

PDR Annexes



Subchapter 2.1

Building a Strong Economic and Fiscal Foundation



Section 2.1.1

ENSURE SOUND FISCAL MANAGEMENT AND IMPROVE THE TAX REGIME

Major PAPs

Table 2.1.1.1. Major Priority PAPs to Ensure Sound Fiscal Management and Improve the Tax Regime

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 1: A productive, equitable, and simple tax system established and other sources of revenues mobilized		
Strengthen the progressivity and productivity of the tax system	Estate Tax Amnesty Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the period covering January-October 2023, a total of PHP1.63 billion has been collected from 43,739 availers of the program. 	
	Nationwide Enforcement Operations on Illicit Trade of Cigarettes, Vape, and other Excisable Articles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First nationwide raid of illicit cigarette traders last January 2023. For the period July 1, 2022 to October 13, 2023, the Bureau collected PHP17.5 million and issued 769 mission orders. 	
	Run After Fake Transaction (RAFT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filed cases versus the following: (a) Four ghost corporations with estimated tax liabilities of PHP25.5 billion, and (b) Three Corporate Buyers and its Officers, Accounting Firms, and CPAs with total estimated tax liabilities of PHP17.9 billion 	
	Implementation of an Electronic Invoicing/Receipting Sales Reporting System (EIS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot implementation in the Large Taxpayers Service started in July 2022. Issued and published Revenue Regulation No. 9-2022. Since the start of the pilot implementation, 207.5 million invoices have been transmitted/ issued by a total of 63 pilot Large Taxpayers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2024: Onboarding of remaining 37 Pilot Large Taxpayers, integration of Application Support and Systems Maintenance 2025: Expansion of target taxpayers; implementation of cloud-based storage
Streamline and fully automate major processes in tax and customs administration	Online Registration and Update System (ORUS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of Q3 2023, ORUS has the following features: (a) TIN generation of non-business applicants, (b) TIN issuance for foreign individuals and corporations, (c) TIN verification, (d) submission of application for closure or deregistration of business, (e) TIN cancellation, and (f) online payment of annual registration fee for New Business Registrants. 	ORUS includes the online registration of Digital Service Providers (DSP). This will be ready for implementation once the bill on imposing VAT to DSPs will be enacted into law.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Philippine Customs Modernization Program (PCMP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implemented the Automated Inventory Management System (AIMS) for 32 accredited Customs Facilities and Warehouse (CFW) and 21 accredited CFW classified as Container Freight Station. Meanwhile, 337 accredited Customs Bonded Warehouse (CBW) are already using AIMS. The Customer Care Portal System (CARES System) and Payment Application Secure 6 (PAS6) have been implemented in all ports. The Overstaying Cargo Monitoring System (OSTracker) and Automated Auction (e-Auction) System have also recently been completed and for implementation. Ongoing integration of the e-Travel System (being integrated to the currently used i-Declare System). 	Development of new Customs Processing System and implementation of other components of PCMP project
Outcome 2: An efficient and inclusive budget system implemented		
Ensure timely completion of awards and projects	Review of the IRR of the Government Procurement Reform Act (GPRA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General review of the GPRA was conducted in Q1 2023 and a more detailed study was undertaken in Q2 2023, including consultations with LGUs. 	Pursue the passage of the proposed amendments to GPRA
	Implementation of the Modernized Philippine Government Procurement System (mPhilGEPs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of September 2023, a total of 66,487 users from various government agencies and 285,185 merchants have already registered with the PhilGEPs. 	Implementation roadmap of the mPhilGEPs: 2024: PS-DBM Data Center with Hyper-converged Infrastructure 2025: System integration with key partners and organizations
Outcome 3: Local government finance strengthened		
Strengthen the capacity of LGUs to raise more revenues and implement devolved functions	Local Governance Reform Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BLGF has conducted workshops for the updating of the Manual on Real Property Appraisal and Assessment Operations. Ten pilot LGUs have completed their Schedule of Market Values (SMV), seven have ongoing general revision and two have ongoing RPT collection. Conducted three workshops on Enhanced Tax Mapping for the Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao clusters. Completed the technical and financial proposal evaluation of the bids for the Computer Aided Mass Appraisal (CAMA) with Geographic Information System (GIS). Revised draft of the Competency Framework for Local Assessors. 	Continuation of the rest of the Project's deliverables and propose changes in scope and loan extension until December 2026 including the development of the three IT systems.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Capacity development interventions on revenue generation and fiscal management in line with the implementation of EO 138, s. 2021, and its IRR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Committee on Devolution Technical Working Group is currently conducting a study on the matter, with assistance from World Bank. The BLGF conducts regular capacity building interventions targeted at local treasurers and assessors on treasury operations and assessment. 	
Pursue an equitable and efficient National Tax Allotment	Updating of the NTA formula <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DBM, in coordination with the BLGF, is studying the revision of the National Tax Allotment (NTA) formula, aimed at enhancing equity and encouraging revenue mobilization at the local level. The study is targeted to be completed by the end of 2023. 	Completion of the study which will serve as one of the bases in updating the NTA formula moving forward.
Develop the LGU bond market and establish an LGU credit rating system	LGU Bond Initiative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BTr held several discussions with Landbank, DBP and Asian Development Bank on how to revive LGU bond financing as an alternative method of borrowing for the LGUs. It also conducted online capacity building workshops on LGU Bond Financing with 24 LGUs from Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued promotion of LGU Bond financing as a viable alternative to bank borrowing. Conduct more workshops for more LGUs capable of issuing LGU Bonds.
Outcome 4: Sustainable management of debt ensured		
Diversify and explore alternative sources of financing	Continued implementation of Retail Investment Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BTr has issued a total of USD1.26 billion for the second tranche of onshore Retail Dollar Bond as of October 11, 2023. 	Continue to implement its Retail Treasury Bond program in line with market appetite and condition, taking into consideration the issuance of new structures.
	Study issuance of new structures (sukuk, local government bonds, etc.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BTr is also currently studying the issuance of new structures such as Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) bonds, sukuk bonds, and local government bonds. 	
Maintain a resilient and strategic debt management	Implementation of borrowing plan to manage cost of borrowing and manage risks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Monetary Board has recently approved the DOF's request for conversion from floating to fixed rate for 40 World Bank loans to mitigate the increase in interest payments due to the rise in the SOFR. 	Continue strategic borrowing to minimize cost and manage risks and implement proactive liability management exercises.

Results Matrix

Table 2.1.1.2. Results Matrix to Ensure Sound Fiscal Management and Improve the Tax Regime

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 2.1: A productive, equitable, and simple tax system established and other sources of revenues mobilized				
Revenue-to-GDP ratio improved ^{a,c}	16.1 (FY 2022)	15.3	15.6	15.7 (FY 2023)
Tax revenue-to-GDP ratio ^{a,b}	14.6 (FY 2022)	14.6	14.9	14.1 (FY 2023)
Outcome 2.2: An efficient and inclusive budget system implemented				
Primary expenditure-to-GDP ratio maintained above 17 percent (%) ^c	21.1 (FY 2022)	19.0	18.2	19.4 (FY 2023)
Utilization of current year’s budget maintained above 90 percent (%) ^b	95.2 (FY 2022)	>90	>90	93.2 (FY 2023)
Outcome 2.3: Local government finance strengthened				
Ratio of locally-sourced LGU income to total current operating income maintained above 30 percent (%) ^b	29 (FY 2022)	>30	>30	33 (FY 2023)
Growth in locally-sourced LGU income improved (%) ^c	9 (FY 2022)	>7	>7	17 (FY 2023)
Year-on-year growth in social and economic service expenditures [of LGUs] maintained at 10 percent (%) ^b	16 (FY 2022)	10	10	4 (FY 2023)

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 2.4: Sustainable management of debt ensured				
NG fiscal deficit to GDP ratio declined (%) ^c	7.3 (FY 2022)	6.1	5.1	6.2 (FY 2023)
Outstanding NG debt stock to GDP ratio reduced (%) ^b	60.9 (FY 2022)	60-62	57-61	60.1 (FY 2023)
Sovereign credit rating standing maintained or improved ^c	BBB+ (S&P) BBB (Fitch) Baa2 (Moody's) (FY 2022)	Maintained or improved	Maintained or improved	BBB+/Stable Outlook (S&P) (as of November 2023) BBB/Stable Outlook (Fitch) (as of November 2023) Baa2 (Moody's) (as of September 2023)

^a Targets are based on the July 8, 2022 Development Budget Coordination Committee-approved Medium-term Fiscal Program and the Concurrent Resolution No. 04 approved by Congress on September 19, 2022.

^b Core indicators identified in the Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028.

^c Other indicators reflected in the Expanded PDP Results Matrix 2023-2028.

■ Target Exceeded ■ Target Met/Will be Met ■ Target Not Met/Will Not be Met

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.1.1.3. Legislative Agenda to Ensure Sound Fiscal Management and Improve the Tax Regime

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Policy reforms included in the PDP 2023-2028		
VAT on Digital Service Providers (DSPs)	Seeks to level the playing field between traditional vis-a-vis digital, local and international businesses by clarifying the imposition of VAT to DSPs.	The proposed imposition of VAT on DSPs has been approved by the HOR on November 14, 2022. The measure is now pending for discussion with the Senate, having conducted its 5th TWG meeting on October 10, 2023.
Package 4 of the CTRP (Passive Income and Financial Intermediary Taxation Act)	Aims to simplify the taxation of financial transactions by proposing to reduce the number of tax rates per se and the number of differential tax rates.	House Bill (HB) No. 4339: Approved by the House on November 14, 2022. Senate Bill (SB) Nos. 900, 1347, 1364, and 1848: Pending in Senate Committee on Ways and Means.
Ease of Paying Taxes	Aims to improve tax compliance by simplifying compliance procedures and enhancing the portability of tax transactions.	The Bicameral Conference Committee Report was approved by the House of Representatives on September 27, 2023.
Rationalization of the Mining Fiscal Regime Bill	Aims to establish a single and rationalized fiscal regime applicable to all mining agreements while ensuring the sector's sustainability and the government's equitable share to mining revenues.	HB 8937: Approved by the House on September 25, 2023. No filed bill yet in the Senate.
Progressive Budgeting for Better and Modernized (PBBM) Governance Bill (formerly known as Budget Modernization Bill)	Seeks to institutionalize an efficient Cash Budgeting System and other key Public Financial Management reforms.	Eleven House Bills on Budget Modernization have been filed in the House of Representatives (HOR) and are pending in the Committee on Appropriations, while two Senate Bills have been filed in the Senate and are pending in the Committee on Finance.
Military and Uniformed Personnel (MUP) Pension Reform Bill	Develops a sustainable pension system for MUPs by creating an MUP pension fund with mandatory contributions, adjustment of the indexation process, and identification of funding sources for the pension system.	The MUP pension reform bill has been approved by the HOR on the third and final reading on September 25, 2023. To date, the Office of Senator Estrada, in coordination with the DOF, BTr, GSIS, and DBM, is crafting the working draft of the substitute bill.
Real Property Valuation and Assessment Reform (RPVAR) Bill	Seeks to rationalize and support the regular valuation of real properties, in accordance with internationally-accepted valuation standards.	HB 6558: Approved on 3rd reading on December 12, 2022. SB 2386: Sponsored by Senator Sherwin Gatchalian on August 7, 2023, subject to interpellation. Pending Second Reading.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Amendment of the National Tax Allotment (NTA) formula	Intends to address equity issues, and vertical and horizontal fiscal imbalances between LGUs. The measure seeks for the amended NTA formula to be based on economic, social impact, and equity considerations.	No filed bill yet.
LGU Property Insurance	Proposes to mandate all provinces, cities, and municipalities to insure all government properties with the Government Insurance Fund. The measure will protect LGUs' fiscal position against significant losses due to property damages.	No filed bill yet.
New proposed legislations for the sector		
National Government Rightsizing Program (NGRP)	Streamline the functions, mandates, structure, and staffing of departments and agencies; and simplify systems and processes to deliver public goods and services in the most efficient, effective, and economical manner.	The NGRP bill HB 7240 has been approved on the third and final reading on March 14, 2023. Currently, there are four Senate bills on the proposed measure pending in the Senate Committee on Civil Service, Government Reorganization and Professional Regulation.
Amendments to the Government Procurement Reform Act	Aims to strengthen the rules on procurement planning to make it more strategic instead of transactional using tools and approaches already issued by the GPPB such as the Framework Agreement, Early Procurement Activity, and the professionalization of the procurement practitioners in our country.	In October 2023, DBM started providing technical support as resource persons to the hearings of the Senate Committee on Finance relative to SB 2466 amending RA 9184 .

Section 2.1.2

STRENGTHENING EFFORTS TOWARDS AN INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE, AND HEALTHY FINANCIAL SECTOR

Major PAPs

Table 2.1.2.1. Major Priority PAPs for Strengthening Efforts towards an Inclusive, Innovative, and Healthy Financial Sector

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 1: Financial inclusion broadened and deepened		
Promote financial literacy alternative platforms for financial literacy programs	BSP's Economic and Financial e-Learning (EFeL) Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Economic and Financial e-Learning (EFeL) Project; Indicative launch in Q4 2023 to Q1 2024. SEC's social media-based investor education campaigns <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEC launched YouTube channels, created investor education video series, and used Instagram and other interactive tools to educate consumers on various financial topics. BTR's Sukuk issuance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On November 29, 2023, the BTR issued Sukuk bonds as part of the government's agenda to promote the development of Islamic banking and finance in the country. 	Operationalization of the EFeL
Improve access to financial services, including digital services, among previously excluded sectors	Use of PhilSys in the financial sector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On March 30, 2023, BSP issued Circular 1170 which amends customer due diligence regulations and defines guidelines on electronic Know-Your-Customer (e-KYC) using digital identity (ID) system. The PSA conducted information drives about PhilSys, particularly on the ePhilID and Philsys Check. BSP's Agent Registry System (ARS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot testing of the ARS for BSP-supervised financial institutions is scheduled in November 2023. The draft policy issuance for the ARS reporting requirements is scheduled for public review in Q4 2023. Paleng-QR Ph (PQRPh) Plus <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 13, 2023, 25 LGUs have issued ordinances on the adoption of PQRPh Plus, 18 of which have already conducted program launch activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PhilSys Council is looking for ways to increase the printing capacity of PhilSys IDs from the current average of 80,000 IDs per day to 150,000. The PSA will expand PhilSys Check's features responsive to the needs of financial institutions. Roll out of the ARS Provide free Wi-Fi in the public markets and public transportation terminals of the LGUs under the PQRPh program through the DICT. Engage telecom companies to explore the inclusion of mobile banking services and e-money wallets as zero-rated applications, in coordination with NTC.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	BSP's redesigned PiTaKa program, <i>Pinansyal na Talino</i> at Kaalaman <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BSP, together with the Department of Migrant Workers (DMW) and the BDO Foundation, developed customized multimedia materials and training modules for Post-Arrival Orientation Seminars (PAOS) for OFWs abroad and learning sessions for OFWs and their families in the Philippines. 	The BSP plans to relaunch an interactive portal on the BSP website that will provide OFWs with an online resource on financial information most relevant to them (e.g., remittances, financial products and services, financial literacy, and consumer protection).
Outcome 2: Financial innovation accelerated and strengthened		
Encourage efficiency and innovation in small and medium enterprise financing, microfinance, and microinsurance	Tokenized Treasury Bonds (TTBs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TTBs are 1-year fixed-income securities that are issued in token form using the dual registry system of the BTR. The program is Phase 4 of BTR's Digitalization Roadmap, aimed at leveraging digital technology to increase financial inclusion and reduce friction costs. 	The BTR will partner with the BSP to identify opportunities to integrate a digital coin in the settlement of securities.
Adopt a regulatory sandbox approach for fintech innovators	<p>BSP Circular No. 1153 institutionalizes the Regulatory Sandbox Framework. In 2023, the BSP received a total of eight (8) applications that aim to use either blockchain technology/ decentralized ledger technology and application programming interfaces in business activities related to electronic money, virtual asset services, and pawnshop activities.</p> <p>SEC's Regulatory Sandbox Framework was released for public review in September-October 2023.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BSP and relevant agencies will work closely to ensure alignment and information sharing on regulatory sandbox outcomes and initiatives. Approval and issuance of the SEC Regulatory Sandbox Framework
Mainstream sustainable finance	SEC, BSP, and IC's Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines (SFTG) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed SFTG was released for comments of supervised entities and other stakeholders in September-October. SEC issuances to promote sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 3, s. 2023, 'Guidelines in the Issuance of Sustainability-Linked Bonds under the ASEAN Sustainability-Linked Bond Standards (SLBS) in the Philippines MC No. 4, s. 2023, on the "Adoption of the ASEAN Sustainable and Responsible Fund Standards (ASEAN SRFS)" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release of Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines (SFTG) Development of the Climate Finance Data Platform
Outcome 3: Financial sector health ensured		
Pursue financial stability through macro and micro prudential measures	Financial Stability Coordination Council's (FSCC) systemic risk crisis management framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting of the 2024-2029 BSP Strategy Plan is ongoing with strengthening systemic risk oversight and supervision as one of the plan's overarching goals. To address systemic risks, an integrated framework for micro- and macroprudential oversight and supervision will be developed. 	Release of the 2024-2029 BSP Strategy Plan

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Intensify consumer protection	RA 11765, or the Financial Products and Services Consumer Protection Act (FCPA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release of BSP Circular No. 1160 covering all financial products and services of BSP-supervised institutions. Release of SEC MC No. 5, s. 2023 covering all financial products and services, and financial service providers under the jurisdiction of the SEC, including credit, securities, and investments, and digital financial products and services. 	
Cross-cutting Strategies		
Leverage data and address information gaps among stakeholders	BSP's credit risk database (CRD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The deployment of the scoring tool under the credit risk database commenced in October 2023. BSP's Open Finance Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The revised BSP Open Finance Roadmap was adopted in January 2023 to outline the priority actions to establish an Open Finance System. BSP-CDA Memorandum of Agreement signed on October 18, 2023 on the regulatory responsibilities and statutory functions in relation to the supervision or oversight of covered cooperatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition from the construction stage of the CRD to the operational stage. BSP is exploring the potential adoption of a marketplace banking model that will enable consumers to access a range of financial products and services through a one-stop platform. BSP to continue engagement with CDA to facilitate the participation of cooperatives in the National Retail Payment System (NRPS).
Promote safe and efficient National Payment System	BSP's Digital Payments Transformation Roadmap (DPTR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BSP is currently developing a bank-wide strategy covering all areas of central banking, including its mandate of promoting a safe and efficient National Payment System. The forthcoming roadmap/ strategy for digital payments will be harmonized with this comprehensive bank-wide strategy, to ensure alignment of objectives and methodologies. Establishment of regional payments connectivity with other ASEAN member states (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam). Continued pilot testing of the wholesale Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) project (Project Agila). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous collaboration with the payments industry. Improve social awareness and literacy on digital financial products and services. Enhance digital infrastructure.
Promote RegTech development	BSP's Advance Suptech Engine for Risk-based Compliance or ASTERisC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective January 1, 2023, the BSP implemented the ASTERisC, a cloud-based solution which supports the BSP's end-to-end process on cybersecurity and oversight to include cyber-profiling, cyber incident reporting and cybersecurity control self-assessments, among others. 	

Results Matrix

Table 2.1.2.2. Results Matrix for Strengthening Efforts towards an Inclusive, Innovative, and Healthy Financial Sector

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 2.2.2: Financial innovation accelerated and strengthened				
Number of fintech companies increased ^a	216 (2021)	221	226	285
Outcome 2.2.3: Financial sector health ensured				
Ratio of Financial System's Total Assets to GDP (at current prices) increased (%)	149.5 (2021)	129.5	129.5	141.3
a) Banks and Non-banks ^b	135.1 (2021)	>116.0	>116.0	127.9
b) Insurance Commission (IC)-supervised cooperatives	11.8 ^c (2021)	11	11	10.27 (Q2 2023)
c) Cooperative Development Authority (CDA)-supervised cooperative (less coop banks and insurance coops)	2.7 (2021)	2.5	2.5	3.2

^a Core indicators that have no data for 2023 are not reported. The Sub-chapter Outcome 2.2.1 Financial inclusion broadened and deepened has two core indicators, namely Proportion of adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institutions or with a mobile-money service provider increased (%) and the Proportion of E-income socioeconomic class with accounts to proportion of ABC income class with accounts increased (%). Data for both indicators will be included in the 2023 round of the BSP Demand Side Survey (Consumer Finance and Inclusion Survey, formerly named Financial Inclusion Survey), expected to be released in Q1 2025.

^b Non-banks comprised of BSP-supervised Investment Houses, Financing Companies, Investment Companies, Securities Dealers/ Brokers, Pawnshops, Lending Investors, Non-Stock Savings and Loan Associations (NSSLAs), Credit Card Companies, Government Non-bank Financial Institutions (i.e., PHILGUARANTEE and Small Business Corporation[SBC]), and Authorized Agent Banks (AAB) Forex Corporations, wherein assets are reported gross of allowance for probable losses and net of depreciation. Data on non-banks are based on Consolidated Statement of Condition, except for NSSLAs which is based on Financial Reporting Package. Non-bank institutions also include SSS, GSIS, and private insurance companies (i.e., life insurance companies, non-life insurance companies, and professional reinsurers), wherein assets are reported net of allowance for probable losses and depreciation.

^c Data sourced from unaudited financial statements submitted by Insurance Commission-regulated entities for Q4 2021.

■ Target Exceeded ■ Target Met/Will be Met ■ Target Not Met/Will Not be Met

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.1.2.3. Legislative Agenda for Strengthening Efforts towards an Inclusive, Innovative, and Healthy Financial Sector

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Bank Deposits Secrecy Bill (BSP)	<p>This bill will amend RA 1405 to effectively address tax evasion, money laundering and other financial crimes, unintended consequences of bank secrecy laws, and comply with international standards on transparency in financial transactions. Additionally, the bill removes barriers in the effective investigation and prosecution of corrupt or illegal financial actions of stockholders, owners, directors, trustees, officers or employees of entities supervised and regulated by the BSP.</p> <p>This will empower the BSP to inquire or examine the deposits made by a stockholder, owner, director, trustee, officer, or employees of an entity under BSP's supervisory or regulatory power, as well as the representative or agent, related party or any of the conspirators of the person involved.</p>	<p>HB 07446 was approved on third reading on May 8, 2023.</p> <p>Pending with the Senate Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies as of May 15, 2023.</p> <p>Included among LEDAC's 20 legislative priority measures for passage by end of 2023.</p>
Digital Payments Act (BSP)	<p>This aims to provide ample legal support for all government institutions to adopt digital payments in collections and disbursements, including the provision of the corresponding budgetary requirement and appropriations to support the transformation of payments received and disbursed into digital form; and to grant authority to relevant government institutions to develop an incentive mechanism that would encourage merchants to adopt digital payments in their operations, among others.</p>	<p>HB 8262, or Promotion of Digital Payments Act, was filed on May 22, 2023 and referred to the Committee on Rules.</p> <p>SBs 37, 704, 762, 803, 811, 1128, and 1541, or the Use of Digital Payments Act, is pending with the Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies and the Committee on Finance.</p>
Capital Markets Development Act	<p>This will expand capital market by developing robust institutional investor base, strengthening regulatory environment, and promoting financial literacy.</p>	<p>Pending with the House Committee on Banks and Financial Intermediaries.</p> <p>No Senate bill filed yet.</p>

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Financial Accounts Regulation Act (Anti-Financial Account Scamming Act)	This aims to secure digital financial services by enhancing security, protecting consumers, and deterring cybercrime. The bill seeks to instill consumer confidence and trust in digital payments, thus supporting wider adoption of these services.	HB 7393 was approved on third reading on May 8, 2023 and was transmitted to the Senate on May 9, 2023. SB 2407 was read on first reading and referred to the Committees on Banks, Financial Institutions, and Currencies; and Justice and Human Rights
Amendments to the Warehouse Receipts Law	This will overhaul the present warehouse receipt system and provide an online registry system where all electronic warehouse receipts can be registered and accessed.	HB 198 or an Act Providing for the Revised Warehouse Receipts Law of the Philippines has been approved by the House of Representatives last May 29, 2023 and subsequently transmitted to the Senate on May 30, 2023. SB 2173 is pending with the Committee of Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship; and Finance
New proposed legislative measures		
Amendment of RA 9520 (Cooperative Code of the Philippines)	RA 9520 or The Philippine Cooperative Code of 2008 provides for the creation and growth of cooperatives as a practical vehicle for promoting self-reliance and harnessing capabilities towards the attainment of economic development and social justice. Amending the Cooperative Code or RA 9520 is geared towards strengthening the production capacity of cooperatives.	HB 94501 was filed on November 7, 2023, and is pending with the Committee on Cooperatives Development. SB 2480 was read on first reading and referred to the Committee on Cooperatives on November 22, 2023.
Cooperative Banking Act	The Cooperative Banking Act aims to create a more robust legal framework for cooperative banks and is envisioned to make these more responsive to new challenges.	HB 08265 was approved on third reading and was transmitted to, and received by, the Senate on August 3, 2023. SB 608 is pending with the Committees on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies; Cooperatives; and Ways and Means since August 17, 2022.

Subchapter 2.2

Enhancing the Country's Business Climate



Section 2.2.1

PROMOTE TRADE AND INVESTMENTS

Major PAPs

Table 2.2.1.1. Major Priority PAPs to Promote Trade and Investments

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Global position of Philippine export sectors restored, sustained, and strengthened		
Resolve key constraints to export growth and competitiveness	Implementation of e-Travel System (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing integration of the currently used i-Declare System and e-Travel System. The System will provide advance information on all arriving and departing passengers and crew members. 	Development of new Customs Processing System and implementation of other components of the Philippine Customs Modernization Project.
	Development of Overstaying Cargo Monitoring System (OSTracker) (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed and for implementation. The System will enable users to track and monitor all overstaying cargo/containers and generate reports as needed. 	
	Development of order of payment system for Miscellaneous Payments with Interconnectivity of other collection agents on payment system (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing testing 	
	Development of automated accreditation system for brokers and importers (Accounts Management Office System) (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing development 	
Resolve key constraints to export growth and competitiveness	Digitalization Program and Streamlining of Customs (Export) Procedures: A. Electronic lodgment of Export Declaration (D,T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Export Declaration – Single Administrative Document (ED-SAD) shall be lodged electronically through Bureau of Customs (BOC)-accredited Value-Added Service Providers (VASPs) (CMO 54-2010). Ongoing implementation of e-lodgment of ED-SAD in all ports. 	Continuous streamlining of customs procedures for export through digitalization and automation of major processes.
	B. On-Line Release System (OLRS) for Export Declaration (D,T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of OLRS will ensure that duties and taxes are paid before goods are released from the BOC's jurisdiction. Ongoing implementation bureau-wide. 	

* Digitalization (D); Connectivity (C); Leveraging the role of the private sector (L); Servicification (S); Technology and Innovation (T); Local and national government role in development (LN)

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	C. Electronic Tracking System of Containerized Cargo (E-TRACC) for exports with raw material tax break (D,T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E-TRACC is a web-based system launched in 2020 to track the inland movement of containerized cargoes during transit and transfer to other customs territories and facilities. It allows the Bureau to track, monitor, and audit the location and condition of cargoes, as well as obtain real-time alarms on diversion and tampering of cargoes. Ongoing implementation bureau-wide. 	
Resolve key constraints to export growth and competitiveness	D. Integration of Automated Export Declaration System (AEDS) with PEZA (D,C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing drafting of Customs Memorandum Order (CMO). Integration of AEDS will provide clear and defined procedures for the effective implementation of the AEDS and AEDoS for export shipments of enterprises registered with freezone authorities and other Investment Promotion Agencies (IPA). 	Continuous streamlining of customs procedures for export through digitalization and automation of major processes.
	E. Opening and Utilization of Prepayment Accounts under E2M (CMO 18-2021) (D) <p>Introduction of an alternative Prepayment System (BPS) to pay duties, taxes and other charges for all goods declaration lodged through the Electronic-2-Mobile System.</p> <p>Ongoing bureau-wide implementation.</p>	
	Digitalization Program and Streamlining of Customs (Export) Procedures (C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing procurement of the project 	Development of new Customs Processing System and implementation other components of the Philippine Customs Modernization Project.
	Additional Low Orbit Satellite Links for the Bureau of Customs (C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional Low Orbit Satellite Links for the Bureau of Customs 	
	Managed High-Speed Network and Internet Connectivity (ePLDT) Project (C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project ongoing 	
	BOC Managed Backup network and internet connection (C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project ongoing 	
Resolve key constraints to export growth and competitiveness	Establishment of the Department of Agriculture (DA) Regulatory Clearinghouse System (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Administrative Circular (AC) on the creation of a Technical Working Group (TWG) for the establishment of the DA Regulatory Clearinghouse System prepared and endorsed for review and comments. The clearinghouse will determine priority projects and assess their viability in terms of financing and implementation. 	Pilot testing of the new guidelines on the DA Regulatory Clearinghouse System on select meat regulations.

* Digitalization (D); Connectivity (C); Leveraging the role of the private sector (L); Servicification (S); Technology and Innovation (T); Local and national government role in development (LN)

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Establishment of the DA R Agricultural Marketing Information System (AMIS) (D,C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal for the establishment of a unified Agricultural Marketing Information System (AMIS) prepared. This will provide info on demand, supply as well as international, regional, and local market forecasts. 	Initial data gathering and conduct of coordination meeting and workshop with the partner agencies.
	Full implementation of TradeNet (D, C, T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The full implementation of the country's National Single Window under the TradeNet platform is ongoing with 10 Trade Regulatory Agencies (TRGAs) already processing applications through the platform as notified to the Department of Finance. 	Identify bottlenecks preventing the completion of onboarding procedures. Consider other possible means (such as a Memorandum Circular) to require the completion of onboarding procedures.
	Develop an online platform for market information and business matching (D,T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For verification with Department of Trade and Industry (DTI). 	Full roll-out of the online platform; Capacitate exporters to increase online presence. Redevelopment of Tradeline Philippines; E-commerce onboarding program for exporters.
	Test deployment of satellite internet technology to enhance connectivity in remote areas (C, L, T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction of satellite internet under the Philippine Space Agency's INCENTIVISE program will provide the infrastructure needed to improve internet connectivity and expand e-commerce especially in rural areas. 	Continued deployment of satellite internet connectivity.
	Tariff Classification Information System – Online Application System (TCIS-OAS), version 2.0 (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The version 2.0 of TCIS-OAS was implemented on June 5, 2023. It reduces the time and costs associated with physical filing of application, which in turn helps facilitate trade. 	
	Philippine Tariff Finder (PTF), version 2.0 (D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PTF version 2.0 was made available to the public on June 1, 2023. It reduces information search costs, assisting domestic industries in attaining sustainable global competitiveness by equipping them with pertinent information. It empowers importers, exporters, and other trade professionals to make well-informed decisions. 	
Proactively monitor and implement preventive measures and interventions for distressed firms	Implement initial phase of the Early Warning System (D,T)	DTI to coordinate with relevant agencies on the development of the early warning system. Conduct data integration and finalize early warning indicators.

* Digitalization (D); Connectivity (C); Leveraging the role of the private sector (L); Servicification (S); Technology and Innovation (T); Local and national government role in development (LN)

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Implement targeted, more granular strategies to increase exports on three fronts: global value chain (GVC) export clusters [industrial, manufacturing, and transportation (IMT)]; technology, media, and telecommunications (TMT); and health and life sciences (HLS); food and agri-marine; and labor-intensive manufacturing	Training programs on processing, value-adding, and marketing and trade (S,T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 246 training activities with 5,624 participants/beneficiaries. These training programs empower the agriculture stakeholders to participate in the other segments of the value chain aside from production. 	Continuously conduct capability building programs that will address not just the production segment of the agricultural value chain but also on processing, value-addition, and marketing.
	Training programs on Good Agricultural Practices, Good Animal Husbandry Practices, Good Manufacturing Practices, Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point, and Organic Agriculture (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 149 training activities with 3,309 participants/ beneficiaries. Provision of training opportunities on commodity-based innovative technologies that would enable export champion commodities. 	Continuous capacity building programs on the specified topics will be conducted by the Institute to strengthen the capacities and competitiveness of the AF sector globally.
	Market opportunities Mapping/Benchmarking/Business Matching Activities (T)	Propose PAPs that will support the provision of targeted, more granular strategies to increase exports on three fronts: GVC export clusters: IMT: Market analyses/business matching activities TMT: Promotion of game development, animation and HIMMS in strategic markets Food and agri-marine: Business matching and benchmarking activities; market promotion projects Labor-intensive manufacturing: Business Matching and Market Sensing Activities for the Sourcing of Leather in Indonesia.
Significantly diversify exports by fortifying the sectoral backward and forward linkages	Market linkage facilitation and conduct of promotion activities (C) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted eight and participated in five local trade fair events from January to September 2023. In addition, participated in five international events and one locally held international trade fair. Facilitated 554 market matching transactions involving 42 farmer groups and agri-based processors and 68 buyers. 	(For concurrence of DA) Increase market matching transactions through participation in local and international trade fairs.
	Market Studies (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply and Demand Mapping of Tomato – proposal drafting stage by December 2023 	Draft new market study on the demand assessment for vegetables in National Capital Region (NCR) and propose outsourced annual market study with initial budget of PHP 3M per year.

* Digitalization (D); Connectivity (C); Leveraging the role of the private sector (L); Servicification (S); Technology and Innovation (T); Local and national government role in development (LN)

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Significantly diversify exports by fortifying the sectoral backward and forward linkages	Agribusiness Investment Promotion (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 42 promotion activities were conducted benefiting a total of 2,345 individual and 38 group participants. Additionally, AMAS aired 15 <i>Biyaheng Agribiz</i> episodes featuring the success stories of 11 enterprises reaching a total of 52,654 viewers. The program supports and empowers young farmers and fisherfolk to be active partners of the DA in agricultural development and modernization geared towards food security and resiliency. 	Prepare and finalize an enabling policy document such as formulation of an investment plan and implementation monitoring system by 2024. The Plan will be a compendium of agribusiness investment opportunities for selected commodities.
	Young Farmers Challenge (YFC) Program (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,546 applicants nationwide who pre-registered for the YFC start-up. Among these applicants, the total number of Start-Up Provincial Level Awardees were 654 nationwide. 	Continue the implementation of the YFC Program to increase the interest of the youth engaging in agriculture and fishery entrepreneurship.
	Trade and Market Development Activities led by the Philippine Coconut Authority (S) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five product standards review were initiated, and deliberated; Four new business entities were provided with assistance on food safety compliance and other market requirements; endorsed market research on cost structures of the production of coir twines and coconuts in Vietnam and coconut sugar blocks in Indonesia. 	Sending product catalogues and brochures to potential institutional buyers; digital exhibitions, tradeshow, and investment for; Publicity and advocacy through uploading and sharing scientific research.
	Fiber Industry Regulatory Program (D, T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The system will be piloted in Philippine Fiber Industry Development Authority (PhilFIDA)-NCR to be launched in the fourth quarter of 2023. 	The PhilFIDA Regulatory Online Processing and Data Monitoring System will be implemented nationwide.
Significantly diversify exports by fortifying the sectoral backward and forward linkages	High Value Crops Development Program (HVCDP) (S) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production support; Postharvest/ processing equipment and machinery distributed/ constructed; Postharvest facility establishment; Community-based processing facility establishment; Small-scale irrigation projects (SSIP) constructed/ installed. 	
	Facilitate linkages between producers and exporters; and between companies and universities (S)	<p>Organize and participate in local and international trade fairs.</p> <p>Conduct capacity building activities for exporters.</p> <p>Support for women-led businesses participation in international trade fairs.</p>
	Specialized program/activity for beneficiaries of Shared Service Facilities (SSF) and Go Negosyo Centers targeting potential exporters (T)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specialized program/activity developed and implemented. Encourage utilization of existing programs such as the DTI's SSF and Go Negosyo Centers to capacitate potential exporters for specialized products. Leverage the One Town, One Product Philippines Strategic Development Plan to help expand the country's export portfolio.

* Digitalization (D); Connectivity (C); Leveraging the role of the private sector (L); Servicification (S); Technology and Innovation (T); Local and national government role in development (LN)

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Position the Philippines as the foremost supplier of tradeable intermediate services	Initiate activities under the <i>Trabaho Para sa Bayan Act (LN)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing formulation of IRR 	Formulation and implementation of the <i>Trabaho Para sa Bayan Plan</i> .
Significantly diversify exports by fortifying the sectoral backward and forward linkages	Digital workforce competitiveness act Republic Act No. 11927 (LN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of RA 11927 released by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and approved by the Inter-Agency Council (IAC) for the Development and Competitiveness of the Philippine Digital Workforce, a Council established under Section 5 of the said Republic Act. 	
Ensure integrated, whole-of-government commitment to deliver broad access to the National Quality Infrastructure	Development of agri-fishery product standards to ensure consumer safety and the global competitiveness of Philippine agriculture and fishery products (S) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bureau Agriculture and Fisheries Standards (BAFS) has established 16 Philippine National Standard (PNS), of which, 11 are established PNS related to food safety. The 16 PNS consist of livestock and poultry (1), crops (5), agriculture and fishery machinery (5), fisheries and aquaculture (4), and general food standard (1). 	Establish 20 Philippine National Standards for 2024 and 2025.
	Review and endorsement of guidelines formulated by DA-BAFS on Philippine National Standards and other policies on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP), and Good Aquaculture Practices (GAQP) (S) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous review and endorsement of guidelines 	Guidelines updated and approved
	Capacity building of export-oriented operators and NQI bodies (under ARISE Plus Philippines Program) (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For implementation under ARISE Plus Philippine Program. 	Conduct Industry training on (a) European Commission (EU) Food Safety Regulations, and (b) EU Regulations on Consumer Goods.
Total investments increased and targeted to boost trade, skills upgrading, and sustainability		
Maximize synergy and decisively align national and local government investment promotion strategies	Formulate Foreign Investment Promotion and Marketing Plan (FIPMP) (LN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terms of Reference for consideration by the Inter-agency Investment Promotion Coordination Committee. 	Implement FIPMP
	Active engagement with local government units (LGU) on establishment and staffing of One Stop Shops (LN)	Closely monitor devolution transition plans to ensure continuity in local investment promotion efforts given the stronger LGU participation in the implementation of projects in accordance with the Mandanas ruling.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Implement an aggressive "make it happen in the Philippines" campaign and raise awareness of the new business climate ushered in by most recent structural reforms	Continued implementation of "Make It Happen in the Philippines" campaign (LN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing promotional activities under the make it happen campaign pursued/undertaken. 	Broaden and expand the Make It Happen in the Philippines campaign (to vet with Board of Investments).
Position the Philippines as a prime destination of foreign investments against climate change or ESG investments	Implementation of capacity-building activities in line with the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM)	Review potential impact of the EU CBAM on Philippine exports and determine appropriate support measures for affected industries (on certification, measurement).
	Creation of ESG investments task force (L)	
Heighten the country's attractiveness for foreign direct investments (FDI) by developing unique locational assets especially in the rural area	Promotion of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Projects in agriculture and fisheries (L) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct of PPP Forum on November 24, 2023, wherein heads of agencies, bureaus, regional field offices, and program coordinators of the Department are invited to introduce and discuss PPPs as a viable approach to procure and finance much-needed agriculture-related infrastructure and supportive enterprises. Ongoing coordination meetings with the DA offices for the refinement of their Project Concept Note outputs generated from a series of technical write shops and to further solicit potential PPP Projects in line with their respective mandates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop information materials (i.e., brochures, booklets) intended to capacitate the Department, its attached agencies, corporations and instrumentalities on the fundamental aspects of PPPs. Periodically convene the PPP TWG for continued exchange of information and determination of projects for future PPP project development. Continue project identification, prioritization, appraisal procurement, construction and operations and maintenance of viable and bankable projects.

