

**DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 26-06
Series of 2026**

SUBJECT : Implementing Guidelines on the Certification of Goods and Consulting Services Involving Advanced Technologies, Techniques, and Innovations Not Locally Available

WHEREAS, Republic Act (R.A.) No. 12009, otherwise known as the “New Government Procurement Act” (NGPA), took effect on 13 August 2024, while its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) took effect on 25 February 2025;

WHEREAS, under Section 3 of the NGPA, public procurement shall, at all times, be governed by the principles of transparency, competitiveness, efficiency, proportionality, and sustainability, among others;

WHEREAS, Section 4 of the NGPA provides that the NGPA shall apply to the Procurement of Goods, Infrastructure Projects, and Consulting Services, regardless of source of funds, whether local or foreign, by all branches and instrumentalities of the national government, its departments, bureaus, offices and agencies, including state universities and colleges (SUCs), government-owned and/or -controlled corporations (GOCCs), government financial institutions (GFIs), and local government units (LGUs), and that any treaty or international or executive agreement affecting the subject matter of this Act to which the Philippine government is a signatory shall be observed;

WHEREAS, Section 35.12 (c) of the IRR of the NGPA allowed Procuring Entities (PE) to conduct direct procurement from specialized agencies of the United Nations (UN), international organizations or international financing institutions, of Goods and Consulting Services involving advanced technologies, techniques, and innovations not locally available as certified by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) (the “Department”), when it is most advantageous to PEs;

WHEREAS, the DTI Management Services Group (MSG) is mandated to ensure operational efficiency within the Department by providing support and administrative services to all units to properly equip them in the performance of their respective functions;

WHEREAS, to accelerate national development, government agencies may require the acquisition of advanced technologies, techniques, and innovations that are not readily available within the local market;

WHEREAS, there is a need to establish clear guidelines and/or mechanism for certifying Goods and Consulting Services involving advanced technologies, techniques, and innovations not locally available to ensure transparent, efficient, and appropriate procurement of such specialized Goods and Consulting Services;

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of the NGPA and its IRR, the following guidelines are hereby issued for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- 1.1 These Implementing Guidelines shall govern the process of certification of Goods and Consulting Services involving Advanced Technologies, Techniques, and Innovations not locally available.
- 1.2 The Certification, as covered in these Implementing Guidelines, is for the purpose of facilitating the procurement of government agencies only insofar as to Negotiated Procurement involving specialized agencies of the UN, international organizations, and international financing institutions, pursuant to Section 35.12 of the IRR of the NGPA.
- 1.3 These Implementing Guidelines shall apply to all national government agencies (NGAs), GOCCs, GFIs, LGUs, and SUCs seeking to procure certification that Goods and Consulting Services involving advanced technologies, techniques, and innovations are not locally available.

2. DEFINITION OF TERMS

For the purposes of these Implementing Guidelines, the following terms are defined:

- 2.1. **Advanced Technology and/or Technique** – refers to Goods and/or Consulting services that represent new and significantly improved methods, processes, products, or systems, characterized by high levels of scientific and/or technological sophistication, and offering substantial advantages over existing alternatives in terms of performance, efficiency, functionality, or impact. This includes, but is not limited to, emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning (ML), Blockchain, Internet of Things (IoT), Smart Cities, Advanced Robotics, Quantum Technology, Biotechnologies¹ Advanced Materials, Cybersecurity Solutions, Space Technology Applications, etc.²
- 2.2. **Applicant** – refers to any Procuring Entity, procuring for itself or for another government entity, seeking certification of Goods and/or Consulting Services, sought to be procured from a Specialized Supplier/Consultant, involving Advanced Technology, Technique, and/or Innovation not locally available.

² Examples of emerging technologies are extracted from the DOST's Harmonized National Research and Development Agenda 2022-2028. https://www.dost.gov.ph/phocadownload/Downloads/Resources/Quick_Links/HNRDA_2022-2028.pdf

2.3. **Certifying Body** – refers to the DTI as the primary Certifying Body under these Implementing Guidelines.

2.4. **Certification** – refers to the document issued by the Certifying Body, with the approval from the Designated Approving Authority, for Goods and Consulting Services that involve advanced technologies, techniques, and innovations not locally available, which are sought to be procured from a Specialized Supplier/Consultant, as applied by the Applicant, after successfully passing the evaluation process under these Implementing Guidelines.

