



PDR 2024

Annexes



02

**Advancing Economic
Transformation and Growth**

Section 2.1.1

Ensure Sound Fiscal Management and Improve the Tax Regime

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Ensure Sound Fiscal Management and Improve the Tax Regime

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
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	Collected PHP2.5 billion from 52,250 availers of the excise tax amnesty (Jan-Nov 2024)	Implement until Jun 14, 2025, pursuant to RA No. 11956	
	Nationwide Enforcement Operations on Illicit Trade of Cigarettes, Vape, and other Excisable Articles	- Required the affixture of internal revenue stamps on all vapor products (issuance of RMC No. 59-2024) - Collected PHP110.3 million and issued 787 mission orders (Jan-Oct 2024)	Continue enforcement operations	
	Run After Fake Transaction (RAFT)	- Collected tax liabilities totaling to PHP3.4 billion (Oct 2023 to Oct 2024) - Partnered with Ateneo de Manila University-Department of Mathematics to develop an algorithm that will detect companies possibly using fake receipts (Aug 2024)	Continue activities on RAFT	Technology and Innovation
Increase tax compliance to tax laws and regulations by simplifying tax rules and enhancing services of the BIR and BOC to taxpayers and other stakeholders	Prior Disclosure Program (PDP)	- Awarded Top Taxpayers of Post Clearance Audit Group (PCAG) from among the importers participating in the PDP (Feb 2024) - Collected PHP1.8 billion from participants of the program (Jan-Oct 2024) - Shared promotional materials (i.e., videos and flyers) to raise awareness of the program - Conduct of Stakeholders Webinar in Dec 2024	Continue conduct of Stakeholders Webinar and awarding of PCAG Top Taxpayers	
Streamline and fully automate major processes in tax and customs administration	Online Registration and Update System (ORUS)	- Issued 430,440 digital TIN IDs (Oct 2023 to Oct 2024) - Expanded functionalities of ORUS to include updating of taxpayer classification in line with the Ease	Include online registration of digital service providers in ORUS, in line with RA No. 12023	Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		- of Paying Taxes (EOPT) Act starting Oct 1, 2024 - Resumed use of ORUS for business registration and other registration-related transactions starting Oct 10, 2024		
	Implementation of an Electronic Invoicing/ Receipting Sales Reporting System (EIS) under RA No. 10963	Sixty-three pilot large taxpayers transmitted and/or issued 270.9 million invoices (Jul 2022 to Nov 4, 2024) through the EIS	Enhancement/expansion of EIS to accommodate VAT registered taxpayers	Digitalization
	Digitalization of Customs Processes	- Digitalized 161 out of 166 (97.0%) customs processes listed in the currently published Citizen's Charter of the BOC - The following systems are being developed and/or ready for implementation: - Enterprise Ticketing Solution - Paperless Account Management Office (AMO) Accreditation - Container Monitoring System - BOC Electronic Payment Portal System (ePay)	Full implementation and utilization of the systems developed or enhanced	Digitalization
Fast-track the privatization of government assets	Amendments to the Privatization Council Guidelines	Circulated the amended guidelines to members of the Privatization Council for signature	Implement the amended guidelines by 2025	Leveraging the role of the private sector
Outcome 2: An efficient and inclusive budget system implemented				
Increase participation of the private sector in the procurement of government projects	Implementation of the Modernized Philippine Government Procurement System (mPhilGEPS)	- Recorded an increase in the annual average number of participating bidders by 33.1%, (from 2018-2019 to 2022-2023) since the pilot implementation of eBidding facility in Dec 2021 - By project classification: - Procurement of goods recorded 38.1% increase - Civil works projects recorded 19.9% increase 148,785 participating bidders (Jan-Oct 2024)	Completion of the eReverse Auction functionality and its accompanying guidelines in line with the NGPA	Digitalization; Leveraging the role of the private sector; Technology and innovation
Ensure timely completion of awards and projects		- Ongoing capacity building efforts for stakeholders (trained 171 merchants and 225 procuring entities as of end-Oct 2024) - System is currently used by 26 government agencies (including 3 pilot agencies and 6 pioneering agencies) (as of end-Oct 2024)		

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		318,594 merchants and 69,962 users from various government entities registered to PhilGEPS as of Oct 22, 2024 2,107 active users of Virtual Store (VS) in the National Capital Region (NCR), with total sales reaching PHP183.6 million (Oct 2024) 85% complete eReverse Auction functionality (Oct 2024) - Pilot Implementation of eMarketplace starting with motor vehicles, airline tickets, cloud computing services, and software and licenses as pilot items (Dec 13, 2024)		
	Review of the IRR of the Government Procurement Reform Act	- Conducted IRR committee meetings and multi-stakeholder consultations for the crafting of the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the New Government Procurement Act (NGPA) - Published the initial draft of the IRR of the NGPA in the NGPA Microsite—a portal for public participation (Dec 11, 2024)	Roll-out capacity building activities: - Special Training Modules on NGPA - NGPA Self-Paced and Online Learning Modules 2025 Professionalization Calendar - Public Procurement Specialist Certification Course (PPSCC) Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced Levels - Life Cycle Cost Analysis (LCCA) Program Release of Accreditation Guidelines for Training Organizations	
Outcome 3: Local government finance strengthened				
Strengthen the capacity of LGUs to raise more revenues and implement devolved functions	Local Governance Reform Project (LGRP)	- Changed the scope and extended the implementation and validity of the loan until Dec 2026 (approved by NEDA Board and ADB) 42.7% physical accomplishment against the 52.5% target (as of Sept 2024) - Ongoing development of capacity building and interventions on revenue generation and fiscal management	Development of the following systems: - Real Property Information System (RPIS) - Computer-assisted Mass Appraisal (CAMA) with Geographic Information System (GIS) - Electronic Statement of Receipts and Expenditures (eSRE)	Digitalization; Technology and innovation

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Capacity development interventions on revenue generation and fiscal management in line with the implementation of EO 138, s. 2021, and its IRR	- Alignment of PFM training programs with EO No. 138, to facilitate transition to full devolution - DBM started conducting the PFM Competency Program (PFMCP) training for LGUs since Sept 2023 - Conducted more than 11 PFMCP trainings, with more than 6,100 participants since Jan 2024 - Updating of the Budget Operations Manual (BOM) for Barangays	Roll out of the updated BOM for Barangays through conduct of PFMCP	Local and national government role in development
	Amendatory EO on EO No. 138	- Draft EO amending EO No. 138 submitted to the Office of the President on Sept 9, 2024 - DBM started preparing the implementing guidelines in anticipation of the EO's issuance	Extension of the transition period from FYs 2022-2024 to FY 2028 Phased implementation: - Cities to transition by FY 2026 - Provinces and municipalities by FY 2028	Local and national government role in development
Pursue an equitable and efficient National Tax Allotment	Updating of the National Tax Allotment (NTA) formula	Ongoing study on the amendments to the NTA formula (i.e., refinements to the research methodology)		Local and national government role in development
Outcome 4: Sustainable management of debt ensured				
Diversify and explore alternative sources of financing	Continued implementation of Retail Investment Program	Retail Treasury Bonds make up 32.6% of all outstanding Treasury Bonds (end-Sept 2024)	Continued development of the RTB program: - Enhance access - Spread financial literacy	
	Study issuance of new structures (i.e., sukuk, local government bonds, etc.)	- The maiden Sukuk issuance in Nov 2023 generated USD1.0 billion - Low buy-in/interest on LGU bond initiative due to the required technical capacity, cost, and mechanics to implement it	Continue to monitor opportunities to issue novel funding mechanisms	
Maintain a resilient and strategic debt management	Implementation of borrowing plan to manage cost of borrowing and manage risks	- NG raised 89.5% of the gross financing program for 2024 (end-Sept 2024) - Financing mixed is at 78:22, in favor of domestic sources (end-Sept 2024)	- Continue to heavily favor domestic sources of financing - Attain an 80:20 split between domestic and external borrowings	

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Outcome 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) 17.1 (Q1-Q3 2022)	15.3	15.6	16.0	15.7 (FY 2023) 16.4 (Q1-Q3 2023)	17.5 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Tax revenue-to-GDP ratio improved ^{/a,b}	14.6 (FY 2022) 15.3 (Q1-Q3 2022)	14.6	14.9	15.4	14.1 (FY 2023) 14.7 (Q1-Q3 2023)	14.9 (Q1-Q3 2024)	Lower real GDP growth and imports growth; Lower 2023 base; Non-passage/Change in implementation year of the remaining priority legislative measures as identified in the MTFF; Passage of revenue-eroding measures/bills that do not have new revenue sources; Shift in traditional purchases from physical to online stores
Outcome 2: An efficient and inclusive budget system implemented							
Primary expenditure-to-GDP ratio maintained above 17 percent (%) ^{/c}	21.1 (FY 2022) 21.0 (Q1-Q3 2022)	19.0	18.2	17.7	19.4 (FY 2023) 19.5 (Q1-Q3 2023)	19.5 (Q1-Q3 2024)	Higher interest payments on the back of the relatively elevated interest rates as well as foreign exchange volatility
Utilization of current year’s budget maintained above 90 percent (%) ^{/b}	95.2 (FY 2022) 70.1 (Q1-Q3 2022)	>90.0	>90.0	>90.0	93.2 (FY 2023) 72.2 (Q1-Q3 2023)	76.2 (Q1-Q3 2024)	Unobligated allotments; Unreleased appropriations; Releases from the UA, particularly those made in the latter parts of the year
Outcome 3: Local government finance strengthened							
Ratio of locally-sourced LGU income to total current operating income maintained above 30 percent (%) ^{/b}	29.0 (FY 2022) 31.4 (Q1-Q3 2022)	>30.0	>30.0	>30.0	32.4 (FY 2023) 34.2 (Q1-Q3 2023)	35.0 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Growth in locally-sourced LGU income improved (%) ^{/c}	9.0 (FY 2022) 8.5 (Q1-Q3 2022)	>7.0	>7.0	>10.0	17.7 (FY 2023) 17.8 (Q1-Q3 2023)	10.0 (Q1-Q3 2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Year-on-year growth in social and economic service expenditures [of LGUs] maintained at 10 percent (%) ^b	16.0 (FY 2022) 25.7 (Q1-Q3 2022)	10.0	10.0	10.0	4.8 (FY 2023) 5.7 (Q1-Q3 2023)	13.8 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Outcome 4: Sustainable management of debt ensured							
NG fiscal deficit to GDP ratio declined (%) ^c	7.3 (FY 2022) 6.5 (Q1-Q3 2022)	6.1	5.1	4.1	6.2 (FY 2023) 5.7 (Q1-Q3 2023)	5.1 (Q1-Q3 2024)	Fiscal outturns for the 2nd semester, i.e., tax revenue shortfall combined with accelerated spending could increase deficit pressures; lower GDP
Outstanding NG debt stock to GDP ratio reduced (%) ^b	60.9 (as of FY 2022) 61.4 (as of Sept 2022)	60-62	57-61	56-59	60.1 (as of FY 2023) 60.2 (as of Sept 2023)	61.3 (as of Sept 2024)	
Sovereign credit rating standing maintained or improved ^c	BBB+ (S&P) BBB (Fitch) Baa2 (Moody's) (FY 2022)	Maintained or improved	Maintained or improved	Maintained or improved	BBB+/Stable Outlook (S&P) (as of Nov 2023) BBB/Stable Outlook (Fitch) (as of Nov 2023) Baa2/Stable Outlook (Moody's) (as of Sept 2023)	BBB+/Positive Outlook (S&P) (as of Nov 2024) BBB/Stable Outlook (Fitch) (as of Jun 2024) Baa2/Stable Outlook (Moody's) (as of Aug 2024)	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

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

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Package 4 of the Comprehensive Tax Reform Program (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.	HB 4339 was approved on 3rd reading by the HOR on November 14, 2022. SBs 900, 1347, 1364, 1848 are pending on the Senate Committee on Ways and Means (6th Consultative Meeting on May 27, 2024). Note: The House introduced an alternative bill, the Capital Markets Efficiency Promotion Act (CMEPA) which aims to improve the country's competitiveness in the capital markets [See Section 2.1.2].
Rationalization of the Mining Fiscal Regime	Aims to achieve a fairer, simpler, and more sustainable system for the large-scale metallic mining industry.	HB 8937 was approved on 3rd reading by the HOR on September 25, 2023. SB 2826/CR 329 is pending 2nd reading in the Senate (Period of Interpellation since September 24, 2024).
Excise Tax on Single-Use Plastics	Designed to curb overconsumption of single-use plastics while raising funds for the government.	HB 4102 was approved on 3rd reading by the HOR on November 14, 2022. SBs 1449 and 1844 are pending in the Senate Committee on Ways and Means since November 22, 2022.
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.	Bills filed in both HOR and Senate (12 HBs and 2 SBs) are currently pending deliberations at the Committee levels. Continue hearings/discussion in 2025, consistent with the PFM Reforms Roadmap 2024-2028.
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.	HB 8969 was approved on 3rd reading by the HOR on September 26, 2023. SB 2501 is pending 2nd reading in the Senate (Period of Interpellation since May 8, 2024). Ongoing study and evaluation of the potential impact of the reform.
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	Mandates all provinces, cities, and municipalities to insure all government properties with the Government Insurance Fund and provide insurance coverage to assets and properties which have government insurable interests.	The bill was referred to the Committee on Local Government and has undergone joint committee hearings since last August 1, 2023.
B. New proposed legislation		
National Government Rightsizing Program (NGRP)	Streamline the functions, mandates, structure, and staffing of departments and agencies; and simplify systems and processes to deliver	HB 7240 was approved by the HOR on 3rd and final reading on March 14, 2023.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
	public goods and services in the most efficient, effective, and economical manner.	SB 2502 , which is based on the July 2023 administration version of the NGRP bill, was filed on December 5, 2023.
Motor Vehicle Road User's Tax	Proposes (a) a simplified MVUC system that will ease the burden of administration and lower the cost of compliance; (b) two-tiered rates with minimal increase to minimize economic distortions, such as inflationary effects on the economy; and (c) coverage inclusive of all types of motor vehicles whether private, government, or for hire.	HB 9647 was approved on 3rd reading by the HOR on December 12, 2023. SB 2375 is pending in the Senate Committee on Ways and Means since August 7, 2023.

Section 2.1.2

Strengthening Efforts Towards and Inclusive, Innovative, and Healthy Financial Sector

Section 2.1.2

Strengthening Efforts Towards and Inclusive, Innovative, and Healthy Financial Sector

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework</i>				
Outcome 1. Financial inclusion broadened and deepened				
<i>Promote financial literacy alternative platforms for financial literacy programs</i>	[BSP] BSP's Economic and Financial e-Learning (EFEL) Project	BSP launched the BSP E-Learning Academy (BELA) on August 5, 2024.	BELA will be publicly launched in April 2025; Expansion of modules to include Credit Card Essentials and Cybersecurity.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	[SEC] Social media-based investor education campaigns	As of September 2024, the SEC CAMPAIGN Network has grown to 191 partner organizations from both the public and private sectors. From the project's inception in 2020 up to the third quarter of 2024, a total of 141 investor education webinars/seminars and activities have already been conducted.	SEC will continue to forge partnerships with more organizations for the SEC CAMPAIGN Network and optimize the social media to further broaden and deepen the reach of the SEC CAN.	Digitalization Leveraging the role of the private sector Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
<i>Improve access to financial services, including digital services, among previously excluded sectors</i>	[BSP] Use of PhilSys in the financial sector	BSP issued Memorandum No. 2024-026 addressed to all BSP-Supervised Financial Institutions (BSFI) on the acceptance of all formats of the National ID. PSA launched authentication platforms, which include the National ID eVerify and National ID Check.	BSP will continue its engagement with PSA on the use and acceptance of the National ID, including its digital form.	Digitalization Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	[BSP] Agent Registry System (ARS)	In 2023, BSP conducted pilot tests on the ARS' functionalities with selected BSFIs. Moreover, the draft Circular on agent registry report has been exposed for industry comments in December 2023.	BSP targets issuing the Circular on the ARS in 2025 and implementing the agent registry reporting requirement.	Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	[BSP and DILG] Paleng-QR Ph Plus	As of October 30, 2024, 148 LGUs have conducted launch activities and/or have issued policies in support of the Paleng-QR Ph Plus program. Moreover, a cumulative total of 156,149 merchant and personal accounts were opened through the program as of Q2 2024.	BSP and DILG plan to further expand the program by reaching new areas.	Digitalization Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	[BSP] Redesigned PiTaKa program, Pinansyal na Talino at Kaalaman	BSP, Overseas Workers Welfare Administration (OWWA), and BDO Foundation signed a Memorandum of Agreement in October 2024, affirming their commitment to implement the program. There is an ongoing development of modules for the Pre-Migration Orientation Seminar (PMOS). [See Subchapter 4.5]	Conduct of Training of Trainers. Rollout of the redesigned PiTaKa program by DMW/OWWA trainers. Policy issuance for the use of PiTaKa modules for OFWs and their families. Development of a Monitoring and Evaluation framework and tools. Conduct ad hoc learning sessions for OFWs on a per-request basis by DMW.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
Outcome 2. Financial innovation accelerated and strengthened				
Encourage efficiency and innovation in small and medium enterprise financing, microfinance, and microinsurance	[PhilGuarantee] Provision of credit guarantee to support priority sector (i.e., MSME)	Covered loans amounting to PHP8 billion since its inception in December 2020.	PhilGuarantee will work on expanding the list of partner lending institutions.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	[CDA] Credit Surety Fund (CSF) Program	There are 45 registered CSF Cooperatives in the country with pooled contributions from all members – cooperatives, NGOs, LGUs, and GFIs amounting to PHP618 million.	CDA shall continually promote the CSF and implement various programs and activities to widen its reach as reflected in the Five-Year Credit Surety Fund Roadmap 2024-2028.	Local and national government role in development
	[SEC] Roadshows on Capital Market for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and Startups	In 2024, SEC OASIS conducted 9 roadshows which catered to 1,371 MSMEs and startups onsite, and 53,205 online participants. The remaining roadshows are set to happen in Ormoc City, and NCR. Crowdfunding intermediaries registered 169 new issuers and generated at least 321 leads.	The SEC will continue pursuing activities to assist MSMEs in tapping the capital market for their financing needs.	Leveraging the role of the private sector Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	[BSP] Movable Asset Finance (MAF)	The BSP is in close coordination with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) for a multi-year program on MAF market development in support of the NSFI 2022-2028.	Launching of the Personal Property Security Registry by the Land Registration Authority (LRA).	Leveraging the role of the private sector
Adopt a regulatory sandbox approach for fintech innovators	[SEC] Regulatory Sandbox Framework	The SEC issued the Regulatory Sandbox Framework through Memorandum Circular No. 9 on April 25, 2024.	Through the implementation of the SEC Strategic Sandbox Framework, the PhiloFintech Innovation Office will pursue activities to promote fintech investments and advancement of regulatory approach.	Digitalization Leveraging the role of the private sector Servicification Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	[CDA] Regulatory Sandbox Framework for Innovative Financing/Surety Models for CSF Cooperatives	The proposed Memorandum Circular outlining the guidelines for adopting a Regulatory Sandbox Framework for innovative financing and surety models for CSF cooperatives is in the finalization process.	CDA is set to roll out the Regulatory Sandbox Framework for innovative financing and surety models for CSF cooperatives starting in 2025.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Mainstream sustainable finance	[SEC, BSP, and IC] Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines (SFTG)	The BSP issued the SFTG through Circular No. 1187 on February 21, 2024. The SEC issued Memorandum Circular No. 5 on February 23, 2024 [See Subchapter 2.3.1]	BSP, in collaboration with the banking industry, will develop guidelines on the integration of the SFTG assessment in the credit risk cycle, and reporting template linked to the SFTG to inform policy and research activities.	Leveraging the role of the private sector Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Outcome 3. Financial sector health ensured				
Pursue financial stability through macro and micro prudential measures	[BSP] Financial Stability Coordination Council's (FSCC) systemic risk crisis management framework	The BSP issued the Strategy Map 2024-2029 in May 2024, which outlines BSP's intended outcomes across 3 pillars ¹ of central banking.	The BSP has an ongoing study on operationalizing the systemic risk crisis management framework of the FSCC.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	[CDA] Risk-Based Supervision of Cooperatives Engaged in lending	Ongoing crafting of the manual on risk-based supervision and examination of cooperatives engaged in lending with support from the German Cooperative and Raiffeisen Federation.	For 2025: Piloting of the Manual to selected cooperatives in NCR Region III and Region IV-A. For 2026 and beyond: Full implementation and rollout.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
Intensify consumer protection	[BSP] Issuance of the BSP Circular No. 1195 or the Consumer Redress Mechanism	Signed and issued on June 1, 2024. Payment Service Providers (PSP) taking part in the Automated Clearing Houses	Continued implementation of the Circular.	Digitalization Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Standards for Account-to-Account Electronic Fund Transfers (EFT) under the National Retail Payment System Framework	(i.e., PESONet and InstaPay), including the clearing switch operator (CSO), are given until December 31, 2024 to develop the necessary resources to comply with the provision in the circular.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	[BSP] RA No. 12010, or the Anti-Financial Account Scamming Act (AFASA)	The BSP issued Memorandum No. M-2024-030 on September 24, 2024.	Release of implementing rules and regulations.	Digitalization Leveraging the role of the private sector Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Cross-cutting Strategies				
Leverage data and address information gaps among stakeholders	[BSP] Credit risk database (CRD)	The Phase I Extension of the Technical Cooperation Program (TCP) with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), supported the transition of the CRD from the construction stage to the operational stage.	The BSP and JICA will commence Phase II of the CRD project.	Digitalization Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	[BSP] Open Finance Framework	The BSP, in partnership with the industry, is exploring account information and payment initiation use cases aimed at leveraging customer-permissioned data to strengthen the financial health of Filipinos.	Expansion to other use cases, including enhancement of credit-decisioning for MSMEs through Open Finance.	Digitalization Connectivity Leveraging the role of the private sector Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Promote safe and efficient National Payment System	[BSP] Digital Payments Transformation Roadmap (DPTR)	BSP has surpassed its target of digitalizing 50 percent of digital payments volume in the country under the DPTR 2018-2023. Recent data shows that the share of digital payment transactions to total monthly retail payments grew to 52.8 percent in 2023.	The BSP is formulating the next phase of its digital payment transformation strategy.	Digitalization
Promote RegTech development	[BSP] Advance Suptech Engine for Risk-based Compliance or ASTERisC	Initial implementation was completed in 2022. Minor enhancements and fine-tuning, part of the regular business functions, were implemented in 2023 and 2024.	Expansion to other BSFI types and other internal users is planned in 2025.	Digitalization Connectivity Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, dynamic innovation ecosystem, and local and national government role in development.

1/ The three pillars include price stability, financial stability, and efficient and reliable payments and settlements system.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Outcome 1. Financial inclusion broadened and deepened							
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 (%)	55.6 (2021)	≥70.0	≥70.0	≥75.0	Not yet available ²	Not yet available ²	Ongoing procurement of succeeding Consumer Finance and Inclusion Survey (CFIS) survey periods
Proportion of E-income socio-economic class with accounts to proportion of ABC income class with accounts increased (%)	55.1 (2021)	≥60.0	≥60.0	≥65.0	Not yet available ²	Not yet available ²	Ongoing procurement of succeeding CFIS survey periods
Outcome 2. Financial innovation accelerated and strengthened							
Volume of digital payments over total retail payment transactions in the country increased (%) ^a	30.3 (2021)	50.0	52.0-54.0	54.0-58.0	52.8	Not yet available	
Number of financial technology (fintech) companies increased	216 (2021)	221	226	231	299	335 (as of August 2024)	
Outcome 3. Financial sector health ensured							
Ratio of Financial System’s Total Assets to gross domestic product (at current prices) increased (%)	149.4 (2021)	129.5	129.5	129.5	141.5	141.6	
a) Banks and Non-Banks ^b	135.0 (2021)	>116.0	>116.0	>116.0	128.3	127.4	
b) Insurance Commission (IC)-supervised cooperatives	11.8c (2021)	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.39	9.743	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
c.) Cooperative Development Authority (CDA)-supervised cooperatives (less coop banks and insurance coops)	2.7 (2021)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	4.5 (GDP available as of June)	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

a/ Refers to the percentage of digital payments volume over total retail payments volume where digital payment refers to a payment transaction between two parties where both the payer and payee utilized digital payment instrument/channel in making the transaction. While retail payments refer to payments that meet at least one of the following: (a) the payment is not directly related to a financial market transaction; (b) the settlement is not time-critical; (c) the payer, the payee, or both are individuals or non-financial organization; or (d) either the payer, the payee or both are not direct participants in the payment system that is processing the payment.

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., Philippine Guarantee Corporation and Small Business Corporation), 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 (CSOC), except for NSSLAs which is based on Financial Reporting Package (FRP). Non-bank institutions also include Social Security System (SSS), Government Service Insurance System (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.

2/ Ongoing procurement of succeeding CFIS survey periods. The 2023 round of survey is expected to be released in 2025.

3/ Data on GDP is based on NEDA's FY 2024 Nominal GDP estimates as of December 2, 2024

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Bank Deposits Secrecy Bill	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 BSP.	HB No. 7446 was approved on third reading on May 8, 2023. Pending with the Senate Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies as of May 15, 2023. SB No. 1839 is pending with the Senate Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies as of October 2024.
Digital Payments Act	This legislative measure 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.	HB No. 8262 was filed on May 22, 2023, and referred to the House of Representatives (HOR) Committee on Rules on May 23, 2023. The bill is currently being prepared to be taken up in the HOR. SB Nos. 37, 704, 762, 803, 811, 1128, and 1541 are pending with the Senate Committees on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies and the Committee on Finance.
Capital Markets Development Act	This proposed legislative measure will expand the capital markets by developing a robust institutional investor base, strengthening the regulatory environment, and promoting	HB No. 686 was filed in the HOR on July 1, 2022. It was referred to the HOR Committee on Banks and Financial Intermediaries on July 27, 2022, and is currently pending therein.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
	financial literacy. This reform is likewise important in achieving the BSP's S03 goal, which is to deepen the domestic capital market.	No counterpart bill is filed in the Senate.
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 No. 198 or an Act Providing for the Revised Warehouse Receipts Law of the Philippines has been approved by the HOR last May 29, 2023, subsequently transmitted to the Senate on May 30, 2023, and referred to the committees on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship; and Finance on July 25, 2023. SB Nos. 1053 and 2173 are pending with the Committee on Trade, Commerce, and Entrepreneurship and Finance since September 6, 2022 and May 16, 2023, respectively.
B. Policy reforms included in the PDR 2024		
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 No. 9673 was approved on December 12, 2023, and was transmitted to the Senate on December 13, 2023; consolidated/substituted in the Committee report on September 4, 2024. SB No. 2811 (in substitution of 418, 2378, and 2480) was prepared and submitted jointly by the Committees on Cooperatives; Constitutional Amendments and Revision of Codes; Ways and Means; and Finance on September 4, 2024 and pending on the Second Reading, Special Order on September 9, 2024.
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 No. 8265 was approved on the third reading and was transmitted to, and received by, the Senate on August 3, 2023. SB No. 608 has been pending with the Committees on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies; Cooperatives; and Ways and Means since August 17, 2022. Conducted Joint Committee/Hearings on October 2, 2024.
C. New proposed legislation		
Capital Market Efficiency Promotion Act (CMEPA)	The CMEPA aims to foster the growth of capital markets to help in facilitating the mobilization of resources, promoting savings and investments, and enhancing liquidity and market efficiency. It further intends to minimize friction costs, such as Stock Transaction Tax and Documentary Stamp Tax, which create a barrier for Filipinos to engage in Philippine capital markets.	HB No. 9277 was approved on March 4, 2024, and transmitted to the Senate on March 6, 2024; referred to the Senate Committee on Ways and Means on March 20, 2024. SB No. 2865 was introduced on November 4, 2024. The Senate Committee on Ways and Means submitted the bill to the Senate for approval without amendment, taking into consideration HB No. 9277. It is currently pending in second reading.

Subchapter 2.2

Advance R&D, Technology, and Innovation

Subchapter 2.2

Advance R&D, Technology, and Innovation

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework</i>				
Basic R&D and knowledge creation strengthened				
Nurture a supportive environment for R&D	Balik Scientist Program	In 2024, the <i>Balik Scientist</i> Program engaged 50 experts in science, technology, and innovation, advancing the country's development through R&D.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Science and Technology (S&T) Fellows Program	The S&T Fellows Program with 64 fellows leading 34 projects worth over PHP380 million, offers competitive opportunities for Filipino scientists to spearhead impactful R&D.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Scholarships and Fellowships Program	As of September 2024, it funds 13 AD ASTRA scholars pursuing advanced degrees in strategic space R&D and applications.	For 2025, PhilSA shall continue supporting the 13 ongoing AD ASTRA Scholars and commence the scholarship award to the selected applicants of the FulbrightPhilSA Visiting Scholar Award in Space Science and Technology Applications	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	National Research Council of the Philippines S&T Expert Pool (NSTEP)	In 2024, NSTEP Visayas funded 25 basic research projects implemented by 17 SUCs and HEIs, while NSTEP Mindanao supported 27 projects in 19 partner institutions.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Institution Development Program (IDP)	In 2024, the DOST- DOST-PCIEERD supported two new institutions and 12 ongoing projects with a PHP10 million budget across academic institutions and Research and Development Institutes (RDIs).	Efforts will focus on improving pre-engagement activities to ensure an adequate number of proposals are approved. Collaboration with the PCIEERD consortium will be strengthened to enhance the implementation of the program. Research will prioritize areas such as analytical science, disaster risk management, infrastructure and urban systems, microsystems, creatives, and the built environment.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	OneLab for Industry 4.0 Through Testing and Calibration,	As of June 30, 2024, it processed 86,222 samples, conducted 130,033 tests and calibrations, and served		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Education, and Discovery (OneLab for TED)	31,444 customers, including 16,780 firms. This year, the network generated PHP81 million in fees and expanded to 68 laboratories with six new members.		
	Pan-Asia Partnership for Geospatial Air Pollution Information and the Pandora Asia Network (PAPGAPI-PAN) Project	As of September 2024, three Pandoras have been installed at the Manila Observatory, Mariano Marcos State University, and Palawan Environmental Management Unit.	For 2025, the Pandora will be fully operational and be utilized for Research and Development of Air Quality of the respective urban and baseline areas.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Market-driven and customer-centered research and development advanced				
Carry out R&D, technology, and innovation in mutually beneficial collaborations	Scholars Technopreneurship Training Program (STTP)	As of October 2024, STTP has been implemented in Regions VI and X.	The STTP will be implemented in Regions III, VII, and XI in 2025.	Leveraging the role of the private sector; Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Collaborative Research and Development to Leverage Philippine Economy (CRADLE) and Industry Level CRADLE (i-CRADLE) programs under the Science for Change Program (S4CP)	In 2024, 41 CRADLE projects and three i-CRADLE projects were approved by the DOST amounting to PHP464 million and PHP65 million, respectively.	In 2025, 47 CRADLE projects to be funded under the Grants-in-Aid Program	Leveraging the role of the private sector; Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Technology extension, adoption, utilization, and commercialization scaled-up				
Accelerate commercialization of market oriented and inclusive STI products	Funding Assistance for Spin-offs and Translation of Research in Advancing Commercialization (FASTRAC) FASTRAC Lite Programs	This year, the program has supported 14 SEC-registered companies, signed 14 technology licensing agreements, created 418 jobs and acquired 381 clients.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Small Enterprise Technology Upgrading Program (SETUP)	In 2024, it delivered 12,067 technology interventions and 15,629 S&T assistance services to firms and other S&T entities. Further, 560 firms were provided with innovation-enabling funds, and more than 10,000 jobs were generated by the project.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Self-Reliant Defense Posture Revitalization (SRDP) Act	In October 2024, the SRDP Act was signed into law to cultivate a robust and sustainable national defense industry.	The DND is drafting the implementing rules and regulations of the law.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Provide support and incentives for IP management	Innovation and Technology Support Offices (ITSOs) 2.0	In 2024, ITSOs posted a 47.6% increase in IP filings, a 51% increase in commercialization activities. The		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		network also expanded its reach with eight new ITSOs nationwide.		
	IP Management Program for Academic Institutions Commercializing Technologies (IMPACT)	Intellectual Property Rights Assistance Program (IPRAP) - In 2024, the DOST facilitated the filing of 203 intellectual property applications and obtained 143 IPs (nine inventions, 93 utility models, 29 industrial designs, 12 trademarks).		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Innovation and entrepreneurship accelerated				
Accelerate the implementation of the Philippine Innovation Act	Conduct of scoping study on the barriers to innovation in the Philippines	A scoping study on the barriers to innovation in the Philippines has been completed. The study identifies significant barriers to innovation and provides a better understanding of the gaps and challenges in the Philippine innovation ecosystem.	The results of this study further analyzed the key enablers for building the country's dynamic innovation ecosystem, leading to specific policy studies of the NIC for an in-depth analysis of complex issues on the ground.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	DOST Innovation, Science, and Technology for Accelerating Regional Technology-based Development (iSTART) Program	In 2024, the DOST iSTART Program developed 40 STI-based policies to guide local government units (LGU) in formulating S&T plans for agriculture, manufacturing, and services. It also engaged 256 researchers, scientists, and engineers (RSEs), and established or expanded 20 technology-based enterprises aligned with validated LGU plans.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem; Local and national government role in development
	Provision of the Innovation Grants	The NIC approved and funded 25 public sector projects amounting to approximately PHP100 million	The evaluation of project proposals under the 2025-2026 cycle is ongoing.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Accelerate business mentoring and scientific technical assistance	Startup Grant Fund through the Innovative Startup Act	In 2024, the program provided funding support to 19 startups.	The program is set to support 31 startups in 2025.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Regional Startup Enablers for Ecosystem Development (ReSEED) Program.	DOST-PCIEERD established nine regional startup ecosystem consortia under the ReSEED Program.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem; Local and national government role in development
	International and Local Exposure Assistance Program (iLEAP) and Strategic MSME and Startup Link (SMART Link)	The government continues to accelerate business mentoring and provide scientific and technical assistance. In 2024, the DTI supported five startups through iLEAP, and three through SMART Link.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

*Refers to the identified **existing** (use blue font) and **new** (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Basic R&D 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	0.5	No data available	No data available	
Number of researchers full time equivalent (FTE) (% per million population) increased	174 (2018)	250	300	350	No data available	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	TBD	TBD	
Number of R&D facilities and infrastructure	TBD	34	35	33	57	65	
Laboratories and Testing centers	TBD	42	48	48	46	42	Delayed submission of data
Experimental stations	TBD	TBD	1	1	1	TBD	Delayed submission of data
University science and technology parks	1 (2022)	1	1	1	1	1	
Knowledge, innovation, science, and technology (KIST) parks	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Monitoring sites, observatories and stations (network of facilities established for monitoring and validation R&D purposes)	TBD	5	9	5	9	17	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Market-driven and customer-centered research and development advanced							
GII ranking of academe-industry-government R&D linkages improved	64th (2022)	62nd	59th	57th	57th	44th	
Number of joint or collaborative research	TBD	90	83	79	148	109	
Number of sponsored or commissioned research	TBD	TBD	TDB	TDB	74	9	
Number of consultancy arrangements	TBD	319	465	341	636	486	
Number of technology centers or science parks established	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	7	TBD	
Number of spin-off technology-based companies from university laboratories	TBD	10	11	10	13	19	
Number of programs or curriculum revised as a result of industry engagement	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Number of innovation hubs increased	TBD	35	42	49	60	77	
Number of technology business incubators	31 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD	60	59	
Number of Regional Inclusive Innovation Centers	11 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD	13	14	
Number of TESDA innovation centers	4 (2021)	8	TBD	TBD	8	7	
Number of technology business schools	30 (2022)	11	3	6	16	TBD	
Technology extension, adoption, utilization, and commercialization scaled-up							
Percentage increase in public R&D products adopted by users	109 (2022)	54	45	44	66	TBD	
Percentage increase in public R&D products utilized by users	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Percentage increase in public R&D products commercialized	61 (2022)	15	20	17	74	TBD	
Number of qualified technology or creative startups supported with financing	TBD	105	86	100	134	155	
Percentage increase in patent applications filed by Filipinos	TBD	5	5	5	5	TBD	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Percentage increase in utility models filed by Filipinos	TBD	2	2	2	2	TBD	
Percentage increase in industrial designs filed by Filipinos	TBD	2	2	2	2	TBD	
Innovation and entrepreneurship accelerated							
Number of qualified technology or creative startups coached and mentored	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	396	160	
Number of successful startups increased	TBD	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	131	25	
Number of incubators and accelerators increased	35 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD	94	109	
GII ranking improved	59th (2022)	57th	54th	52nd	56th	53rd	
Number of venture capitalist increased	40 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	44	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Basic R&D and knowledge creation strengthened		
Establishing the Virology and Vaccine Institute of the Philippines (VIP) and Appropriating Funds Therefor	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.	- The draft VIP Bill was finalized by the DOST and Office of Senator Pia Cayetano on 12 September 2024. - For Committee Reporting at the Senate
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.	- The final draft of the Bill was transmitted by the Senate Committee on Science and Technology on October 15, 2024. - For Committee Reporting at the Senate
Strengthening the National Measurement Infrastructure System Amending RA No. 9236	The bill supports the harmonization of national metrological standards with international standards, mutual recognition arrangements	Pending in Senate Committee on Science and Technology for its first hearing

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
also known as the National Metrology Act of 2003 and for Other Purposes	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.	
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.	The House of Representatives Committee on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) held a hearing in July 2024. Pending updates following the hearing
Technology extension, adoption, utilization, and commercialization scaled-up		
Amending Section 177 and Section 216 of RA No. 8293, Otherwise Known as the Intellectual Property Code of the Philippines, as Amended by RA No. 10372, and for other Purposes	This bill seeks to amend the following sections of the IP Code: a) Section 177 to consider rampant digital reproduction of copyrightable works; and b) 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. This bill considers the right of copyright owners to prevent others from copying, uploading, scanning, digitizing, or distributing their creative work.	- Multiple House Bills and Senate Bills have been introduced to amend the IP Code - For deliberations of Legislative Executive Development Advisory Council Technical Working Group for its inclusion in the Common Legislative Agenda
Innovation and entrepreneurship accelerated		
Establishing the Science for Change Program and Appropriating Funds Therefor	This bill seeks to institutionalize the Science for Change Program (S4CO) 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.	Pending with the Senate Committee on Science and Technology, and Committee on Finance

