks</b>		
Delivery of Registration Kits	August – December 2019	- Issuance of NOA and NTP - Availability of virtual device interface
ABIS	August 2019 – December 2019	- Approval of the proposed PhilSys budget
SI	August 2019 – December 2019	- Decision whether the RFP document will be input-specific or output-oriented
Card Production and Personalization (BSP)	August 2019 – January 2020	- Decision on the responsibility center for the authentication solution
<b>2. System and Process Assessment</b>		
Initial Privacy Impact Assessment	August 2019 – September 2019	- Approval of contract with SGV
Full Privacy Impact Assessment	October 2019 – May 2020	
<b>3. System development and testing</b>		
MOSIP Customization	August 2019 – September 2019	- Approval of MOU with IIIT-B for MOSIP - Sensitization on MOSIP - Availability of key technical people to undertake customization on a full-time basis
System Integration of ABIS and Card Personalization	February 2020 – April 2020	- Market research and sensitization results concerning feasibility of requirements and timelines
<b>4. Establishment of Data Centers</b>		
Small-Scale Data Center (for Pilot Registration)	September 2019	- Configuration of server
Option 1: Data Center Handover (for scale-up)	December 2019	- Signing of MOA with DICT for the data centers - Availability of data center within DICT that adequately meets PhilSys requirements - Approval of the proposed PhilSys budget
Option 2: Onboarding of Commercial Data Centers	December 2019	- Certification from DICT regarding inability to accommodate PhilSys data center requirements - Approval of additional budgetary requirements for data center
<b>5. Development of Frameworks, Policies, and Manuals</b>		
PhilSys Rules, Policies, and Guidelines	August 2019 – December 2019	- Full manpower complement to undertake policy and guidelines formulation

Key Activities	Timeline	Critical Dependencies
Operations Manual	August 2019 – April 2020	- On-boarding of key technical people to work on each operational block
<b>6. Establishment of Registration Centers</b>		
Commissioning of Mobile Registration Centers	August 2019 – December 2020	- Necessary pre-work to secure availability of potential deployment sites (e.g. LGUs, Schools, Public Areas)
Commissioning of Fixed Registration Centers	April 2020 – September 2020	- Commitment of partner agencies in providing spaces for Fixed Registration Centers - Signing of MOA with partner agencies - Approval of the proposed PhilSys budget
<b>7. Pilot Registration – Phase 1 (Biometric and Demographic Capture only)</b>		
Hiring of Registration Teams	August 2019 – October 2019	- Compliance to requirements of personnel for security measures - Partial background investigation conducted by NICA
On-boarding and training of Registration Teams	August 2019 – October 2019	- Availability of registration manual and complementary training manual - Availability of key technical personnel to undertake training
Deployment of Registration Kits	August 2019 – October 2019	- Procurement of vehicles for mobile registration
Roll-out	September 2019 – April 2020	- Customization of MOSIP according to PhilSys requirements - Successful installation of registration client and server - Successful migration of the first 15,000 registrants into ABIS - Availability of registration server for the storage of data captured during pilot registration - Availability of small-scale data center (Pilot) - Approval of requested plantilla positions from DBM to ensure accountability during registration roll-out - Full manpower complement for registration onboarded and trained
<b>8. Pilot Registration – Phase 2 (End-to-End Process)</b>		
Hiring of Registration and Back-end Systems Teams	October 2019 – March 2020	- Compliance to requirements of personnel for security measures - Partial background investigation conducted by NICA
On-boarding and training of Registration and Back-end Systems Teams	January 2020 – March 2020	- Availability of complete operations manuals and