2.5. **Consulting Services** – refer to services for Infrastructure Projects and other types of projects or activities of the government requiring adequate external technical and professional expertise that are beyond the capability or capacity of the government to undertake, such as, but not limited to: (i) advisory and review services; (ii) pre-investment or feasibility studies; (iii) design; (iv) construction supervision; (v) management and related services; and (vi) other legal and technical services or special studies.³

2.6. **Designated Approving Authority** – the Head (i.e., Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary, Supervising Head, Officer-in-Charge, as applicable) of the DTI MSG who shall approve the Certification, upon the recommendation of the Technical Working Group (TWG) and the Lead Secretariat.

2.7. **Goods** – refer to (i) all items, supplies, and materials, whether in the nature of equipment, furniture, stationery, materials for construction, or personal property of any kind, needed in the transaction of public businesses or in the pursuit of any government undertaking, project or activity; or (ii) general support services which pertain to all types of services except Consulting Services and Infrastructure Projects, such as the repair and maintenance of equipment and furniture, as well as trucking, hauling, janitorial, security, and related or analogous services. Personnel Services or individual COS or JO engagements do not fall under this definition.⁴

2.8. **Head of the Procuring Entity (HoPE)** – refers to: (i) the head of the agency or body, or the duly authorized official, for NGAs, constitutional commissions or offices, and other branches of government; (ii) the governing board or the duly authorized official, for GOCCs, GFIs and SUCs; or (iii) the local chief executive, for LGUs; Provided, however, That in a

³ From Section 5(i) of the IRR of R.A. No. 12009 or the New Government Procurement Act

⁴ From Section 5(n) of the IRR of R.A. No. 12009 or the New Government Procurement Act

department, bureau, office, or agency where the procurement is decentralized, the head of each decentralized unit shall be considered as the HoPE, subject to the limitations and authority delegated by the head of the department, bureau, office, or agency.⁵

2.9. **Innovation** – refers to the creation of new ideas that results in the development of new or improved policies, products, processes, or services which are then spread or transferred across the market.⁶

2.10. **Not Locally Available** – refers to the condition in which the Goods and/or Consulting Services involving Advanced Technologies, Techniques, and Innovation sought to be procured by the PE cannot be sourced or obtained from the Philippine domestic market. Goods and/or Consulting Services are deemed not locally available if, after conduct of market verification process and justification, there is no existing local supplier, manufacturer, or service provider found to be capable of or interested in providing the required goods and/or consulting services at the necessary scale, quality, technical specifications, or within the required timeframe for the intended program/project/activity.

2.11. **Procuring Entity (PE)** – refers to any branch, department, bureau, office, agency, or instrumentality of the government, including SUCs, GOCCs, GFIs, and LGUs procuring Goods, Infrastructure Projects, and Consulting Services, whether procuring for itself or for another government entity.⁷

2.12. **Specialized Supplier/Consultant** – refers to any entity offering unique goods and/s consulting services who submits a bid in response to the requirements of the Procuring Entity. This may be any of the following:

2.12.1. **International Organization** – refers to organizations established between two or more sovereign states⁸ by a treaty or other instrument governed by international law and possessing its own international legal personality.⁹

2.12.2. **Specialized Agencies of the United Nations (UN)** – refers to autonomous international organizations working with the UN

⁵ From Section 5(q) of the IRR of R.A. No. 12009 or the New Government Procurement Act

⁶ *An Act Adopting Innovation as Vital Component of the Country's Development Policies to Drive Inclusive Development, Promote the Growth and National Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, Appropriating Funds Therefor, and for Other Purposes*, R.A. No. 11293, Section 3(f) (July 23, 2018) (Phil.), <https://www.officialgazette.gov.ph/2019/04/17/republic-act-no-11293/>

⁷ From Section 5(aa) of the IRR of R.A. No. 12009 or the New Government Procurement Act

⁸ United States of Institute of Peace (n.d.). *International Organizations*. <https://www.usip.org/i-international-organizations-0>

⁹ United Nations (2011). *Draft articles on the responsibility of international organizations*. https://legal.un.org/ilc/texts/instruments/english/draft_articles/9_11_2011.pdf

possessing specific expertise in various fields. These include, but are not limited to, the following:¹⁰