* Digitalization (D); Connectivity (C); Leveraging the role of the private sector (L); Servicification (S); Technology and Innovation (T); Local and national government role in development (LN)

Results Matrix

Table 2.2.1.2. Results Matrix to Promote Trade and Investments

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Chapter Outcome 1: Global position of Philippine export sectors restored, sustained, and strengthened				
Merchandise exports increased (USD billion)	57.7 (2022)	58.09	61.58	55.32 (2023)
Non-electronics exports increased (USD billion)	33.42 (2022)	37	42	31.62 (2023)
Services exports increased (USD billion)	41.1 (2022)	42.85	45.42	48.28 (2023)
Chapter Outcome 2: Total investments increased and targeted to boost trade, skills upgrading, and sustainability				
Philippine foreign direct investment (FDI) to gross domestic product (GDP) ratio increased (%)	2.3 ¹ (2022)	2-5	2-5	2.03
Green, Social, and Sustainability Bonds issued increased (USD billion)	6.58 ² (2022)	6-8	6-8	10.11

*Commodity count is based on HS 1996 version. Number may change subject to the adoption of later versions of the HS and may not be directly comparable due to data limitations.

¹ Source: BSP. <https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Statistics/External.aspx?TabId=1>

² Source: SEC Sustainable Finance Market Update. <https://www.sec.gov.ph/investors-education-and-information/sustainable-finance-market-update/#gsc.tab=0>

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.2.1.3. Legislative Agenda to Promote Trade and Investments

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
A. Global position of Philippine export sectors restored, sustained, and strengthened		
National Quality Infrastructure (NQI) Act	Establishment of an NQI will help boost best practices and competitiveness. Compliance with standards can be a source of advantage (especially in context of e-commerce). This will also facilitate secure market access and utilization of free trade agreements.	TWG meeting conducted on July 10, 2023 for both SBs 628 (Sen. Angara) and 793 (Sen. Estrada). HB 6389 (Rep. Rodriguez) is still pending with the House Committee on Trade and Industry as of November 28, 2022.
Export and Industry Development Act	Amendments to the law will provide targeted and strategic policy, program, and project support, including non-fiscal incentives, for the development of local industries toward export competitiveness. Most of the provisions of the Export Development Act have lapsed already.	SB 90 is pending with the Senate Sub-Committee on Trade, Commerce, and Entrepreneurship as of February 2023.
National Single Window System	The bill seeks to address the various inefficiencies in the country's trade-related procedures, fulfill our international commitments, and become resilient in the face of the continuing global health threats and supply chain disruptions. This includes institutionalizing the National Single Window (NSW) System and prescribing the minimum basic services and mandating the identified trade regulatory government agencies to comply with the requirements of the NSW System, among others.	HB 8894 (Rep. Romualdez and Rep. Quimbo) is still pending with the House Committee on Ways and Means since September 5, 2023. There is no Senate Bill filed on this yet for 2023.
B. Total investments increased and targeted to boost trade, skills upgrading, and sustainability		
Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprises to Maximize Opportunities for Reinvigorating the Economy (CREATE MORE) Act	The CREATE MORE bill seeks to improve the country's investment climate by adopting a simpler and more effective fiscal incentives system. The proposed amendments under the bill aims to achieve the following: (a) clarify the rules and policies on the grant and administration of incentives to qualified enterprises; (b) establish a streamlined tax refund system; (c) institutionalize risk-based classification of claims and audit framework, and; (d) expand the enhanced deduction regime on expenses related to power consumption and participation in approved trade fairs, exhibitions, and missions.	HB 9794 (CREATE More) was approved by the House of Representatives on March 18, 2024 and transmitted to the Senate on March 19, 2024. As of May 9, 2024, SB 2654 (CREATE More) is pending in the Senate Committee on Ways and Means.

Section 2.2.2

PROMOTE COMPETITION AND IMPROVE REGULATORY EFFICIENCY

Major PAPs

Table 2.2.2.1. Major Priority PAPs to Promote Competition and Improve Regulatory Efficiency

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Cross-cutting Strategies: Adopt a whole-of-government approach to strengthen market competition		
Pursue full implementation of the National Competition Policy (NCP)	Capacity Building to Foster Competition Project (CBFCP) under the Asian Development Bank (ADB) Loan Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Philippine Competition Commission (PCC) expanded the Government Staff Development Program for Competition Law and Policy, Component 2 of the CBFCP, to include the Governance Commission for Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCC) (GCG) as a beneficiary. Under this project, the GCG will be further capacitated on the competitive neutrality principle, among others. Under Component 3 Establishment of Academic Center of Excellence for Competition Law and Policy, the University of the Philippines - College of Law (UP-COL) held their inaugural Academic Conference on Competition Law and Policy on December 5-6, 2023. It likewise conducted follow-through virtual discussions with experts on December 7, 2023. 	Under Component 3, UP-COL will pursue extension activities and twinning arrangements with academic institutions. It will likewise strengthen collaboration with the PCC on Competition Impact Assessment (CIA) on government issuances, research activities (sector specific assignments), and publication, including development of teaching materials.
Increase awareness, understanding, and support for the Philippine Competition Act (PCA) and the PCC	Advocacy and Capacity Building Programs: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Free online training courses on the NCP for public and private sector. In 2023, 337 learners from 50 national government agencies (NGA) and local government units (LGU) completed the blended learning course for government agencies through the PCC's online learning hub (iCLP). Champions of Competition (COC) Program. As part of the COC Program, the PCC launched the Competition Advocacy Pledge and the Competition Local Advocacy Network (CLAN) on November 30, 2023. The Competition Advocacy Pledge is a project that engages business and trade organizations and individuals to champion competition law and policy among their peers in the business community. On the other hand, the CLAN engages state universities and colleges that will train local stakeholders on the PCA and the NCP. Advocacy activities on Competition Compliance Programs (CCP). The PCC is currently finalizing the CCP Toolkits for micro, small, medium-sized enterprises (MSME) and large companies. 	<p>The PCC will undertake the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct orientations on access and use of iCLP to entice NGAs and LGUs to complete the online training courses. Continue conducting roundtable discussions with prioritized trade associations to expand the Competition Advocacy Pledge network. Roll out the toolkit and conduct roadshows with businesses. <p>The PCC is set to approve the CCP Toolkits within the fourth quarter of 2024.</p>

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Cross-cutting Strategies: Promote competition and improve regulatory efficiency in and through digital technologies		
Enhance monitoring and understanding of emerging technologies, markets, and business models	Legislative agenda: Enactment of Republic Act No. 11967 or the Internet Transactions Act of 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On December 5, 2023, the President signed the Internet Transactions Act of 2023, as a measure to protect online consumers and merchants engaged in internet transactions. 	
Expand access to broadband internet and digital technologies to enhance consumer choice and facilitate digitalization and innovation among MSMEs	National ICT Planning, Implementation and Monitoring (NIPIM) Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> From second to fourth quarter of 2023, the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) conducted a series of roundtable discussions with the government and the private sector to update the National Broadband Plan, based on the requirements of the New Normal. 	The DICT will issue and implement an updated National Broadband Plan that meets the requirements of the New Normal.
Adopt policies to improve competition and regulatory efficiency in digital markets	Fostering Digitalization through the NCP Project (ADB Technical Assistance) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), in partnership with the PCC and with technical assistance from the ADB, spearheaded the implementation of the Fostering Digitalization through the NCP Project. The Project has two deliverables: (a) final workshop; and (b) cooperation mechanism through a memorandum of agreement (MOA), among NEDA, PCC, DICT and the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC). The project capacitated the DICT and the NTC in undertaking CIA. On November 6, 2023, the Final Workshop was held, where the DICT and NTC presented the result of the CIA of the following policies: (a) Digital Terrestrial Broadcast; (b) Common Tower; (c) Cloud Services; and (d) Value-added Services. The result of these CIAs will inform the formulation and/or amendment of said policies to ensure that while digitalization is accelerated, policies do not pose harm to competition. NEDA, PCC, DICT, and NTC are currently finalizing the MOA for approval by the yearend or early 2024. 	NEDA, PCC, DICT, and NTC will fully implement the MOA to establish a coordination mechanism to ensure the implementation of the NCP in the telecommunications sector and sustain the capacity building initiatives on the conduct of CIA.
	Amendment to the Common Tower Policy (DICT Department Circular No. 008, s. 2020) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Fostering Digitalization through the NCP Project, the DICT conducted CIA on Department Circular No. 008. The result of CIA was presented to relevant government agencies and stakeholders in the final workshop on November 6, 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DICT will issue an amendment of Department Circular No. 008, based on the findings of the CIA. The DICT will fully implement the revised Common Tower Policy.
	ICT Policy and Standards Development and Advocacy Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research and drafting of a white paper, which will include best practices and trends on spectrum management, is ongoing. 	The DICT and NTC will complete the white paper, which will serve as a basis in the development and implementation of an updated and comprehensive spectrum management policy.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Subchapter Outcome 1: Anti-competitive practices diminished		
Strengthen and expand investigation, detection, and prosecution of anticompetitive conduct and agreements	Intensified investigations of anti-competitive conduct through a MOA with the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2022, the PCC entered into a MOA with the NBI for the conduct of joint investigations, information sharing, and mutual cooperation, among others. In 2023, the PCC, with the assistance of the NBI, conducted their first dawn raid against alleged cartel members of agricultural products. The dawn raid paved the way for the PCC to obtain crucial information necessary for a successful prosecution of the case. 	The PCC will pursue more cooperation/ partnerships with relevant government agencies to further intensify investigation and case build-up.
	Establishment of Investigation Stations (“iStations”) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, two additional iStations were established (Davao and Cebu). 	The PCC will establish more iStations throughout the country.
	Upgrading of the Bid Rigging Screening Tool <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tool has been updated and is now being taught by the PCC to the Government Procurement Policy Board (GPPB) in their workshops/trainings on ‘Detecting and Prosecuting Bid Rigging.’ Bid rigging seminars have also been conducted with procurement officers and prosecutors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PCC and the GPPB will finalize and sign a MOA for mutual coordination and cooperation on detecting bid rigging. The PCC and the GPPB will continue the conduct of regional consultations and capacity building activities among LGUs.
	Digital Forensics Laboratory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The forensics laboratory is operational. Proficiency trainings for PCC investigators have been conducted. Initial guidelines on handling digital evidence and forensics have been formulated. 	The PCC will continue capacitating their personnel and develop additional guidelines to keep up with changes in technology.
	Issuance of the following: (a) Guidelines on Non-horizontal Merger Reviews; and (b) Guidelines on the Motu Proprio Review of Merers & Acquisitions (M&As) in digital markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Guidelines on Non-horizontal Merger Reviews was issued in May 2023. The Guidelines on the Motu Proprio Review of M&As was issued in August 2023. 	Leveraging their newly-issued guidelines on (a) non-horizontal merger reviews and (b) the motu proprio review of M&As in digital markets, the PCC, with the assistance of relevant government agencies, will prioritize the conduct of M&A reviews that may result in substantial reduction of competition in high-impact markets.
Leverage R&D efforts to identify and address competition and regulatory issues in priority sectors	Conduct of market studies on priority sectors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, the PCC completed the following market studies and CIAs: (a) Free TV; (b) e-commerce; (c) online advertising; and (d) health maintenance organizations; (e) pharmaceuticals; (f) education; (g) mobile phone unlocking; and (h) livestock and poultry feeds. The results of the eight market studies and CIAs will provide basis in addressing regulatory and competition concerns in said sectors. Five market studies and CIAs (water distribution, pharmaceuticals, agriculture - vegetables and fish, energy, and tollway construction) are ongoing. 	The PCC will pursue more market studies in sectors where competition constraints are particularly detrimental, given the value and contribution of these markets to the economy. The priority sectors for study in 2024-2028 are telecommunications, e-commerce, energy, water, health, food, and agriculture.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Subchapter Outcome 2: Barriers to entry and re-entry reduced		
Expedite the operationalization of recent economic liberalization reforms (e.g., Public Service Act (PSA), Retail Trade Liberalization Act, Foreign Investment Act (FIA))	Issuance of the IRR of RA 11659 or the amended PSA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the enactment of the Amended Public Service Act, NEDA issued the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) on March 21, 2023. The regulatory agencies identified under Section 3 of the Amended Public Service Act are in various stages of implementing said Act and its IRR. The Maritime Industry Authority, for instance, has already issued and published on their website several Memorandum Circulars, which are aligned with the provisions of the IRR. Meanwhile, seven of these regulatory agencies are in the process of reviewing and revising their respective issuances to ensure alignment with the recently issued IRR. 	Regulatory agencies will issue their respective guidelines to align with the recently issued IRR.
	Implementation of the Amended FIA: (a) Formulation of Foreign Investment Promotion and Marketing Plan (FIPMP); (b) Development of online single portal; and (c) Issuance of the National Security Review Manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Inter-agency Investment Promotion and Coordination Committee (IIPCC) is working on the formulation of the FIPMP. The IIPCC is coordinating with the DICT on the development of a portal. The IIPCC Technical Committee is working on the National Security Review Manual. 	The IIPCC will issue the FIPMP and National Security Review Manual and operationalize an online single portal.
Institutionalize the use of CIA Manual/Toolkit among government agencies and LGUs	Mainstreaming of the CIA in policy and rule-making <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PCC worked on mainstreaming CIA by integrating the CIA in the Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) courses of the Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA) and Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP). The PCC included the CIA Checklist as a requirement in the grant of Performance-based Bonus (PBB) pursuant to Administrative Order No. 44, s. 2021. 	The PCC will expand the list of covered agencies for NCP-related PBB requirements from 2024 onwards.
Subchapter Outcome 3: Burden of regulations reduced		
Expedite efforts to automate and streamline processes for business registration, renewal, closure, and pivot	National Effort for the Harmonization of Efficient Measures of Inter-related Agencies (NEHEMIA) Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARTA's NEHEMIA Program facilitated the issuance of Executive Order No. 32 and its IRR, which reduce the burden of regulation for infrastructure builders in the telecommunications sector. 	<p>Relevant government agencies such as ARTA, DICT, NTC, Department of Public Works and Highways, and Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) will undertake the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Formally roll out/orient relevant stakeholders on EO 32. Streamline required permits. Conduct Master Planning and Tower Mapping. Monitor standardization of energization procedures, requirements, and fees. Streamline permitting processes for submarine cable laying.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Integration of LGU and NGA processes into the Philippine Business Hub (formerly known as the Central Business Portal) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARTA is leading the integration of LGU and NGA processes into the Philippine Business Hub (PBH). With the current services available at the PBH (six primary agencies, one secondary agency, and 18 LGUs), the 'starting a business' process in the Philippines is streamlined from 13 steps and 33 days, to just six steps and three days, respectively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARTA will include the Cooperative Development Authority for registration of cooperatives in the PBH. ARTA will integrate the Bureau of Internal Revenue's Internal Revenue Integrated System to the PBH for more efficient issuance of TIN. ARTA and relevant government agencies will digitalize business permitting operations of 17 secondary agencies and subsequently integrate in the PBH.
	Expansion of the roster of private sector champions and volunteers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARTA and members of the private sector forged the following partnerships: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>PinasBILIS</i> partnership with Aboitiz Group (May 31, 2022). b) <i>Paspas Pilipinas</i> Paspas Manila Electric Railroad and Light Company (MERALCO) (MOA signed on December 7, 2022; formal launching was on March 17, 2023 for the first batch of LGU beneficiaries; turnover to second batch of beneficiaries held on May 4, 2023). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARTA will continue implementation of partnerships with Aboitiz and MERALCO. ARTA will pursue more partnerships with the private sector.
Eliminate redundant, duplicative and overlapping regulations	Issuance of EO No. 41, s. 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued on September 25, 2023, EO 41 prohibits the collection of pass-through fees on national roads, including other roads not constructed and funded by LGUs. It likewise urges LGUs to suspend or discontinue the collection of any form of fees upon all types of vehicles transporting goods under Section 153 or Section 155 of the Local Government Code of 1991. The final draft IRR is being circulated for final comments and approval of the TWG members. It is expected to be issued within the year. 	The government will fully implement EO 41 and its IRR.
	Modernizing Government Regulations Program (MGRP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On capacity development component: 15 LGUs have received training on RIA; and eight NGAs have received training on consultation in the context of RIA. On regulatory reviews: five studies were completed in 2023 (industries: clinical laboratories, medical waste, socialized housing, consumer goods, and livestock importation). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MGRP will cover more LGUs and NGAs for training and technical assistance, establish RIA clinic; and develop a minimum competency framework. The MGRP will likewise: (a) intensify regulatory mapping; and (b) develop a program to institutionalize the Regulatory Quality Management System (RQMS) in regulatory agencies. The government will endeavor to monitor if LGUs and NGAs use RIA in their issuances, and report in future PDRs.
	Legislative initiative: Ease of Paying Taxes Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The draft bill has been approved by bicameral committee and is awaiting signature of the President (as a priority measure). 	The government will enact and implement the Ease of Paying Taxes Act.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Establish the Philippine Ease of Doing Business (EODB) Reporting System	Philippine EODB Reporting System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparations for the pilot implementation of the Reporting System is ongoing. 	<p>ARTA and relevant government agencies will pilot the Reporting System in 2024 and finalize the methodology and assessment toolkit/questionnaire to implement the system.</p> <p>The reporting system will cover related processes on 'starting a business for corporations' in five government agencies (Bureau of Internal Revenue, Securities and Exchange Commission, Social Security System, Philippine Health Insurance Corporation, and Pag-IBIG), and in the top five LGUs with the highest number of business registrations for corporations.</p>
Implement the National Policy on Regulatory Management System (NPRMS)	Implementation of the NPRMS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARTA conducted agency-wide orientations for 74 NGAs and 29 GOCCs on the provisions of the NPRMS from May to June 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARTA will continue capacity building activities for government agencies. ARTA will update the DILG-ARTA JMC No. 2019-01 (Guidelines on Regulatory Reform for LGUs pursuant to EODB-EGSD Act) to enjoin LGUs to adopt RMS elements, as may be applicable.
	Conduct of RIA Trainings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, ARTA trained 72 agencies on RIA, resulting in a total of 296 agencies trained, across ARTA's three RIA programs. 122 case study regulations were used during ARTA's RIA Trainings from 2021 to 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARTA will create an e-learning environment for modern learners. Concerned government agencies such as DAP and ARTA will discuss data collection to report on higher level results of RIA trainings. For instance, these agencies may identify the agencies trained that actually use RIA in the development of their regulations, or the number of regulations issued that underwent RIA.
Enforce the separation of regulatory and proprietary activities of GOCCs	Study on the Decoupling of GOCCs with Regulatory and Proprietary Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GCG is currently updating their previous study on decoupling the regulatory and proprietary activities of the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR). The study considers the possible privatization of PAGCOR-owned and -operated casinos. 	The result of the updated study will be submitted to the President for approval and action.
	R&D Study on the Formulation of a Competitive Neutrality (CN) Framework and Assessment of the Implementation of CN in the Philippines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEDA commissioned a study in 2022 to conduct an in-depth analysis of the current CN landscape in the Philippines and to develop a CN framework that will ensure a level playing field for all market players from both the public and private sectors. The framework will serve as a reference in operationalizing CN in the study's chosen sectors, namely, the utilities and communications (U&C) sector, and the energy sector. The study was completed in December 2023. 	NEDA will discuss the result of the study with GCG toward adopting and implementing a CN framework for the Philippines, in tandem with the GCG's dispositive action framework for GOCCs.

Results Matrix

Table 2.2.2.2. Results Matrix to Promote Competition and Improve Regulatory Efficiency

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Chapter Outcome 1: Consumer welfare improved				
Chapter Outcome 2: Market efficiency improved				
Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) rank and score improved				
GCI rank	Top 45% (2019)	Top 43%	Top 41%	No data available
GCI score	61.9 (2019)	62.1	62.7	
Subchapter Outcome 1: Anti-competition practices diminished				
Product market efficiency rank and score improved				
Rank	Top 37% (2019)	Top 36%	Top 35%	No data available
Score	57.8	57.9	58.2	
Extent of market dominance rank and score improved				
Rank	Top 81% (2019)	Top 77%	Top 74%	No data available
Score	36.8 (2019)	37.9	38.7	
Aggregate Outputs				
Percentage of merger cases resolved within the reglementary period of review maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100 (24/24) ¹
Percentage of adjudication proceedings resolved within reglementary period maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100 (28/28) ²
Percentage of competition-related complaints acted upon within prescribed period maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100 (3/3) ³
Proportion of preliminary investigation (PI) of competition cases resolved within the prescribed period improved	0 (2019)	50%	55%	N/A
Proportion of competition cases successfully prosecuted improved	0 (2019)	50%	50%	N/A
Number of capacity-building activities on competition law and policy undertaken increased	2 (2022)	6	6	12
Number of investigators, prosecutors, judges and competition specialists trained on competition law and policy increased	32 (2022)	120	150	455
Proportion of GOCCs subjected to subsidiarity analysis (% cumulative) improved	0 (2022)	10	TBD	2.5

Target Exceeded
 Target Met/Will be Met
 Target Not Met/Will Not be Met

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Subchapter Outcome 2: Barriers to entry and re-entry reduced				
Market size rank and score improved				
Rank	Top 22% (2019)	Top 21%	Top 21%	No data available
Score	71.0 (2019)	71.1	71.1	
New business density rank and score improved				
Rank	Top 91% (2022)	Top 89%	Top 89%	No data available
Score	0.7 (2022)	0.8	0.8	
Aggregate Outputs				
Number of new business registrations increased	417,107 (2021)	850,000	892,500	864,200
Subchapter Outcome 3: Burden of regulation reduced				
Burden of government regulation rank and score improved				
Rank	Top 73% (2019)	Top 70%	Top 67%	No data available
Score	33.2 (2019)	33.8	35.0	
Business Dynamism rank and score improved				
Rank	Top 31% (2019)	Top 28%	Top 27%	No data available
Score	65.7 (2019)	66.0	66.1	
Regulatory Quality rank and score improved				
Rank	Top 45% (2021)	Top 44%	Top 44%	Top 46% (as of 2022)
Score	0.06 (2021)	0.09	0.09	0.06 (as of 2022)
Aggregate Outputs				
Number of agencies trained on Regulatory Impact Assessment increased	223 (2022)	55	60	72
Number of regulatory reviews conducted increased	5 (2021)	5	5	5
Number of policy papers/reports/position papers produced based on pro-active review of policies and regulations increased	4 (2021)	5	6	5
Number of agencies trained based on the regulatory competency framework increased	0 (2022)	0	0	N/A

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.2.2.3. Legislative Agenda to Promote Competition and Improve Regulatory Efficiency

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) Modernization Act	This proposed legislative measure will provide greater protection for the NTC and strengthen its ability to implement policies effectively through clear and enforceable powers to recall, reallocate, and reassign spectrum bands, as well as to regularly carry out spectrum use audits.	No bills specific for NTC Modernization have been filed in the current Congress, but the bills filed on Open Access in Data Transmission (see status below) include the provision of additional powers to the NTC on spectrum allocation, recall, and reallocation, and ensuring fair competition in the data transmission industry.
Open Access in Data Transmission Act	This proposed legislative measure will liberalize the telecommunications and broadband sectors by removing the legislative franchise requirement, allowing players to build their own network and gain access to spectrum. This will remove barriers to entry for smaller and local ISPs and new foreign players.	SB 815 is pending in the Committee of Science and Technology (primary committee) and Committee of Public Services (secondary committee). HB 6 has already passed the third reading.
Magna Carta for MSMEs (RA 9501, amending RA 6977) amendment	To support the recovery and growth of MSMEs, especially those hit hard by the pandemic, the amendment of the Magna Carta for MSMEs will provide access to support services, including financial support and technical capacity building programs and reduce barriers to entry of new MSMEs by streamlining permitting requirements. To mainstream competition issues among MSMEs, the Amendment will also include PCC in the MSME Development Council.	SB 2021 (An Act to Institutionalize the Shared Service Facilities Project for MSMEs by amending the Magna Carta for MSMEs) – Approved on Third Reading and sent to the House of Representatives on May 5, 2023 HBs 8193 and 8421 – Pending in the Committee on MSME Development since May 2023 <i>Note: None of the bills have a provision to include PCC in the MSME Development Council</i>
Government Procurement Reform Act (RA 9184) amendment	This will remove preference for domestic entities and bidders in the procurement of goods. Competition in the procurement of goods should be made available to both foreign and domestic bidders as well as to products, regardless of where they are manufactured. This will likewise require that all government procurement data be provided to or be accessible to PCC.	HB 9648 has already passed the third reading. SB 2466 – Ongoing hearings at the Committee on Finance

Section 2.2.3

EXPAND AND UPGRADE INFRASTRUCTURE

Major PAPs

Table 2.2.3.1. Major Priority PAPs to Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025	
Physical Connectivity			
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Convergence Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none">Industries and trade corridors: 1,799 km constructed/upgraded (PHP51 billion)Tourism corridors: 4,727 km constructed/upgraded (PHP138 billion)Airport, seaports, railways station access roads: 978 km constructed/upgraded (PHP33 billion)Farm-to-Mill corridors: 249.61 km (PHP3.68 billion)	The inter-agency partnerships among government agencies will be further strengthened in support of regional development under the CONVERGENCE PROGRAM. This will facilitate implementation of road projects that will provide and improve connectivity to key areas and sectors such as agriculture; trade; industry clusters; micro, small, and medium enterprises; and tourism development areas as well as major seaports and airports and railway stations across the country.	
	Philippine Transportation System Masterplan (PTSMP) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Finalization of Terms of Reference (TOR) being undertaken by Department of Transportation (DOTr) and National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA).Coordination meetings between DOTr, NEDA, DPWH, Department of Finance (DOF, and Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank conducted regarding the scope of works, period of implementation, and financing arrangement.	Date	Activity
		January 2024	Financing Effectiveness Date
		January to February 2024	Commencement of activities for the PTSMP, i.e., issuance of Notice to Proceed
		January to February 2025	Submission of the Draft Priority Transport Roadmap Report, i.e., identifying the National Backbone/ Trunkline System
		January to February 2026	Culmination of activities for the PTSMP, i.e., submission of the PTSMP Final Report
		December 2028	Financing Closing Date
	Light Rail Transit (LRT) Line 2 Systems and Facilities Improvement, Rehabilitation and Modernization Program <ul style="list-style-type: none">Completed projects – 68Projects under implementation – 14Projects under procurement stage – 9Projects under TOR stage – 5	Continuous implementation of the LRT Line 2 Rehabilitation Program, including the LRT Line 2 Capacity Expansion Project which aims to ensure the safety and reliability of the LRT Line 2 System through strategic asset renewal and enhancement programs.	
LRT Line 2 East Extension Project <ul style="list-style-type: none">Fully operational as of September 3, 2021	Under defects liability period		
LRT Line 2 West Extension Project <ul style="list-style-type: none">Physical accomplishment: 1.31%	Approval and issuance of Multi-year Contracting Authority (MYCA)		

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	LRT Line 1 South Extension Project - Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical Accomplishment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grantor's Component - 87.03% Private Sector Component - 94.40% 	Partial operation (Package 1) by the 3rd quarter of 2024; Full operation on 4th quarter of 2027.
	Manila Metro Rail Transit (MRT) Line 3 Rehabilitation Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmed by the NEDA Board on February 2, 2023 Supplemental loan agreement for the project signed between Japan International Cooperation Agency and DOF on May 26, 2023 	Expected completion of rehabilitation works by 4th quarter of 2025.
	Philippine High Standard Highway Network Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First section of the North Luzon Expressway (NLEX)-South Luzon Expressway (SLEX) Connector Road inaugurated on March 27, 2023. Tarlac-Pangasinan-La Union Expressway (TPLEX) Extension Project approved by NEDA Board last June 2, 2023. Detailed Engineering Design (DED) for the Laguna Lakeshore Road Network Project now 93.30 percent complete. 	DPWH targets to increase the country's High Standard Highways / Expressway from 523 kilometers [Existing-387.9 km + Completed (July 2016-June 2022)-135.5 km] to 1,963 km based on the Master Plan on High Standard Highway Network Development, Phases I and II.
	Bataan-Cavite Interlink Bridge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DED at 88 percent completion as of March 2023. Confirmed by the NEDA Board on October 13, 2023 and ongoing loan negotiations with Asian Development Bank. 	To complete the DED by 2024; Civil works construction to commence by December 2024.
	Port Terminal Management Regulatory Framework (PTMRF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 19 port terminals bidded out under the PTMRF. 	Continued procurement of port management contracts.
	Public Utility Vehicle(PUV) Modernization Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philippine National Standard-compliant modern PUV models with Certificate of Conformity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of Models: 50 No. of Locally Manufactured models: 31 Number of operational Modern PUVs Nationwide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utility Vehicle Express: 756 Public Utility Jeepneys: 7,105 Minibus: 51 Public Utility Buses: 1,901 	Continued implementation and possible institutionalization to expand the scope of the program.
	Upgrade, Expansion, Operation and Maintenance of the Laguindingan International Airport Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by the NEDA Board on July 19, 2023 and as of October 20, 2023, negotiations with Aboitiz InfraCapital Inc. (AIC) are ongoing 	Publication of invitation for comparative proposals, i.e., upon successful negotiation, and awarding of contract to proceed to the winning Private Sector Concessionaire.
	Upgrade, Expansion, Operation and Maintenance of the Bohol-Panglao International Airport Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by the NEDA Board on October 13, 2023 and as of October 20, 2023, negotiations with AIC are set to commence. 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Ninoy Aquino International Airport PPP Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by the NEDA Board on July 19, 2023 and as of October 20, 2023, bidding for the Private Sector Concessionaire is ongoing. 	Awarding of contract to proceed to the winning Private Sector Concessionaire and commencement of improvement works.
	New Dumaguete International Airport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by the NEDA Board on February 2, 2023 and as of October 26, 2023 procurement for the construction works is ongoing. 	Commencement of DED and construction activities.
	EDSA Greenways Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right of Way and Site Acquisition: 3,064 sqm out of 3,768 sqm (81.32%) acquired for Public Lands; Procurement of Civil Works: Conducted 1st pre-procurement conference with DOTr Bids and Awards Committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right of Way and Site Acquisition - 100% (all affected lots acquired; all affected utilities are relocated); Civil Works - 100% (Full operation of EDSA Greenways connecting LRT and MRT stations); Construction Supervision Consultant - 100% (served all work months); SED - 100 % [Project Affected Persons (PAPs) are fully compensated]; and Transfer of Operation and Maintenance to the public/private entities concerned.
	Cebu Bus Rapid Transit Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised project scope, cost, and implementation period approved by the NEDA Board on October 13, 2023 and as of November 9, 2023, amendment of the Official Development Assistance Loans is ongoing. 	Procurement of contractors and commencement of Package 1 construction works.
Digital Connectivity		
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	National Broadband Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Component 1: National Fiber Backbone (NFB) – Ongoing roll out of the NFB – Luzon A Project, which will light-up 28 nodes from Laoag, Ilocos Norte down to Roces, Quezon City through National Grid Corporation of the Philippines dark fibers. Project currently 89.05 percent completed with the target completion date in December 2023. 	Component 1: NFB – NFB Expansion Project Starting 2023, the NFB will further expand its network reach connecting Cagayan Region to Northern Mindanao. The project will provide internet connectivity to 14 provinces in Luzon including Metro Manila, three provinces in Visayas, and three provinces in Mindanao. It will also provide broadband internet requirements of 11 Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) points of presence via Fiber Optic C.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Component 2: Cable Landing Station (CLS) – Approval of the Multi-Year Contracting Authority (MYCA) for the three-year operations and maintenance (O&M) of the Luzon Bypass Infrastructure (LBI) Project. 	Component 2: CLS – Continued O&M of the LBI

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Component 3: Accelerated Tower Build (ATB) – In April 2023, first communications tower in Boac, Marinduque, which is expected to connect at least 42 government-owned facilities, completed. 	Component 3: ATB – Continued expansion of the existing facilities to fully connect all government-owned facilities and solicitation of PPP proposals for the DICT-owned towers
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Component 4: Accelerated Fiber Build (AFB) / GovNet Project – Connected 1,167 government agencies in 13 regions 	Component 4: AFB – Integration of GovNet to the NFB
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Component 5: Satellite Overlay – Ongoing conduct of satellite services survey, which will collect data from national government agencies and local government units (LGU) on their current internet connectivity, digital operations and e-services, as well as their potential satellite connectivity usage in the next 5 and 10 years, to provide inputs to Information and communications technology (ICT) planning and policy formulation. Survey to be completed within 2023. Consultants commissioned for the conduct of a feasibility study on the development of sovereign satellite in the Philippines. 	Component 5: Satellite Overlay – Formulation of the Philippine Communications Satellite Framework and solicitation of PPP proposals for the National Satellite Systems.
	Free WiFi for All – Free Public Internet Access Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connected a total of 8,184 sites, covering 17 regions, 80 provinces and Metro Manila, and 661 cities and municipalities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued implementation of the program (increase the number of live sites especially at the geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas, among others). Conduct proof-of concept activities with private sector in exploring other alternative technologies (i.e., LTE, WiFi 6/7, LEO/MEO, OpenRAN among others) to accelerate the deployment of digital infrastructure for the program.
Water Resources		
Upgrade and expand water infrastructure	Water Supply and Sanitation Subsector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Program Convergence Budgeting (PCB) for Water Resources Program being pursued. Water supply systems by Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System's (MWSS) concessionaires continuously being developed and expanded, including exploration and drilling of deep wells. 90 percent accomplished for the programmed drilling for 2023. Ongoing water supply projects as well as sanitation projects covered by the Manila Bay Mandamus for water districts (WD) outside of Metro Manila. 145 water supply projects in various stages of implementation. Water treatment plants and standby deep wells in Cavite and Metro Manila operationalized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DENR to continue coordinating with concerned agencies regarding targets and activities to facilitate execution of the proposed PCB. Implement more exploration and drilling projects including expansion of distribution lines and construction of additional rainwater harvesting facility. Include initial georesistivity survey in target areas for deep well drilling to confirm a viable source of water. Implement the proposed 104 water supply projects.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Irrigation Subsector Restructuring requests for the following projects in 2023 confirmed by NEDA Board: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jalaur River Multipurpose Project Stage II Malitubog-Maridagao Irrigation Project (MMIP) 	Complete the MMIP-II by December 2023 and irrigate an additional 9,528 ha of land in Mindanao.
	Flood Management Subsector <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood Risk Management Project for the Cagayan, Tagoloan, and Imus Rivers of DPWH completed in 2023. The restructuring request for the Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan de Oro River and the implementation of the Integrated Flood Resilience and Adaptation Project - Phase I, approved by the NEDA Board in 2023. 2,103 flood control projects completed by the DPWH from July 2022 to May 2023. Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement, Phase V targeted to be completed this year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan de Oro River by December 2023 and protect 614 hectares of land, 21,700 structures, and 60,900 people from inundation from a 50-year design safety flood level. Fast track the updating of the flood control and drainage masterplans, feasibility studies and detailed engineering designs for the major river basins and other critical principal rivers.
Strengthen implementation of integrated water resource management	Issuance of Executive Order No. 22 s. 2023 creating the Water Resources Management Office (WRMO) under the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) Pending the creation of an apex body for the water resources sector, the DENR-WRMO shall primarily be responsible for the integration and harmonization of all government efforts and regulatory activities to ensure availability and sustainable management of water resources in the country. Shortly after its creation, the DENR-WRMO has undertaken the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical management of nationally funded water supply projects worth PHP14.6 billion implemented in collaboration with DPWH and the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG). Guidelines for effective implementation of water conservation measures by all government offices issue. National bulletins as guidance for water conservation for public and private sectors issued. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Champion the passage of a law creating an apex body for water resources. Implement the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan in line with the United Nations SDGs. Generate and maintain a credible and timely database on water supply, sanitation, and water resources. Achieve daily water savings through pipe replacement, internal conservation measures, and leaks management in government agencies. Fast track the development additional water sources from approved water permit granted to Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS).
	Signing of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) among the DENR-WRMO, National Irrigation Administration (NIA), and National Water Resources Board (NWRB) on October 4, 2023, for the repurposing NIA's water rights for multi-purpose use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NIA's water rights exceeding irrigation needs shall be considered for multi-purpose use consistent with the principle of optimum utilization, conservation, and protection, to meet current usages and be responsive to the changing needs of the country. Multi-purpose uses include irrigation, municipal water, hydropower, floating solar use, aquaculture, recreation/ tourism, and other uses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit an inventory of all active water permits issued by NIA, with their corresponding current status. Determine the appropriate use and allocation of all active water permits.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Completion of the Data Collection Survey (DCS) for National Water Resources Development and Management Plan in July 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The study involves the collection of necessary information and data to understand the nationwide water balance, formulate water resource development and management master plans for three priority areas with large water balance gaps, and propose effective countermeasures for said priority areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct similar study in other water resource regions. Maximize the data collected and analyzed under the DCS in developing future master plans and in preparing PAPs for priority water resource regions. Centralize in a single agency/institution the measurement, collection, transfer, verification, supplementation, and sharing of data and information. Integrate and harmonize the data collected in the DCS with other existing water-related data into a single management information system for the water sector.
	Pilot adoption and implementation of Provincial Integrated Water Security Plan (PIWSP) in Negros Occidental and Sarangani LGUs The PIWSP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aims to increase the institutional capacity of provincial LGUs for more evidence-based planning to integrate water supply and sanitation (WSS) services and water resource management planning. Serves as platform for cascading the Philippine Water Supply and Sanitation Master Plan at the local level and harmonizing various local plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale and replicate water security planning in other regions and provinces. Conduct capacity-building of provincial LGUs on computation hydrology, baseline assessment, and water security planning. Issue a Joint Memorandum Circular by NEDA, DENR-WRMO, and DILG advocating/promoting LGUs to integrate the PIWSP in their local planning process.
Invest in water infrastructure services provision and provide accessible financing for water supply and sanitation projects	New loans amounting to PHP38 million for the expansion of water supply systems for three WDs was approved by the Local Water Utilities Administration. Meanwhile, request for financial assistance worth PHP480 million are for review/approval.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WUA will endeavor to secure local and international funding for the development of WSS projects in provincial areas.
Energy		
Implement game-changing reforms to bring down the cost of electricity	The Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) is currently studying further lowering the Retail Competition and Open Access (RCOA) threshold. Under RCOA, eligible customers known as "contestable customers" can choose to receive services from Retail Electricity Suppliers (RES) and use transmission and/or distribution facilities without discrimination, thus fostering more competition among RES.	The ERC will release the Omnibus Retail Competition and Open Access Rules, updating the licensing requirements for RES, reviewing the Code of Conduct of RES, providing supplemental guidelines on RES contracts with contestable consumers, and offering a clear definition of the rights and obligations of suppliers and consumers.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Enhance the delivery of energy by coordinating investment in generation, transmission, and distribution	<p>The Department of Energy (DOE) is conducting further consultation with the Distribution Utilities and other instrumentalities to update the National Total Electrification Roadmap as well as to further validate the other unserved and underserved areas for succeeding rounds of bidding, while those areas that are still non-viable will be proposed for funding through the different programs of the National Electrification Administration (NEA) and the Total Electrification Project of DOE.</p> <p>The Cebu-Negros-Panay 230kV Backbone Project, a significant infrastructure development aligned with the long-term transmission master plan of Visayas, will interconnect Cebu, Negros, and Panay, and enable efficient and reliable power transmission among said islands. Said backbone project is expected to be completed in March 2024.</p>	<p>DOE, in collaboration with the National Transmission Corporation, will complete, finalize and implement the Smart and Green Grid Plan (SGGP) to establish a modern transmission infrastructure that supports the integration of more RE capacity into the grid. The SGGP aims to ensure the timely implementation of transmission projects and the efficient operation of the transmission system.</p> <p>The Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation commits to privatize the Caliraya-Botocan-Kalayaan Hydroelectric Power Plants by 2025 and the Mindanao Coal-Fired Thermal Power Plant by 2026. In addition, the rehabilitation of the Agus-Pulangi Hydroelectric Power Plants through concession is targeted to commence by 2026.</p>
Provide an enabling environment for the market to deliver an optimal fuel mix	To reduce reliance on fossil fuels, efforts to diversify the energy mix are being intensified. This includes the development of natural gas power plants, development of RE sources (e.g., offshore wind, etc.), development of hydrogen and nuclear energy, and exploration of potential oil and gas resources within the country.	
Enhance the demand side management	To reduce energy consumption and promote sustainable practices in both the public and private sectors, sector-specific (i.e., government, commercial, residential, industry, transport, and utilities and end-use) strategic actions are being implemented by the DOE.	For the utilities and end-use sector, a demand-side management policy will be developed to encourage end-users to manage their loads in an efficient manner.
Invest in energy innovation to respond to increasing demand and new markets for clean technology goods and services	To reduce the environmental impact of the energy sector, alternative fuels and electric vehicles (EV) are being mainstreamed. Stricter emissions standards on power plants are being imposed.	<p>To begin the trend of gradually converting the government's fleet of vehicles to electric variants, the DOE shall procure and install EV charging stations with solar photo-voltaic systems.</p> <p>DOE will formulate a policy to supplement and strengthen the implementation of the existing National Smart Grid policy for the country's distribution network.</p>
Social Infrastructure		
Ensure equitable access to health and educational infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector	<p>Basic Education Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,114 are ongoing construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In SY 2024, the construction of pilot mid-rise school buildings will commence to address classroom requirements in areas with limited buildable space. Continuous coordination and strengthen implementation of the Joint Memorandum Agreement with DPWH. Upon implementation of EO 138, LGUs to prioritize investment in education.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Computerization Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement of 17,019 ICT packages is ongoing 	
	Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office of the President Memorandum Circular No. 26, 2023 adopting the Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan 2020-2040. One health infrastructure Public-Private Partnership (PPP) project approved by the NEDA Board (Dialysis Center PPP Project for the Renal Center Facility of the Baguio General Hospital and Medical Center. As of September 30, 2023, a total of 1,450 (out of 3,561) health facilities were constructed/completed/repared in 2023, in particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,197 <i>Barangay</i> Health Stations 41 Rural Health Units 9 LGU Hospitals 164 DOH Hospitals 5 Polyclinics 34 Other health facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two major health infrastructure PPP projects, namely Hemodialysis Center of the Cagayan Valley Medical Center, and Mariveles Wellness Center of the Mariveles Wellness and General Hospital to be pursued in 2024-2025. Complete the construction/repair of at least 95 percent of the target health facilities. Continued implementation of the PHFDP 2020-2040. Streamlining of Licensure and Accreditation of Hospitals. Timely updating of the registration of PCF.
	Local Health System Development and Assistance (Local Investment Plan for Health [LIPH]) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 116 of 120 provinces/highly-urbanized cities and independent component cities with concurred 2023-2025 LIPH. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of overall LIPH processes/tools/policies in collaboration with ADB and consultation with concerned stakeholders. Preparation of 2026-2028 LIPH Continuing enhancement of LIPH information system.
	School Building Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed 6,846 (92%) of the 7,481 classrooms to be repaired/rehabilitated in 2023. Ongoing finalization of updated calamity resilient school building designs. Ongoing vulnerability study of the various types of existing school buildings. 	
	Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EMB continuously provides technical assistance to the LGUs particularly on the establishment and operationalization of MRFs and site assessment, clustering and conceptual design of SWM Facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LGUs will allocate budget/resources in establishing MRF. LGUs will continue to be compliant and all resources are provided for the implementation of ESWM.