Section 2.3.1

Promote Trade and Investment

Section 2.3.1

Promote Trade and Investment

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Outcome 1: Global position of Philippine Exports Sectors Restored, Sustained, and Strengthened				
1. Resolve key constraints to export growth and competitiveness	Implementation of e-Travel System	Institutionalized the use of the electronic travel information system for all inbound and outbound international passengers and crew members to ensure efficient travel procedures in the country through Administrative Order No. 24. Implemented in 10 international airports as of the 1st semester of 2024. Currently available through the website and app store	Enhancement and full utilization of e-Travel System	Digitalization
	Development of Overstaying Cargo Monitoring System (OSTracker)	Full implementation and utilization of the OSTRacker System in all ports	Enhancement of the OSTRacker System	Digitalization
	Development of order of payment system for Miscellaneous Payments with Interconnectivity of other collection agents on payment system	Signed Memorandum of Agreement with Landbank on March 2024 to implement the Link.BizPortal for digital miscellaneous payments		Digitalization
	Development of automated accreditation system for brokers and importers (Accounts Management Office System)	Issued regulations to implement the automated accreditation system.	Full implementation of the system for brokers' accreditation by 2025 Full implementation of the system for importer accreditation by 2026	Digitalization
	Electronic lodgment of Export Declaration	Completed and for implementation		Digitalization, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	On-Line Release System (OLRS) for Export Declaration	Implemented Bureau-wide		Digitalization, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Electronic Tracking System of Containerized Cargo (E-TRACC) for exports with raw material tax break	Implemented Bureau-wide	Full implementation and utilization of system in all ports and subports	Digitalization, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Integration of Automated Export Declaration System (AEDS) with PEZA	Completed and for Implementation	Utilization of the AEDS by all concerned stakeholders in all ports	Digitalization and Connectivity
	Opening and Utilization of Prepayment Accounts under E2M (CMO 18-2021)	Implemented Bureau-wide		Digitalization
	Additional Low Orbit Satellite Links for the Bureau of Customs	On-going procurement of the project		Connectivity
	Managed High-Speed Network and Internet Connectivity (ePLDT) Project	Project is ongoing		Connectivity
	BOC Managed Backup network and internet connection	Project is ongoing		Connectivity
	Establishment of the Department of Agriculture (DA) Regulatory Clearinghouse System	Oversight Committee for the DA Regulatory Clearinghouse System was created last March 2024 by Special Order No. 306, series of 2024		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Establishment of the DA Agriculture and Fishery Market Information System (AFMIS)	Ongoing collaboration with DA-ICTS on the development and design of Agriculture and Fishery Market Information System (AFMIS) Ongoing data gathering and consolidation of market information, sourced from various agencies	AMAS proposed under the Digital Agriculture Project for the implementation of the AFMIS	Digitalization and Connectivity
	Development of the Farmers and Fisherfolk Enterprise Development Information System (FFEDIS)	From January to September 2024, a total of 1,444 agri-fisheries enterprises have been registered and approved in the FFEDIS. Cumulatively, a total of 7,264 agri-fisheries enterprises have been registered and approved in the	For 2025, continuous coordination with DA Banner Programs will be undertaken to adopt the FFEDIS Registry in implementing programs and projects.	Digitalization, Connectivity, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		FFEDIS as of September 30, 2024, while 2,382 applications are currently under validation by the DA-RFOs.	Parallel to this is the revision of the FFEDIS Registry Guidelines for inclusivity of beneficiaries across the value chain. FFEDIS desks at provincial level.	
	Philippine Space Agency's (PhilSA) INCENTIVISE program Test deployment of satellite internet technology to enhance connectivity in remote areas	PhilSA's INCENTIVISE project focuses on test deployments of satellite internet technologies to enhance connectivity in remote areas. This project is crucial for the telecommunications and e-commerce sectors, where stable internet connectivity is essential for operations and expansion. By facilitating these test deployments, INCENTIVISE helps export businesses explore the potential of satellite-based internet for online transactions and market expansion domestically and internationally. It also aids in efficient data management and analysis, which is vital for understanding market trends and consumer behavior. The deployed terminals opened new opportunities for local businesses to expand and explore e-commerce platforms. • Small businesses have leveraged the service to promote products and engage with customers beyond their immediate geographical area. • Traditional industries have been supported by giving them direct access to markets and fairer pricing through digital platforms. The project has concluded in 2024 and a sustainability plan for the receiving beneficiaries of the terminals is being implemented.		Digitalization, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Tariff Classification Information System – Online Application System (TCIS-OAS), version 2.0	Ongoing implementation of version 2.0 of TCIS-OAS which started on June 5, 2023	Upgrading/enhancement of the design of the TCIS-OAS to facilitate user experience while continuing to uphold data security and creation of mobile application	Connectivity, Leveraging the Role of the Private Sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			These enhancements aim to provide a more reliable platform for the online issuance of approved and digitally signed ARs, streamlining the process for all parties involved.	
	Philippine Tariff Finder (PTF), version 2.0	Ongoing implementation of PTF version 2.0 which started on June 1, 2023	Upgrade/enhancement of the design of the PTF to provide a more intuitive user experience while continuing to uphold data accuracy ensuring that only correct information is deployed Continuous update of the PTF database to reflect the most recent executive issuances affecting Philippine tariff rates/schedules	Digitalization
	Full implementation of National Single Window	Ongoing reorganization of the National Single Window	Targeted to be implemented in May 2025 through a Public-Private Partnership (Temasek – Singapore government-controlled investment company)	Digitalization
	Development of PHX Source Platform, a comprehensive, directory-based business-to-business platform designed to promote Philippine export-oriented businesses to international markets	The DTI and its project partner Qsweep Tech Services Corporation have been undertaking the onboarding process for exporters. This process involves meeting with exporters to explain how the platform works, guiding them through the onboarding process, and ensuring they can actively utilize the platform to enhance their international market presence.	Completion of onboarding and full operation of the platform	Digitalization
2. Proactively monitor and implement preventive measures and interventions for distressed firms	Implement initial phase of the Early Warning System	DTI coordinating with relevant agencies on the development of the early warning indicators and system, which also include efforts in data integration	Continued coordination and integration towards the finalization of the early warning system	Digitalization, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Implement a Customer Relationship Management System	Conducted discussions on the User Interface and User Experience System Requirements and System Architecture development	Completion of the system development and launch of the platform	Digitalization
	Implementation of Import Surge Monitoring Program	Registered products of interest for monitoring from 39 companies	Conduct series of informational campaigns to engage potential stakeholders and raise awareness among those vulnerable to the adverse effects of surges in importation	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			Continued monitoring of locally-produced goods Conduct consultations with stakeholders possibly affected by surges in imports	
3. 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	From January to September 2024, a total of 1,566 training and related activities were conducted along the commodity value chain, benefiting 41,689 participants	For FY 2025, DA-ATI will conduct capability-building activities along the value chain, including soft skills training, for 1,200 LGU Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs) and 3,200 farmer leaders, cooperative and association leaders, Rural Based Organizations (RBO), and young farmers, with an allocated budget of PHP88 million	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Training programs on Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Good Animal Husbandry Practices, Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point, and Organic Agriculture	From January to September 2024, DA-ATI conducted 96 training activities focused on Food Safety, serving 2,688 clients	For FY 2025, DA-ATI will conduct training programs on GAP and GMP for 207 LGU Agricultural Extension Workers (AEWs), 653 farmer leaders, cooperative and association leaders, RBOs, and young farmers, with an allocated budget of PHP14 million.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Market opportunities Mapping/ Benchmarking/ Business Matching Activities	Conducted 43 promotion activities 22 Outbound Business Matching Mission (OBMM) with USD374.99 million generated Per cluster breakdown IMT – 3 activities; USD25.08 million TMT – 6 activities; USD57.94 million HLS – 2 activities; USD58.3 million MBN – 11 activities; USD233.66 million 21 Inbound Business Matching Mission (IBMM) with USD2.18 million generated IMT – 3 activities; USD0.9 million TMT – 1 activity; USD0.9 million HLS – 0 activities; MBN – 11 activities; USD2.18		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

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4. Significantly diversify exports by fortifying the sectoral backward and forward linkages	Business-to-Business Activities	Participated in the Specialty Coffee Expo 2024 held on April 12-14, 2024 DA-AMAS also conducted various bilateral business forums in partnership with the DA-International Affairs Division		Leveraging the role of the private sector, Local and national government role in development
	Farm and Fisheries Clustering and Consolidation (F2C2) Program	A total of 822 Cluster Development Plans have been successfully formulated/completed.	Adoption and Localization of Saemaul Undong in the F2C2 program Integrate the FVC Models in the validated clusters under the program to strengthen vegetable value chains Skills training for Agro-Enterprise Clustering Approach (AECA) Facilitators 2025 Cluster Development Plan Review and Assessment	Connectivity Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, Local and national government role in development
	Fiber Industry Regulatory Program (PhilFIDA)	937 establishments are compliant with the Quality Standards set by PhilFIDA	Targeting a 10 percent increase within five years of Grading and Baling Establishment (GBEs), and other trading establishments compliant with Quality Standards set by PhilFIDA	Local and national government role in development
	Market Studies	Conducted Impact Assessment of DA-Assisted International Trade Fair Participation Conducted Supply and Demand Mapping of Tomato		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Agribusiness Investment Promotion	Conducted market linking initiatives resulted in 525 transactions, amounting to PHP48.325 million benefiting 141 farmer-suppliers and 200 buyers from January to September 2024.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Young Farmers Challenge (YFC) Program	Convened young farmers for the 2024 YFC Kick-off last June 2024		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Trade and Market Development Activities of the coconut sector	Started discussion with BPI regarding license to operate (LTO) issuance to coconut exporters/importers and Transfer of PhilGAP Certification of Coconut to Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA)		Servicification

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		Conducted Preliminary Risk Management Workshop on the Upcoming EU regulation on MOH limits Conducted stakeholder consultations on the Philippine Agriculture Export Development Plan (PAED) on Coconut Started discussion with PSA and BOC on the Harmonization of Coconut Statistics Ongoing consultation meetings on Biofuels-B5 Implementation and Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) Contributed to the drafting Manual of Operations of DTI-CFIDP Marketing Component and the latest draft of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA) for upgrade negotiation and conformity assessment		
	High-Value Crops Development Program (HVCDP)	Production support: • Distributed 775,446 pieces of planting materials • Distributed 987,647.60 kg and 1,712 liters of fertilizer • Distributed 204,027 pieces and 129 rolls of farm supplies • Distributed 11,373 kg of agri-chemicals Postharvest/processing equipment and machinery: • Distributed 33 units of postharvest/processing equipment and machinery (i.e., coffee huller, coffee pulper, coffee roaster, coffee grinder, cacao roaster, moisture meter, and hauling trucks, etc.) Small-scale irrigation projects (SSIP): Constructed/installed four units of small-scale irrigation projects covering four hectares	Production Support: • Distribute 1,299,797 pieces of planting materials to 298 FCAs/Organizations • Distribute 255,932 kilograms of flower inducer to 74 FCAs/Organizations • Distribute 192,998 pieces of farm supplies to 72 FCAs/Organizations • Distribute 620 rolls of farm supplies to 83 FCAs/Organizations • Distribute 1,398,641 kilograms and 9,600 liters of fertilizer to 297 FCAs/Organizations • Distribute 170 kilograms of fungicide to 8 FCAs/Organizations • Distribute 195,300 packets of Trichoderma harzianum and T.viride • Distribute 40 reservoir tanks to 4 FCAs/Organizations • Rehabilitate 206,358 old fruit and commercial crop trees for techno-demo rejuvenation	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Other accomplishments: - Rehabilitated 516,350 old fruit/commercial crop trees consisting of cacao (14,000 trees), coffee (205,000 trees), mango (172,150 trees), citrus (70,000 trees), and durian (55,2000 trees) in 223 sites - Distributed 311 units of farm-related machinery and equipment (tractor, multicultivator, grass cutter, power sprayer, and mini chainsaw)		
	Facilitate linkages between producers and exporters; and between companies and universities	Participated in the Hong Kong Trade Development Council Food Expo PRO in August with USD3.8 million in total export sales Conducted the International Food Exhibition 2024 generating over USD165 million worth of export sales		Servicification
	Specialized program/activity for beneficiaries of Shared Service Facilities (SSF) and Go Negosyo Centers targeting potential exporters	Invested PHP3.20 billion since 2013 and funded the establishment of 3,582 facilities with over 600,000 MSMEs and other users assisted, 300,000 employment generated nationwide		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Implementation of the Digital workforce competitiveness act Republic Act No. 11927	Conducted the first meeting of the Inter Agency Council for Development and Competitiveness of the Philippine Digital Workforce Competitiveness on May 5, 2024 Courtesy call of the USAID – US Philippines Partnership for Skills, Innovation, and Lifelong Learning, on August 9, 2024 Held a Technical Workshop on the Digital Technology and Digital Skills Mapping and Other Areas of Collaboration, on September 5, 2024 and held a follow-up meeting on November 15, 2024 Held a meeting on the Digital Technology and Digital Skills	Conduct of Digital Technology and Digital Skills Mapping Workshop in the National Capital Region (1st Quarter of 2025) Conduct of FGDs, KIIs, and Sectoral Consultations (1st Quarter of 2025) Conduct of mapping an assessment of existing programs and initiatives, related to literatures and policies (1st to 2nd Quarter of 2025) Development of Digital Technology and Digital Skills Map/Database (1st to 3rd Quarter of 2025)	Local and national government role in development

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		Mapping Parameters on November 21, 2024 Development of Frameworks on Skills Mapping Parameters and Skills Taxonomy by December 2024	Conduct of Regional/Cluster-wide Consultations (3rd Quarter of 2025) Launching of Preliminary Digital Technology and Digital Skills Map (4th Quarter of 2025)	
5. Advance purposive, assertive, and forward-looking free trade agreement strategies	Formulating an FTA Policy Framework		Preparation of a comprehensive and holistic FTA trade policy framework outlining objectives and parameters for PH positions in FTAs in line with the PDP plan	Connectivity
	Creation of the Philippine FTA	Launched on December 2, 2024	Expand and enhance existing Philippine FTA portal	
	Ongoing FTA Negotiations (multilateral and bilateral)	<u>ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement Upgrade</u> Negotiations are ongoing. The ATIGA Upgrade seeks to ensure that ASEAN remains relevant, modern, forward-looking, and more responsive to regional and global developments and able to contribute to increasing the efficient utilization of ATIGA for businesses to benefit from regional integration. <u>ASEAN-China FTA 3.0 Upgrade</u> ACFTA 3.0 Upgrade was substantially concluded in October 2024. As an inclusive, modern, comprehensive and mutually beneficial FTA, the ACFTA seeks to contribute to the deepening of ASEAN-China economic integration and the prosperity of the region. <u>ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand FTA Upgrade</u> The Second Protocol to Amend the AANZFTA was signed by the Philippines in February 2024. The Protocol upgrades 13 existing chapters of the AANZFTA and adds three (3) new chapters covering	<u>ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement Upgrade</u> Target to conclude majority of the Chapters in 2024 and conclude negotiations by 2025 for signing <u>ASEAN-China FTA 3.0 Upgrade</u> Target to sign by 2025 <u>ASEAN – Asustralia-New Zealand FTA Upgrade</u> Target to ratify by Q1 2025 <u>ASEAN-Canada FTA Negotiations</u> Target substantial Conclusion by 2025 Aim to sign the FTA Agreement during the Philippine ASEAN Chairship in 2026 <u>ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement Review</u> Target to conclude the AITIGA review by 2025 and sign the outcome document during the Philippine ASEAN Chairship in 2026 <u>ASEAN-Hong Kong FTA</u> Target to ratify by 2025	Connectivity

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		Government Procurement, MSMEs, and Trade and Sustainable Development. These chapters aim to strengthen trade and cooperation in the areas of supply chain resilience, digital technology adoption, sustainability cooperation, inclusive trade, and boost transparency and investor's confidence in the region. <u>ASEAN-Canada FTA Negotiations</u> Negotiations are ongoing. ASEAN-Canada FTA aims to deepen and broaden ASEAN-Canada economic integration. The negotiations will adopt a flexible and practical approach considering the development gap between ASEAN Member States and Canada. <u>ASEAN-India Trade in Goods Agreement Review</u> Discussions are ongoing. The AITIGA Review aims to make the FTA more user-friendly, simple, and trade facilitative for businesses to increase ASEAN-India trade. <u>ASEAN-Hong Kong FTA</u> The First Protocol to amend the AHKFTA was signed by the Philippines in February 2024. The amended AHKFTA incorporates the outcomes of the product specific rules negotiations for 557 tariff lines under Annex 3-3 of the Agreement <u>ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement (DEFA)</u> Negotiations are ongoing. The DEFA aims to harness the benefits of digital transformation and become a leading digital economy in the world by developing	<u>ASEAN Digital Economy Framework Agreement</u> Target to complete the negotiations by 2025 <u>Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)</u> Prepare for the formal accession process by first quarter 2025 <u>Philippines-South Korea Free Trade Agreement (PH-KR FTA)</u> Full implementation of tariff commitments, particularly Year 2 tariff-cuts by 2025 Continued promotion of the FTA through information campaigns and advocacy sessions Support for the full implementation of the "Origin Management System for the Promotion of FTAs in the Philippines" Project <u>Philippines-United Arab Emirates Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (PH-UAE CEPA)</u> Continuing discussions to conclude the negotiations as soon as possible Legal review and translation upon conclusion of negotiations Signing of the CEPA Executive and Senate ratification Entry into force and implementation of PH commitments under the CEPA Promotion of the FTA through information campaigns and advocacy sessions	

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		a comprehensive, high quality, forward-looking and future proofed agreement for ASEAN on e-commerce and digital economy. <u>Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP)</u> The CTRM endorsed in October 2024 the DTI's proposal to pursue the Philippines accession to the agreement. The CPTPP is a high standard FTA among 12 countries in the Indo-Pacific region. It aims to eliminates trade barriers, promote investment and enhance economic integration among its members. <u>Philippines-South Korea Free Trade Agreement (PH-KR FTA)</u> The Senate ratified the PH-KR FTA on 23 September 2024 through Senate Resolution No. 1188, following the executive ratification of the Agreement on 13 May 2024. The Republic of Korea has also ratified the Agreement on November 14, 2024. The FTA will enter into force on December 31, 2024 for both Parties. The draft Executive Order (EO) to implement PH commitments under the Agreement is for approval by the NEDA Board. <u>Philippines-United Arab Emirates Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (PH-UAE CEPA)</u> Substantial progress has been achieved in the negotiations since the 1st negotiating round in May 2024. Outstanding issues remain on the following: 1) Market access negotiations; 2) Rules of Origin; 3) SPS and TBT; 4) Economic and	<u>Philippines-European Union Free Trade Agreement (PH-EU FTA)</u> Three rounds are scheduled in 2025 with the 2nd round on 10-14 February in Manila. The 3rd and 4th rounds are scheduled in June (Brussels) and October (Manila), respectively <u>Philippines-Chile Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (PH-CL CEPA)</u> Finalization of the Terms of Reference for the CEPA (January-February) Completion of domestic procedures to secure the mandate to negotiate Three rounds are planned for in 2025 (April, July and November) with virtual intersessional meetings between rounds. <u>Philippines-India Preferential Trade Agreement (PH-ID PTA)</u> Finalization of the ToR Completion of domestic procedures for commencement of negotiations (mandate) <u>World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies (FSA)</u> Monitor ongoing discussions of the "second wave" (FSA2) of negotiations in Geneva and provide substantial inputs during the discussions. <u>Joint Statement Initiative Agreement on E-commerce</u> Target participation in the Agreement by 2025	

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		Technical Cooperation; and 5) Exceptions. <u>Philippines-European Union Free Trade Agreement (PH-EU FTA)</u> The first round of the FTA negotiations took place in Brussels, Belgium on October 14-18, 2024 covering 24 chapters. <u>Philippines-Chile Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (PH-CL CEPA)</u> A Joint Statement (JS) on the launch of negotiations for a Philippines-Chile Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) is being finalized and will be released in December 2024. The JS also provides that the Parties will endeavor to conclude the CEPA negotiations within a year from the date of launch of negotiations. <u>Philippines-India Preferential Trade Agreement (PH-IN PTA)</u> The draft terms of reference for the Trade Negotiating Committee of the proposed PTA are being finalized. <u>World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies (FSA)</u> The WTO-FSA was ratified by the Philippines in February 2024. This marks a major step forward for ocean sustainability by prohibiting government support for illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing; fishing of overfished stocks; and fishing on the unregulated high seas. <u>Joint Statement Initiative Agreement on E-commerce</u> A "stabilized text" was released on July 26, 2024. It is a nearly final		

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		agreement on the first global rules for electronic commerce. Consultations are ongoing with stakeholders for the Philippines acceptance of the “stabilized text” and its inclusion in the WTO legal framework.		
6. Position the Philippines as the foremost supplier of tradeable intermediate services	Capacity-building and skills upgrading	Conducted Labor and Trade Partnership Session in April 2024 which explored strategic initiatives to embed digital training and development across the workforce, aiming to create green and high-quality jobs through the <i>Trabaho Para Sa Bayan Act</i>		Local and national government role in development
7. 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	12 Philippine National Standard (PNS) completed by October 2024	Develop 20 PNS in FY 2025 and 22 PNS in FY 2026	Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	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)	Ongoing improvement of certification scheme on aquaculture standards in the country through its GAQP certification initiative. Certified 37 GAHP Farms as of February 2, 2024 Conducted Philippine Good Agricultural Practices (PhilGAP) Training	Review and endorse 20 PNS	Servicification
	Capacity-building of export-oriented operators and NQI bodies (under ARISE Plus Philippines Program)	Conducted Industry training on (a) European Commission (EU) Food Safety Regulations, and (b) EU Regulations on Consumer Goods.		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

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Outcome 2: Total investments increased and targeted to boost trade, skills upgrading, and sustainability				
8. Maximize synergy and decisively align national and local government investment promotion strategies	Formulation of Foreign Investment Promotion and Marketing Plan	The Terms of Reference for the development of FIPMP have been approved by the IIPCC. Refined version of the FIPMP is expected to be submitted by Stratbase by the end of 2024	Plan is for implementation.	Local and national government role in development
	Active engagement with local government units (LGU) on establishment and staffing of One Stop Shops	Ongoing establishment of LGU's own electronic business one-stop shops		Local and national government role in development
	Establishment of Pharmaceutical EcoZone	As of August 21, 2024, PEZA has received feedback from FDA, Heal Venture Lab, the Philippine Chamber of Pharmaceutical Industry, the Pharmaceutical and Healthcare Association of the Philippines, and Royal Cargo. PEZA and FDA met on August 22, 2024 to solicit final comments on the guidelines. MOA with FDA was signed last 31 July 2024. The said MOA was intended to establish green lanes for PEZA RBEs and to solicit inputs from FDA regarding pharmazone guidelines. The working draft of the pharmazone guidelines was simultaneously circulated to both public and private stakeholders for inputs/ comments.	PEZA aims to approve the guidelines for the establishment of Pharmaceutical Economic Zones. PEZA aims to proclaim two (2) Pharma Ecozone and operationalize two (2) Pharma Ecozone in the next two (2) years.	Servicification, Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	5th Public Economic Zone	Drafted the proposal for the establishment of a publicly-owned economic zone for presentation to the PEZA Management and approval of the Board of Directors	Proposed ecozone is for Presidential proclamation and subsequent land acquisition and development including filling and backfilling, setting up of sewer systems and road networks, connection to utilities (power, water, telecommunications, and fencing.	Local and national government role in development
	KIST Parks	Proclaimed and established a KIST Park in Batangas State University (BatStateU KIST Park) Four KIST Parks, namely De La Salle University Innovation Hub, Alta I-	For proclamation of two additional KIST Parks.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, Local and national government role in development

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		Hub, LPU Laguna KIST Park, and Catanduanes State University KIST Park, have been approved by the PEZA Board and completing documentary requirements (e.g., DOST endorsement based on KIST Guidelines and DOST Memorandum Circular 001 Series of 2024) for proclamation.		
	Mega Economic Zone in Palawan	A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed last 30 January 2024 between PEZA and BuCor, witnessed by DOJ Officials PEZA with BuCor conducted a joint ocular visit and mapping last May 13, 2024 at the Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm and its subcolonies; determined that out of the 28,000-hectare property of the Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm in Puerto Princesa, Palawan, an estimated 7,000-hectare area may be viable for the development of a large-scale manufacturing economic zone with embedded port and integrated township BuCor provided an updated map outlining the viable locations for the Mega Ecozone. PEZA and BuCor are now in the process of refining the Memorandum of Agreement providing for the obligations of both parties, including the necessary arrangements for the beneficial use of the land to be provided by BuCor.	Conduct of feasibility study and proclamation of the Mega Ecozone	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, Local and national government role in development
9. 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	Participated in the business and networking forum in May 2024 hosted by Auckland Business Chamber MIH 2.0: Philippine Investments Champions Program and Social Media Campaign <u>New MIH Collaterals</u> The production of testimonial reels featuring a second batch of Philippine Investment Champions – this time, C-level executives of	MIH 2.0: Philippine Investments Champions Program and Social Media Campaign Roll-out of the social media campaign featuring two Investment Champions per month will begin in 2025	Local and national government role in development

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		foreign companies who are part of the PH's priority industries (e.g., manufacturing, infra, energy, IT) is currently on-going and is expected to be completed by end of 2024.		
10. Leverage the Strategic Investment Priority Plan (SIPP)	Utilization of SIPP to assess Green Lane applications	The implementing rules and regulations of Executive Order 18, s. 2023 (Constituting Green Lanes for Strategic Investments), was signed on August 2, 2024. Approved a total of 162 projects worth PHP4.407 trillion under Green Lanes	Finalization and signing of a Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) among Investment Promotion Units Network (IPU-NET) agencies to streamline parallel processing of permits	Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, and Local and national government role in development
	Utilization of SIPP to assess eligibility of registered projects/activities for tax incentives in relation to industry tiers and location	Approved 58 big-ticket projects with a committed investment capital of PHP1.03 trillion, and 39,934 jobs. Of the 58 approved projects, 22 are in the manufacturing sector, while 12 are in the information and communication sector.	Amend the 2022 SIPP to include industries of national significance The SIPP shall be valid for three (3) years, with the amendment expected to be issued in 2025. Under Section 300 of the Tax Code	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Integration of CREATE More to the SIPP	TWG meetings for the crafting of the provisions of the 2025 Strategic Investment Priority Plan (review and inclusion of sectors/ activities) as well as SIPP provisions/ guidelines related to the Powers of the President More emphasis on the following Sectors: electronics and semiconductors, mining (nickel and copper), food and agriculture, pharmaceuticals, steel, renewable energy, and tourism as recommended by the Inter-Agency Investment Promotion Coordination Committee Updated criteria for priority projects	(Q1-2025) Public Hearing SIPP 2025, Presentation of SIPP to the Fiscal Incentives Review Board (FIRB), Submission of 2025 SIPP to the Office of the President (Q2-2025) Review and update of SIPP General Policies and Specific Guidelines, BOI Approval and Publication of the 2025 SIPP General Policies and Guidelines	Leveraging the Role of the Private Sector and Servicification
11. Heighten the country's attractiveness for foreign direct investments (FDI) by developing unique locational assets especially in the rural areas	Promotion of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Projects in agriculture and fisheries (Refer to PDR Section 3.1 - Modernize	The Project Concept Note (PCN) was approved for PPP Center's Project Development and Monitoring Facility (PDMF) submission in the DA-Wide Project Clearinghouse System Technical Committee (TECHCOM) Regular Meeting No. 2. Last October 2, 2024.	Organize and facilitate a series of capacity development activities to familiarize the different offices of the Department, its attached agencies, corporations, and instrumentalities on the different aspects of PPPs based on Republic Act (RA) No. 11966 or the PPP Code of the Philippines and its Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR)	Leveraging the role of the private sector

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	Agriculture and Agribusiness)			
	Domestic Space Economy Development (Refer to Chapter 12 Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure)	This program aims to develop a robust and vibrant local space industry and economy through the local development of satellite payloads, and establishment of a launch ports/systems, which are both aimed to strengthen the upstream segment of the Philippines' space value chain. Construction of space facilities and assets requires high capital investments and international partnerships. PhilSA, foreseeing the tight fiscal space of the government, is preparing the groundwork to be able to access private sector resources through the newly enacted Public-Private Partnership Code and Foreign Direct Investments Act. Companies from emerging technologies, such as space technologies, competitively vie to increase their market share in the ASEAN region. Nevertheless, when engaging in either PPPs or FDIs, private companies still always consider the commercial viability and returns of projects that they enter. The initial phase of this program delves into project preparation activities. This year, PhilSA completed the pre-feasibility study on the viability of satellites for government funding and accounted for the benefits and costs of earth observation and telecommunications satellites as well as the potential investment mechanism (buy vs. build) by which the assets should be acquired. This study shall serve as a core document in the preparation and structuring of a Space Science and Technology Applications Project for PPP and FDI financing. Further, as a whole-of-government approach, the Agency established Standing Committees of the Philippine Space Council to shape	PhilSA to process its application to secure funding for the conduct of the comprehensive feasibility study focusing on the market demand and development of a robust financial model proving the project's commercial viability. PhilSA shall convene the Committees in a series of meetings to align and formulate action plans to commence the development of the domestic space ecosystem.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

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		and promote the convergence of ongoing and planned programs, pooling of resources, and sharing access to infrastructure and facilities to support the development of the “Domestic Space Ecosystem”.		
	SEC DIGITAL-ALL Initiative	Processed 15,996 applications through the SEC Foreign Investment Registration Station Approved and issued 49,432 primary registrations, of which 188 are foreign corporations, through the Electronic Simplified Processing of Application for Registration of Company (eSPARC)		Digitalization, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	SEC Sustaina-All Initiative Build, Build, Build	Inaugurated two (2) new extension offices (EOs) in Butuan City and Koronadal City on March 25 and September 20, respectively, to make doing business easier and to support the rapid growth in the Mindanao region. Currently, the SEC has twelve (12) EOs across the country	The SEC will reinforce collaboration with local government units and other agencies to promote economic policies and programs, as well as conduct capacity building and education projects related to investor education.	Servicification and Connectivity
	Conduct of PEZA Reverse Trade Fairs	Conducted the 1st ever PEZA Reverse Trade Fair in August 2024 in cooperation with the Philippine Die & Mold Association (PDMA) CEZ Supply Chain Expo conducted on October 28-30, 2024. This Expo is the pioneering reverse trade fair activity organized by the Philippine Economic Zone Authority-Cavite Economic Zone (PEZA-CEZ) for its Registered Business Enterprises (RBES) in CALABARZON, under the “Reverse Trade Fair Program of PEZA” which aims to link the RBES and MSMES to prospect suppliers and service providers and in order to minimize their dependence to imports.	Conduct at least two Reverse Trade Fairs	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Database Population of Investment- Ready Locations	A total of 114 location offerings (70 land plots and 44 buildings) across the country have been generated and included in the database of available investment-ready locations.	The BOI to optimize database build-up and promotion via social networking sites (SNS) of BOI and PTIC	Digitalization
	Conduct of Targeted Sales Calls and	Conducted 18 stakeholder engagements and five targeted sales calls all focused on the RFO	The BOI-DIPS will generate more investment-ready locations through strengthened stakeholder	Leveraging the Role of Private Sector, and Local and National

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	Stakeholder Engagement Meetings for Location Profiling and Matching	location profiling and matching with clients One successful location matching was with PROMET, a steel furniture manufacturer, which established their operations in Pampanga.	engagement and proactive collaboration/active networking with recently- proclaimed private industrial parks and promotion of land banking to private developers and identification of investment ready sites among local government units (LGUs). Around 30 stakeholder engagement/sales call activities are targeted next year to proactively generate more ready for occupancy investment locations.	Government Role in Development
12. Position the Philippines as a prime destination of foreign investments against climate change or environmental, social, and governance (ESG) investments	Implementation of capacity-building activities in line with the EU Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism	Conducted discussion/sessions in May 2024 for direct and indirect exporters to EU to prepare them for EU's New Carbon Border Rules		Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	SEC SRC and RCC Compliance of Regulated Entities (SCORE) Initiative	Issued the Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines (MC No. 5, s. 2024) Issued SEC MC No. 15, s. 2023 on the Guidelines on Eligible Blue Projects and Activities for the Issuance of Blue Bonds in the Philippines. Approved the first-ever blue bond offering of Maynilad Water Services Inc. covering up to PHP12 billion of fixed-rate, peso-denominated blue bonds Increase in Authorized Capital Stock. From January 2024 to end October 2024, almost PHP400 Billion worth of capital stock was recorded thereby prompting business expansion and job creation. Rolled out the Enhanced Compliance Incentive Program (ECIP) through MC No. 13, s. of 2024, which allows eligible corporations to rectify compliance issues and avoid significant fines and penalties for late or non-filing of required reports	Undertake activities to increase awareness of retail investors in the capital market and its products and services (i.e. organized seminars, issuance of new rules and regulations/ guidelines, etc.) Strengthen engagements with multilateral international organizations and develop local verifiers to improve transparency and credibility in sustainable bond issuances Assess the capacity of non-bank financial institutions to adopt sustainability-focused financial instruments, fostering a broader market for such products Explore development of frameworks for Voluntary Carbon Markets and Transition Bonds	Leveraging the role of the private sector

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		The Commission has so far received and approved a total of 1,886 ECIP applications in two months of its implementation.		
	Rules on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Fund (SRIF)	The SEC issued MC No. 11, s. 2022 on the SRIF on January 3, 2023. The SEC formally adopted the ASEAN Sustainable and Responsible Fund Standards (SRFS) through SEC MC No. 4, s. 2023. It imposes compliance with the local rules on SRIF as a requirement before an investment company can qualify as an ASEAN SRF.	Publication of list of local SRI Funds including status of qualification as ASEAN SRF on online platforms of the SEC to enhance visibility of such products	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Utilization of SIPP to provides incentives to projects qualified under R.A. 11285 or the Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EE&C) Act	Registered one project under the EE&C Continued efforts to promote renewable energy (RE) adoption in business operations	Issuance of more comprehensive guidelines for the availment of incentives for activities listed under Tiers II and III of the SIPP	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Investments Promotion Missions	<u>PH-UAE</u> Conducted meetings with four companies engaged in renewable energy, logistics, digital services, and data centers. <u>PH-Hungary (HU)</u> The preparations for the project are ongoing. The business forum for the 6th Philippines-Hungary Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation (JCEC) meeting is expected to be attended by 13 to 15 Hungarian companies representing various sectors such as agriculture, food and beverage, wastewater treatment, healthcare and medical services, and smart city, among others; as well as 15 to 20 government agencies and private sector representatives from PH side. <u>PH-US</u> Delegates participating in the Presidential Trade and Investment	For 2025, the JCEC meeting and related business activities are expected to be held in Budapest, Hungary. The JCEC meetings are conducted annually, being hosted interchangeably by PH and HU side. Continuing efforts to attract inward FDIs with partner countries	Leveraging the Role of Private Sector, and Local and National Government Role in Development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Mission have announced USD1 billion worth of investment commitments focused on job training and worker upskilling programs. <u>Indo-Pacific Business Forum (IPBF)</u> Organized one of the plenary panels entitled "Creating an Enabling Environment and Advancing Private Sector Investment in the Indo-Pacific." providing an avenue for the Philippines (DTI and DOE), Japan, South Korea and the U.S. to share what the governments are doing to increase economic activity in the Indo Pacific region <u>PH-China</u> Through the Investments Promotion Roadshow to China BOI engaged with a total of 21 companies in various sectors such as renewable energy equipment manufacturing, electric vehicle manufacturing, and agribusiness <u>PH-South Korea</u> Generated eight notable investment leads expressing diverse interests in the following areas: retail, mass housing, industrial park development, small modular reactor, nickel ore processing, EV battery packaging, and auto parts manufacturing-wiring harness <u>PH-Taiwan</u> Generated 13 investment project leads in the RE and electric vehicle (EV) supply chain specifically in solar, wind, energy storage system, biomass, natural gas and related infrastructure, small modular reactors, battery manufacturing, EV charging station, and local assembly of electronic/ power components		

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		<u>PH-Japan</u> Ongoing mission covering Tokyo and Osaka, the BOI will cooperate with its MOU partner banks and organization. This would entail the conduct of one-on-one meetings with target companies and small forum/roundtable meetings (RTMs)		
	Draft 2025 SIPP Priority Activities	Ongoing TWG Meetings for the 2025 SIPP	Implementation of the 2025 SIPP	
	Participation in Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) 2024 Mineral Exploration and Mining Convention	Met with 11 companies from the mining, mineral processing, consultancy, academe, and government sectors. Some of the key companies include Rio Tinto, CVMR (USA), B2Gold, and Battery Grade Materials The BOI-IIPS also generated one investment lead that expressed its intention to accelerate licensing and joint venture negotiations in the Philippines. It pursues the commercialization and adoption of its nickel-zinc (NiZn) battery technology in key markets like large-scale data storage, telecommunications, healthcare, and commercial trucking industries.	Full participation with a Philippine pavilion/booth in PDAC 2025 and holds a National day during the convention. Through this, DTI-BOI aims to showcase Philippine mining and minerals processing companies, highlighting the opportunities available in the country.	
B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional and global trends				

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Outcome 1: Global position of Philippine export sectors restored, sustained, and strengthened							
Merchandise exports increased (USD billion)	54.2 (2021)	58.09	61.58	65.27	55.32	42.38 ^a (Q1-Q3 2024)	Non-electronics exports increased (USD billion)
Non-electronics exports increased (USD billion)	32.16 (2021)	37	42	48.6	31.62	28.37 ^b (Jan-Oct 2024)	
Number of commodities with revealed comparative advantage increased	440 (2021)	480	520	560	415	N/A	
Services exports increased (USD billion)	33.6 (2021)	42.85	45.42	48.15	48.28	37.4 ^a (Q1-Q3 2024)	
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 (%)	3.04 (2021)	2-5	2-5	2-5	1.42 (2023)	2.0 (Q1-Q2 2024)	
Share of PH FDI to total Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) FDI increased (%)	6 (2021)	5-10	5-10	5-10	3.86 (2023) ^c	N/A	
Rank in Organisation for Economic Co-operation Development (OECD) FDI regulatory restrictiveness index improved	3rd most restrictive (2020)	Lower	Lower	Lower	5th most restrictive (2023) ^d	N/A	
Green, Social, and Sustainability Bonds issued increased (USD billion)	6.33 (2021)	6-8	6-8	8-10	10.11 (as of Dec 2023)	15.04 (as of Sep 2024) ^e	

^a Source for Merchandise Exports and Services Exports: BSP Balance of Payments. <https://www.bsp.gov.ph/SitePages/Statistics/External.aspx?TabId=1>

^b Source: PSA International Merchandise Trade Statistics. <https://psa.gov.ph/statistics/export-import/monthly>

^c Latest available data is 2023, ASEAN Stats reports FDI data annually. Accessed on: <https://data.aseanstats.org/indicator/FDI.AMS.TOT.INF>

^d OECD Latest available data is 2023. Accessed on <https://tinyurl.com/OECD-FDI-Restrictiveness2023>

^e Source: Sustainable Finance Market Update as of September 2024. <https://www.sec.gov.ph/cm-sustainable-2024/sustainable-finance-market-update-as-of-september-2024/#gsc.tab=0>

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
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 market access and utilization of free trade agreements.	Pending in the Senate Committee on Trade, Commerce, and Entrepreneurship (Chairperson: Sen. A. Cayetano) SB 628 (Sen. Angara) and 793 (Sen. Estrada) were discussed in meetings conducted on February 16, 2023 (Joint Committee Meeting), April 18, 2023 (TWG) and on July 10, 2023 (TWG). Proposed membership of the Philippine NQI Coordinating Council has yet to be finalized (i.e., NEDA proposes to streamline membership to core members; PCCI seeks private sector participation; ULAP hopes to retain representation). Further clarification is being sought regarding the coverage of products and possible implications (i.e., overlapping functions) of the Council on the mandates of different agencies involved in standards, accreditation, and metrology. HB 6389 (Rep. Rodriguez) is still pending with the House Committee on Trade and Industry as of November 28, 2022.
Export and Investment Development Act	Amendments to the Export Development Act 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 previous law have lapsed already.	Pending in the Senate Committee on Trade, Commerce, and Entrepreneurship (Chairperson: Sen. A. Cayetano) SB 90 (Sen. Angara) was discussed during a Joint Committee Meeting on February 16, 2023. DTI-EMB stressed importance of an export financing institution to ensure business continuity and inclusion of SMEs in exporter accreditation.
National Single Window System	The bill seeks to address the various inefficiencies in the country's trade-related procedures, fulfill international commitments under the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement, and build resilience in the face of continuing 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 is still pending with the House Committee on Ways and Means since September 5, 2023. There is no counterpart bill in the Senate as of 2024.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
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 amendment 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.	The CREATE MORE Act was signed by the President on November 8, 2024. The law was uploaded to the Official Gazette on November 13, 2024.
B. New proposed legislation		
Amendments to RA 7652 otherwise known as the Investors' Lease Act	The proposed House bills seek to create a more conducive investment climate by liberalizing private land leasing for foreign investors through extending the maximum lease period allowed from 75 years to 99 years, as currently provided under RA 7652. The proposed amendments to RA 7652 are also among the twenty-eight (28) priority bills included in the Common Legislative Agenda which the Legislative-Executive Development Advisory Council approved to pass within the Nineteenth Congress or not later than June 2025.	On November 5, 2024, the House Committee on Trade and Industry passed the consolidated bill seeking to amend RA 7652 or the Investors' Lease Act with HB 10755 (Rep. Romualdez et al.) as the reference bill. SB 2898 (Sen. Escudero and Sen. Pimentel III) was approved on third reading on December 16, 2024. The Conference Committee Report on the disagreeing provisions of SB 2898 and HB 10755 was sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence on December 17, 2024.
International Maritime Trade Competitiveness Act	The proposed measure aims to address longstanding concerns on exorbitant shipping charges (e.g., local charges, container deposits) which are driving logistics costs and reducing price competitiveness. The measure seeks to establish MARINA as the competent regulatory authority on the enforcement of policies and accreditation of players in international maritime trade. The bill likewise seeks to increase transparency on charges being imposed to prevent arbitrary fees.	Pending in the Senate Committee on Public Services (Chairperson: Sen. Tulfo) SB 2147 (Sen. Estrada) was filed on May 9, 2023 but has yet to be discussed. The measure has been identified as a priority by the DTI noting its potential to ease shipping costs. Proposal is consistent with the President's 8-point socioeconomic agenda since it aims to reduce transport and logistics cost. HBN 4933 (Rep. Herrera) is pending deliberation by the Technical Working Group. HBN 10507 (Rep. R. Rodriguez) will likely be included in the substitute bill already.
Green Lanes for Strategic Investments Act	The proposed bill aims to codify Executive Order No. 18, s. 2023 (Constituting Green Lanes for Strategic Investments), into law, providing a simplified and streamlined regulatory environment to encourage strategic investments in the country. The bill is also consistent with the eight-point socio-economic agenda of the	HB 8039 was approved by the House Committee on Trade and Industry last November 5, 2024, and by the House Committee on Ways and Means last December 5, 2024. There is no counterpart bill in the Senate filed in 2024, but the One-Stop-Action-Center for Strategic

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
	President, particularly in adopting measures that will expedite transactions with the government.	Investments (OSACSI) of the Board and Investments (BOI) is working with Sen. Legarda and Sen. M. Villar for the filing of the bill.
Amendments to the E-commerce Act	Due to the growing importance of remote conduct of domestic and international transactions, SB 1303 seeks to recognize the validity of remote notarization conducted via videoconferencing facilities, in accordance with the rules and regulations as may be determined by the Supreme Court.	Pending in the Senate Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship (Chairperson: Sen. A. Cayetano) SB 1303 (Sen. Marcos) was filed on September 12, 2022 but has yet to be discussed.
Philippine Circular Economy Act (Refer to PDR Chapter 5 - Protecting the Integrity of the Environment toward a Climate-Resilient Nation)	The proposed measure aims to promote sustainable development as a catalyst of economic self-sufficiency by fostering innovation to build circularity, enhance resource efficiency, and strengthen economic, social and ecological resilience. To achieve this, it shall institutionalize a Circular Economy Strategy Framework and mandate the DTI to craft a Priority Circular Economy Investment Plan, among others.	HBN 8791 (Rep. A. Legarda) and HBN 9791 (Rep. Benitez) are pending deliberation by the House of Representatives Technical Working Group. Pending in the Senate Committee on Sustainable Development Goals, Innovation and Futures Thinking (Chairperson: Sen. Binay) SB 621 (Sen. Legarda) was filed on July 14, 2022 but has yet to be discussed.
Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Bill	The proposed SEC ESG Bill seeks to promote and integrate ESG principles in the business practices of corporations by establishing a robust and extensive framework for sustainability reporting, aligned with globally recognized frameworks and standards. To ensure transparency, credibility and reliability of sustainability-related disclosures, the bill likewise seeks to institutionalize a system of assurance, including the registration and/or accreditation of assurance providers, an adequate level of oversight, and the corresponding professional standards.	The Initial development of the ESG Bill began in Q4 2023. A copy of the draft bill was transmitted to Senator Loren Legarda and House Speaker Martin Romualdez on July 23, 2024 for their sponsorship. Pending in the Senate Committee on Sustainable Development Goals, Innovation and Futures Thinking (Chairperson: Sen. Binay) SB 2765 (Sen. Legarda) was filed on August 5, 2024 but has yet to be discussed.