- i. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the UN;
- ii. International Atomic Energy Agency;
- iii. International Criminal Court;
- iv. International Fund for Agricultural Development;
- v. International Finance Corporation;
- vi. International Labour Organization;
- vii. International Monetary Fund;
- viii. International Organization for Migration;
- ix. International Seabed Authority;
- x. International Telecommunication Union;
- xi. International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea;
- xii. Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization;
- xiii. United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization;
- xiv. United Nations Industrial Development Organization;
- xv. World Bank;
- xvi. World Health Organization;
- xvii. World Intellectual Property Organization; and
- xviii. World Meteorological Organization

2.12.3. **International Financial Institutions (IFI)** – refers to financial institutions established by two or more sovereign states governed by international laws.¹¹ These include, but are not limited to, the following types:¹²

- i. **Multilateral Development Banks** – refers to institutions, established by two or more sovereign states either as developed donor countries or developing borrowing countries, that offer financial options and professional services geared towards development.
- ii. **Bretton Woods Institutions** – refers to IFIs created after World War II to help rebuild countries and set up systems for global financial cooperation.

¹⁰ United Nations. (n.d.). *Specialized agencies*. <https://www.un.org/en/about-us/specialized-agencies>

¹¹ Tochi, N. (2024). *International Financial Institutions: Who and what they are, how they operate*. https://www.donorplatform.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/GDPRD_Webinar_26JUN2024_Financial-institutions_Natalia_Toschi-PPT.pdf

¹² Kaur, K., Jordan, K. H., & Majid, D. (2024). Chapter 21.2: Types of international financial institutions. In *International trade and finance: Part 3: International trade finance*. eCampusOntario. <https://ecampusontario.pressbooks.pub/internationaltradeandfinancepart3/chapter/ch21-2/>

- iii. Regional Development Banks – refers to IFIs with a particular focus on a specific region.
- iv. Bilateral Development Banks and Agencies – refers to IFIs established by an individual sovereign state to financially support projects of a developing country.
- v. Other Regional Financial Institutions – refers to IFIs in neighboring countries that often expand internationally to jointly pursue and fund projects with mutual benefits.

3. OFFICES INVOLVED

3.1. Approving Office

- 3.1.1. The Head (i.e., Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary, Supervising Head, Officer-in-Charge, as applicable) of the DTI MSG shall be the Designated Approving Authority to approve the Certification, upon the recommendation of the TWG and the Lead Secretariat.

3.2. Lead Secretariat

- 3.2.1. The DTI Management Services Group (MSG) shall serve as the Lead Secretariat. It shall provide administrative support for the effective implementation and administration of the certification process for Goods and Consulting Services that involve Advanced Technologies, Techniques, and Innovations not locally available.
- 3.2.2. Specifically, the Lead Secretariat shall have the following authorities and responsibilities:
 - i. Develop forms and templates, as well as adopt effective tools and platforms for the whole process of application, evaluation, approval, and issuance of the Certification;
 - ii. Establish robust evaluation tools and methods;
 - iii. Facilitate the dissemination of these Implementing Guidelines;
 - iv. Receive and evaluate all applications in terms of documentary review and eligibility check;
 - v. Closely coordinate with the Bureau of Policy Research and Innovation (BPRI) in the conduct of Market Test;

- vi. Manage all documentation, communication, and record-keeping related to the Certification process;
- vii. Coordinate with other government agencies and related institutions to obtain necessary datasets for market availability checks;
- viii. Coordinate with the TWG for the technical evaluation process;
- ix. Facilitate coordination with other offices, as needed, and all other engagements related to the certification process;
- x. Prepare summary of findings and comprehensive evaluation report/s and endorse the recommendation of the TWG to the Designated Approving Authority;
- xi. Issue the approved Certification to successful applicants and other formal notices under these Implementing Guidelines; and
- xii. Monitor the overall implementation of these Implementing Guidelines.

3.3. Technical Working Group (TWG)

3.3.1. For the Technical Evaluation, the Lead Secretariat shall be joined by representatives from the following permanent member-offices and comprise the TWG:

- i. Bureau of Policy Research and Innovation (BPRI) - To provide expertise on the verification of the “innovativeness” of the goods and consulting services based on the justifications and documents provided by the Applicant/Procuring Entity.
- ii. Bureau of Competitive Development (BCD) - To provide expertise on non-local availability of the goods and consulting services, given the Bureau’s involvement in domestic preference and local competitiveness programs.
- iii. Bureau of Philippine Standards (BPS) - To provide expertise on assessing the technical specifications of the goods and consulting services, ensuring alignment with the international safety and quality benchmarks.