Results Matrix

Table 2.2.3.2 Results Matrix to Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Intermediate Goal: Deliver sustainable, resilient, integrated, and modernized infrastructure facilities and services				
Public infrastructure spending increased (% share in GDP)	5.90 (Q1-Q3 2022)	5.20	5.10	5.9 (September 2023)
Seamless and inclusive connectivity achieved (via local and international linkages)				
Travel time (decreased) via land per key corridor (hours)				
Metro Manila	3.285 (2019)	3.272	3.258	3.277 (October 2023)
Passengers transported via air and sea increased (in million passengers, cumulative)	67.87 (2022)	158.54	166.47	81.80 (January-September 2023)
Cargo transported via air and sea increased (international and domestic) (in million MT, cumulative)	274.92 (2022)	1,302	1,400	203.04 (January-September 2023)
Fixed broadband download speed (Median) (Mbps)	75.18 (Dec 2022)	100.00	125.00	92.92 (December 2023)
Households with internet access (% total HHs)	17.70 (2019)	35.00	40.00	77.22 (2022)
Affordability of broadband service (% Gross National Income [GNI] per capita)				
Mobile broadband	2.04 (2021)	2.00	2.00	1.98 (2022)
Fixed broadband	11.56 (2021)	8.50	6.50	11.26 (2022)
Water security, ecological integrity of water systems, and resiliency to water hazards attained				
Safe water supply coverage (% of families)	91.60 (2020)	93.28	94.12	97.60 (drinking water, 2022)
Access to basic sanitation (% of families)	93.30 (2020)	95.12	95.73	94.72
Zero open defecation (ZOD) (based on % of barangays certified as ZOD area)	24.04 (2021)	TBD	TBD	32.32 (2022)

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Affordable, accessible, reliable, and clean energy provided				
Proportion of households with access to electricity increased (% of total households)	95.41 (2021)	93.09	TBD	91.15 (as of Q2 2023)
Enhanced support to social development provided				
Percent of provinces with adequate hospital bed-to-population ratio increased (%)	33.30 (2020)	35	40	30.86 (Q3 2023)
Percent of provinces with adequate primary care facilities increased (%)	20.90 (2021)	25	30	18.52 (Q3 2023)
Classroom-to-pupil ratio				
Junior High School (HS)	1:44 (2021)	1:43	1:42	1:44 (2022)
Senior HS	1:41 (2021)	1:41	1:40	1:40 (2022)
Water and sanitation (Watsan) facility-to-pupil ratio improved (public schools only)				
Primary	1.26 (2021)	1:26	1:26	1:26
Junior HS	1:39 (2021)	1:39	1:38	1:38
Senior HS	1:35 (2021)	1:35	1:34	1:35
Proportion of public schools with internet				
Primary	64.20 (2021)	70	75	63.30 (SY 2022-2023)
Junior HS	72.20 (2021)	75	80	71.40 (SY 2022-2023)
Senior HS	67.30 (2021)	75.20	80	68.00 (SY 2022-2023)
Proportion of barangays served by material recovery facilities	41 (2021)	43	45	47 (June 2023)
Proportion of cities and/or municipalities served by sanitary landfill facilities	32 (2021)	35	38	45 (December 2023)

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.2.3.3. Legislative Agenda to Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
General Infrastructure Policy		
Right-of-Way Act (ROWA) (Amendment of RA 10752) [DPWH]	This will address difficulties in complying with the law's strict requirements (such as valuation, compensation and expropriation problems) and further expedite the implementation of infrastructure projects; to provide clearer, fairer, and simpler terms for ROW acquisition for both property owners and the government.	HB 6571 was approved on third reading on February 6, 2023. SB 1537 was filed on November 23, 2022 and is currently pending with the Senate Committee on Public Works since November 28, 2022.
Physical Connectivity		
National Transport Policy Act [DOTr, DPWH]	This aims to help achieve a safe, secure, efficient, competitive, dependable, integrated, environmentally sustainable, and people-oriented Philippine transportation system by setting forth policies that will serve as boundary conditions to guide all entities involved in the transportation sector in the exercise of their functions, including the creation of metropolitan transit authorities, and clarifying the roles and responsibilities of national and local governments.	HB 682 or the National Transportation Act of 2022 filed in the 19th Congress on July 1, 2022 is pending with the House Committee on Transportation since July 27, 2022.
Magna Carta for Commuters [DOTr]	This seeks to address the long-standing plight of Filipinos in public transportation by laying down the rights of the commuting public; promoting an efficient, safe, convenient, accessible, and inclusive public transportation system; and setting key performance indicators and service standards for commuters.	Four HBs and two SBs filed in the 19th Congress, all pending with the House Committee on Transportation and Senate Committees on Public Services and Finance.
Enactment of a law institutionalizing the use of bicycles and other active and sustainable modes of transportation, including updating standards for accessible and safe pathways, and green open spaces [DOTr]	This aims to shift the role of bicycles and other forms of non-motorized and active transportation, from being an "alternative mode" toward an institutionalized mode of transport that is integrated in the transportation network of the country. This will be done by providing the necessary infrastructure and support services, establishing safety and design standards for universally accessible and safe pathways and green open spaces, and increasing public awareness on road safety and road sharing among motorists, cyclists, and pedestrians.	Various HBs, e.g., enactment of the Safe Pathways Network Act and the Philippine Bicycle Act, filed in the 19th Congress. A substitute bill for the Philippine Bicycle Act is being deliberated by the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the House Committees on Transportation and on SDGs. The HBs on the Safe Pathways Network will likewise be consolidated taking into consideration the Senate version of the proposed measure.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Rationalizing the mandates of transport agencies [DOTr]	This seeks to separate the regulator and operations functions of existing government entities; empowering local government units to assume greater responsibility and accountability for transportation and mobility outcomes.	Various HBs and SBs filed in the 19th Congress, pending with House Committee Government Enterprises and Privatization, and Transportation, and Senate Committee on Economic Affairs, respectively.
Creating an independent body for transport safety and security [DOTr]	This will place all transport safety and security matters under a single independent body that will, among others, investigate transport accidents and provide transport safety recommendations, thereby eliminating conflicting and overlapping functions of existing agencies or entities.	Three HBs and one SB filed in the 19th Congress, pending with the House Committee on Government Reorganization and Senate Committees on Public Services; Civil Service, Government Reorganization; and Finance.
Digital Connectivity		
National Broadband Act [DICT, DOE, DPWH]	The bill proposes to institutionalize the National Broadband Program, public safety and emergency communications, and policies for the use of other passive infrastructures—poles, ducts, and dark fiber.	HB 852 is filed in the 19th Congress July 2022 and currently pending with the House of Representatives (HoR) - Committee on Information and Communications Technology since July 27, 2023.
Amendment to the National Building Code [DICT, DPWH]	This seeks to ensure that buildings are capacitated toward achieving universal access to quality, reliable, and secure ICT services by incorporating minimum electronic requirements, i.e., telecommunications facilities, in multi-dwelling buildings, commercial, buildings, government buildings, office buildings, schools, and hospitals, among others.	HB 8500 was approved by the Lower House during its third reading on August 9, 2023 and was transmitted to Senate on August 14, 2023.
Water Resources		
Department of Water Resources (DWR) [NEDA, DENR-WRMO]	This will address the weak and fragmented institutional set-up in the sector by streamlining all water-related functions in the government, and separate resource regulation from economic regulation.	At the legislative branch, 46 HBs and 10 SBs have been filed in Congress on the creation of an apex body and/or an independent economic regulator for the WSS filed as of September 2023.
Water Regulatory Commission (WRC) [NEDA, DENR-WRMO]	This will create a business and regulatory environment that is fair, transparent, and conducive for public and private domestic and foreign investment in water supply and sanitation services by implementing fair, just, and reasonable tariffs, rates, and charges for water supply and sanitation services.	The substitute bill, numbered as HB 9663 , was approved by the HoR on second reading on December 6, 2023. It is scheduled for third reading by the 2nd week of December 2023. The respective Senate Committees, however, are yet to deliberate on the 10 SBs and draft a substitute bill on the subject. The bill was identified as a priority by President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. (in his second State of the Nation Address) and the LEDAC.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Energy		
Revisit RA 9136 (Electric Power Industry Reform Act) [DOE, ERC, NEA]	This revisits the policy thereby ensuring its responsiveness to the power industry.	<p>The DOE submitted to the Presidential Legislative Liaison Office the draft executive-branch version of the bill on May 11, 2023.</p> <p>The HoR conducted an initial deliberation on the bill on May 23, 2023, wherein a TWG was created, chaired by HoR Committee on Energy Chairperson Lord Allan Jay Q. Velasco.</p>
Development and Regulation of Philippine Midstream & Downstream Natural Gas [DOE]	This aims to consolidate and enhance various executive issuances and policies governing the natural gas transmission, distribution, and supply.	<p>The HoR Committee on Energy, Appropriations, Ways and Means on May 30, 2023, filed Report No. 648 on the matter. The bill was approved on second and third readings on May 31 and August 2, 2023, respectively.</p> <p>House bill was transmitted to the Senate on August 3, 2023.</p>
Drafting of the Comprehensive Atomic Energy Regulatory Framework [DOE, DOST]	This will create a nuclear regulatory body for the peaceful uses and application of nuclear energy.	<p>The HoR Committee on Nuclear Energy, Energy, Appropriations, Ways and Means, on September 25, 2023, filed Report No. 779 on the matter. The bill was approved on second and third readings on November 15 and 28, 2023, respectively.</p> <p>House bill was transmitted to the Senate on November 28, 2023.</p>
Revisiting RA 10531 - National Electrification Administration Reform Act of 2013 [DOE, NEA]	This is to enhance and streamline the mandate of NEA to ensure quality, reliability, and security of electric power supply.	Pending with the HoR Committee on Energy.
Amendment of PD 87 - The Oil Exploration and Development Act of 1972 [DOE, DENR, DILG, DOF]	This seeks to revitalize interest and encourage more drilling activity in the country.	No bills on the matter are pending with the HoR Committee on Energy.
Enhance Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) [DOE, ERC]	This will provide a more streamlined and stronger power regulatory body.	Four bills are pending with the HoR Committee on Energy, said bills were referred to stakeholders for comments.
Amendment of RA 8479 - Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act of 1998 [DOE, DTI, PCC, DOF]	This clarifies the functions of DOE, Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), and Philippine Competition Commission (PCC) to ensure regulatory compliance of oil companies.	Seven bills are pending with the HoR Committee on Energy, said bills were referred to stakeholders for comments.
Amendment of RA 9367 - Biofuels Act of 2006 [DOE, DILG]	This aims to provide for time-bound suspension or reduction of the biofuels components, in the event that oil prices are lower than biofuels.	A TWG, chaired by Deputy Speaker Kristine Singson-Meehan, initially deliberated the matter on March 1, 2023.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Social Infrastructure		
Waste-to-Energy Act [DOE, DENR]	This bill will provide the necessary regulatory framework for facilities utilizing Waste-to-energy (WtE), the insufficient safeguards against potential environmental and health concerns surrounding WtE, ambiguities in the roles of government agencies and inefficiencies in carrying out these roles, and lack of investor confidence.	SB 2267 as the consolidation of SBs regarding regulatory framework for WtE facilities. Currently, said SB is pending for second reading at the House of Senate.
Public Schools of the Future in Technology (PSOFT) Act [DepEd]	This aims to integrate digital technology and innovation into public basic education by, among others, ensuring adequate investment in digital and technological infrastructure in public schools.	HB 6572 was approved in the House of Representative on January 31, 2023 and submitted to the Senate on February 1, 2023. Furthermore, three related SBs have been filed in the Senate. All are pending in the Senate Committee on Basic Education.
Establishment of Specialty Centers [DOH]	Establishment of specialty health care units in all regions of the Philippines to address the medical needs of patients with disease of particular organ or group of organs, the health care needs by a particular group.	IRR to be finalized by November 2023.

Subchapter 2.3

Promoting Productivity-Enhancing and Job Generating Investment



Section 2.3.1

MODERNIZE AGRICULTURE AND AGRIBUSINESS

Major PAPs

Table 2.3.1.1. Major Priority PAPs to Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 1: Efficiency of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (AFF) production enhanced		
Diversify farm and non-farm income	Development of Salt Industry Project [BFAR and NFRDI] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution of 641 units of postharvest equipment/materials; Upgrading of 62 units of salt storage/warehouses; Conduct of 79 training activities; and Establishment of technology demonstrations in project areas. 	Institutionalization of the Philippine Salt Industry Development Act
	Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund [RCEF] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributed 26,162 farm machinery units to farmer cooperatives and associations (FCA) Provided 14.61 million seed bags covering 7.38 million hectares Granted PHP4.63 billion in loans to 14,884 farmers and 309 FCAs Funded the capacity-building program for 235,634 rice farmers, 911 specialists, 25,235 trainers, and 5,391 other extension intermediaries. 	
	Seaweed Livelihood for Closed Fishing Season [BFAR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributed dryers, nursery units, and conducted training activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous provision of production inputs, equipment and fishing gear/paraphernalia. Expanded livelihood support shall also be provided under the BFAR Special Areas for Agriculture Development (SAAD) Project.
	Shellfish (Oyster and Mussel) Livelihood for Closed Fishing Season [BFAR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing implementation in Central Visayas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded and holistic support will be provided through the Resiliency Project Aqua-Industrial Business Corridor (ABC) Hubs and Spokes. Clustering of proponents, particularly fishers and fisher-groups, in various value-adding activities in the aqua-business corridors. Promoting local engagement and strategic partnerships between the fishers/fish farmers or local proponent groups and private businesses in the FMAs, as well as with other national government agencies (such as DTI), SUCs, and NGOs, in livelihood diversification and enterprise development.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Consolidate/cluster farms	Farm and Fisheries Clustering and Consolidation (F2C2) Program [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 2023, validated a total of 1,267 clusters, with 507,539 members covering an aggregate production area of 764,881 hectares. 819 clusters had crafted various cluster development plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, the program targets to establish 563 additional clusters that will benefit 36,680 farmers and fisherfolk. Completed cluster development plans will be endorsed to the concerned DA banner programs for funding and support. Strengthen partnership with the private sector in support to market related activities of F2C2 clusters.
Create and facilitate adoption of improved technology	National Agriculture and Fisheries Research for Development and Extension Agenda (NAREA) 2023-2028 [BFAR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funded projects covering Innovative Technology Development, Scaling Agricultural Technologies, Institutional Development Support, Policy Research. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue innovative technology development, scaling of agricultural technologies, institutional and human resources development, and policy research in accordance with the R4DE agenda and the NAREA 2023-2028. Strengthen the Agriculture and Fisheries Resources, Research and Extension for Development Network (AFRREDN) as the platform for synergism among various research and development institutions, guided by a common agenda and programs to avoid duplication of efforts and save resources. Enable collaborations with concerned agencies and institutions to contribute further in addressing regional technology gaps and opportunities.
Improve access of primary producers to production requirements	Irrigation Network Support (DA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation, construction, distribution, and rehabilitation of 1,786 SSIPs, as well as the construction and rehabilitation of 24,583.5 linear meters of irrigation canals. 	Continuous expansion of irrigation network in strategic areas and rehabilitation and retrofitting of existing ones through DA Banner Programs.
	Access to credit and financing (ACPC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agri-Negosyo (ANYO) Loan Program, Young Agripreneurs Program, Survival and Recovery (SURE) Assistance. A total of PHP3.22 billion in loans have been granted to 31,900 primary producer borrowers, as well as 155 micro- and small-scale enterprise borrowers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further implementation of the ANYO, Young Agripreneurs, and SURE Programs. Continuous enhancement/upgrading of the ACPC-ACCESS (Agri-Credit Client Electronic Signup System), ACE Portal and Online Helpdesk. Engage existing and potential Partner-Lending Conduits (PLCs) to expand services to unserved or underserved areas.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 2: Access to markets and AFF-based enterprises expanded		
Create opportunities for the participation of primary producers in value adding of AFF products	Investment Promotion/Market Matching (DA-AMAS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted the following: (a) Agribusiness Investment Forum; (b) Promotion through webinars (e.g., <i>Usapang Agribiz</i>, <i>Biyaheng Agribiz</i>); (c) Micro Agri- Kabuhayan Para Sa Balik Bayan Program; and (d) Trade and Investment Fairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulate an enabling policy document such as an Investment Plan and implementation of a robust monitoring system. This plan will serve as a compendium of agribusiness investment opportunities as well as business/ investment requirements of selected commodities which aims to address gaps to expand access to both local and export markets. Pursue export development and promotion consistent with the Philippine Export Development Plan (PEDP) strategies through the continuous conduct and participation in local and international trade fairs and exhibits, among other strategic market linkage activities.
	Village Level Farm-focused Enterprise Development (VLFED) [DAR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Covered 85 ARBOs with 3,216 ARBs were able to establish rural enterprises producing processed food and non-food products. 	
	Enterprise Development Program of the Agri-Aqua Business Hub (AABH) [DOST-PCAARRD] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOST-PCAARRD, through its Agri-Aqua Business hub, successfully established 71 institutions, including state universities and colleges (SUCs), international organizations, government agencies involved in agribusiness development (including the finance sector), and private sector groups such as producer organizations, cooperatives, and medium to large-scale enterprises. 	
Develop the blue economy	Operation and improvement of ports (PFDA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing rehabilitation and improvement of Regional Fish Ports (RFP) in Iloilo, Davao, Camaligan, Sual, Zamboanga, Navotas, and General Santos. 	Passage of the Blue Economy Act
	Operation Fisheries Management Areas (FMA) [BFAR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operation of the 12 established FMAs. Each FMA applies the Ecosystems Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) where Climate Change considerations are integrated into the FMA plans. 	Incorporate the Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) into the Comprehensive Land and Water Use Plan (CLWUP) and the EAFM.
Improve physical and digital infrastructure	Institutionalization of the Farm-to-Market Roads Network Plan 2023-2028 (DA-BAFE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves guide in rationalizing and prioritizing FMRs, especially the allocation of funds through the GAA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement at least 25,276 kilometers of FMR in 2024-2025. Continuously develop and launch the ABEMIS and GeoAgri and capacitate implementing partners, LGUs and SUCs in using the platforms.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Improve the regulatory system for greater private sector investments	Identify investment projects under the Public-Private Partnership scheme [DA-PDS] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified the following priority investment projects: (a) Upgrading of the Davao City Food Terminal Complex into a Multi-Commodity Processing and Consolidation Hub in Davao Region, (b) Palawan Integrated Food Irradiation Facility, (c) Establishment of Integrated Rice Processing Center in Isabela. 	Provide continuous technical support to various DA operating units in identifying, prioritizing, development, procuring monitoring and evaluation of PPP projects in the DA's pipeline.
Protect local AFF against unfair competition and supply/price manipulation	Anti-Agricultural Smuggling initiatives (DA Inspectorate and Enforcement Office) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted anti-agricultural smuggling operations and food safety inspection which resulted in the apprehension and seizure of alleged smuggled agri-fishery products such as onion, assorted vegetables, sugar, frozen fish, and meat with an estimated value of PHP1.86 billion. Filed 57 complaints against erring consignees and unscrupulous traders and importers for violations of the Food Safety Act, Anti-Agricultural Smuggling Act, Consumer Act, Meat Inspection Code of the Philippines, Philippine Fisheries Code, and Price Act. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide technical inputs and support to the Senate Technical Working Group for the amendment of the Anti-Agricultural Smuggling Act. Establish an intelligence network for a faster and more efficient system for data and information sharing and continued coordination with various intelligence and law enforcement agencies for the conduct of agricultural smuggling interdiction operations.
Outcome 3: Resilience of AFF value chains improved		
Create and adopt climate- and disaster-resilient technologies	Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA) [DA-CRAO] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 181 climate-resilient villages, or AMIA villages, are being maintained in 59 provinces through the DA-RFOs, LGUs, SUCs, CSOs/NGOs, and the private sector, and has benefited over 27,243 primary producers. Crafted (a) color-coded agricultural guide maps; (b) early warning mechanisms that generate and issue timely farm weather outlook and advisories; and (c) provision of climate-resilient infrastructure. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scale up implementation of the AMIA program and mainstream AMIA decision support tools in other DA programs and LGUs. Continuous provision of Climate Information Services (CIS) and localized farm advisories to program beneficiaries and roll out of the Automated Agro Climatic Advisory Portal (ACAP) in all DA-RFOs.
Strengthen local food systems	Philippine Native Animal Development Program [DA-BAI] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Native species of swine, cattle, chicken, and duck have been produced, distributed, and maintained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain and establish multiplier farms for <i>Itik-Pinas</i> and native pigs, chickens, cattle, and horse. Produce and distribute native animals (e.g., native chicken, <i>Itik-Pinas</i>, native pig, native cattle). Continue the conduct of research studies on the quality of native horse (for draft) and native cattle (for quality beef).

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Develop and mainstream early warning systems/ anticipatory mechanisms	Measures to address ASF and AI [DA-BAI] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing Surveillance and disease investigation activities in ASF- and AI-affected provinces. Prompt issuance of updated guidelines on the transport/movement of swine and poultry animals and products. Enhancement of protocols and capacities of laboratories for ASF and AI testing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast-track R&D efforts and regulatory process for the development and deployment of ASF and AI vaccines and test kits to complement existing disease control programs. Coordinate with and provide technical assistance to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the release of ASF vaccine official trial results and the prompt issuance of Special Import Permits for the simultaneous purposes of (a) the Conduct of Safety and Efficacy Trials and (b) Emergency Use Authorization for the five AI vaccine importers. Finalize guidelines on the use of ASF vaccines. Effective implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of vaccine guidelines, after the FDA issues appropriate certificates for the veterinary vaccines.
Integrate climate and disaster risks in AFF planning and programming	AMIA Program [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA) results are being harmonized and integrated with the Expanded Vulnerability and Suitability Assessment (e-VSA) tool to create a robust tool for commodity investment planning and prioritization for DA banner programs and RFOs. 	Automation of CRVA methodology through the ongoing ADB Technical Assistance (Accelerating Climate Resilience in Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment) to facilitate systematic, easier, and uniform computations for the completion of remaining provinces without CRVA maps.
Develop innovative insurance schemes	Area-based yield index insurance (ARBY) [PCIC] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-types of ARBY for simulation in Isabela, Camarines Sur, and Capiz in partnership with IRRI and PhilRice. 	
Boost local capability on the production of AFF inputs	National Livestock Program [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing establishment of Protein-Enriched Copra Meal (PECM) Commercialization Project of two FCA beneficiaries in Region 4A and Region 12. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the construction of facilities and start of production of PECM by the two FCA beneficiaries–Batangas Egg Producers Multi-purpose Cooperative (BEPCO) in Region 4A and Sta. Catalina Multipurpose Cooperative (MPC) in Region 12 in 2024. Implement PECM Commercialization Project in Region 3 and Region 6 in 2024. Operationalize and produce PECM by 2025.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Adaptive Balanced Fertilization Strategy (ABFS) [DA-FPA and BSWM] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trained 8,196 participants on the use of organic-inorganic fertilizer combinations as an innovative way of increasing crop production while reducing dependency on imported fertilizer and improving soil health. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of 100 hectares of ABFS areas for corn. Conduct study on Soil and Nutrient Management ABFS for High Value Crops (i.e., onion, garlic, coffee).
Outcome 4: Agricultural institutions strengthened		
Improve coordination and convergence of government agencies in planning, programming, and budgeting	National Convergence Initiative for Sustainable Rural Development (NCI-SRD) [DA, DAR, DENR, DILG]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalization of the NCI-SRD Roadmap 2023-2028.
	Agricultural Development Program (ADP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct of consultative meetings for the development of the FY 2024 Agricultural Development Program to review and harmonize the PAPs and other commitments of various government agencies that are crucial for the modernization and industrialization of the sector as identified in the National Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Industrialization Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen inter-agency coordination for the implementation of the Convergence Program Budgeting, particularly in the crafting of the annual ADP.
Enhance support to agricultural education and job-skills matching	Scholarship Programs [DA-ATI] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Through the Educational Grant for Agricultural Extension Workers 40 scholars were officially enrolled in the current semester for the Doctorate and 74 for the Master's Degree. Educational Assistance for the Youth in Agriculture assisted a total of 661 degree scholars enrolled in the program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous implementation of scholarship and internship programs to support existing and new scholars and interns. Implementation of the Youth Scholarship Grant on Organic Farming in 2024.
	Internship Programs [DA-ATI] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young Filipino Farm Leaders Training Program in Japan has 23 interns in Japan Filipino Young Farmers Internship Program in Taiwan has currently 49 interns for Batch 3. 	

Results Matrix

Table 2.3.1.2. Results Matrix for Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 1: Agriculture and agribusiness modernized				
Growth in Average Family Income of Skilled Agricultural Workers or Farm Laborers and Fisherfolk (%)	27.1 (2015-2018)	-	-	3.1 (2018-2021) 2023 FIES is currently being conducted
Growth in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (AFF) Gross Value Added (GVA) increased (% in constant prices)	0.5 (2022)	1.8-3.3	1.8-3.3	1.2 (FY 2023)
a. Crops	-1.1 (2022)	1.8-3.3	1.8-3.3	1.05 (FY 2023)
b. Livestock	2.3 (2022)	1.8-3.8	1.8-3.8	2.98 (FY 2023)
c. Poultry	6.7 (2022)	2.0-3.9	2.0-3.9	3.99 (FY2023)
d. Fisheries	-3.5 (2022)	1.6-2.4	1.6-2.4	-5.55 (FY 2023)
e. Forestry	-1.4 (2022)	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	-22.80 (FY 2023)
Ratio of High Value Crops (HVC) GVA to Total AFF GVA increased (%)	21.0 (2021)	21.3	21.7	20.83 (FY 2023)
Subchapter Outcome 1.1: Efficiency of agriculture, forestry and fisheries (AFF) production enhanced				
Yield of Major Commodities Increased (MT/ha, cumulative)				
a. Palay	4.11 (2022)	4.34	4.5	4.17 (FY 2023)
b. White Corn	1.99 (2022)	2.11	2.16	1.97 (FY 2023)
c. Yellow Corn	4.24 (2022)	4.93	5.08	4.23 (FY 2023)
d. Banana	27.87 (2021)	28.12	28.26	19.93 (FY 2023)
e. Coconut	3.90 (2021)	3.80	3.90	3.86 (FY 2023)
f. Pineapple	42.61 (2021)	43.46	44.33	41.16 (FY 2023)
g. Mango	3.99 (2021)	4.4	4.62	4.10 (FY 2023)

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
h. Sugarcane	53.81 (2022)	54.50	56.00	53.21 Crop Year 2022-2023 (Covering September 2022 to August 2023)
i. Cassava	11.84 (2021)	12.23	12.38	11.21 (FY 2023)
j. Coffee	0.30 (2021)	0.63	0.82	0.27 (FY 2023)
k. Cacao	0.32 (2021)	0.35	0.39	0.33 (FY 2023)
l. Rubber	1.80 (2021)	1.84	1.87	1.02 (FY 2023)
m. Abaca	0.47 (2021)	0.48	0.49	0.49 (FY 2023)
<i>Volume of Production Increased ('000 MT, cumulative)</i>				
a. Hog	1,737 (2022)	1,960	1,995	1,793.93 (FY 2023)
b. Goat	70 (2022)	80	81	70.09 (FY 2023)
c. Dairy	30.28 (2022)	30.83	31.38	28.86 (FY 2023)
d. Chicken	1,867 (2022)	1,820	1,853	1,946.93 (FY 2023)
e. Chicken Egg	708.5 (2022)	660	672	731.36 (FY 2023)
f. Lowland Vegetables	860.86 (2021)	1,332.87	1,539	843.83 (FY 2023)
g. Highland Vegetables	360.86 (2021)	478.99	1,539	360.90 (FY 2023)
h. Tilapia	303.95 (2022)	313.07	322.46	307.88 (FY 2023)
i. Bangus	390.1 (2022)	413.5	438.31	355.42 (FY 2023)
j. Seaweeds	1,544.96 (2022)	1,575.86	1,607.38	1,626.25 (FY 2023)
k. Shrimp	56.22 (2022)	57.34	58.49	61.33 (FY 2023)
l. Tiger Prawns	33.96 (2022)	34.96	35.96	27.36 (FY 2023)

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
m. Logs ('000 m3)	827.02 (2021)	843.56	860.43	797.199 (2022)* (no 2023 data yet)
n. Almaciga resin ('000 kg)	413.89 (2021)	422.17	430.61	333.95 (2022)* (no 2023 data yet)
o. Bamboo Poles ('000 pcs)	3,404.49 (2021)	959.28	978.47	1792.32 (2022)* (no 2023 data yet)
Share of AFF research and development (R&D) government budget to total AFF GVA increased (% , cumulative)	0.587 (2022)	0.6	0.7	0.79
Share of actual agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARB) with emancipation patent (EP) or certificate of land ownership award (CLOA) to total potential ARBs increased (% , cumulative)	94 (2022)	95	96	94
Share of individual ARBs with registered e-titles to total ARB population of collective CLOAs for subdivision (% , cumulative)	2 (2022)	12	50	4
Subchapter Outcome 1.2: Access to markets and AFF-based enterprises expanded				
Growth in the total value of approved investments in agribusiness increased (% , in real terms)	-24.0 (2021)	10.0	10.0	148.57 (as of Q3 2023 vs FY 2022)
Growth in the value of A&F exports increased (% , FOB value)	12.6 (2022)	6.4	6.4	-19.0 (2023) Preliminary PSA data
Subchapter Outcome 1.3: Resilience of AFF value chains improved				
Proportion of primary producers covered by agricultural insurance to total number of primary producers registered in the RSBSA increased (%)	33.4 (2022)	37.6	38.9	30.4

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.3.1.3. Legislative Agenda to to Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Livestock, Poultry, and Dairy (LPD) Development and Competitiveness Act	The proposed law aims to (a) improve HthBe availability and affordability of nutritious apnednd safe LPD products; (b) pursue better government response to pests and diseases; and (c) increase the incomes of LPD and corn farmers.	HBs 0440, and 8032 are pending with the House Committee on Agriculture and Food. SB 119 is pending in the Senate Committees on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (b) Ways and Means, and (c) Finance as of August 1, 2022.
Amendment of Section 61 of the Fisheries Code of 1998 (RA 8550)	The proposed law aims to improve efficiency and transparency in the trade of fishery products that would reduce trade costs and enable the timely importation of fish to augment domestic production in cases of supply deficiency.	SB 417 is pending in the Committee on Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform as of August 10, 2022.
Amendment of the Rice and Corn Law (Presidential Decree No. 194)	There is a need to amend PD 194, which places a time limit for foreign companies to operate as 100 percent foreign-owned entities, to attract foreign investments in the rice and corn industries.	HB 7709 is pending with the House Committee on Agriculture and Food since March 22, 2023. SB 415 is pending in the Committees on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, and (b) Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship since August 10, 2022.
National Land Use Act	This is to establish a national land use framework that will (a) define the indicative priorities for land utilization and allocation across residential, infrastructure, agricultural, and protective uses; (b) integrate efforts, monitor developments related to land use; and (c) evolve policies, regulations, and directions of land use planning processes.	HBs 420, 2299, 1621, 870, 2383, 3956, 3611, 3007, 2878, 5149, 4884, 4291, 4163, 4081, 6055, 6275, 7092, 7652, and 7652 are pending with the Committees Land Use. SBs 1479, 1019, 898, 595, and 374 pending in the Committees on (a) Env't, Natural Resources and Climate Change, (b) Urban Planning Housing and Resettlement, and (c) Finance.
Farm-to-Market Road Development and Acceleration	This seeks to institutionalize the Farm-to-Market Road Development Program and funding commitment. This is to improve the Philippine barangay road network to serve the needs of the Philippine Food Systems transformation.	HBs 7402, and 2052 are pending with the Committee on Agriculture and Food. SB 493 is pending in the Committees on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (b) Public Works, and (c) Finance.
Consolidating land administration and management functions	This will improve land administration and management services for agricultural and non-agricultural lands. This will also contribute to fast-tracking the distribution of individual titles under CARP.	No version of the bill filed in the House of Representatives. SB 661 is pending in the Committees on (a) Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Changes, (b) Civil Service, Government Reorganization and Professional Regulation, and (c) Finance.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Increasing Idle Land Tax	This is to promote the productive use of idle lands, even if temporary, but without prejudice to the rights of owners to security of tenure.	HBs 510, 7000, and 2075 are pending with the Committee on Local Government. SB 1210 Pending in the Committee on (a) Local Government, and (b) Ways and Means as of September 7, 2022.
Soil and Water Conservation Act	This aims to promote the adoption and implementation of Sustainable Land Management programs, projects, and activities for further prevention of land degradation through various soil and water conservation technologies and approaches, including rainwater harvesting.	HBs 3551, and 6087 are pending with the Committee on Agriculture and Food. SB 2323 is pending on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (b) Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change; and (c) Finance.
Strengthening the agricultural extension system	This aims to provide additional funding for provincial LGUs to incentivize them in investing in and/or improving the provincial agri-fishery extension system. This builds on the draft Executive Order institutionalizing PAFES and mandating its implementation across all provinces.	HB 7654 is pending with the Committee on Agriculture and Food since March 21, 2023. No version of the bill filed in the Senate.
Strengthening the PCIC	This aims to strengthen and expand the agricultural insurance provision by the PCIC to protect farmers and fisherfolk from losses and damages brought about by natural calamities.	HBs 666, 1008, 1298, 5514, 5798 were approved by the House on March 21, 2023, and transmitted to the Senate on March 22, 2023. SBs 1666 and 766 are pending in the Committees on (a) Gov't Corporations and Public Enterprises, (b) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (c) Ways and Means, and (d) Finance as of January 24, 2023 (SB 1666) and August 30, 2022 (SB 766).
Amendments to the Landbank of the Philippines (LBP) Charter	This aims to increase the authorized capital of the bank for better funding assistance in government programs for primary producers. This will also enable LBP to operate as a government financial institution responsible for broad-based agricultural and rural development as well as financial inclusion.	SB 123 is pending in the Committee of Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies since August 1, 2022. HB 3844 was pending with the Committee on Banks And Financial Intermediaries Since August 30, 2022, and HB 9280 was pending with the Committee on Banks And Financial Intermediaries since September 25, 2023.
Young Farmers and Fisherfolk Challenge Act	This aims to (a) encourage the youth to pursue a career or engage in activities related to agriculture; (b) ensure participation of young farmers and fisherfolk in policy formulation and program implementation relative to the agriculture sector; and (c) provide institutional support for agribusiness and agri-entrepreneurship initiatives of the youth to realize fully their role as agents and partners for development.	HBs 280, 613, 1192, 1951, 2032, 2353, 2388, 2416, 3549, 3617, 4803, 6366, 7268, and 7735 are pending with the Committee on Agriculture and Food. SBs 1403, 840, 675, and 180 are pending in the Committees on (a) Youth, (b) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (c) Ways and Means, and (d) Finance.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Blue Economy	This aims to establish a framework for the blue economy, promote stewardship and sustainable development of coastal and marine ecosystems and resources.	SB 2450 is pending Second Reading, Special Order.
Revised Cooperative Code of the Philippines	This aims to amend certain provisions of the Cooperative Code of 2008 to further strengthen the cooperative movement in the country.	HB 9673 is approved by the House on December 12, 2023. SBs 2480, 2378, and 418 are pending in the Senate Committee on Cooperatives.
Philippine Salt Industry Development	This is aims to revitalize the salt industry and boosting production by salt farmers. It seeks to establish a Philippine Salt Industry Development Council and formulate a Philippine Salt Industry Development Roadmap.	HB 8278 approved in the third reading SB 2243 approved in the third reading.