Section 2.3.2

Revitalize Industry

Section 2.3.2

Revitalize Industry

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework</i>				
Outcome 1: Domestic Market Production and Supplier Base Expanded: Enhance business-matching activities across regions	Negosyo Centers	From January to October 2024, 450,793 MSMEs have been assisted. 789,521 clients have received support. 44,880 BMBE registrations through manual processes and 33,610 online registrations have been made, totaling 78,490 registered businesses. The Negosyo Center-Program Management Office (NC-PMO) under the Regional Operations Group (ROG) has compiled a consolidated report detailing the assistance provided to Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), clients, and registered Barangay Micro Business Enterprises (BMBEs) across various regions. The DTI, through the Bureau of Small and Medium Enterprise Development (BSMED), developed the Client Profile and Monitoring System (CPMS), a cloud-based platform that monitors and evaluates the profiles of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). The system helps to evaluate the impact of policies, and direct initiatives, track the growth of assisted MSMEs, and monitor the assistance provided to MSMEs. The BSMED, as the bureau in-charge with the development and monitoring of the implementation of MSME	The government will strive to establish additional Negosyo Centers in municipalities that have no Negosyo Centers yet. The DTI PTTC-GMEA will contribute to the capacity and capability building through trainings for the Business Counselors in the Negosyo Centers nationwide through the Small Business Counselors Courses. To date, still more than 300 local government units (provinces, cities, and municipalities) have no established Negosyo Centers (NC) yet. The DTI is targeting to complete the NC coverage rate in all LGUs contributing to more accessible DTI services for the MSMEs in these LGUs. The Bureau of Market Development, Promotions and OTOP (BMDPO) is the DTI bureau mandated to maintain a domestic market database of local raw materials suppliers, local semi-processed products suppliers, local finished products suppliers, and buyers (institutional and big buyers). The BMDPO is planning to develop a Suppliers Information Management and Sales	Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		development programs, handles the consolidation of all accomplishment report including the profiles of the assisted MSMEs. Consolidated data are used to determine new and additional programs and improve the current services to assist the MSMEs further. The DTI, through the Negosyo Center-Program Management Office (NC-PMO) under the Regional Operations Group (ROG) coordinated with other DTI bureaus/offices and agencies to develop programs that would benefit more Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). For instance, a partnership was forged with SM Prime Holdings Inc. to implement Business Resilience Program which includes the conduct of Business Continuity Plan (BCP) Training and provide technical assistance to develop respective BCP for SM Tenants and DTI-assisted MSMEs.	Monitoring System (SIM-SMS), which aims to capture the profile of suppliers and buyers, including their business information and contact details, product or service type/category, information about the payment facilities used by the MSMEs as well as their logistics providers. The Negosyo Center-Program Management Office (NC-PMO) is coordinating with the BMDPO to ensure the onboarding of the local MSME manufacturers/suppliers in the system. This broadens the market access of the local MSMEs that buyers from other regions/provinces may be in need of such products/services.	
Outcome 1: Domestic Market Production and Supplier Base Expanded: Provide assistance to expand market share	One Town, One Product (OTOP)	RA No. 11960 was enacted into law on 24 August 2023 and its IRR issued on 03 December 2023. The DTI and its provincial offices are continuously showcasing products and services (e.g. food and beverage products) through exhibits and fairs all throughout the country. These exhibits and fairs also provide opportunities for MSMEs to connect with institutional buyers and mainstream markets. As of October 2024, the OTOP Philippines Program has made substantial progress in supporting Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) across the country. A total of 14,248 MSMEs have been assisted, leading to the development of 4,915 prototypes and the creation of	The OTOP-Program Management Office, in consultation with concerned stakeholders, is continuously crafting the National OTOP Strategic Plan 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. For 2025, a more localized implementation of the program is envisioned at the LGU level to reach a greater number of beneficiaries. This includes the localization of the OTOP National Strategic Development Plan to ensure its alignment with regional and community-specific needs. Additionally, beyond the core components of the program, several new	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		826 unique brands. The program has generated PHP3,351,443,144.89 in sales, reflecting its significant impact on the local economy. Additionally, 310 product development and design sessions have been conducted, enhancing the skills and capabilities of entrepreneurs. The program also facilitated participation in 590 trade fairs, providing MSMEs with valuable market access opportunities. Furthermore, 221 OTOP hubs have been established to showcase local products, while 203 existing hubs have been successfully maintained to ensure continued support for MSMEs and their communities. In 2024, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) launched several initiatives aimed at providing marketing assistance to OTOP beneficiaries while also working to expand the number of beneficiaries. One of the key initiatives is the OTOP Learning Session, which offers targeted learning opportunities for beneficiaries to enhance their skills and business practices. Additionally, OTOP beneficiaries and their products were showcased at major national trade fairs, including the National Food Fair, National Trade Fair, National Arts and Crafts Fair, DTI-Bagong Pilipinas Beauty Fair, and the OTOP Food Fair. OTOP products were also highlighted at various regional and provincial trade fairs across the country. The program also extended support to beneficiaries in terms of regulatory compliance, assisting them with brand registration at the Intellectual Property Office of the	initiatives will be introduced, as follows: 1. OTOP Retail and Learning Center This initiative aims to transform the existing 330 OTOP stores nationwide into multifaceted hubs that provide: Mentoring and learning sessions; Spaces for meetings and networking; and Opportunities for visitors to explore and purchase OTOP products during their learning sessions. These centers will serve as platforms for entrepreneurs to present and showcase both existing and new products to potential buyers, fostering local and regional market exposure. This pioneering business model, the first of its kind in Asia, will be implemented across all OTOP stores in the country. Additionally, it could be shared with other ASEAN countries to promote regional collaboration and development. 2. OTOP Grand Food Hall The OTOP Grand Food Hall will debut in prime malls, beginning with One Ayala Mall in Makati City. This food hall will exclusively feature Filipino cuisine and delicacies, showcasing the finest MSME food products from Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. Inspired by the Icon Siam Food Hall in Bangkok, it aims to attract both locals and tourists, offering authentic dishes that	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Philippines (IPOPhil), FDA registration, and Halal certification. Moreover, OTOP beneficiaries participated in significant international events such as ProPak Philippines and ProPak Asia, which are leading trade events for processing and packaging exhibition. These events provide excellent platforms for showcasing market trends, attracting investments, and fostering industry networking through product exchanges, conferences, seminars, and technical workshops offering sustainable solutions for businesses. OTOP Philippines has also undergone a rebranding to align with the Department of Tourism's "Love the Philippines" campaign. The program continues to expand its reach through various efforts, including participation in national activities such as OTOP products in 2024 including the DFA-OCA Bazaar, Kadiwa ng Pangulo, Fisher Mall OTOP Bazaar, Manila Fame, and a presence at the House of Representatives and other government-initiated fairs and bazaars. With the enactment of RA No. 11960, the DTI is now collaborating with the Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) to finalize a Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) that will provide implementing guidelines for establishing OTOP Local Hubs and Local Program Offices in all Local Government Units (LGUs). This JMC aims to help LGUs comply with the law's provisions and better serve their communities, thereby increasing the number of OTOP beneficiaries.	highlight the Philippines' regional diversity. 3. OTOP Lifestyle Store The OTOP Lifestyle Store, to be located in a mall, will provide a venue for MSMEs to showcase high-quality food and non-food products, including home products, furniture, lighting, jewelry, bags, shoes, fabrics, and fashion items. This store will enable both local and international buyers to access products from various regions, thereby strengthening local and global sales channels. 4. DTI-Bagong Pilipinas Marketplace The DTI-Bagong Pilipinas Marketplace will serve as the largest B2B e-commerce platform for Philippine products, enabling MSMEs to expand their global reach. Key features of this platform include: Bulk transaction capabilities; Secure payment systems; and Logistics support and marketing services. This digital marketplace will enhance the visibility and accessibility of Filipino products, making them competitive on a global scale. It aims to address barriers to international market access and competitiveness, promote risk management, and foster partnerships and networks. By empowering MSMEs to participate in global markets, this initiative will contribute to the diversification and growth of the Philippine economy.	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Outcome 1: Domestic Market Production and Supplier Base Expanded: Provide assistance to expand market share	Shared Services Facilities	The SSF Project is present in all 17 regions. As of 30 September 2024, there are 3,599 SSFs established [2023=57; September 2024=48], benefitting 681,096 existing and potential MSMEs nationwide and generating 378,785 employment. Most of these facilities are in Regions 1, 2, 3, 10, and 11. DTI PTTC-GMEA contributed to the capacity and capability building through trainings for the Shared Service Facilities' workers through the Competency Training Course (CTC) for SSF Managers. The SSF also rolled out the CTC for SSF Managers in the National Capital Region, Cordillera Administrative Region, and Region IV-A, which benefited 77 personnel. The SSF Guidelines was also amended to include specific provisions and reporting templates on the project monitoring and evaluation, insurance while the UA is still in effect, and disposal of SSF machinery/ equipment. Likewise, digitalization initiatives are being pursued with the development of a monitoring and evaluation reporting tool to standardize the data collection on SSF operations and determine the type of clients being assisted.	The DTI intends to operationalize an M&E tool by the first quarter of 2025 to assist in improving its services. The DTI – National Capital Region (NCR) Office will also implement a Stakeholder Mapping, Engagement, and Enrollment Training (MEET) on SSFs to effectively identify the needs of the beneficiaries, intensify the collaboration with stakeholders, improve technical assistance, and reach more potential beneficiaries. The DTI Philippine Trade Training Center (PTTC) and the DTI Bureau of Small and Medium Enterprise Development (BSMED) will also scale-up the implementation of CTCs for SSF Managers and Technical Staffs to improve their knowledge on facility management, maximize operational performance, and improve their digital skills.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, and Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Outcome 1: Domestic Market Production and Supplier Base Expanded: Update Agribusiness Roadmap	Update on Agribusiness roadmaps	As of October 2024, a total of 23 Commodity Industry Roadmaps (CIRs) have been completed, approved, and adopted, spearheaded by the DA in close coordination and consultation with other relevant national government agencies, industry groups, and the private sector. The development of the Philippine Rice Industry Roadmap and Philippine Sugarcane Industry Roadmap is ongoing. A memorandum was issued by the DA Secretary to ensure roadmap strategies are included in agency plans and budgets for FY 2025, potentially leading to the recalibration of some roadmaps.	DA will spearhead stakeholder consultations to update the industry roadmaps for banana, mango, abaca, cacao, coffee, onion, vegetable, hog, dairy, carabao, tilapia, shellfish, and seaweed whose implementation period will end in 2025 and 2026. The finalization of the Philippine Rice Industry Roadmap will be fast-tracked pursuant to the Rice Tarrification Law. The roadmap contains strategies to utilize technology and innovation to increase farm efficiency and productivity. DA will establish a Commodity Industry Roadmaps (CIR) Oversight Committee to monitor the progress of these roadmaps.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, and Local and national government role in development
Outcome 1: Domestic Market Production and Supplier Base Expanded: Establish Common Service Facilities	Electronics Product Development Center (EPDC)	The EPDC intends to mainstream technology and innovation to its beneficiaries by offering end-to-end electronics product development, product research, and design and engineering, among others. As of November 2024, the EPDC was able to assist 134 clients comprising of individuals, businesses, academe, and other government offices. The Center offers wide range of services and facilities, including the Electronics Product Inclusive Innovation Center Garage, electronic product prototyping, electromagnetic compatibility testing, product safety testing, parametric testing, and training and seminars for the electronics field. The EPDC Manufacturing Laboratory also offers services in printed circuit board fabrication, assembly, and 3D printing. The Center is ISO	The EPDC is committed to serving a target of 50 clients per year during the 2025-2026 period, including small and medium enterprises (SMEs), academic institutions, industries, and local entrepreneurs. These clients will directly benefit from the EPDC's wide-ranging services, which include access to advanced technology, product development support, and business mentorship. To ensure that beneficiaries fully capitalize on these resources, the EPDC will offer targeted training programs, workshops, and technical assistance. These initiatives are specifically designed to enhance clients' capabilities, drive innovation, and promote sustainable business growth. In addition, the EPDC plans to engage with clients through its marketing	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		9001:2015 certified, which is valid until November 2025.	caravan in 2025. This outreach effort aims to raise awareness of EPDC's services, foster stronger partnerships, and accelerate the adoption of EPDC offerings across key industries and sectors.	
Outcome 2: Moving up the Value Chain Achieved: Assist firms in implementing digital readiness	Training Program on Smart Industry Readiness Index (SIRI)	The DTI, with support from its partners, has trained a total of 30 industry practitioners to qualify and become future Certified SIRI Assessors (CSAs) in the country. CSAs are certified experts that have critical knowledge, skills, and qualifications to conduct SIRI Assessments using the SIRI framework and tools. 30 Local SIRI Assessor Trainees (LSAT) have accomplished the 40-hour SIRI Training Course. Five (5) LSAT took the Certification Scheme and three (3) LSATs passed and are already Certified SIRI Assessors (CSAs), giving a 60% passing rate.	Scale-up SIRI training to increase the number of local assessors, conduct more SIRI assessments led by certified local assessors, and raise enterprise awareness of SIRI's benefits. The SIRI Training and Scaling Program is set to train another ten (10) industry practitioners; certify fifteen (15) Local SIRI Assessor Trainees (LSATs) from Batch 1 and 2 of SIRI Program; conduct two (2) Guided Official SIRI Assessment to facilitate the onboarding of new Local Certified SIRI Assessors. The conduct of two (2) Guided OSAs aims to ensure that Local SIRI Assessors are adequately prepared to meet essential prerequisites before independently conducting assessments. By facilitating this structured training and mentoring, the initiative seeks to equip local assessors with the skills and confidence needed to deliver high-quality assessments independently, serving as both a transition phase and a platform for knowledge transfer. Lastly, DTI-CIG plans to facilitate SIRI refresher course and knowledge sharing activities to enhance the chances of candidates passing the certification. These interventions are designed to improve the	Digitalization, Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			preparation process, increase the passing rate of candidates, and ultimately contribute to the development of a more skilled and knowledgeable workforce in the field.	
Outcome 2: Moving up the Value Chain Achieved: Embrace industry 4.0 for technology-mature firms	Operationalization of the Center for Artificial Intelligence Research (CAIR) and an Industry 4.0 Pilot Factory (I4PF) to promote innovation, digital transformation, and accelerate industrial transformation	CAIR, which was launched in July 2024, has initiated 13 active R&D projects within its first five months, surpassing its target of six projects within six months. The following are the details of the CAIR's accomplishments: Sectoral Distribution: 38% in government, 38% in industry and enterprise, and 24% in multi-sectoral and international collaborations. Lifecycle Stages: 31% in early engagement, 38% in prototype development, 15% in proof-of-concept testing, and 8% in full deployment. Direct Cost Savings: Delivery of AI solutions conservatively valued at PHP 39–65 million, representing substantial cost savings for partners Tangible impacts, such as optimizing school resource allocation and automating government services Crafting and international validation with AI Verify Foundation and CSIRO's Data6 of CAIR's comprehensive AI Governance Framework Developed prototypes and proofs of concept for impactful public service solutions, including an AI-powered chatbot for the DFA's passport helpdesk, geospatial AI tools to optimize student distribution in schools for EDCOM II, intelligent automation for the DTI's business name registration process, and a consumer complaints analysis	The following are the plans under the CAIR: Scaling and Deployment of Prototypes: Advance the development and deployment of AI prototypes developed in 2024. Expansion of Joint AI Labs: Establish additional industry-focused joint labs to address sector-specific challenges in areas such as energy, healthcare, and financial services. Centers of Excellence with Government: Build Centers of Excellence with government agencies to drive sustained AI adoption and innovation in public service. Use the proposed Project PEARL (Philippine Education and AI Research Laboratory) with EDCOM II for AI-driven education policy research as a model. The DOTr, for example, has expressed interest. Strategic Partnerships: Strengthen collaborations with local and international institutions, including academic partnerships with Batangas State University and USTP, and scale ongoing collaborations with AI Singapore and UNESCO. AI Governance Framework: Fully implement CAIR's AI Governance Framework, ensuring responsible and	Digitalization, Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, and Servicification

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		dashboard to enhance digital commerce protection. These initiatives are ready for scaling and deployment. Developed successful prototypes based on use cases defined by industry partners, including an AI system for carbon stock estimation to support sustainability efforts, a fraud detection and risk management solution, and a healthcare application automating medical transcription and record generation. These prototypes are ready for further development and deployment. Collaborated with AI Singapore to enhance SEA-LION (South East Asian Languages in One Network) by including Philippine languages. This open-source Large Language Model (LLM) enables localized AI solutions with the potential to benefit MSMEs, government agencies, barangay health clinics, academic institutions and educators, and other sectors.	ethical practices in all initiatives. Expand the AI Awareness Roadshow and CAIRA tool to more regions, enhancing MSME readiness for AI adoption. Full scaling and operationalization of CAIR as a center for AI excellence will be supported and incorporated under the Promoting Research and Innovation to Strengthen Transformation of Industries and Enterprises (PRISTINE) Project, including collaboration and partnerships with universities doing AI research.	
		I4PF Ongoing development of I4PF (Industry 4.0 Facility), procurement of essential equipment ongoing	Full operationalization of the I4PF to deliver comprehensive Industry 4.0 training for both enterprises and the workforce I4PF will be a collaborative platform for both industry players and researchers to test and develop prototypes of new technologies and manufacturing processes in a low-risk environment. I4PF can also serve as a demonstration facility for researchers or innovators working on industry 4.0 applications to showcase their technologies to MSMEs and industry players. Scaling and full operationalization of I4PF will be supported through	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			PRISTINE. Philippines startups and researchers that will be supported by PRISTINE will also have access to the I4PF facilities.	
Outcome 2: Moving up the Value Chain Expanded: Embrace Industry 4.0 for technology-mature firms	Regional Inclusive Innovation Centers (RIICs)	Two additional RIICs were established in 2024 bringing the total number of RIICs to 13 across the regions of Cagayan Valley, Central Luzon, CALABARZON, Bicol, Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, Northern Mindanao, Davao, and Cordillera.	The plan for RIICs include operationalizing and scaling-up funding to support industry innovation, startup development, and innovation capacity building. This will involve increasing financial support for local industries to adopt new technologies, fostering the growth of startups through targeted programs, and enhancing the innovation capabilities of regional enterprises. Key initiatives will focus on providing resources for industry innovation, facilitating and funding more industry-university collaborations on innovation, and offering training and mentorship to build a strong ecosystem for innovation across regions.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Outcome 3: Inter-sectoral linkages enhanced: Link industrial policy with trade and investment policy	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 (MBNRE)	For the IMT cluster, the first lithium battery factory was established in the Philippines. This sets the stage for the Philippines to become a destination for high-tech and high-impact investments. The factory will produce two gigawatt-hours of batteries annually once it hits full capacity by 2030. It will also create 2,500 direct and indirect jobs by 2030. As for the TMT cluster, the country was chosen by the United States to benefit from the USD500 million International Technology, Security, and Innovation (ITSI) Fund under the CHIPS and Science Act. The fund aims to develop the country's electronics assembly, testing,	DTI is targeting to complete an EV manufacturing incentive scheme by the end of 2024 to attract more local producers of EVs and their parts. This incentive scheme targets the production of 4 million EVs in the next 10 years. Republic Act No. 12024 or the Self-Reliant Defense Posture Revitalization Act, which was enacted by Congress on 8 October 2024 is also expected to add to the country's industrial manufacturing capacity as it aims to develop domestic production of defense-related equipment and technology through technology transfer, partnerships with, and	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		and packaging (ATP) sector and the development of its workforce. Meanwhile, for the HLS cluster, latest available data show that the PEZA hosts 27 companies engaged in pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturing. Finally, for the MBNRE cluster, DENR and DOE signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) in February 2024, granting the latter access to offshore areas for the conduct of pre-development and exploration activities for offshore wind projects. This helps in providing renewable energy (RE) alternatives, while ensuring compliance with environmental standards. The DENR likewise formulated environmental guidelines for floating solar installations on lake environments and launched these in coordination with the DOE for its 2,000-hectare pilot project in Laguna Lake.	incentives to the private sector. For the electronics sectors, a draft ATP (Assembly, Testing, and Packaging) National Playbook outlining opportunities and recommendations for policy and regulation in the Philippines will be made available in December 2024. For pharmaceuticals, the PEZA is coordinating with the FDA to develop guidelines for registering pharmaceutical ecozones and to improve the regulatory environment of PEZA-registered business enterprises that will engage in the local manufacturing of pharmaceutical products and medical devices. PEZA is also engaging in industry dialogues with different government and private sector stakeholders to understand which sectors the country should attract to achieve self-sufficiency in pharmaceutical product manufacturing. On the other hand, the DENR is facilitating the processing of applications for Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) for offshore-wind projects. Construction of renewable energy projects will begin once the ECC is approved.	
B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional and global trends				
Outcome 1: Domestic Market Production and Supplier Base Expanded: Provide targeted, time-bound incentives to establish	Implementation of CREATE	There is a total of 387 approved projects under the CREATE Act from January to October 2024, with a total committed investment capital of PHP364.42 billion and	Amend the 2022 SIPP, taking into consideration the merging of local, regional, and global trends. The SIPP shall be valid for three (3) years, with the	Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
labor-intensive industries and businesses		73,127 committed employment. Six of these are big-ticket projects approved by the FIRB, while various IPAs approved the remaining 381 projects. There are 148 projects location in Region 4A – CALABARZON, with a total committed investment capital of PHP170.47 billion. Out of 387 projects, 15 were approved under Tier II and two (2) projects under Tier III.	amendment expected to be issued in 2025. Under Section 300 of the Tax Code, as amended, the Board of Investments formulates the SIPP in consultation with the FIRB, other Investment Promotion Agencies, and the private sector. The SIPP shall contain priority projects or activities that are included in the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) or its equivalent or other government programs. Accordingly, all sectors or industries that will be included in the SIPP shall undergo a process to determine the suitability and potential of the industry or the sector for promoting long-term growth, sustainable development, and the national interest. Issue the terms and conditions for the availment of enhanced deductions.	
Outcome 1: Domestic Market Production and Supplier Base Expanded: Provide targeted, time-bound incentives to establish labor-intensive industries and businesses	Accomplishments of the IPAs	The BOI approved a total of 317 projects for the grant of incentives with 33,366 projected jobs in the same period. From January to October 2024, the BOI also reported a total approved investment of PHP1.41 trillion, exceeding its target of PHP995.59 billion for 2024. The Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) also reported around PHP214.17 billion approved investments from January to mid-December 2024, exceeding its target investment approval of PHP200 billion for 2024.	The IPAs will push for the acceleration of township models to be an integral part of ecozones. Township ecozones will maximize the opportunities and value of the local economy. A legislative measure amending the Special Economic Zone Act of 1995, as amended, will be supported to boost the initiative. Moreover, for 2025, the IPAs will assist in the reviews and amendments of the 2022 SIPP, including its implementation to intensify the investment attractiveness of the country. This will help the IPAs attain their annual investment targets.	Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Outcome 2: Moving up the Value Chain Achieved: Embrace industry 4.0 for technology-mature firms	Advanced Manufacturing Center (AMCen)	AMCen was launched as the third Advanced Manufacturing Institute (AMI) in the country, an initiative by the Advanced Manufacturing Workforce Development Alliance (AMDev) Program, under the partnership of Unilab Foundation, Inc. (ULF) and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Philippines. Technical Working Groups (TWGs) were convened to draft/update the additive manufacturing roadmap for the following sectors: Construction Sector; Consumer Goods Sector; Education Sector; Manufacturing Sector; and Medical Sector. The DOST-funded program “Central Hub on Additive Manufacturing in the Philippines (CHAMP)”, implemented by the Metals Industry Research and Development Center (MIRDC) and the Industrial Technology Development Institute (ITDI) is currently in its second year of implementation. The following were accomplished: Conducted more than 15 R&D projects in partnership with academe, government, and private entities; Facilitated the procurement and acquisition of the 3D concrete printer facility; Conducted piloting of the Additive Manufacturing (AM) curriculum for junior and senior high school students and undergraduate and graduate students; Trained 20 participants from DOST regional offices; Developed six (6) technology courses; Signed collaborative agreement with TESDA;	AMCen shall continue the following activities in collaboration with academic institutions, DOST regional offices, government agencies, and industry partners: Conduct of R&D; Training of academe and fabrication laboratories; Conduct of ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials) general AM training and certification; Development and piloting of technology-based AM courses for industry personnel; Development of training regulations in partnership with TESDA; Conduct of ASTM safety surveillance audit on AM facility; and Development of new applications using artificial intelligence as part of the training conducted in USA in 2023.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, Servicification, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, and Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation (January to October 2024)	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Launched five (5) satellite laboratories in the regions; Started the process for ASTM Facility Safety Certification; and Certified the AMCen facility as ASTM Additive Manufacturing Facility Safety (AMFS) Certified.		
Outcome 2: Moving up the Value Chain Achieved: Embrace industry 4.0 for technology-mature firms	SETUP 4.0	SETUP 4.0 focuses on upgrading the product and processed technologies of MSMEs for the transition to Industry 4.0. It has five strategies to assist MSMEs: a) provision of technology; b) product standards and testing; c) packaging and labeling; d) database management and information systems; and e) network and linkages. It is envisioned under this program that technologies on AI, machine learning, and internet-of-things (IoT) will be promoted for MSME adoption. The program has generated 319,214 jobs, PHP862 million worth of exports, and assisted 236 export firms during the first half of 2024.	DOST, through SETUP 4.0, will aim to transform MSMEs into smart MSMEs through the implementation of the SMARTER Strategic Themes as follows: Sustainable Economy, Market Competence, Able Human Capital, Responsive S&T Support Infrastructure, Technology and Innovation, Enterprise Support, and Resiliency and Continuity. Further, it will support MSMEs in the priority sectors in the regions such as food, manufacturing, creative products, and renewable energy.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

*Refers to the identified *existing (use blue font)* and *new (use red font)* major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Gross value-added (GVA) growth of modern basic needs (MBN) sectors increased (%)	5.9 (2022)	7.0-8.0	8.0-9.0	9.0-10.0	0.5%	3.9 (Ave. Q1-Q3 2024)	[MOV: NIA] Weather-related disturbances and supply chain disruptions
Regional growth of industry GVA increased (%)							
National Capital Region (NCR)	3.2 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	1.3	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	7.0 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	4.2	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region I (Ilocos Region)	7.2 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	7.0	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region II (Cagayan Valley)	11.5 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	8.5	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region III (Central Luzon)	8.9 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	5.5	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	7.2 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	2.7	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
MIMAROPA Region	4.1 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	-1.8	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region V (Bicol Region)	8.9 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	4.4	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region VI (Western Visayas)	9.2 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	7.7	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region VII (Central Visayas)	6.0 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	4.1	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)	7.2 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	5.8	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region IX (Zamboanga Peninsula)	7.0 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	1.8	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region X (Northern Mindanao)	6.6 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	3.8	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region XI (Davao Region)	6.5 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	6.1	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	3.9 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	1.3	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
CARAGA	4.0 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	2.3	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
BARMM	6.1 (2022)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	2.6	N/A	[MOV: Regional Accts] Data available in 2025
GVA growth of construction increased (%)	12.2 (2022)	16.0-17.0	16.0-17.0	16.0-17.0	8.8	11.3 (Q1-Q3 2024)	[MOV: NIA]
Ranking in Institute for Management Development (IMD) World Competitiveness survey improved (Business efficiency pillar)	39 th of 63 (2022)	37	36	34	40 th of 64	43 rd of 67	[MOV: IMD]

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Firms offering formal training relative to the total number of firms increased (%)	59.8 (2022)	62	64	67	59.8	42.2	[MOV: GII]
Share of medium enterprises to total number of MSMEs increased (%)	0.40 (2022)	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.38	N/A	Data available in 2026 PSA uses Total Employment (TE) in classifying MSMEs: Micro : 1-9 Small : 10-99 Medium: 100-199 Large: 200 & over
Revenue generated by micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) increased (2018=100; PHP million)	15,474 (2019)	3,134	3,384	3,655	-	N/A	Data available in 2026
Number of scientists, engineers, and technicians employed in businesses increased (head count)	24,887 (2018)	30,728	32,051	33,432	-	-	[MOV: DOST Compendium of R&D Statistics]
Labor productivity in industry increased (2018=100; PHP million/employed)	0.695 (2022)	0.72-0.73	0.73-0.75	0.75-0.77	0.735	0.179 (Jan, Apr, Jul ave.)	MOV: NIA/LFS
Labor productivity in manufacturing increased (2018=100; PHP million/employed)	0.994 (2022)	1.048	1.072	1.096	1.054	0.259 (Jan, Apr, Jul ave.)	MOV: NIA/LFS
Employment generated in industry increased (in thousands)	555 (2022)	500-600	530-630	560-660	-123	294 (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2024 ave.)	MOV: LFS as generated by PSA
Employment generated in manufacturing increased (in thousands)	264 (2022)	300-360	318-378	336-396	-31	-36 (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2024 ave.)	MOV: LFS as generated by PSA
Employment generated in construction increased (in thousands)	253 (2022)	185-198	194-208	204-218	-89	297 (Jan, Apr, Jul, Oct 2024 ave.)	MOV: LFS as generated by PSA
GVA growth rate of high knowledge-and technology intensive industries (KTI) increased (%)	2.50 (2022)	2.9-3.2	3.4-3.8	4.1-4.6	-0.1	3.3 (Ave. Q1-Q3 2024)	MOV: NIA
GVA growth rate of medium KTI increased (%)	10.30 (2022)	10.6-11.8	10.8-12.0	11.0-12.2	-0.4	6.4 (Ave. Q1-Q3 2024)	MOV: NIA
Digital transformation in companies improved (Score 0-10)	5.73 (2022)	5.82	5.91	6.01			MOV: IMD

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
GVA growth rate of industry sector sustained (%)	6.7 (2022)	8.0-9.5	8.0-9.5	8.0-9.5	3.6	6.1 (Q1-Q3 2024)	MOV: NIA
GVA growth rate of manufacturing sector increased (%)	5.00 (2022)	8.0-9.5	8.0-9.5	8.0-9.5	1.3	3.8 (Q1-Q3 2024)	MOV: NIA
Percent of firms with product innovation increased	21.8 (2021)	N/A	N/A	35.0	19.2	-	MOV: SIA
Percent of firms that are innovation active increased	33.6 (2021)	N/A	N/A	48.0	23.0	-	MOV: SIA
Share of high-tech exports to total exports increased (%)	63.00 (2020)	65.65	68.22	70.99	63.98		MOV: WTO
Firms adoption of e-commerce via the internet increased (%)	Non-core: 22.0 Core: 23.0 (2019)	N/A	24.0	N/A			Latest data on SICT is 2021; Ask DTI for a proxy data for 2023 and 2024
Regional inclusive innovation centers (RIICs) established	11 (2022)	≥1	≥1	≥1	0	2	MOV: DTI
Employment generated in food manufacturing increased (in thousands)	34 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD	11	24 (Jan to Jul 2024)	Data from NPPS
Employment generated in garments increased (in thousands)	58 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD	-7	62 (Jan to Jul 2024)	Data from NPPS
Average wage of manufacturing increased (in PHP)	485.05 (2022)	-	-	-	523.28	548.03 (Jan to Jul 2024)	MOV: LFS
Average wage of construction increased (in PHP)	489.57 (2022)	-	-	-	518.83	542.95 (Jan to Jul 2024)	MOV: LFS
Share of agriculture in manufacturing exports increased (%)	8.57 (2018)	-	-	-			MOV: TIVA OECD For data verification
Share of services in manufacturing exports increased (%)	19.1 (2018)	-	-	-			MOV: TIVA OECD For data verification
Number of knowledge, innovation, science and technology (KIST) parks established	5 (2022)	≥1	≥1	≥1			[Need data from PEZA on the accomplishments for 2023 and 2024. PEZA to also provide inputs on the Risks column]
Number of six-digit exported products increased	2,990 (2021)	3,072	3,239	3,415	3,159	3,001 (Jan to Sep 2024)	MOV: PSA, Foreign Trade Statistics

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
National Quality Infrastructure	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 No. 6389 Pending with the Committee on Trade and Industry since November 28, 2022 SB Nos. 793 and 628 – Pending with the Committee on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship since August 30, 2022
Amendment of the Philippine Qualifications Framework (RA 10968)	The Philippine Qualifications Framework will be updated to incorporate the Philippine Skills Framework (PSF) and will serve as a common reference that employers and workers share to ensure the match between jobs and skills.	HB No. 2286 – Pending with the Committee on Higher and Technical Education since August 2, 2022 SB No. 364 – Pending with the Committee on Higher, Technical and Vocational Education since August 8, 2022 A separate Administrative Order for PSF was developed, which is currently under review by the PSF Council Members.
Amendments to the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) law	Updating of the 27-year-old PEZA law to adopt to the digitalization of the locators.	HB No. 6636 – Pending with the Committee on Economic Affairs since December 15, 2022; To be referred to the stakeholders for comment No SB filed.
Philippine Standardization Act of 2022	The proposed bill envisions to update RA 4109, which was enacted in 1964.	HB No. 2680 – Pending with the Committee on Trade and Industry since August 3, 2022
Enterprise Productivity Act	This aims to strengthen the productivity improvement and gainsharing between workers and enterprises.	HB 6683 - Approved by the House on February 6, 2023 and transmitted to and received by the Senate on February 7, 2023 SBN Nos. 1333 and 2132 – Pending with the Committee on Labor, Employment and Human Resources Development and Ways and Means since August 27, 2022 and May 10, 2023
Science and Technology Parks Act	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 No. 4922 – Pending with the Committee on Rules since September 19, 2022 SBN Nos. 512 and 626 – Pending with the Committees on Science and Technology; Public Works; Ways and Means and Finance since August 16, 2022 and 17 August 17, 2022, respectively
B. New proposed legislation		
Tatak Pinoy Act	This 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,	The Republic Act No. 11981 or the <i>Tatak Pinoy</i> (Proudly Filipino) Act was signed into law by President Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. on February 26, 2024.