3.3.2. In addition to the permanent members, the TWG may include ad-hoc representatives from other offices or units. These ad-hoc offices will be identified and invited by the Lead Secretariat on a case-by-case basis based on the specific nature and complexity of each application. It must be ensured that the ad-hoc representatives shall meet the same qualification requirements applicable to permanent members.

3.3.3. The TWG shall undertake the following responsibilities during Technical Evaluation:

- i. Participate in the Technical Evaluation meetings, and other related engagements to the certification process;
- ii. For BPRI: Facilitate the conduct of Market Test and evaluate its findings;
- iii. Review, evaluate, and verify the applications in the Technical Evaluation meetings based on the documentary requirements submitted by the Applicant and the findings from the Market Test;
- iv. Provide inputs/scoring to the application based on the rubrics and scoring mechanisms provided in the Implementing Guidelines; and
- v. Review the comprehensive evaluation report, prepared by the Lead Secretariat, for final vetting before submission to the Designated Approving Authority.

3.4. Engagement of Technical/Industry Expert

3.4.1. Depending on the nature and technical complexity of the application, Technical/Industry Experts may be invited to participate in the Technical Evaluation meetings to provide valuable insights, expert opinions, and formal validation.

4. CRITERIA FOR CERTIFICATION

4.1. Criteria for Eligibility

4.1.1. The Applicant may file an application for certification of Goods and Consulting Services that involve Advanced Technologies, Techniques, and Innovations not locally available sought to be procured from a Specialized Supplier/Consultant, subject to the provisions of these Implementing Guidelines on application and revocation.

4.1.2. This certification process covers Advanced Technologies, Techniques, and Innovations not locally available, which include cutting-edge manufacturing equipment, specialized machinery, or high-value tools not currently produced or accessible in the Philippines, as well as Consulting Services that involve proprietary methods, unique technical know-how, or specialized systems beyond the capacity of local experts.

4.1.3. To be eligible to apply for the Certification under these Implementing Guidelines, the Applicant must satisfy the following:

- i. Must be a duly established branch, constitutional commission or office, agency, department, bureau, office, or instrumentality of GoP (NGA), including, GOCC, GFI, LGU, and SUC, operating under valid legal mandates;
- ii. Must provide strong and sufficient justifications for the technological specifications and non-local availability of the goods and/or consulting services; and
- iii. Must have diligently conducted the required market scanning and due diligence, as prescribed by these Implementing Guidelines.

4.2. Criteria for Certification

4.2.1. Goods and/or Consulting Services being procured from a Specialized Supplier/Consultant will be assessed primarily based on ***“Level of Advanced Technology, Technique, or Innovation Not Locally Available”*** with considerations on the following:

- i. Non-local Availability – procurement of not locally available Goods and/or Consulting Services, which can be provided by Specialized Supplier/Consultant, and must have strong justification on absence of local manufacturers/providers, as verified through ANY of the following:
 - a. Comprehensive market scan by reviewing existing database (e.g., Tariff Commission) and government procurement platforms (e.g., Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System, Domestic Bidders Program, etc.);

- b. Consultations with suppliers, contractors, consultants, or professional/industry associations or groups to determine local availability of Goods and/or Consulting Services;
 - c. Technical assessments demonstrating that potential local manufacturers/providers are unable to meet technical specifications, quality standards, costs, or delivery timelines of the required Goods and/or Consulting Services, which may be bridged by the capabilities of the Specialized Supplier/Consultant.
- ii. Novelty and Technological Sophistication
 - a. Must be new or significantly improved compared to existing solutions while demonstrating high levels of scientific and/or technological sophistication.
 - b. Must clearly demonstrate a legitimate need for the Goods and/or Consulting Services involving Advanced Technology, Technique, and Innovation not locally available, in response to the specifications of a program/project/activity