Section 2.3.2

REVITALIZE INDUSTRY

Major PAPs

Table 2.3.2.1. Major Priority PAPs to Revitalize Industry

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Domestic market production and supplier based expanded		
Update Agribusiness Roadmap	Development/upgrading of commodity industry roadmaps Various Commodity Industry Roadmaps completed and adopted spearheaded by the DA in close coordination and consultation with other relevant national government agencies, industry groups, and the private sector.	Facilitate adoption and implementation of the various commodity industry roadmap (CIR) strategies towards ensuring food security for the country. This entails the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll-out through consultation with the industry stakeholders on the DA CIR commitments and investments across levels; • Annual tagging and alignment of CIR strategies and investment requirements in the GAA plan and budget proposals of concerned DA agencies and banner programs; and • Annual calibration of the CIRs.
Establish Common Service Facilities	Electronics Product Development Center (EPDC) The EPDC is the only Center in the country that offers various services such as Research and Engineering, Printed Circuit Board (PCB) Manufacturing, Parametric Testing, Product Safety Testing, and EMC Testing. The Research and Engineering Department was created to be able to: (a) Produce locally developed electronic products; (b) Commercialize developed electronic products thru available technology transfer modes; and (c) Provide electronic product development services to local designers and developers. From January to September 2023, the number of beneficiaries totaled to 80 unique clients who availed of 118 services from EPDC.	The EPDC shall continue to maintain the facilities and laboratories being used to provide prototype design and fabrication of PCB and assemblies, electronic product development, and product testing for EMC and safety. Among its beneficiaries and clients are: (a) Electronics companies and other members of the supply chain; (b) Academic and R&D institutions; (c) Engineering associations; (d) Government institutions and projects; (e) Venture capitalists, SMEs, Technology Start-ups ; (f) Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), Original Design Manufacturers (ODMs), Resellers ; and (g) Independent engineers, inventors, and designers.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Provide assistance to expand market share	<p>Negosyo Centers</p> <p>As of December 31, 2023, there is a total of 1,378 Negosyo Centers established, covering 1,311 LGUs. This is equivalent to 80.23 percent of 1,634 total number of LGUs nationwide. In addition, the centers have assisted 500,508 MSMEs and 904,033 clients. It also registered 50,079 <i>Barangay</i> Micro Business Enterprises (BMBEs) nationwide through the BMBE Online.¹ The Negosyo Centers served as platforms for collaborations among the different stakeholders (e.g. academe, local government units [LGU], national government agencies [NGA], and non-government organizations [NGO]).</p>	<p>The government will strive to establish Negosyo Centers in the 323 municipalities that have no Negosyo Centers yet. In preparation for the devolution of the functions of the executive branch to LGUs, the DTI will continuously coordinate with LGUs to gather feedback and identify their needs on funding and capacity development, among others. Furthermore, the Negosyo Centers will continue to improve the technical and customer service skills of its business counsellors through the conduct of Small Business Counsellor Course. The Negosyo Centers will also enhance its entrepreneurial trainings/seminars/workshops for MSMEs by collaborating with public and private partners (e.g., with <i>Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas</i> on financial education and Mansmith and Fielders Inc. on business models).</p>
Provide assistance to expand market share	<p>One Town, One Product</p> <p>On August 24, 2023, the Republic Act No. 11960, or the OTOP Philippines Act was enacted into law. Its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) became effective on December 3, 2023.</p> <p>The Department of Trade and Industry – Regional Operations Group (DTI-ROG) began coordinating with the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) establishment of the OTOP – Project Management Office (e.g. creation of plantilla positions at the National, Regional, and Local Levels to facilitate the implementation of identified Programs, Projects, and Activities for the OTOP Philippines Program). A draft Memorandum of Agreement was also crafted to formalize the collaboration between the DTI and Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) for the establishment of the One Town One Product Local Program Office (OTOP-LPO) and OTOP Hubs in each LGU. This year, the DTI and SOMAGO Online Shopping, Inc. (SOMAGO) formed a partnership leading to the launch of the OTOP PH Powered by SOMAGO Application.²</p>	<p>The DTI will continue to work with the DBM on the establishment of the OTOP-PMO and the required plantilla positions at the national and local levels. Enhanced coordination with the DILG will also be formalized in 2024 for policy issuance relative to the establishment the OTOP-LPO and OTOP Hubs in each LGU. The OTOP Management Committee is expected to be instituted next year to guide the OTOP's implementation, formulate a comprehensive assistance package to beneficiaries (e.g., product development, capacity-building, market access support, access to capital), utilize the government's existing Free Trade Agreements to facilitate a seamless entry of program beneficiaries to international market, expand beneficiaries' presence in e-commerce platforms. The OTOP National Strategic Plan will also be formulated to identify the priority OTOP products and services characterized by high value-added that have the potential to contribute to the goals of the OTOP Act.</p>

¹ The implementation of BMBE-Online is transformative for the business registration function of the Negosyo Centers. It is a web-based mechanism, launched on October 8, 2022, that allows remote application and automated processing for BMBEs. The portal aims to make BMBE registration and renewal processes available online 24/7, providing a more convenient application process and ensuring faster processing. In alignment with the agency's commitment to digitalization, DTI has ordered the full implementation of Online Business Name Registration (BNR) effective August 1, 2023. This directive is gradually encouraging clients to utilize BNRS in registering their Business Name. As part of this initiative, Negosyo Centers play a pivotal role in assisting individuals who may encounter challenges with the online registration process. The transition to online registration (BN and BMBE) signifies a significant step forward in embracing technological advancements and improving overall efficiency.

² The platform assists in promoting Filipino MSME products in the e-commerce market. Initiatives to tap into international markets were also carried out early this year.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Provide assistance to expand market share	<p>Shared Services Facilities</p> <p>As of December 2023, the government has disbursed a total of PHP70.31 million SSF funds and established 55 SSFs throughout the country. These facilities has assisted 32,682 MSMEs and 29,387 users. It generated an employment of 40,620. The SSF has served industries such as the processed food, coffee, cacao, dairy, coconut, abaca, bamboo, gifts, decor, and houseware (GDH), metal, and rubber, among others, and is present in all 17 regions.</p>	<p>The government will establish more SSFs in localities throughout the country considering the requirements of various areas as identified by the DTI-Regional/Provincial offices and relevant stakeholders. Moreover, the government will strive to increase its beneficiaries by establishing SSFs in locations that are accessible to a large number of MSMEs, including those in rural and underserved areas. It will also diversify facility offerings (e.g., design and prototyping requirements) and partner with educational institutions (e.g., state universities and colleges, technical/vocational training centers, and private schools) to integrate the SSF Project into educational programs, creating a pipeline of skilled workers who are familiar with and will benefit from the facilities. It will likewise collaborate with private sector entities and establish industry connections to make the facilities more appealing and accessible to more businesses.</p>
Moving up the Value Chain Expanded		
Embrace Industry 4.0 for technology-mature firms	<p>Regional Inclusive Innovation Industrial Centers (RIICs)</p> <p>The RIICs, as platforms to increase collaboration among innovation stakeholders, were also utilized to support projects and activities geared towards assisting and promoting startups. Latest available data showed that an RIIC branded as Weave Philippines was launched in Region VI. There are three regions (Regions I, VIII, and XIII) that are in the early stage of establishing RIICs. Eleven startups were assisted and linked to Dynamico Space for the Dynamico Space Pitch Night Sessions. Mentors of the feedback sessions provided the startups with advice on how to develop their pitch decks, presentation skills, and other insights on how to obtain venture capital funding, among others. Dynamico Space also helped startups in expanding their presence in the North American market. Through the RIICs ecosystem, 12 government innovation champions were trained in design thinking.</p>	<p>The number of RIICs will be further expanded through the following: (a) Conduct of Regional Innovation Stakeholders consultations and Innovation Roadshows across RIIC regions; (b) Secure funding and forge partnerships from private and development partners; (c) Establish Project Management Office that will oversee the coordination among the RIICs; (d) Renew the partnership with USAID to strengthen the services being offered by RIICs and provide further assistance to the regions that are still in the planning phase to early stages in the establishment of RIIC. Meanwhile, the government will continue the mapping of regional stakeholders and conduct of business matching activities to further expand the number of RIIC beneficiaries. Startup programs and Industry 4.0 capacity-building activities will also be implemented across the regions. A robust monitoring and evaluation framework for RIICs will also be established to assess maturity level of RIICs and recommend the needed strategies.</p>

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Assist firms in implementing digital readiness	<p>Smart Industry Readiness Index (SIRI) assessment</p> <p>SIRI equips local industry practitioners with the necessary industry knowledge and skills in critically assessing and providing relevant advice for digitalization.³ Latest data showed that the DTI has already completed 20 SIRI assessments in 2023. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the DTI and International Centre for Industrial Transformation (INCIT) to cooperate and collaborate in promoting innovation and digital transformation in the country enabled the DTI to draft the 2023 SIRI Project Plan. The plan intends to spread awareness about SIRI, create a pool of local SIRI assessors, and conduct more SIRI assessments. SIRI will equip local industry practitioners with the necessary industry knowledge and skills in critically assessing and providing relevant advice for digitalization.</p>	<p>The support of the Asian Development Bank and other possible funding partners will be sought to fund the training of qualified SIRI assessors. Having a pool of certified SIRI assessors will scale the implementation of the SIRI and will enable DTI to conduct 100 SIRI assessments in 2024 to 2025. As an overall and cohesive output, data to be gathered in the assessments will be collated and processed to identify the most common pain points in the Philippine manufacturing industry relative to the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies. The data to be gathered will serve as a basis for industry-specific and targeted policy interventions to support Philippine industrial digital transformation. Workshops will also be conducted to increase awareness on SIRI and how it will benefit enterprises.</p>
Embrace Industry 4.0 for technology-mature firms	<p>Launched plans to establish Center for Artificial Intelligence Research (CAIR) and an Industry 4.0 Pilot Factory (I4PF) to promote innovation, digital transformation, and accelerate industrial transformation</p> <p>Once established, the CAIR intends to make the Philippines a regional Center of Excellence in AI Research and Development (R&D). It will be a hub for data scientists to perform collaborative AI R&D and technology application, offer consultancy services and AI tech products, conduct programs to upskill and reskill the workforce, and partner with leading firms on AI R&D collaboration. On the other hand, the I4PF will host pilot, demonstration, and learning laboratories for robotics, intelligent, and cyber-physical systems. It will serve as a technology platform for various stakeholders and a training and research hub where industries can have hands-on experience on Industry 4.0 applications.</p>	<p>The primary focus for 2024 is to construct and operationalize the CAIR and I4PF. In addition, the DTI will kickstart pilot use cases that would integrate cutting-edge technologies – like AI, machine learning, robotics, and cyber-physical systems in the facilities. The establishment of these facilities will profoundly impact industries by catalyzing innovation, fostering technological adoption, and driving efficiency. A National Innovation Gateway will also be built to house these facilities together with a startup hub providing incubation and acceleration services.</p>

³ SIRI gained global recognition as a framework offering robust concepts and tools for Industry 4.0 transformation, serving as a solid foundation for targeted future actions. It is also recognized by the World Economic Forum. There are fees for each step of adopting SIRI in the Philippines. Fortunately, with the support of the ADB and INCIT, the initial financial requirements for activities such as the training of local Certified SIRI Assessors (CSAs) will be covered.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Inter-sectoral linkages enhanced		
Link industrial policy with trade and investment policy	<p>Development of industries around priority clusters: Industrial, Manufacturing, and Transport (IMT); Technology, Media, and Telecommunications (TMT); Health and Life Sciences (HLS); and Modern Basic Needs and Resilient Economy</p> <p>The four priority clusters were already incorporated in the strategies under the Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028, DTI Industrialization Plan 2022-2023, and Philippine Export Development Plan 2023-2028. Numerous laws which are seen to help in promoting investments in the clusters were also passed such as the Foreign Investments Act, the Retail Trade Liberalization Act, Public Service Act, and CREATE Law to boost FDI attractiveness in key sectors. Furthermore, agricultural commodity industry roadmaps for abaca, coffee, cacao, banana, coconut, shellfish, shrimp, seaweeds, tilapia, dairy, milk, and corn were already put in place. These roadmaps outlines strategies for these commodities such as integration to global value chains, strengthening supply chains, upgrading processing, increasing production, and other targeted interventions.</p>	<p>Developing these clusters is a long-term pursuit. The government will collaborate with industries, academe, and other stakeholders in addressing the structural, systemic, and sector-specific growth constraints in the following sectors: electronics and semiconductors, chemicals, e-vehicle, mining, footwear, textiles, automotive, petrochemicals, media and creatives arts, IT-BPM, pharmaceuticals, herbal/natural health products, medical travel and wellness tourism, and agri-related sectors. The action plans (e.g. utilization of technologies and research and development) in the commodity industry roadmaps (e.g. abaca, coffee, cacao, banana, coconut, and others) will be aggressively implemented. In addition, the government will establish preferential trade agreements with strategic trade partners to attract FDI in key clusters.</p>

Results Matrix

Table 2.3.2.2. Results Matrix to Revitalize Industry

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Domestic market production and supplier base expanded				
Gross value-added (GVA) growth of modern basic needs (MBN) sectors increased (%)	5.9 (2022)	7.0-8.0	8.0-9.0	0.47 (2023)
GVA growth of construction increased (%)	12.1 (2022)	16.0-17.0	16.0-17.0	8.8 (2023)
Moving up the value chain achieved				
Ranking in Institute for Management Development (IMD) World Competitiveness Survey improved (Business efficiency pillar)	39 th of 63 (2022)	37	36	40 th out of 64 (2023)
Firms offering formal training relative to the total number of firms increased (%)	59.8 (2022)	62	64	67* (Q3 2023)
Share of medium enterprises to total number of MSMEs increased (%)	0.41 (2021)	0.42	0.44	0.41 (2022)
Number of scientists, engineers, and technicians employed in businesses increased (head count)	24,887 (2018)	30,728	32,051	No data available
Labor productivity in industry increased (2018=100; PHP million/employed)	0.695 (2022)	0.72-0.73	0.73-0.75	0.73 (2023)
Labor productivity in manufacturing increased (2018=100; PHP million/employed)	0.994 (2022)	1.048	1.072	1.06 (2023)

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Employment generated in industry increased (in thousands)	555 (2022)	500-600	530-630	-147 (2023)
Employment generated in manufacturing increased (in thousands)	262 (2022)	300-360	318-378	-43 (2023)
Employment generated in construction increased (in thousands)	253 (2022)	185-198	194-208	-137 (2023)
GVA growth rate of high knowledge-and-technology intensive industries (KTI) increased (%)	2.50 (2022)	2.9-3.2	3.4-3.8	-0.54 (2023)
GVA growth rate of medium KTI increased (%)	10.30 (2022)	10.6-11.8	11.0-12.2	-0.71 (2023)
Digital transformation in companies improved (Score 0-10)	5.73 (2022)	5.82	5.91	No data available
GVA growth rate of industry sector sustained (%)	6.5 (2022)	8.0-9.5	8.0-9.5	3.6 (2023)
GVA growth rate of manufacturing sector increased (%)	5.00 (2022)	8.0-9.5	8.0-9.5	1.3 (2023)
Percent of firms with product innovation increased	30.70 (2015)	N/A	N/A	21.8 (2021)
Percent of firms that are innovation active increased	42.90 (2015)	N/A	N/A	33.6 (2021)
Share of high-tech exports to total exports increased (%)	63 (2020)	65.65	68.22	No data available
Firms adoption of e-commerce via the internet increased (%)	Non-core: 22 Core: 23 (2019)	N/A	24	No data available
Regional inclusive innovation centers (RIICs) established	11 (2022)	N/A	N/A	No data available
Inter-sectoral linkages increased				
Number of knowledge, innovation, science, and technology (KIST)** parks established	5 (2022)	≥1	≥1	1 (PEZA)
Number of six-digit exported products increased	2,990 (2021)	3,072	3,239	No data available

* This figure is only the number of firms offering apprenticeship as provided by TESDA. This is not yet the number of firms offering training as a percentage of the total number of firms.

** The KIST is still being established.

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.3.2.3. Legislative Agenda to Revitalize Industry

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Domestic market production and supplier base expanded		
Tatak Pinoy Act (DTI)	Aims to develop a <i>Tatak Pinoy</i> Strategy which outlines the plan and action components for the country, and for the regions, provinces, cities, municipalities, or other subnational geographic clusters, wherever feasible, to incrementally and systematically expand and diversify the productive capabilities of domestic enterprises and empower them to produce and offer increasingly diverse and sophisticated products and services.	Conference Committee Report was approved by the Senate on December 13, 2023 House of Representatives requested to form a Conference Committee on December 12, 2023.
Moving up the value chain achieved		
National Quality Infrastructure (DTI, DOST)	The bill intends to establish standardization, metrology, accreditation, and conformity assessment services necessary to provide acceptable evidence that products and services meet defined requirements, demanded either by authorities or the marketplace. Moreover, it seeks to hasten regulatory approvals for the release and sale of goods and services into the markets and ascertain protection of consumers from trade malpractices and substandard or hazardous products.	HB 6389 is pending with the Committee on Trade and Industry since November 28, 2022. SB 793 and 628 are pending with the committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship since August 30, 2022.
Amendment of the Philippine Qualifications Framework (RA 10968 [DTI])	The Philippine Qualifications Framework will be updated to incorporate the Philippine Skills Framework and will serve as a common reference that employers and workers share to ensure the match between jobs and skills.	HB 2286 is pending with the Committee on Higher and Technical Education since August 2, 2022. SB 364 is pending with the Committee on Higher, Technical and Vocational Education since August 8, 2022.
Amendments to the Philippine Economic Zone Authority law (PEZA)	Updating of the 27-year-old PEZA law to adopt to the digitalization of the locators.	Drafting proposals on specific provisions to be amended Initial collaboration with the offices of possible sponsors / champions of the proposal with amending the RA.
Philippine Standardization Act of 2022 (DTI)	The proposed bill envisions to update RA 4109, which was enacted in 1964.	HB 2680 is pending with the Committee on Trade and Industry since August 3, 2022.
Internet Transactions Act (DTI)	The bill seeks to establish an effective regulatory policy for commercial activities conducted through the internet or electronic means.	HB 4 and SB 1846 were approved by both Houses on September 27, 2023.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Enterprise Productivity Act (DTI)	This aims to strengthen the productivity improvement and gainsharing between workers and enterprises.	SBs 1333 and 2132 are pending with the Committees Labor, Employment and Human Resources Development and Ways and Means since August 27, 2022 and May 10, 2023.
Science and Technology Parks Act (DOST)	This proposes the establishment of science and technology parks nationwide to largely promote the culture of competitiveness and innovation through the active promotion of investments from tech-based enterprises and knowledge-based institutions.	HB 4922 is pending with the Committee on Natural Resources since September 19, 2022. SBs 512 and 626 are pending with the Committees on Science and Technology; Public Works; Ways and Means and Finance since August 16, 2022.

Section 2.3.3

REINVIGORATE SERVICES

Major PAPs

Table 2.3.3.1. Major Priority PAPs to Reinvigorate Services

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Market expansion achieved		
Promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient multidimensional tourism and holiday economics	Development of Sustainable Tourism Infrastructure Projects [TIEZA]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of San Vicente Flagship TEZ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of the San Vicente TIEZA Office (22.45% completion) Development of Mt. Samat Shrine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renovation of Colonnade Restroom; and Renovation of existing restrooms and construction of new restroom in the Memorial Cross Area (74.53% completion) Guardhouse and Main Gate (100% completed) Geodetic Survey and Geotechnical Analysis (100% completed) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of San Vicente Flagship TEZ: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of 14km Solar Streetlights at Long Beach, San Vicente, Palawan (100% completion) Development of Mt. Samat Shrine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Underground Museum (100% completion)
	Development of Ecotourism Site in Depressed Areas [TIEZA]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Laguna Mangrove Eco Park (47.84% completion) Rehabilitation of Carbin Reef Tower; Information Center and Rest Area (Green Restroom, Sagay City, Negros Occidental) (100% completed) Libertad Mangrove Forest & Aqua Culture Facilities (100% completed) 	100 percent completion of the following ecotourism projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of Tourism Facilities in Bongo Island Lodol Beach Tourism Development Project
	Preservation of Historical, Cultural, Religious and Heritage Sites [TIEZA]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malacanang sa Sugbo (100% completed) Reconstruction of Corregidor Breakwater (44.83% completion) Installation of Mt. Samat Cross Lighting (90.39% completion) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete DED of Conservation and Improvement of Escuela Pia, Taal, Batangas. Implementation of the Improvement of the Holy Angel Parish and Shrine, Nuestra Señora Virgen Del Mar Cautiva, Sto. Tomas La Union. Consultancy Services for the Detailed Architectural and Engineering Study (DAES) and Preparation for the Damaged Cultural Properties in Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, and Abra. DAES for the state of conservation assessment, and pre-restoration work on the Manila Central Post Office Building, Liwasang Bonifacio, Ermita, Manila.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Philippine Experience Program: Culture, Heritage, and Arts Caravans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June 2023, the Department of Tourism (DOT), together with LGUs and the local community, launched the first edition of the Philippine Experience Program in Davao to explore the region's unique tourism offerings such as the Banana Walkway and the Tagum Historical and Cultural Center Tours, among others. 	The Philippine Experience Program: Culture, Heritage, and Arts Caravans will be expanded to cover more regions. All 16 DOT Regional Offices are in the process of designing their cultural tourism circuits and are set to launch their Philippine Experience packages until July 2024.
Align public service delivery to industry needs and business models to lower costs	Develop and Implement a New Integrated Automated Information System [TIEZA]	Development of a Travel Tax Assessment System.
	Development of Travel Tax Assessment System [TIEZA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 percent completed on the development, ongoing system parallel testing, to be implemented by Q4 of 2023. 	Scheduled for system presentation, testing up of payment gateway.
	Asset Booking System for Mt. Data Hotel [TIEZA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80 percent completed as of Q3 2023 	Website Publication
Ensure safety and security in the cyber and physical spaces	Enhancement of Maritime Safety and Security (Merchant and Fishing Fleets) [MARINA]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated Maritime Transport Safety and Security Plan (Framework, Implementation, Compliance and Monitoring). Implementation of Security Rules and Regulations (ISPS Code, ISM for domestic shipping). Mobilization of MARINA Security Information Sharing Portal (IORIS).
	Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Maritime Industry [MARINA]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual Promotion of Maritime Safety and Security Culture (Maritime Safety Summit under Proclamation 115-A). Development of Seafarers' Training Framework on the Safe Operation of Ships Using Zero or Near Zero GHG Emission Fuels and Technologies.
Spearhead the active promotion of tourism, culture, creative industries, and the Information Technology and Business Process Management sector	Design for Enterprises and Public Good [Design Center] Design Center conducted product development with MSMEs for various design projects that showcase Philippine craft excellence in international, regional, and provincial trade fairs which included: Ambiente 2023, The International Food Exposition, and the National Trade Fair.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In collaboration with Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) – Center for Trade, Expositions, and Missions (CITEM) and participating micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSME), Design Center will mount an international exhibit at Ambiente 2024 in Frankfurt, Germany. Additional international exhibits to be mounted. By 2025, Design Center will conduct an extensive public-private collaboration for an international showcase of Philippine design and creativity.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Fiscal Incentives Review Board (FIRB) Resolution No. 12-23 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FIRB issued a resolution to help facilitate the transfer of registered business enterprises (RBEs) from investment promotion agencies to the Board of Investments (BOI). 	
Improve the quality of the Philippine tourism experience	Partnership with FinTech Companies (MYEG, Bayad Center, GCash, PayMaya, etc.) for Travel Tax Payment [TIEZA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 percent complete 	Generate more private sector partnerships to increase payment gateways.
Foster the creative industries	Design Week Philippines and the International Design Conference [Design Center] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aligned with initiatives under the Philippine Creative Industries Development Act and the 50th founding year of Design Center, the agency conducted promotion activities that strengthened public-private partnerships towards the appreciation and use of design. 	In collaboration with the Competitiveness Innovation Group (CIG) of the DTI, Design Center formed collaboration on design-led initiatives under the <i>Malikhaing Pinoy</i> Program for implementation during the 4 th quarter. Design Center will further strengthen its collaborative engagement in strengthening the Philippine Creative Industries.
Creativity and innovation in services value proposition strengthened		
Increase access of MSMEs to capital, digital technologies, and startups	Push Start – a special program under PTTC’s Business Management Training Services [PTTC] <p>A program aimed to give tech startups their much-needed boost in their Build, Pitch, and Sustain needs while being able to provide cutting edge technological solutions to MSMEs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 startups and scaleups underwent a three-month intensive training program that honed their skills and prepared them for presentation to venture capitalists. These 25 companies were presented as Push Start’s pioneering batch. 	Leveling up of Push Start’s pioneering batch.
	Good Design Accelerator Program [Design Center] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal for an accelerator program to help scale champions of Philippine design towards global excellence submitted to Congress for funding and support. 	Through intensive capacity-building activities, Design Center shall continue supporting champions of good design in the Philippines as creative exports that highlight the country’s economic complexity.
		Formulate and promulgate the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Internet Transactions Act. <p>Once signed, the IRR of the Internet Transactions Act is expected to be formulated by the Committee headed by the DTI and composed of representatives from the Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), National Privacy Commission (NPC) and other relevant government agencies in the first three months of 2024.</p>

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Build capabilities of the creative industries	<p>Implementation of the Philippine Creative Industries Development (PCIDA) [DTI]</p> <p>The DTI launched the <i>Malikhaing Pinoy</i> Program to set the stage for the transformation of our creative industries, positioning them as catalysts for economic growth, cultural preservation, and global recognition.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building on the momentum initiated in the implementation of PCIDA, DTI will continue to intensify its efforts in implementing these transformative programs and extend their impact and accessibility across more regions, creative communities, Filipino creatives, and aspiring talents. Moving forward, DTI plans to focus in expanding the network of creative and innovation centers, building additional creative learning hubs, enhancing financing support to creative industries, especially MSMEs and freelancers, and implementing other programs that are tailored to meet their capital, innovation, and training requirement, fortifying their capacity to innovate and grow at the global level.
	<p>Design Thinking Academy and the Philippine Skills Framework (PSF) for Design [Design Center]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the design-led initiatives under the <i>Malikhaing Pinoy</i> Program, Design Center conducts preparatory activities for the Design Thinking Academy and the PSF for Design. In the introductory phase of the Design Thinking Academy, Design Center partnered with the Hasso Plattner Institut in Germany for the implementation of a training program and masterclass on design thinking with policymakers, Regional Inclusive Innovation Centers (RIICs), and MSMEs. 	<p>By 2025, Design Center will establish a customized design methodologies adaptive of Filipino sensibilities.</p> <p>Similar studies such as 'The Business Value' of Design would have conducted that underscores that value proposition of design in business growth as an influencing element for Filipino MSMEs to invest in design and innovation.</p>
	<p>Designer Competency Development Program: Regional Designers Training Program [Design Center]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Center trained designers across the country, in collaboration with international organizations such as The Index Project (Denmark), in propagating design thinking through a 'Train the Trainers' Program. 	<p>Leveraging on the network of designers trained throughout the years, Design Center will expand its designer training programs to cover ongoing work on the Design Thinking Academy and the Philippine Skills Framework for the Design Sector towards a whole-of-nation approach on design-led capacity building.</p>

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	<p>ENSAYO Creative Hub [PTTC]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A project aimed at bolstering the Philippine creative industry's capabilities and global competitiveness in line with the Philippine Creative Industries Development Act (PCIDA), <i>ENSAYO</i> is dedicated in advancing the interests of creative firms, artists, artisans, creators, creative workers, indigenous cultural communities, and creative content providers. The official launch event took place on September 22, 2023, in time of the celebration of the Philippine Creative Industry Month. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous marketing and operation of the <i>ENSAYO</i> Creative Hub as a collaborative and co-working space for the creatives sector. Implementation of training programs for the creative sector. <p><u>2024</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of the OBRA Design Masterclass, culminating in March during furniture show where the new product designs output of the training will be featured. Creative entrepreneurship training for creative cities identified by the DTI.
	<p>Design Economy Mapping 'Making Design Count' and the National Design Policy [Design Center]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing crafting of the National Design Policy. Publication and promotion of the 'Making Design Count' Study towards greater public appreciation and stakeholder collaboration. 	<p>In the coming years, Design Center eyes to conduct a nation-wide campaign on the National Design Policy towards a whole-of-nation understanding of design in identifying design-led industry transformation areas. This initiative also seeks to identify the complementary roles of the public and private sectors in providing opportunities for the implementation of nationwide strategies in support to the Philippine Design Industry.</p>
Increase access of MSME management and workforce to training and capacity-building programs	<p>Advancement of Skills and Competencies of Entrepreneurs for Internationalization Agenda (ASCEND) [PTTC]</p> <p>A program comprising of the following tracks, depending on the level of MSMEs: ASCEND Budding/Startup, Homegrown/Domestic, and Export.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 455 training sessions conducted 13,923 partners and stakeholders trained and assisted 462 PSF Learning Documents Developed 42 PSF Modules Developed 49 PSF Training Designs Developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 730 training sessions conducted per year. 3 to 5 percent increase per year.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	<p>DIGIFAB [PTTC]</p> <p>PTTC-GMEA through the Shared Service Facility Project of DTI acquired the “DIGIFAB SSF for Training on Packaging, Labeling and Product Design for Food and Non-Food Products” to support the needs of MSMEs on this regard. Through the help of DTI-NCRO, the agency is equipped with 3D printers, Laser Cutter, HP Latex Print and Cut Machine, Summa Flatbed Cutting Machine and CNC Router Machine to enable development of prototypes embedded in training programs covered by the center’s mandate. The following training methodologies are implemented by the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classroom Type Training Program • Prototyping Activities 	
	<p>ASEAN SME Academy [PTTC]</p> <p>The ASEAN SME Academy 2.0 fosters inclusive growth of ASEAN MSMEs through a self-help and self-paced world-class, attractive, user-friendly, inclusive and FREE online learning tool. It offers free localized resources and services as well as networking opportunities for MSMEs to upgrade their capacity.</p> <p>Accomplishments as of October 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14,862 Sessions conducted • 6,225 Total Online Users • 125 Total Courses available 	
	<p>Payong App [PTTC]</p> <p>Payong App is the Philippines’ app-based training hub focused on disaster and risk management and insurance awareness, leading towards more resilient Filipino MSMEs.</p>	
Ensure the sustainable supply of a competitive, creative, and skilled workforce	<p>Philippine Skills Framework [PTTC]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three sectoral PSFs developed: two for Creative Industries (i.e., Digital Arts and Animation, and Game Development), and one for Supply Chains and Logistics Sector. In addition to these, the DTI-PTTC also developed cross-sectoral PSFs for Human Capital Development and Business Development. • In advancing the use of PSFs, the PTTC also developed a program (i.e., PSF Roll Out and Adoption Program [PSF ROAD]) to bridge the alignment between the industry requirements and the curriculum using the completed PSF. Several sessions have been conducted for HEIs, in cooperation with CHED, and for schools under DepEd, and other institutions and agencies. • The draft Executive Order on the institutionalization of PSF has been prepared and reviewed by members of the PSF Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of PSF for the remaining priority industry sectors. • Continued implementation of the PSF ROAD to support curriculum reform. • PSF and PQF alignment and complementation. • Executive Order on Institutionalization of PSF signed. • Certification of institutions (mainly HEIs but may also include training institutions) that aligned contents with PSF. • Micro-credentials issued by tech-voc, higher learning institutions, and Continuing Professional Development (CPD).

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Implementation of the 5-Year National Talent Development Program for the IT-BPM Industry 2024-2028. To continue the development of skills necessary to be more competitive globally, the government and the private sector signed the Statement of Commitment to implement a five-year talent development program.	In collaboration with the private sector, activities will be undertaken focusing on four key areas: talent development; marketing and promotion; talent hub and policy and regulatory support.
Increase access to funds and incentives for research and development (R&D) and startup ecosystem development	SME Financial Empowerment (SFE) [PTTC] The SFE Program is a collaboration with the Monetary Authority of Singapore, the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It aims to build foundational digital literacy and a good understanding of the cross-border financial services relevant to SMEs, enabling them to thrive in the digital economy. Courses within the SFE Program are heavily subsidized to ensure they are accessible to MSMEs. Users will be able to receive a digitally verified certificate issued by the Global Fintech Institute that grants access to financial services tools and knowledge services through a resource hub.	
Strengthen the intellectual property rights ecosystem	Design Protection: Design Center Innovation and Technology Support Office (ITSO) [Design Center of the Philippines] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The agency continues to file for intellectual property on creative works developed with its stakeholders. 	In the next two years, Design Center will ramp-up the filing of intellectual property for original works that will be developed with collaborators in promoting <i>Tatak Pinoy</i> (Proudly Filipino).
Develop technology parks, centers of creative excellence and innovation, and creative talent hubs, and improve shared services facilities for MSMEs	Satellite Offices (Regional Design Hubs) and the 'National Museum of Design [Design Center of the Philippines] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing coordination with the DBM on setting up Design Center Satellite Offices in select regions and with the Office of Cong. 'Toff' De Venecia on the 'National Museum of Design.' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2025, Design Center plans to have established at least four (4) Satellite Offices to also serve as Regional Design Hubs. A feasibility study on the establishment of a 'National Museum of Design' is also expected to be funded and completed by the end of 2025.
	Digitalization Initiative and Design Center Satellite Offices (Regional Design Hubs) [Design Center of the Philippines] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design Center's Information Systems Strategic Plan 2024-2026 containing detailed requirements for digitalization initiatives was endorsed by the (DICT). 	The digitalization of Design Center services shall provide greater access to design in the regions, supplemented by Regional Design Hubs that will cultivate collaboration with the design sector.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Inter-sectoral linkages enhanced		
Facilitate physical connectivity (aviation, shipping and maritime, and land) and convenience to move people and goods	Modernization and Expansion of the Domestic Shipping Industry including Tourist Destination Areas and Coastal and Inland Waterways Transportation System [MARINA]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profiling of Tourist Destination Areas as a component of the Promotion of Inter-island Cruise Tourism in the Philippines. • Full implementation of the Route Rationalization of the Philippine nautical highway routes using the Maritime Route Rationalization and Information System. The system allows prospective investors to undertake market studies for the opening of new shipping routes in the domestic shipping. • Promotion of investments for domestic shipping and shipbuilding through the Amended Public Service Act. • Feasibility studies on routes for coastal and inland waterways transportation system to decongest land transportation traffic in highly urbanized cities the country.
	As of September 2023, PPA has completed five infrastructure projects with six ro-ro ramp component at the following ports [PPA]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port of Ambulong, Romblon (1 Ro-Ro Ramp) Ambulong Port Expansion Project; • Port of Capinpin, Orion, Bataan (1 Ro-Ro Ramp) Capinpin Port Expansion Project; • Port of Abra de Ilog, Occidental Mindoro (2 Ro-Ro Ramps) Abra de Ilog Port Expansion Project; • Port Calatagan Batangas (1 Ro-Ro Ramp) Construction of Port Operational Area Project; and, • Port of Balanacan, Marinduque (1 Ro-Ro Ramp) Balanacan Port Expansion Project 2. 	
	Issuance of Executive Order 41 Prohibiting the collection of pass-through fees on national roads and urging LGUs to suspend the collection of any form of fees upon all types of vehicles transporting goods under section 153 or 155 of RA 7160 or the Local Government Code of 1991 was signed on September 25, 2023.	
	3-year Food Logistics Action Agenda 2023-2026 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The action agenda was approved on August 30, 2023 which covers six strategies: (a) revolutionize the Philippines' food distribution system; (b) reduce transport and logistics costs; (c) increase investments in logistics infrastructure; (d) address other supply chain gaps; (e) heighten enforcement measures against hoarding, smuggling, and overstaying food imports; and (f) use ICT to improve logistics performance. 	Full implementation of the Three-year Food Logistics Action Agenda 2023-2026.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Strengthen data collection ecosystem for market intelligence, insights, and industry studies	Implementation of A Sustainable Maritime Innovation, Transformation, Digitalization, and Knowledge Center [MARINA]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a Philippine Maritime eLibrary. Data Sharing Thru Development of Application Programming Interface (API) Integration Facility of Filipino seafarers and shipping industry related data and information to relevant Government Agencies. Implementation of a new system for Domestic Shipping Passengers Rating System.
	Institutionalization of satellite accounts to measure contribution of emerging services [PSA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philippine Creative Industry Development Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methodology and results from 2018-2022 pending approval of the PSA Board. Philippine Digital Economy Satellite Accounts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Result of the Pilot study published on April 25, 2023. 	Within the next two years, the PSA plans to achieve regular generation of data on the creative economy by institutionalizing the compilation of the PCESA, subject to the approval of the PSA Board and provision of budgetary support. Future activities will include the conduct of focus group discussions, review and firming up of the classification system, development of survey instruments, among others.

Results Matrix

Table 2.3.3.2. Results Matrix to Reinvigorate Services

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Chapter Outcome: Services reinvigorated				
Gross value-added growth rate in services sector improved	9.2 (2022)	6.4-7.9	6.4-7.9	7.1
Labor productivity in services improved (%)	-0.1 (2022)	5.0-8.5	5.0-8.5	3.2

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.3.3.3. Legislative Agenda to Reinvigorate Services

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Update RA 10372 (An Act Amending Certain Provisions of RA 8293, otherwise known as the "Intellectual Property Code of the Philippines, and for Other Purposes") [Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines]	This aims to commercialize technologies and support the development of creative industries. This will enhance the attractiveness of the Philippines as an investment destination that places high value on intellectual property creation, protection, utilization and commercialization, as well as prevent piracy in the physical and digital markets.	HB 7600 was approved by the House and received by the Senate on May 24, 2023. SBs 2385, 2326, 1734, 891 are pending in the Committees (Trade, Commerce, and Entrepreneurship; and Basic Education, Culture, and the Arts) since July 8, 2023.
Open Access in Data Transmission Act [DICT, National Telecommunications Commission (NTC)]	This seeks to level the playing field in the data transmission and telecommunications market. Its passage will strengthen value chain linkages in the industry and services sectors and facilitate the realization of the full potential of e-commerce and digital trade.	HB 6 was approved by the House and received by the Senate on December 14, 2022. SBs 2146, 1876, 1213, 815, 1383, 864, and 183 are pending in the Committees (Science and Technology; and Public Services) since May 15, 2023.
Internet Transactions Act [DTI]	The bill aims to define the scope and coverage of internet transactions, apart from the sale or exchange of digital products, and lay down the code of conduct and qualifications for businesses who wish to engage in e-commerce. It also proposes the creation of an E-commerce Bureau to handle complaints on internet transactions, protect consumer rights, and facilitate the speedy resolution of complaints, among others.	HB 4 and SB 1846 were passed by both Houses on September 27, 2023.
International Maritime Competitiveness Act (International Maritime Trade Competitiveness Act) [MARINA]	This will address the expensive shipping rates in the Philippines due largely to the imposition of "excessive, arbitrary, and unreasonable" shipping charges by foreign shipping lines, such as the "destination and origin charges," container deposit fees, container cleaning fees, detention and demurrage charges, and port congestion charges.	HBs 7999 and 4933 are pending in the Committee since May 15, 2023. SB 2147 is pending in the Committee since May 15, 2023.
New proposed legislation		
Satellite-Based Technologies for Internet Connectivity Act [DICT, NTC]	The proposed measure aims provide a more transparent regulatory framework and promote inclusive access to satellite-based technologies. The bill will also allow internet service providers and value-added services providers to build and operate their own satellite technology, broadening competition and eventually, lowering cost for the benefit of consumers.	HBs 5471, 4176, and 640 are pending in the Committee since September 7, 2022. SBs 1380 and 814 are pending in the Committee since November 7, 2022.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Philippine Ship Registration Act [MARINA]	<p>The bill aims to establish the Philippines as a leading maritime nation and a respected flag State by ensuring that all Philippine flagged ships engaged in international voyages meet internationally-adopted standards for ship operations.</p> <p>The bill will also promote the modernization and expansion of the Philippine merchant fleet through the formulation of clear and coherent policies, adoption of systematic and sustainable incentive programs, and the revision of the hierarchy of claims and liens under the ship mortgage law.</p>	HB 4336 is pending with the Committee on Transportation since September 6, 2022.