	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.	
Omnibus MSME Code	The proposal aims to update and codify existing laws on MSMEs to address inconsistencies, gaps, and ambiguities in interpretation and implementation. Moreover, the proposed Omnibus MSME Code would create a more uniform source of information for all MSMEs and for the general public.	No bill filed
Amendments to the Foreign Investors' Long-Term Lease Act	The proposal will amend Section 4(1) of RA No. 7652 to extend the current cap of 75 years to 99 years in a bid to ease up foreign ownership restrictions in the country. A less restrictive policy regime through a longer term lease on land may boost the country's attractiveness to foreign investments.	HBs 10755 and 10802 – Pending with the Committee on Trade and Industry since August 14, 2024 SB 2717 – Pending with the Committee on Justice and Human Rights since July 29, 2024
Administrative Order for PSF		PTTC to provide further information and updates once status/updates is received from the PSF Council

Section 2.3.3

Reinvigorate Services

Section 2.3.3

Reinvigorate Services

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
Market expansion achieved				
Promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient multidimensional tourism and holiday economics	Development of Sustainable Tourism Infrastructure Projects	Rehabilitation of San Vicente TIEZA Office (90% complete as of 22 May 2024) Development of Mt. Samat Shrine: - Renovation of Colonnade Restroom; and Renovation of existing restrooms and construction of new restroom in the Memorial Cross Area (100% complete) - Underground Museum (92.45% complete as of September 26, 2024) Development of San Vicente Flagship TEZ: - Installation of 14km solar streetlights at Long Beach, San Vicente, Palawan (100% complete as of August 28, 2024)	Implementation of Support Infrastructure in San Vicente Flagship TEZ: 100% Completion of the Design Phase - Water Distribution Facilities (connected w/CBDC water system) - Design and Build Scheme Implementation of Support Infrastructure in Rizal Park: 100% completion of development of New Rizal Park Children's Playground under Design & Build Scheme	Local and national government role in development
Promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient multidimensional tourism and holiday economics	Development of Ecotourism Site in Depressed Areas	Development of Laguna Mangrove Eco Park (100% complete) Development of Tourism Facilities in Bongo Island (53.25% complete) - The project may not be finished within the year since it is partially suspended. Bongo Island is located in Parang, Maguindanao, a 2-hour boat ride away. - Specific activities covering accomplishment of 70.79% are: - General Requirements - Admin-Resto Building - Cottage with silt (5 units) - View Deck - Cabanas (5 units) - Materials Recovery Facilities - Rehab of Exisitng Stage	100% Completion of Nature Park Borongan, Eastern Samar 100% Completion of the Development of Mangrove Forest Trail and Conservation Center Arteche, Eastern Samar 100% Completion of the Construction of Boardwalk with Viewdeck Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay 100% Completion of the Development of Ecotourism Sites at Mt. Kitanglad Range Natural Park Lantapan, Bukidnon	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		h) Overhead Water tank i) Floating Dock j) Signages k) Landscaping l) Bamboo fence m) Site plumbing n) Electrical works o) Mechanical works p) Hauling to project site Lodol Beach Tourism Development Project (100% complete on July 25, 2024)		
		Reconstruction of Corregidor Breakwater (44.84% complete as of May 24, 2024) Installation of Mt. Samat Cross Lighting (100% complete) Complete DED of Conservation and Improvement of Escuela Pia, Taal, Batangas (100% complete) Implementation of the Improvement of the Holy Angel Parish and Shrine, Nuestra Senora Virgen Del Mar Cautiva, Sto. Tomas La Union (100% complete as of June 5, 2024) 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 – (100% complete) - The DAES for the Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Abra and Ermita Manila projects are already completed. - DAES for the state of conservation assessment and pre-restoration work on the Manila Central Post Office Building, Liwasang Bonifacio, Ermita, Manila – DAES – 100% complete.	100 percent completion of Landscaping of the Magellan's Landing Site by 2025. 30 percent completion of Rehabilitation of Sibonga Church & Convent.	Local and national government role in development
Promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient multidimensional tourism and holiday economics	Preservation of Historical, Cultural, Religious, and Heritage Sites through	For 2024, 21 technical assistance conducted to various declared and presumed Important Cultural Property The Technical Assistance program for Important Cultural Properties	For 2025, 20 technical assistance will be conducted while another 20 will be implemented in 2026.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Technical Assistance	covers the following but not limited to: 1. Presumed Important Cultural Properties 2. Declared Important Cultural Properties and National Cultural Treasures 3. World Heritage Sites 4. Undeclared Archaeological Sites with Chance Finds		
Promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient multidimensional tourism and holiday economics	Philippine Experience Program: Culture, Heritage, and Arts Caravans	PEP has been conducted in 10 regions: Region I, IV-A, IV-B, V, VI, IX, X, XI, XII, and XIII. The launch of the PEP in Region III is planned for December 2024. • A strategic partnership with Klook was established, with packages soon to be available on the platform. The program was prominently featured during the 35th Philippine Travel Mart. Additionally, packages are being sold by National Tour Operators Associations and partners such as NAITAS, PATA, PHILTOA, and GTTP. The DOT also organized the MakaNayon Cultural Leadership Training for Tourism Stakeholders in collaboration with the Nayong Pilipino Foundation (NPF) to prepare tourism officers, tour guides and educators for the program's implementation.	PEP launch for Regions II, VII, VIII, and CAR are scheduled to be held in 2025.	Local and national government role in development
Promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient multidimensional tourism and holiday economics	Preservation of Historical, Cultural, Religious, and Heritage Sites through Technical Assistance	Provision of various trainings on the preservation of heritage sites • The Department of Tourism (DOT) conducted trainings nationwide to develop capabilities for the preservation, promotion, and sustainability of heritage sites. These include the Regional Tour Guiding and Community Tour Guiding Trainings; Makanayon Cultural Leadership Training; Cultural Tourism Development Seminar; and Kulinarya Training. • The Makanayon Cultural Leadership Training of the Nayong Pilipino Foundation aims to develop cultural and tourism leaders who think, act, and live in favor of their community and country.	Continuous implementation	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		- In 2024, 270 tourism stakeholders were trained in cultural sensitivity, environmental protection, sustainable tourism, history, and intensive courses on planning and guiding. The MakaNayon training equips the tourism frontliners in preparation for the launch of their Philippine Experience Program. - The DOT has a target of 50 beneficiaries per training held. The following number of beneficiaries participated in the leadership trainings: - Northern Mindanao - 39 participants (46% female), conducted Jan 29-31; - Zamboanga Peninsula - 58 participants (52% female), conducted Feb 7-9; - CARAGA - 39 participants (38% female), conducted Feb 19-21; - SOCCKSARGEN - 37 participants (65% female), conducted March 12 -14; - Eastern Visayas - 44 participants (59% female), conducted Aug 27-19; and - CAR - 53 participants (60% female, 2% PWD, 60% IPs) conducted Sept 16-18.		
Promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient multidimensional tourism and holiday economics	Filipino Brand of Service Excellence (FBSE) Training Program	Conduct of training on the provision of FBSE In 2024, the DOT trained 107,308 personnel in tourism and other industries as of 05 November 2024. The DOT will conduct the FBSE annually.	Continuous implementation	Local and national government role in development
Promote sustainable, inclusive, and resilient multidimensional tourism and holiday economics	Creation of strategic roadmaps for the tourism industry: a) Cultural Tourism Roadmap; b) Food and Gastronomy Tourism Roadmap; and	Crafting of roadmaps The DOT's Cultural Tourism Product Development Team, in collaboration with national government agencies, private stakeholders, cultural institutions, and the academic sector, is finalizing the crafting of the: - Cultural Tourism Roadmap, and - Food and Gastronomy Tourism Roadmap.	The DOT will initiate the development of the Creative Tourism Roadmap in 2025. The implementation of the three (3) roadmaps will run from 2025 to 2028.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	c) Creative Tourism Roadmap			
Align public service delivery to industry needs and business models to lower costs	Develop and Implement a New Integrated Automated Information System	Development of a Travel Tax Assessment System (75% complete as of Sept 30, 2024) - Travel Tax Remittance and Assessment Management System (TTRAMS) and Onsite Travel Tax Services (OTTSS) are both subsystems of the whole TIEZA Integrated Automated Info System which aims to provide efficient and effective collection of travel tax and improve public service delivery. - Travel Tax Remittance Assessment System is a sub-system of the Payment and Collection Management System to assess the discrepancies and violations committed by the airlines and the results of audit of travel tax collections from their passengers. - The system was developed using Visual Basic.Net framework and MS SQL Server which will serve as portal to encode discrepancies and violations found by field examiners during their assessment of physical tickets and remittances of airline companies in their respective offices. The collected data are processed by the system to generate informative reports such as summary of assessments, computation of surcharges, examination report and collections for assessments. - TTRAMS development will be 100% completed by the end of 2024 and will be implemented in 2025.	Full attainment of 2025 Deliverables based on 2023-2025 ISSP: - Online and Implementation of TTRAMS - ERP FMIS Partial Implementation to three (3) operating entities: - Voucher and Check Monitoring System (VCMS) - Collection and Deposits System (CDS) - Partial Implementation of OTTS	Digitalization
Align public service delivery to industry needs and business models to lower costs	Asset Booking System for Mt. Data Hotel	Full implementation of Online booking system	The Asset Booking System (ABS) will cater to the on-line reservation for all TIEZA's Operating Assets: - Balicasag Island Dive Resort - Banaue Hotel and Youth Hostel - Club Intramuros Golf Course - Gardens of Malasag Eco-Tourism Village - Zamboanga Golf Course - Mt. Data Hotel	Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			Further, reservations for preferred TIEZA destination will be enabled via the System. Online payment of fees and charges via channels such as GCash, Maya, and credit cards will be made available for convenience.	
Ensure safety and security in the cyber and physical spaces	Enhancement of Marine Safety and Security	Updated Maritime Transport Safety and Security Plan (Framework, Implementation, Compliance and Monitoring) - The timeline for this activity was moved to CY 2025. Implementation of Security Rules and Regulations (ISPS Code, ISM for domestic shipping) - ISM for domestic shipping is currently implemented through MARINA Circular (MC) No. 2015-11. Subject MC is currently under review. Mobilization of MARINA Security Information Sharing Portal - For CY 2024, MARINA strengthened the capability of its technical personnel and stakeholders by conducting training and participating in international meetings in preparation for the operationalization of Indo-Pacific Regional Information Sharing (IORIS) version 4, as follows: - Conducted a two-day training course on the Indian Ocean Regional Information Sharing platform on February 1-2, 2024 to gain knowledge and skills in operating the original IORIS platform. It was attended by ship masters, security officers, marine and technical superintendents, and other shore-based personnel from companies operating Philippine-registered vessels (PRVs) in international trade. - Two (2) MARINA technical personnel participated in the IORIS) 2nd Steering Committee Session on October 15-16, 2024 facilitated and sponsored by the EU Critical Maritime Routes Indo-Pacific (CRIMARIO) program.	Advocate digitalization activities such as the utilization of MARINA's best practices in Compliance Monitoring which includes safety management, crew certification tracking, and documentation management. Continuous adoption of strategies such as: (a) conduct of regular compliance monitoring/inspection of ships specifically those involved in maritime incidents/accidents; (b) provision of continuous trainings (re-skill and upskill) for maritime enforcers; and (c) being abreast with regulatory changes, new or updated systems, processes, and procedures. Creation of an Action Plan to identify preparatory activities for implementation, roll out, intervention and measure outcomes. Strengthen involvement of MARINA Service Personnel through consultative meetings in line with presentation of the proposed ISPS action plan with MARINA Service personnel. Conduct of preliminary exercises of the ISPS code - Continuous Capacity-Building on Marine Safety Investigation, ISPS Auditors and related Safety and Security Courses. - Hosting of International forum relating to Safety and Security of Ships. - Formulation of IRR of EO 107 to include the delineation of function of MARINA PCG and PPA on the implementation of	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Attendees engaged in plenary sessions and working groups, tackling significant issues such as the future ownership of the IORIS platform, strategic priorities, regional cooperation on information sharing, and the importance of engaging external stakeholders.	ISPS Code and other relevant Memorandum Circulars. • Full implementation of applicable provisions related to the agency's functions, duties and responsibilities. • MC 2015-11 is being amended to revise the coverage to be consistent with the provisions of Philippine Safety Rules and Regulations (PSRR) specifically the requirements of ships 100 GT and below. MARINA is also exploring lesser requirements for smaller ships, wherein not all the elements of the International Ship Management (ISM) Code will be required. Intensification of Capacity Development Plan for IORIS Trainors • Intensive capacity building in the Maritime Regional Offices (MROs) to strengthen skills in using the new features of the IORIS platform such as the IORIS Version 4 development. • Continuous establishment of strong links and collaboration with the owners/operators/company of Philippine Registered Ships (PRVs) engaged in the international trade related to platform usage, especially concerning information sharing. • Active participation in the IORIS Regional Community Areas as part of the Regional SOP.	
Ensure safety and security in the cyber and physical spaces	Promotion of Environmentally Sustainable Maritime Industry	Annual Promotion of Maritime Safety and Security Culture The nationwide simultaneous launching of the Maritime Safety Awareness Culture Campaign Caravan with the theme “<i>Ligtas Biyaheng Dagat</i>” was conducted on October 15, 2024 and attended by 2,798 participants including representatives from related government agencies, stakeholders and the riding public. 11 LGUs signed	• The launch involved the dissemination of information, education and communication (IEC) materials focusing on safety of ships, crew and the riding public, rights of passengers and protection of the marine environment through proper waste management on board. • The campaign will run through for 6 months until April 2025. To date, there are a total of 7	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		a Memorandum of Understanding with MARINA as proof of their unified commitment in addressing maritime safety concerns and fostering a safer maritime environment. Development of Seafarers' Training Framework on the Safe Operation of Ships Using Zero or Near Zero GHG Emission Fuels and Technologies - From July to August 2024, a rapid assessment of the supply and demand for Filipino seafarers on ships using alternative fuels was conducted. At present, a desktop review about the marine alternative fuels is being undertaken specifically on the following: - Current trends in the adoption of alternative marine fuels in the global shipping industry; - Status of international regulatory framework on alternative marine fuels and other technologies; - Competences needed for the proper use and handling of alternative marine fuels; - The output of the study will be the basis for the development of baseline introductory training for seafarers on the proper use and handling of specific alternative fuels.	more scheduled campaigns in various regions yet to be conducted within the year. These initial efforts are viewed to be sustained in succeeding years. • • The development of Seafarer's Training Framework is ongoing and will be completed by CY 2025. Ongoing development of safety guidelines for on-board use of alternative fuels, matters related to quality of alternative fuels, lifecycle GHG emissions and development of engine standards and assessing the possible impact and risks of spills of alternative marine fuels.	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Spearhead the active promotion of tourism, culture, creatives industries, and the Information Technology and Business Process Management sector	Design for Enterprises and Public Good	Implementation of the Design X Pinyapel initiative - The Design Center of the Philippines (DCP) highlighted Philippine innovation and creativity at the 2024 Manila FAME with Design X Pinyapel® initiative, which features eco-friendly products made from Pinyapel®—a sustainable pulp derived from discarded pineapple leaves. This initiative, developed in collaboration with Creative Director Milo Naval and 19 companies involved in processing and supplying materials, exemplifies design-led innovation and green entrepreneurship, empowering Philippine MSMEs toward sustainable growth. - Alongside this, the DCP also supported Pangasinan, showcasing 12 local MSMEs, and a festive holiday display by the Christmas Décor Producers and Exporters Association (CDPEAP), which brings Filipino craftsmanship to life through creative seasonal décor. The Artisans Village rounds out these efforts by celebrating unique regional skills and materials from Tarlac, Quirino, Bicol, Western Visayas, Bohol, reflecting the diversity and cultural richness of the Philippines.	Aligned with the priorities of the Philippines' first National Design Policy, initiatives under the Design for Enterprises and Public Good program will focus on enhancing the global competitiveness and influence of the Filipino design sectors (Priority 2). This will be accomplished through growth acceleration plans targeting high-potential design sectors to achieve sectoral GVA and employment growth targets by 2030.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Spearhead the active promotion of tourism, culture, creatives industries, and the Information Technology and Business Process Management sector	Demonstrate and showcase existing capabilities of the Philippines to offer high value-adding and differentiated services	The DTI supported the country's participation in the following international trade fairs and missions to showcase the capabilities of Filipino creative businesses: a) Annecy Film Festival in Annecy, France, where 11 Filipino animation studios participated and generated initial sales amounting to USD 29 million; b) External Development Summit, an annual international games industry event in Vancouver, Canada, which generated USD 46.5 Million worth of sales revenue, USD 14.3 million worth of contracts under	Upon receiving market insights from DTI posts worldwide, the DTI-CIDO will design a comprehensive development program aimed at strategically aligning and 'branding' Filipino creative products with the preferences and demand of international markets. This program will focus on leveraging the unique qualities of Filipino goods and services to enhance their appeal and optimize product-market fit, ensuring greater success and visibility in diverse global markets.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, and local and national government role in development

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		negotiation, and USD 35 million worth of direct investments; and c) Creative and Sustainable Economy Through Innovation in Tokyo, Japan. The DTI also supported the following projects of its Philippine Trade and Investment Centers (PTICs): a) PTIC-Paris' Drawing a Place for the Philippine Animation Industry in MIPCOM (Marché International des Programmes de Communication, International Market of Communications Programmes); and b) PTIC-Los Angeles' and PTIC-Silicon Valley's Philippine Film Trade Fair (PFTF) including EdukSine and AYO Showcase at the PFTF.		
Foster the creative industries	Conduct of the International Design Conference and the Design Week Philippines	- In support of the Philippine Creative Industries Month, the DCP held the International Design Conference 2024 with the theme "Beyond Desire", exploring design's role in fostering sustainability, inclusivity, and well-being, addressing critical issues like climate change, inequality, and AI. - Design Week Philippines 2024 in October saw the largest nationwide activation of design activities under the theme "Unearthing Islandness" by regenerating ancestral knowledge and exploring the interconnectedness of our archipelago.	Aligned with the priorities of the Philippines' first National Design Policy in creating recognition and pride for Filipino Design Excellence (Priority 1), the International Design Conference and Design Week Philippines will be geared towards the implementation of a National Design Campaign as an overarching policy action linking such activities and all other local design events.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, and Local and national government role in development
Foster the creative industries	Gastronomy and sustainable food systems conference and exhibition: A Month Celebration in Iloilo	Conducted in October 2024	For annual implementation in line with the celebration of the Creative Industries Month	Local and national government role in development
Foster the creative industries	Creative Nation Summit	The event was held in February 2024 and achieved the following objectives: a) Strengthened international and local collaborations with leading creative technology institutions and industries leaders, enhancing the global competitiveness of the Philippine creative economy;		Local and national government role in development

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		b) Promoted the adoption and integration of advanced creative technologies to position the country at the forefront of technological advancements in the creative sector; c) Underscored the importance of creative statistics in fostering a more data-driven approach in the development of the Philippine Creative Industries; and d) Advocated for creative placemaking as a strategy for community development and urban planning that integrated arts, culture, and creativity into broader community goals.		
Foster the creative industries	Cities of Culture Conference	The project brought experts from the UK's declared cities of culture; Hull, Bradford and Leeds. The conference conducted a series of presentations from the UK delegates, as well as Filipino UNESCO Creative Cities (Baguio, Cebu, and Iloilo). It featured Lightning Talks (a three-minute presentation on what makes their Local Government Units) and a workshop by the UK delegates to inspire LGUs to think how they can capitalize on their creative strengths to drive social and economic growth.		Leveraging the role of the private sector
Foster the creative industries	National Design Policy (NDP) 2025-2030	- The NDP 2025-2030 document is being finalized, pending discussions with the Design Advisory Council. Following these consultations, the NDP 2025-2030 will be submitted to the Office of the President for formal adoption through an executive issuance. - The NDP 2025-2030 proposes adopting the Design Ladder assessment tool to measure and enhance the country's design maturity relative to international standards.	The NDP will be launched in 2025 along with the National Design Campaign in 2025 during the Year of Philippine Design. Implementation of these programs aims to create a cohesive and impactful initiative that highlights the significance of design as a catalyst for innovation, economic growth, and cultural enrichment in the Philippines.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, Local and national government role in development, Leveraging the role of the private sector
Foster the creative industries	Year of Philippine Design	In support of the Philippines' first National Design Policy (NDP), Design Center will launch a National Design Campaign promoting Filipino Design Excellence at home and abroad. In line with this, DCP conducted series of sessions with partners from the private and public sectors including the	- In collaboration with public and private organizations, DCP will submit a bid for one (1) Philippine city to host the 2027 World Design Congress. - In 2025 and 2026, DCP will activate program implementation partners across	Leveraging the role of the private sector Local and national government role in development

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		Center for International Trade, Expositions and Missions (CITEM), National Book Development Board (NBDB), Communication Design Association of the Philippines (CDAP) for the local and international programming of YPD 2025.	local and international events and activities towards raising the profile of design in the country. YPD shall serve as an overarching policy action of the Philippines' first National Design Policy, linking all other actions.	
Foster the creative industries	Good Design Award Philippines (GDA-PH)	Promotion of Filipino products and services through continued collaboration with the ASEAN-Japan Centre and the Good Design Award Japan (G Mark).	A promotional campaign will be conducted in 2025 for the forthcoming 4th GDA-PH scheduled in 2026.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Foster the creative industries	Creation of a JMC on Creative Industry	The DILG-BLGD is currently drafting the JMC on Creative Industry, which aims to institutionalize LGU support to the creative industries sector through policy support, skills and product development, market access, infrastructure, job creation, promotion of tourism, public-private partnerships, among others.	Orientations will be conducted with LGUs on the implementation of the JMC. Pilot implementation of the JMC will also be conducted in select LGUs.	Local and national government role in development
Foster the creative industries	Philippine Creative Industries Month 2023 and 2024	With the theme "#WeAreACreativeNation", the PCIM 2024 celebration engaged communities nationwide, celebrating Filipino creativity through 110 co-branded events. Collaborating with 92 organizations, PCIM effectively reached 1.7 million individuals, showcasing the diverse aspects of Filipino culture and fostering a spirit of unity and innovation within the creative sector.	PCIM 2025 will continue to engage the private sector, academe, NGOs, government agencies, aiming to surpass the success of this year's celebration. It will promote creative goods, products, and services of the Philippine creative industries, emphasizing nation-building and socioeconomic advancement, and align with one of the pillars of the Philippine Creative Industries Development (PCID) Plan: Build Creative Ecosystems.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
Creativity and innovation in services value proposition strengthened				
Increase access of MSMEs to capital, digital technologies, and startups	Push Start – a special program under the Philippine Trade Training Center (PTTC) Business Management Training Services	Leveling up of Push Start's pioneering batch.	2025: Batch 2 with 25 MSMEs 2026: Batch 3 with 25 MSMEs	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Build capabilities of the creative industries	Implementation of the Philippine Creative Industries	Philippine Creative Industries Development Council Under Section 4 of RA 11904 or the Philippine Creative Industries Development Act (PCIDA), a	The DTI will continue to process nominations to the PCIDC until all vacancies are filled, ensuring robust private sector representation in high-level	Digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification,

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	Development Act (PCIDA)	Philippine Creative Industries Development Council (PCIDC) shall be composed of ten (10) ex officio members and nine (9) regular members from the private sector. To date, three (3) regular members have been appointed to represent the Audiovisual Media, Design, and Cultural Sites domains. Nominees are currently being processed for the six (6) other domains. Secretariat to the PCIDC Under Section 9 of the PCIDA, a Secretariat to the PCIDC shall be established within the DTI, to be headed by an Executive Director IV who shall be appointed by the President of the Philippines. The Secretariat is still currently vacant, and the filling up of the positions is being undertaken by the DTI.	decision-making. Following the President's approval of the Philippine Creative Industries Development (PCID) Plan, the DTI will disseminate the plan to stakeholders, promoting alignment of programs and projects with national government priorities. Additionally, DTI is leading the PCIDC in establishing the Philippine Creative Cities Network, a key initiative to accelerate the development of creative cities across the country and bolster the local creative economy.	dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, and local and national government role in development
	ENSAYO Creative Hub	ENSAYO Creative Hub Training Programs - Five Training Programs - One Training Needs Analysis - One Business Clinic - Two Creative Sector Organization meeting; and - Five University and Industry Tours. Implementation of Lunsod Lunsad As of November 2024, eight personnel who underwent the Creative Entrepreneurship Training Program (CETP)/Lunsod Lunsad (LL).	The ENSAYO Creative Hub will host the development of a podcast to further raise awareness on Creative Industry Development and other sectors. Ongoing efforts are being made to establish additional creative hubs across the country, with a focus on integrating these developments into broader plans.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Increase access of MSME management and workforce to training and capacity-building programs	Advancement of Skills and Competencies of Entrepreneurs for Internationalization Agenda (ASCEND)	Implementation of ASCEND As of August 2024, 567 training sessions have been conducted.	In 2025, 870 training sessions will be conducted (target as indicated in the National Expenditure Program (NEP) while another 870 training sessions will be organized in 2026. The targets are based in the NEP.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	DIGIFAB	- Partnership with the Philippine Printing Technical Foundation on the implementation of PRINTCON - Implemented the Standards-based Product Enhancement for Enterprise Development (SPEED) Program to assist Food MSMEs in developing labels compliant to FDA standards	In 2025, the DIGIFAB SPEED and SSF Stakeholder MEET Program will be further developed.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

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		Developed the Shared Services Facilities (SSF) Stakeholder MEET – DAP Scholar Capstone of PTTC to assist SSF operations aligned to project objectives. The pilot was initially implemented with DTI NCRO.		
	ASEAN SME Academy	- ASEAN SME Academy was revived in July 2024. - The Academy generated 512,000 Website Visits and 125 Free Business Development Courses Available.	In 2025, USAID in partnership with DTI-PTTC and DTI-BSMED will conduct a series of workshops and research initiatives in Charting New Directions of the ASEAN SME Academy Towards Long Term Sustainability. The results of this initiative will identify further specific programs for the Academy.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Payong App	Payong App encountered some issues with management of hosting the app.	PTTC will revive the Payong App team and will aim to resolve the issues.	Digitalization
Ensure the sustainable supply of a competitive, creative and skilled workforce	Philippine Skills Framework (PSF)	- A separate Administrative Order (AO) for PSF was developed, which is currently under review by the PSF Council Members. - Ongoing development of PSF for the remaining priority industry sectors. - Continued implementation of the PSF Road to support curriculum reform. - Ongoing PSF and PQF alignment and complementation. - Ongoing certification of institutions that aligned with PSF.	In 2025-2026, the DTI-PTTC will pursue the following initiatives: - Finalization of the AO for PSF; - Continued development of PSF for the remaining priority industry sectors and implementation of the PSF Road to support curriculum reform; - PSF and PQF alignment and complementation; - Certification of institutions that aligned contents with PSF; - Micro-credentials issued by tech-voc, higher learning institutions, and Continuing Professional Development.	
Increase access to funds and incentives for research and development (R&D) and startup ecosystem development	SME Financial Empowerment (SFE)	Implementation of SFE In 2024, the DTI-PTTC introduced the SME Financial Empowerment Program to Regions 7, 9, and 12.	In 2025, the modules will be translated to Tagalog from English for better appreciation by the MSMEs in the regions.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Strengthen the intellectual property rights ecosystem	Design Protection: Design Center Innovation and Technology Support Office (ITSO)	In 2024, the DCP filed 39 Intellectual Property Rights with two utility models, 21 industrial designs, three copyrights, and 13 trademarks. These IP filings have been made in support of design innovation initiatives with local industries across the country.	Aligned with the priorities of the Philippines' first National Design Policy in embedding design for business transformation and acceleration (Priority 3), DCP will further integrate design into industry support and innovation programs, particularly export	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

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			programs and intellectual property support.	
	International Standard Name Identifier (ISNI) for Philippine Creatives	The DTI in collaboration with the Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines (IPOPHL) provided technical and funding support for Filipino creatives, encouraging access to international markets while protecting creative and cultural work, producing more value, and expanding income streams.	Implementation of ISNI The DTI and IPOPHL will implement Phase 1 of ISNI, steering the lead in supporting 4,000 creative stakeholders as the first batch of beneficiaries. This will directly contribute to the increased awareness and protection of intellectual property in the creative industries and empower Filipino creators and artists leverage their IP for economic growth and alignment with the strategic objectives of <i>Malikhaing Pinoy</i> Program.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Study to operationalize the intellectual property assistance for indigenous people (RA 11904)	The DTI conducted studies in consultation with public and private stakeholders to develop the guidelines and criteria in implementing the IP assistance for the creative work with tangible and intangible value by indigenous people.	The DTI will finalize the study on intellectual property mechanism for indigenous groups, including the guidelines for the mechanism. Pilot implementation of the new process will be planned and then put into action. Monitoring and evaluation of the mechanism will be put into action to assess the impact and further improve the process based on the data from the field.	Servicification and Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Develop technology parks, centers of creative excellence and innovation and creative talent hubs and improve shared service facilities	Design Center Satellite Offices (Regional Design Hubs) and the “National Museum of Design”	Establishment of Design Center Satellite Offices The DCP received an endorsement for its Reorganization Plan from the DTI - Office of the Secretary in September 2024, granting authority to the Design Center to strategically establish satellite offices nationwide, enabling a stronger presence and service reach across the country.	Aligned with the priorities of the Philippines’ first National Design Policy in creating recognition and pride for Filipino Design Excellence (Priority 1), the DCP will seek partnership with the Department of Tourism and the Intramuros Administration for the approval and funding to build the Center of Excellence in Intramuros (Maestranza). Moreover, the DCP satellite will be pursued in partnership with state universities and innovation centers to align and maximize resources, aligned with the policy action to embed design for business transformation and acceleration.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem, Leveraging the local and national government role in development

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	Creator Community Program – Bagong Pilipinas Studios (BPS)	Ongoing implementation of BPS Luzon.	BPS will be expanded to Visayas and Mindanao. There are also proposals to expand the initiative to Saudi Arabia.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
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	Updated Profiling of Tourist Destination Areas The Terms of Reference and Project proposal for the engagement/hiring of three researchers are under review for approval for the profiling Implementation of the Maritime Route Rationalization and Information System (MARRIS) - A meeting was conducted with UP to clarify the specific requirements necessary to support the full-scale use of the MARRIS system. The discussion focused on identifying core functionalities and operational processes that need to be integrated or enhanced to ensure effective implementation. - A follow-up meeting with UP, joined by representatives from Management Information System Service (MISS), is scheduled for November 22, 2024. The objective of this session is to review and discuss the budgetary requirements associated with a proposed new feature in MARRIS that would expand its usability to stakeholders. During this meeting, the team will explore cost implications, potential funding sources, and operational support needed to ensure that the feature aligns with the MARINA's Voyage Plan.	In 2025-2026, MARINA in partnership with UP will conduct and develop feasibility studies on routes for coastal and inland waterways transportation systems.	Connectivity
Strengthen data collection ecosystem for market intelligence, insights, and industry studies	Implementation of a Sustainable Maritime Innovation, Digitalization, and Knowledge Center	Establishment of Philippine Maritime eLibrary	The MARINA E-library is targeted to be fully established by CY 2025. The following activities will be undertaken: - Full testing and revision, if any, on the developed e-library system prior to deployment; - Create a collection of updated and relevant information resources for the MARINA library users/researchers:	Connectivity/Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			a) Procurement of e-references/subscriptions b) Copy of dissertation /thesis/feasibility study of MARINA scholars c) Review and assessment on existing materials 1. Drafting of an Administrative Order (AO) on the implementation of the MARINA E-library; 2. Implementation of the MARINA E-library; and 3. Assessment of the MARINA E-library In CY 2026, research or study will be conducted on expansion of the MARINA E-library to a Philippine maritime e-library. 1. Research on the existing e-library of different maritime organizations, institutions 2. Meetings/ collaborations with different maritime organizations, institutions to discuss connectivity to create a Philippine Maritime E-library Establishment of Philippine Maritime E-library in CY 2027 1. Preparation of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for connectivity through Application Programming Interface (API) with other organizations/entities 2. Development of API 3. Implementation of Philippine maritime e-library 4. Assessment of the Philippine maritime e-library Meetings will be conducted to prepare the draft Business Requirement Document (BRD), which is a part of System Development Procedures. Timeline: • System development – 1st quarter of 2025 • Completion of Development – December 2025	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			Initial Roll Out and Training – March 2026	
	Institutionalization of satellite accounts to measure contribution of emerging economy: creative, digital and ocean	Institutionalization of the Philippine Creative Economy Satellite Account (PCESA) DTI and PSA are currently cooperating in the development of the PCESA to measure the contribution of the creative industries to the national economy. Currently at Phase 2 of the project, nationwide FGDs (in Cebu, Koronadal, Baguio, and Quezon City) with creative industries stakeholders are slated to run until December 2024 to validate and further refine the findings of its Phase 1, which scoped the definition and classification of creative industries, methodologies, and international benchmarks. This is a crucial step to integrate the creatives industries in the regular surveys of the PSA, refine the Philippine Creative Economy Classification System, and further 'Filipinize' the methodology and frameworks of national accounting for the creatives.	The results from the FGDs will be used to further refine and improve the functions of PSA teams such as in the estimation methodologies, classifications for the PSIC and PSOC, and survey design for the Establishment and Labor Force Surveys. This will be used to adjust and implement updated survey tools to integrate creative economy-specific data, producing more accurate and comprehensive PCESA estimates. 2025: - Estimation and release of the 2024 PCESA - Presentation of the proposed classification system of creative goods and services, industries, and occupations for approval of the PSA Board. - Conduct of the following surveys: - Establishment-based: Creative Factor Survey and Household-based: Rider survey on creatives to the Labor Force Survey 2026: - Estimation of the 2025 PCESA using the "updated" classification of creative industries (subject to approval by PSA Board) - Revision and rebasing of the "updated" PCESA, following the overall revision and rebasing of the Philippine System of National Accounts.	Local and national government role in development
		Institutionalization of the Philippine Digital Economy Satellite Account (PDESA) PDESA has been released on the PSA website on April 24, 2024	2025: - Annual estimation and release of the 2024 PDESA 2026: - Annual estimation and release of the 2025 PDESA - Revision and rebasing of the PDESA, following the overall revision and rebasing of the Philippine System of National Accounts (PSNA)	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Institutionalization of the Philippine Ocean Economy Satellite Account (POESA) POESA has been released on the PSA website on October 24, 2024	2025: - Annual estimation and release of the 2024 POESA 2026: - Annual estimation and release of the 2025 POESA - Revision and rebasing of the POESA, following the overall revision and rebasing of the Philippine System of National Accounts	Local and national government role in development
	Pilot of the Creative Economy Data Model in collaboration with the World Intellectual Property Office (CEDM)	The DTI is collaborating with WIPO to pilot the CEDM, a novel tool designed to evaluate the creative economy ecosystem using a broad array of socio-economic indicators. The Philippines has been chosen as the pioneering country to develop and launch the CEDM. Led by the DTICIG, a task force has been formed to operationalize the CEDM indicators in the Philippine context. Data gathering efforts to identify potential data sources are ongoing and will continue until the end of the year.	- WIPO shall use the data gathered from both national and international sources for the CEDM indicators to create a background study called Creative Landscape Analysis to describe the Philippine creative economy. Accordingly, the data assembled will seek to uncover the social, political and economic aspects of society that can serve as barriers or enablers of creative activity on the national and regional scale. - DTI shall further coordinate with WIPO and PSA in utilizing existing statistical surveys to develop and index which will measure and assess the performance of each unit in the ecosystem in terms of productivity, efficiency, and impact.	Local and national government role in development
	National and Regional Fiesta Haraya, Lunsod Lunsad	Implementation of the Fiesta Haraya <i>Fiesta Haraya</i> features a diverse array of project components that played pivotal roles in accomplishing the project's set objectives. Participated by 15 out of 17 regions across the country, the totality of the project encompassed a rich tapestry of celebrations, promotions, and enriching experiences across different regions of the Philippines. Implementation of the Lunsod Lunsad program <i>Lunsod Lunsad</i> was participated by 62 cities from 17 regions, mobilizing over 60,000 creative stakeholders nationwide, including local creative	The DTI-CIDO will continue spearheading the organization of national and regional creative festivals, including <i>Fiesta Haraya</i> and <i>Lunsod Lunsad</i> . <i>Fiesta Haraya</i> will celebrate cultural heritage and showcase creative talents on a broader scale, while <i>Lunsod Lunsad</i> will focus on city-specific initiatives to highlight local creative strengths and foster innovation and entrepreneurship. Collaboration with LGUs will remain a priority, ensuring alignment of Creative industry initiatives with regional development goals. LGUs will be actively engaged in designing,	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		hubs, platforms, and databases -- across the country as direct beneficiaries, reaching thousands more in raising awareness about creative industries. The program aligns with the UNESCO Creative Cities framework, under which the Philippines has three designated cities—Baguio, Cebu, and Iloilo.	promoting, and implementing creative projects that bolster economic growth and preserve cultural identity.	
B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional and global trends				
Build capabilities of the creative industries	Philippine Creative Industries (PCI) Website	The PCI Website was officially launched on September 3, 2024 during the opening ceremony of the Philippine Creative Industries Month. The website is designed to be a comprehensive hub that empowers the creative community by offering the following key features: • Feature #1 CONNECT: Facilitate connections among creatives, enabling the discovery of new opportunities and the sharing of passions within the community. • Feature #2 LEARN: Provide access to industry trends, a wide range of resource materials, and programs that elevate creative practices, including specialized course offerings in tertiary education. • Feature #3 FUND: Present opportunities for funding creative initiatives through potential partnerships and grants available within the industry. • Feature #4 WORK: Assist creatives in identifying ideal job opportunities and collaborating on innovative and exciting projects within the sector.	The PCI website shall be further enhanced to include an integrated web portal and advanced data analytics capabilities. This development will provide a centralized platform for seamless access to information, foster interconnectivity among stakeholders, and support informed decision making. The web portal will facilitate a more seamless navigation and comprehensive coverage of statistics, events, government programs, and benefits related to Philippine creative industries. Additionally, the incorporation of data analytics will enable the monitoring and evaluation of industry trends, program impacts, and user engagement, ensuring the website evolves as a dynamic and valuable resource for stakeholders nationwide.	Digitalization
Build capabilities of the creative industries	PCCN, Innovation and Creative Entrepreneurship (ICE) Training for UNESCO Creative Cities Network (UCCN), ASEAN-UK Creative Economy (ACE) Training Program	• Under Section 21 of the PCIDA, the PCCN was established to serve as an avenue of mutual support, exchange of ideas, and collaboration among the country's cities that have identified creativity as a source of local development. • During the last meeting of the PCIDC last July 9, 2024, a Task Force was created to craft the guidelines of the PCCN implementation to accelerate the development of creative cities	For 2025-2026, the DTI aims to advance the Philippine creative industries through strengthened collaboration, capacity building, and promotion of cultural heritage. Key efforts will focus on leveraging networks such as the Philippine Creative Cities Network and Local Culture and Arts Councils.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		across the country and bolster the local creative economy. • In partnership with Thames International School, ICE empowered 33 representatives to craft strategic roadmaps that will enhance their creative capacity. This includes Bacolod City for Film; Iligan City for Crafts and Folk Art; Koronadal City for Crafts and Folk Art; San Fernando City, La Union for Design; and Tagbilaran City for Crafts and Folk Art. • DTI and the British Council Philippines are working on the ASEAN-UK Hybrid Creative Economy Training Programme to share knowledge with participants about the creative economy to aid in the policy development process. This training programme taps into the expertise of the Cultural Associates of Oxford (CAO) who provide high-level information about the impact of the industry, the support it needs, and other aspects, such as creative placemaking and innovation. There are currently 81 participants registered in the programme spanning different government agencies.		