5. CERTIFICATION PROCESS

5.1. Application Submission

5.1.1. Preparation of Documentary Requirements – Applicants seeking certification for Goods and Consulting Services that involve Advanced Technologies, Techniques, and Innovations not locally available sought to be procured from a Specialized Supplier/Consultant shall prepare and submit the following documentary requirements:

- i. Letter of Application from the HoPE addressed to the Designated Approving Authority;
- ii. Duly accomplished and notarized Application Form (Form “A”) which includes the following:
 - a. Basic profile of the Applicant
 - b. Justifications on the Level of Advanced Technology, Technique, or Innovation Not Locally Available:

- Due Diligence Report/Market Scan conducted within the last six (6) months, justifying the non-local availability of the Goods and/or Consulting Services based on the criteria in Section 4.2.
 - Justification detailing why the Goods or Consulting Services qualify as an Advanced Technology, Technique, and Innovation based on the criteria in Section 4.2;
- iii. Specialized Supplier/Consultant's Profile containing, but not limited to, the following: basic organizational information, technical credentials and intellectual property, track record of innovation, key subject matter specialists, infrastructure and resource capacity, and financial stability;
 - iv. Approved Technical Specifications for Goods or Scope of Work for Consulting Services;
 - v. Proof of source of funding [i.e., Multi-Year Contractual Authority (MYCA), approved budget plan, etc.] indicating the total amount and duration of the program/project/activity;
 - vi. Any other supporting documents substantiating information reflected on Form A and other requirements.

5.1.2. Submission of Complete Documentary Requirements – All applications with complete supporting documents shall be submitted to the Lead Secretariat at any time, either HARD or ELECTRONIC copies:

- i. Hard Copies – may be in-person submission or transmitted via courier, addressed to:

Department of Trade and Industry
DTI Filinvest Building, Sen. Gil Puyat Ave.
Makati City, Philippines, 1200

- ii. Electronic Submission – scanned copies of the complete application must be sent via official email (_____).

5.1.3. Applicants shall be notified by the Lead Secretariat through email as their application progresses through each stage. This is to ensure real-time tracking and transparency.

5.1.4. **Withdrawal of Application** – the Applicant may, through a letter of withdrawal duly signed by the HoPE or the authorized representative, withdraw its application at any stage of the application.

5.2. Evaluation Process

The evaluation must be completed within twenty (20) working days following the submission of the Applicant's complete documentary requirements.

5.2.1. Documentary Review and Eligibility Check

- i. Upon receipt of the Application Form with complete supporting documents, the Lead Secretariat shall conduct initial documentary review and eligibility check, using the Documentary Review and Eligibility Checklist (Annex A), based on items discussed in Sections 4 and 5.1.1. This stage involves assessment of the completeness of the documents submitted.
- ii. The eligibility check shall be determined by examining each document against a checklist of requirements, using non-discretionary "pass/fail" criterion, and shall be determined as either "eligible" or "ineligible."
- iii. If the Applicant is rated "PASS" for all the documentary review and eligibility requirements, the application shall be regarded as "eligible."
- iv. If the Applicant is rated "FAIL" in any of the documentary review and eligibility requirements, the application shall be considered "ineligible." A corresponding notice shall be issued by the Lead Secretariat to inform the Applicant of the fact that the application has been considered ineligible, and the grounds upon which such denial is based.
- v. Once the application passes the documentary review and eligibility check, the Lead Secretariat shall distribute the Applicant's submitted documents to the TWG members in advance for their internal evaluation. This also serves as a notification by the Lead Secretariat to the BPRI to proceed with the conduct of Market Test.

5.2.2. Market Test

- i. Market test shall be facilitated by the BPRI through a Public Notice to be posted primarily on DTI social media accounts.
 - a. The BPRI shall prepare the Public Notice which includes information on the Applicant/Procuring Entity's project, goods and/or consulting services sought to be procured, brief description of the technical specifications, list of requirements that local manufacturers/providers may submit, and other submission details. This is to check if other local manufacturers/providers are offering the Goods and/or Consulting Services sought to be procured from a Specialized Supplier/Consultant.
 - b. The Public Notice may be published through the Confederation of Filipino Consulting Organizations, Inc. ("COFILCO") and other government instrumentalities with similar mandates if the Applicant utilized other forms of justification (e.g., review of existing government database) aside from consultation with industry associations. The Public Notice may also be disseminated to other government agencies for their respective posting.
 - c. Submissions from local manufacturers/providers must be received within three (3) working days from the date of posting. To ensure official documentation and timely processing, only complete submissions received through the Lead Secretariat's official email address (as indicated in the Public Notice) shall be honored and considered valid.
 - d. The BPRI shall evaluate the findings of the Market Test, attaching thereto all relevant evidence. Clarifications may be requested by the BPRI to the Applicant based on the comparison between the Market Test findings and the information declared in the Applicant's submitted documents. If the request is not acted upon by the Applicant within three (3) working days of receipt of the request, the Lead Secretariat and TWG shall continue with its proceedings and prepare the findings based on the evaluation of documents available.