Section 2.3.4

ADVANCE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

Major PAPs

Table 2.3.4.1. Major Priority PAPs to Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Basic R&D and knowledge creation strengthened		
Nurture a supportive environment for R&D	RDLead Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three RDLead projects were funded with a total budget of PHP 1.74 million. Currently, the National Research Council of the Philippines (NRCP) is implementing the second iteration of RDLead, called the Enhanced Research and Development Leadership to Foster an Inclusive Research Ecosystem (RDLead FIRE) under the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) Grants-in-Aid (GIA) Program with a three-year implementation period from July 2023 to June 2026. 	The Enhanced Research and Development Leadership to Foster and Inclusive Research Ecosystem (RDLead FIRE) (Year 1 of 3) was approved for funding under DOST-GIA with a budget of 20,774,992.12. Implementation period: July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2026 (3 years)
	DOST Scholarship Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scholarship programs under the Science Education Institute of the DOST produced 2,352 PhD graduates since 2016. 	Awaiting status from DOST
Market-driven and customer-centered research and development advanced		
Carry out R&D, technology, and innovation in mutually beneficial collaborations	Batangas State University's Technopreneurship Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The program integrated Technopreneurship 101 in Engineering, Technology, and Computing Science programs. A notable accomplishment in 2023 was Batangas State University's partnership with Microsoft. 	
	Collaborative Research and Development to Leverage Philippine Economy (CRADLE) and Industry Level CRADLE (i-CRADLE) under the S4CP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For FY 2023, the DOST approved 24 projects under CRADLE and 3 projects under i-CRADLE amounting to PHP 54.27 million and PHP13.60 million, respectively. 	Awaiting status from DOST
Technology extension, adoption, utilization, and commercialization scaled-up		
Accelerate commercialization of market-oriented and inclusive STI products	Technology Innovation and Commercialization (TECHNiCOM) Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date, TECHNiCOM approved three (3) projects for funding assistance, amounting to a total of PHP11.13 million and will continue to provide technical and funding assistance to eligible beneficiaries in enhancing the Technology Readiness Levels of their research outputs towards commercialization. 	The program will continuously provide technical and funding assistance to technologies from eligible beneficiaries to enhance its Technology-Readiness-Level towards commercialization as targeted per year.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Provide support and incentives for IP management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge and Technology Transfer Office - IP Management Program for Academic Institutions Commercializing Technologies (KTTO-IMPACT) Program Through this project, the PSHS facilitated a total of 247 IP applications for the research outputs of its scholars and teachers. 	Awaiting status from DOST
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPOPHL strives to strengthen the ITSOs through the provision of capacity-building activities, covering, among others, patent search, IP valuation, technology transfer, and IP policy development. 	As of May 2024, there are 87 ITSOs in the country. These ITSOs must provide IP training to their respective stakeholders and are expected to perform IP filing and IP commercialization activities yearly.
Intensify the technology transfer, extension, and commercialization of publicly-funded technologies	Technology Transfer and Commercialization of Food and Nutrition Research Institute (FNRI)-developed food products <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 198 technology adopters nationwide have forged technology licensing agreements (TLA) with FNRI for the commercialization of FNRI-developed products and technologies. 	The DOST will continue with the intensive marketing of FNRI-developed food products and technologies.
Innovation and entrepreneurship accelerated		
Accelerate the Implementation of the Philippine Innovation Act	Formulation and approval of the National Innovation Agenda and Strategy Document (NIASD) 2023-2028 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Innovation Council (NIC) Secretariat conducted the NIASD Roadshows across the Philippines, focusing on key regions: Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. To date, three successful roadshows have been completed in Clark, Iloilo City, and Davao City. 	In accordance with the short-term (2023-2024) strategies prescribed in the NIASD, the NIC Secretariat will also commence the R&D studies on IP-backed financing, regulatory sandboxes for innovation and emerging technologies, and mapping of innovation infrastructures, which shall serve as inputs for policy recommendations that will be endorsed to the NIC.
	Provision of the Innovation Grants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On August 11, 2023, the NIC-ETB approved 25 proposals for funding, while three were waitlisted. As of September 30, 2023, the completion of documentary requirements for fund transfer and project commencement was in progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project implementation and monitoring visits for the FY 2023 Innovation Grants will continue in 2024. For the next cycle of Innovation Grants in 2024, PHP100 million will be appropriated under the NEDA GAA. NEDA is currently in the process of crafting the guidelines for the program.

Results Matrix

Table 2.3.4.2. Results Matrix to Advancing Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Basic research and development and knowledge creation strengthened				
Gross expenditure on research and development (R&D) as a proportion of gross domestic product increased	0.32 (2018)	0.35	0.4	No data available
Number of researchers full time equivalent (FTE) (% per million population) increased	174 (2018)	250	300	No data available
Number of researchers FTE in both the public and private sectors with at least a master's degree in the appropriate fields of science and ten years of productive scholarship and professional R&D work or a doctoral degree and five years of productive scholarship and professional R&D work	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of R&D facilities and infrastructure increased				
Laboratories	TBD	TBD	TBD	30
Experimental stations	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
University science and technology parks	1 (2022)	TBD	TBD	1
Knowledge, innovation, science, and technology (KIST) parks	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Monitoring sites and stations (network of facilities established for monitoring and validation R&D purposes)	TBD	TBD	TBD	5
Market-driven and customer-centered research and development advanced				
GII ranking of academe-industry-government R&D linkages improved	64 th (2022)	62 nd	59 th	57 th
Number of joint or collaborative research	TBD	TBD	TBD	212
Number of sponsored or commissioned research	TBD	TBD	TBD	63
Number of consultancy arrangements	TBD	TBD	TBD	505
Number of technology centers or science parks established	TBD	TBD	TBD	7
Number of spin-off technology-based companies from university laboratories	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of programs or curriculum revised as a result of industry engagement	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of innovation hubs increased	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of technology business incubators	31 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of Regional Inclusive Innovation Centers	9 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of TESDA innovation centers	TBD	TBD	TBD	7
Number of technology business schools	TBD	TBD	TBD	12

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Technology adoption, utilization, and commercialization scaled up				
Percentage increase in public R&D products adopted by users	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Percentage increase in public R&D products utilized by users	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Percentage increase in public R&D products commercialized	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Number of qualified technology or creative startups supported with financing	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Percentage increase in patent applications filed by Filipinos	TBD	5	2	5
Percentage increase in utility models filed by Filipinos	TBD	2	2	2
Percentage increase in industrial designs filed by Filipinos	TBD	2	2	2
Innovation and entrepreneurship accelerated				
Number of qualified technology or creative startups coached and mentored	TBD	TBD	TBD	363
Number of successful startups increased	TBD	Increasing	Increasing	TBD
Number of incubators and accelerators increased	35 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD
GII ranking improved	59 th (2022)	57 th	54 th	56 th
Number of venture capitalist increased	40 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 2.3.4.3. Legislative Agenda to Advancing Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Basic research and development and knowledge creation strengthened		
Establishing the virology and vaccine institute of the Philippines (VIP)	The creation of the VIP will make the Philippines become globally competitive in the field of Science and Technology, particularly in virology, when it comes to detecting, identifying, and responding to viruses that affect our people and our resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved in the House of Representatives on December 5, 2022. Transmitted to the Senate on December 6, 2022. Currently with the Senate Committee on Virology Institute.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Providing for a Comprehensive Atomic Regulatory Framework, Creating for the Purpose the Philippine Atomic Regulatory Commission, and Appropriating Funds Therefor	The bill aims to provide a legal framework that adequately protects public health and safety, and the environment against the harmful effects of ionizing radiation; and ensures the safety and security of radiation sources. It also aims to establish the Philippine Atomic Regulatory Commission which will exercise regulatory control over the peaceful uses of ionizing radiation, including the production, possession, use, import, export, transport, transfer, handling, and management of radioactive materials.	For House of Representatives Plenary deliberations.
Strengthening the National Measurement Infrastructure System Amending RA 9236 also known as the National Metrology Act of 2003 and for Other Purposes	The bill supports the harmonization of national metrological standards with international standards, mutual recognition arrangements and statistical controls as envisioned in the ASEAN economic integration, the World Trade Organization, and international agreements and covenants, resulting to globally competitive and quality products and services.	Pending with the House Committee on Science and Technology.
Market-driven and customer-centered research and development advanced		
Promoting the development of the bamboo industry by strengthening the Philippine bamboo Industry Development Council, creating the bamboo industry research and development center, providing incentives for bamboo plantation development, and appropriating funds therefor	The bill seeks to promote the development of the Philippine bamboo industry through policies and programs that promote the planting of bamboo and accelerate the development of bamboo-based designs and products. It proposes the creation of a Bamboo Industry Research and Development Center, which is tasked to ensure the effective implementation of the goals and objectives of the measure through research and development; and trade and propagation promotion, education, and capacity-building initiatives for farmers, processors, designers, and other stakeholders in the bamboo industry, among others.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read on first reading and referred to the committee(s) on trade, commerce and entrepreneurship; ways and means and finance; • A Technical Working Group was created to enhance the Senate version of this Bill. Two meetings were conducted this December, and the revised version is targeted to be submitted by the Committee Secretariat to the Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship.
Technology adoption, utilization, and commercialization scaled-up		
Providing for the development of a national defense industry through the strengthening and revitalizing of the Self-Reliant Defense Posture (SRDP) Program, incentivizing incountry enterprises, rationalizing defense acquisition, and creating the office of the undersecretary for Defense Technology Research and Industry Development under the Department of National Defense (DND), and providing funds thereof	This bill aims to revitalize the SRDP Program, incentivize in-country enterprises, rationalize defense acquisition, and create the Office of the Undersecretary for Defense Technology Research and Industry Development under the DND.	Substituted by SB 2455 under Committee report no. 153.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Amending Section 177 and Section 216 of RA 8293, Otherwise Known as the Intellectual Property Code of the Philippines, as Amended by RA 10372, and for Other Purposes	<p>This bill seeks to amend the following sections of the IP Code:</p> <p>Section 177 to consider rampant digital reproduction of copyrightable works; and</p> <p>a. Section 216 of the IP Code, as amended, to address increasing concerns on secondary liability and online copyright infringement issues, such as those related to P2P networks and ISPs.</p> <p>This bill considers the right of copyright owners to prevent others from copying, uploading, scanning, digitizing, or distributing their creative work.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pending in the Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship.
Innovation and entrepreneurship accelerated		
Establishing the Science for Change Program and Appropriating Funds Therefor	<p>This bill seeks to institutionalize the Science for Change (S4C) Program of the DOST to address the inadequacies in the field of research and development and to enable the nation to be globally competitive, and equipped to provide knowledge-driven solutions and evidence-based responses in resolving the nation's challenges.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pending with the House Committees on Science and Technology Appropriations.

Subchapter 3.1

Advancing Universal Healthcare and Nutrition

The background of the page features a series of overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes, primarily rectangles and parallelograms, in various shades of green and yellow. These shapes are arranged in a way that creates a sense of depth and movement, with some shapes appearing to recede into the background while others come forward. The overall effect is a modern, abstract design that complements the green and yellow color scheme of the text.

Section 3.1.1

BOOST HEALTH

Major PAPs

Table 3.1.1.1. Major Priority PAPs to Boost Health

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 1: Social determinants of health improved		
Ensure communities, workplaces, and schools support physical, mental, and social well-being for all	Health Promotion Among the flagship campaigns for health promotion are, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Health is Life focuses on seven priority areas of Health (7 Healthy Habits)• <i>PinasLakas</i> which aims to encourage Filipinos to get vaccinated• <i>KonsulTayo</i> – primary health care	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Expansion of the number of communities implementing health promotion playbooks.
Foster a whole-of-government, whole-of-society approach to health	Health Promotion	
Outcome 2: Healthy choices and behavior enabled		
Increase health literacy	Health Promotion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increasing health literacy through more community activations and empowerment through the flagship campaigns.
Promote appropriate health-seeking behavior		
Outcome 3: Access, quality, and efficiency of health care improved		
Secure sustainable and equitably distributed health infrastructure and human resources	Health Facilities Enhancement Program (LN, L)¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Office of the President issued a Memorandum Circular No. 26, 2023 adopting the Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan 2020-2040.• One health infrastructure public-private partnership (PPP) project approved by the NEDA Board (Dialysis Center PPP Project for the Renal Center Facility of the Baguio General Hospital and Medical Center.• Construction/completion/repair of the following health facilities in various local government units (LGU):<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Barangay Health Station: 1,197b. Rural Health Units: 594 (41 completed)c. LGU Hospitals: 325 (9 completed)d. Polyclinics: 5e. Other Healthcare Facilities: 497 (34 completed)f. Department of Health (DOH) Hospitals: 943 (164 completed)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Two major health infrastructure PPP projects, namely Hemodialysis Center of the Cagayan Valley Medical Center, and Mariveles Wellness Center of the Mariveles Wellness and General Hospital to be pursued in 2024-2025.

¹ Supportive of the Transformation Agenda in terms of* Digitalization (D); Connectivity (C); Leveraging the role of the private sector (L); Servicification (S); Technology and Innovation (T); Local and national government role in development (LN)

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Health Information Technology (Telemedicine Service Program) (L,D) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided 471,352 teleconsultations to COVID-19 patients as of March 8, 2023. • 12 third-party telemedicine providers vetted. • Telemedicine projects in 90 percent of the Department of Health (DOH) managed hospitals, 2 percent of rural health units, and 23 percent among government and private hospitals (309/1,350). 	
	National Health Workforce Support System (National Human Resources for Health Masterplan [NHRHMP]) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft of the Human Resources for Health (HRH) implementation plan was prepared and will be released by the end of 2023. • Draft Executive Order approving and adopting NHRHMP 2020-2040, establishing National Health Workforce Registry, and institutionalizing the Human Resources for Health Network. National Health Workforce Support System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deployed a total of 20,792 HRH under NHWSS (as of October 31, 2023): Physicians: 1,727 Nurses: 12,057 Midwives: 5,563 Dentists: 168 Medical Technologists: 598 Pharmacists: 386 Nutritionist-Dietitians: 220 Physical Therapists: 73 • Doctors to the Barrios Program (DTTB) augmented 548 Rural Health Physicians to 201 identified doctorless municipalities. • 1,466 DOH scholars are enrolled under Pre-service scholarship program (PSSP); 846 medical scholars, 350 midwifery, 143 medical technology, 127 pharmacy (as of October 31, 2023). • DOH Academy eLearning Platform hosts 155 online courses, with 221,044 registered learners (D)* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localization and marketing of the NHRHMP upon completion of the World Health Organization's (WHO) technical assistance, which intends to produce localization tool kits, perform pilot testing, and conduct targeted localization activities. • For FY 2024, the DOH shall deploy a total of 22,674 HRH based on the FY 2024 approved NEP. • Medical Technology and Pharmacy Scholarship Program will be transferred to Commission on Higher Education. • By 2025, the HHRDB shall transition its server from a third-party cloud-hosting service provider to DOH infrastructure, provided that the KMITs has the resources and capacity to house the system.
	Human Resource for Health and Institutional Capacity Management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DOH Nurse Certification Program (NCP) was able to produce a total of 3,528 nurses in 11 nursing specialty areas as of October 31, 2023. The Specialties include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Cardiovascular nursing (613) b. Renal nursing (195) c. Pulmonary nursing (253) d. Pediatric nursing (830) e. Mental health nursing (356) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DOH NCP's activities for 2024 will be aligned with the goals of the Regional Specialty Centers. • The Leadership Development Courses for Public Health Nurses and Midwives shall continue in CY 2024, with a target of 50 participants per cadre.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Orthopedic and rehabilitation nursing (344) g. Maternal and child nursing (17) h. Infectious disease nursing (497) i. Emergency and trauma nursing (183) j. Operating room nursing (66) k. Geriatric and gerontology nursing (130) l. A total of 49 midwives from LGUs were enrolled in the Leadership Development Course for Midwives in partnership with the UP College of Nursing. • 456 DOH scholars under the DOH Local Scholarship Program (as of October 31, 2023): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Master in Public Management – Health Governance: 334 b. Master in Public Management Major in Health Systems Development: 90 c. Master in Public Health: 13 d. Master in Clinical Nutrition: 9 e. Others: 10 	
Promote strategic purchasing for quality, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness	Local Health System Development and Assistance (Special Health Fund) (LN) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuance of several policies for the institutionalization of SHF: use and management of the fund, and accounting and reporting guidelines. • 48% of LGUs (34/71 Universal Health Coverage [UHC] Integration Sites) have opened SHF Depository Bank Account. 	Pending PhilHealth policies on Prospective Payment, Network Contracting, PhilHealth Guaranteed Accessible Medications for Outpatient Treatment (GAMOT), and PhilHealth ACR-GB.
	Local Health System Development and Assistance (Local Investment Plan for Health [LIPH]) (LN)* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 78 (65%) of the 120 provinces, highly urbanized cities (HUC), and independent component cities (ICC), and all 17 of the CHDs and MOH-BARMM are using the LIPH Information System. • 116/120 provinces/HUCs/ICCs with concurred 2023-2025 LIPH. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancement of overall LIPH processes/tools/ policies in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and consultation with concerned stakeholders. • Preparation for 2026-2028 LIPH period. • Continuing enhancement of LIPH Information System.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Ensure financial risk protection	National Health Insurance Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,161 <i>Konsulta</i> providers serving 17M unique beneficiaries accredited. Drafting of policy for the PhilHealth - GAMOT to provide outpatient drug benefit package. 21 medications covered by <i>Konsulta</i> Primary Care Package <i>Konsulta</i>, provided by 2,288 <i>Konsulta</i> clinics across the country. 19,322 provisional certificates in primary care for 2,659 physicians, 8,873 nurses, and 7,790 midwives working in primary care facilities nationwide (as of October 31, 2023). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PhilHealth GAMOT to be implemented by 2024 that will expand. Development of other Philhealth packages (Outpatient Mental Health Package, Severe Acute Malnutrition Package). Starting in 2024, the DOH and the Professional Regulation Commission (PRC) will fully implement the certification process for primary care as mandated by Section 41 of the Universal Health Care (UHC) Act. To support this implementation, the DOH-PRC Technical Working Group will be established, and a pool of assessors will be created for each region. Additionally, an online certification system will be developed to ensure a more efficient and digitalized certification process.
	National Health Insurance Program (Provider payment mechanism) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing works to shift to payments based on Diagnosis Related Groups (DRG). PhilHealth issued Circular No. 2023-0014 for the implementation of Shadow billing for the transition to DRG. 	Implementation of DRG payment mechanism by 2025.
	Health Regulatory Program (Health Services and Commodities Price Regulations) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconstitution of Price Negotiation Board 	
Harness complementary private sector partnerships for health care access and delivery	National Health Insurance Program [Primary Care Provider Networks (PCPN)] (L) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pilot implementation of PCPN in 5 local government units and 2 private sector groups. 	
Establish integrated, innovative, and quality health care delivery systems	Health Information Technology (Telemedicine Service Program) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous telemedicine consultations. (L,D) 	
Outcome 4: Health systems strengthened		
Increase national and local government investments for health	Local Health System Development and Assistance [Special Health Fund(SHF)] (LN)* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuance of several policies for the institutionalization of SHF: use and management of the fund, and accounting and reporting guidelines. 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Local Health System Development and Assistance (Local Investment Plan for Health [LIPH]) (LN)* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 78 (65%) of the 120 provinces, highly urbanized cities (HUCs), and independent component cities (ICC), and all 17 of the CHDs and MOH-BARMM are using the LIPH Information System. 116/120 provinces/HUCs/ICCs with concurred 2023-2025 LIPH. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancement of overall LIPH processes/tools/ policies in collaboration with the Asian Development Bank (ADB), and consultation with concerned stakeholders. Preparation for 2026-2028 LIPH period. Continuing enhancement of LIPH Information System.
Enhance national and local capacity for health system leadership, management, anticipatory governance, and resilience to public health emergencies	Local Health System Development and Assistance (Leadership and Governance for Health) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LeadGov4Health Framework to strengthen process and capacity of Local Health Boards. Developed Local Health Systems (LHS) Toolkit. (D,T) for compendium of technical assistance based on most common health governance challenges encountered by LGUs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operations manual for local health boards. Health governance course of local chief executives.
Advance responsive regulatory environments for addressing emerging developments and disruptions	Health Technology Assessment (HTA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HTA Council as mechanism to regulate emerging technologies. 33 drug, vaccine & diagnostics recommendation, wherein 32 recommendations have been approved by Secretary of Health (SOH), one pending for decision. 65 medical devices recommendations approved by SOH. 	
Accelerate interoperable health information systems	Health Information Technology (Integrated Health Information Systems [iHOMIS]) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 304 public hospitals implemented iHOMIS 	
	Health Information Technology (National Health Data Repository [NHDR]) (D)* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing activities for the issuance of DOH-PhilHealth-Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) Joint Administrative Order on the Establishment and Maintenance of NHDR. 	
	Health Information Technology (Health Statistical Program) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine Information and Statistics for Enhancement of Public Health to standardize processing and submission of health and health-related data through validated Electronic Medical Record systems. 	
Strengthen health research for evidence-informed policy-making and self-sufficiency in health technology	Health Sector Research Development (National Unified Health Research Agenda [NUHRA] 2023-2028) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launching of NUHRA 2023-2028 	Update of medium-term agenda to ensure alignment in the most recent published 8-point action agenda for health.
	Health Sector Research Development (Advancing Health through Evidence-Assisted Decisions Health Policy and Systems Research) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 194.62 million allocated for UHC-related researches. 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Strengthen health research for evidence-informed policy-making and self-sufficiency in health technology	Health Sector Research Development (Frequent conduct of the National Demographic and Health Survey [NDHS] to align with the administration's planning schedule) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed conduct of the NDHS in 2025 and every three years thereafter, endorsed by the Interagency Committee on Health and Nutrition Statistics for presentation and approval to the PSA Board. 	Shift in timeline of NDHS year from 2027 to 2025 to allow monitoring of midterm progress of health indicators.

Results Matrix

Table 3.1.1.2. Results Matrix to Boost Health

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 1: Health Boosted				
Maternal mortality ratio decreased (per 100,000 live births)	144 (2020)	137	135	154
Premature mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory diseases decreased (number of deaths per 1,000 population aged 30-70 years old)	4.6 (2020)	3.22	2.76	5.7
Death rate due to road traffic accidents decreased (per 100,000 population)	8 (2020)	5.63	4.84	10 (preliminary data on death 2022 as of May 31, 2023 of PSA)
Subchapter Outcome 1.2. Healthy choices and behavior enabled				
Percentage of Filipinos with functional health literacy increased (%)	25.02 (2021)	32	39	17.2
Subchapter Outcome 1.3. Access, quality, and efficiency of health care improved				
Percent of provinces with adequate bed-to-population ratios increased (%)	33.3 (2021)	35	40	31
Percent of provinces with adequate primary care facilities increased (%)	20.9 (2021)	25	30	19
Number of UHC Integration Sites (IS) that achieved the target number of key results areas for a particular level in the Local Health Systems Maturity Levels	0 (2022)	At least 58 UHC-IS reached at least 70% of the Level 2 Local Health Systems (LHS) Maturity Level (ML) Key Results Areas (KRA)	At least 58 UHC-IS reached 100% of the Level 2 LHS ML KRA; At least 58 UHC-IS reached at least 70% of the Level 3 LHS ML KRA	63 UHC-IS reached at least 70% of the Level 2 KRAs (DOH Department Circular No. 2024-0094)
Median consumer price ratio of selected essential medicines in national government hospitals decreased	1.52 (2021)	<3	<3	2.08
Median consumer price ratio of selected essential medicines in drug retail outlets decreased	3.78 (2021)	<5	<5	4.48

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Subchapter Outcome 1.4. Health systems strengthened				
Percent of health facilities with paperless electronic medical record (EMR) and regularly submit data increased (%)	80 of public health facilities only (2019)	85 of public health facilities	100 of public health facilities	80.3 RHU 67.7 public hospitals
Percentage of functional regional and local Epidemiology and Surveillance Units increased (%)	41 (2019-2020)	51	59	44.12

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 3.1.1.3. Legislative Agenda to Boost Health

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Trans Fat Elimination	The proposed measure will ban all forms of industrial trans fatty acids; prohibit the sale, manufacture, importation, and distribution of partially hydrogenated oils and oil and fats with high trans-fat acid content.	House Bill (HB) Nos. 1485, 2548, 4379, 4737, 5099 and 6341 were approved by the Committee on Health. Bills pending in Senate.
Establishment of a Medical Reserve Corps (MRC)	The MRC will include licensed physicians, medical degree holders, students who have completed four years of a medical course, registered nurses, and licensed allied health professionals who may be called upon to assist the national government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the LGUs in addressing the medical needs of the public.	HB 6518 "Health Emergency Auxiliary Reinforcement Team" Act was received by the Senate (December 14, 2022).
Creation of the Philippine Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	The proposed measure will create the CDC under the DOH for policy and program coordination; ensure the health system is well prepared to forecast, prevent, monitor, and control diseases, injuries, and disabilities both of national and international concern; recentralize local epidemiology and surveillance units; strengthen epidemiology, public health surveillance, and research capacities; and ensure investments to better equip the country in response to public health emergencies.	HB 6522 was approved by the House 2022. Senate Bill (SB) No. 1869 or "Philippine Center for Disease Prevention and Control Act" is pending second reading (February 13, 2023); Certified as urgent by the President.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Creation of the Virology and Vaccine Institute of the Philippines	This institute will be an attached agency of the Department of Science and Technology and will serve as the country's principal virology laboratory, providing investigations, research, and technical coordination of the entire network of virology laboratories across the country.	HB 6452 , or "Virology And Vaccine Institute Of The Philippines Act" was approved by the House and transmitted to the Senate (December 6, 2022).

Section 3.1.2

ENSURE FOOD SECURITY AND PROPER NUTRITION

Major PAPs

Table 3.1.2.1. Major Priority PAPs to Ensure Food Security and Proper Nutrition

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Subchapter Outcome 1: Sufficient and Stable Supply of Food Commodities Attained		
Boost productivity and resiliency of the local agriculture and fisheries sector	<p>Banner Programs¹ [DA]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided production support services, extension support, education and training services, irrigation network services, and agricultural equipment and facilities (see Chapter 2.3.1). <p>Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund (RCEF) Programs and Rice Farmers Financial Assistance (RFFA) [DA]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distributed machinery and seeds, and provided trainings, loans, and grant assistance to eligible farmers and farmer organizations/associations (see Chapter 2.3.1). <p>Establishment and operationalization of Fisheries Management Areas (FMAs) [DA]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulated management plans for 12 FMAs across the country (6 have secured approval from the FMA management board). • Established and adopted reference points and harvest control rules in four FMAs (see Chapter 2.3.1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue implementation of DA Banner Programs. • Provide immediate and targeted interventions to cushion the impact of elevated production costs amid pest infestations and disease outbreaks, among other shocks. • Review RCEF implementation to determine whether the fund should be continued, amended, or terminated.² • Continue the operationalization of the 12 FMAs. • Pilot Fisheries and Coastal Resilient Resource Planning and Management in selected FMAs under the Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency Project.

¹ National Rice Program, National Corn Program, High Value Crops Development Program, National Livestock Program, National Fisheries Program, National Organic Agriculture Program, National Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture Program, and Halal Food Industry Development Program

² Pursuant to Section 13 of the Republic Act 11203 "An Act Liberalizing the Importation, Exportation and Trading of Rice, Lifting for the Purpose the Quantitative Import Restriction on Rice, and For Other Purposes," the RCEF validity will end in 2024 and shall be subject to a mandatory review by the Congressional Oversight Committee on Agricultural and Fisheries Modernization (COCAFAM)

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Diversify food supply sources by augmenting domestic supply through international trade and maximizing the use non-traditional agricultural areas	National Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture Program [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded Urban Agriculture Projects in collaboration with different organizations (e.g., SM Supermalls and SM Foundation, Inc.). Distributed production inputs to various individuals/groups (e.g., lowland/highland vegetable seeds, planting materials, fertilizers, machinery and equipment). Established technology demonstration sites and production facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen collaboration with national government agencies, local government units (LGU), non-government organizations, and the private sector to further develop urban agriculture in the country. Establish production facilities such as indoor farms, greenhouses with hydroponics, and technology demonstration sites. Continue the distribution of vegetable starter kits, small animal production modules, and other agricultural inputs and conduct of training and information campaigns on urban agriculture.
Streamline and improve the implementation of trade regulatory measures	Cold Examination Facility in Agriculture (CEFA) Project [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed Memorandum of Understanding between DA and Pacific Roadlink Logistics Inc. (PRLI) for the use of land in Angat, Bulacan as site for the construction of CEFA. Created technical working groups to fast-track the implementation of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish additional CEFA sites in Subic, Batangas, Cebu, Davao, and Misamis Oriental. Conduct training on food safety and animal health investigation, and laboratory procedures. Develop a harmonized inspection policy/regulation for the inspection through the CEFA.
Subchapter Outcome 2: Access of Consumers to Affordable, Safe, and Nutritious Food Expanded		
Promote private investment in facilities, transport and logistics system to bring safe and nutritious food closer to consumers	Three-Year Food Logistics Action Agenda [DTI] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved on August 29, 2023. Contains key measures to revolutionize the Philippines' food distribution system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrade existing food terminals. Establishing additional food hubs in strategic areas. Integrate food terminals to streamline the supply chain standards and processes. Heighten the monitoring of warehouses or cold storage facilities.
Strengthen the price and supply monitoring of food commodities	Market monitoring and satellite-based systems [DA, DOST] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored the prevailing prices in 261 markets nationwide through the Bantay Presyo Monitoring System (BPMS) and the inflow and outflow of supply from 29 trading centers and wholesale markets through the Trading Post Commodity Volume Watch (TPCVW) systems. Maintained the Farmers and Fisherfolk Enterprise Development Information System (FFEDIS). Monitored and generated production and other relevant data through remote sensing technologies of the Philippine Rice Information System and Smarter Approaches to Reinvigorate Agriculture as an Industry in the Philippines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Widen coverage of the BPMS and TPCVW through enhanced partnerships and deployment to LGUs and Trading Centers/Posts. Intensify the promotion and coordination with LGUs for the establishment of FFEDIS assistance desks at the provincial/city levels. Establish a fit-for-purpose data system. Consider satellite-based projections in estimating supply and demand situation.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Improve food transportation and distribution processes to hasten and ensure unhampered movement of food products	Kadiwa Programs [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kadiwa Retail Selling Activities – PHP684.23 million have been generated, benefitting 537 FCAs. Kadiwa ng Pangulo – generated total sales worth PHP48.61 million. Kadiwa Financial Grant Assistance Program – provided PHP322.53 million worth of grants to 141 proponents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen inter-agency collaboration³ to expand and institutionalize Kadiwa Retail Selling activities and Kadiwa ng Pangulo. Continue capacity building activities, conduct of training needs assessment, and monitoring of Kadiwa Financial Grant beneficiaries to strengthen their business operations.
	Food Lane Accreditation Project [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accredited 284 trucks, covering 105 sole proprietors, 8 FCAs, and 34 companies/corporations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Align the implementation of the Food Lane Project with the provisions of Executive Order No. 41 (s. 2023).⁴ Roll-out the Food Lane Online Application.
Intensify promotion of food labelling and food safety measures	Food Safety Strategic Plan 2024-2028 [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiated the crafting of the Food Safety Strategic Plan 2024-2028. Conducted five science-based researches. Developed 10 food safety standards. Adopted the new standards into the technical regulations of food safety regulatory agencies. 	<p>Finalize and adopt the Food Safety Strategic Plan 2024-2028.</p> <p>Develop 20 Philippine National Standards (PNS) on food safety for adoption into technical regulations.</p>
	Philippine Nutrient Profile Model (PNPM) [NNC] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PNPM, as a public health tool, intends to classify food and beverage products according to their nutrient composition. Its development underwent various consultations with relevant stakeholders and experts and was validated against locally available food and beverage. The mode is currently being enhanced for vetting and approval of the members of the NNC Technical Committee and Governing Board. 	Disseminate and utilize the PNPM as a tool for appropriate and relevant policy applications.
Subchapter Outcome 3: Nutrition Across All Ages Improved		
Adopt a whole-of-society approach in promoting healthy lifestyle and a culture of active health-seeking behavior among Filipinos across age groups and income classes	Conduct of social marketing campaigns [NNC] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nutrition Month campaign Nutriskwela Community Radio Network Program Adoption of the Philippine Plan of Action (PPAN) 2023-2028 [NNC] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched on August 18, 2023 Outlines the priority interventions to reduce all forms of malnutrition across all life stages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NNC to formulate the PPAN Implementation Plan in early 2024 as a basis for national and sub-national stakeholders to operationalize and/or localize the PPAN and aid in its monitoring and evaluation.

³ DA, DOLE, DSWD, DILG, DTI, OP-PMS, and PCOO

⁴ Prohibiting the Collection of Pass-Through Fees on National Roads and Urging Local Government Units to Suspend the Collection of Any Form of Fees Upon All Types of Vehicles Transporting Goods under Section 153 or 155 of Republic Act No. 7169 or The "Local Government Code Of 1991"

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Implement measure to prevent and address wasting, stunting and obesity	<p>Philippine Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Project [DOH, DSWD]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed Rapid Assessment Survey as the initial basis for the provision of input support and starter package (e.g., ICT equipment, primary health care equipment, nutrition commodities) to the 235 target municipalities. As of August 31, 2023, 44.7 percent or 105 out of the 235 target municipalities have approved Municipal Nutrition Action Plans (MNAPs) with corresponding resolutions adopting the same. <p>Tutok Kainan Dietary Supplementation Program [NNC]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aims to improve the quality and quantity of food and nutrient intakes and utilization of early childhood care and development services among nutritionally at-risk pregnant women and children in target program areas. Benefitted 8,829 children aged 6-23 months in 98 target local government units. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue distribution of starter packages, and conduct of capacity building. Conduct of midline implementation review and impact evaluation. Expand coverage to 162 LGUs in the PPAN Priority Provinces to benefit 3,750 pregnant women and 4,531 children aged 6-23 months. <i>Tutok Kainan</i> to target pregnant women and children 6-23 months old in the household beneficiaries of the DSWD's Food Stamp Program.
Improve nutrition governance, especially in local government units	<p>Scorecard for Health and Seal of Good Local Governance [DOH]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NNC recommended the inclusion of the indicators on child stunting, approved Local Nutrition Action Plans with budget, and nutrition action officer on the scorecard. <p>Nutrition in Emergencies (NiE) [NNC]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated the NiE in the Local Disaster Risk Reduction in Health (LDRMM-H) and Local Nutrition Action Plans (LNAP). 	

Results Matrix

Table 3.1.2.2. Results Matrix to Ensure Food Security and Proper Nutrition

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Subchapter Outcome 1: Food Security and proper nutrition ensured				
Food inflation rate kept stable (%)	6.1 (2022)	2.5-4.5	2-4	8.0

Legislative Agenda

Table 3.1.2.3. Legislative Agenda to Ensure Food Security and Proper Nutrition

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS
Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Enactment of Urban Agriculture Law	The proposed law aims to promote urban agriculture and vertical farming in the country's metropolitan areas as an instrument to contribute to attaining food security. Under this proposal, the use of available government-and privately-owned land resources in urban areas suitable for growing crops and raising poultry, livestock, and aquaculture will be promoted for agriculture purposes.	Pending with the Senate Committees on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform and (b) Finance, and House Committee on Agriculture and Food.
Food Waste Management Policy	This policy seeks to address the growing food waste problem in the country by adopting and institutionalizing mechanisms that will promote, facilitate, and ensure food waste reduction across different sectors of society (e.g., households, food establishments, food distributors, and supermarkets). This will include the establishment of (a) food donation and distribution platforms and networks such as food banks and community pantries; and (b) community composting that may be linked with initiatives on developing green urban spaces, including urban agriculture sites.	Pending with the Senate committees on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (b) Social Justice, Welfare and Rural Development, (c) Ways and Means, and (d) Finance, and House Committee on Food Security.
Anti-Unhealthy Foods in School Act	This proposed law prohibits selling, promoting, marketing, or advertising unhealthy foods or junk foods and sugary drinks within 100 meters of school premises in all public and private preparatory, elementary, and junior and senior high schools. This will help prevent overweight and obesity among school children.	Pending with the Senate Committee on (a) Basic Education, and (b) Health and Demography, and House Committee on Health.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS
Amendment of RA 8976 of Food Fortification Law	The proposed amendment aims to resolve gaps and inconsistencies of RA 8976 with RA 11037 (Child Nutrition Act), RA 10611 (Food Safety Act of 2013), and RA 8172 (Act for Salt Iodization Nationwide). In particular, the amendment will focus on the coverage of mandatory fortification for rice, authorizing the NNC Governing Board to add and remove food for fortification and other provisions that need updating. This proposed legislative measure will also amend RA 8172 to enhance support for the local salt industry.	No version of the bill filed at the House of Representatives and Senate. However, related bills on salt iodization have been filed (SBs 1718, 2685 and 1459; HBs 1282 and 6123, 7236 and 7813).
Amendment of Presidential Decree 1569 or Strengthening Barangay Nutrition Scholars (BNS)	The amendment will upgrade the qualification standards, incentives, and benefits, and ensure the security of tenure of BNS. This is essential in the continuing capacity building and sustained delivery of quality frontline nutrition services to the community. Further, this will ensure that trained and experienced BNS are carried over by succeeding political administrations.	Pending with Senate Committee on (a) Health and Demography, (b) Local Government, (c) Ways and Means, and (d) Finance, and House Committee on Local Government.
Establishment of local government unit (LGU) nutrition offices	The presence of a Nutrition Office with adequate and competent staff complement will ensure that local governments have nutrition focal persons on the ground for nutrition programs to be properly implemented and able to benefit the targeted beneficiaries, especially the vulnerable and high-risk groups.	Pending with the House Committee on Local Government.
New proposed legislations		
Amendment of the Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA) Charter	The amendment aims to expand the SRA Board membership to enhance decision-making for the sugar industry and balance the interests of different stakeholders, including consumers. At present, the Sugar Board is only composed of the SRA Administrator, one representative from the planters, and one representative from the millers.	No version of the bill filed at the House of Representatives and Senate.
Amendment of Section 61 of the Fisheries Code of 1998 (RA 8550 as amended by RA 10654)	The proposed law aims to reduce uncertainties and restrictions in the trade of fishery products and enable the timely importation of fish to augment domestic production in cases of supply deficiency.	The HoR Committee on Aquaculture and Fisheries is seeking inputs from agencies on possible revision of the Philippine Fisheries Code.