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)	
	Value (2022)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**		
Outcome: Services Reinvigorated								
Gross value-added growth rate in services sector improved	9.2	6.4-7.9 ^f	6.4-7.9 ^f	6.4-7.9 ^f	7.1	6.7 (Q1-Q3 2024)		
NCR	4.8 (2021)	Refer to Regional Development Plans (RDPs)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	5.7	PSA data available in 2025		
CAR	5.9 (2021)					8.9		
Region I	5.2 (2021)					8.4		
Region II	5.1 (2021)					7.2		
Region III	5.8 (2021)					7.5		
CALABARZON	5.9 (2021)					8.1		
MIMAROPA	3.5 (2021)					8.8		
Region V	3.9 (2021)					8.0		
Region VI	6.0 (2021)					10.2		
Region VII	5.9 (2021)					8.3		
Region VIII	6.2 (2021)					7.5		
Region IX	6.0 (2021)					7.0		
Region X	6.2 (2021)					7.8		
Region XI	5.6 (2021)					8.5		
Region XII	6.7 (2021)					7.9		
CARAGA	8.1 (2021)					7.6		
Labor productivity in services improved (%)	0.2 ^r	5.0-8.5	5.0-8.5	5.0-8.5	3.2	1.9 (Q1-Q3 2024)		
NCR	0.2 (2021)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	7.8	PSA data available in 2025		
CAR	-10.8 (2021)				9.8			
Region I	-7.4 (2021)				20			

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (2022)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Region II	0.4 (2021)				12.1		
Region III	-4.8 (2021)				6.9		
CALABARZON	-0.3 (2021)				8.5		
MIMARPOA	-5.7 (2021)				9.9		
Region V	-3.9 (2021)				14.1		
Region VI	-1.6 (2021)				13.1		
Region VII	-3.4 (2021)				6.69		
Region VIII	-5.7 (2021)				9.6		
Region IX	-11.8 (2021)				12.3		
Region X	-3.2 (2021)				8.0		
Region XI	-5.3 (2021)				10.6		
Region XII	-7.7 (2021)				31.7		
CARAGA	-13.3 (2021)				0.8		
Employment generated from the services sector increased ('000s)	2,450	TBD	TBD	TBD	1,421	455 (Jan, Apr, Jul 2024)	
By Sex							
Male	1,051	None	None	None	719	229	
Female	1,399				702	226	
By Region							
NCR	426	Refer to Regional Development Plans (RDPs)	Refer to RDPs	Refer to RDPs	279.3	55.5	
CAR	32				6.1	13.7	
Region I	79				-61.7	63.6	
Region II	91				-9.0	76.4	
Region III	353				236.9	159.5	
CALABARZON	427				248.5	-10.7	
MIMAROPA	14				59.7	30.0	
Region V	40				102.5	-33.2	
Region VI	176				123.0	-5.6	
Region VII	204				67.4	58.9	
Region VIII	125				45.6	-38.7	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (2022)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Region IX	56				52.5	-6.0	
Region X	49				14.0	8.5	
Region XI	99				34.5	28.5	
Region XII	163				-101.9	-15.3	
CARAGA	59				72.4	-43.2	
Outcome 1.1: Market Expansion Achieved							
Contribution of digital economy to the GDP increased	9.0 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	8.4	Data available in 2025	
Contribution of e-commerce to the GDP increased (%)	1.0 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	1.2	Data available in 2025	
Contribution of creative industries to GDP increased (%)	7.5 (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	7.1	Data available in 2025	
Market revenue of IT-BPM services increased (in USD billion)	32.5 (2022)	34.2-35.9	36.6-39.6	39.1-43.7	35.5	Data available in 2025	
Market headcount/full time employment of IT-BPM services increased (in millions)	1.6 (2022)	1.6-1.7	1.7-1.84	1.81-1.99	1.7	Data available in 2025	
Contribution of tourism to the GDP improved (%)	5.2 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	8.6	Data available in 2025	
Total approved investments (Foreign and Filipino nationals) in the services sector (PHP million)	454,451.9	TBD	TBD	TBD	236,915	156,082.01 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Tourism investment as proportion of total investment increased	7.4 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	8.9	Data available in 2025	
Tourism employment as a proportion to	11.8 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	12.9	Data available in 2025	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (2022)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
total employment (%)							
Number of inbound visitors increased (millions)	2.7 (2022)	TBD	TBD	TBD	5.003	4.9 (as of November 2024)	
Tourism inbound expenditure increased (PHP billion)	27.6 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	697.46	Data available in 2025	
Number of domestic visitors increased (millions)	37.3 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	No available updated data	No available updated data	
Tourism domestic tourism expenditures increased (PHP billion)	782.5 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	2,665.16	Data available in 2025	
Number of tourism accredited enterprises increased	10,731 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	No available updated data	No available updated data	
Outcome 1.2: Creativity and Innovation in Services Value Proposition Strengthened							
Creative output score in the Global Innovation Index increased	20.5	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	26.4	26.2	
Total approved investments of Foreign and Filipino Nationals in Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation Industries increased (PHP million)	404.5 (2022)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	850.13	486.79	
Share of the arts, entertainment, and recreation industries in total employment increased (%)	1.0 (2019)	TBD	TBD	TBD	0.90	1.0	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (2022)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Number of products with Philippine cultural influences increased	4,400	4,972	5,618	6,348	5,119	5,842	
Number of trained designers increased	786 (2022)	888	1003	1,133	918	1,016	
Percentage of Filipinos 10 to 64 years old who participate in the creation or improvement of a product, process or strategy related to arts and performance increased (%)	49.97 (2019)	TBD	TBD	TBD	49.97 (2019)	<i>FLEMMS 2024 data will be available in 2025</i>	Initiatives are ongoing to refine data methodology and collection of the Creative Economy Satellite Account to localize international methodologies and frameworks in measuring creative goods and services, and jobs. The current statistics do not include the informal or 'gig' economy.
Number of higher education graduates in culture and arts-related disciplines increased (cumulative)	14,207.0 (2020)	14,349	14,493	14,637	20,993	No available 2024 data	
Number of regional arts academies and schools implementing special programs in the arts increased	433.0 (2019)	TBD	TBD	TBD	466 (2022)	555 (as of Nov 2024)	The establishment and operational status of regional arts academies, and the implementation of Special Program in the Arts are not regularly monitored.
Number of culture and arts-related training programs increased	2,954	TBD	TBD	TBD	40 TRs; 151 registered TR programs 5 CS; No registered CS program yet	44 creative related TRs (as of Jun 2024); 6 CS for Culture and Art (as of Aug 2024)	
Outcome 1.3: Inter-sectoral linkages enhanced							
Share of services in agricultural	8.7 (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	No available data	No available data	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (2022)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
exports increased (%)							
Share of services in manufacturing exports increased (%)	20.1 (2018)	TBD	TBD	TBD	No available data	No available data	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
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")	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 No. 7600 was approved by the House and received by the Senate on May 24, 2023. SB Nos. 2385, 2326, 1734, 891 are pending in the Committees (Trade, Commerce, and Entrepreneurship; and Basic Education, Culture, and the Arts) since August 7, 2023.
<i>Konektadong Pinoy Bill (formerly Open Access in Data Transmission Act)</i>	The bill aims to promote, develop, and sustain new communication technologies and the best quality of data transmission services at an affordable cost and at standards consistent with the needs and aspirations of the nation. The proposed measure will also implement measures to ensure universal access to the internet, especially in critical areas such as e-governance and the delivery of basic services, education, health, trade, finance, disaster preparedness, and public safety. 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 No. 6 was approved by the House and received by the Senate on December 14, 2022. SB Nos. 2146, 1876, 1845, 1611, 1383, 1213, 864, and 815 , consolidated and substituted by SB 2699 (Konektadong Pinoy Act), pending in the Committees (Science and Technology, Public Services, and Finance) since July 29, 2024. SB No. 2699 is pending Second Reading/Special Order since August 5, 2024.
International Maritime 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.	HB Nos. 7999 and 4933 are pending in the Committee since May 15, 2023. SB 2147 is pending in the Committee since May 15, 2023.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
B. New proposed legislation		
Satellite-Based Technologies for Internet Connectivity Act (DICT, NTC)	The bill aims to 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 costs for the benefit of consumers.	HB Nos. 5471 and HB Nos. 8322 has been pending with the Committee on Information and Communications Technology since May 29, 2023. SB No. 814 was consolidated/substituted in the Senate Committee Report on July 29, 2024.
Philippine Ship Registration Act (MARINA)	This 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. 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.	HB No. 4336 has been pending with the Committee on Transportation since September 16, 2022. The final draft was submitted to the Presidential Legislative Liaison Office (PLLO) on September 30, 2024, in preparation for its inclusion in the upcoming Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with concerned government agencies and stakeholders and eventual filing with the 20 th Congress. Additionally, copies were distributed to relevant stakeholders to solicit their comments and suggestions.
Cybersecurity Act	The proposed bill aims to strengthen cybersecurity measures through the protection of critical information infrastructure against cybersecurity threats and incidents; institutionalization of the national cybersecurity inter-agency council; creation of a national cybersecurity agency; and proscribing prohibited acts and penalties.	HB Nos. 10797, 10649, 10383, 10355, 10260 are pending in the Committee on ICT since August 21, 2024. SB No. 1365 is pending in the Committee on Science and Technology since November 7, 2022.
National Aviation Academy of the Philippine Charter Act	The proposed bills seek to establish the National Aviation Academy of the Philippines (NAAP) to address the shortage of skilled aviation professionals. The Act will rename the Philippine State College of Aeronautics (PhilSCA) as NAAP, equipping it with the resources needed to become the country's leading institution for aviation education. This initiative aims to develop aviation professionals to meet the sector's leadership and technical demands supporting the industry's growth and sustainability.	SB No. 2801 is pending in the Senate Committee on Higher, Technical and Vocational Education since August 27, 2024. HB No. 10403 has been approved by the House on August 7, 2024 and transmitted to the Senate on August 8, 2024.
Community Intellectual Rights Protection	A sui generis system of protection for traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions aims to prohibit its appropriation, use, and commodification without the consent of ICCs/IPs.	This proposed legislation is manifested in HB No. 10064 which was referred to the House Committee on Indigenous Cultural Communities and Indigenous People on March 11, 2024.
Protection against Forgery of Artworks and Artifacts	The rapid development of artificial intelligence poses a challenge in the protection of the intellectual property rights of artists, including	HB No. 1283 seeks to amend RA 9105 or the Art Forgery Act of 2001. In the previous Technical Working Group Meetings held, a substitute bill proposing a

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
	digital visual artists. Moreover, other cultural properties such as archaeological specimens and antiquarian objects are also prone to fakery. The proposed measure seeks to amend the Art Forgery Act of 2001 (RA 9105) that has not been implemented since its passage due to difficulties in its implementation mechanisms.	market-based co-regulation approach of accrediting cultural properties. To date, the substitute bill is subject for finalization of the House Special Committee on Creative Industries.
Institutionalization of Philippine Participation in Venice Biennale	The proposed measure seeks to institutionalize the participation of the Philippines in the international exhibitions of the Venice Biennale, including its Architecture platform.	HB No. 08572 was filed on July 4, 2023 by Cong. Romulo. NCCA submitted its position paper supporting the said measure thereafter. Currently, the bill is referred to and pending on the House Committee on Basic Education and Culture.
Establishment of Local Cultural Centers and Museums	The establishment of local cultural centers in various regions will ensure the decentralization of opportunities for creative expression and resources needed for cultural and artistic activities.	One of the fulfillments of this proposed legislation was the RA 11726 or the Edades and Bernal Cultural Center and Museum for Dagupan, Pangasinan LGU. At the same time, several bills are currently pending in both houses for the establishment of Local Cultural Centers and Museums to other places in the country as well; one being the SB No. 2583 or the Aklan Pina Museum and Cultural Center Act which is currently pending for the 2nd Reading in the Senate Plenary.
Local Studies Center Act	The establishment of local studies centers in State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) will serve as research institutions that focus on grassroots level with the thrust of identifying, recognizing, documenting, conserving, preserving, and promoting local history, folklore, language, and other aspects of cultural heritage through academic, scientific, and scholastic approaches.	This proposed legislation is manifested in SB No. 1116 which is pending in the Senate Committee on Culture and the Arts and the Senate Committee on Higher, Technical and Vocational Education and Finance on September 6, 2022. A joint committee hearing of the mentioned committees was conducted last April 30, 2024. The same is manifested in the HB No. 9953 which is pending on the House Committee on Higher and Technical Education on February 21, 2024.

Section 2.3.4

Promote Competition and Improve Regulatory Efficiency

Section 2.3.4

Promote Competition and Improve Regulatory Efficiency

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Cross-cutting strategy: Adopt a whole-of-government approach to strengthen market competition adopted				
Pursue full implementation of the National Competition Policy	Capacity-Building to Foster Competition Project (CBFCP)	The PCC conducted a workshop on “Mainstreaming Competition Impact Assessment (CIA) for Pro-competitive Government Policies,” for 17 government units in the sectors of water, health, pharmaceutical, trade and industry, and food and agriculture.		Local and national government role in development
	Online Learning Hub on Competition Law and Policy (iCLP)	The PCC has an ongoing course focused on the National Competition Policy (NCP) integrated in its iCLP which has successfully produced 420 graduates, including 83 participants from 51 NGAs and LGUs.	The PCC will sustain the implementation of COOP through online platforms, focusing on orientations for companies fulfilling commitments under non-adversarial remedies.	Local and national government role in development, Digitalization
	Launching of the Regulatory Learning Management System (RLMS) through the National Policy on Regulatory Management System (NPRMS)	The Anti-Red Tape Authority (ARTA) also launched the RLMS in August 2024, branded as Policy Reform, Innovation, and Streamlining Management (PRISM). PRISM provides a unified e-learning platform for training on regulatory reforms. Currently, the platform features courses such as the Executive Briefing on the NPRMS and RIA, and the introductory course on RIA.	ARTA will enhance PRISM by introducing new courses on policy reform, innovation, and governance, Annual Regulatory Plan, and Anti-Red Tape Electronic Management Information System (ARTEMIS). ARTA will also prioritize training LGUs alongside ongoing training for priority agencies.	Local and national government role in development, Digitalization
Pursue full implementation of the National Competition Policy	Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) trainings under the Modernizing Government Regulations (MGR) Program	The Development Academy of the Philippines (DAP) also conducted basic and advanced RIA trainings. As of November 2024, DAP capacitated 12 LGUs on conducting RIA, and 19 NGAs on Stakeholder Consultations, and three NGAs on Regulatory Compliance Cost Assessment, producing RIA on identified	DAP will introduce a tool for the quick evaluation of regulatory policies and conduct advocacy through executive meetings to present recommendations from regulatory reviews.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		regulatory reforms, developing consultation strategies for identified regulations, and estimating the costs of regulation and identifying process streamlining opportunities, respectively.		
	Inclusion of the Competition law in the Mandatory Continuing Legal Education (MCLE)	Competition law has recently been included in the Mandatory Continuing Legal Education (MCLE) beginning November 2024, with the PCC accredited as an MCLE provider.	The PCC will also facilitate reaccreditations and sustain implementation of the MCLE.	Local and national government role in development
Increase awareness, understanding, and support for the PCA and the Philippine Competition Commission	Champion of Competition Programs: Competition Advocacy Pledge (CAP) and the Competition Local Advocacy Network (CLAN)	- To raise awareness and support for the Philippine Competition Act (PCA) and related issuances, the PCC-led advocacy initiatives through the Champion of Competition (COC) programs. These COC programs also include the Competition Advocacy Pledge (CAP) and the Competition Local Advocacy Network (CLAN). - Through the CAP Project, the PCC organized two roundtable discussions, two Fair Business Forum (FBF) sessions, and two compliance seminars for trade associations and business chambers. The Department of Justice - Office for Competition (DOJ-OFC) also conducted 11 seminars and workshops, training 554 government and private sector stakeholders under the same project. - Meanwhile, under the CLAN Project, the PCC held 18 regional orientations on the PCA and NCP across 10 areas, reaching 1,343 participants from partner-state universities and colleges — a significant rise from the pre-pandemic average of 486 stakeholders reached annually through three regional roadshows. - Finally, the PCC held Multisectoral Fora, which were attended by 157 representatives from regional line agencies and LGUs.	The PCC will expand the COC-CLAN Team's covered areas and include more regional offices and LGUs. To further engage the private sector in fostering competition, the PCC will organize additional FBFs, dialogues, multi-sectoral fora, and pioneer pledges among non-government stakeholders, including the 83 trade associations and business chambers. It will also implement case-related Competition Orientation Outreach Program (COOP) activities.	Local and national government role in development, Leveraging the role of private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Cross-cutting strategy: Competition promoted and regulatory efficiency improved in and through digital technologies				
Enhance monitoring and understanding of emerging technologies, markets, and business models	Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of the Internet Transactions Act (ITA) of 2023	In May 2024, the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) spearheaded the signing of the IRR for the Internet Transactions Act (ITA) of 2023. This will foster market competition by regulating e-commerce platforms ensuring both large and small players comply with standards set by the law. It also facilitates the streamlining of registration and licensing of digital enterprises to further encourage business entry and increase competition.	The DTI E-Commerce Bureau will spearhead the implementation of the ITA's IRR. Particularly, the E-Commerce Bureau will ensure continuous interagency collaboration towards addressing key issues in e-commerce such as digital payments, agriculture and health products, data privacy, complaints and dispute resolutions, intellectual property, among others.	Local and national government role in development, Digitalization
Adopt policies to improve competition and regulatory efficiency in digital markets	Electronic Business One-Stop Shop (eBOSS) Program	As of October 2024, 112 out of 1,637 LGUs are fully compliant with the electronic Business One-Stop Shop (eBOSS) program. The eBOSS program aims to streamline the process of obtaining local business licenses and permits in a single digital portal. Moreover, ARTA through its PaspasPilipinasPaspas Project entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with PLDT Inc. and Smart Communications, Inc. to provide digital technologies such as computer units and assist in the digital upskilling of LGUs, aiding them in establishing and operating their own eBOSS.		Local and national government role in development, Digitalization, Leveraging the role of private sector
	Integration of LGU and NGA processes into the Philippine Business Hub	ARTA held meetings with key agencies (e.g., BIR, SEC, DTI, PhilHealth, SSS, Pag-IBIG) to address integration issues and finalize the PBH system.	ARTA will extend technical assistance to the Department of Information and Communications Technology. This collaboration will further enhance the PBH system and streamline its functionalities to ensure seamless and efficient business registration. In this regard, the PBH will be relaunched as "e-business" in March 2025.	Local and national government role in development, and Digitalization
Subchapter Outcome 1: Anti-competitive practices diminished				
Strengthen and expand competition enforcement	Harmonized efforts in detecting and addressing anti-competitive	The PCC sustained its strong partnership with the NBI and the PNP to ensure harmonized efforts in detecting and addressing anti-competitive behavior. Notably,	The PCC will further develop its digital forensics capabilities through upgrading technologies and enhancing capacities by expanding partnerships with local	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	behavior through the following: • Strengthened partnership between PCC, the National Bureau of Investigation (NBI), and Philippine National Police (PNP)	the PCC conducted an investigation into cases that were filed in July 2024 regarding possible anti-competitive agreements in the supply of imported onions	law enforcement agencies and conducting re-trainings and certifications on utilizing digital technologies.	Local and national government role in development, Digitalization
	Operationalization of the four Investigation Stations (iStations)	The PCC handled at least 10 merger and enforcement cases through its four iStations.	The PCC will convert the existing iStations into Regional Offices once the amendment of the PCA is enacted.	Local and national government role in development, Digitalization
	Merger review notifications	The PCC has been notified of 23 transactions for mandatory merger review		Local and national government role in development
	Implementation of the Bid Rigging Screening Tool (BiRST)	The PCC advanced the BiRST implementation, with at least three formal investigations, detected to be potential bid rigging activities.	The PCC and the Department of Budget and Management and the Government Procurement Policy Board - Technical Support Office (GPPB-TSO) will continue negotiations for a MOA on ensuring that the BiRST is aligned with the provisions under the NGPA.	Local and national government role in development
	Integration of competition in public procurement		The PCC will likewise work with the Quezon City Local Government for the roll-out of the BiRST. The GPPB-TSO will issue the IRR to fully implement the NGPA. The GPPB-TSO will develop positions, competency framework, code of ethics, certification framework, and qualification standards tailored to procurement units, ensuring alignment with the NGPA and providing a clear career path for procurement practitioners.	Local and national government role in development
Leverage R&D efforts to identify and address competition and regulatory issues in priority sectors	Onion Supply Chain Study	The DOJ-OFC completed a study on the National Capital Region's onion supply chain, which examined patterns and dynamics, building on the 2023 investigations on the profiteering and hoarding of onion in 2022.	The DOJ-OFC will maintain active surveillance and analysis of key sectors (i.e., basic necessities, prime commodities, and other essential consumer goods) to detect anticompetitive behavior and ensure timely intervention.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Market study on Digital markets	The PCC completed the market study entitled Digital Platforms and Online Advertising: A Guide for Competition Policy. The market study covers emerging competition concerns and supports potential regulatory reforms in the Philippine digital economy.		Local and national government role in development, Digitalization
Develop a framework for the determination of significant market power (SMP), and the specification of obligations on entities with SMP	Development of Significant Market Power Framework	In 2024, the PCC produced a briefer as a result of the initial brainstorming on the development of the SMP framework.	The PCC will undertake consultation workshops and will commence the formulation of the SMP framework.	Local and national government role in development
Subchapter Outcome 2: Barriers to entry and re-entry reduced				
Expedite the operationalization of recent economic liberalization reforms (e.g., Public Service Act, Retail Trade Liberalization Act, and Foreign Investments Act)	Amended Implementing Rules and Regulations to conform to RA 11659 (Amended Public Service Act)	Five of the 17 government offices listed under Section 3 of the Amended Public Service Act published their respective implementation guidelines. These agencies include the Marine Industry Authority, Philippine Ports Authority, Civil Aeronautics Board, National Telecommunications Commission, and Toll Regulatory Board.		Local and national government role in development
	Formulation of the 13th Regular Foreign Investment Negative List (RFINL)	NEDA is formulating the 13th RFINL which is a compilation of laws and regulations recently enacted and/or currently in effect that govern foreign equity investments.	NEDA will issue the 13th RFINL in 2025.	Local and national government role in development
Subchapter Outcome 3: Burden of regulations reduced				
Expedite efforts to automate and streamline processes for business registration, renewal, closure, and pivot Eliminate redundant, duplicative, and overlapping regulations	National Effort for the Harmonization of Efficient Measures of Inter-related Agencies (NEHEMIA) Program	The NEHEMIA Program facilitated the launch of the NEHEMIA Agriculture Initiative to streamline processes for critical production inputs, machineries, and support fund access thus reducing production and post-production cost. Part of the accomplishments of the program is the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by ARTA, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, and National Commission on	ARTA will issue a joint memorandum circular (JMC) for reformed agricultural and mining processes. ARTA will also develop the electronic mining one-stop shop (eMOSS) framework.	Local and national government role in development, Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Indigenous Peoples to improve permitting processes in the mining sector.		
	Ratification of ARTA-New Zealand Trade and Enterprise Agreement	In June 2024, the government ratified the ARTA-New Zealand Trade and Enterprise Agreement, promoting e-government solutions, GovTech accelerators, and training for Philippine officials in service design and regulatory reforms.		Local and national government role in development
Eliminate redundant, duplicative, and overlapping regulations	Finalization of the Regulatory Quality Management System (RQMS) under the MGRP	DAP has finalized and submitted the Regulatory Quality Management System (RQMS) to the Bureau of Philippine Standards for conversion into a Philippine National Standard. The RQMS aims to establish a systematic approach to regulation management and continuous improvement.		Local and national government role in development
Establish the Philippine Ease of Doing Business Reporting System	Business Ready (B-Ready) Project	The B-Ready Project aims to assess the country's business environment's readiness for private sector development. ARTA commenced preparatory activities including gathering inputs from all agencies on accomplishing the B-Ready Report questionnaire for FY 2025.	ARTA will spearhead the activities under the B-Ready Project by first quarter of 2025, including the drafting of a Reform Guidebook aligned with the World Bank Group's B-Ready Report Results for 2024. ARTA will finalize the Reform Guidebook in May 2025.	Local and national government role in development, Leveraging the role of private sector
Eliminate redundant, duplicative, and overlapping regulations	Regulatory Reviews under the MGRP	The MGRP of DAP facilitated the conduct of regulatory reviews in priority sectors, allowing the identification of policy proposals and facilitating the development of actionable recommendations for regulatory reform.	The DAP will continue conducting regulatory reviews of priority sectors/industries with strategic direction from NEDA. DAP will also intensify regulatory mapping to support regulatory reviews.	Local and national government role in development
Implement the National Policy on Regulatory Management System	Implementation of the National Policy on Regulatory Management System	ARTA sustained the implementation of the NPRMS. Related to this, compliance with the Annual Regulatory Plan (ARP) reached 53 percent for NGAs, 37 percent for government-owned or -controlled corporations (GOCCs), and 82 percent for hospitals, with an overall rate of 54 percent.		Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)	
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**		
Outcome 1: Consumer welfare improved								
Outcome 2: Market efficiency improved								
Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) rank and score improved								
GCI rank	Top 45% (2019)	Top 43%	Top 41%	Top 39%	no data available	no data available		
GCI score	61.9 (2019)	62.1	62.7	62.9	no data available	no data available		
Outcome 1: Anti-competitive practices diminished								
Product market efficiency rank and score improved								
Rank	Top 37% (2019)	Top 36%	Top 35%	Top 35%	no data available	no data available		
Score	57.8	57.9	58.2	58.2	no data available	no data available		
Extent of market dominance rank and score improved								
Rank	Top 81% (2019)	Top 77%	Top 74%	Top 70%	no data available	no data available		
Score	36.8	37.9	38.7	40.0	no data available	no data available		
Aggregate Outputs								
Percentage of merger cases resolved within the reglementary period of review maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100	100 (24/24)	100 (12/12)		
Percentage of adjudication proceedings resolved within reglementary period maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100	100 (28/28)	100 (11/11)		
Percentage of competition-related complaints acted upon within prescribed period maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100	100 (3/3)	100 (5/5)		
Proportion of preliminary investigation (PI) of competition cases resolved within the prescribed period improved	0 (2019)	50%	55%	60%	N/A	N/A		

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Proportion of competition cases successfully prosecuted improved	0 (2019)	50%	50%	50%	N/A	N/A	
Number of capacity-building activities on competition law and policy undertaken increased	2 (2022)	6	6	10	12	29	
PCC		4	4	6	6	8	
DOJ-OFC		2	2	3	6	15	
UP College of Law		0	0	1	no data available	6	
Number of investigators, prosecutors, judges and competition specialists trained on competition law and policy increased	32 (2022)	120	150	180	310	824	
PCC		72	90	108	179	240	
DOJ-OFC		36	45	54	131	438	
UP College of Law		12	15	18	no data available	146	
Proportion of GOCCs subjected to subsidiarity analysis (% cumulative) improved	0% (2022)	10%	20%	40%	2.5%	10.17%	
Subchapter Outcome 2: Barriers to entry and re-entry reduced							
<i>Market size rank and score improved</i>							
Rank	Top 22% (2019)	Top 21%	Top 21%	Top 20%	no data available	no data available	
Score	71.0 (2019)	71.1	71.1	71.4	no data available	no data available	
<i>New business density rank and score improved</i>							
Rank	Top 91% (2022)	Top 89%	Top 89%	Top 88%	no data available	no data available	
Score	0.7 (2022)	0.8	0.8	0.9	no data available	no data available	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Aggregate Outputs							
Number of new business registrations increased	417,107 (2021)	850,000	892,500	1,100,000	984,330	1,048,310	
Subchapter Outcome 3: Burden of regulation reduced							
Burden of government regulation rank and score improved							
Rank	Top 73% (2019)	Top 70%	Top 67%	Top 65%	no data available	no data available	
Score	33.2 (2019)	33.8	35	35.5	no data available	no data available	
Business Dynamism rank and score improved							
Rank	Top 31% (2019)	Top 28%	Top 27%	Top 26%	no data available	no data available	
Score	65.7 (2019)	66	66.1	66.2	no data available	no data available	
Regulatory Quality rank and score improved							
Rank	Top 45% (2021)	Top 44%	Top 44%	Top 43%	Top 42%	no data available	
Score	0.06 (2021)	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.16	no data available	
Aggregate Outputs							
Number of agencies trained on Regulatory Impact Assessment	223 (2022)	55	60	65	72	63	
Number of regulatory reviews conducted increased	5 (2021)	5	5	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	8	5	9	
PCC		4	5	6	4	8	
DAP		1	1	2	1	1	
Number of agencies trained based on the regulatory competency framework increased	0 (2022)	0	0	5	N/A	N/A	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
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. However, 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 Transaction Act	This proposed legislative measure will liberalize the telecommunications and broadband sector 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.	Substituted by SBN 2699 (<i>Konektadong Pinoy Act</i>) under Committee Report no. 262, August 29, 2024, pending for second reading at Senate
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	Several legislations related to the Magna Carta for MSMEs were submitted to the Congress. However, none of these legislations explicitly indicate a provision on including PCC in the MSME Development Council.
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.	RA 12009 also known as New Government Procurement Act was approved by President Marcos on July 20, 2024. Note: The law contains provisions that promote competition by allowing procurement of domestic and foreign goods. However, it likewise includes a provision on domestic preference.

Subchapter 2.4

Enhancing Transportation Connectivity

Subchapter 2.4

Enhancing Transportation Connectivity

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of December 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework</i>				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Formulation of the Philippine Transportation System Masterplan (PTSMP) Based on a detailed assessment of the existing national transport network and the results of a comprehensive analysis of the gaps in the sector.	Funding source: Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank's (AIIB) Facility for Accelerating Studies for Infrastructure (FAST-Infra) Project approval: The project was approved by the ICC on May 7, 2024 and confirmed by the NEDA Board on May 15, 2024. Status: The Request for Expression of Interest (EOI) was published on November 20, 2024, with deadline of submission until December 20, 2024.	Conclude procurement activities and commence formulation of MP	Connectivity
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Number of new proposals approved by the NEDA Board	1 project covering construction of 129.86 kms and rehabilitation of 124.00 kms of roads Mindanao Transportation Connectivity Infrastructure Project (MTCIP)	Commence implementation	Connectivity
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Number of projects with restructuring request approved by the NEDA Board	4 projects covering 132.46 kms of roads and 3.79 kms of bridges/viaducts - Improving Growth Corridors in Mindanao Road Sector Project (IGCMRSP); - Laguna Lakeshore Road Network (LLRN) Project, Phase I; - Metro Manila Priority Bridges Seismic Improvement Project (MMPBSIP) - Reconstruction and Development Plan (RDP) for a Greater Marawi, Stage 2	Continue implementation	Connectivity

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of December 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
A. Bridge Sector				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Total completed bridge projects:	1		Connectivity
	Total ongoing bridge projects:	5	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	> 70% accomplishment	1	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	50% ~ 70% accomplishment	1	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	30%~50% accomplishment		Continue implementation	Connectivity
	0%~30% accomplishment	3	Continue implementation	Connectivity
B. Road Sector				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Total completed road projects:	2		Connectivity
	Total ongoing road projects:	20	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	> 70% accomplishment	5	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	50% ~ 70% accomplishment	3	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	30%~50% accomplishment	4	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	0%~30% accomplishment	8	Continue implementation	Connectivity
C. Toll Road/Expressway Sector				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Total completed expressway projects:	0		Connectivity
	Total ongoing expressway projects:	4	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	> 70% accomplishment	3	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	50% ~ 70% accomplishment	-	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	30%~50% accomplishment	1	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	0%~30% accomplishment	-	Continue implementation	Connectivity
C.1. Status of Expressway Projects				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with	Metro Cebu Expressway (Cebu Circumferential Road)	Actual accomplishment of 97.13% for the GAA component (Segment 3A, 4.55 km implemented by DPWH Regional Office VIII)	Continue implementation	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
	NLEX-SLEX Connector Road	Actual accomplishment of 96.32%	Continue implementation	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of December 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
active participation of the private sector	Camarines Sur Expressway	The project has an OWPA of 40.75% FY 2024 – Three ongoing projects and two projects not yet started (bid out on September 2024)	Continue implementation	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Central Luzon Link Expressway (CLLEX), Phase I	Actual accomplishment of 97.58% against target of 100% (slippage of 2.42%)	Continue implementation	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
D. Port Sector				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Total completed port projects:	0		Connectivity
	Total ongoing port projects:	2	<i>Continue implementation</i>	Connectivity
	> 70% accomplishment	-	<i>Continue implementation</i>	Connectivity
	50% ~ 70% accomplishment	-	<i>Continue implementation</i>	Connectivity
	30%~50% accomplishment	-	<i>Continue implementation</i>	Connectivity
	0%~30% accomplishment	2	<i>Continue implementation</i>	Connectivity
D.1. Status of Port Projects				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Acquisition of Forty Units Fast Patrol Crafts	Project approval: ICC approved on October 25, 2024 and NEDA Board confirmed on November 5, 2024.	Commence implementation	Connectivity
	New Cebu International Container Port Project (NCICPP)	Confirmed by the NEDA Board on June 25, 2024. The request for loan extension and loan reallocation was concurred by KEXIM on August 23, 2024. Project Management Unit (PMU) to submit Special Allotment Release Order (SARO) request letter to DBM. Notice to Proceed will be issued to the winning bidder once SARO is acquired.	Continue implementation	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
E. Railway Sector				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Total completed railway projects:	1		Connectivity
	Total ongoing railway projects:	4	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	> 70% accomplishment	1	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	50% ~ 70% accomplishment	-	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	30%~50% accomplishment	-	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	0%~30% accomplishment	3	Continue implementation	Connectivity
E.1. Status of Railway Projects				
Move people, goods, and information through	Light Rail Transit (LRT) Line 2 East	The loan validity extension was confirmed by the NEDA Board on May 13, 2024.	Completed	Connectivity

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of December 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Extension (L2EE) Project			
	Metro Manila Subway Project	Actual accomplishment of 22.82% against a target of 27.24% (slippage of 4.42%)	Continue implementation of civil works Pursue PPP for O&M	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
	MRT - 7	Actual accomplishment of 72.15%. Completed: Rolling stocks of the Metro Rail Transit System: 108 rail cars manufactured Ongoing: 63 of the 108 manufactured rail cars delivered to the Philippines. Construction of 12 out of the 14 stations are ongoing and targeted to be completed by Q4 2025	Continue implementation of civil works	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Light Rail Transit Line 1 South Extension (L1SE) Project	Phase 1 – operational starting November 16, 2024	Start construction of Phase 2	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Subic-Clark Railway Project	Ongoing procurement of consultant for the new F/S	Commence F/S completion for Subic - Clark - Manila - Batangas - Railway Project	Connectivity
F. Airport Sector				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Total completed railway projects:	0		Connectivity
	Total ongoing railway projects:	4	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	> 70% accomplishment	-	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	50% ~ 70% accomplishment	-	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	30%~50% accomplishment	-	Continue implementation	Connectivity
	0%~30% accomplishment	4	Continue implementation	Connectivity
F.1. Status of Airport Projects				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	Upgrade, Expansion, Operations and Maintenance of Bohol-Panglao International Airport	Confirmed by the NEDA Board on July 15, 2024. Awarded to Aboitiz Infracapital Inc. (AIC) on November 18, 2024	Official handover to AIC is scheduled on June 22, 2025	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Upgrade, Expansion, Operations, and Maintenance of the Laguindingan International Airport	Project approval: Approved by the ICC on July 8, 2024 and confirmed by the NEDA Board on July 15, 2024. Awarded to AIC on September 23, 2024. The CA between the Government, through DOTr and CAAP, and Infrastructure A6C Corporation was signed on October 23, 2024.	Effect takeover of operations and maintenance by private concessionaire. Commence improvements to existing facilities	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of December 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Ninoy Aquino International Airport PPP	Operations and Maintenance turned over to private sector concessionaire on September 14, 2024	Begin construction of new passenger terminal building; continue improvements to existing terminals; replace and rehabilitate air traffic control equipment	Connectivity, Leveraging the role of the private sector
G. Active Transport Sector				
Address universal mobility and connectivity needs	Active Transport Network	Procurement of the consultant for the nationwide Active Transport Strategic Master Plan is ongoing. The construction of the active transport infrastructure is ongoing with 812 km of the nationwide target of 2,400 km completed as of July 2024.	Continue implementation	Connectivity, local and national government role in development
	Active Transport Program	Active Transport Playbook has been implemented in 9 LGUs across the country. The DOH and DOTr are actively partnering to develop active transport infrastructure in the Philippines. Additionally, the NGAs have piloted capacity-building modules in 3 provinces in Zamboanga.	Implementation of the Active Transport Playbook will be scaled up, aligning the DOTr's planned infrastructure support with the assistance provided by the DOH. This collaborative effort will enhance the development of active transport infrastructure across the country.	Connectivity, local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified **existing** (use blue font) and **new** (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Travel time (decreased) via land per key corridor (hours)	2.38 (2021)	3.277	3.264	3.246	3.277	TBD	
Percentage of cycling households in the Philippines increased (% of HHs)	29.00 (2020)	30.00	31.00	32.00	TBD	TBD	
Passenger trips via rail in Metro Manila increased (% share to total passenger trips, cumulative)	1.00 (2021)	11.00	12.00	12.50	TBD	TBD	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Passengers transported via air and sea increased (in million passengers, cumulative)	35.72 (2021)	158.54	166.47	174.79	81.80 (as of September 2023) 10.125 from MCIAA	TBD	
Cargo transported via air and sea increased (international and domestic) (in million MT, cumulative)	470.30 (2021)	1,302	1,400	1,470	203.04 (as of September 2023)		
Road traffic accident (crash) rate reduced (number of incidents per 100,000 population) - incidents of accidents (crash)	3.85 (2021)	3.50	3.40	3.30	1.78	2.21	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
National Transport Policy Act	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 No. 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	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	Four HBs and three SBs filed in the 19th Congress, all pending with the House Committee on Transportation and Senate Committees on Public Services and Finance.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
	performance indicators and service standards for commuters.	
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	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 and SBs, e.g., enactment of the Safe Pathways Network Act and the Philippine Bicycle Act, filed in the 19th Congress, all pending in the House Committee on Transportation and on SDGs and on Senate Committee Sustainable Development Goals, Innovation and Futures Thinking.
Rationalizing the mandates of transport agencies	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	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.	Various HBs and SBs 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.

Subchapter 2.5

Ensuring a Sustainable Energy Future

Section 2.5

Ensuring a Sustainable Energy Future

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
Implement game-changing reforms to bring down the cost of electricity	Wholesale Electricity Spot Market (WESM) Mindanao	The Mindanao-Visayas Interconnection Project (MVIP), which physically connects the Mindanao power grid to the Luzon and Visayas power grids, was energized on January 26, 2024, successfully establishing a nationwide power grid interconnection.	The Department of Energy (DOE) to continue the conduct of WESM Mindanao Implementation Meetings (WMIM) to observe and assess the Mindanao electricity market operations.	Connectivity; Leveraging the role of the private sector
Enhance delivery of energy by coordinating investment in generation, transmission, and distribution	Expansion of Energy Virtual One-Stop Shop (EVOSS) Coverage	As of October 31, 2024, the EVOSS System already has registered 2,791 projects and 1,763 proponents. A total of 7,429 applications have also been processed with 709 approved renewable contract applications, equivalent to potential capacity of 141.24 MW.	Expand EVOSS to include additional processes of the Independent Electricity Market Operator of the Philippines (IEMOP), National Grid Corporation of the Philippines (NGCP), Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), and Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR).	Dynamic Innovation System; Local and national government role in development; Connectivity
	Capacity Market	Studies on possible market-based mechanisms that can encourage investments, such as a capacity market, are ongoing.	Operationalize a capacity market by December 2025.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem; Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Digitization of Energy Services, Price Monitoring, Smart Homes, and Smart Grid	The Energy Sector Emergency Operations Center (ESEOC) and Mobile Energy System (MES) were launched on April 15, 2024. These two (2) new initiatives are designed to address the need for resilient energy infrastructure and response capabilities in times of crisis.	Expand the MES to address gaps in resiliency and electrification of remote areas.	Local and national government role in development; Digitalization, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Institute reforms in the management of Electric Cooperatives (ECs) to strengthen technical capabilities and governance, including	The National Electrification Administration (NEA), in collaboration with the Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA) and the University of the Philippines (UP), launched its Digital Dashboard Command Center	Integrate 60 EC systems, e.g., Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA), Geographic Information System (GIS), to the DDCC by 2025.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	restructuring through privatization	(DDCC) on July 4, 2024 for the identification of unserved and underserved locations using satellite imaging technology. The DDCC utilizes a digital communications technology framework that enables real-time monitoring and data-driven intervention mechanisms to address major electricity distribution issues on the ground. Three (3) ECs are currently connected to the DDCC.	Connect 21 ECs to the DDCC by 2026.	
	Implementation of the National Total Electrification Roadmap and the Microgrid System Act	Two (2) Competitive Selection Processes (CSP) were conducted for the selection of Microgrid Systems Providers (MGSPs) for 98 DOE-declared unserved and underserved areas (grouped into 49 lots) in 2024. 1st round – 8 bidders; 1 bidder to be awarded a service contract 2nd round - failed bidding	MGSPs to operate/provide electricity services to unserved/underserved areas identified by the DOE.	Leveraging the role of the private sector; Local and national government role in development
	Privatization of remaining power plants	The Casecan Hydroelectric Power Plant (CHEPP) was officially turned over to Fresh River Lakes Corporation (FRLC) on February 26, 2024. The Power Sector Assets and Liabilities Management Corporation (PSALM) issued Supplemental Tender Bulletin No. 7 on October 1, 2024 to inform qualified bidders of the changes in the indicative request for proposal schedule for the sale of Caliraya-Botocan-Kalayaan (CBK) hydroelectric power plant.	Privatize remaining power plants, such as the CBK Hydroelectric power plant (May 2025). Conduct a feasibility study (F/S) for the rehabilitation via concession of the Agus-Pulangi Hydroelectric Power Plants (2025-2026).	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Nuclear Energy Program	The Philippine Nuclear Energy Roadmap was unveiled by the DOE at 68th International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) General Conference on September 17, 2024 in Vienna, Austria. The Philippine International Nuclear Supply Chain Forum was conducted from November 13 to 15, 2024.	Publish the Philippine Nuclear Energy Program. Pursue manpower training and education on the nuclear energy safety, security, and safeguards. Conduct Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) activities on nuclear energy safety, security and safeguards.	Local and national government role in development; Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Provide an enabling environment for the market to deliver an optimal fuel mix	Lowering the energy threshold for the Retail Competition and Open Access (RCOA)	As of July 2024, the preparation of ERC on the design and timing of when to lower the threshold from 500kW to 100kW is ongoing.	ERC to lower the RCOA threshold to household level by next year to allow more consumers to choose their electricity suppliers, increasing competition and potentially lowering electricity prices.	Local and national government role in development
	Retail Aggregation Program (RAP)	The Omnibus RCOA Rules was adopted through the ERC Resolution No. 13, Series of 2024. The Rules also expand the implementation of the RAP to allow the aggregation of demand within the same franchise area.	Continue the expansion and refinement, with increased participation from a broader range of consumers, technological integration, regulatory support, and focus on consumer rights and protections.	Local and national government role in development; Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Green Energy Option Program (GEOP)	As of June 2024, there were 366 end-users with a total consumption of 48 GWh. The commercial operation of RCOA and GEOP in Mindanao began on March 26, 2024.	Implement ERC Resolution No. 13, Series of 2024, which adopts the Omnibus Rules on Consumer Choice Programs in the Retail Electricity Market.	Leveraging the role of the private sector; Local and national government role in development
	Reserve Market	The commercial operation of the Reserve Market commenced on January 26, 2024. However, it was suspended on March 27, 2024 to mitigate the impact of the ERC on the implementation of Section 8 (Billing and Settlement) of the Price Determination and lack of third-party auditor. The suspension was lifted on July 26, 2024, and full commercial operation resumed on August 5, 2024.	Continue implementing the mandatory and preferential dispatch for renewable energy (RE) sources to maximize RE capacities. Promote energy storage systems (ESS) to support RE sources.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Anti-Bill Shock Loan Program	As of March 2024, the Landbank of the Philippines (LBP) has approved PHP450 million in loans to ECs under this program.	Continue implementing the program.	Local and national government role in development
	Rate Reset for the Transmission Utility	The ERC is currently reviewing the final draft determination for NGCP's fourth regulatory period.	Implement the new transmission wheeling rates.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Rate Reset for the Private Distribution Utilities	The ERC posted the draft Rules Amending Resolution No. 10, Series of 2021 [Modified Rules for Setting Distribution Wheeling Rates (RDWR)] on November 12, 2024 for comments of stakeholders.	Implement the new distribution wheeling rates.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Terminal Projects	As of September 2024, the DOE has approved six (6) applications for LNG projects, with total capacity of	Commence commercial operation of the four LNG projects with total capacity of 10.7 MTPA.	Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		around 19 million tonnes per annum (MTPA).		
	Malampaya Phase 4 Project - "Sinagtala Project"	On August 23, 2024, the Malampaya Consortium awarded a USD 180 million contract to the Dutch firm Allseas Nederland (Brasil) B.V. for the construction of pipeline and umbilical that will connect two (2) new wells: Camago and Malampaya East Field to the Malampaya Shallow Water Platform.	Drill two (2) new deepwater wells in the Camago and Malampaya East fields and connect these wells to the Malampaya Shallow Water Platform. The Malampaya Consortium to deliver new gas by 2026.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Philippine Conventional Energy Contracting Program (PCECP)	The DOE continues to accept petroleum applications through the PCECP. As of the second quarter of 2024, the following were processed: a) Area clearance: 2 (1 approved, 1 in process) b) Nomination request: 2 (1 approved, 1 in process).	The DOE to implement its proposed project titled, "Philippine Gradiometry and Seismic Survey" to assist the Philippine Government in exploring oil, gas, and native hydrogen, particularly for identifying new fields to replace the Malampaya gas field.	Leveraging the role of the private sector; Local and national government role in development
	Commercial operations of RE Market	The RE market is in interim commercial operation since December 2022. As of July 31, 2024, a total of 285 participants have registered.	Commence full commercial operation of the RE market by December 2024. Continue the mandatory and preferential dispatch for RE sources to ensure RE capacities are maximized. Pursue the promotion and deployment of ESS to support variable RE sources.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Offshore Wind (OSW) Energy Projects	As of June 20, 2024, the DOE has awarded a total of 31 wind energy service contracts to 13 wholly owned foreign companies. Of these, 20 are onshore with a potential capacity of 3.9 gigawatts (GW) and 11 are offshore with a potential capacity of 9.5 GW.	Develop OSW ports in cooperation with the Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) to support the development of OSW power plants.	Leveraging the role of the private sector; Local and national government role in development
	Green Energy Auction Program (GEAP)	The ERC has released the preliminary pricing guidelines for non-FIT technologies ahead of the upcoming GEAP-3, offering contracts totaling 4,399 MW. The DOE plans to award additional RE capacities under the GEAP-3 in 2024.	DOE to award additional RE capacities, including Integrated Renewable Energy and Energy Storage System (IRESS) and LNG in the GEAP-4.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
Enhance demand side management	Implementation of Government Energy Management Program (GEMP)	As of September 30, 2024, GEMP generated cumulative savings amounting to PHP 407.6 million from reducing consumption of	The IAEECC to continue issuing directives on EEC.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		about 32.09 GWh electricity and 576,695.41 liters of fuel. The Inter-Agency Energy Efficiency and Conservation Committee (IAEECC) issued IAEECC Resolution No. 10, Series of 2024, directing government agencies to include Energy Efficiency and Conservation (EEC) considerations into the guidelines for the grant of performance-based bonus.		
	Harmonization of WESM Processes with Interruptible Load Program (ILP) Policies and Regulations	The ERC is currently reviewing the ILP rules and has committed to releasing the updated rules by December 2024.	Implement the revised ILP rules.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	Net-Metering Program (NMP)	As of September 30, 2024, there are 14,494 metering-qualified end-users with a total capacity of 129,506.31 kWp.	ERC to issue the new NMP rules by 2025.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Invest in energy innovation to respond to increasing demand and new markets for clean technology goods and services	Energy Storage System (ESS) Framework	The ESS framework is currently under development. This framework will include pricing methodology and guidelines for integrating ESS technology with existing ERC licensing rules.	Promulgate the ESS framework by the first quarter of 2025.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
	F/S on assessing the use of hydrogen and ammonia for thermal power plant	In a letter dated October 30, 2024, the DOE requested endorsement for the project. The DOE also promulgated the Hydrogen Energy Guidelines through Department Circular No. DC 2024-01-0001.	Conduct F/S in 2025.	Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