- e. Market Test findings shall be submitted to the Lead Secretariat and be presented during the Technical Evaluation meeting.

5.2.3. Technical Evaluation

- i. After the Market Test, the Lead Secretariat shall convene the TWG members for the Technical Evaluation which shall be based on the criteria listed in Section 4.2. To formally proceed, a quorum consisting of majority (50% plus one) of the permanent TWG members must be present either physically or via video conferencing.
 - a. The Lead Secretariat shall inform the permanent TWG members of each upcoming Technical Evaluation thru an email notice not less than three (3) working days from the date of convening. This notice shall be accompanied with all the supporting documents submitted by the Applicant and the Market Test findings received from the BPRI. This shall prompt the permanent TWG members to review the supporting documents in advance. A scoring sheet shall be provided (Annex B.1 for Goods and Annex B.2 for Consulting Services).
 - b. For ad-hoc representatives, in alignment with Section 3.3.2:
 - 5.2.3.i.b.1. Ad-hoc representatives from other offices or units, as identified by the Lead Secretariat on a case-by-case basis based on the specific nature and complexity of each application, shall be informed of each upcoming Technical Evaluation thru an email notice, with a confirmation slip. The ad-hoc representatives must meet the same qualification requirements applicable to permanent members, from other offices or units.
 - 5.2.3.i.b.2. The invited ad-hoc representatives shall have two (2) days to confirm their participation by sending back the signed confirmation slip.
 - 5.2.3.i.b.3. Once participation is confirmed, supporting documents submitted by the Applicant and the Market Test findings received from the BPRI shall be forwarded by the Lead Secretariat to the ad-hoc representatives. This shall prompt the ad-hoc representatives to review

the supporting documents in advance. A scoring sheet shall be provided.

- ii. During the Technical Evaluation, the BPRI shall present first its review of the Applicant's submitted documents and the Market Test findings, followed by the other permanent TWG members presenting their respective internal evaluation findings.
- iii. The Goods and/or Consulting Services will be subjected to Technical Evaluation considering the Level of Advanced Technology, Technique, or Innovation Not Locally Available:
 - a. For assessing Goods, the scaling below shall be used:

Scale	Definition	Sample Scenario "Satellite-IoT Sensor"
0 – Undefined	The Good/s does not involve any advanced technology, technique, or innovation, and is readily available in the local market.	<i>"Climate monitoring device with no technical specifications, data sheets, or communication protocol details."</i> - The lack of documentation prevents any determination of involvement of advanced technology, technique, or innovation.
1 – Basic	The Good/s is a standard solution with many locally available alternatives and offers no measurable improvement over some existing solutions, such as minor increase in efficiency or a new feature.	<i>"Standard weather stations that can be purchased from a local hardware supplier."</i> - Many local vendors exist - No significant improvement in data accuracy
2 – Foundational	The Good is locally available but offers a slight, measurable improvement over some existing solutions, such as minor increase in efficiency or a new feature	<i>"Digital rain gauges with basic Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) technology."</i> - Offers marginal improvement in data collection speed - Widely available locally
3 – Modern	The Good may have some local alternatives but performs notably	<i>"Solar-powered IoT sensors with encrypted data transmission to a national hub."</i>