Subchapter 3.2

Improving Access to Quality Education Towards Learning Recovery

Section 3.2

IMPROVING ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION TOWARDS LEARNING RECOVERY

Major PAPs

Table 3.2.1. Major Priority PAPs to Improve Access to Quality Education towards Learning Recovery

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 1: Quality, inclusive, adaptive, resilient, and future-ready basic education for all achieved		
Develop and implement catch-up programs to address learning losses	National Learning Recovery Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of the National Learning Recovery Program and its subprograms. Implementation of the National Learning Camp. Establishment of the National Reading Program, National Mathematics Program, and National Science Program. Strengthening of Early Language, Literacy, and Numeracy implementation. 	
Ensure access to quality learning resources	Learning Resource Portal <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available online. <p>Development, delivery and distribution of learning materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2, 499 Laptop assistive devices for Learners with Disabilities (LWDs) for FY 2023. 22 boxes of Braille and tactile accessible materials in various grades and learning areas; Grades 2 and 3 English and Filipino leveled readers are in various transcription processes. <p>Access to Resources and Innovations in Science Education (ARISE), a 21st Century Learning Environment Model Classroom adopted by 25 schools nationwide.</p> <p>Strategic Intervention Material for Teaching With Augmented Reality (SIMaTAR) is a collection of teaching and learning materials using AR; a mobile application can also be downloaded for Google Android and Apple iOS.</p>	
Improve competencies of teachers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Science Teacher Academy for the Regions (STAR) aims to enhance knowledge and competence for effectively delivery of 2,603 STEM instructions. STEM Teach is a specialized training for 1,897 science and math teachers; modules on Matter for Grade 10 and Force, Motion and Energy for Grade 8 were developed and distributed. Capacity building program in Science and Mathematics Education for 821 DOST-SEI scholar-graduates; graduate students with academic honors, qualified science and mathematics faculty of Teacher Education Institutions and consortium member universities. 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Strengthen the school-based feeding program to address malnutrition	School-based feeding program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,871,869 learners benefitted from the SBFP's food products while 187,718 learners benefitted from milk feeding. Establishment of more central kitchens (CKs). Continuous coordination/collaboration with DOST-FNRI, PCC, and NDA. Conduct supply mapping for nutritious food products and milk. Training on food safety training for the SDO Focal Persons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of additional CKs in partnership with local government units (LGU). Capacity-building of DepEd SDO personnel. Reactivation of the 47 non-functional CKs. Longer school-feeding days from 120 days to 220 days.
Outcome 2: Globally competitive and inclusive TVET and Higher Education, and improved research output attained for a broader knowledge economy		
Design and implement future-ready TVET programs	Development of Competency Standards/ Microcredentials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of October 2023, there are 55 Competency Standards uploaded in the TESDA website that are ready for TVET Offerings and one (1) Microcredential. Establishment of Innovation Centers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7 TESDA innovation centers established. 	
Implement structural reforms in local universities and colleges to strengthen linkages with TVET communities	Philippine Credit Transfer System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuance of Joint CHED-TESDA Memorandum Circular No. 01 Series of 2023 re: Philippine Credit Transfer System : Interface Between Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET) and Higher Education Qualifications. Four (4) Zonal Public Orientations were conducted by CHED and TESDA to increase the awareness of the stakeholders on the PCTS: Visayas (Iloilo City - April 27, 2023) Mindanao (Davao City - May 8, 2023) Luzon B (Indang, Cavite - June 7, 2023) Luzon A (Calasiao, Pangasinan - July 21, 2023) 	Implementation of the PCTS Development of TVET programs with progression pathways.
Increase involvement/participation of industry and private sector in TVET	Recognition/establishment of Industry TVET Boards As of October 2023, there are 38 Industry TVET Boards classified as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. By level National: 6 Regional: 12 Provincial: 20 B. By sector Agriculture: 10 Tourism: 5 Construction: 4 ICT: 4 Manufacturing: 5 Garments: 1 Creatives: 2 Logistics: 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensify the implementation of the new Omnibus Guidelines for the Establishment and Recognition of Industry TVET Board that was issued on September 20, 2023. Enhanced coordination with industry associations and other National Government Agencies to identify the Industry Association that may represent a sector in the Industry TVET Board. Continuous coordination with the established Industry TVET Board for the development and operationalization of their work plans.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 3: Governance for human capital development improved		
Strengthen school-based management	<p>The revised SBM policy of the DepEd is in its final stage of approval. The following are the features of the revised policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated conceptual framework; • Revitalized operational definition of self-assessment; • Clarified relationship and delineation between intrinsic motivation to improve (SBM) and extrinsic motivation (accreditation); • Expansion of the classrooms from four to six per floor; and • Streamlined process of and tools for SBM self-assessment and provision of technical assistance. 	Enhancing school-based management through active engagement with stakeholders, identifying areas of mutual benefit and collaboration.

Results Matrix

Table 3.2.2. Results Matrix to Improve Access to Quality Education towards Learning Recovery

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 1: Quality, inclusive, adaptive, resilient, and future-ready basic education for all achieved				
Participation rate of below 5 years old in early learning programs (%)	16 (2018)	23	28	14 (SY 2022-2023, as of Oct. 2023)
Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)				
Reading	76 th out of 76 (2018)	Increasing	Increasing	76 th out of 81 (2022)
Mathematics	74 th out of 75 (2018)	Increasing	Increasing	76 th out of 81 (2022)
Science	76 th out of 77 (2018)	Increasing	Increasing	79 th out of 81 (2022)
Net enrollment rate increased (%)				
Elementary	86.92 (SY 2020-2021)	96.50	97.25	87.22 (SY 2022-2023)
Junior High School	77.86 (2020-2021)	89.04	89.04	83.16 (SY 2022-2023)
Senior High School	48.45 (SY 2020-2021)	68.86	73.02	63.85 (SY 2022-2023)
Cohort rate increased (%)				
Elementary	83.00 (2020)	88.10	89.80	99.74 (SY 2022-2023)

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Junior High School	82.80 (2020)	87.66	89.28	93.63 (SY 2022-2023)
Senior High School	71.30 (2020)	78.71	81.18	85.92 (SY 2022-2023)
<i>Completion rate increased (%)</i>				
Elementary	82.50 (2020)	87.45	89.10	99.56 (SY 2022-2023)
Junior High School	82.10 (2020)	86.87	88.46	93.63 (SY 2022-2023)
Senior High School	69.30 (2020)	77.01	79.58	83.09 (SY 2022-2023)
<i>Dropout rate decreased (%)</i>				
Elementary	3.80 (2020)	2.66	2.28	0.07 (SY 2022-2023)
Junior High School	6.2 (2020)	4.34	3.72	1.60 (SY 2022-2023)
Senior High School	6.6 (2020)	4.62	3.96	2.99 (SY 2022-2023)
Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) increased (%)	66.15 (2020)	94.00	96.50	76.32 (SY 2022-2023)
<i>Parity indices</i>				
Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.9 (2020)	0.9	1.0	0.9 (SY 2022-2023)
Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education (Junior High)	1.0 (2020)	1.0	1.0	1.0 (SY 2022-2023)
Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education (Senior High)	1.1 (2020)	1.1	1.0	1.0 (SY 2022-2023)
<i>Classroom to pupil ratio improved/maintained (public schools only)</i>				
Primary	1:32 (2021)	1:32	1:32	1:33 (SY 2022-2023)
Junior High School	1:44 (2021)	1:43	1:41	1:44 (SY 2022-2023)

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Senior High School	1:41 (2021)	1:41	1:40	1:40 (SY 2022-2023)
<i>Water and sanitation facility to pupil ratio improved (public schools only)</i>				
Primary	1:26 (2021)	1:26	1:26	1:26
Junior High School	1:39 (2021)	1:39	1:38	1:38
Senior High School	1:35 (2021)	1:35	1:34	1:35
<i>Proportion of public schools with connection to electricity to total number of public schools (% , cumulative)</i>				
Elementary School	97.6 (2020)	97.9	98.2	97.6 (SY 2022-2023)
Junior High School	98.7 (2020)	98.9	99.0	96.3 (SY 2022-2023)
Senior High School	98.3 (2020)	98.5	98.7	92.9 (SY 2022-2023)
<i>Proportion of public schools with functional computers (% , cumulative)</i>				
Primary	75.68 (2021)	74.7	77.8	86.06 (SY 2022-2023)
Junior High School	82.26 (2021)	81.6	83.6	84.34 (SY 2022-2023)
Senior High School	80.83 (2021)	81.4	83.4	85.88 (SY 2022-2023)
Proportion of public schools with internet access	(2022)	TBD	3.7	1.9
Primary	64.2 (2021)	70	75	63.3 (SY 2022-2023)
Junior High School	72.2 (2021)	75	80	71.4 (SY 2022-2023)
Senior High School	67.3 (2021)	75.2	80	68.0 (SY 2022-2023)
Outcome 2: Globally competitive and inclusive TVET and Higher Education, and improved research output attained for a broader knowledge economy				
Number of higher education institutions (HEIs) in reputable international rankings increased	21 (2021)	22	24	76 (SY 2022-2023)
TESDA certification rate in priority sectors (%)	93.9 (2022)	92	92.5	93.6

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Licensure examination for teachers (LET) passing rate (%)				
Elementary	52.36 (2019)	54	56	47.01 (As of LET September 2023)
Secondary	51.13 (2019)	53	55	56.27 (As of LET September 2023)
Licensure examination across all disciplines (%)				
Overall takers	38.8 (2019)	40	42	49.06 (2022)
First-time takers	57 (2019)	59	61	60.69 (2022)
Number of ASEAN recognized professionals (e.g., ASEAN Engineer, Nurse, Architect) in accordance to mutual recognition arrangement increased	TBD	TBD	TBD	116 (APCE-78; ACPA-38) As of October 2023
Faculty qualifications (HEd)				
with MS/MA degree/s (%)	39.9 (2020)	40	41	42 (2021)
with PhD (%)	15 (2020)	16	16	17 (2021)
Number of TVET trainers certified increased	7,741 (2021)	8,133	8,540	3,153 Q3 2023
Ratio of boys and girls in tertiary education improved	1:1.3	1:1.35	1:1.4	1:1.38 (2021)
Career, employment, and vocational counseling		Demand Driven	Demand Driven	2,698* (preliminary, January - August 2023)
Number of students covered	29,696 (2022)	272,097	280,260	374,290
Number of parents covered	694 (2022)	7,353	7,574	2,309
Universities/colleges covered	851 (2022)	1,962	2,021	1,935
Job applicants counseled	231.196 (2022)	1,041,909	1,073,166	641,597

Legislative Agenda

Table 3.2.3. Legislative Agenda to Improve Access to Quality Education towards Learning Recovery

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Review of the Basic Education System toward Improving the Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013	The proposed law seeks to revisit the K-12 curriculum to make the graduates more readily employable, better equipped with critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and imbued with the skills and capacities needed to be productive and active citizens of the country.	HB 8393 – Basic Education and Early Child Education Alignment Act pending since May 30, 2023. SB 2367 – <i>Batang Magaling</i> Act pending 2 nd reading as of August 22, 2023.
Expansion of the National Feeding Program in secondary schools	The proposed law addresses what is identified as among the biggest problems of the student population by expanding the coverage of the School-Based Feeding Program, as mandated by RA 11037, to include learners from Grades 7 to 12 to ensure that proper government interventions are in place for the youth in their formative and adolescent years.	HBs 2443 and 4668 - last hearing at the HoR was in November 2022.
Expansion of the Government Assistance to Students and Teachers in Private Education (GASTPE) to Elementary Level	In recognition of the complementary role of the private schools in providing basic education to Filipino learners, the measure aims to expand the existing government assistance for high school students and teachers in private education to include students in private schools in the kindergarten up to Grade 6 level. The Teacher Salary Subsidy is also proposed to be expanded to cover teachers employed in private elementary schools.	Ongoing deliberation of Unnumbered Substitute Bill for HBs 928, 1723, 5589, 1585, and 7666 .
Strengthening of the TVET in the Philippines by incorporating Apprenticeship and Dual Training System, providing for Continuous Training of the Unemployed, and Expanding the Provision of Enterprise-Based Education and Training	This proposed measure aims to incorporate the existing programs under the “Enterprise-Based Training Program” administered by the TESDA and expand the provision of training programs being implemented within companies. The program can be a mix of workplace training and classroom based learning. Strengthening partnerships among local universities and colleges, TESDA, and TVET institutions are suggested to be highlighted to ensure that programs will cater to community needs and priorities, including agri-entrepreneurship.	HB 6523 - Apprenticeship Act Approved by the House and received by the Senate on December 14, 2022 (included in the LEDAC/CLA2 priority bills).

Subchapter 3.3

Building Sustainable Settlements and Well-Planned Communities

Section 3.3

BUILDING SUSTAINABLE SETTLEMENTS AND WELL-PLANNED COMMUNITIES

Major PAPs

Table 3.3.1. Major Priority PAPs for Building Sustainable Settlements and Well-Planned Communities

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 1: Social environment promoted		
Improve access to food, health, education, safe drinking water, basic sanitation, social services, social protection, and quality jobs	Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition (PPAN) 2023-2028 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched on September 4, 2023 Currently working with LGUs to formulate Local Nutrition Action Plans (LNAPs) that are consistent with the PPAN 2023-2028. 	Formulation of Regional PPAN (RPN) and guidelines for LNAP to be completed by 2024.
	Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan - Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAHI-CIDSS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous investment in infrastructure, livelihood opportunities, and social services that include roads, daycare centers, flood-river control, school building, footpath/ foot trail/ access trail, among others. 11,753 of the 19,541 ongoing sub-projects to be completed by end of 2023. 	7,788 sub-projects to spillover in 2024.
Strengthen social cohesion	Strengthening Institutional Capacities of Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Councils (SICAP-BADAC) Training Program As of 1 st Semester of 2023 the following were accomplished: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 27,456 drug-cleared <i>barangays</i> 65,431 individuals arrested 5,179 high-value targets arrested PHP16.948 billion worth of illegal drugs confiscated 126,352 individuals participated in the <i>BIDA</i> Fun Runs conducted in the 14 regions. Inked partnerships with the Philippine Basketball Association (PBA), SM Prime Holdings, and over 33 conglomerated representing nearly 100 subsidiaries in promoting drug-free workplaces. 	The DOH Health Promotion Playbook on Community Driven Drug Response is currently being developed and will be rolled out starting 2024.
	DILG Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2023-104 "Guidelines on the Operationalization of the Barangay Violence Against Women (VAW) Desks" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued on July 28, 2023 Said initiative is part of the 2023 Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG). 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Build disaster preparedness and resilience of communities	<p>Basic Infrastructure Program (BIP) and Sustainable Infrastructure Projects Alleviating Gaps (SIPAG)</p> <p>Infrastructures completed by 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,181 access roads/bridges to major/strategic public facilities, connecting to 43 access roads for Indigenous People (IP) communities; • 380 flood mitigation structures protecting public infrastructure/facilities; • 1,901 multi-purpose buildings to support social services; • 3 coastal roads/causeways for environmental protection/conservation; and • 70 evacuation centers (EC)/quarantine facilities (QF) were completed, 151 are ongoing, and 17 ECs are for completion. 	<p>Based on FY 2024 GAA, the target number of projects under BIP and SIPAG are as follows:</p> <p>A. Basic Infrastructure Program (BIP) Total No. of Projects: 10,881</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access Roads and/or Bridges from the National Road/s leading to Major/ Strategic Public Buildings/ Facilities – 2,506 2. Access Roads and/or Bridges from the National Roads connecting to Indigenous People (IP) Communities – 75 3. Flood Mitigation Structures protecting Major/ Strategic Public Buildings/ Facilities – 789 4. Coastal Roads/Causeway for environmental protection/ conservation – 20 5. Interjurisdictional Roads and/ or Bridges (or, roads that traverse multiple LGU jurisdictions) – 61 6. Evacuation Centers/ Quarantine Facilities/ Public Health Facilities – 157 7. Major/Strategic Public Buildings/ Facilities Structural and Resilience Program – 39 8. Multi-Purpose Buildings/ Facilities to support Social Services – 7,029 9. Public Water Supply System – 205 <p>B. Sustainable Infrastructure Projects Alleviating Gaps (SIPAG) Total No. of Projects: 2,775</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Access Roads and/or Bridges from the National Road/s leading to Major/ Strategic Public Buildings/ Facilities – 1,678 2. Access Roads and/or Bridges from the National Roads connecting to Indigenous People (IP) Communities – 3 3. Flood Mitigation Structures protecting Major/ Strategic Public Buildings/ Facilities – 871

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
		<p>4. Coastal Roads/Causeway for environmental protection/conservation – 29</p> <p>5. Interjurisdictional Roads and/or Bridges (or, roads that traverse multiple LGU jurisdictions) – 71</p> <p>6. Evacuation Centers/ Quarantine Facilities/ Public Health Facilities – 34</p> <p>7. Major/Strategic Public Buildings/ Facilities Structural and Resilience Program – 89</p>
Outcome 2: Environmental quality improved		
Broaden waste minimization initiatives	Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) Act <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing Rules and Regulation of the Extended Producers Responsibility (EPR) Act (DENR Administrative Order No. 2023-02) was issued on January 24, 2023. As of December 2023, 863 EPR programs were submitted. These include individual Obligated Enterprise (131), OEs under Collectives (59), and PROs (673). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical assistance will be provided to LGUs to establish and operationalize their Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs). Will develop policies that support choice-editing and choice-influencing strategies within the EPR program.
Provide access to green spaces	Urban Biodiversity Conservation Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of Joint Administrative Order (JAO) 2023-0001, which provides local governing bodies with the minimum standards for incorporating human and environmental health considerations. Landmark partnership between DENR, Metro Pacific Investment Corporation, and LGU Quezon City for the establishment of a linear park, the Gabay Kalikasan Park, inaugurated by the end of 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOH, in partnership with concerned agencies, will provide technical assistance and programmatic capacity-building activities to help LGU operationalize JAO 2023-001 and ensure their commitment in expanding the coverage of green spaces for urban communities. DENR will scale up private sector partnerships to mobilize additional financial resources.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 3: Built environment upgraded		
Improve housing affordability	<p>Pambansang Pabahay Para sa Pilipino (4PH) Program</p> <p>Issuance of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 24, s. 2023 or the <i>Bagong Pilipinas</i> Campaign, 4PH as a priority program; Executive Order (EO) No. 34, s. 2023, land inventory. JMC 2023-003 Adjusting the price ceiling for socialized subdivision and condominium projects. The 2024 General Appropriations Act (GAA) allotted PHP1.102 billion for the implementation of the 4PH program; DHSUD has forged 130 Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) with LGUs in all regions, except BARMM. DHSUD entered into an MOU with the Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) and the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA) to increase the supply of trained labor nationwide. <p>NHA Resettlement Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed 11,381 housing units for ISFs living along danger areas, affected by infrastructure projects, and affected by Supreme Court's Mandamus to Clean Up the Manila Bay Area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the issuance of EO 34, DHSUD shall accelerate the inventory of government lands. The use of government land for 4PH will lower costs, and will subsequently reduce the selling price of housing units making it relatively more affordable. The DHSUD will also pursue a plan to further improve the affordability of the 4PH housing packages to low-income households through the Interest Subsidy.
Provide public and active transportation links	<p>Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuance of DHSUD and DOTr Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on implementation of TOD projects. Adoption of the TOD framework has been approved by the NHSB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The TOD shall be mainstreamed in national and local land use planning and implemented in major urban areas. The DHSUD shall adopt TOD to establish an integrated, intermodal, environmentally sustainable, and people-oriented national transport system.
Outcome 4: Responsive governance advanced		
Improve government accessibility	<p>eGov PH (D)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government services and features integrated with eGovPH Superapp (i.e., eNGA, eLGU, eGovPay, eKYC, eTravel, eReport, eGovCloud, eJobs, eVisa). 	Development of additional modules (i.e., eTourism, eBusiness, eHealth, eCommerce, eServices, eApostille, eFinance, eLearning, ePassport, eTransport).
Sustain community livability planning and implementation	<p>Urban Carrying Capacity Assessment (UCCA) Manual</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEDA rolled out the said manual and its accompanying excel-based calculator to NEDA Regional Offices, including highly-urbanized cities (e.g., Iloilo City, Quezon City) on September 25-29, 2023. <p>Registry of Barangay inhabitants and Migrants (RBIM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total of 1,395 <i>barangays</i> implemented the RBIM. 	<p>NEDA to (a) pilot-test the manual to select highly-urbanized cities, and (b) explore with DSHUD and DILG on the policy instrument for the adoption and wider application and adoption of the manual at the local level.</p> <p>Continued advocacy to expand the RBIM to all Local Government Units.</p>

Results Matrix

Table 3.3.2. Results Matrix for Building Sustainable Settlements and Well-Planned Communities

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 1: Social environment promoted				
Number of CSOs accredited by the provincial, municipal, or city Sanggunian	22,203 (2020)	Increasing		45,786
Number of LGUs with community-driven sporting and recreational activities aligned to the Philippine Sports Commission’s grassroots and sports for all programs increased	0 (2022)	50	55	92
Outcome 2: Environmental quality improved				
Proportion of barangays served by material recovery facilities (MRFs) increased	41.00 (2021)	43.00	45.00	47.00
Proportion of cities and/municipalities served by sanitary landfill facilities (SLFs) Increased	31.00 (2021)	35.00	38.00	45.00
	59.00 (2021)	60.00	62.00	65.00
Percentage of water bodies conforming with water quality guideline values for the following intended use:				
Water Supply	0	17.00	17.00	0
Food Production	0	13.00	25.00	0
Primary Contact Recreation Use	46.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
Percentage of hazardous waste managed maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100
Area of green spaces increased (hectare)	6,835	Increasing		7,186
Proportion of cities that have adopted the City Biodiversity Index increased (%)	0.00 (2022)	3.40	11.60	1.36 (Cebu City and Baguio City)
Outcome 3: Built environment upgraded				
Housing units started or financed increased (in million)	6.5M (end-2022)	-	61,000	101,254 (housing units started as of September 2023)
Outcome 4: Responsive governance advanced				
Percentage of LGUs preparing risk-informed plans:				
Comprehensive Land Use Plan (%)	43.00 (2021)	50.00	60.00	51.00 (774 updated CLUP as of September 2023)

Legislative Agenda

Table 3.3.3. Legislative Agenda for Building Sustainable Settlements and Well-Planned Communities

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
National Land Use Bill	The National Land Use Bill address suitable land availability constraints for housing development by legislating options such as removing the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP) restrictions to land consolidation while maintaining land ownership by beneficiaries, completing inventory of protected areas to ascertain land for development, and tapping idle or unutilized private lands.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided technical inputs on the draft HB 8162 (National Land Use Bill) and the Executive Order on Accelerating the Implementation of Land Use-related Policies to Ensure Sustainable Land Use and Management. • The draft National Land Use Bill was approved by the House of Representatives on 3rd and final reading on May 22, 2023.
Rental Subsidy and Access to Public Rental Housing	Improve access to and affordability of housing especially for the informal settler families, homeless, and underprivileged.	Rental Subsidy Bill Nos. 170, 192, 463, 1076, and 1091 filed in Senate on August 2022.
Strengthening of Key Shelter Agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Housing Authority (NHA) Act • Amendments to the National Home Mortgage Finance Corporation Charter 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renew the NHA Charter and strengthen its organizational structure and functions. • Broaden mandate to allow securitization not only of mortgages but also of other housing-related receivables or loans resulting in increased funds available for housing development. 	NHA Charter Representatives Romualdez and Marcos filed HB 8156 , or "An Act Strengthening the National Housing Authority, Extending its Corporate Term, and Amending for this Purpose Presidential Decree No. 757," on May 16, 2023, at the House of Representatives.
Unnecessary Plastic Products Regulation Bill	Phase out single-use plastic	HB 26 (working draft) is currently ongoing hearing at the committee level.
Maritime Safety, Security, and Prevention of Ship-Sourced Pollution Bill	Prevention and control of marine pollution from any vessel.	
B. New proposed legislations		
Sustainable Cities and Communities Act	The proposed measure aims to promote sustainable urban development by (a) ensuring the inclusive use of urban space for housing and livelihood, (b) improving access to basic services, (c) developing integrated public transportation systems and green infrastructures, (d) protecting ecosystems, and (e) managing risks related to climate change and disasters.	HB 6715 approved on February 15, 2023, transmitted to the Senate on February 20, 2023 and received by the Senate on the same date.
Philippine Urban Parks System	The proposed policy seeks to promote the development of parks and open spaces to contribute to human health and well-being, social cohesion, ecotourism, biodiversity conservation, environmental quality improvement, climate change adaptation and mitigation, among others.	SBs 837, 1439, 1543, 1588, and 1667 are still pending at the committee level.

Subchapter 3.4

Increasing Income-Earning Ability Towards Quality Employment and Livelihood

Section 3.4

INCREASING INCOME-EARNING ABILITY TOWARDS QUALITY EMPLOYMENT AND LIVELIHOOD

Table 3.4.1. Major Priority PAPs for Increasing Income-Earning Ability Towards Quality Employment and Livelihood

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Increasing Employability		
Align development objectives for basic, technical and vocational education and training (TVET), and higher education based on labor market requirements.	Philippine Qualifications Framework (PQF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched the Philippine Credit Transfer System (PCTS) to allow students to seamlessly transition from TVET courses to higher education degree programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream the use of harmonized PQF and PSF across stakeholders. Establish the PQF-National Coordination Council Permanent Secretariat Development and recognition of PQF Level 5 Programs.
Update contents of training standards, modules, and curricula for human capital development based on emerging, in-demand, and hard-to-fill occupations in identified key employment generators.	Development of competency standards and micro-credentials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed micro-credentials and competency standards under the area-based demand-driven TVET: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 micro-credentials developed for pilot implementation. 79 competency standards uploaded to the TESDA Website as of December 2023.^a 	Continuously develop competency standards and micro-credentials.
Establish skills assessment mechanisms and certification programs to recognize prior learning	Philippine Skills Framework (PSF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed sector-specific skills frameworks for five priority sectors (i.e., Digital Arts and Animation, Game Development, Supply Chains and Logistics Sector, Human Capital Development, and Business Development). Developed the PSF Roll Out and Adoption Program (PSF ROAD) to align the industry requirements and the curriculum using the completed PSF. Drafted an Executive Order for the institutionalization of PSF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mainstream the use of harmonized PQF and PSF across stakeholders. Develop PSF for the remaining priority industry sectors (i.e., IT-BPM, Tourism, Construction, Additive Manufacturing, Food, and Health and Wellness). Continue the implementation of the PSF ROAD to support curriculum reform. Approval of the Executive Order on Institutionalization of PSF.
Develop modern and responsive TVET, apprenticeships, and higher education aligned with emerging trends or demands in the labor market	Enterprise-based Training – Dual Training System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensified the enterprise-based training (EBT) programs, specifically the Dual Training System (DTS), to address challenges in the technical vocational education and training TVET sector. As of December 31, 2023, there were 85,732 graduates from EBT program.^b 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen partnerships with the industry to increase the number of implementers and learners. Pursue scholarships and incentives for EBT implementers.

^a Source: QSO-TESDA PO

^b Source: PLO-TESDA

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Increase investments in TVET human resources, higher education, digitalization initiatives, and innovation facilities	TESDA Online Program (TOP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved the TOP through migration to cloud hosting and customization of the Learning Management System (LMS) Architecture. With 167 course offerings (as of December 31, 2023), the number of enrollees and completers in TOP reached 1.5 million and 999,400, respectively. 	Increase the course offerings under the TOP, utilize data analytics to improve user experience especially among the marginalized sectors, and develop roadmap for TOP and e-Learning.
	Innovation Centers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established 7 TESDA innovation centers (2018-2023).^c 	For 2024, TESDA plans to establish RTiCs in Cordillera, Northern Mindanao and Western Visayas.
	Pathways to TVET Devolution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted a Devolution Readiness Survey, participated in by 39 existing Provincial Training Centers. Issued the implementing guidelines of the “TESDA Sa Barangay” initiative last October 2023. This flagship program aims to improve access to quality tech-voc training programs; professionalize constituents at the local level, develop trainers and the barangay workers; strengthen the collaboration with <i>barangay</i> and <i>Sangguniang Kabataan</i> officials in the implementation of TESDA’s projects and programs; stimulate economic growth and development in the locality; establish community enterprises; advocate TVET devolution to LGUs; and, capacitate the LGUs for TVET delivery. Overall, this program supports Section 29 of the TESDA Law (RA 7796) which calls for the authority to formulate, implement, and finance a specific plan to develop the capability of local government units to ultimately assume the responsibility for effectively providing community-based technical education and skills development opportunities. Conducted the TESDA National Devolution Forum on November 23-24 in Ermita, Manila. The forum served as a structured platform for LGUs and Community Training and Employment Coordinators (CTECs) to collaborate and gain a comprehensive understanding of their pivotal roles as strategic partners of TESDA. The CTECs play a key role as TVET advocates and local catalysts, serving as conduits between TESDA and the local community for technical education and training. 	Implement “TESDA sa Barangay” under the Pathways to TVET Devolution to capacitate LGUs in operating their own training centers.

^c Source: NITESD-TESDA

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Expanding Access to Employment Opportunities		
Integrate and strengthen all employment facilitation services, including career development support	Public Employment Service Office (PESO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred 2,646,492 jobseekers for job placement, of which 91.84 percent or 2,430,653 have been placed for employment from January to December 2023; Referred 104,189 jobseekers to skills training from January to December 2023; Recorded 82 newly institutionalized PESOs for 2023. The total number of institutionalized PESOs reached 725 or 45 percent of all established PESOs nationwide; Incorporated the institutionalization of PESO and creation of permanent PESO managers as a criterion under the Seal of Good Local Governance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to achieve at least 90 percent placement rate. Increase the number of institutionalized PESOs and achieve a 50 percent institutionalization rate anchored by the Memorandum of Agreement between the DOLE, DILG, and PESOMAP.
	Career Development Support Program (CDSP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated its rebranded Career Development Support Program within PESOs to deliver a more comprehensive career counselling services to its clients. Drafted the guidelines to institutionalize the CDSP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of the guidelines to institutionalize the CDSP. Continue the implementation of the CDSP.
Strengthen technical capacity to develop dynamic and responsive labor market information systems	PhilJobNet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded the reach of PhilJobNet by collaborating with Department of Health, Department of Tourism (DOT), STI Colleges, and IBM Philippines. Linked PhilJobNet with DOLE's employment programs, improving the number of jobseekers registered in PhilJobnet to 23,378 individuals (FY 2023). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand partnerships with different social partners, such as the CHED, to increase the uptake of the PhilJobNet, and reduce duration of school-to-work transition. Enhance PhilJobNet by including additional features such as the jobseeker profile updates, Tax Identification Number (TIN) validation, job alerts, and job fair schedule, and integration of the Job Displacement Monitoring System.
Anticipate skills needs in priority sectors	Labor Market Information (LMI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted the pilot implementation of the Digital Technology and Skills Mapping Workshops and Survey to obtain information on the digital skills requirements of the industries. The number of individuals reached through LMI for FY 2023 is at 4,921,236. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully implement the Digital Technology and Skills Mapping Workshop and Survey. Formulate the Digital Technology and Skills Mapping Roadmap.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Intensify employment programs for the youth, marginalized, disadvantaged, and vulnerable sectors	Government Internship Program (GIP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized revised guidelines on GIP to improve its implementation, especially in LGUs. The number of GIP beneficiaries for FY 2023 reached 62,161. 	Fully implement and roll-out the GIP.
	JobStart Philippines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted capacity-building activities and formed partnerships to expand the reach of JobStart Philippines. The number of JobStart beneficiaries reached 1,744 (FY 2023). 	Expand partnerships with different partners to further the reach of JobStart.
	Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expanded the program's network in the private sector by proactively reaching out and establishing partnerships with private employers. The number of SPES beneficiaries increased to 121,839 in 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand employer engagement. Implement revised guidelines of employment programs (including GIP and JobStart) and additional training modules to address low private sector participation.
Achieving Shared Labor Market Governance		
Strengthen linkages and collaboration among government and industry associations, enterprises, and social partners to emphasize shared responsibility in promoting and implementing employment policies and strategies.	Partnerships and Linkaging, including International Linkaging (i.e., through industry boards) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TESDA signed various Memoranda of Agreement with 441 private sectors to reinforce the country's TVET and established 46 industry TVET Boards in 2023. 	Continue establishing industry TVET Boards in coordination with other relevant agencies.
Ensure effective and efficient use of existing tripartite wage and productivity mechanisms	Capacity-building Activities for Wage Board Members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NWPC, in partnership with NEDA, organized capacity building activities in 3 clusters (Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao) from March to April 2023 for regional wage board members. 	Conduct the 2024 National Productivity Conference.

Results Matrix

Table 3.4.2. Results Matrix Increasing Income-Earning Ability Towards Quality Employment and Livelihood

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Increasing employability				
Proportion of employed college graduates in elementary occupations (%) decreased*	2.7 (2020)	1.50-1.73	1.50-1.73	3.7
Percentage of youth not in education, employment, or training (%) decreased*	12.7 (2022)	12.8-14.8	12.5-14.5	12.0
TESDA certification rate in priority sectors (%) increased ^a	93.9 (2022)	92.0	92.5	93.6
Employment rate of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) graduates ^b (%) increased*	93.5 (2022)	94-96	94-96	94.7
Proportion of employment in middle- and high-skilled occupations ^c (%) increased*	71.3 (2022)	72.3	73	71.8
Number of training regulations, curricula and courses with green competencies (%) increased	81 (2021)	89.0	98.0	102
Expanding access to employment opportunities				
Female labor force participation rate (%) increased*	51.7 (2022)	51.0-53.0	51.5-53.5	52.2
Placement rate of Public Employment Service Offices (PESOs) (%) increased	91.6 (2022)	91.0	91.0	91.8
Percentage of educated unemployed ^d to total unemployment (%) reduced*	38 (2022)	35-37	35-37	38.1
Achieving shared labor market governance				
Percentage of total number of establishments (%) provided with technical assistance which installed or enhanced productivity performance-based incentive schemes	12 (2021)	10-12	10-12	14
Percentage of trained MSMEs (%) that implemented productivity improvement program	69 (2022)	69-70	69-70	70

* Computed as the average of quarterly or January, April, July, and October LFS results.

^a These priority sectors include Agri-fishery and Forestry, Manufacturing, Health and Wellness, Tourism, Transportation and Logistics, ICT and IT-BPM, Creative Industry, Energy, Construction, and Education.

^b Baseline figure and 2023 actual are computed using the identified post-secondary graduates from the LFS.

^c Excluding elementary and armed forces occupations based on the definition of International Labour Organization. ILOStat Variable Levels. <https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ilo.org%2Filo-stat-files%2FISCO%2Fnewdocs-08-2021%2FISCO-08%2FISCO-08%252088%2520EN%2520Skills%2520.xlsx&wd-Orig=BROWSELINK>

^d Includes those with college education (undergraduates and graduates).

Legislative Agenda

Table 3.4.3. Legislative Agenda Increasing Income-Earning Ability Towards Quality Employment and Livelihood

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Increasing employability		
Revised National Apprenticeship Program; Enterprise-Based Education and Training to Employment Act	<p>Harmonize the existing enterprise-based training (EBT) modalities and expand the provision of training programs being implemented within companies which can be a mix of workplace training and classroom-based learning.</p> <p>Institute further reforms on the apprenticeship program to make them more attractive to both the enterprises and the prospective apprentices, promoting skills acquisition and youth employment.</p>	House of Representatives (HoR) approved the bill on third and final reading last December 12, 2022. In Senate, the bill has been consolidated/ substituted in the Committee report on November 22, 2023.
Lifelong Learning Development Bill	<p>Develop a Lifelong Learning Development Framework through the Philippine Qualifications Framework–National Coordinating Council (PQF–NCC). The PQF–NCC shall determine and set standards for developing action components and desirable success measures for promoting lifelong learning in cities, municipalities, and educational institutions.</p> <p>Provisions permitting alternative forms of work, such as part-time or output-based work, will be explored to enable individuals to pursue higher studies or acquire micro-credentials while working.</p>	The bill is still pending at the committee-level at the HoR and Senate.
Achieving shared labor market governance		
Enterprise Productivity Act (Amendments to Productivity Incentives Act)	Fortify the intentions of the “Productivity Incentive Act of 1990” by promoting inclusive and sustainable work productivity programs. The Act aims to reinforce labor productivity by: (a) establishing a Productivity Incentives Committee; (b) adopting productivity incentive programs; (c) granting productivity incentives to employees; and (d) providing a tax incentive to business establishments for granting incentives to employees.	HoR approved the bill on third and final reading last March 21, 2023. In Senate, the bill is still pending at the committee-level.