*Refers to the identified existing (use blue font) and new (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Proportion of households with access to electricity increased (% of total HHs)	95.41 (2021)	93.09	94.83	96.83	92.74	93.12 (as of first quarter of 2024)	Rate increase in household population potentially higher than projected
Electricity consumption (in real terms) per capita increased (kWh/person)	804.21 (2021)	897	945	996	1,054.43	TBD	Data availability, with processing and finalization typically completed after the first half of the following year
Power requirements met (in % available capacity over peak demand)	142.00 (2022)	140	140	146	142	147	Information on the actual commercial operation date of committed power projects from the proponents
A. Luzon	135 (2022)	137	138	142	139	149	
Dependable Capacity (MW)	16,329.41 (2022)	18,001	19,144	21,009	17,413	20,913	
Projected Peak Demand (MW)	12,133 (2022)	13,125	13,917	14,769	12,550	14,016	
B. Visayas	145 (2022)	131	143	162	130	125	
Dependable Capacity (MW)	3,363.49 (2022)	3,522	4,121	5,041	3,201	3,341	
Projected Peak Demand (MW)	2,316 (2022)	2,691	2,891	3,111	2,458	2,681	
C. Mindanao	181 (2022)	165	154	148	171	156	
Dependable Capacity (MW)	3,926.53 (2022)	3,950	3,977	4,127	3,975	4,027	
Projected Peak Demand (MW)	2,167 (2022)	2,395	2,584	2,789	2,323	2,577	
Share of renewable energy (RE) in the power generation mix increased (%)	22.4 (2022)	24	26	28	22.3	TBD	Data availability, with processing and finalization typically completed after the first half of the following year
Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	3.09 (2022)	3.00	2.86	TBD	3.1	TBD	Data availability, with processing and finalization typically completed after the first half of the following year

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
<i>A. Policy reforms included in the PDP</i>		
Revisit Republic (RA) Act No. 9136, also known as the Electric Power Industry Reform Act (EPIRA)	This revisits the policy, ensuring its responsiveness to the power industry. Responsible Agencies: DOE, ERC, NEA	The proposed EPIRA amendments, which include extending the corporate life of PSALM and strengthening and expanding the ERC, are currently pending in the Senate.
Amendment to EPIRA to enhance the ERC	This will provide a more streamlined and stronger power regulatory body. Responsible Agencies: DOE, ERC	The proposed amendments to EPIRA are part of the Legislative-Executive Development Advisory Council (LEDAC) Common Legislative Agenda (CLA) but are still pending with both the House of Representatives (HoR) and the Senate. The Senate Committee on Energy conducted a public hearing on October 17, 2024, to discuss various bills related to EPIRA amendments.
Development and Regulation of Philippine Midstream & Downstream Natural Gas Industry	This aims to consolidate and enhance various executive issuances and policies governing the natural gas transmission, distribution, and supply. Responsible Agencies: DOE	Senate Bill (SB) No. 2793 passed the third and final reading in the Senate on November 11, 2024.
Drafting of the Comprehensive Atomic Energy Regulatory Framework	This will create a nuclear regulatory body for the peaceful uses and application of nuclear energy. Responsible Agencies: DOE, Department of Science and Technology	House Bill (HB) No. 8456 was approved by the House on August 2, 2023. Said HB was subsequently transmitted to the Senate on August 3, 2023, and received on the same day.

Subchapter 2.6

Advancing Digital Connectivity Across the Country

Advancing Digital Connectivity Across the Country

**Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs)
and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda**

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
Move people, goods, and information through modernized and expanded transport and digital infrastructure, with active participation of the private sector	National Broadband Program (NBP) The NBP is a flagship program of the Philippine government, which aims to close the digital divide and elevate the Filipinos' living standards by deploying broadband connectivity, through fiber optic cables (FOC) and wireless technologies, across the country.	Component 1: National Fiber Backbone (NFB) - will develop a fiber backbone using the NGCP's dark fiber and commission the laying out of FOC in Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao. NFB Phase 1 Project was lighted in April 2024, with Phases 2 and 3 scheduled for completion in 2024. As of May 31, 2024, Phases 2 and 3 are 45% completed.	Recalibration of the NBP NFB Expansion Project NFB Phases 4 and 5 are scheduled for completion in 2025, with Phase 6 following in 2026.	Digitalization; Connectivity
		Component 2: Cable Landing Station (CLS) - will serve as the NBP's gateway to international connectivity and may also be used to land more capacity into the network. The Luzon Bypass Infrastructure (LBI) is a joint project of Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT), Bases Conversion and Development Authority (BCDA), and EDGE Network Services, Ltd. (Edge) as a direct submarine cable link to the US and potential submarine cable links to neighboring Asian countries to provide additional bandwidth for the country's internet. <i>Status as of April 2024:</i> DICT to secure operations and maintenance (O&M) for the Luzon Bypass Infrastructure Project over a three-year period.	Preparation of bid documents in 2025, and commercialization of assets in 2026.	Digitalization; Connectivity
		Component 3: Accelerated Tower Build - will accelerate the	Continued expansion of the existing facilities to fully	Digitalization; Connectivity

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		construction of communications towers in Missionary Areas where private telcos cannot provide optical fiber solutions. <u>Status as of April 2024:</u> Completion of the first communication tower in Boac, Marinduque, which is expected to connect at least 42 government-owned facilities in April 2023.	connect all government-owned facilities.	
		Component 4: Accelerated Fiber Build (AFB) / GovNet Project – will interconnect government agencies to provide fast, secure, and efficient fiber connectivity and improve provision of public services to people. <u>Status as of April 2024:</u> Connected 1,111 government agencies in 13 regions as of March 12, 2024 (Target to connect 3,115 agencies by 2028).	Continued expansion of the existing facilities to fully connect all government-owned facilities.	Digitalization; Connectivity
		Component 5: Satellite Overlay - will provide immediate broadband service to isolated locations where deployment of fiber network facilities is challenging. <u>Status as of April 2024:</u> Ongoing study in collaboration with Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA).	Continued conduct of the feasibility study on the development of a sovereign satellite system.	Digitalization; Connectivity
	Free Public Internet Access The Free Wi-Fi for All – Free Public Internet Access Program aims to provide the Filipino people access to opportunities, education, and information, and the ability to participate in the growing digital economy through free Internet in public places nationwide.	<i>Total Free Wi-Fi Access Points (AP) as of June 2024:</i> Established 13,462 APs (from 8,184 reported for 2023)	Continued implementation of the program (increase the number of live sites where needed, among others)	Digitalization; Connectivity

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Common Tower Policy This policy aims to accelerate the roll out of common towers and improve wireless network coverage and quality of ICT services nationwide through co-location and tower-sharing.	As of May 2024: 4,423 common towers established (from 1,337 reported in 2023). The President issued PBBM-2024-1179-1181, which outlines his directives to advance the Common Towers Project, an initiative aimed at expanding mobile network coverage in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDAs).	DICT to prioritize the implementation of the Common Towers Project	Digitalization; Connectivity; Leveraging the role of the private sector
B. Invest in advancing and expanding access to digital infrastructure and support open access through strategic collaboration				

*Refers to the identified **existing** (use blue font) and **new** (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Download speed (median) (in Mbps)							
Mobile broadband							
Nationwide	36.76 (Dec 2022)	50.00	65.00	80.00	28.12 (Dec 2023)	35.24 (Oct 2024)	
National Capital Region (NCR)	36.85 (Dec 2022)	50.00	65.00	80.00	38.40 (Sep 2023)		
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	17.86 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	20.34 (Sep 2023)		
Region I	24.68 (Dec 2022)	35.00	50.00	65.00	25.15 (Sep 2023)		
Region II	24.23 (Dec 2022)	35.00	50.00	65.00	25.50 (Sep 2023)		
Region III	21.92 (Dec 2022)	35.00	50.00	65.00	22.51 (Sep 2023)		
Region IV-A	22.35 (Dec 2022)	35.00	50.00	65.00	23.88 (Sep 2023)		
Region IV-B	19.64 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	20.58 (Sep 2023)		
Region V	19.78 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	21.00 (Sep 2023)		
Region VI	20.94 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	21.13 (Sep 2023)		
Region VII	23.37 (Dec 2022)	35.00	50.00	65.00	24.52 (Sep 2023)		

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Region VIII	19.70 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	19.90 (Sep 2023)		
Region IX	18.09 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	19.23 (Sep 2023)		
Region X	17.64 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	19.98 (Sep 2023)		
Region XI	20.12 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	21.74 (Sep 2023)		
Region XII	17.57 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	18.34 (Sep 2023)		
Region XIII	17.36 (Dec 2022)	30.00	45.00	60.00	15.90 (Sep 2023)		
BARMM	10.91 (Dec 2022)	20.00	35.00	50.00	11.78 (Sep 2023)		
Download speed (median) (in Mbps)							
Fixed broadband							
Nationwide	75.18 (Dec 2022)	100.00	125.00	150.00	92.92 (Dec 2023)	93.85 (Oct 2024)	
National Capital Region (NCR)	92.24 (Dec 2022)	150.00	175.00	200.00	80.27 (Sep 2023)		
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	89.85 (Dec 2022)	150.00	175.00	200.00	93.56 (Sep 2023)		
Region I	73.12 (Dec 2022)	100.00	125.00	150.00	79.17 (Sep 2023)		
Region II	58.29 (Dec 2022)	75.00	100.00	125.00	61.29 (Sep 2023)		
Region III	86.32 (Dec 2022)	150.00	175.00	200.00	91.89 (Sep 2023)		
Region IV-A	85.68 (Dec 2022)	150.00	175.00	200.00	93.49 (Sep 2023)		
Region IV-B	49.47 (Dec 2022)	60.00	85.00	110.00	60.18 (Sep 2023)		
Region V	72.01 (Dec 2022)	100.00	125.00	150.00	79.93 (Sep 2023)		
Region VI	76.53 (Dec 2022)	125.00	150.00	175.00	82.05 (Sep 2023)		
Region VII	75.85 (Dec 2022)	125.00	150.00	175.00	75.89 (Sep 2023)		
Region VIII	37.14 (Dec 2022)	50.00	75.00	100.00	38.26 (Sep 2023)		
Region IX	83.98 (Dec 2022)	125.00	150.00	175.00	87.29 (Sep 2023)		
Households with internet access (% of total HHs)	17.70 (2019)	35.00	40.00	45.00	77.00 (2022)		
National Capital Region (NCR)	33.20 (2019)	40.00	45.00	50.00	89.00 (2022)		

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	29.80 (2019)	40.00	45.00	50.00	81 (2022)		
Region I	18.00 (2019)	35.00	40.00	45.00	89 (2022)		
Region II	18.00 (2019)	35.00	40.00	45.00	70 (2022)		
Region III	23.50 (2019)	35.00	40.00	45.00	88 (2022)		
Region IV-A	24.20 (2019)	35.00	40.00	45.00	89 (2022)		
Region IV-B	7.60 (2019)	15.00	20.00	25.00	76.00 (2022)		
Region V	7.30 (2019)	15.00	20.00	25.00	72.00 (2022)		
Region VI	10.40 (2019)	25.00	30.00	35.00	65.00 (2022)		
Region VII	10.30 (2019)	25.00	30.00	35.00	81.00 (2022)		
Region VIII	16.60 (2019)	35.00	40.00	45.00	60.00 (2022)		
Region IX	6.20 (2019)	15.00	20.00	25.00	61.00 (2022)		
Region X	6.50 (2019)	15.00	20.00	25.00	78.00 (2022)		
Region XI	12.80 (2019)	25.00	30.00	35.00	57.00 (2022)		
Region XII	10.20 (2019)	25.00	30.00	35.00	54.00 (2022)		
Region XIII	7.70 (2019)	15.00	20.00	25.00	62.00 (2022)		
BARMM	4.50 (2019)	10.00	15.00	20.00	57.00 (2022)		
Individuals using the internet (%)	46.88 (2019)	55.00	58.00	61.00	75.00 (2022)		
National Capital Region (NCR)	66.3 (2019)	75.00	78.00	81.00	93.00 (2022)		
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	50.4 (2019)	60.00	63.00	66.00	74.00 (2022)		
Region I	50.6 (2019)	60.00	63.00	66.00	81.00 (2022)		
Region II	35.4 (2019)	45.00	48.00	51.00	71.00 (2022)		
Region III	54.1 (2019)	60.00	63.00	66.00	82.00 (2022)		
Region IV-A	60.7 (2019)	70.00	73.00	76.00	74.00 (2022)		
Region IV-B	36.1 (2019)	45.00	48.00	51.00	67.00 (2022)		
Region V	33.7 (2019)	40.00	43.00	46.00	66.00 (2022)		

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Region VI	38.5 (2019)	45.00	48.00	51.00	67.00 (2022)		
Region VII	35.1 (2019)	45.00	48.00	51.00	70.00 (2022)		
Region VIII	44.7 (2019)	55.00	58.00	61.00	60.00 (2022)		
Region IX	32.9 (2019)	40.00	43.00	46.00	68.00 (2022)		
Region X	27.8 (2019)	35.00	38.00	41.00	67.00 (2022)		
Region XI	32.00 (2019)	40.00	43.00	46.00	69.00 (2022)		
Region XII	42.1 (2019)	55.00	58.00	61.00	63.00 (2022)		
Region XIII	20.7 (2019)	30.00	33.00	36.00	60.00 (2022)		
BARMM	13.2 (2019)	20.00	23.00	26.00	52.00 (2022)		
Affordability of mobile and fixed broadband service (% Gross National Income [GNI] per capita)							
Mobile broadband	2.04 (2021)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.08 (2023)		
Fixed broadband	11.56 (2021)	8.50	6.50	5.00	10.10 (2023)		

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
National Broadband Act	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.	House Bill (HB) No. 852 is filed in the 19th Congress in 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	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 No. 8500 was approved by the Lower House during its third reading on August 9, 2023 and was transmitted to Senate on August 14, 2023.

An aerial photograph of a vast agricultural landscape. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by large, rectangular plots of land, many of which are flooded with water, reflecting the sky. The water is a deep blue-grey color. The plots are separated by narrow, straight paths or ditches. In the background, there are green fields, some trees, and a few small buildings. A small boat with a person on board is visible in the middle ground, moving across one of the flooded plots. The overall scene suggests a rural, agricultural setting, possibly in a developing country.

03

Ensuring Food and Water Security



Subchapter 3.1

Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness

Subchapter 3.1

Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities, and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
Outcome 1: Efficiency of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (AFF) production enhanced				
Diversify farm and non-farm income	Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund (RCEF) [DA]	- Distributed 1,438 units of machinery; - Distributed 3.18 million bags of certified inbred seeds; - Conducted 1,984 various training sessions with 50,004 participants; and - Granted PHP354.83 million loans to individual farmers and farmers cooperative and associations.	- Expanding the coverage of RCEF Programs to all rice-producing areas in the country (i.e., from 42 to 57) - Continuous implementation of RCEF Programs under Republic Act (RA) No. 12078	Local and national government role in development
	Coconut Hybridization Program and Massive Coconut Planting and Replanting Program [DA-PCA]	- Planted 3.6 million coconut seedlings - Sowed 1.5 million seednuts in nurseries - Hybridized 64,985 coconut palms - Produced 1.11 million hybrid seednuts for planting	- Planting of 2.5 million coconut seedlings to cover 17,169 hectares and 7,169 beneficiaries - Planting of 1.1 million hybrid seednuts, producing 2.4 million hybrid seednuts, and hybridizing 65,546 palms	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
	National Shellfish Livelihood Project [DA-BFAR]	- Distributed oyster rafts and longline modules to small-scale fishing communities. - Established technology demonstration sites for oyster culture using the raft method.	Continuous implementation of the National Shellfish Program for increased production in existing shellfish farms.	Local and national government role in development
	Seaweeds Livelihood Project [DA-BFAR]	- Provided four high-density polyethylene (HDPE) circular seaweed cages for deep-sea seaweed farming in Garchitorena, Camarines Sur. - Distributed quality seaweed seedlings to recipients of HDPE circular seaweed cages.	Expanding seaweed production and establishment of more nurseries, warehouses, and other support facilities for seaweed postharvest and processing.	Local and national government role in development
	Development of Salt Industry Project (DSIP) as mandated by the Philippine Salt Industry	Distributed 109 sets of production inputs for solar salt production, cooking method, and artisanal salt production (asin tibuk).	- Continuous implementation of DSIP components in 2025. - Development and implementation of the following: (a) Philippine Salt Industry Development Roadmap; (b)	- Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Development Act (RA No. 11985) [DA]	Established five storage facilities and eight technology demonstration sites.	Guidelines on Salt Importation; (c) Guidelines on the Processing and Issuance of Salt Production Tenorial Instrument; (d) Guidelines for the Registration of Salt Producers.	
	Special Area for Agricultural Development (SAAD) Program-Phase 2 [DA]	- Implemented 599 livelihood projects for 639 groups of farmer beneficiaries (January to October 2024) - Delivered 457 fisheries livelihood packages under BFAR-SAAD (January to September 2024)	At least 50% of beneficiaries receiving livelihood projects are targeted to be declared as partially established community-based enterprises	Local and national government role in development
Consolidate/cluster farms	Farm and Fisheries Clustering and Consolidation (F2C2) Program [DA]	Validated and assessed 1,492 clusters with 603,543 farmers and fisherfolk, covering an aggregate area of 820,329.29 hectares as of September 2024	Adoption and Localization of the Saemaul Undong in the DA-F2C2 Program. Conduct of F2C2 Market Forum and Agro-Enterprise Clustering Approach Facilitators Skills Training.	- Connectivity - Leveraging the role of the private sector - Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development
	Rice Business Innovations System (RiceBIS) Community Program [DA-PhilRice]	Formed 30 rice-based farming communities across 22 provinces with 45 clusters of 70 farmer organizations as of September 2024	- Expansion of existing RiceBIS communities and establishment of 16 new sites (8 per year) 16 new/ additional marketing partnerships established and maintained (8 per year)	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
	Sugar Industry Development Act Block Farm Program [DA-SRA]	Operationalized 21 block farms with 655 farmers, covering 734.51 hectares from January to September 2024	- Operationalize 21 block farms covering 630 hectares in FY 2025 - Operationalize 42 block farms covering 1,260 hectares in FY 2026.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Create and facilitate the adoption of improved technology	Regional Agri-Aqua Innovation System Enhancement (RAISE) Program [DOST-PCAARRD]	- Ongoing implementation of RAISE Batches 1 and 2 covering 15 regions through 94 state universities and colleges and research and development institutions 94 Intellectual Property Technology Business Management (IPTBM) Programs are being operationalized 25 Agri-Aqua Technology Business Incubators (ATBI) are being established nationwide	- Continuous implementation of the program - Implementation of the IPTBM and ATBI Programs are embedded under the RAISE Program	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Improve access of primary producers to production requirements (e.g.,	Irrigation Network Services of the DA Banner Programs [DA]	January to September 2024: Constructed, installed, and rehabilitated 791 small-scale irrigation projects and 5,262	Continuous expansion of irrigation network in strategic areas and rehabilitation and retrofitting of existing ones through DA Banner	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
land, water, renewable energy, and credit)		linear meters of irrigation canals, benefiting 794 groups Generated and restored 3,115.83 hectares of irrigation service area nationwide.	Programs (i.e., NRP, NCP, HVCDP, and NOAP)	
	Agricultural Credit Policy Council Credit Programs (e.g., Agri-Negosyo, Young Agripreneurs) [DA-ACPC]	Granted PHP1.512 billion in loans to 11,802 small farmers and fisherfolk (SFF) and 141 micro and small enterprises (MSE) borrowers from January to September 2024	Granting of PHP2.279 billion in loans to 24,290 SFFs and 316 MSEs in 2025	- Digitalization - Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
	RCEF Rice Farmers Financial Assistance Program	Provided PHP5,000.00 each to 1.71 million farmers cultivating two hectares or less from January to September 2024		Local and national government role in development
	Provision of Guarantee Programs in Support of Small Farmers and Fisherfolk [PHILGUARANTEE]	Provided guarantees covering loans amounting to PHP4.85 billion, benefiting 54,142 farmers and fisherfolk	Increase the guaranteed loan volume to PHP5.07 billion by December 2025 and PHP5.32 billion by December 2026. Provide guarantees to 50,249 farmers and fisherfolk by 2025, and 52,761 by 2026	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development
Outcome 2: Access to markets and AFF-based enterprises expanded				
Create opportunities for the participation of primary producers in value adding of AFF products	Market-matching and Agribusiness Promotion [DA-AMAS]	January to September 2024: - Facilitated various market linkage initiatives resulting in 525 transactions amounting to PHP48.33 million, benefiting 141 farmer-suppliers and agri-based processors, and 200 buyers - Conducted and participated in 16 local and six international trade fairs and generated a total sales of PHP16.61 million and PHP5.60 billion, respectively, benefiting 370 exhibitors in total.	Conduct and participate in local and international trade fairs	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
	Marketing Assistance to Agrarian Reform Beneficiary Organizations [DAR]	908 agrarian reform beneficiaries organizations (ARBO) have been provided marketing arrangements with institutional buyers and 6 ARBO products have been linked to markets.	Provision of marketing arrangements with institutional buyers to 1,140 ARBOs, and linking 14 product/ commodity types to market	- Local and national government role in development - Servicification
	Village Level Farm-focused Enterprise Development [DAR]	86 ARBOs with 2,970 ARBs have been provided with business development services and 16 ARBOs with support facilities and equipment.	Provision of business development service to 89 ARBOs with 2,670 ARBs and 55 ARBOs with support facilities and equipment.	- Local and national government role in development - Servicification

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Enterprise Development Component of the Agri-Aqua Business Hub [DOST-PCAARRD]	- Served 143 enterprises, which are mainly producer organizations, benefiting 1,741 individuals. - Trained 1,214 farmers and supporting institutions on production practices, value-adding activities and entrepreneurial skills development.	Support 10 new enterprises with more than 1,500 individuals and train at least 500 people.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Develop the blue economy	Establishment of Legislated Hatcheries [DA-BFAR]	Completed and operationalized 26 of the 57 legislated hatcheries, while 19 are under construction, and 12 are in the pre-construction phase as of September 2024	Continue to operationalize the 57 Legislated Hatcheries, including the additional proposed Legislated Hatcheries recently approved by Congress	Local and national government role in development
	Fisheries Infrastructure Development Program [DA-PFDA]	- Operated and managed nine regional fish ports (RFP) in Iloilo, Davao, Lucena, Camaligan, Sual, Zamboanga, Navotas, General Santos, and Bulan, Sorsogon - Rehabilitation and improvement of seven RFPs are ongoing, while the improvement of facilities and utilities at the Navotas Fish Port Complex was completed in June 2024.	- Rehabilitate and improve five RFPs and one municipal fish port. - Construction, rehabilitation, and improvement of 17 pre-identified projects covering RFPs, municipal fish ports, ice plants, cold storage, and fish markets nationwide.	- Connectivity - Servicification - Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development
	Philippine Fisheries and Coastal Resiliency (FishCoRe) Project [DA]	Facilitated the adoption of the Fisheries Management Area (FMA) Framework Plan in FMAs 6 and 9.	Application of Ecosystems Approach to Fisheries Management at the FMA level to improve fisheries production and protect/ enhance coastal habitats in FMAs 6 and 9.	Local and national government role in development
	Inland Aquatic and Marine Science and Technology Biodiversity Programs and Projects [DOST-PCAARRD]	13 R&D PAPs are being implemented from Q1 to Q3, including techniques in transporting native catfish spawners or pre-spawners through air or sea travel, captive breeding and larval rearing protocols for the endangered <i>Sardinella tawilis</i> and ayungin to address the ongoing decline of the species in the aquatic ecosystem 11 ongoing PAPs being implemented, encompassing sardines, pearl oyster, mammals, soft corals, among others, which focuses on sustainable marine resource management, biodiversity conservation, and enhancing economic	R&D efforts on the conservation and management of lakes and inland aquatic biodiversity resources that houses various fish commodities.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		opportunities in coastal and marine industries		
Improve physical and digital infrastructure	Farm-to-Market Road Development Program [DA-BAFE]	259.38 kilometers of FMRs have been completed from January to September 2024, benefiting 51,869 farming communities and households	Construct 1,541.22 kilometers of FMRs in FY 2025.	- Connectivity - Servicification - Local and national government role in development
	Philippine Rural Development Project – Intensified Building-up of Infrastructure and Logistics for Development [DA]	Completed 33 rural infrastructure subprojects from January to September 2024, i.e., 249.52 kilometers of FMRs and 84.37 linear meters of bridges.	Completion and winding up activities for PRDP AF2 and implementation of PRDP Scale-Up	- Connectivity - Servicification - Local and national government role in development
	SIDA Infrastructure Program [DA-SRA]	Completed four farm-to-mill road projects from January to September 2024 spanning 2.01 kilometers	Construct 32 FMRs (27.22 km) and one bridge (6 m) in FY 2025 and 55 FMRs (55 km) and two bridges (160 m) in FY 2026.	- Connectivity - Servicification - Local and national government role in development
	Digital Agriculture Project [DA]	Ongoing implementation of the following project components (as of September 2024): (i) Upgraded Infostructure and Cybersecurity, (ii) Integration of Advanced Weather Forecasting Solutions, and (iii) System Integration Services for the DA Command Center	Continuous implementation using FY 2024 savings and supplemental FY 2025 funds.	- Connectivity - Servicification - Local and national government role in development
Protect local AFF against unfair competition and supply/price manipulation	Bantay Presyo Monitoring System (BPMS) and Trading Post Commodity Volume Watch (TPCVW) [DA]	331 major markets nationwide were already included in the BPMS - Inflow and outflow supply from 32 trading centers and wholesale markets are being recorded in the TPCVW system daily as of September 2024	Integration in the Agriculture and Fisheries Market Information System.	- Digitalization - Connectivity - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Farmers and Fisherfolk Enterprise Development Information System (FFEDIS) [DA]	From January to September 2024, 1,444 agri-fishery enterprises were registered in FFEDIS, bringing the total to 7,264 by September 30, 2024	Integration in the Agriculture and Fisheries Market Information System	- Digitalization - Connectivity - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Anti-smuggling Operations and Enforcement Activities [DA]	Conducted anti-agricultural smuggling operations and food safety inspections at ports, cold storage facilities, and warehouses. These efforts led to the apprehension and seizure of alleged smuggled agri-fishery products valued at approximately PHP2.38 billion (January to September 2024)	Maintain surveillance operations and further recommend charges against suspected smugglers. Intensify the implementation of RA No. 10845 and 10611, and document review and physical inspection of consignment at the port of entry.	- Digitalization - Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Collected PHP285.37 million in additional duties and taxes from first-border inspection activities		
Outcome 3: Resilience of AFF value chains improved				
Create and adopt climate- and disaster-resilient technologies	Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (AMIA) Program [DA-CRAO]	Maintained 187 climate-resilient villages across 61 provinces in the country as of September 2024, through collaboration with DA Regional Field Offices (RFOs), local government units (LGUs), state universities and colleges (SUCs), civil society, and nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector	Continuous implementation of the program and scaling up of AMIA Villages based on the AMIA Development Pathway.	- Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Servicification
Strengthen local food systems	Philippine Native Animal Development Program [DA]	Distributed 74,425 heads of native species of chicken, duck, swine, beef cattle, and goats from January to September 2024	Distribution of 143,586 head of native animals to 1,361 individuals and 972 groups under FY 2025.	Local and national government role in development
	Operationalization of the Industry Strategic Science and Technology Programs (ISPs) [DOST-PCAARRD]	Operationalization of ISPs for 40 commodities, encompassing crops, livestock, marine resources, inland aquatic resources, agricultural resources, forestry, among others.	Continuous operationalization of the PCAARRD Industry Strategic Science and Technology Programs (ISPs)	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Develop and mainstream early warning systems/anticipatory mechanisms	National Color-Coded Agricultural Guide (NCCAG) Map 2.0 [DA]	Incorporated a rice suitability zones layer based on data from the Philippine Rice Information System (PRISM) and the provincial climate risk vulnerability assessment (CRVA).	Capacity building of LGUs on the application of the NCCAG for local agricultural planning and investment prioritization	- Digitalization - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Climate Information Services [DA]	- Developed Agro-Climatic Advisory Portal for DA-RFOs - Provision of early warning mechanisms that generate timely weather outlook and advisories (e.g., 10-day farm weather outlook and advisory, seasonal climate outlook)	- Continuous generation and dissemination of climate and weather-informed farming and fishing advisories - Capacity building of LGUs and cascading of the CIS to develop the early warning mechanisms at the local level	- Digitalization - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Integrate climate and disaster risks in AFF planning and programming	Climate Risk Vulnerability Assessment [DA-CRAO]	- Completed 73 provincial CRVA maps as of September 2024 - CRVA-Crops is being used by the DA-PRDP for better investments in climate adaptation measures. CRVA results are being harmonized and integrated with the Expanded Vulnerability and Suitability Assessment (e-VSA) tool developed by PRDP to create a robust tool for commodity	Capacity-building of LGUs and cascading of AMIA decision support tools to mainstream climate and disaster resilience in local planning, programming, and implementation	- Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Servicification

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		investment planning and prioritization for DA banner programs and RFOs The FishCoRe can now use the CRVA-Aquaculture, while the CRVA-Fisheries methodology is being pilot-tested in the Cagayan Valley Region		
Develop innovative insurance schemes	Agricultural Insurance Program [DA-PCIC]	Provided various agricultural insurance products to 3.13 million farmers and fisherfolk worth PHP105.12 billion from January to September 2024. Moreover, 339,003 insured farmers and fisherfolk received PHP1.97 billion in indemnity payments for the period.	Continuous implementation of innovative insurance programs for farmers and fisherfolk	Local and national government role in development
Boost local capability on the production of AFF inputs	Adaptive Balanced Fertilization Strategy (ABFS) [DA-FPA and BSWM]	Established and maintained 1,105 hectares of technology demonstration sites on ABFS for rice (funded in FY 2023) as of September 2024, in coordination with NIA, SSIP cooperators, and SWISA	Expand the coverage of ABFS through a buy-back scheme for compost fertilizers for recipients of the Compost Facility for Biodegradable Waste and the Small-Scale Composting Facility.	- Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development
	Protein-Enriched Copra Meal Commercialization Project [DA-NLP]	- Inaugurated Batangas Egg Producers Cooperative in San Jose, Batangas on October 11, 2024. - Completed Sta. Catalina Multipurpose Cooperative facility in Pres. Roxas, North Cotabato	Turnover of the completed facility with equipment to the Sta. Catalina Multipurpose Cooperative in 2025	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
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]	Created 24 new convergence areas from January to September 2024, with approved funding for the implementation of Convergence Area Development Plan (CADP)	Created new convergence areas and implementation of CADP of approved convergence areas	Local and national government role in development
	Agricultural Development Program [DA]	Conducted convergence meeting in preparation for the FY 2025 Plan and Budget Proposal (PBP) to review and harmonize the PAPs and other commitments of various government agencies that are crucial for the modernization and industrialization of the sector	- Enhance convergence platforms (e.g., Joint Planning Workshops, Planning Summit, AFC meetings) to support the Agricultural Development Program (ADP). - Strengthen the monitoring and reporting of the implementation of the PAPs identified for the development of the agriculture and fisheries sector.	Local and national government role in development
Enhance support to agricultural	Internship Programs [DA-ATI]	23 interns of the Young Filipino Farm Leaders Training Program in Japan concluded their	A target of 23 out-of-school youth, all children of farmers,	Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
education and job-skills matching		internship and another 23 has an ongoing internship. 49 interns under the Filipino Young Farmers Internship Program in Taiwan concluded their 11-month internship last July 2024	has been established for each year in 2025 and 2026. Each year, the program targets to support 50 out-of-school youth who are children of farmers	- Servicification - Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Scholarship Programs [DA-ATI, SRA, BFAR, TESDA]	40 on-going scholars for the Doctorate program and 69 on-going scholars for the Master's Degree program under the Educational Grants for Extension Workers (EdGE) Program - Batch 1 of the Educational Assistance for the Youth in Agriculture (EAsY Agri) Program includes 197 scholars, with 194 having already graduated. Meanwhile, Batches 2 and 3 are ongoing, with 210 and 243 scholars, respectively 1,412 scholars were supported under BFAR's Fisheries Scholarship Program (FSP). - SIDA Human Resource Development Program, jointly implemented by DA-SRA and CHED, a total of 531 children and dependents of sugarcane industry workers and small sugarcane farmers across 12 regions have been assisted 193 scholars from Batch 1 of the Educational Assistance for the Youth in Agriculture (EAsY Agri) Program have graduated. Meanwhile, Batches 2 and 3 are ongoing, with 210 and 243 scholars, respectively. 4,342 were supported under the CHED Coconut Farmers Scholarship Program. 10,640 technical vocational education and training (TVET) scholars were assisted under TESDA Coconut Farmers Scholarship Program	Continued implementation of various scholarship programs. - EdGE Program: - FY 2025: 109 scholars (40 Doctorate, 69 MS). MS scholars complete in 2025; Doctorate scholars in 2025-2026. - FY 2026: 40 new MS scholars. - EAsY Agri Program: - FY 2025-2026: 210 Batch 2 scholars and 243 Batch 3 scholars. Batch 2 completes in 2026; Batch 3 in 2027. - SRA: - FY 2025: 267 funded scholars, 6,885 farmers and farmworkers trained. - FY 2026: 534 funded scholars, 13,770 farmers and farmworkers trained.	- Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development - Servicification
	Thesis and Dissertation Assistance Programs [DA, DOST-PCAARRD]	Under the DA, 34 scholars received financial assistance amounting to PHP250,000 and PHP 100,000 each for PhD	For DA, assistance will be provided to 10 recipients in FY 2025, while in FY 2026, assistance will be offered to five recipients.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		dissertation and MS thesis grantees, respectively. For DOST-PCAARRD, 13 MS and 10 PhD were awarded from five higher education institutions partners of PCAARRD, addressing the priority research areas identified in the Harmonized National Research and Development Agenda for agriculture, aquatic, and natural resources	DOST-PCAARRD will continue to assist graduate students.	Local and national government role in development
B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional, and global trends***				
Outcome 1: Efficiency of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (AFF) production enhanced				
Accelerate the development and distribution of the African Swine Fever (ASF) vaccine, along with improving biosecurity of infected areas, and repopulation programs	Controlled ASF Vaccine Administration [DA-BAI]	Initiated the controlled administration of 10,000 doses of the ASF vaccine on August 30, 2024. As of December 6, 2024, 3,038 pigs have been vaccinated in Batangas and Bulacan.	- Procurement of additional 520,000 doses of vaccines for FY 2025. - Expansion of the controlled rollout of ASF vaccines in red zones in Mindoro, La Union, Quezon, Cebu, North Cotabato, and Sultan Kudarat. - Reviewing and studying the proposal to grant an Emergency Use Authorization for the vaccine against ASF which will allow greater access to the ASF vaccine for backyard piggeries	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in the development
	Virology and Vaccine Institute of the Philippines Program for ASF [DOST-PCAARRD]	- Ongoing conduct of 13 R&D projects on virology studies of the ASF vaccine. - Established an Animal Biosafety Level 3 Research Facility at De La Salle University to bolster R&D on ASF and other animal-borne pathogenic viruses	- Sustain ASF-related R&D efforts - Advocate for the passage of the Virology and Vaccine Institute of the Philippines.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Expedite the completion of the generation and issuance of individual titles	Support to Parcelization of Lands for Individual Titling (SPLIT) Project [DAR]	Distributed 37,591 electronic land titles to agrarian reform beneficiaries	- Target distribution of e-titles based on a catch-up plan: 2025: 400,000 2026: 474,917	Local and national government role in development
Intensify R&D efforts to enhance the resistance of crops and livestock to pests and diseases	Crop S&T ISPs Projects [DOST-PCAARRD]	16 ongoing R&D projects addressing insect pests and diseases affecting various crops, including banana, coconut, mango, sweetpotato, tomato, eggplant, onion, abaca, and papaya.	Continuous monitoring and implementation of R&D projects, and implementation of new R&D initiatives.	Local and national government role in development
Bolster the delivery of efficient and	Province-led Agriculture and	January to September 2024:	Completion of CPAFEP in the remaining provinces for FY 2025.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
effective extension services	Fisheries Extension System [DA]	- Established 73 Province-led Agriculture and Fisheries Extension Centers - Mapped out and approved 53 Collaborative Agriculture and Fisheries Extension Programs (CPAFEP) - Forged 35 co-investment agreements	For FY 2026 onwards, continuous review and updating of CPAFEPs	
	Rice Crop Manager (RCM) Advisory Service [DA]	Provided precise field- and farmer-specific crop and nutrient management recommendations to 994,659 rice farmers from January to September 2024	In FY 2025, the target is to provide farm and business advisory services to 1,500,000 clients, while in FY 2026, the target is to serve 750,000 individuals.	- Digitalization - Connectivity - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Outcome 2: Access to markets and AFF-based enterprises expanded				
Institutional collaboration to promote value-adding, branding, and marketing of products with high market potential	Agri-Aqua Business Hub (AABH) [DOST-PCAARRD]	- A total of 239 potential buyers were identified who are willing to work directly with the smallholder farmers. Relevant information for market linking was determined including their specific volume requirement, specifications, logistics, invoice, and purchase frequency requirements. - Established linkages with 92 institutions composed of agribusiness partners from the industry, R&D partners both local and international, LGUs, and extension service providers, among others.	AABH will develop and maintain partnerships with the 239 buyers and 92 institutional partners. In addition, at least 10 new partnerships will be established fostering collaboration among the value chain players	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Leverage emerging digital technologies to effectively address challenges across the AFF value chain	Digital Farmers Program (DFP) Farm Tech Component [DA-ATI]	Distributed 11 DFP Farm Tech packages to farmers' organizations and ATILearning School for Agriculture and conducted farm tech-related activities with 331 participants (January to September 2024)	- For FY 2025, a total of 16 DFP Farm tech packages of technology will be distributed to farmers' organizations and ATI-LSAs. - For FY 2026, another 30 units will be distributed	- Digitalization - Connectivity - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Boost exports through partnerships between foreign and domestic investors	Business-to-Business Activities and International Cooperation Agreements [DA-AMAS]	- Conducted investment forums during the International Food Exhibition, Manila Food and Beverages World Food Expo, and Agrilink. - Participated in Specialty Coffee Expo 2024	Development of an Agribusiness Investment Plan for prioritization of investment opportunities for promotion.	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
Outcome 3: Resilience of AFF value chains improved				
Maximize the utilization of various remote-	Philippine Rice Information System [DA-PhilRice]	Released 10 monthly rice area estimates, and one end-season report on rice areas, planting dates,	Expanding the reach of knowledge products using targeted communication strategies to	- Digitalization - Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
sensing and smart technologies		yield, and damage from January to October 2024.	increase the adoption of its tools and data.	
	Project Smarter Approaches to Reinvigorate Agriculture as an Industry in the Philippines (Project SARAI) [DOST-PCAARRD]	- Developed Community-Level SARAI-Enhanced Agricultural Monitoring Systems to monitor agricultural crops across the Philippines. - Provided timely and essential information such as crop monitoring, yield forecasting, and pest and disease monitoring.	Implementation of SARAI Centralized National Hub for Regional Operations	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Empower communities to attain climate resilience	AMIA Climate-Resilient Agri-Fishery Technology-based Enterprises (CREATE) [DA-CRAO]	As of September 2024, 26 AMIA villages are in Phase 3 and are being expanded under AMIA-CREATE, while five AMIA villages are operating in Phase 4, managing enterprises of their own, with their farmer-cooperators practicing diversified farming and enjoying sustained increased incomes	Scaling up of AMIA Villages following the AMIA Development Pathway and mainstreaming of the AMIA Village Approach to DA Banner Programs and Projects and LGUs	- Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Servicification
Outcome 4: Agricultural institutions strengthened				
Improve the convergence of government agencies by streamlining efforts for a targeted and result-driven intervention	Science for the Convergence of Agriculture and Tourism Program [DOST-PCAARRD]	- PCAARRD is supporting the Oikos Peace and Wellness Garden PA-SciCAT-In (Products and Services Advancement through Science for the Convergence of Agriculture and Tourism for Inclusive Development) under the program to sustain the gains of Phase I and further transform and improve the place as a SciCAT site in Bohol. - Two newly approved projects focused on the expansion of SciCAT to the LGUs and SUCs, such as: - Central Luzon State University KAMALIG Project; and - DA-BPI Los Baños National Crop Research, Development and Production Support Center in Siniloan and San Pablo, Laguna		Dynamic innovation ecosystem