Scale	Definition	Sample Scenario “Satellite-IoT Sensor”
	better in key areas, providing a clear and significant measurable improvement over existing solutions.	- Significant improvement in reliability and security - Some specialized local vendors may offer this
4 – Advanced	The Good is a highly sophisticated solution with very few, if any, readily available local alternatives and offers a substantial and impactful measurable improvement.	<i>“A specialized Satellite-IoT node that communicates directly with low-earth orbit (LEO) satellites, bypassing terrestrial networks.”</i> - Substantial improvement for remote/disaster zones - No local providers have the LEO satellite licensing or hardware
5 – Novel	The Good is a first-of-its-kind not locally available innovation with no existing alternatives and offers a transformative and measurable improvement that creates a new industry standard.	<i>“A biodegradable, high precision sensor suite that monitors soil salinity and atmospheric pressure, utilizing a proprietary frequency band for zero latency global disaster alerts.”</i> - Transformative and has no other existing alternatives - Utilizes global frequency rights and biodegradable tech not available anywhere else

- b. For assessing Consulting Services, the scaling below shall be used:

Scale	Definition	Sample Scenario “Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) and Social Accounting Matrix”
0 – Undefined	The Consulting Service does not involve any advanced technology, technique, or innovation, and is readily available in the local market.	<i>“Mentions ‘Economic Analysis’ but does not specify model or data sources”</i> - Insufficient methodological detail provided - No clear output defined
1 – Basic	The Consulting Service’s technology, technique, or innovation follows common industry practices locally available and/or	<i>“Standard descriptive analysis of historical gross domestic product (GDP) data”</i>

Scale	Definition	Sample Scenario “Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) and Social Accounting Matrix”
	provides a standard output with no measurable improvements or innovations.	- Conventional approach available from any local economic consultant
2 – Foundational	The Consulting Service is conventional but slightly enhanced, and/or delivers a predictable output that offers a marginal improvement over some existing practices.	<i>“Standard CGE modeling using publicly available Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP) datasets”</i> - Marginal improvement to the methodology - Use of open-source data is standard practice
3 – Modern	The Consulting Service’s technology, technique, or innovation is conventional but with slight enhancements not locally available, and/or delivers a predictable output that offers a marginal improvement over some existing practices.	<i>“Redefined CGE modeling disaggregating sectors”</i> - Significant improvement - Requires specialized skills not commonly found in general local firms
4 – Advanced	The Consulting Service’s advanced technology, technique, or innovation is a highly specialized solution that uses sophisticated methodologies, and/or the expected final output provides a substantial improvement not easily replicated by locally available consultants.	<i>“Dynamic, Stochastic General Equilibrium (DSGE) modeling integrated with real-time tax data”</i> - Substantial improvement to the methodology - Leverages sophisticated academic frameworks that require international expertise
5 – Novel	The Consulting Service leverages on first-of-its-kind technology, technique, or innovation and/or offers an output that has no existing precedent with locally available consultants.	<i>“A proprietary, multi-dimensional modeling system that links CGE outputs directly to SDG indicators using AI”</i> - Employs a proprietary methodology

Scale	Definition	Sample Scenario “Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) and Social Accounting Matrix”
		- No other consultant can link economic data to UN SDG goals with this scientific rigor

- iv. The TWG members shall discuss their scores during the Technical Evaluation meeting. Additional clarificatory meetings may be organized, if necessary, to resolve any inconsistencies or further evaluate the application.
- v. To finalize the scoring, the following shall be employed:
 - a. After the conduct of the Technical Evaluation meeting and all other related clarificatory meetings (if applicable), all TWG members shall submit their individual final scores (and additional remarks, if necessary) to the Lead Secretariat.
 - b. The Lead Secretariat shall consolidate the scores received. To proceed with the recommendation and approval, the Applicant must receive a score of “4 - Advanced” or better from all TWG members.
 - c. If there is at least one (1) TWG member with a score below the threshold, regardless of scoring from other TWG members, the application shall be rejected.
- vi. The Lead Secretariat shall prepare a comprehensive evaluation report containing the summary of the findings of the documentary review and eligibility check, market test, and the recommendation from the TWG members as discussed during the technical evaluation.
- vii. The comprehensive evaluation report shall be forwarded by the Lead Secretariat, via email, to all TWG members for their concurrence. The TWG members shall be given twenty-four (24) hours from receipt of the email to provide comments to the results. If the Lead Secretariat does not receive any comments for revisions within the said timeframe, the comprehensive evaluation report shall be considered final.