Key Activities	Timeline	Critical Dependencies
		complementary training manuals - Availability of key technical personnel to undertake training
Deployment of Registration Kits	March 2020 – May 2020	- Procurement of vehicles for mobile registration
Roll-out	May 2020 – June 2020	- Availability of end-to-end system - Integration of components (i.e., ABIS, card printing and delivery) - Approval of requested plantilla positions from DBM to ensure accountability during registration roll-out - Full manpower complement for registration onboarded and trained - Onboarding of key technical people for back-end processes (i.e., QA testing, manual adjudication, and card personalization)
Card Printing and Issuance	June 2020	- Approved MOA with BSP - Finalization of BSP procurement - Availability of end-to-end system
<b>9. Mass Registration</b>		
Hiring of Registration and Back-end Systems Teams	October 2019 – June 2020	- Compliance to requirements of personnel for security measures - Partial background investigation conducted by NICA
On-boarding and training of Registration and Back-end Systems Teams	February 2020 – June 2020	- Availability of key technical personnel to undertake continuous batches of training
Deployment of Registration Kits	June 2020 – November 2020	- Procurement of vehicles for mobile registration
Roll-out	July 2020 – December 2020	- Data Center handover - Integration of components (i.e., ABIS, card printing and delivery) - Approval of requested plantilla positions from DBM to ensure accountability during registration roll-out - Development of additional support applications (e.g. PhilSys portal) - Onboarding of key technical people for back-end processes (i.e., QA testing, manual adjudication, and card personalization)

Key Activities	Timeline	Critical Dependencies
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Full manpower complement for registration onboarded and trained</li> <li>- Commissioning of Fixed Registration Centers</li> </ul>
Card Printing and Issuance	July 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Approved MOA with BSP</li> <li>- Finalization of BSP procurement</li> <li>- Availability of end-to-end system</li> </ul>

## Annex A – Overview of the Pilot Registration

	2019				2020					
	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Process	Biometric and Demographic Capturing								End-to-End Process: Biometric and Demographic Capturing, Deduplication, PSN Generation, Card Issuance	
Target Number	400	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000*	5,000*	975,000			
Target Population	PSA Employees + DSWD Beneficiaries	PSA and NEDA Officials & Employees							General Population	
		DSWD Beneficiaries								
		PSPCC Member Agency Officials & Employees								
Location	NCR and nearby regions**						Typologies			
							Highly Urbanized, Typical Urban, Semi-Urban,		Typical Rural, Coastal/Island, Mountainous, Conflict Affected	

\*Critical dependency: Successful migration of the first 15,000 to the ABIS; otherwise, the Jan-Feb 10,000 target will be dropped to make way for the recapturing of the first 15,000.

\*\*The pilot testing shall only be expanded to nearby regions (i.e., Region III and IV-A) if the pilot testing proves to be successful in NCR.

## Annex B – Detailed PhilSys Implementation Timeline (2019-2020)

Activity	2019					2020													
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
<b>1. Procurements</b>																			
Registration Kits																			
1.1. Delivery of Registration kits																			
ABIS																			
1.2. Finalization of RFP Documents for ABIS																			
1.3. Launch of tender for ABIS																			
1.4. Bid process management																			
1.5. Bid Evaluation																			
1.6. Award and Contracting																			
1.7. Delivery of ABIS																			
System Integrator (SI)																			
1.8. Market research and sensitization																			
1.9. Finalization of RFP Documents																			
1.10. Launch of tender for SI																			
1.11. Bid Process Management																			
1.12. Bid evaluation																			
1.13. Award and Contracting																			
1.14. Delivery of SI Services																			
Card Production and Personalization																			
1.15. Approval of MOA with BSP																			
1.16. Bid process management																			
<b>2. System and process assessment</b>																			
2.1. Initial Privacy Impact Assessment																			
2.2. Full Privacy Impact Assessment																			
<b>3. System development and testing</b>																			