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Chapter Outcome: Agriculture and agribusiness modernized							
Growth in average family income of skilled agricultural workers or farm laborers and fisherfolk (%)	27.1 (2015-2018)	TBD	TBD	20.0-30.0	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	1.8-3.3	1.2	-1.5 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Crops	-1.1 (2022)	1.8-3.3	1.8-3.3	1.8-3.3	1.0	-4.2 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Livestock	2.3 (2022)	1.8-3.8	1.8-3.8	1.8-3.8	3.0	-3.3 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Poultry	6.7 (2022)	2.0-3.9	2.0-3.9	2.0-3.9	4.0	6.6 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Fisheries	-3.5 (2022)	1.6-2.4	1.6-2.4	1.6-2.4	-5.6	-1.0 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Forestry	-1.4 (2022)	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	2.0-3.0	-21.9	21.4 (Q2 2024)	
Ratio of High Value Crops (HVC) GVA to total AFF GVA increased (%)	21.0 (2021)	21.3	21.7	22.0	20.8	21.6 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Outcome 1: Efficiency of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries (AFF) production enhanced							
Growth in AFF labor productivity increased (%)	-8.7 (2021)	2.3-5.5	2.3-5.5	2.3-5.5	-2.0	8.1 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Yield of major commodities increased (MT/ha, cumulative)							
Palay	4.11 (2022)	4.34	4.50	4.62	4.17	4.15 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
White corn	1.99 (2022)	2.11	2.16	2.22	1.97	1.90 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Yellow corn	4.24 (2022)	4.93	5.08	5.17	4.23	4.24 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Banana	27.87 (2021)	28.12	28.26	28.41	20.09	14.41 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Coconut	3.90 (2021)	3.80	3.90	4.20	4.06	2.86 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Pineapple	42.61 (2021)	43.46	44.33	45.22	42.58	32.20 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Mango	3.99 (2021)	4.4	4.62	4.85	4.11	4.16 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Sugarcane	53.81 (2022)	54.50	56.00	58.00	52.93	47.62 (Q1-Q3 2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Cassava	11.84 (2021)	12.23	12.38	12.52	11.22	15.21 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Coffee	0.3 (2021)	0.63	0.82	0.86	0.53	0.30 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Cacao	0.32 (2021)	0.35	0.39	0.43	0.33	0.23 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Rubber	1.8 (2021)	1.84	1.87	1.91	1.58	1.08 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Abaca	0.47 (2021)	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.52	0.38 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Volume of production increased ('000 MT, cumulative)							
Hog	1,737 (2022)	1,768.27	1,800.09	1,832.50	1,793.93	1,256.04 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Goat	70 (2022)	71.26	72.54	73.85	70.09	47.21 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Dairy	30.28 (2022)	30.83	31.38	31.94	29.10	23.64 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Chicken	1,867 (2022)	1,904.34	1,942.43	1,981.28	1,946.93	1,519.51 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Chicken egg	708.5 (2022)	722.67	737.12	751.87	731.36	575.58 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Lowland vegetables	860.86 (2021)	1,332.87	1,539	1,778	844.09	676.62 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Highland vegetables	360.86 (2021)	478.99	537.65	576.11	360.90	191.45 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Tilapia	303.95 (2022)	313.07	322.46	332.14	307.88	238.19 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Bangus	390.1 (2022)	413.5	438.31	464.61	355.43	218.08 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Seaweeds	1,544.96 (2022)	1,575.86	1,607.38	1,639.52	1,626.25	999.28 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Shrimp	56.22 (2022)	57.34	58.49	59.66	61.31	49.44 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Tiger prawns	33.96 (2022)	34.96	35.96	36.96	27.36	13.72 (Q1-Q3 2024)	
Logs ('000 m ³)	827.02 (2021)	843.56	860.43	877.64	634.04	--	
Almaciga resin ('000 kg)	413.89 (2021)	422.17	430.61	439.22	646.00	--	
Bamboo poles ('000 pcs)	3,404.49 (2021)	959.28	978.47	998.04	1,026.00	--	
Share of AFF research and development (R&D) government budget to total AFF GVA increased (% cumulative)	0.587 (2022)	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.79	0.85	
Share of actual agrarian reform beneficiaries (ARB) with emancipation	93.74 (2022)	94.52	95.65	96.84	94	94.26 (Q3 2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
patent (EP) or certificate of land ownership award (CLOA) to total potential ARBs increased (% , cumulative)							
Share of individual ARBs with registered e-titles to total ARB population of collective CLOAs for subdivision (% , cumulative)	1.55 (2022)	11.80	49.90	83.60	4	9.30 (Q3 2024)	
Aggregate Outputs							
Area covered by registered EPs/CLOAs (has., annual)	4,968,093 (2022)	27,940	40,032	41,948	12,254	10,155 (Q3 2024)	
Number of ARBs benefitted (count, annual)	2,924,574 (2022)	24,550	35,255	36,927	9,379	7,151 (Q3 2024)	
Area of collective CLOAs issued with individual e-titles	24,986 (2022)	140,000	520,000	460,000	60,582	50,751 (Q3 2024)	
Number of ARBs benefitted (count, annual)	17,605 (2022)	116,667	433,334	383,334	50,271	37,893 (Q3 2024)	
Number of agricultural and residential land free patents issued to women and men	43,095 (2021)	25,900	80,000	100,000	37,611	30,578 (Q3 2024)	
Mandated credit allocation (25% of total loanable amount) for agriculture, fisheries, and rural development financing complied (%)	41.3 (June 2022)	100	100	100	150.8 (June 2023)	769.6 (June 2024)	
Outcome 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	10.0	-2.4 (2023; approved foreign investments in AFF)	-90.7 (Q1-Q3 2024; approved foreign investments in AFF)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Growth in the value of A&F exports increased (%; FOB value)	12.6 (2022)	6.4	6.4	6.4	-2.7	15.8 (Jan-Sep 2024 vs Jan-Sep 2023)	
Aggregate Outputs							
Percent increase in the number of beneficiaries linked to markets through KADIWA Retail selling activities and market linkage (%; from the baseline)	283 (2022)	10.0	10.0	10.0	149	90.6 (Jan-Dec 2024) ¹	
Outcome 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 (2021)	37.6	38.9	45.7	41.12	43.96 (Jan-Dec)	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

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

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
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.	House Bill (HB) No. 8162 was approved by the House on May 22, 2023, and transmitted to the Senate on May 24, 2023. Senate Bill (SB) No. 374, 595, 898, 1019, and 1479 are pending in the Committees on (a) Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change, (b) Urban Planning, Housing and Resettlement, and (c) Finance since August 2022.
Consolidating land administration and management functions	This will improve land administration and management services for agricultural and non-agricultural lands. This will also	HB No. 6760 and 9360 are pending in the Committee on Government Reorganization since August 2022.

¹ 2023 (Jan-Dec): 704 beneficiaries, 2024 (Jan-Dec): 1,342 beneficiaries

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
	contribute to fast-tracking the distribution of individual titles under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program.	SB No. 661 is pending in the Committees on (a) Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change, (b) Civil Service, Government Reorganization and Professional Regulation, and (c) Finance since August 2022.
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.	HB No. 510, 2075, and 7000 are pending in the Committees on (a) Local Government, and (b) Ways and Means since July 2022. SB No. 1210 is pending in the Committees on (a) Local Government, and (b) Ways and Means since September 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.	HB No. 3551 and 6087 are pending in the Committee on Agriculture and Food since August 2022. SB No. 2323 is pending with Committees on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (b) Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change, and (c) Finance since August 2023.
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.	HB No. 2052, 3179, 7402, and 9933 are pending in the Committee on Agriculture and Food since August 2022. SB No. 493 and 1489 are pending in the Committees on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (b) Public Works, and (c) Finance since August 2022.
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 the Province-led Agriculture and Fisheries Extension Systems and mandating its implementation across all provinces.	HB No. 7654 is pending in the Committee on Agriculture and Food since March 2023. No version of the bill was filed in the Senate.
Amendments to the Land Bank of the Philippines (LANDBANK) 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 LANDBANK to operate as a government financial institution responsible for broad-based agricultural and rural development as well as financial inclusion.	HB No. 3844, 9280, 10721, 10818, and 10859 are pending in the Committee on Banks and Financial Intermediaries since August 2022. SB No. 123, 2760, and 2839 are pending in the Committee on Banks, Financial Institutions and Currencies since August 2022.
Livestock, Poultry, and Dairy (LPD) Development and Competitiveness Act	The proposed law aims to (a) improve the availability and affordability of nutritious and safe LPD products; (b) pursue better government response to pests and diseases; and (c) increase the incomes of LPD and corn farmers.	HB No. 440, 2328, 3139, 3777, 7030, 7879, 8032, 8853, 8863, and 10517 are pending in the Committee on Agriculture and Food. SB No. 2558 was approved by the Senate and transmitted to the House of Representatives on August 12, 2024, for concurrence. The DA is awaiting the schedule for the final technical working group meeting, during which the approval of the substitute bill is anticipated. The substitute bill changes the title to "Animal Industry Development and Competitiveness Act", aiming to (a) create a more efficient and coordinated framework for government agencies involved in the animal industry for a robust

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
		developmental program and a responsive regulatory environment; and (b) strengthen collaboration among government agencies to ensure that efforts are aligned, and resources are utilized effectively, reducing duplication of work.
Amendment of the Rice and Corn Law (Presidential Decree [PD] No. 194)	There is a need to amend PD 194, which places a time limit for foreign companies to operate as 100% foreign-owned entities, to attract foreign investments in the agriculture sector.	HB No. 7709 is pending in the Committee on Agriculture and Food since March 2023. SB No. 415 is pending in the Committees on (a) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, and (b) Trade, Commerce, and Entrepreneurship since August 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.	No version of the bill was filed in the House of Representatives and Senate. The DA will submit an Administration Bill to the Presidential Legislative Liaison Office (PLLO). The first draft of the bill was presented to the PLLO and other government agencies in a Focus Group Discussion on January 26, 2024. Revision of the draft bill is ongoing, pending the submission of comments from other concerned government agencies.
Strengthening the Philippine Crop Insurance Corporation (PCIC)	This aims to strengthen and expand the agricultural insurance provision by the PCIC to protect farmers and fisherfolk from losses and damage brought about by natural calamities.	HB No. 7387 was approved by the House of Representatives on March 21, 2023, and transmitted to the Senate on March 22, 2023. SB No. 115, 766, 1666, 2118, 2621, and 2742 are pending in the Committees on (a) Government Corporations and Public Enterprises, (b) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (c) Ways and Means, and (d) Finance since August 2022.
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.	HB No. 10840 was approved by the House of Representatives on September 19, 2024, and transmitted to the Senate on September 23, 2024. SB No. 180, 675, 840, and 1403 are pending in the Committees on (a) Youth, (b) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (c) Ways and Means, and (d) Finance since August 2022.
B. New proposed legislations		
Blue Economy	This aims to establish a framework for the blue economy, promote stewardship and sustainable development of coastal and marine ecosystems and resources	HB No. 9662 was approved by the House of Representatives on December 12, 2023. SB No. 2450 was approved by the Senate on August 19, 2024. Both the House and Senate conducted a Bicameral Conference Committee hearing on the disagreeing provisions of the bills on September 9, 2024.
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 No. 9673 was approved by the House of Representatives on December 12, 2023, and transmitted to the Senate on December 13, 2023. SB No. 2811 is pending in the Committees on (a) Cooperatives, (b) Constitutional Amendments and

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
		Revision of Codes, (c) Ways and Means, and (d) Finance since September 2024.
Amendments to the Warehouse Receipts Law	This seeks to promote farming activities by increasing access to least cost credit through the establishment of a simplified, unified, and modern warehouse receipts framework for the storage of goods in warehouses and their subsequent trading. This aims to establish a simplified, unified, and modern framework for the storage of goods in warehouses and the subsequent trading of interest therein. It proposes establishing a central electronic registry for all warehouse receipts which will be made readily available online and eventually integrated with other existing registries. This will enable the agricultural sector to convert goods and products into credit in a faster and simpler way and promote economic activity by increasing access, particularly for entities engaged in agricultural businesses such as farming, to least cost credit.	HB No. 198 was approved by the House of Representatives on May 29, 2024, and transmitted to the Senate on May 3, 2023. SB No. 1053 and 2173 are pending in the Committees on (a) Trade, Commerce, and Entrepreneurship, and (b) Finance since September 2022

Subchapter 3.2

Enhancing the Food Supply Distribution System

Subchapter 3.2

Enhancing the Food Supply Distribution System

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities, and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
Outcome 1: Sufficient and Stable Supply of Food Commodities Attained				
Boost productivity and resiliency of the local agriculture and fisheries sector	Provision of productivity-enhancing support services [DA]	Banner Programs¹ A total of 782,612 individuals and 13,024 groups nationwide benefited from the distribution of seeds, planting materials, animals, fingerlings, semen straws, biologics, vaccines, and drugs, fertilizer and soil ameliorants.	The DA Banner Programs will continue the priority interventions, including subsidies and financial aid, to address high input costs, climate change, pest infestations, and disease outbreaks.	Local and national government role in development
	Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund (RCEF) Programs [DA]	Distributed 1,438 machinery units and 3,181,762 bags of certified inbred seeds, conducted 1,984 training sessions for 50,004 participants, and provided PHP354.83 million in loans to farmers and FCAs.		Local and national government role in development
	Rice Farmers Financial Assistance (RFFA) [DA]	Provided PHP 5,000 each to 1,713,040 rice farmers cultivating 2 hectares or less, totaling PHP8.57 billion in cash grants to support productivity despite rising production costs.		Local and national government role in development
	Establishment and operationalization of Fisheries Management Areas (FMAs) [DA-BFAR]	- Operationalized 12 Management Boards and Science Advisory Groups - Of the 12 Formulated FMA Plans, 7 were adopted. (See Chapter 3.1)	Continue to implement the FMA-based ecosystem approach to fisheries management.	- Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development

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

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Diversify food supply sources by augmenting domestic supply through international trade and maximizing the use of non-traditional agricultural areas	National Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture Program [DA-BPI]	- Collaborated with various organizations to develop urban agriculture by partnering with Megaworld Corporation to integrate it into malls, working with Meycauayan City for a Bamboo Eco-Park, and discussing partnerships with the DOH to create food production sites in public health facilities. - Distributed vegetable kits, animal modules, and other inputs to support community, barangay, and school gardens in urban and peri-urban areas. - Conducted training and information campaigns on urban agriculture and established production facilities like indoor farms, hydroponic greenhouses, vertical farms, and demonstration sites.	Strengthen the program to build modern, climate-resilient value chains by: - Supporting production with seeds, fertilizers, and farm inputs; - Boosting local output with sustainable sites and production equipment; - Modernizing postharvest processes with machinery like vacuum sealers and shredders; - Providing logistics support through hauling trucks to transport products and inputs to markets.	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development
	Review of rice tariff rates pursuant to Section 3 of Executive Order (EO) No. 62 (s. 2024) [DA, NEDA]	As of November 30, 2024, NEDA submitted the first periodic review to the Office of the President through the Office of the Executive Secretary.		
Streamline and improve the implementation of trade regulatory measures	Cold Examination Facility in Agriculture (CEFA) Project [DA]	- Ongoing developments in the following sites: - Pacific Roadlink Link Logistics Inc. (Bulacan) - Subic Bay International Terminal Corporation - Manila International Container Terminal - Davao International Container Terminal - BFAR XII	Additional CEFA sites have been identified.	Local and national government role in development
Strengthen buffer stocking of rice and other basic food items for emergencies and disasters	NFA Rice Buffer Stocking [DA-NFA]	As of December 31, 2024, the government's rice buffer stock is 284,855 MT (7.67 days to last). This is a significant increase from 41,285 MT at the end of Q1 2024.	For CY 2025-2026, the NFA targets to reach the optimal level of rice buffer stock of 300,000 MT.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	National Single Window (NSW) [BOC]	Fully operationalized 4 Trade Regulatory Government Agencies (TRGAs) (i.e., BOC, PDEA, NTA and BMB). Other TRGAs are in various phases of development.	- Sec. 7-A of Republic Act (RA) No. 12022, also known as the - Anti-Agricultural Sabotage Act stipulates that the NSW shall be implemented within 902 days from the effectivity of RA12022.	Local and national government role in development
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]	Generated 55,389 new cold storage pallet positions.	The DTI-BOI plans to continue aggressive promotion of investments in cold storage.	Connectivity
Strengthen the price and supply monitoring of food commodities	Bantay Presyo Monitoring System (BPMS) and Trading Post Commodity Volume Watch (TPCVW) [DA]	Included 331 markets in BPMS and recorded daily supply inflows/outflows from 33 trading centers in TPCVW as of September 2024. (See Chapter 3.1)	For CY 2025, the DA-Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Service proposed implementing the Agriculture and Fisheries Market Information System (AFMIS) under the Digital Agriculture Project. AFMIS will integrate the BPMS, TPCVW, and other market information systems to foster collaboration among the private sector, DA programs, agencies, NGAs, and LGUs.	- Digitalization - Connectivity - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Address anti-competitive practices and price manipulation	Anti-smuggling Operations and Enforcement Activities	January to September 2024: - Conducted operations and inspections at ports, cold storage, and warehouses, seizing smuggled agri-fishery products worth PHP2.38 billion. - Collected PHP285.37 million in duties and taxes from increased first-border inspections.		- Digitalization - Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development
Improve food transportation and distribution processes to hasten and ensure unhampered movement of food products	Kadiwa Programs [DA-AMAS]	January to September 2024: - Generated PHP775.75 million in sales through 2,882 KADIWA activities, benefiting 676 FCAs and 1.94 million households. About 280 KADIWA Stores are operational nationwide. - Conducted 952 KADIWA ng Pangulo events which generated PHP151.89 million in sales and		Local and national government role in development

² RA 12022 was signed and enacted on 4 October 2024.

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		benefited 650 FCAs and 379,735 households.		
	Rice-for-All Program [DA]	Generated PHP5.3 million from the total sales of 117,858.90 kilograms (kg) of milled rice (July to September 30, 2024).		Local and national government role in development
	P29 Rice Program	Generated PHP20.42 million from the sale of 704,126.70 kg of lower-priced rice sold at PHP29 per kilo (July 5 to September 30, 2024).		Local and national government role in development
	Seafood KADIWA [DA]	Conducted 354 retail selling activities nationwide which generated PHP18.99 million from the sale of 124,051.83 kg of fish and fishery products. The Seafood KADIWA has benefited 1,285 suppliers and 45,129 buyers (January to September 2024).	Increase the number of operational Seafood KADIWA established	Local and national government role in development
	Food Lane Accreditation Project [DA-AMAS]	- Accredited 76 sole proprietors, 22 FCAs, and 26 corporations, and issued food lane stickers for 440 trucks (January to September 2024). - Launched the Online Food Lane Application System which allowed online processing of applications by DA-AMAS and Agribusiness and Marketing Assistance Division counterparts in DA-Regional Field Offices.	To increase truck accreditations, DA-AMAS plans to roll out the Online Food Lane Application System nationwide in 2025. In collaboration with DA RFOs, the project will be strengthened in Visayas and Mindanao through information caravans and orientations.	- Digitalization - Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Food Mobilization Program [DA-AMAS]	Ongoing construction of agricultural trading centers in Ilocos Norte, Pangasinan, and Sariaya as of September 2024.	- DA-AMAS, in coordination with DA-RFOs and other agencies, will hold meetings to develop the Operations Manual for new trading facilities and conduct workshops to support project implementers. - The newly procured hauling vehicles will be used to transport agri-fishery commodities from production areas to urban demand centers, serving as shared transport for FCAs, farmers, and fisherfolk. These vehicles will also support key DA programs like KADIWA, P29 Rice, and Rice-for-All.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Implementation of Executive Order No. 41	Suspended pass-through fee ordinances in 40 LGUs		Local and national government role in development
Intensify promotion of food labeling and food safety measures	Building Safe Agricultural Food Enterprises (B-SAFE) Project [DA]	July to September 2024: - Certified 15 government and private farms/firms in GAP, GMP, HACCP, or ISO standards.³ - Implemented 21 risk management plans. - Formed 7 public-private partnerships to support technical assistance and market linkages. - Trained 2,037 individuals on food safety standards.	Turnover of training materials and closeout event in Q1 2025.	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
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	Nutriskwela Community Radio Network Program [NNC]	Operates 49 community radio stations across 16 regions.	NNC will continue to use quad-media in nutrition promotion and advocacy to intensify adoption and implementation of the strategies and interventions embodied in the Philippine Plan of Action (PPAN) 2023-2028.	Local and national government role in development
Strengthen nutrition-specific, nutrition-sensitive, and enabling interventions especially at the local level	Milk Feeding Program [DA-NDA and PCC]	January to October 2024: - PCC supplied 615,107 liters of milk from 45 suppliers to DSWD and DepEd benefiting 755,200 children. - NDA provided 8.66 million liters from 56 processors, benefiting 1,045,805 children under government milk-feeding programs	DA-PCC will continue linking quality milk suppliers to the program and support dairy cooperatives in investing in a retort facility for sterilized milk in GIDA areas. It will also focus on quality assurance training for cooperatives. DA-NDA will seek additional funding to expand the program.	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Dynamic innovation ecosystem - Local and national government role in development
	Food Stamp Program: Walang Gutom 2027 [DSWD]	Provided food transfers to 81,277 poor households. (See Subchapter 4.1)	Program will be scaled up to include additional 300,000 households, each receiving a food voucher valued at PHP3,000.	Local and national government role in development
Improve nutrition governance, especially in local government units	National Nutrition Information System (NNIS) [NNC]	Conducted a joint rollout training for the NNIS and Early Childhood Care and Development in the First 1000 Days (ECCD F1K) Reporting System across selected cities and municipalities.		Local and national government role in development

³ Good Agricultural Practices (GAP), Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP), Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP)

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional and global trends				
Outcome 1: Sufficient and Stable Supply of Food Commodities Attained				
Ensure more predictable and transparent issuance of sanitary and phytosanitary import clearance (SPSIC) for all commodities to reduce trade uncertainties	Implementation of Administrative Order (AO) No. 20 (s. 2024) [DA]	Updated regulations for issuing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Import Clearance (SPSIC) to align with Section 2 of AO 20. These updates will undergo a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) before their release.	Coordination with ARTA on how to streamline and expedite the review process.	- Digitalization - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Strengthen buffer stocking of rice for emergencies and disasters	NFA Price Range Scheme (PRICERS) [DA-NFA]	Procured 299,236 MT of <i>palay</i> at government prices ranging from PHP23.00 to PHP28.00 per kg for clean and dry <i>palay</i>, and PHP18.00 to PHP22.00 per kg for fresh/wet <i>palay</i> (January to October 15, 2024).	For CY 2025-2026, <i>palay</i> procurement target is set at 545,000 MT or 10.9 million bags.	Local and national government role in development
Outcome 2: Access of Consumers to Affordable, Safe, and Nutritious Food Expanded				
Establish dedicated food lanes and seek truck ban exemptions for the distribution of food commodities.	Agri-Trucks Toll Rebate Program [DA-AMAS]	The Toll Regulatory Board (TRB) approved the "Guidelines on the Exemption of Trucks Carrying Agricultural Products from Toll Rate Increase," requiring the Department's Food Lane Project for rebate processing.		Leveraging the role of the private sector
Harmonize and ensure the interoperability of existing satellite-based platforms and market-related systems.	DA and PhilSA partnership on Digital Agri Project Phase 1 [DA-ICTS]			Digitalization
Cross-cutting Strategies				
Speed up the process of developing and commercializing technologies that prolong the shelf-life and enhance the nutritional content of food products.	Processing Technologies for Sustainable Food Supply [DOST-PCIEERD]	Approved 8 projects covering different processing technologies.	- Monitoring of ongoing projects and technology adoption of completed projects - Continued implementation of the call priorities on food innovation.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Develop a robust communications strategy to ensure coherence in the dissemination of data and information.	Implementation of PAPs related to dissemination, communication and utilization of statistics (e.g., dissemination of			Connectivity

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	A&F statistics through fora, publications, etc.) [PSA]			

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Subchapter Outcome 1: Food security and proper nutrition ensured							
Philippine food security index score increased	59.3 (2022)	Increasing	Data not yet released				
Subchapter Outcome 1.1: Sufficient and stable supply of food commodities attained							
Food inflation rate (%) kept stable	5.7 (Jan-Nov 2022)	2.5 – 4.5	2 - 4	2 - 4	8.0	4.5 (Jan-Nov 2024)	
Optimal level of rice buffer stocks maintained (average monthly volume in '000 metric tons)	148 (2022)	300	300	300	71.486	146.946 (Jan-Dec 2024)	
Subchapter Outcome 1.2: Access of consumers to affordable, safe and nutritious food expanded							
Subsistence incidence among population (%) reduced	5.9 (2021)	4.5 – 5.5	N/A	3.5 – 4.5	4.3	N/A	Estimation is based on the FIES which is conducted every 2 years.
Prevalence of food insecurity in the population (%) decreased							
Severe food insecurity	2 (2021)	0	0	0	2.7	N/A	The nationwide survey <i>Updating of the Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups</i> will be conducted in 2025.
Moderate to severe food insecurity	33.4 (2021)	31.7	30.1	28.5	31.4	N/A	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Aggregate Output							
Number of food safety standards developed	23 (2022)	10	10	10	16	20 (Jan-Dec 2024)	
Subchapter 1.3: Nutrition across all ages improved							
Proportion of household (%) meeting 100% recommended energy intake increased	21.8 (2018-19)	26.6	27.8	29	N/A	N/A	2023 NNS results will be released in May 2025.
Prevalence of stunting (%) among children under 5 years of age decreased	26.7 (2021)	25.2	23.8	22.3	23.6	N/A	The nationwide survey <i>Updating of the Nutritional Status of Filipino Children and Other Population Groups</i> will be conducted in May 2025.
Prevalence of malnutrition (%) for children under 5 years of age (wasting) decreased	5.5 (2021)	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.6	N/A	
Prevalence of malnutrition (%) for children 5-10 years old (wasting) decreased	6.9 (2021)	6.2	5.6	4.9	8.4	N/A	
Prevalence of low birth weight (LBW) infants (%) decreased	14.5 (2017)	11.3	10.7	10.2	N/A	N/A	The National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) is conducted by the PSA every five years; last updating was in 2022.
Prevalence of overweight/obesity (%) decreased							
Children under five years old	3.9 (2021)	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	N/A	2023 NNS results will be released in May 2025.
Children 5-10 years old	14.0 (2021)	11.8	9.5	7.3	12.9	N/A	
Adolescents	13.0 (2021)	10.9	8.7	6.6	12.5	N/A	
Adults (20 years old and above)	38.6 (2021)	35.2	31.7	28.3	38.6	N/A	
Median UIC (in ug/l) increased							
Children 6-12 years old	174 (2018-19)	174-199	174-199	174-199	N/A	N/A	2023 NNS results will be released in May 2025.
Pregnant women	122 (2018-19)	150-249	150-249	150-249	N/A	N/A	
Lactating women	99 (2018-19)	100-199	100-199	100-199	N/A	N/A	
Sub-Chapter 1.3: Nutrition across all ages improved							
Proportion of children 6-12 years	12.4 (2018-19)	9.1	8.2	7.4	N/A		2023 NNS results will be released in May 2025.

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
old (%) with urinary iodine levels below 50 ug/l reduced							
Percentage of households using adequate iodized salt increased	33.2 (2021)	42.8	52.5	62.1	N/A		
Percentage of exclusively breastfed infants less than 6 months increased	60.1 (2021)	63.6	67.3	71.2	N/A		
Prevalence of infants and young children (%) with Minimum Acceptable Diet (MAD) increased	13.3 (2021)	15.3	17.2	19.2	N/A		
Prevalence children 6-23 months (%) with Minimum Diet Diversity (MDD) increased	13.8 (2021)	26.5	39.2	51.9	N/A	N/A	
Aggregate Output							
Proportion of LGUs with Nutrition Office increased	21.9 (2021)	39.9	48.9	57.9	22.6 (as of Jun 2023)		
Proportion of LGUs with Dietary Supplementation Program (DSP) for pregnant women increased	20.6 (2022)	31.3	42.1	52.8	22.7		
Proportion of LGUs with DSP for 6-23 months children increased	28.9 (2022)	38.3	47.6	57.0	34.3		

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

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.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
A. 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.	Senate Bill (SB) Nos. 1458, 1386, 895, 875, 832, 350, 283, and 112 are pending with the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform since 2022. SB No. 2083 is also pending with the same committee since its filing in 2023. House Bill (HB) Nos. 72, 616, 1108, 1193, 1730, 2236, 2387, 3995, 4185, 4353, 4375, 5076, 5867, 7997 are pending with the House Committee on Agriculture and Food since 2022. Moreover, HB Nos. 1297 and 2072 are also pending with the House Committee on Basic Education and Culture.
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.	SB Nos. 240, 785 (2022), 1644, 1650, and 1794 (2023) are pending with the Senate Committees on (i) Agriculture, Food and Agrarian Reform, (ii) Social Justice, Welfare and Rural Development, (iii) Finance, and (iv) Ways and Means HB Nos. 1002 and 3023 are pending with the House Committee on Food Security since 2022, and HB No. 7898 since 2023. In March 2024, HB No. 10208 was also filed and is also pending in the same committee.
Amendment of Presidential Decree 1569 or Strengthening Barangay Nutrition Scholars	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.	SB No. 1457 was filed in 2022 and is still pending with the Senate Committee on (i) Health and Demography, (ii) Local Government, (iii) Ways and Means, and (iv) Finance HB Nos. 1105, 1549, 1728 are pending with the House Committee on Local Government since 2022.
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.	SB No. 1231 is pending with the Senate Committee on (i) Basic Education, and (ii) Health and Demography since 2022. HB No. 2222 is pending with the House Committee on Health since 2022.
Amendment of RA 8976 or 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	No version of the bill filed at the House of Representatives and Senate. However, related proposed laws on Salt Iodization are filed – SB Nos. 1718, 2685 and 1450. HB Nos. 1282 and 6123 were referred by the House Committee on Health to the TWG in 2023, while HB Nos. 7236 and 7813 were enacted into law as RA 11985 in March 2024.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
	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.	
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.	HB Nos. 1105, 1549, and 1278 are pending with the House Committee on Local Government since 2022.
B. 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.	HB No. 6044 is still pending with the House Committee on Agriculture and Food since 2022. The Committee conducted a public consultation on 7-8 August 2024 to gather and consolidate industry inputs to the amendatory bill. No version of the bill was filed at the Senate.
Amendment of Section 61 of the Fisheries Code of 1998 (RA 8550)	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.	No version of the bill filed at the House of Representatives and Senate. In a meeting held on April 26, 2024, the Economic Development Group also recommended the amend of the policy to remove the Certificate of Necessity to Import (CNI).
Amendments to the Agricultural Tariffication Act (RA 8178, as amended by RA 11203)	This aims to amend the original provisions of RA 8178, as amended by RA 11203, particularly on (a) strengthening the regulatory function of the DA-BPI; (b) providing the DA with the power to declare a Food Security Emergency; (c) disposition of ageing bufferstocks; (d) extension of the validity of the Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Fund (RCEF); and (e) change in the RCEF total allocations and components.	The Lower House and Senate conducted a Bicameral Conference Committee hearing on the disagreeing provisions of the bills and approved the bicameral version on September 25, 2024. ⁴
Enactment of the Livestock Industry Development and Competitiveness Act (see Chapter 3.1)	The proposed measure seeks to strengthen the livestock industry to promote its development, protection and regulatory functions. It aims to establish a livestock development fund to secure yearly government support.	SB No. 2558 was formulated in a joint meeting of the Senate Committees on (a) Agriculture, Food, and Agrarian Reform, (b) Finance, and (c) Ways and Means, in substitution of SB Nos. 119, 792, 972, and 999 in February 2024. The bill was already approved on the 3rd reading on August 12, 2024 and was sent to the HOR for concurrence. The DA is awaiting the schedule for the final TWG meeting, during which the approval of the substitute bill is anticipated. The substitute bill changes the title to "Animal

⁴ Signed into law on December 6, 2024

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
		Industry Development and Competitiveness Act", aiming to (a) create a more efficient and coordinated framework for government agencies involved in the animal industry for a robust developmental program and a responsive regulatory environment; and (b) strengthen collaboration among government agencies to ensure that efforts are aligned, and resources are utilized effectively, reducing duplication of work.