5.2.4. Recommendation and Approval

- i. The comprehensive evaluation report, along with the draft Certification, shall be submitted by the Lead Secretariat to the Designated Approving Authority for final review and decision.
- ii. For applications with recommendation of "Approval," the Designated Approving Authority reserves the right to approve or disapprove any application, or separable portions thereof, and to waive any irregularity, technicality, or omissions as needed.
- iii. For applications with recommendation of "Denial," the Designated Approving Authority may still request further review of the Lead Secretariat.
- iv. The Designated Approving Authority shall issue the final decision within five (5) working days from receipt of the evaluation report.

5.2.5. Release of Certification

- i. Once the Certification is approved by the Designated Approving Authority, the Lead Secretariat will formally notify the Applicant and issue the signed Certification, both in physical and digital copies. The originally signed Certification shall be accompanied by three (3) Certified True Copies (CTC). The Applicant may request additional CTCs from the Lead Secretariat.
- ii. The signed certification shall be issued for the Specialized Supplier/Consultant and the specific Good and/or Consulting Service reflected on the Terms of Reference and other documents submitted. The Applicant shall be responsible for handing over the originally signed Certification to the Specialized Supplier/Consultant and to its own Bids and Awards Committee (BAC). The Specialized Supplier/Consultant may request CTCs from the Lead Secretariat.
- iii. In case of Denial, a formal Notice of Denial shall be issued to the Applicant, clearly stating the grounds for denial. The Applicant whose application has been denied may file a motion for reconsideration within five (5) working days from receipt of the Notice of Denial.
 - a. The motion for reconsideration must be in writing, addressed to the Designated Approving Authority, clearly stating the

grounds for reconsideration, accompanied by any new supporting documents addressing the reasons for denial.

- b. The Lead Secretariat shall review the motion for reconsideration, along with the TWG members. After deliberations, the Lead Secretariat shall prepare the recommendation on the motion for reconsideration to the Designated Approving Authority.
- c. The Designated Approving Authority shall render a final decision on the motion for reconsideration within five (5) working days) from receipt of the recommendation of the Lead Secretariat. Only one (1) motion for reconsideration shall be allowed. The decision of the Designated Approving Authority shall be final and executory.

6. VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATION

- 6.1. The Certification for the Good or the Consulting Service shall be valid for **THREE (3) YEARS** from the date of issuance.

For multi-year programs/projects/activities declared at the time of application (as supported by the submitted proof of funding source), certified Goods and/or Consulting Services remain valid for the entire program/project/activity duration without needing re-application. However, if the program/project/activity extension occurs and was not originally declared, the Applicant must re-apply for Certification for those specific Goods and/or Consulting Services.

This is without prejudice to the application of relevant provisions of R.A. 11966, also known as the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Code of the Philippines, and its Implementing Rules and Regulations.

7. REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATION

- 7.1. The Certification may be revoked, after due notice and hearing, *motu proprio*, or upon a complaint filed by an interested party on the following grounds:

- 7.1.1. False or misleading information supplied, or submission of materially false or misleading documents to support the application; and
- 7.1.2. Violation of any of the terms and conditions stipulated in the Certification or these Implementing Guidelines.

7.2. In case of revocation, a formal notice shall be issued by the Lead Secretariat.

7.3. The specific Good and/or Consulting Service with a revoked certification shall be barred from being applied for certification again for a period of two (2) years. This restriction applies only to the specific Good and/or Consulting Service and does not prevent the Applicant or PE from applying for other Goods and/or Consulting Services or re-applying for certification for a prescribed period (e.g., one to three years), subject to the severity of the violation or non-compliance that led to the revocation.

7.4. Revocation may also lead to appropriate administrative, civil, or criminal actions as warranted by law.

8. SEPARABILITY CLAUSE. If any provision of this Order is revoked, held invalid or unconstitutional, the other provisions not affected thereby shall remain in full force and effect.

9. REPEALING CLAUSE. All other issuances or parts thereof inconsistent with this Order are hereby repealed, modified, or amended accordingly.

10. EFFECTIVITY. This Order shall take effect immediately following its publication in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation, and shall continue to subsist unless sooner revoked or modified. A certified true copy of this Implementing Guidelines shall be deposited with the Office of the National Administrative Register (ONAR).

Issued this JUL 21 2026 day of _____ 2026, in Makati City, Philippines.


MA. CRISTINA A. ROQUE
Secretary

Recommending Approval:


ATTY. MICHEL KRISTIAN R. ABLAN
Assistant Secretary and Supervising Head, DTI-MSG