Subchapter 3.5

Sustaining the Provision of Social Safety Nets



Section 3.5

SUSTAINING THE PROVISION OF SOCIAL SAFETY NETS

Major Priority PAPs

Table 3.5.1. Major Priority PAPs to Sustain the Provision of Social Safety Nets

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 1: A Universal, modern, and integrated SP system achieved		
Establish a standard menu of rationalized programs for the social protection (SP) floor guarantees	Social Protection Floor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SP Floor recommendations approved during the NEDA Board meeting on April 20, 2023. SP 2023-2028 captures the implementation of the SP Floor as its Strategic Focus 1. 	Development of the SP Floor Workplan
Ensure a timely response and adequate financing for social protection programs in emergencies	PCSO's Calamity Assistance Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PHP8.5M allocated for 20,318 families (January to March 2022) 	
	Comprehensive Emergency Program for Children (CEPC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of CEPC Orientation Package. Conduct of National Orientation on CEPC. Strengthening of Provision of Technical Assistance to LGUs on the Localization of CEPC, in coordination with other implementing partners.
Implement an SP Communication Plan and Strategy	SP Communication Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial draft of SP Communication Plan for review of the DSWD/SDC Sub-Committee on Social Protection (SCSP). Included in the SP 2023-2028 as its Strategic Focus 3. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-agency workshop on the development and validation of the SP Communication Plan. Approval, launching, and implementation of the Communication Plan.
Ensure the establishment and updating of social registries	DSWD Dynamic Social Registry (DSR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy paper for DSR and Standardized Targeting System initiated by the DSWD. 	
	Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisiting of the CBMS questionnaire currently being undertaken by NEDA and PSA towards simplification and more timely use by 2024. 	Use of the updated CBMS questionnaire

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Create synergies among stakeholders in designing and delivering programs	<p>PCSO's Institutional Partnership Program (IPP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted 62 institutions amounting to PHP28.3 million (January to December 2022). <p>Assessment of medical assistance programs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DOH's current assessment of existing medical assistance programs (e.g., MAIP, PhilHealth, AICS, IMAP, among others) to review possible duplication and service overlaps. 	
Promote financial literacy for better awareness and use of financial instruments	<p>Personal Finance 101: "My Peso and I" curriculum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NEDA, BSP, CHED, BPI Foundation, and members of the Financial Sector Forum signed a multi-party MOA on June 8, 2023 to establish the Personal Finance 101: "My Peso and I" curriculum as a 3-unit elective course for selected higher education institutions. <p>Pinansyal na Talino at Kaalaman (PiTaKa) Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The BSP, BDO Foundation, and the Department of Migrant Workers (DMW) relaunched the redesigned PiTaKa Program through a ceremonial MOA signing on June 2023. <p>BSP interactive portal</p> <p>Financial literacy modules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included in the Pre-Departure Orientation Seminar and Post-Arrival Orientation Seminar for overseas filipino workers (OFW). <p>Technical assistance to SK and youth organizations</p> <p>Family Development Sessions (FDS) of 4Ps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous conduct of 4Ps FDS to assist household (HH) heads in managing their finances. BSP and DSWD established partnership for Financial Education for 4Ps HHs. Ongoing efforts include personal finance webinars and early-stage collaboration on the development of digital financial literacy modules for 4Ps. 	Continuous conduct of FDS
Strengthen services and facilities for digital payments of cash transfers	<p>Philippines Beneficiary Fast, Innovative, and Responsive Service Transformation (FIRST) Social Protection (BFIRST) Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 97.5 percent of cash cards converted to basic deposit accounts. 	Ongoing project implementation
Enhance and promote social insurance products to encourage coverage for all Filipinos	SSS e-centers	
Integrate the nutritional needs of vulnerable groups in social protection programs	<p>Micronutrient supplementation for pregnant and postpartum (Iron, folic acid and vitamin A)</p> <p>Micronutrient supplementation for children (vitamin A supplementation)</p>	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Enhance SP statistics guided by the approved framework	Universal and Integrated SP System Framework Ongoing development of the Social Protection Index	Regular collection of social protection statistics.
Outcome 2: Individual and lifecycle risks mitigated		
Strengthen implementation of laws protecting women	Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons Clients: 1,817 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Female: 1,024 Male: 793 	Continuous program implementation and service delivery.
	Incorporation of Gender and Development (GAD) Committee in Homeowners Associations (HOAs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuance of DHSUD Department Circular No. 2023-009 (incorporation of GAD Committee into the Bylaws of Homeowners and Neighborhood Associations, Federations, Confederations or Umbrella Organizations of Homeowners Associations). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct of orientation seminars on RAs 9262 (Violence against Women and their Children Law) and 7877 (Anti-Sexual Harassment Act). Dissemination of DHSUD Department Circular No. 2023-009.
Assure SP access in GIDAs	PCSO's Medical Transport Vehicle Donation Program	
Ensure safe and orderly overseas migration	DMW's Mobile App <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched in July 2023 to provide OFWs access to certain services such as verification of contracts and application of OFW Pass. 	
	DMW Database integrated in Border Control Information System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bureau of Immigration intercepted 156 travelers from January to September 2023 due to presentation of irregular employment documents that have discrepancy in documents, job mismatch, unverified contract, among others. 	
	E-Travel System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implemented starting April 15, 2023 as replacement for paper-based arrival and departure cards. 	
	Bilateral agreements with Singapore, Australia, Canada, and Germany for better work conditions of Filipino health care workers	
Implement a holistic approach to eradicate child labor	Strategic Help Desks for Information, Education, Livelihood and other Developmental Interventions (SHIELD) Against Child Labor Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous program implementation Implemented in 80 LGUs Provision of technical assistance and orientations by the field offices to the different LGUs. Continuous partnerships with local stakeholders, including civil society organizations, as well as growing support from the LGUs. Roll-out and institutionalization of the Child Labor Local Registry System as the national database for child laborers. 	
	Philippine Program Against Child Labor (PPACL) Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2023-2028 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved during the NCACL Meetings held on March 28 and August 18, 2023, respectively. 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Protect children from physical and mental distress	Adolescent Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) Training Manual	CWC to develop a Training Manual on Adolescent Mental Health and Psychosocial Support that will capacitate MHPSS providers in delivering quality services and interventions for adolescent.
	Agency protocols on handling children in situations of armed conflict (CSAC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agency-specific Child Protection Policy drafted in consultation with concerned agencies, CSOs, and child rights groups. 	
	Makabata Helpline 1383 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched on November 3, 2022 Out of all 290 reports received from January to December 31, 2023, 239 are closed, 27 are pending, and 49 are ongoing. 	
	National Youth Commission Mental Health Youth Camp	
	Smart Child E-Habilin Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched in March 22, 2023 to serve as an online portal for OFWs to register their children and uphold their welfare through various social protection programs. 	
	OFW Children's Circle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched in July 2022 to help OFW families cope with the social costs of migration. 	
Outcome 3: Economic risks managed		
Increase coverage and benefits of unemployment insurance schemes	Unemployment insurance or involuntary separation benefit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Benefitted 74,049 SSS members in 2022 	
Develop a comprehensive pathway for returning OFWs	National Reintegration Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DMW conducted multi-stakeholders' consultation with different stakeholders on December 8-9, 2022. DMW presented the 5-year full cycle reintegration roadmap to various fora and meetings. 	Continuous provision of reintegration programs.
	DSWD Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS), Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons (RRPTP), Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT)-Tahanan ng inyong Pag-asa, and Processing Center for Displaced Persons (PCDP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 31, 2023, AICS provided services to 6,587,667 individuals such as psychosocial support, food, medical, educational, burial, transportation assistance, hot meals, referrals, food packs, hygiene and sleeping kits, assistive devices, and technologies. RRPTP provided social welfare services to 2,024 trafficked persons. 369 were served at the IACAT-Tahanan ng inyong Pag-Asa while 7,563 were served through the PCDP. 	Continuous implementation of social protection programs for OFW returnees.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 4: Natural, health, climate, and other human-induced hazards mitigated		
Further strengthen coordination and collaboration among NDRRMC, CCC, LGUs, and the private/CSOs	Buong Bansa Handa Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implemented by DSWD in 2023 to establish two parallel supply chain mechanisms for disaster preparedness and response. 	
Ensure the implementation of mental health and psychosocial services in the disaster response package	DOH Medical and Public Health, MHPSS, Hygiene (WASH) Nutrition in Emergency (NiE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous provision of essential health service packages to affected population in times of emergencies and disasters. Conducted trainings on the following: DOH Public Service Continuity Plan, Basic Life Support and Standard First Aid, Mass Casualty Management, and MHPSS Facilitation. Finalization of the DOH Health Emergency Management Bureau's National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management in Health Plan 2024-2030. 	Completion of the NDRRM in Health Plan 2024-2030 is expected by Q1 2024.
	Adolescent MHPSS Training Manual	CWC to develop a Training Manual on Adolescent Mental Health and Psychosocial Support that will capacitate MHPSS providers in delivering quality services and interventions for adolescent.
Strengthen SP programs and introduce relevant products in responding to the pandemic and other health hazards	Permanent and resilient evacuation centers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion on the proposed establishment of more durable and resilient evacuation centers during the NDRRMC's Q3 2023 Full Council Meeting (FCM) on September 28, 2023; targeted to be approved in the Q4 NDRRMC FCM. Ongoing construction of 4 evacuation centers funded with Seal of Good Local Governance Incentive Fund in 2022. 	
	Training of Quick Response Team members <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DSWD trained a total of 3,543 Quick Response Team members as of December 31, 2023. 	
	Pandemic Response Playbook (LN) (in line with Executive Order No. 166, s. 2022) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presented in the SDC-Cabinet Level Meeting last July 27, 2023. 	NEDA to coordinate with the DOH and other relevant committees for a comprehensive Pandemic Response and Resiliency Plan.
Implement and operationalize the Adaptive Shock Responsive Roadmap	Building on Social Protection for Anticipatory Action and Response in Emergencies and Disasters (B-SPARED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simulation exercise conducted in two LGUs in Mindanao for flooding and typhoon; meetings conducted for the formulation of triggers for drought. 	Continuous project pilot implementation.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Develop and implement anticipatory delivery mechanisms for various types of disasters and emergencies	GSIS Emergency Loan Total number of emergency loans granted - 46,564 (as of June 30, 2023) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active Member loans - 45,391 Pensioner loans - 1,173 	
Integrate safeguards into development interventions	Green and Safe Health Facilities initiative <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 33 hospitals recognized as green and safe health facilities in 2022. 	
Strengthen the implementation of executive Order No. 163, s. 2022 (Protection Services for POCs) and RA 11188 (Special Protection of children in situations of Armed Conflict)	Marawi Youth Hub <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established by NYC on October 14, 2023. 	
	PNP activities in relation to RA 11188 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulated the PNP Protocol in Handling Children in Situations of Armed Conflict. Created the PNP Child Protection Policy (CPP). Sustained Information drive and cascading of the implementation of RA 11188. Conducted webinar and online lecture on the PNPCSAC and PNP-CPP, which were both participated by 1,000 personnel and gained 15,000 and 6,500 views on FB Live, respectively. 	

Results Matrix

As of 2023, four indicators met the target, six indicators exceeded the targets, and seven indicators were lagging. Furthermore, six indicators have no 2023 data.

Table 3.5.2. Results Matrix on Sustaining the Provision of Social Safety Nets

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Subchapter Outcome 1: Individual and lifecycle risks mitigated				
Percentage of families covered by social insurance	83.8 (2020)	100	100	86.8 (2022)
Percentage of economically active population contributing to Social Security System (SSS)	37 (2021)	39-40	40-41	36.24 (as of August 2023)
Percent share of active to total members of Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA)	12.87 (2021)	19	20	20.99
Percentage of families with registered members and beneficiaries of PhilHealth	89 (2021)	100	100	82.3 (2022)
Percentage of senior citizens who receive pension	60.27 (2021)	62.98	63.74	63.92
Percentage of poor households with members 18 years old and below who are 4Ps beneficiaries	64.52 (2019)	67.5	71	75.01
Number of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) beneficiaries covered	4,372,124 (2021)	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,339,372
Number of child laborers ('000)	596.92 (2020)	0	0	828.09 (2022)
Proportion of women in especially difficult circumstances (WEDC) reported in DSWD served	100 (1,343,720 served) (2021)	100	100	100 (1,079,384 served)
Proportion of violence against women cases reported in DSWD served	100 (659 served) (2021)	100	100	100 (2,739 served)
Proportion of child abuse cases reported in DSWD served	100 (2,243 served) (2021)	100	100	100 (3,156 served)
Percent of documented OFs to total OFs	88.9 (2021)	Increasing	Increasing	82.61 (2022)
Subchapter Outcome 2: Economic risks managed				
Number of beneficiaries provided with livelihood assistance (DOLE)	79,664 (2021)	79,274	69,122 *Based on NEP	126,964
Number of beneficiaries served by emergency employment/ cash-for-work program	3,902,566 (2021)	1,135,343	1,358,436 *Based on NEP	2,982,481

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Subchapter Outcome 3: Natural, health, climate, and other human-induced hazards mitigated				
Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population decreased	0.4460 (2021)	0.4014	0.3791	0.3552 (as of October 2023) Actual Number: 401
Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population decreased	0.0240 (2021)	0.0216	0.0204	0.0709 (as of October 2023) Actual Number: 80
Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population decreased	4,558.95 (2021)	4,103.055 (10% decrease from 2021)	3,875.1075 (15% decrease from 2021)	9120.5212 (as of October 2023) Actual Number: 10,296,410
Percentage of disaster-affected families provided with disaster response service	100% (658,074 families) (2021)	100% of requests received and validated	100% of requests received and validated	99.9% (2,377,349 out of 2,378,889 disaster-affected families provided with disaster response service)
Percentage of disaster-affected families provided with early recovery service	100% (119,296 households) (2021)	100% of requests received and validated	100% of requests received and validated	86% (356,396 out of 414,240 disaster-affected families provided with early recovery services)
Percentage of household with damaged houses provided with emergency shelter assistance (ESA)	119,296 households 2021	100	100	91.6% (150,889 out of 164,803 households with damaged houses provided with ESA)
Proportion of emergency loan applications by calamity-affected GSIS members and pensioners granted	100 (136,773 members; 3,843 pensioners) (January-June 2022)	100	100	100 (188,455 members and pensioners granted)
Subchapter Outcome 4: A universal, modern, and integrated SP system achieved				
Total government expenditures in SP Programs as a percentage to GDP	2.7 (2021)	3.13	3.55	3.02 (2022)
Share of total government expenditures in SP to the national budget	11.5 (2021)			12.85 (2022)

Legislative Agenda

Table 3.5.3. Legislative Agenda to Sustain the Provision of Social Safety Nets

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Achieve a Universal, Modern, and Integrated SP System		
Universal and Integrated SP system	<p>The need for a legal framework that will rationalize SP programs toward an integrated system where there is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition of SP as a basic right provided by the state; • Institutionalization of SP Floor; • Establishment of effective coordination structures; • Establishment and updating of social registries; • Enhancement of digital payment platforms; and • Sustainable financing and partnerships with the private and civil society sectors. 	The crafting of a legal framework for a Universal and Integrated SP System is included in the SP Plan 2023-2028.
Mitigate Individual and Lifecycle Risks		
Unified System of Separation, Retirement, and Pension	This bill seeks to provide an equitable and sustainable pension system for uniformed personnel. It also intends to address the weakness in their current pension system such as automatic indexation, funding sources, and the need to adjust the pensionable age, among others.	The House of Representatives (HoR) passed on third reading House Bill 8969 on September 27, 2023.
Amendment of Republic Act No. 7277 (Magna Carta for Disabled Persons)	Instead of legislating a disability pension that would entail huge financial requirement from the government, an alternative, well targeted measure in addressing the disability-related needs of persons with disabilities will be explored. These may include provision and access to support services such as disability assessment/certification by a medical professional, therapy sessions, assistive devices and technology, workplace accommodations, employment facilitation, among others. Revisiting the Magna Carta includes identification of implementation gaps and a thorough assessment of existing policies, alongside the barriers relative to their effective implementation to provide better perspectives on the type and extent of support persons with disabilities need based on their varied needs and contexts.	The House Special Committee on Persons with Disabilities are requesting relevant agencies to provide their official position on the draft substitute bill.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Expansion of Unemployment Insurance	This will expand the coverage and benefits of unemployment insurance under the SSS and Government Service Insurance System.	No bill was filed as of the third quarter of 2023. The conduct of a technical study on the viability of unemployment insurance scheme with active labor market component was included as a priority strategy in under the Labor and Employment Plan 2023-2028.
Mitigate Natural, Health, Climate, and other Human-Induced Hazards		
Evacuation Center Act	This will establish permanent and typhoon-resilient evacuation centers with necessary facilities to avoid the practice of using classrooms during calamities. These centers will also take into consideration in their design the welfare of children, women, persons with disability, and the elderly.	HB 7354 or An Act establishing evacuation centers in every city and municipality, and appropriating funds therefore was approved on third reading on March 6, 2023.

Subchapter 4.1

Ensuring a More Responsive and Accessible Government to the Public



Section 4.1

ENSURING A MORE RESPONSIVE AND ACCESSIBLE GOVERNMENT TO THE PUBLIC

Major PAPs

Table 4.1.1. Major Priority PAPs to Ensure a More Responsive and Accessible Government to the Public

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Chapter Outcome 1: Participatory governance deepened		
Ensure sufficient and functional participatory spaces	Philippine Open Government Partnership (PH-OGP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued Executive Order (EO) No. 31, s. 2023 institutionalizing the PH-OGP. Conducted workshops for the co-creation development of the 6th National Action Plan (NAP). Launched <i>OGPinas!</i> to advocate the PH-OGP at the local level. 	Establish the PH-OGP Project Management Office.
	Stakeholders' Chamber on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has 65 non-government members, which are divided into technical working groups to craft programs, plans, and activities in achieving the SDGs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Environment, Social, and Governance (ESG) indicator framework. Expand Chamber membership Create regional formations for stakeholders. Launch Stakeholder Partnership Accelerator for Convergence and Engagement Web App. Chamber to provide inputs to the 2025 Voluntary National Review.
Broaden public access to information	Free Wi-Fi Access Points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established 12,421 access points (as of December 29, 2023) 	Continue expansion of sites
Improve the quality of participation	Participatory Governance Metrics (PGM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted a pilot test in 2022 for 21 local government units (LGUs) in Region 7 to assess/evaluate the PGM survey tool. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop business models for deploying PGM tool to LGUs. Conduct a pilot test for 6th NAP commitment holders.
Increase inclusivity and accessibility of elections	Register Anywhere Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piloted in 14 malls/government agencies/schools from December 2022 to January 2023 to encourage voters' registration. Processed 8,982 applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase voters' education/awareness campaign. Streamline registration procedures.
	Mall Voting for 2023 Barangay and Sangguniang Kabataan Elections (BSKE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piloted in 11 mall venues in National Capital Region, Regions V, and VII. 	Increase voters' education/awareness campaign.
	Automated Election System Voting for 2023 BSKE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted pilot test in select <i>barangays</i> 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Chapter Outcome 2: Public accountability and integrity bolstered		
Enhance public feedback loops	Functionality of civil society organizations (CSOs) desks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,337 LGUs with CSO desk Officers to address CSOs' issues, assist in accreditation, and encourage participation in local government programs. 	Develop a manual for CSO Desk Officer
	Third-party monitoring (TPM) of state-funded projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Piloted in 2022 by contracting 13 CSOs to assess and monitor the Support to the <i>Barangay</i> Development Program projects for FY 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue TPM for other projects Define target project coverage Review policy on CSO accreditation
	Contact Center ng Bayan (CCB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exceeded 2023 target for complaints resolution rate (93.97% or 904/962). 	Upgrade CCB Customer Relationship Management System and access modes.
	Harmonized Client Satisfaction Measurement (HCSM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oriented 937 agencies and offices on the HCSM. Issued Anti-Red Tape Authority Memorandum Circular (MC) No. 2023-05, allowing agencies to modify the survey questions in measuring client's overall satisfaction and provision of a <i>Tagalog</i> version of the survey. 	Monitor compliance and amend guideline as necessary.
Intensify transparency in public spending	Citizen Participatory Audit (CPA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued first Annual CPA Plan in September 2022 but implementation is still underway. Conducted CPA dialogues in 6 Regions. Commission on Audit gathered citizens' feedback for their 2023 CPA Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustain implementation and performance audit. Revisit CPA Policy and formulate new policy.
	Open Contracting Data Standards in modernized Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System (mPhilGEPS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted data mapping assessment and workshop. 	Enhance mPhilGEPS and develop Application Programming Interface for Government Procurement Policy Board.
	Infrastructure Flagship Projects (IFP) Dashboard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched on July 19, 2023 to monitor the 194 IFPs, highlighting their status, cost requirements, distribution by sector, mode of financing, and regional location.¹ 	Continue monitoring of the IFPs
Strengthen implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption laws and programs	OMB Anti-Corruption Education (OMB-ACE) Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed Monitoring and Evaluation Learning System Anti-Corruption Laws Seminar: Capacitated 4,489 government employees Integrity, Transparency and Accountability in Public Service: Capacitated 1,897 government employees Training on Leadership for Campus Integrity Crusaders: Capacitated 1,902 students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop modules for additional modalities (in-person, asynchronous, online). Continue conduct of trainings

¹ <https://neda.gov.ph/infrastructure-flagship-projects>

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Improve national governance assessments	National Evaluation Policy Framework <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed summative evaluation in June 2023. Convened Inter-Agency Evaluation Task Force for the first time in October 2023. 	Issue evaluation standards and guidelines.
Improve national governance assessments (continued)	National Governance Index <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing development of the Philippines Governance Statistics Operational Framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure survey clearance with Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). Conduct Phase II of the study (i.e., pilot of the survey).
	Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conferred SGLG to 493 provinces, cities, and municipalities (PCMs) (or 28.75%), higher than the 2022 figure of 352 PCMs (22.00%). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue reviewing indicators for the SGLG and implementing the program.
	SGLG for Barangay <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rolled out the guidelines (i.e., Department of the Interior and Local Government MC No. 2023-103) for implementing the 2023 SGLG for <i>Barangay</i>,² where <i>barangays</i> were assessed using the “3+1” criteria. Trained 529 Regional/Provincial/City Focal Persons on implementation guidelines. 	Include as an indicator in the SGLG starting 2024.
Chapter Outcome 3: Government functions, systems, and mechanisms rationalized and strengthened		
Pursue rightsizing and the whole-of-government approach in re-engineering systems and procedures	National Government Rightsizing Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> House of Representatives approved on third and final reading House Bill No. 7240. Pending with the Senate of the Philippines Issued various Executive issuances to streamline the government: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EO 28, s. 2023, renaming the Economic Development Cluster to the Economic Development Group and creating an Inter-Agency Committee on Inflation and Market Outlook. EO 45, s. 2023, attaching the Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP) to NEDA for policy coordination and organizational coherence. EO 16, s. 2023, reorganizing the Presidential Communications Office. EO 38, s. 2023, reorganizing the Strategic Action and Response Office. 	Undertake a scoping project by 2024.

² MC No. 2023-103. https://www.dilg.gov.ph/PDF_File/issuances/memo_circulars/dilg-memocircular-202381_f0d331f6e1.pdf

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Full implementation of Mandanas-Garcia Ruling and EO No. 138, s. 2021 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EO No. 138, s. 2021 was suspended through Presidential Directive No. PBBM-2023-263, dated 21 March 2023, considering the issues and challenges faced by national and local governments in implementing the EO. In relation, the President instructed NEDA and the Department of Finance to conduct a study, with assistance from the World Bank, to define the functions and services that should be retained with national government agencies and those that should be devolved to LGUs given the varying capacities and resources of LGUs. 	Continue oversight agencies' conduct of further study on full devolution, including possible amendments to EO No. 138.
Accelerate digital transformation in government	e-Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) launched eGovPH SuperApp in June 2023 as the single government portal. Gained 981,122 eGovPH App Subscribers, wherein among the registered, 676,069 (68.91%) successfully verified their accounts, and 443,077 subscribers (45.16%) successfully generated their Digital ID (as of December 31, 2023). Ongoing implementation of systems such as the Electronic Business One-Stop Shops, Integrated Business Permits and Licensing System, ePay, among others. 	Implement other electronic systems (e.g., eHealth, eCommerce, ePassport).
	Integration of government services into Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 31, 2023, around 83.0 million Filipinos have successfully registered to PhilSys, while the number of PhilSys Numbers generated is 80.5 million. 45.68 million delivered PhilID cards; 43.24 million printed ePhilIDs. Integrated the Civil Registry System as Use Case 1. Integrated in the DICT's eGovPH Super App as valid ID to access government services. 	Continue to register children below 5 years old, resident aliens, and overseas Filipinos as well as newborns.
	Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued EO 29, s. 2023, directing national government agencies to adopt and implement the IFMIS in the processing of government financial transactions. Currently procuring systems for the IFMIS and the Budget and Treasury Management System (BTMS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop the Public Financial Management Reform Roadmap for the adoption of IFMIS and BTMS in 2024. Issue rules and regulations to directing national government agencies and other instrumentalities to fully implement IFMIS and BTMS.
Raise the productivity performance of agencies	Government Quality Management Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As directed by EO No. 605, s. 2007, 72.00 (200 out of 276) percent of agencies with Quality Management System certified to the ISO 9001:2015 Standard (2007-2023). Assisted 42 beneficiary agencies. 	Finalize Service Quality Standards Handbook.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Productivity capability development programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 7 training interventions for 56 government agencies. Launched "Productivity Sparks: 1000 Ideas for Productivity" as part of Productivity Challenge Program. 	Launch "2024 Fastbreak: 100K Transaction Hours Reduced"
	Citizen Satisfaction e-Survey (e-CitSat) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminated 2022 e-CitSat results in May 2023 	Submit research design to PSA
Chapter Outcome 4: Competent, motivated, agile, and resilient public servants supported		
Guarantee complete and capable human resources in government	Development of new competency profile of career officials <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverted the Career Executive Service (CES) eligibility process to the original four-stage. 	Craft policies/bill to strengthen mandate of CES and CES Board.
	CES lifelong learning programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducted 24 regular assessment centers with 572 assessees. 88 CES eligible completed the Leadership and Management Proficiency Program. 169 (i.e., 118 original rank appointments; 51 adjustments in rank) career officials appointed to CES ranks. 	Continue and enhance implementation of four-stage CES eligibility examination process.
	Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One agency awarded with Gold Award while 689 agencies (20.23%) with Bronze.³ 48 Human Resource Management Practitioners conferred with the accreditation as PRIME-HRM external assessors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the integration of PRIME-HRM to the SGLG. Develop an enhanced PRIME-HRM Automated System.
	Public Management Development Program (PMDP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 199 local executives and managers graduated from PMDP. Innovations in the public sector coming from capstone projects (1052/1071 or 98%), capstone plans (205/276 or 74%), and innovation projects (262/262 or 100%) as of December 2023. 	Continue implementing the program.
	Other learning and development (L&D) programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Service Commission (CSC) trained 89,006 civil servants nationwide. DAP piloted the Digital Governance training for senior executives in partnership with the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for ICT for Development. 	Continue implementing the program and partnering with other institutions for L&D.
Promote conducive working environments	Institutionalization of alternative working arrangements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 499 agencies submitted internal guidelines for flexible work arrangements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend CSC MC No. 6, s. 2022 to include salient provisions of Expanded Solo Parents Welfare Act and adoption of flexible work arrangements. Strengthen monitoring mechanisms.

³ No Silver awardee yet.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Occupational health and safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued CSC MC No. 4, s. 2020 for agencies to set-up mental health programs; 63 agencies submitted mental health programs. Issued CSC-Department of Labor and Employment-Department of Health Joint Administrative Order No. 2023-0001, launching the National Policy Framework on Healthy Workplaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen information drive on policies. Help improve access to mental health and occupational safety information.

Results Matrix

Table 4.1.2. Results Matrix to Ensure a More Responsive and Accessible Government to the Public

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Government functions, systems, and mechanisms rationalized and strengthened				
Percentage of provinces, cities, and municipalities (PCM) conferred with the Seal of Good Local Governance increased	21% or 350 PCMs (2022)	Increasing	Increasing	28.75% or 493/1,715 PCMs (as of December 2023)
Number of government agencies/offices onboarded and contributing to the Open Data Philippines Portal increased	0 (2022)	21	30	22 (as of December 2023)
Competent, motivated, agile and resilient public servants supported				
Percentage of Career Executive Service (CES) positions occupied by CES Officers and CES eligible increased	45% (as of September 2022)	50%	51%	45% (as of September 2023)

Table 4.1.3. Legislative Agenda to Ensure a More Responsive and Accessible Government to the Public

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Current Policy Reforms in the PDP		
Rightsizing the Government [DBM]	Implement transformational improvements to streamline the functions, mandates, structure, and staffing of departments and agencies and simplify systems and processes.	HoR: Approved on third and final reading (HB 7240) ⁴ Senate: Pending (5 bills)
E-Governance [DICT]	Promote the use of Information and Communications Technology in improving government service delivery and providing access to reliable data and information.	HoR: Approved on third and final reading (HB 7327) ⁵ Senate: Pending (18 bills)

⁴ An Act Rightsizing the National Government to Improve Public Service Delivery, and Appropriating Funds Therefor.

⁵ An Act Institutionalizing the Transition of the Government to E-Governance in the Digital Age, Creating for the Purpose the Philippine Infostructure Management Corporation and Appropriating Funds Therefor.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Budget Modernization [DBM]	Institutionalize the cash-based budgeting system to strengthen fiscal discipline in the allocation and use of budget resources.	HoR: Pending (12 bills) Senate: Pending (1 bill)
National Evaluation Policy [NEDA]	Strengthen legal and institutional frameworks for regular measurement, reporting, and utilization of the results of public policies, programs, and projects toward supporting evidence-based decisions, ensuring program improvement, and promoting transparency and accountability in the government.	HoR: Pending (2 bills) Senate: Pending (5 bills)
Freedom of Information [PIA]	Require government agencies to allow the public to review and copy all official information, and to promote meaningful and increased participation in government decision-making and public accountability.	HoR: Pending (2 bills) Senate: Pending (5 bills)
Creation of Human Resource and Management Offices in LGUs [CSC]	Establish HRM Offices and mandate regular (plantilla) HRM officers in LGUs to develop competent and credible employees at local level. It amends the Local Government Code's optional designation of such local officers.	HoR: Approved on third and final reading (HB 8520) ⁶ Senate: Pending (3 bills)
Recognition of Indigenous People Mandatory Representatives [NCIP]	Ensure that IP Mandatory Representatives are recognized in local legislative bodies and their capabilities for local legislation are harnessed for more effective representation and promotion of IP rights through policymaking.	No relevant bills filed in both Chambers.
New Proposed Legislations		
Amendment to Government Procurement Reform Act [GPPB]	Institutionalize the strategic procurement planning through the adoption the GPPB's tools and approaches, and the professionalization of procurement practitioners. This will also include streamlining processes through digitalization and innovative solutions.	HoR: Approved on third and final reading (HB 9648) ⁷ Senate: Pending (9 bills)
New Government Auditing Code [COA]	Align existing rules and regulations with the changing times and conditions through strengthening the COA, revising current auditing practices, and among others, leveraging on technology to improve audit techniques.	HoR: Approved on third and final reading (HB 9674) ⁸ Senate: No bills filed

⁶ An Act Creating Mandatory Positions for a Human Resource Management Officer for Municipalities, Cities, and Provinces, and a Business Permit Licensing Officer for Municipalities and Cities, Prescribing their Qualifications and Defining their Powers and Duties, Amending for the Purpose Sections 443, 454, and 463 of Republic Act No. 7160, as Amended, Otherwise Known as the Local Government Code of 1991.

⁷ An Act Providing for Cost-Effective, Transparent, Competitive, Streamlined, Sustainable, Active, and Inclusive Procurement Activities for the Government, Repealing for the Purpose Republic Act No. 9184, Otherwise Known as the "Government Procurement Reform Act"

⁸ An Act Providing for the Revised Government Auditing Code of the Philippines.

Subchapter 4.2

Promoting Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Advancing Climate-Smart and Disaster-Resilient Development



Section 4.2

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND ADVANCING CLIMATE-SMART AND DISASTER-RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

Major PAPs

Table 4.2.1. Major Priority PAPs for Promoting Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Advancing Climate-Smart and Disaster-Resilient Development

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Subchapter Outcome 1.1: Climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions increased		
Strengthen the capacity of LGUs and communities in disaster prevention and preparedness		
Enhance program convergence budgeting to efficiently address the needs of LGUs, especially those that are highly vulnerable to natural hazards, climate change, and El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO)	Risk Resiliency Program under the Program Convergence Budgeting (PCB) Approach [DBM] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued National Budget Memorandum No. 146 s. 2023 providing guidelines for updating of PCB's convergence programs and projects for online submission of Budget Preparation Forms 206 and 708 through Online Submission of Budget Proposal System. 	Online form submission shall be required starting with PCB proposals for 2024 proposals.
Align ESG measures and investments with local adaptation and risk reduction needs and priorities		
Support private sector partners in aligning their respective ESG targets and investments (e.g., corporate social responsibility programs) with local priorities and targets on CCA and DRR	Sustainable Financing [BSP] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the review of corporate governance requirements of BSP, SEC, and IC in relation to sustainable finance in June 2023. Ongoing review of risk management and disclosure requirements of the Financial Sector Forum (FSF) member-agencies. 	Completion of the review of the risk management guidelines and disclosure requirements of the FSF member-agencies.
Subchapter Outcome 1.2: Ecosystem resilience enhanced		
Intensify ecosystem protection, rehabilitation, and management		
Strengthen the management of land, water, biodiversity, and other natural resources using integrated and ecosystem-based approaches and nature-based solutions.	Enhanced National Greening Program (ENGP) [DENR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established 15,264 hectares (ha) of plantations and produced 7.23 million seedlings as of December 2023. 	For 2024, 23,601 ha to be established with 13.06 million seedlings to be produced (based on adjusted GAA).
	Community-Based Forest Management-Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CBFM-CARP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed 2,169.05 ha of forestlands for tree, mangrove, and agroforestry plantations in 2023. 	Awaiting CBFM adoption, completion of multi-stakeholder regional action and communication plans.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Mainstreaming biodiversity in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and local planning - Included biodiversity-related indicators (i.e., wetlands and water management and park and green space development) among the assessment criteria for Provinces in the 2023 Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG). Agri and aqua culture - Enhanced PH National Standards (PNS) on Biodiversity-Friendly Agricultural Practices (BDFAPs) - Code of Practice BAFS (PNS/BAFS 362:2023), including the development of assessment tool and training module. Approved DA-DENR-NCIP-NCCA JMC 2023-01 on Rules and Regulations Concerning the Confirmation and Recognition of Nationally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems and Providing Appropriate Mechanisms for their Dynamic Conservation and Sustainable Use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of other biodiversity-related indicators in 2024 and 2025 SGLG (e.g., presence of permanent Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Officer, strengthened wildlife law enforcement). Pilot-testing of the PNS, assessment tool and training module in pilot demonstration sites. Assessment of potential BDFAPs in Regions 2 and 4B. Pilot testing of BDFAP assessment tools. Inventory of existing agroecosystems and key production systems in PAs.
	Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency Project [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved loan agreement between DA-BFAR and World Bank. 	Identify and assess climate change impacts, including climate risks and vulnerabilities (target: 40 LGUs).
Strengthen the monitoring of extractive industries' compliance, including mining and quarrying, to existing environmental laws, rules, and regulations	Mineral Resources Enforcement and Regulatory Program [DENR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored 377 mining permits/contracts for requirements under Safety, Health, Environment, and Social Development Programs; and 55 <i>Minahang Bayan</i> sites. Issued 101 exploration permits, industrial sand and gravel permits (ISAGP), and Mineral Processing Permits (MPP). Declared four additional <i>Minahang Bayan</i>. 	Further enhancement of the current monitoring protocols and development of monitoring checklists and scorecards for MPP and ISAGP including tenements under care and maintenance. This will form part of the amendments of MGB Memorandum Circular No. 2018-02.
Promote and expand natural resource-based industries and enterprises		
Bolster collaboration among the government, private sector, academe, civil society, and representatives from marginal sectors, such as women, youth and indigenous peoples to (a) secure sustainable production, (b) accelerate rehabilitation, and conservation efforts, (c) strengthen enforcement of environmental rules and regulations, and (d) boost the contribution of ecosystems in climate change adaptation and mitigation	Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) [DENR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,534 CBFMAs with affirmed Community Resource Management Frameworks (CRMFs). Issued Updated CBFM Strategic Plan for 2023-2032. 	For 2024, a total of 168 CRMFs will be targeted for updating or formulation.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Increase investments in activities that foster the sustainable management of natural resources such as forests and coastal protection and rehabilitation, to generate more jobs and livelihoods	Green Climate Fund-Adapting Philippine Agriculture to Climate Change (GCF-APA) [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of USD39.254 million in March 2023. Enhanced National Greening Program and CBFM-CARP [DENR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generated 159,750 jobs and employed 34,779 persons as of November 2023. Allocated PHP8.453 million to implement enterprise development for 11 people's organizations (POs). 	DA implementation of the APA project in identified 5 regions/9 provinces/10 municipalities.
Promote and develop biodiversity-friendly enterprises and ecotourism sites within and outside protected areas.	Coastal and Marine Environment Management Program (CMEMP) [DENR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provided 218 POs with technical assistance to enhance their Biodiversity Friendly Enterprises (BDFEs). 	Expand the program to further cover BDFEs in terrestrial ecosystems both within and outside protected areas in consideration of the lessons learned from its implementation in marine PAs.
Subchapter Outcome 1.3: Low carbon economy transition enabled		
Implement the Nationally Determined Contribution policies and measures		
In collaboration with the private sector, adopt innovative and transformative low-carbon emitting technologies in the energy, agriculture, waste, industry, and transport sectors	Clinker substitution in cement manufacturing [DENR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installed waste heat recovery (WHR) in cement plants and the used residual waste and biomass as alternative fuel and raw materials (AFR). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formalize data collection and reporting with the cement plants. Collect data for 2023 and 2024 for mitigation assessment. Harmonize standards for blended cement. Conduct feasibility study on AFR and WHR with technical assistance from JICA. Identify and develop new policies and measures particularly for the Glass, Iron and Steel and Petrochemical Industry.
Develop an implementation and financial plan to guide the operationalization of NDC PAMs	NDC Implementation Plan (NDCIP) [CCC] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafted and finalized the NDCIP Final NDCIP presented at COP 28 NDCIP Financial Strategy [DOF] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafted the NDCIP Financial Strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication and implementation of the NDCIP and its Financial Strategy.
In collaboration with the private sector, adopt innovative and transformative low-carbon emitting technologies in the energy, agriculture, waste, industry, and transport sectors	Enhancing the transition to the use of low global warming potential refrigerants in the refrigeration and air-conditioning (RAC) industry [DENR] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ratified the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance the policy and enforcement on the recovery of refrigerants for storage and disposal. Conduct GHG inventory for the RAC sector.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Ensure just transition of workers affected by the structural changes towards a greener, more sustainable, and low carbon economy		
Prioritize the implementation of the Green Jobs Human Resource Development Plan, including the provision of support and training opportunities (e.g., retooling, upskilling, or reskilling on sustainable practices and processes) for workers and enterprises affected by the transition to a sustainable and green economy	Green Jobs Human Resource Development Plan (GJHRDP) [DepEd] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated relevant subjects (e.g., Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Earth Science) in basic education curriculum, and TVL tracks and STEM strand for SHS. Training/scholarships for teachers. Green Jobs Assessment and Certification System [CCC] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized the Green Jobs and Certification System. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the Green Jobs Assessment and Certification System.
Improve the national and local climate and risk data and information management system		
Complete the National Adaptation Plan based on the latest climate science and aligned with the country's commitments under the 2015 Paris Agreement	National Adaptation Plan (NAP) [CCC] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the NAP NAP presented during 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference or Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication and implementation of the NAP.
Develop a framework and methodology to measure resilience to effectively monitor the climate resilience-building efforts from the national down to the local level	Development of a National Resilience Index (NRI) [NEDA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secured consulting firm for the development of the NRI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop framework and methodology for computing the national resilience index; conduct pilot testing in selected LGUs. Develop policy instrument for the institutionalization of the NRI.
Cross-cutting Strategy: Improve governance and intersectionality		
Improve national and local climate and risk data and information management system		
Enhance the capacity of lead sectoral agencies to conduct regular national GHG inventory to enable the effective measurement and management of GHG emissions	2015 and 2020 National GHG Inventory [CCC] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalized the 2015 and 2020 National GHG Inventory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of the 2015 and 2020 National GHG Inventory.
Support the establishment of local climate change and disaster risk reduction data management systems and climate change and natural hazard information centers	Damage Assessment and Reporting System (DARS) [DA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed and implemented the DARS and Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Information System (DA-DRRMIS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate DRRM databases into the DA-DRRMIS platform. Include additional features in DA-DRRMIS.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Scale up natural capital accounting and valuation of ecosystem services		
Establish and maintain a national geospatial database and data management system for natural resources	ENR Geospatial Database [DENR & PhilSA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitored compliance to EIA System within PEZA Areas and Foreshore Lease Agreements. Populated data repository for water-related data. Established Geospatial Database Office within the DENR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of use cases for geospatial information. Continuous digitization and mapping of ENR datasets. Development of DENR's data sharing and data governance policy. Cascading of tested use cases to DENR offices concerned.
	PhilSpace+ Program [PhilSA] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed action plan for ensuring access and ease of use of relevant satellite data for government and the establishment of the Philippines Space Data and Geospatial Information System. PhilSA Integrated Network for Space-Enabled Actions towards Sustainability (PINAS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacitated LGUs in collecting and utilizing risk information, ground data, and field measurements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launching of action plan Expanded implementation of PINAS in more LGUs.
Tap and capacitate the academe, private sector, and civil society organizations in collecting timely, updated, and robust environmental data, and in assisting LGUs to generate and use local geospatial information	Valuation and Accounting of Ecosystem Services (VALUES) Lab: Building Capacity for Sustainable Forest and Natural Resources Management [DOST-PCAARRD] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacitated researchers from HEIs, SUCs, RDIs, NGAs, LGUs, NGOs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of database for ecosystem valuation studies. Development of undergraduate and graduate courses on valuation and accounting of ecosystem services.
	[DENR] Sustainable Interventions for Biodiversity, Oceans, and Landscapes (SIBOL) Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed the High Conservation Value Area - Natural Capital Accounting (HCVA-NCA) Framework on Protected Area Management (<i>Sukat ng Kalikasan</i>). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of the HCVA-NCA Framework. Finalization of ecosystem accounts for pilot sites.
Develop a sustainable, bankable, and gender-responsive pipeline of projects, implement a blended approach in climate financing (e.g., grants, investments, and subsidies), and expand the government's program convergence budgeting approach	Development of the sustainable finance taxonomy guidelines [BSP] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafted the Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines. Developed BSP Circulars on: (a) additional measures to scale up sustainable finance, (b) integration of Sustainability Principles in Unit Investment Trust Funds. Developed exposure drafts for the climate stress testing guidelines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption of the HCVA-NCA Framework. Finalization of ecosystem accounts for pilot sites.
	People's Survival Fund <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streamlined project approval process. Approved five adaptation projects worth PHP539 million, resulting in 89 percent of the original funds committed in 2023. 	Replenishment and operationalization of the PSF law provision on donations, endowments, and grants.

Results Matrix

Table 4.2.2. Results Matrix for Promoting Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Advancing Climate-Smart and Disaster-Resilient Development

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 1: Climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions increased				
Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population decreased	0.446 (2021)	0.4014	0.3791	0.3552 (October 2023)
Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population decreased	0.0240 (2021)	0.0216	0.0204	0.0709 (October 2023)
Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population decreased	4,558.95 (2021)	4,103.06	3,875.11	9,120.52 (October 2023)

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 4.2.3. Legislative Agenda to Promoting Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Accelerating Climate-Smart and Disaster-Resilient Development

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Land and Forest		
Delineation of Specific Forest Limits Act	The bill intends to delineate the specific limits of forestlands for the conservation and sustainable development of the country's forest resources. A National Review and Evaluation Committee ¹ , chaired by the DENR Secretary, will oversee the evaluation and approval of assessment and delineation reports.	Senate Bill Nos. (SB) 664, 886 and 1955 , and House Bill Nos. (HB) 2596, 3707 and 8832 are pending at the Committee level in Senate and Congress, respectively.
Sustainable Forest Management Act	The bill seeks to amend Presidential Decree 705, s. 1975, otherwise known as the Revised Forestry Code of the Philippines. The proposed measure is designed to enhance the provision of vital ecosystem services (e.g., provisioning, climate regulation) from forests through reforestation and rehabilitation initiatives within the purview of FMB, which will be reconstituted as a line agency. Additionally, Sustainable Forest Development Fund (SFDF) will be established to finance qualified forest development projects.	SBs 257, 988, and 2320 , and HBs 1878, 2018, and 2469 are all pending at the Committee level.
Land Administration Reform Act	The bill aims to upgrade, systematize, and integrate the administration and management of the country's land resources. A Land Administration Authority will be established for this purpose with functions on survey and mapping, land registration, land administration, and land records and information technology.	SB 661 is still pending at the Committee level.