Activity		2019					2020											
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
3.1.	Knowledge and code transfer with MOSIP																	
3.2.	Customization of MOSIP according to PhilSys Requirements																	
3.3.	Knowledge and code transfer with SI																	
3.4.	Software development – MOSIP, COTS, support applications, and PhilSys portal																	
3.5.	Software development – additional support applications																	
3.6.	Integration of components – software, ABIS, card printing, and delivery																	
3.7.	Proof of Concept (within DC-DR)																	
3.8.	Field Testing (with registration centers)																	
3.9.	Review, assessment, and enhancements																	
3.10.	Benchmarking, acceptance, and go live																	
3.11.	Set-up of HelpDesk and Call Center																	
3.12.	Training and knowledge transfer																	
<b>4. Establishment of Data Center</b>																		
4.1.	Small-scale Data Center (for Pilot Registration)																	
4.2.	Data Center handover (DICT or Commercial)																	
4.3.	Supply of DC-DR hardware																	
4.4.	Installation, commissioning, and testing of DC-DR hardware																	
4.5.	Network testing for DC-DR																	
4.6.	Network testing-Registration Centers																	
<b>5. Development of frameworks, policies and manuals</b>																		
5.1.	PhilSys Rules, Policies, and Procedures Manual - Volume 1 <sup>8</sup>																	

<sup>8</sup> Registration Center, Registration Process, Documentary Requirements and Registration Forms, Introducer-Based Registration

Activity		2019					2020												
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
5.2.	PhilSys Rules, Policies, and Procedures Manual - Volume 2 <sup>9</sup>																		
5.3.	Operations Manual – Volume 1 <sup>10</sup>																		
5.4.	Operations Manual - Volume 2 <sup>11</sup>																		
5.5.	Schedule of Fees and Payment Scheme																		
5.6.	Risk Management Framework																		
5.7.	Privacy and Data Security Manual																		
5.8.	Data Governance Framework																		
5.9.	Monitoring and Evaluation Framework																		
6. Establishment of Registration Centers																			
6.1.	Identification of locations for Mobile Registration																		
6.2.	Commissioning of Mobile Registration Centers																		
6.3.	Identification of locations and negotiations for Fixed Registration Centers																		
6.4.	Commissioning of Fixed Registration Centers																		
7. Deployment																			
Pilot Registration – Phase 1 (Biometric and Demographic Capture only)																			
7.1.	Delivery of Registration Kits																		
7.2.	QA testing of registration kits and installation of registration client																		
7.3.	Hiring process for Registration Teams																		
7.4.	On-boarding of Registration Teams																		
7.5.	Training of Registration Teams																		

<sup>9</sup> PSN Deactivation/Reactivation, Authentication Services

<sup>10</sup> Registration Manual

<sup>11</sup> Deduplication, Manual Adjudication, Card Production and Personalization

Activity		2019					2020												
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
7.6.	Deployment of Registration Kits from CO to RSSO/PSO																		
7.7.	Deployment of registration kits from RSSO/PSO to MRC																		
7.8.	Pilot registration roll-out (Phase 1)																		
Pilot Registration – Phase 2 (End-to-End Process)																			
7.9.	Delivery of registration kits																		
7.10.	QA testing of registration kits and installation of registration client																		
7.11.	Hiring process for Registration and Back-end Systems Teams																		
7.12.	On-boarding of Registration and Back-end Systems Teams																		
7.13.	Training of Registration and Back-end Systems Teams (Regional Level)																		
7.14.	Deployment of registration kits from CO to RSSO/PSO																		
7.15.	Deployment of registration kits from RSSO/PSO to MRC																		
7.16.	Pilot registration roll-out (Phase 2)																		
7.17.	Card printing and issuance																		
Mass Registration																			
7.18.	Delivery of Registration kits																		
7.19.	QA testing of registration kits and installation of registration client																		
7.20.	Hiring process for Registration and Back-end Systems Teams																		
7.21.	On-boarding of Registration and Back-end Systems Teams																		
7.22.	Training of Registration and Back-end Systems Teams(Regional Level)																		
7.23.	Deployment of registration kits from CO to RSSO/PSO																		

Activity	2019					2020												
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
7.24. Deployment of registration kits from RSSO/PSO to MRC																		
7.25. Mass registration roll-out																		
7.26. Card printing and issuance																		