¹ Composition of the committee is as follows: NEDA Secretary as vice-chairperson; Secretaries of DILG, DA, DAR, DHSUD, and Chairperson of NCIP as members.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Coastal and Marine		
Integrated Coastal Management Act	The bill aims to institutionalize ICM as a national strategy to ensure the holistic and sustainable management of various ecosystems and natural resources through the ridge-to-reef approach. A constituted National Coordinating Committee (NCC) will oversee the review and implementation of the National ICM Framework. DENR and DA will both chair the NCC. ²	HB 7767 was approved on third and final reading on August 2, 2023, whereas SBs 126, 1342, and 2397 remain pending at the Committee level.
Blue Economy Act	The bill intends to establish a framework for blue economy that will guide the country in pursuing stewardship and sustainable development of coastal and marine ecosystems and resources.	HBs 69, 8669, 8708, 8720, 8816, 8893, 8971, 9050, 9116, 9282, 9443, 9612 are pending with the Committee on Economic Affairs but substitute HB 9662 was approved on third reading last December 12, 2023. Meanwhile, SB 2450 is pending second reading.
Crosscutting Themes		
Philippine Ecosystem and Natural Capital Accounting System (PENCAS) Bill	The bill seeks to institutionalize NCA as a tool for ascribing economic values to our natural resources and environment. Its implementation will be led by PSA.	HB 8443 was approved on third and final reading on August 2, 2023, while SB 2439 was approved on third reading on November 22, 2023. A Bicameral Conference Committee will be convened to reconcile conflicting provisions of both versions of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.
Philippine Environmental Assessment System/ Environmental Impact Assessment (PEAS/EIA)	The proposed measure seeks to expand the existing framework for the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PD 1586) through the adoption of Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) which enables a more systematic and comprehensive assessment of the impacts of policies, plans and programs on the environment.	HB 8594 is pending at the Committee level.

² Committee composition is as follows: DOST as vice-chairperson; CCC as vice-chairperson; DILG, NEDA, DPWH, DOT, DHSUD, NDRRMC, NCW, NCIP, PCG, PNP-Maritime Group, academe, NGOs, private sector, artisanal fisherfolk from NAPC, FARMC, and other organizations deemed necessary as members (HBN 7767, Section 5, page 6).

Subchapter 5.1

Securing and Safeguarding the Nation

Section 5.1.1

ENSURE PEACE AND SECURITY

Major PAPs

Table 5.1.1.1. Major Priority PAPs to Ensure Peace and Security

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 1: Protection and development of conflict-affected communities sustained		
Ensure full transition of the BARMM Government	Operationalization of intergovernmental relations (IGR) mechanism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All eight of the intergovernmental mechanisms were convened. As of date, the IGR mechanisms have successfully resolved significant issues and concerns on economic, fiscal, energy resource development, and governance. 	Continue the compliance of documentary requirements of the Intergovernmental Relations Board and monitor the progress and resolution of IGR issues raised.
	Implementation of policies and processes to ensure a smooth BARMM elections in 2025 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Bangsamoro Parliament passed Bangsamoro Electoral Code of 2023 (Bangsamoro Autonomy Act No. 35) on March 8, 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue support to the drafting of the remaining priority BARMM codes and strengthening of interagency mechanisms. Implement the Localization of Normalization Implementation (LNI) Program. Review the formula of the block grant of the Bangsamoro government.
Expedite normalization and reintegration of former combatants and their families, and the rehabilitation of conflict-affected communities, including Marawi City	Recruitment of qualified former Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) and Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) members in compliance with RA 11054 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 290 qualified MILF and MNLF were appointed as patrol officers at the Philippine National Police (PNP), as of December 28, 2023. There were 24 Joint Peace and Security Teams were deployed and activated. 	Fast-track resolution of the 5-year application period as prescribed by law for former MILF/MNLF members integration into the PNP and Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP), which is set to expire in March 2024.
	Transformation Programs for MNLF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 2,863 MNLF combatants have been validated and 1,838 firearms have been verified and documented. Currently, a total of 1,705 MNLF combatants have been verified, completed the socio-economic profiling, and provided with initial socio-economic packages while 25 MNLF communities were provided with socio-economic interventions. 	
	Barangay Development Program (BDP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 87.64 percent Communist Terrorist Group (CTG) Guerilla Fronts were dismantled, with the remaining being weakened. 4,051 BDP Priority <i>Barangays</i> were cleared by the AFP and undergone the Retooled Community Support Program (RCSP). There are a total of 1,254 projects for 2023, which are all undergoing different stages of implementation. 	864 communities cleared by the AFP will also undergo the RCSP process for the BDP in CY 2024, wherein a total of PHP8.64 billion in the pipeline.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Enhanced Comprehensive Local Integration Program (E-CLIP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39,742 former rebels and supporters surrendered since its inception. 	A total of PHP110.4 million was requested by the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) for E-CLIP intervention.
	Evolution of existing halfway houses into Unity, Peace and Development Centers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crafting of policy guide on the evolution of the halfway houses into Unity, Peace and Development Centers or One-Stop Peace Centers. These Centers, which will eventually evolve into a Peace Center Program is being developed and piloted by the Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, Reconciliation and Unity (OPAPRU) in eight provinces: Northern Samar, Negros Occidental, Agusan del Norte, Surigao del Sur, South Cotabato, Aurora, Zamboanga del Sur and Masbate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation/dialogue with concerned local government units (LGUs) to lead the operationalization of the Center with support coming from the national government agencies (NGAs) and regional line agencies (RLAs) and the private sector. Harmonize the policies and guidelines on the establishment of Peace Centers.
	Agrarian reform programs for former rebels (FR) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing accounting of the FRs who are Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARB) as well as identification of the number of FRs who will benefit from RA 11953 (New Agrarian Reform Emancipation Act). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous monitoring of the implementation of the Agrarian Reform Program or RA 11953. Establishment of database for the ARB, including former rebels that benefitted from the Program.
	Localized Peace Engagement (LPE) Programs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OPAPRU continues to engage various stakeholders to orient them on the LPE Guidelines along the two tracks: community-based dialogue and consultation and localized peace talks. 	Organization/activation of LPE Teams.
	Former Rebel Organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The guidelines aims to strengthen the establishment of FR Organization was cascaded to the various Regional Task Forces to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (RTF-ELCAC) to assist the FRs. 	Continue organizing FR into People's Organization as well as provide assistance to federate and register FR People's Organization into a cooperative.
	Operationalization of different Joint Regional Task Forces (Regional Development Councils and Regional Peace and Order Councils) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The President issued memorandum dated June 13, 2023 designating the Cabinet Secretaries as Cabinet Officer for Regional Development and Security. RTF-ELCAC full council have actively engaged the Cabinet Officers for Regional Development and Security (CORDS) to address urgent matters to be discussed and identify possible resolutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design programs to assist victims of terrorism. Engage non-government organizations (NGOs) to craft and implement programs to put an end to student/youth and other vulnerable sectors] from exploitation, radicalization, and recruitment by extremist groups. Continuously implement the BDP.
	Transformation Program for Former Rebels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The OPAPRU and DILG conducted workshops on the Transformation Program for FRs, their families and communities in 21 provinces. The activities were participated in by representatives from the LGUs, AFP, PNP and the FRs. Notable was the creation of FR associations. 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Recovery, Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Marawi City <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are various programs and projects undergoing different stages of implementation, such as the Marawi City General Hospital, school buildings, and permanent shelter projects. 	Continue implementation of remaining projects.
	Compensation to victims of war during Marawi Siege <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Marawi Compensation Board started awarding compensation for death claims to 22 legal heirs of war victims. 	Continue processing claims of compensation or reparations up to 2025 to qualified individuals.
	Roll-out and localization of the National Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (NAP PCVE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DILG has tasked the LGUs in non-BARMM areas to incorporate PCVE initiatives in their respective POPs Plan. As to BARMM and its adjacent regions, the harmonization of the PCVE programs of both the national and BARMM government and the strengthening of legal framework through the national and local peace and order councils are ongoing. 	Strengthening collaboration and coordination on PCVE between National Government, BARMM government, CSOs, international organizations, and other stakeholders.
Advance healing and reconciliation, social cohesion, and transitional justice interventions as key components of peacebuilding	Issuance of Amnesty Proclamation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The President issued Executive Order (EO) No. 47, s. 2023 to amend EO 125, s. 2021, creating the National Amnesty Commission (NAC). The President appointed the NAC Chairperson and Commissioners. The President issued Proclamations 403, 404, 405, 406 in November 2023 to facilitate the processing of amnesty applications of the MILF, MNLF, CBA-CPLA, and RMP-P/RPA/ABB members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous information, education and communication (IEC) campaigns and conduct of dialogue/ consultation in the creation of Local Amnesty Boards. Account the members of the CTG who will avail of the amnesty program. Passage of the amnesty program in the Congress. Resumption of peace talks with National Democratic Front of the Philippines.
	Programs under the Revolutionary Proletarian Army (RPA) Peace Process and Cordillera Bodong Administration (CBA) Peace Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seven hundred twenty-seven <i>KAPATIRAN</i> and their next of kin were provided with continued access to social protection programs, 12 <i>KAPATIRAN</i> chapters implemented livelihood projects through the Livelihood Sustainability Grant and Livelihood Reinforcement Grant and 193 <i>KAPATIRAN</i> and their next of kin were provided with employment. The peace table was also able to sustain 206 active Community Defense Units, and 148 members that were transitioned to the Citizen Armed Force Geographical Unit (CAFGU) Active Auxiliary 1. 	Continue the implementation of programs.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated the hiring of 473 Bantay Gubat, 200 Sustainable Education Assistance Program (SEAP) grantees and 855 beneficiaries are enrolled under PhilHealth through the social protection programs. Thirty-seven farmers' associations were capacitated through skills training and provision of farm inputs and machinery through the OPAPRU- Department of Agriculture Sustainable and Inclusive Peace and Transformation (SIPAT) program. All ten CBA-CPLA People's Organizations were capacitated on entrepreneurship and environment-based or green projects. 	
	Formulated the National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security and the National Action Plan on Youth, Peace and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the action plan. Peace education in formal and other learning institutions will be institutionalized to promote a culture of peace. Educators shall be trained to teach peace among their students and advocate for peace in their respective institutions.
Establish appropriate mechanisms to counter threats from terrorism, radicalization, and violent extremism	Development of Legislative Model Provisions for Victims of Terrorism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is an ongoing collaboration with the United Nations Office for Counter-Terrorism for the development of Legislative Model Provisions for Victims of Terrorism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening collaboration and coordination on PCVE between National Government, BARMM government, CSOs, international organizations, and other stakeholders. A workshop for the initial development of the Legislative Model Provisions will be conducted in 2024.
	Developing Anti-Terrorism Council (ATC) Strategic Communication Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan is for finalization of the draft through inter-agency consultation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic roll-out and implementation of the finalized plan. The comprehensive roadmap will extend support and guidance to member agencies, support organizations, and LGUs starting in the first quarter of 2024.
	National Disaster Response Plans (NDRP) on Consequence Management for Terrorism-Related Incidents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NDRP is for adoption by the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roll-out and cascading to the agencies led by the Office of Civil Defense (OCD) and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), including other agencies like ATC-Program Management Center (PMC).

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 2: Quality of life of people safeguarded against criminality		
Implement holistic approach to anti-illegal drug campaigns	<p>Double Barrel Finale Version 2022 Anti-illegal Drugs Operations through Reinforcement and Education (ADORE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46,764 operations were conducted which led to the arrest of more than 59,340 persons. Further, the program led to the surrender of more than 500,000 persons who used drug of which a total of 31,426 PWUDs graduated from the reformation and rehabilitation programs of the PNP. <p>Barangay Drug Clearing Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 2023, a total of 1,301 drug-affected <i>barangays</i> have been declared cleared by the Regional Oversight Committee on <i>Barangay</i> Drug Clearing, with a remainder of 8,594 drug-affected <i>barangays</i> still subject to drug clearing. While 366 are classified as drug unaffected <i>barangays</i> and 6,127 have been vetted as drug free. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 percent decrease of remaining persons who use drugs to undergo rehabilitation interventions in coordination with concerned agencies and stakeholders. 5 percent increase on the total number of graduates of Recovery and Wellness Program and Community-based Drug Rehabilitation Program.
Strengthened community partnerships on crime deterrence, reporting, and resolution	<p>Barangayanihan or revitalized Barangay Peacekeeping Operations Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Almost all <i>barangays</i> (99.9%) in the country have an organized <i>Barangay</i> Peacekeeping Action Team, which serves as advocacy support groups and force multipliers of the PNP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuously engage, organize and mobilize different sectors of the community as force multipliers of the PNP.
	<p>Intensified Detection and Exposure to Thwart Emerging Community Threats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 97,000 members of <i>barangay</i> intelligence network were organized, providing intelligence support to the PNP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 percent increase on the <i>Barangay</i> Information Network/ Intensified Detection and Exposure to Thwart Emerging Community Threats.
	<p>Partnerships with private and public sectors, as well as with educational institutions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened advocacy support to their anti-illegal drug campaigns and crime prevention programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to conduct awareness drive particularly in schools and universities.
	<p>Capability Enhancement Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procured a significant number of transportation, as well as communications, firepower, investigative and anti-terrorism equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue procurement activities for different equipment.
	<p>PNP One Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed Phase 1: Establishment of Core and Phase 2: Connectivity between national and regional headquarters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of Phase 3 to 8.
	<p>Establishment of the PNP Cyber Security Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal for the approval of the Chief of the PNP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of procurement activities and designation of personnel.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Outcome 3: Protection and safety from natural hazards and other security threats ensured		
Protect critical infrastructure, strategic assets, and natural resources	Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) Modernization Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing implementation of programs and projects in relation to Bases and Facilities Development, Enhancement of Maritime Domain Awareness Capabilities, Surface and Air Asset Acquisition, Maritime Safety Capability Improvement, and Enhancement of Maritime Communication System. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue implementation of programs and projects.
	Creation of PCG Task Forces in preventing maritime illicit activities The PCG has activated Task Forces to step up the enforcement of maritime laws and regulations within the country's maritime territory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCG Task Force "Aduana" to address other forms of smuggling; PCG Task Force "Bantay sa Bumabangon na Magsasaka" to address agricultural smuggling; and PCG Task Force "Lambat" to intensify maritime law enforcement operations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible activation of PCG Task Forces for new emerging maritime security threats.
	Development of the Multispectral Unit for Land Assessment (MULA) Satellite <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PhilSA initiated the development of the MULA by a team of 16 engineers last November 6, 2023. Deployment of the team for the training in the United Kingdom started on November 29, 2023. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launch of MULA satellite is set on Q3/Q4 2025.
Securing the Philippine cyberspace is an immediate task of the security sector	Formulation of the National Cybersecurity Plan 2023-2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the plan.
Outcome 4: Territorial integrity and sovereignty upheld and protected		
Strengthen advocacy on respect for rules-based regime in the regional and international community	Activities and efforts supportive to DND's strategic communication engagements with both domestic and foreign partners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DND oversees formal defense arrangements of varying levels and focus areas with 32 countries in the Asia-Pacific, Middle East, Europe, and the Americas with which the Philippines has identified common interests. 	Plans and existing agreements with the country's ally and security partners will be promoted and deepened.
	International Defense and Security Engagement (IDSE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DND oversees formal defense arrangements of varying levels and focus areas with 32 countries in the Asia-Pacific, Middle East, Europe, and the Americas with which the Philippines has identified common interests. 	Plans and existing agreements with the country's ally and security partners will be promoted and deepened.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Develop a modern, credible, and self-reliant defense force	Implementation of the Third Horizon (focus on external defense) of the Revised AFP Modernization Program (RAFPMP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed Project <i>Buhawi</i> of the Philippine Navy and accomplished other self-reliant defense Posture projects such as the alternative protective equipment for the AFP known as AeroComp, and a short takeoff and landing airframe. The Government Arsenal manufactured over 40 million rounds to support operations of the AFP. 	The DND and its Bureaus remain committed to meet the requirements of the AFP and other partners to attain a self-reliant defense posture.
Develop a modern, credible, and self-reliant defense force	Pagsisiyasat Pangseguridad: Space Security R&D Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of reporting date, “<i>Pagmamatyag</i>” or Satellite Monitoring has produced 12,032 total map series and 257 reclamation images disseminated to external stakeholders. 	As part of the Digital Twin Research, space-borne data products will be integrated into a platform that combines satellite imagery, aerial photography, and drone images to provide a comprehensive and accurate representation of Areas of Interest. To ensure access to all available high-resolution aerial photos of identified reefs, partner institutions will be coordinated to expedite the acquisition of data. This may require a MOA or MOU with partner agencies such as the National Security Council.
	Soft Power as a Strategic Tool <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing workshops to craft the National Soft Power Roadmap. 	Issuance of the National Soft Power Roadmap by Q1/Q2 2024.

Results Matrix

Table 5.1.1.2. Results Matrix to Ensure Peace and Security

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Outcome 1: Protection and development of conflict-affected and conflict-vulnerable communities sustained				
Percentage of <i>Barangay</i> Development Program beneficiary- <i>barangays</i> provided with socioeconomic interventions	822 <i>barangays</i> (2021)	100%	-	Total projects: 2,320 Completed: 2,092 (90.17%) Ongoing: 109 (4.70%) Procurement: 4 (0.17%) Terminated: 97 (4.18%) Cancelled: 18 (0.78%)
	1,406 <i>barangays</i> (2022)	100%	-	Total projects: 1,719 Completed: 1,574 (91.56%) Ongoing: 145 (8.44%)
	959 <i>barangays</i> (2021)	-	100%	Total projects: 1,254 Completed: 150 (11.96%) Ongoing: 525 (41.87%) Procurement: 579 (46.17%)
Percentage of implementation of peace agreements completed: Comprehensive Agreement on the <i>Bangsamoro</i>	43.0 (2021)	32.0	48.0	31.5
Percentage of implementation of peace agreements completed: 1996 Final Peace Agreement with the MNLF	50.0	50.0	70.0	49
Percentage of implementation of peace agreements completed: 2000 Peace Agreement with the RPM-P/RPA/ABB	4.0 (2021) Tabara-Paduanano Group	80.0	85.0	80
	0 (2021) Nilo dela Cruz Group	5.0	25.0	5

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
5-year Normalization Program with the GPH-CBA-CPLA Peace Process completed	52.0% (2021)	80.0%	95.0%	80%
Outcome 2: Quality of life of people safeguarded from criminality				
Average monthly index crime rate reduced (%)	3.01 (2021)	5 decrease	5 decrease	2.87
Proportion of families that feel safe walking alone in the community at night (%) (SDG indicator)	89.8% (2020)	increasing	increasing	95.3% (2022)

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 5.1.1.3. Legislative Agenda to Ensure Peace and Security

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Legislative agenda under the PDP		
National Defense Act [DND]	This aims to amend Commonwealth Act No. 1 (National Defense Act of 1935) by streamlining and further professionalizing the DND and its bureaus.	The bill is pending with the Committee on National Defense and Security at the House of Representatives and with the Committee on National Defense and Security, Peace, Unification in the Senate.
Mandatory Citizens' Service Training Act [DND]	This aims to unify the three training programs of the current National Service Training Program into a single and comprehensive citizens' civil and military training in the first two years of a baccalaureate degree program.	The bill was approved at the House of Representatives on December 2022. Senate Bill (SB) No. 2034 , the substitute bill for all pending ROTC bills, is pending second reading in the Senate.
Self-Reliant Defense Posture Act [DND]	This aims to strengthen the capabilities of the DND to support the development of the defense industry and provide incentives for firms to participate in the effort.	The Office for Logistics and Acquisition (OLAS) is currently drafting the proposed DND's version of the proposed Philippine Self-Reliant Defense Posture Act. The bill is pending with the Committee on National Defense and Security at the House of Representatives. While SB 2455 was approved on third and final reading on December 11, 2023.
Philippine Maritime Zones Act [DFA]	This aims to establish maritime zones and sovereignty jurisdictions where maritime rights can be exercised against unnecessary and dangerous maneuvers of foreign vessels traversing and entering the Philippine territory.	The bill was approved by the House of Representatives on May 2023, and was certified as priority by the LEDAC.

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Enabling law creating an autonomous region in the Cordilleras [OPAPRU]	This will provide an operational basis for future convergence efforts between local government units, national government agencies, and stakeholders in the organization of the Cordillera as an autonomous region for peace and development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OPAPRU continuously supports the activities of CBA-CPLA and their communities as advocates for meaningful autonomy. Push for Mt. Data to be a historical site, where the 1986 Sipat was promulgated. House Bill (HB) No. 3267 filed by CAR representatives and was approved by the Committee of Ways and Means and the Committee on Local Government. Forwarded to the Committee on Appropriations, and a TWG was created.
New proposed legislative agenda		
Restructuring and Strengthening of the PNP (Reorganization of the PNP) [PNP]	This seeks to institute transformative organizational reforms within the PNP, amending RA No. 6975, also known as the "Department of Interior and Local Government Act of 1990," as well as RA No. 8551, known as the "Philippine National Police Reform and Reorganization Act of 1998. Among its salient features is the transfer of power to designate chiefs of police from mayors and governors to the PNP Chief; institutionalize the offices created by the National Police Commission to respond to current needs of the communities; set the compulsory retirement age of PNP to 57 to ensure uniformity with the military; and gives authority to the PNP Chief to immediately order the preventive confinement of erring police personnel, which would foster better discipline and responsibility within the organization.	The bill was approved on its 3 rd Reading at the House of Representatives. SB 2449 is still pending for deliberation on second reading in the Senate. The Presidential Legislative Liaison Office in coordination with PNP DPL will continuously pursue efforts to certify the bill as urgent.
Amendment of RA 9993 "Philippine Coast Guard Law of 2009" [PCG]	The proposed measure will further strengthen the organization to effectively respond to the pressing challenges faced by the country by enhancing the PCG's mandates on maritime safety, maritime security and marine coastal protection.	The proposed bill for the PCG Law Amendment is on its second reading at the House of Representatives. Pending before both Houses of Congress.

Section 5.1.2

ENHANCE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Major PAPs

Table 5.1.2.1. Major Priority PAPs to Enhance Administration of Justice

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Subchapter Outcome 1: Quality and efficiency in disposition of cases improved		
Establish and/or strengthen coordination mechanisms to improve sector efficiency and accountability	Creation of new Justice Zones as a one-stop venue for criminal justice Three Justice Zones were established in 2023: (a) Trafficking- Free Justice Zone in Zamboanga City; (b) Economic Development and Tourism Justice Zone in Tagaytay City; and (c) Green Justice Zone in Puerto Princesa City.	The Justice Sector Coordinating Council (JSCC) will establish more Justice Zones and Justice Hubs in selected local government units (LGUs).
	Institutionalization of Police-Prosecutor collaboration through: 1. Designation of Philippine National Police (PNP) Legal Officers as Police Prosecutor Assistants. 2. Designation of PNP Legal Officers Assisting Attorneys in Criminal Investigation (AACI) previously called Crime Scene Attorney (CSA). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PNP and National Prosecution Service (NPS) under the Department of Justice (DOJ) completed the drafting of the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to operationalize DOJ Department Circular (DC) No. 20, s. 2023 (Policy on Pro-Active Involvement of Prosecutors in Case Build-up). 	The PNP will issue a Memorandum Circular to set detailed guidelines on the implementation of the MOA.
	Issuance of policies to strengthen evidence gathering for case build-up <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DOJ issued the following: DC 13 (automatic autopsies in suspicious deaths and in deaths of children); DC 16 (Elevating the Degree of Proof to Streamline Cases and Uphold Judicial Integrity); DC 20 (Policy on Pro-Active Involvement of Prosecutors in Case Build-up). 	The DOJ will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect data for effectiveness evaluation in relation to DC 13 and DC 16. Implement monitoring mechanism of cases under DC 20.
	Training and technical assistance for prosecutors and law enforcers on pro-active involvement in the build-up of cases before filing in courts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursuant to DC 20, the NPS conducted nationwide trainings for 7,079 law enforcement agents on case build-up from June to November 2023. 	The DOJ will continue to provide training and technical assistance on the implementation of DC 20.
Create a Central Evidence Unit to store and handle evidence in criminal cases	Drafting of the Manual of Operations for Central Evidence Unit (CEU) custodians and development of a training program on the manual <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The JSCC Technical Working Group (TWG) on Evidence Management completed the drafting of the Manual of Operations. The manual is currently being reviewed and enhanced by the TWG. 	Justice sector agencies will: (a) develop training design based on the manual for evidence custodians or repository manager; and (b) designate or appoint interim or pilot custodians or manager per level and per agency in pilot sites.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
	Legislative initiative: Creating a national DNA database <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PNP presented to the Office of Senator Ronald “Bato” Dela Rosa the capital asset and annual budgetary requirements for the establishment of DNA Database Laboratory for the PNP’s national headquarters and field offices in Regions 7 and 11. 	A law will be pursued to: (a) create a comprehensive Standard Operating Procedure for CEU Operations; and (b) develop a centralized digital database to store and maintain the scanned/ soft copies of documents and reports.
Improve human resource allocation in the justice sector	Strengthened implementation of RA 10071 (Prosecution Service Act of 2010) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DOJ issued DC 15, s. 2023 (Staffing Standards and Guidelines for the Prosecution Offices of the DOJ). The DOJ and the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) jointly issued DOJ-DBM Circular No. 2023-01 to provide a clear policy on the implementation of Republic Act (RA) No. 10071 (Prosecution Service Act of 2010). The following were established: Office of the Regional Prosecutor in MIMAROPA; and Office of the City Prosecutor in: Sto. Tomas, General Trias, Baliuag, and Carmona. 	The DOJ will pursue the creation of new positions (prosecutor and staff), as well as the establishment of new prosecution offices for the NPS pursuant to existing laws and policies.
Advance the use of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mechanisms at all levels	Expansion of ADR mechanisms in the Judiciary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is continuing operation in the following: 144 Court-Annexed Mediation (CAM) units; 58 Judicial Dispute Resolution (JDR) units; three Appellate Court Mediation (ACM) units; 10 Mobile Court-Annexed Mediation (MCAM) units; and one Court of Tax Appeals Mediation (CTAM) unit. 	
	Expansion of CAM in all areas with first- and second-level courts nationwide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAM has been expanded in the provinces of Ilocos Sur, Ilocos Norte, Negros Occidental, Misamis Oriental, and Camiguin. 	
	Recruitment, training and accreditation of Mediators nationwide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 462 CAM, 41 ACM, and seven CTAM Mediators have been re-accredited. 64 prospective mediators have been recruited and screened for training. 	
	Issuance of the Rule on Family Court-Annexed Mediation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SC Committee on Family Courts and Juvenile Courts is now finalizing the Rule on Family Court-Annexed Mediation. 	
	Establishment of the Filtering Mechanisms to be Required Prior to Resort to Court Action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A technical working group (TWG) has been created to study proposals regarding the adoption of a filtering mechanism that requires the exhaustion of ADR mechanisms before a case or civil action is filed before any court. Draft rules for this filtering mechanism has been submitted to the Subcommittee on the Revision of the Rules of Civil Procedure. 	The Judiciary will establish the filtering mechanism and review and revise relevant issuances such as the Rules of Civil Procedure.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Implement the integration of the unified crime index uniformity of crime data	Implementation of the MOA on the Enhancement of the crime index for research <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DOJ signed a MOA with the UP Law Center (UPLC) to co-administer the Philippine Crime Index (PCI) and Philippine Crime Index Research System (PCIRS). Under the MOA, the UPLC will regularly update the PCI. The UPLC has updated the PCI to include penal laws enacted until September 2022. 	The DOJ and UPLC will hire technical consultants, who will evaluate, enhance, and/or refactor the PCIRS, and upgrade the specifications of the PCIRS Webhost.
Streamline the rules on the disposition of specialized and multi-party cases	Issuance of Rules of Special Procedure for Class Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review by the Subcommittee on Special Procedure of the Rules of Civil Procedure is ongoing. 	The Judiciary will continue to review and revise the relevant rules. This is a targeted area of cooperation with the Federal Courts of Australia under a proposed memorandum of understanding.
Subchapter Outcome 2: Access to quality free or affordable legal services by Filipinos improved		
Promote free legal services access	On-the-Job Training/Internship Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 154 law student interns have been accepted in the Public Attorney's Office's (PAO) central office and various district offices nationwide. 	The PAO will continue to accept applicants for internship, subject to availability of supervising public attorneys and office resources.
Establish free legal aid public directory and referral system	Mapping of available legal aid services per locality and available database of free legal aid providers online <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supreme Court's (SC) online Legal Aid Directory is now accessible through: https://sc.judiciary.gov.ph/home-legal-assistance-advice-opinions/. 	The Judiciary will: (a) continue to update the online directory to include more legal aid providers; and (b) incorporate a Mandatory Referral System in the online directory.
	Support for legal aid organizations to provide greater access to justice for the poor and marginalized	The DOJ will call on legal aid organizations to submit project proposals and provide support to these organizations in the implementation of projects aimed at increasing access to justice of the poor and marginalized.
Expand Justice on Wheels Program	Expansion of the scope of the Enhanced Justice on Wheels (EJOW) Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As proof of concept, the SC sent a video conferencing bus in <i>Barangay Basak</i>, Magpet, North Cotabato on November 30, 2023. The videoconferencing bus is fully equipped with videoconferencing devices and wireless connectivity, and includes technicians to ensure a seamless proceeding. It will provide internet access to far-flung and remote areas to accommodate witnesses via videoconferencing. The proof of concept ensured that the trial court hosting the videoconference hearing has fast internet connectivity. This is to extend the reach of videoconferencing benefits to those in distant areas without reliable internet, or to those unable to travel to courts, as well as to guarantee that real-time justice is delivered. The videoconferencing bus features mobile court hearings and court-annexed mediation. It likewise provides free legal, medical, and dental aid to inmates nationwide. 	The SC will roll out the reconfigured EJOW Program in 2024.

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Strengthen victim legal protection and assistance	Greater collaboration among government agencies to provide various forms of assistance to victims <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Witness Protection, Security and Benefits Program (WPSBP) of the DOJ entered into a MOA with various government agencies to ensure witnesses' rights and benefits are protected. These agencies include the Department of Social Welfare and Development, Department of Health, Department of Education, Department of Labor and Employment, National Bureau of Investigation, and PNP. The DOJ-WPSBP entered into a MOA with the Philippine General Hospital and agreements with the Jose R. Reyes Memorial Medical Center to provide assistance to victims free of charge. The MOA between the Board of Claims (BOC) and Commission on Human Rights (CHR) to help victims of human rights violations receive financial aid under RA 7309 is awaiting approval. 	Justice sector agencies will execute more MOAs with relevant government agencies, for instance, those that establish coordination mechanisms (e.g., referral system for victims).
Expand access to non-financial bail and periodic review of preventive imprisonment	Issuance of DC 11 (Guidelines on the Recommendation of Bail Amounts in Criminal Information) pursuant to the Recognizance Act of 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC 11 was issued on February 20, 2023. It mandates all prosecutors to consider the financial capacity of the accused when recommending the amount of bail in criminal information for filing in court. 	
	Development of Implementation Roadmap on the Integration Plan on the Notification System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the implementation roadmap is ongoing. 	The Judiciary will gather requirements for the automated Notification System Program.
Subchapter Outcome 3: Quality of life of persons deprived of liberty (PDLs) improved and productive re-integration of PDLs in the community ensured		
Undertake construction and repair of penal facilities	Construction and repair of penal facilities <p>Four penal facilities are being constructed in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Design and Build of Bureau of Corrections (BuCor) Regional Facility (Lot 3) in Leyte (49.73%); (b) Design and Build of BuCor Regional Facility (Lot 1) in Davao Del Norte (84.77%); (c) Design and Build of BuCor Regional Facility (Lot 2) in Puerto Princesa (78.99%); and (d) Rehabilitation of different dormitories and administration building and one-story dormitory in Mandaluyong City and Zamboanga City (69.02%). 	<p>The BuCor will transfer PDLs to various facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024: an additional facility with capacity of 1,500 PDLs (Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm and Davao Prison and Penal Farm). In 2025, an additional facility with capacity of 500 PDLs (Leyte Regional Prison).
Operationalize the National Preventive Mechanism	Philippines as a Member of the Group of Friends of the Nelson Mandela Rules <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UNJP facilitated the membership and participation of the Philippine Government in the Groups of Friends of the Nelson Mandela Rules on May 22, 2023. 	

STRATEGY	MAJOR PAPs/STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION	PLANS FOR 2024-2025
Expand the e-Dalaw system, livelihood and entrepreneurial opportunities for PDLs, and multi-disciplinary rehabilitation mechanisms	Reformation Initiative for Sustainable Environment for Food Security (RISE) Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DOJ (through the BuCor) and the Department of Agriculture launched the RISE Project. The Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm started the land preparation of an initial 60 hectares out of the planned 500 hectares of land field. 	The BuCor will conduct Annual Development Plan Meeting in December 2023 to formulate plans and programs under the RISE Project (Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm).

Results Matrix

Table 5.1.2.2. Results Matrix to Enhance Administration of Justice

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Subchapter Outcome 2.1: Quality and efficiency in disposition of cases improved				
Quality in disposition of cases improved				
Case completion period in judicial dockets improved (%)	86 (2021)	87	88	86.66
Percentage of successful prosecution improved (convictions vis-à-vis acquittal)	91.05 (2021)	91.05	91.07	89.55
Completion rate of cases handled improved (%)	40.74 (2021)	41.24	42.44	41.78
Efficiency in disposition of cases improved				
Disposition rate of all courts improved (%)	39 (2021)	41	43	49
Percentage of criminal complaints resolved on preliminary investigation improved	92.29 (2021)	92.29	92.30	93.17
Clearance rate ¹ of all courts improved (%)	93 (2021)	95	97	107 ²
Number of Justice Zones established increased	9 (2022)	4	4	3
Enabling law on JSCC enacted	0 (2022)	1 (by end of Plan period)		N/A (Report by end of Plan period, unless accomplished earlier)
Number of prosecution office buildings constructed increased	90 (2022)	1	1	1
Prosecutor-to-court percentage ratio improved	45.6 (2021)	45.6	55	79.17
Number of Halls of Justice increased	357 (2021)	9	11	7
Number of Management Information Systems (MIS) and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) systems for the justice sector increased	5 (2022)	0	3	2
Settlement rate of ADR cases improved				
Settlement rate of ADR cases by the <i>Katarungang Pambarangay</i> improved (%)	77 (2021)	79	80	76.77 ³ (as of Q3 2023)
Settlement rate of ADR cases by the judiciary improved (%)	51 (2021)	53	55	52

■ Target Exceeded
 ■ Target Met/will be Met
 ■ Target Not Met/will Not be Met

¹ (Total Case Disposal/ Case Inflow)

² For 2023, the number of cases disposed exceeded the number of case inflow.

³ 100, Judicial Annual Report

INDICATOR	BASELINE (YEAR)	TARGETS		ACTUAL
		2023	2024	2023
Settlement rate of ADR cases by the executive branch improved (%)	48.22 (2021)	50	51	50.18
Aggregate outputs				
Number of ADR practitioners and implementers trained by the executive branch increased	1,393 (2022)	1,200	1,200	1,292
Subchapter Outcome 2.2: Access to quality free or affordable legal services by Filipinos improved				
Percentage of hearings for which no unjustified postponement is sought by the PAO legal representative maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100 (as of August 2023)
Percentage of requests for legal assistance that are acted upon within two hours maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100 (as of August 2023)
Aggregate Outputs				
Public attorney-to-court ratio improved	1:2 (2021)	1:1	1:1	1:2
Subchapter Outcome 2.3: Quality of life of PDLs improved, and productive reintegration of PDLs in the community ensured				
<i>Congestion rate in jail and prison facilities reduced</i>				
Average congestion rate in jail facilities reduced (%)	390 (2022)	356	341	330
Congestion rate in prison facilities reduced (%)	304 (2022)	328	291	332
Aggregate outputs				
Number of prison facilities increased	129 (2022)	3	1	5
Number of BJMP jail facilities improved	0 (2021)	0	16	N/A
Percentage of parolees and pardonees not recommitted into prison due to reoffending or other infractions improved	98.94 (2021)	98.94	98.95	98.77
Average participation rate of PDLs in reformation programs by the Bureau of Corrections improved (%)	88 (2022)	88.5	89	98.54
Number of PDLs who completed the <i>Katatagan, Kalusugan at Damayan sa Komunidad</i> Program increased	391 (2021)	500	600	2,542
Number of facilities for PDLs reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration increased	1 (2022)	0	2	N/A
Existence of independent national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles	0 (2021)	1 (by end of Plan period)		N/A (Report by end of Plan period, unless accomplished earlier)
Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population reduced	73.9 (2016)	TBD**	TBD**	61.4

Priority Legislative Agenda

Table 5.1.2.3. Legislative Agenda to Enhance Administration of Justice

LEGISLATIVE AGENDA	RATIONALE	STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
Justice Sector Coordinating Council (JSCC) enabling law	This aims to formally organize the JSCC as a regular government body, with a permanent secretariat, to be charged with institutionalizing coordination mechanisms in the justice sector.	No bill has been filed in the Senate and the House of Representatives.
Justice Sector human resources rationalization	This will adopt a sector-based approach to creating positions in the justice sector to deal with workload and case congestion. It will match the creation of courts with corresponding increases in the number of prosecutors, public attorney's positions, etc.	No bill has been filed in the Senate and the House of Representatives.
Expand <i>Katarungang Pambarangay</i>	This will reassess exemptions of cases that may be brought before the <i>Lupong Tagapamayapa</i> , particularly with respect to residence and thresholds of criminal cases.	SB 1468 is pending with the following Senate Committees: (a) Local Government; (b) Justice and Human Rights; (c) Finance. A related bill, HB 7025, is pending with the House Committee on Local Government.
Unified Penology System	This aims to unify all penal institutions under one agency, with close collaboration among courts for the disposition of detention prisoners and convicted offenders.	No bill has been filed in the Senate. Related bills, HBs 1352, 1622, 1822, 2123, 2350, 4593, 4707, 5720, 7125, 8724 are pending with the House Committee on Justice. A related bill, HB 8672, aims to create the Department of Corrections and Jail Management.
Strengthening and/or modernization of the Parole and Probation Administration	This will strengthen human resource allocation and improve or promote the social, moral, and economic well-being of probation and parole workers. It aims to address the disproportionate number of probation and parole officers <i>vis-à-vis</i> the applicants, to ensure efficient and effective service delivery.	No bill has been filed in Senate. HBs 5516 and 6646 are pending with the House Committee on Justice
Commission on Human Rights (CHR) as lead agency for the National Preventive Mechanism	This will strengthen the CHR as a National Human Rights Institution, compliant with the requirements of the United Nations Paris Principles, United Nations Convention against Torture, and Optional Protocol to the Convention Against Torture.	No bill has been filed in the Senate. Related bills, HBs 5060, 5079, 6305, are pending with the House Committee on Human Rights.
Unified Reintegration Strategy	This will create a comprehensive and holistic program for the reintegration of PDLs post-incarceration, including employment opportunities in the public sector and providing incentives for the private sector that will accept PDLs as employees.	No bill has been filed in the Senate. A related bill, HB 7493 , is pending with the House Committee on Higher and Technical Education.