Subchapter 3.3

Promoting Water Security through the Sustainable Management and Optimization of Water Resources

Subchapter 3.3

Promoting Water Security through the Sustainable Management and Optimization of Water Resources

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities, and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Upgrading and expanding water infrastructure	Water District Development Sector Project (WDDSP)	The project has an overall accomplishment of 64.92 percent as of October 2024.	The project is expected to be completed by 2025.	Local and national government role in development
	Bulacan Bulk Water Supply Stage 3	Ongoing implementation	- The Norzagaray Water Supply System and Stage 1 and 2 conveyance extension are targeted for completion by December 2025. - The Detailed Engineering Design (DED) for the San Rafael and San Miguel Water Supply System is targeted for completion by December 2025.	Local and national government role in development
	Bigte-Novaliches Aqueduct No. 7	The civil works for the project has an actual accomplishment of 48.87 percent as of September 2024.	Continuous implementation	Local and national government role in development
	Angat Water Transmission Project (AWTIP) Tunnel No. 5	The project has an overall accomplishment of 95.98 percent as of September 2024.	Completion by March 2025	Local and national government role in development
	Laguna Lake East Bay Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	Phase 1 is at 97 percent accomplishment while Phase 2 is at 62.29 percent accomplishment.	- East Bay Phase 1: ongoing testing and commissioning - East Bay Phase 2: target completion by 4th Quarter of 2025	Local and national government role in development
	Reactivation of the Operations of the Marawi City Water District	The project has an overall accomplishment of 82 percent.	Target completion date in February 2025	Local and national government role in development
	Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA) Rainwater Catchment Project	The project has been piloted in five local Water Districts (WDs): Cabuyao Water District in Laguna, Morong Water District in Bataan, Alitagtag Water District in Batangas, San Nicolas Water District in Ilocos Norte, and Bacolod City Water District in Negros Occidental.	Replication in other WDs	Leveraging the role of servicification, technology and innovation; and Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Support and Assistance Fund to Participatory Budgeting (SAFPB)	The program focused on improving water supply and sanitation (WSS) infrastructure in 4th to 6th income class municipalities, which include the construction, expansion, and rehabilitation of Level III water supply systems, and enhancement of public sanitary toilets and hygiene facilities.	• Ensure the timely completion of the WSS projects. • Establish key performance indicators (KPIs) for the WSS services. • Assist the Water Service Providers (WSPs) in the formulation of tariff structure to cover at least the operation and maintenance of the water utility. • Maintain and improve the watershed or recharge areas within the LGU's area of jurisdiction to ensure availability of water sources.	Local and national government role in development
	Implementation of irrigation programs including carryovers from previous years	• 124 irrigation programs implemented (43 in Luzon, 25 in the Visayas, 20 in Mindanao, and 36 across various provinces nationwide) • developed 14,091 hectares (ha) of newly irrigated areas and restored 15,336 ha of previously non-operational areas. • operated and maintained 262 National Irrigation Systems (NISs) with a total service area of 980,108.68 hectares and a firm-up service area (FUSA) of 876,564.65 ha	Continuous implementation while addressing challenges, such as delays in right-of-way acquisition (ROWA)	Local and national government role in development
	Malitubog-Maridagao Irrigation Project (MMIP) Stage II	The project facilities of the MMIP II were officially inaugurated on April 29, 2024.		leveraging the role of servicification, technology and innovation, and Local and national government role in development
	Flood Risk Improvement and Management Project for Cagayan De Oro River (FRIMP-CDOR)	The project was physically completed in April 2024.		Local and national government role in development
	Integrated Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (IDRR-CCA) Measures in Low-Lying Areas of Pampanga Bay - Stage I	The project was inaugurated on August 7, 2024.		Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Strengthening the implementation of IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (IWMP)	The IWMP was approved by the NEDA Board on February 27, 2024.	Implement the policies, programs and projects identified in the IWMP for the medium-term (2025-2028).	Local and national government role in development
	Capacity building activities on IWRM	- Under several technical assistance from ODA partners, four technical-level trainings and four high-level trainings were conducted, which were participated by various agencies (i.e., NEDA, NWRB, NIA, DPWH, LWUA and DENR-WRMO). A total of 51 managers and 63 technical personnel were capacitated. - A total of 105 lectures on IWRM implementation were presented.	Conduct of technical-level training on IWRM (last batch)	Local and national government role in development
	Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) definition of terms for service levels for drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene	The NEDA Board Resolution adopting the WHO/UNICEF JMP definition of terms for service levels for drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene was approved by the NEDA Board on October 16, 2024.	- Publication of the Resolution in the Official Gazette or in a newspaper of general circulation - Formulation of the Implementing Guidelines - Revision of PSA's surveys to incorporate the new definitions - Securing of adequate resources necessary to effectively collect, consolidate, and analyze service data on WASH	Local and national government role in development
	Policy statement on the regulation of sanitation services of water service providers (WSPs)	National Water Resources Board (NWRB) approved Resolution No. 03-0324 entitled "Policy Statement in Relation to the Regulation of Sanitation Services of Waterworks System" on March 18, 2024	- Development of guidelines that prescribe the regulation of sanitation service of WSPs in renewal or application of CPC - Development of policy guidelines to establish a set of KPIs, a monitoring plan and a tariff model for sanitation services	Local and national government role in development
	Policy requiring local Water Districts (WDs) operating water sources without Water Permits (WPs) are urged to acquire water rights from NWRB.	NWRB and LWUA signed Joint Resolution No. 01-2024 entitled "NWRB Program in Collaboration with LWUA on the Acquisition of Water Rights of Local Water Districts Operating with Existing Water Sources without Water Permits" on July 31 (NWRB) and October 21 (LWUA), 2024.	- Ensure strict compliance by WDs through site inspections, quarterly reporting requirements, and an extensive database establishment. - Facilitate data and information through the <i>Listahang Tubig</i> or integrated system by the LWUA and NWRB.	Local and national government role in development
	Policy requiring all incoming and pending water permit applicants for industrial and municipal water with discharge	NWRB approved Resolution No. 08-0724 entitled "Policy on Installation of Telemetered Water Meters for all Water Permittees" on July 31, 2024.	- Ensure strict compliance by water permittees. - Installation of telemetered water meters with appropriate technology and compliant with the minimum requirements	Leveraging the role of servicification, technology and innovation, and Local and national

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	greater or equal to 10 liters per second to install telemetered water meters		- Establishment of a Big Data Storage Solution and conduct of advanced analytics - Securing adequate budgetary allocation for the sustainability of the system	government role in development
	Policy on the regulation of bulk water supply	- NWRB approved Resolution No. 15-1024 entitled "<i>Policy on the Regulation of Bulk Water Supply</i>" on October 30, 2024. - An Inter-Agency Team composed of NWRB members and other relevant agencies was created pursuant to the Resolution.	Formulation of the implementing guidelines to operationalize the Resolution	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Local and national government role in development
	Formulation of Regional Irrigation Master Plans (RIMPs) 2023-2030	15 RIMPs formulated by NIA in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture (DA), the Bureau of Agricultural and Fisheries Engineering (BAFE), and the Bureau of Soils and Water Management (BSWM), and approved by the NIA top management	- Ensure adequate budgetary allocation and timely implementation of the programs and projects identified in the RIMPs. - Monitor the progress of the implementation of the RIMPs.	Local and national government role in development
Investing in water infrastructure services provision and providing accessible financing for water supply and sanitation projects	Unified Resource Allocation Framework for Water Supply and Sanitation (URAF-WSS)	The NEDA Board Resolution adopting the URAF-WSS was approved by the NEDA Board on October 16, 2024.	Issuance of the Implementing Guidelines	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Local and national government role in development
	Water Sector Program Convergence Budgeting (PCB)	- Enrolled the Water Sector PCB to the DBM - Issued and enhanced the Implementing Guidelines - Submitted 227 Water Sector PCB PAPs amounting to PHP 380.01 billion for FY 2025	- Call for submission of proposals for FY 2026. - PCB projects to focus on sanitation, providing WSS to upland communities, small-island barangays, and regions with the lowest WSS access and the highest incidence of water-borne diseases	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Local and national government role in development
	Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) No. 02, s. 2024 on the issuance of Guidelines for the setting-up and operation of Public Utilities for Local Water Supply and Sanitation Services (PU-LWSS)	- The JMC was signed by key signatories from the DENR, DILG, NEDA, DBM, and DOF on October 4, 2024. - The JMC dated September 23, 2024 shall take effect 15 days after its complete publication.	LGUs will be encouraged to adopt the ring-fencing approach as a mechanism to improve the performance of the PU-LWSS.	Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servification, technology and innovation, and Local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Safe water supply coverage (% of families)	91.60 (2020)	93.28	94.12	94.96	97.60 (drinking water, 2022)	92.00	MWSS service area only
Number of HHs provided access to safe water supply by the water districts (in cumulative million)	5.461 (2022)	5.805	6.290	6.692	5.6	TBD	
Access to basic sanitation (% of families)	93.20 (2020)	95.12	95.73	96.34	94.72 (2022)	79.00	MWSS service area only
No. of HHs provided access to improved sanitation by the WDs (cumulative)	No baseline	41,986	192,124	361,021	55,640	131,784	LWUA targets will be achieved if it will be granted with the necessary funds as proposed in PIP/TRIP
Proportion of families with access to handwashing facility with soap and water (% of families)	92.10 (2020)	TBD	TBD	TBD	92.20	100.00	Percentage covers only the cities/municipalities under the MWSS Service Area and not the whole Philippines
Proportion of cities/municipalities served by sewerage or septage management facilities to total number of cities/municipalities increased (% cumulative)	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	100.00	100.00	MWSS area only
Zero open defecation [ZOD] (in % municipalities with ZOD)	33 (2023)	33	46	60	34.88	46	
Cropping intensity increased (in %)	168.19 (2021)	172.00	175.00	178	NIS: 183.96 CIS: 156.79	NIS: 181.99 CIS: 162.77	
Ratio of actual irrigated area to the total potential irrigable area increased (% cumulative)	66.23 (2022)	66.71	67.71	69.04	68.88	TBD	
CAR	95.44 (2022)	96.44	98.29	99.71	102.11	TBD	
Region I	68.83 (2022)	70.17	71.23	72.49	73.45	TBD	
Region II	71.78 (2022)	71.92	72.75	73.37	74.74	TBD	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Region III	71.58 (2022)	71.82	72.33	72.36	73.70	TBD	
Region IV-A	81.59 (2022)	81.83	82.22	82.58	86.21	TBD	
Region IV-B	77.4 (2022)	77.71	80.9	81.45	84.71	TBD	
Region V	58.56 (2022)	58.68	58.86	59.06	58.08	TBD	
Region VI	68.32 (2022)	68.38	68.63	71.94	72.08	TBD	
Region VII	100.00 (2022)	102.05	109.48	119.21	115.07	TBD	
Region VIII	92.36 (2022)	98.35	99.96	101.16	98.30	TBD	
Region IX	57.44 (2022)	58.59	61.39	62.19	59.05	TBD	
Region X	67.47 (2022)	67.47	68.25	78.11	69.62	TBD	
Region XI	60.49 (2022)	60.74	61.32	61.51	61.32	TBD	
Region XII	45.52 (2022)	45.93	45.93	47.50	47.42	TBD	
Region XIII	50.14 (2022)	50.23	52.13	53.32	50.74	TBD	
BARMM	34.09 (2022)	34.24	34.31	34.38	34.45	TBD	
Number of households safe from 25-year flood or flood depth of 20 cm for < 12 hours	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DPWH proposed to initially consider the completed foreign assisted major flood control projects (still for consolidation); 18 major river basins to set the baseline
Number of households safe from 2- and 4-meter storm surge	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	DPWH currently has no readily available data of no. of households protected against storm surges. In case the areas protected against storm surges will be included, data should be sourced from DENR
Percentage of implementation of programs and projects identified in the Integrated River Basin Master Plans (IRBMP)	15.59 (2022)	28.55	42.84	TBD	17.14	TBD	
Percentage of major river basins with updated IRBMP	6.00 (2022)	28.00	44.00	TBD	17.00	TBD	
Percentage of River Basins with established River	90.00 (2022)	90.00	100.00	TBD	90.00	TBD	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Basin Organizations (RBO)							
Number of groundwater management plan (GMP) with climate lens increased	12 (Sep 2022)	1	3	TBD	0	3	GMP in Puerto Princesa in 2024 is still ongoing.
Number of Groundwater Monitoring Wells for long-term monitoring of groundwater level and water quality increased	60 (Sep 2022)	10	30	TBD	0	4	The FY 2024 target will not be met by 2024 due to slow process in securing the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) from LGUs and Department of Education (DepEd) which is a prerequisite of the procurement.
Number of major river basins with comprehensive water resources assessment using climate lens increased	6 (Sep 2022)	1	2	TBD	0	1	2024 Project (Abra) - Awaiting deliverables on Surface Water and Groundwater Modelling Reports from the consultant based on the time schedule.

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Department of Water Resources	This will address the weak and fragmented institutional set-up in the sector by streamlining all water-related functions in the government and separating resource regulation from economic regulation.	The DWR Bill was approved by the House of Representatives (HOR) under HB No. 9663 on the third reading last December 2023 and is currently filed for second reading under Senate Bill (SB) No. 2771 , for which the Senate commenced interpellation on August 21, 2024.
Water Regulatory Commission	The body 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 DWR Bill is now on its second reading on Plenary in the Senate and is anticipated to be passed into law within the 19th Congress, i.e., within 2024.



04

Investing in Social Development

Subchapter 4.1

Forging a Stronger, Affordable, and Accessible Healthcare System

Subchapter 4.1

Forging a Stronger, Affordable, and Accessible Healthcare System Regime

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework</i>				
Outcome 1: Social determinants of health improved				
Ensure communities, workplaces, and schools support physical, mental, and social well-being for all	Healthy Workplaces	Development of the Sexual Harassment Prevention Toolkit for Workplaces	- Expand the number of communities implementing health promotion playbooks. - Refine the toolkit to fit the needs of workplaces, and orientations will be conducted by 2025.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Local and national government role in development
	Healthy communities	Healthy Communities Awards The DOH and DILG have issued Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) 2024-001, outlining guidelines for P/CWHS to gather the necessary data for the Healthy Communities Awards. This initiative recognizes LGUs that meet the standards and indicators set by the Healthy Communities Framework. Healthy Communities Manual of Procedures The Manual of Procedures released through Department Circular 2024-0279 enumerates PAPs from the member National Government Agencies (NGAs) of the Healthy Communities Technical Working group.	Conduct Healthy Communities Awarding on Q3 of 2025 as an offshoot of the implementation of the JMC 2024-001.	Local and national government role in development
	Bakuna Eskwela Campaign/ School-Based Immunization (SBI)	DepEd and DOH revived the SBI program on October 7, 2024. The SBI is now implemented among 4.8 million school children both enrolled in public elementary and high schools with technical support from development partners.	- Expand SBI to all schools in the country. - Allocate adequate funds for the SBI activities by the provinces and LGUs. - Assess the quality of the SBI services and establish linkages between schools and health facilities.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Healthy Learning Institutions (HLIs)	- Implemented the HLI Framework to over 1,554 elementary schools primarily in GIDAs to promote health and holistic student development - Supported the review and study of the human resources for school health, and work on including the Non-Communicable Diseases package in the PhilHealth that also caters to the school health program - Healthy Learning Institutions (HLI) Map of materials cascaded to DOH and DepEd Regional Counterparts (March 18-22, 2024) including topics for Priority Area 6 - Sexual and Reproductive Health that teachers and parents can use to aid lesson and activities in connection to CSE and ARH HLI materials include indicators for basic education.	Continue the implementation of Healthy Learning Institutions Framework.	Local and national government role in development
	Philippine Nutrient Profile Model (PNPM)	Ongoing formulation of the draft nutrient model after public consultations and for approval of the NNC and Governing Board	Disseminate and utilize the PNPM as a tool for appropriate and relevant policy on healthy food options, front of pack labeling, among others	Local and national government role in development
Foster a whole-of-government, whole-of-society approach to health (Cross-referenced to Chapter 3.2 Crosscutting Strategies)	Mandatory Food Fortification Program	- Iron-fortified rice is being produced to support social safety net programs, such as DSWD's Supplementary Feeding and DepEd's School-Based Feeding Program. - Expand and strengthen the fortification of wheat flour and cooking oil.	- Continue the large-scale fortification of rice to supply the needs for social protection programs while advocacy for the private sector and LGUs to support rice fortification will be continued. - Develop the Operational Plans on mandatory food fortification for 2025-2026 which will be aligned with the strategic plan on Food Fortification 2023-2028.	Local and national government role in development
Outcome 2: Healthy choices and behavior enabled				
Increase health literacy	Promotion of Good Nutrition for Social Behavior Change (SBCC) through Management of Nutriskwela Community Radio Network Program	Nutrition promotion and advocacy are supported through media campaigns, including radio, TV, and social media platforms, focusing on the first 1,000 days of life.	Continue nutrition advocacy through quad-media to intensify adoption and implementation of the strategies and interventions embodied in the Philippine Plan of Action for Nutrition 2023-2028.	Local and national government role in development and Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	<i>Biyaheng Kalusugan Regional Community Engagements</i>	As of Quarter 3 of 2024, eight (8) <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i> (BK) Regional Community Engagements have been implemented. <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i> aims to reach the common Filipino with consideration for certain demographic groups based on the health event being celebrated in accordance with HPB's flagship campaigns: <i>Gawin ang 7 Healthy Habits</i> and <i>Komunsulta sa inyong healthcare workers</i>. The following are the health events celebrated through the conduct of <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i>: • Ribbon Run for Cancer (February 2024); • <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i>: World Immunization Week on April 22-24, 2024 at Legazpi City; • <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i>: Road Safety on May 22-24, 2024 at San Juan, La Union; • Dengue Awareness Month Celebration from June 13-15, 2024 in Bogo City, Cebu; • <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i>: No Smoking Month on June 20-22, 2024 at Ormoc City, Leyte; • World No Tobacco Day and No Smoking Month celebrations: The celebrations for World No Tobacco Day and No Smoking Month were combined into one event. The DOH-HPB has also launched the "Wag ka nang mag-yosi, 'wag ka nang mag-vape" video in support of the campaign against smoking in time for the WNTD on May 31, 2024; and • Nutrition Month <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i> at CHD 2 last July 31, 2024 • National Tuberculosis Day and National Lung Month <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i> at CHD4A last August 30, 2024.	Continue the conduct of <i>Biyaheng Kalusugan</i> Regional Community Engagements and monthly community playbook people-focused activities/events in 2025.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Outcome 3: Access, quality, and efficiency of health care improved				
Secure sustainable and equitably distributed health infrastructure and human resources	Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP)	Completed a total of 225 various health facility projects in 2024 including: • BHS: 42 out of 989 completed (4.24%); • RHUs: 71 out of 483 completed (14.7%); • LGUs: 3 out of 149 completed (2.01%); • DOH hospitals, Polyclinics: 96 out of 690 completed (13.91%); and • Other health facilities: 11 out of 147 completed (7.48%)	Sustain/expand the HFEP in support of the Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan 2020-2040 and the Universal Health Care (UHC) Act.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Local and national government role in development
	Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP)	• Twenty-seven additional functional specialty centers, out of the 21 targeted addition in 2024. • Establishment of Bagong Urgent Care and Ambulatory Services (BUCAS) Centers. Currently, 36 out of 37 BUCAS centers are functional.	Establish 28 additional BUCAS centers for 2025.	Leveraging the role of the private sector, and Local and national government role in development
	National Health Workforce Support System (National Human Resources for Health Masterplan-NHRHMP)	• Issuance of MC No. 72, s. 2024, directing all government agencies to adopt and implement the NHRHMP 2020-2040 • Ongoing interagency discussions to strengthen Bilateral Labor Agreements for Human Resources for Health	Localize and market 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.	Local and national government role in development
	National Health Workforce Support System (NHWSS)	• Deployed a total of 20,309 Human Resources for Health (HRH) under NHWSS (as of June 2024) • Doctors to the Barrios Program (DTTB) augmented 1,691 Rural Health Physicians to 256 out of 258 (99%) identified doctorless municipalities. • 1,415 DOH scholars are enrolled under Pre-service scholarship program (PSSP). • DOH Academy eLearning Platform hosts 155 online courses, with 221,044 registered learners.	• Amend Policy on the Implementation of the NHWSS and its Composite Programs, such as Post-Residency Deployment Program (PRDP), and Espesyalista Para Sa Bayan Program (EPSB) to cater more primary and specialty care needs. • Continue Field Validation and Evaluation Visits of the programs.	Digitalization
	Human Resource for Health and Institutional Capacity Management	• As of October 31, 2024: • The DOH Nurse Certification Program (NCP) produced 3,528 nurses in 11 nursing specialty areas	• Review and evaluate the policy on Nurse Certification Program to further expand to other specialties (i.e. Geriatrics, Toxicology, Burn).	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		- Enrolment of 49 LGUs midwives in the Leadership Development Course for Midwives in partnership with the UP College of Nursing. 456 DOH scholars under the DOH Local Scholarship Program	Review and evaluate Leadership Development Course for Midwives and Local Scholarship Program .	
Promote strategic purchasing for quality, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness	Local Health System Development and Assistance (Special Health Fund)	Pending PhilHealth policies on Prospective Payment, Network Contracting, PhilHealth Guaranteed Accessible Medications for Outpatient Treatment (GAMOT), and PhilHealth All Cases Rate-Global Budget (ACR-GB)	- Download PHIC funds (prospective) to the Special Health Fund of selected UHC IS as part of network contracting (HCPN Demonstration Program). - Finalize PhilHealth policies on Prospective Payment, Network Contracting, PhilHealth GAMOT, and PhilHealth ACR-GB Review of DOH-DBM-DOF-DILG-PhilHealth JMC 2021-0001.	Local and national government role in development
	Institutionalization of the Health Technology Assessment (HTA) Council as a recommendatory body for the government financing decisions of DOH and PhilHealth – Production of high-quality assessments to inform HTA Council recommendations on priority topics	110 completed assessments (26 general HTA track for the Philippine National Formulary (PNF) inclusion of drugs and vaccines, 69 COVID-19 technologies, 12 minor inclusions, 3 primary care formulary inclusions) with HTA Council recommendations approved by the DOH from 2020-2024 - Partnerships with medical societies and other research entities (public or private) to increase bodies with HTA capacity; HTA Research Network establishment underway - Ongoing finalization of the revised HTA implementing guidelines and the 2nd edition of the HTA Process and Methods Guides	- Build a critical mass of HTA doers towards the scaling up of our production of HTA Supporting activities. Efforts will include: - Creation of the HTA Philippines as an independent attached agency; - Establishment of the HTA Research Network - Co-designing and implementation of local postgraduate program for HTA; and HTA harmonization of reporting formats and methods in ASEAN - Raise awareness on the use of evidence in informing coverage and financing decisions on health.	Local and national government role in development
Ensure financial risk protection	National Health Insurance Program	2,943 <i>Konsulta</i> providers serving 24.67M <i>Konsulta</i>-registered beneficiaries accredited - Existing policy for the PhilHealth - Guaranteed Accessible Medications for Outpatient Treatment (GAMOT) to provide outpatient drug benefit package. 53 medications covered by <i>Konsulta</i> - Primary Care Package (<i>Konsulta</i>), provided by 2,943 <i>Konsulta</i> clinics across the country	- Expand <i>Konsulta</i> drugs and meds from 21 to 53 (PhilHealth Circular No.2023-0029). - Provide new benefit packages include the Outpatient Mental Health Package (PC No. 2023-0018) and Severe Acute Malnutrition Package (PC No. 2024-0017). - DOH and PRC to implement the certification process for primary care as mandated by Section 41 of the UHC Act.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			- Establish DOH-PRC Technical Working Group and a pool of assessors for each region. - Develop an online certification system to ensure a more efficient and digitalized certification process.	
	National Health Insurance Program (Provider payment mechanism)	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	Implement DRG payment mechanism by 2025 in select pilot areas.	Local and national government role in development
	Health Regulatory Program (Health Services and Commodities Price Regulations)	Reconstitution of Price Negotiation Board (PNB)	- Review the Joint Administrative Order (JAO) on the Revised Implementing Guidelines on the Price Negotiation for Innovative/Proprietary/Patented and Single-Sourced Health Commodities. - Nominate PNB members and conduct capacity building for PNB, expert groups, and secretariat by DOH.	
Harness complementary private sector partnerships for health care access and delivery	National Health Insurance Program (Primary Care Provider Networks [PCPN])	- Pilot implementation of PHIC network contracting of PCPN in 5 LGUs and 2 private sector groups - Quezon, Bataan, Baguio City, South Cotabato; private sector put on hold - Pilot implementation of PHIC network contracting, of HCPN - Laguna, Benguet, Aklan, Sarangani - Policies relevant for HCPN Contracting (HCPN Demonstration Program)	- PCPN to transition to HCPN (for drafting of transition policy % PHIC) - Implement HCPN Demonstration Program. - Convene Steering Group and TWG for HCPN Demonstration Program	Local and national government role in development
Establish integrated, innovative, and quality health care delivery systems	Health Information Technology (Telemedicine Service Program)	Implementation of Telemedicine projects in 90 percent of DOH-managed hospitals, 24 percent of rural health units, and 23 percent among government and private hospitals (309/1,350)	Shift the strategy of implementing telemedicine from centralized during the COVID-19 pandemic (partnership with vetted third-party partners) to decentralized model to be integrated within the Province/Citywide Health Systems 49/90 UHC sites of Provinces/Cities engaged with a Telemedicine Provider.	Leveraging the role of the private sector and Digitalization
Outcome 4: Health systems strengthened				
Increase national and local government	Local Health System Development and	Issuance of policies for the institutionalization of SHF: use and management of the fund, and	Monitor SHF utilization through DOF-BLGF LIFT System.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
investments for health	Assistance (Special Health Fund)	accounting and reporting guidelines 88% of LGUs (64/73 UHC Integration Sites) have opened an SHF Depository Bank Account - Monitored the SHF utilization through DOF-Bureau of Local Government Finance - Issuance of several policies for the institutionalization of SHF (i.e., use and management of the fund, and accounting and reporting guidelines)	- Provide technical assistance to CHDs and LGUs on development of 2026-2028 Local Investment Plan for Health (LIPH) and AOPs period. - Continue enhancement of LIPH processes/tools/ policies.	
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)	Roll-out of the LeadGov4Health Framework to strengthen process and capacity of Local Health Boards Developed Local Health Systems (LHS) Toolkit for compendium of technical assistance based on most common health governance challenges encountered by LGUs	- Formulate Operations Manual for Local Health Boards Health governance course of local chief executives and local health boards with HHRDB as lead - Additional algorithms for the DOH Rep LHS Toolkit. - Conduct pilot and nationwide roll-out of DOH Representatives' Capacity Building Program for UHC.	Local and national government role in development
Increase national and local government investments for health	Local Health System Development and Assistance (Local Investment Plan for Health [LIPH])	78 (65%) of the 120 provinces, highly urbanized cities (HUCs), and independent component cities (ICC), and all 17 of the Centers for Health and Development and Ministry of Health BARMM are using the LIPH Information System 116/120 provinces/HUCs/ICCs with concurred 2023-2025 LIPH - Implementation of approved World Bank Loan: Philippines: Health System Resilience Project (HSRP).	- Enhance overall LIPH processes/ tools/policies for interoperability in collaboration with the ADB, and consultation with concerned stakeholders - Preparation for 2026-2028 LIPH period.	Local and national government role in development
Accelerate interoperable health information systems	Health Information Technology (Integrated Health Information Systems (iHOMIS))	231 public hospitals (Levels 1, 2, 3, LGU, DOH, and military hospitals) implementing iHOMIS	- Migrate from iHOMIS to iHOMIS Plus of public hospitals for 2025-2026. - iHOMIS Plus is a web-based system accessible via web browser, tablet, or phone within the network of the hospital, and with additional modules that can be integrated with other health information systems.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem, and Digitalization
	Health Information Technology (National Health	Ongoing activities for the issuance of DOH-PhilHealth-PSA Joint Administrative Order on the	Continue the Development and Phased Implementation of the Philippine Core Data for Interoperability (PH CDI).	Digitalization, and Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Data Repository - NHDR)	Establishment and Maintenance of NHDR	• Roll-out Integrated Regional Plan to Cascade the PH CDI. • Release Technical Specifications on Dataset Submission and Training of Regional Support.	
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)	Launching of NUHRA 2023-2028	Update medium-term agenda to ensure alignment in the most recent published 8-point action agenda for health.	Local and national government role in development
	Health Sector Research Development (Advancing Health through Evidence-Assisted Decisions Health Policy and Systems Research [AHEAD-HPSR])	• PHP194.62 million allocated for UHC-related research. • Twelve (12) policy briefs created from 2021 to 2024 based on completed research. • Issued Administrative Order No. 2024-0002 entitled Revised Framework for Advancing Health through Evidence Assisted Decisions with Health Policy and Systems Research (AHEAD-HPSR)	• Implement priority health research aligned with the Medium-Term Health Research and Innovation Agenda (MTHRIA). • Continue to develop policy briefs based on available and relevant research under the AHEAD-HPSR Program.	Local and national government role in development
	Health Sector Research Development (Frequent conduct of the National Demographic and Health Survey [NDHS] to align with the administration's planning schedule)	• Approved Philippine Statistics Authority Board Resolution No. 10, s. 2024, on the conduct of NDHS every three (3) years • PSA to start preparations around November – December of 2024	Conduct NDHS 2025 with major activities, such as capacity building among trainers, and enumeration.	Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified existing (use blue font) and new (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Outcome 1: Health Boosted							
Death rate due to road traffic accidents decreased (per 100,000 population)	8 (2020)	6.80	6.40	6	10 (preliminary data on death 2022 as of May 31, 2023 of PSA)	11 (2022, PSA-CRVS)	
Tuberculosis incidence decreased (per 100,000 population)	650 (2021)	650	742	679	638	643 per 8100,000 (2023 cohort from WHO Global TB report 2024)	
Median consumer price ratio of selected essential medicines in national government hospitals decreased	1.52 (2021)	<3	<3	<3	2.08	1.21	
Median consumer price ratio of selected essential medicines in drug retail outlets decreased	3.78 (2021)	<5	<5	<5	4.48	2.47	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
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.	HOR: Pending in the Committee on Appropriations Senate: Pending in the Committees on Trade, Commerce and Entrepreneurship; Health and Demography; Ways and Means and Finance
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.	HOR: HB No. 6518 approved by the House on Dec. 12, 2022 Senate: Discussed in the 2nd Technical Working Group Meeting on Feb. 23, 2023
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	HOR: HB No. 6522 Approved by the House on Dec. 12, 2022 Senate: Discussed by the Committee on Science and Technology on April 24, 2024

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
	investments to better equip the country in response to public health emergencies.	
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.	HOR: HB No. 6452 Approved by the House on Dec. 5, 2022 Senate: Discussed by the Committee on Science and Technology on April 24, 2024
B. New proposed legislations		
Magna Carta for Barangay Health Workers (BHWs)	This measure aims to provide a comprehensive set of compensation and incentives and other benefits for BHWs in consideration of the crucial role they play for their communities and the health system.	HOR: HB No. 6557 Approved by the House on Dec. 12, 2022 Senate: Consolidated/Substituted in the Committee Report on August 25, 2024
Health Facilities and Services Regulation Act	This measure seeks to grant quasi-judicial powers to the HFSRB; establish regional offices for the reinforcement of its policies and standards; Retention of their income; Extending the LTO validity to 3 years and adjust the existing penalties and revocation of license.	HOR: Approved in the Committee on Health on May 10, 2023 Senate: Pending in the Committee on Committees on Health and Demography; And Finance
House Bill 8910 (Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Act) and Senate Bill 1979 (Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy Act of 2023)	The said bills propose various strategies to prevent adolescent pregnancy, one of which is the creation of an Interagency Council as an oversight body. Moreover, these proposed legislations seek to address the legal barrier regarding the access of adolescents to modern family planning methods. If passed into law, SB 1979 specifically shall increase the access of adolescents to modern family planning methods with proper counseling.	HOR: Approved on 03 September 2023 Senate: Pending for Second Reading as of September 7, 2023

Subchapter 4.2

Providing Quality, Relevant Education and Training

Subchapter 4.2

Providing Quality, Relevant Education and Training

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
1.1 Enhance Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) curriculum	Review of the National Early Learning Curriculum	- National Early Learning Curriculum is continuously being implemented in more than 935 local government units nationwide. - Philippine Early Learning Standards (PELDS) was reviewed by the ECCD Council, Department of Education (DepEd), UNICEF Philippines, University of the Philippines Center for Women's Studies Foundation Inc. (UPCWSFI) and presented in August 2024.	ECCD Council will finalize the revised National Early Learning Curriculum by 2025 and implement it by early 2026.	Local and national government role in development
	Development of teaching and learning materials for Math and Science a) Storybooks	Department of Science and Technology – Science Education Institute (DOST-SEI) written 48 storybooks for children aged 3 to 6.	DOST-SEI will finalize the 17 additional storybooks, which will then be adapted into 2D animated videos.	Local and national government role in development
	b) <i>Bukas Tuklas: Discovery Boxes</i>	DOST-SEI implemented the project <i>Bukas Tuklas: Discovery Boxes</i> in Science and Mathematics for children aged 4-5 years and 11 months. Currently, 40 Discovery Boxes are being produced.	DOST-SEI will continue the production of <i>Bukas Tuklas</i> discovery boxes, including the development of materials and activity guides for dissemination to target beneficiaries.	Local and national government role in development
1.2 Develop and implement catch-up programs to address learning losses	<i>Tara, Basa! Tutoring Program</i> (cross-refer to Chapter 4.6)	Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), in collaboration with DepEd, conducted the "Tara Basa! Tutoring Program" across Regions NCR, III, IV-A, VII, VIII, X, and XII, benefiting 62,418 learners, 61,805 parents, 8,174 tutors, and 2,434 youth development workers.	- DSWD and DepEd will expand the tutoring program to regions V, XIII, IV-B, and IX on a 20-day sessions from May to June 2025. - DSWD and DepEd will pilot the program in daycare centers and adapt it for deaf students.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		DepEd conducted the Comprehensive Rapid Literacy Assessment and Quick English Reading Assessment for the participating learners of Tara Basa!		
	Academic Recovery and Accessible Learning (ARAL) Program Act	Signed into law on October 18, 2024.	DepEd will harmonize existing learning recovery programs with the ARAL Program Act.	Local and national government role in development
1.3 Ensure access to quality learning resources	Learning Tools and Equipment (LTE) a) LTE-Science and Math Equipment (SME)	As of October 2024, DepEd procured 7,591,137 pieces of LTE-SME.	- DepEd will provide all public schools with at least one LTE-SME package. - DepEd will provide 5,363 public secondary schools with digital learning packages.	Local and national government role in development
	b) LTE-Technical-Vocational and Livelihood Equipment (LTE-TVL)	As of October 2024, DepEd procured 283,605 pieces of LTE-TVL.	- DepEd will provide 710 LTE-TVL packages to 573 schools and a virtual welding simulator to selected schools. - DepEd will review the technical specifications of TVL materials to be provided to schools.	
	a) Textbook and Instructional Materials	As of October 2024, DepEd procured 49,676,656 textbooks and instructional materials, with an average delivery rate of 25 percent. Full delivery (100%) was achieved for Grade 4 Science, <i>Araling Panlipunan</i> , and Grade 7 Math materials.	For 2025, with PHP12.4 billion budget allocation, DepEd will procure and deliver textbooks, teacher's manuals, electronic resources, materials for learners with disabilities, and resources for the Revised K to 12 Curriculum pilot implementation, among others.	
	DepEd Computerization Program (DCP)	In 2024, DepEd procured 1,655 e-learning carts (eLC) packages, 5,942 Smart TV packages, 5,898 Laptops for Teachers packages, and 4,451 Laptops for Non-Teaching staff packages.	- DepEd will deliver 2,736 eLC packages and 18,093 ICT devices through early DCP procurement from August 2024 to June 2025. - DepEd will implement a School-Wide Internet Project.	Local and national government role in development
	Last Mile School Program (LMS)	As of September 2024, 103 last-mile schools (345 classrooms) had received	For FY 2025, the construction of school facilities in 154 last-mile schools will be undertaken.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		standard classrooms and necessary facilities. Further, 151 schools are under construction, 36 are procured but awaiting construction, 11 are in the procurement process, and contracts for 41 LMS are partially terminated.		
	DOST SEI educational resources a) 21st Century Learning Environment Model (CLEM) classroom	Twenty-seven (27) schools adopted 21st CLEM classroom	DOST will continue to provide technical assistance for CLEM school adopters, with monitoring to support their progress.	Local and national government role in development
	b) SIMaTAR modules and Virtual Laboratory Application in Science (VLAS)	- DOST-SEI made the initial five SIMaTAR modules available in the mobile application and as soft copies on the SEI website. - DOST-SEI conducted VLAS User Acceptance /Experience Testing, involving thirty-eight (38) teachers and students.	- DOST-SEI will continue monitoring SIMaTAR modules downloads to track engagement and usage. - DOST-SEI will release Microsoft Operating Systems and other Virtual Reality platforms.	Local and national government role in development
1.4 Improve competencies of teachers	Human Resource Training and Development	DepEd continued the pilot implementation of the Induction Program for Beginning Teachers, inducting 50,480 teachers with support from 21,665 trained school leaders.	DepEd will implement programs and training, including teacher, beginning school head, and supervisor induction programs, career progression, and professional development programs for subject specification.	Local and national government role in development
	Quality Assurance, Monitoring & Evaluation of Professional Development (PD) Programs for Teachers, School Leaders, and Teaching-related.	- DepEd trained seventy-nine (79) PD program evaluators for different learning areas including ICT, Special Education, and Alternative Learning System. - DepEd issued quality assurance certificates for 16 PD Programs. - DepEd released DM-OUHROD-2024-1576, Guidelines on the Conduct of Regional Office-, Schools Division Office-, and School-developed Professional Development Programs for FY2024.	- DepEd will continue the quality assurance of PD Programs targeting Teachers, School Leaders, and Teaching-related. - DepEd will continue the capacity building for data collection and data analysis.	Local and national government role in development
	STEM Teacher Trainings	DOST-SEI launched Science Teacher Academy for the Regions (STAR) Twinning Project. This initiative aims	DOST-SEI will conduct mentoring activities through Capacitating and Mentoring Program (i.e.,	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		to strengthen capabilities by creating a supportive and collaborative environment for teachers from selected Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) across the country. A series of consultative meetings were held with six universities served as mentor TEIs.	Leadership CAMP and Nuclear Science CAMP).	
	Science and Technology Regional Alliance of Universities for National Development (STRAND)	Through STRAND, the DOST-SEI offered scholarships to qualified individuals pursuing Master's and Doctoral degrees in STEM fields at thirty-three (33) member universities.	DOST-SEI will evaluate universities under the STRAND program.	Local and national government role in development
	Review/Revise the Policies, Standards and Guidelines for Teacher Education Programs	CHED reconstituted the Technical Panel for Teacher Education and evaluated Teacher Education Institutions (TEIs) for recognition or phase-out/closure based on performance in the licensure examination for teachers.	- CHED will review the Teacher Education curriculum to be aligned with the Revised K to 12 Curriculum. - CHED will strengthen the monitoring of TEIs and carry out orders for phasing out or closure of low-performing TEIs.	Local and national government role in development
1.5 Strengthen school-based feeding program to address malnutrition	School-Based Feeding Program	DepEd provided nutritious food products to 1,229,183 (56.69%) learners and milk to 54,577 (2.56%) learners.	- For FY 2025, DepEd will conduct School-Based Feeding Program, benefiting 3,398,541 learners. - DepEd will seek increased funding to pilot a universal feeding program for all kindergarten learners, in accordance with the World Food Programme recommendations.	Local and national government role in development
1.6 Strengthen private-public complementarity in the provision of quality basic education	Government Assistance and Subsidy Program a) Educational Service Contracting (ESC) Program	ESC Program served 673,307 of the 1,031,605 target grantees across 2,747 participating schools with a budget allocation of PHP12.7 billion.	ESC program will target to serve 992,107 grantees with a 2025 budget allocation of PHP12.1 billion.	Local and national government role in development, and Leveraging the Role of the Private Sector
	b) Senior High School Voucher Program (SHSVP)	SHS VP served 1,001,576 of the 1,342,420 target beneficiaries across 3,285 participating schools with a budget of PHP26.3 billion.	SHS VP will target to serve 1,442,250 grantees with a 2025 budget allocation of PHP27.0 billion.	Local and national government role in development; Leveraging the Role of the Private Sector
2.2 Implement structural reforms in Local Universities and Colleges (LUCs) to strengthen linkages with	Evaluation of LUCs for Institutional Recognition	CHED has given institutional recognition to 106 out of 152 LUCs.	- CHED will continue evaluating LUCs for institutional recognition and Certificate of Program Compliance. - CHED will rationalize the program offerings of LUCs.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
TVET communities				
2.4 Improve enterprise-based training and bolster micro-credentials	Scholars Technopreneurship Training Program (STTP)	DOST-SEI rebranded its Project Scholars Entrepreneurship Training (SET) as STTP to equip DOST scholars with essential skills in technopreneurship, design thinking, and innovative business planning. The first leg of the STTP Bootcamps commenced on July 20, 2024, in Iloilo City.	DOST SEI will facilitate the STTP in Regions 3, 7, and 11 for 300 scholars.	Local and national government role in development
	Enterprise-Based Education and Training (EBET) Framework Act	Signed into law on November 7, 2024	TESDA will strengthen the implementation of EBET Framework Act.	Local and national government role in development
2.5 Pursue transnational knowledge co-creation linkages with higher education institutions (HEIs)	Internationalization of Philippine Higher Education pursuant to RA 11448	CHED fostered research collaboration and sustained over 2,000 international linkages since 2023, resulting in 86 Philippine institutions being ranked internationally in 2024.	CHED will sustain existing linkages and establish new linkages with international institutions by focusing on strategic areas such as the ASEAN Region and European Union.	Local and national government role in development
2.6 Optimize the roles of universities as innovation hubs and incubation centers	Grants-in-Aid for Research, Innovation and Extension (GIA-RIE) Program	Short-listed proposals from 196 submissions of HEIs will be endorsed to the Commission en banc by end of 2024 for approval and funding.	CHED will transfer funds to approved 2025 GIA-RIE projects and assess their progress.	Local and national government role in development
	Institutional Development and Innovation Grants (IDIG) Program	As of October 2024, the IDIG Secretariat evaluated 44 HEIs proposals and is currently shortlisting them for 2024 funding.	CHED will conduct a progress assessment of funded projects.	Local and national government role in development
	Leading the Advancement of Knowledge in Agriculture and Sciences (LAKAS) Program	As of October 2024, CHED's LAKAS Program has allocated PHP1.44 billion to fund eight projects across 19 collaborating HEIs to strengthen Philippine higher education.	CHED will conduct a progress assessment of funded projects.	Local and national government role in development
2.10 Develop alternative assessment and certification methods	Philippine Credit Transfer System (PCTS)	CHED launched the PCTS guidelines.	CHED will expand the coverage of the Ladderized Education Program and Expanded Tertiary Education Equivalency and Accreditation Program in terms of programs and delivering HEIs.	Local and national government role in development
3.2 Strengthen School-based Management	School Leadership and Management (School-Based Management)	DepEd has conducted all 8 clusters of capacity-building and orientation on the revised SBM guidelines (Phase 1)	DepEd will conduct baseline data gathering, implement phase 2 capacity building, and issue supplemental materials to ensure effective and efficient implementation.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
3.3 Develop and improve learning materials in line with international standards and trends	Textbooks and other Instructional Materials	DepEd has conducted consultation, review, and quality assurance of textbooks and teacher's manuals, along with consultations to amend the policy on learning resource procurement.	DepEd will roll out the policy management and development of learning resource processes and standards.	Local and national government role in development
3.4 Rationalize workload of teachers	Rationalization of Teachers' Workload in Public Schools and Payment of Teaching Overload	DepEd conducted policy orientations on DepEd Order 002, DepEd Order 005, DM 53 (s. 2024) and issued supplementary materials to support the implementation	DepEd will monitor the annual budget proposal and utilization for Teaching Overload Pay, conduct policy monitoring and evaluation, hold consultation workshops for policy improvements, and release enhanced communication materials.	Local and national government role in development
3.6 Partner with independent third-party institutions in assessing and monitoring the progress of students' proficiency across all levels	International Learning Assessment a) Test of Practical Competency in ICT (TOPCIT)	CHED renewed memorandum of agreement with the government of South Korea in the administration of TOPCIT.	CHED will administer TOPCIT to IT students in selected HEIs.	Local and national government role in development
	b) Southeast Asia Primary Learning Metrics (SEA-PLM) 2024	- Completion of the SEA-PLM 2025 Field Trial (2023) and Main Survey (2025) data collection, coding, and data entry and management activities - The Philippines' database was submitted to the SEAMEO/SEA-PLM Secretariat (Bangkok, Thailand) on August 29, 2024, for validation and integration in the SEA-PLM regional database. - Strategic Plan 2026-2031 was presented during the SEA-PLM Extra-Ordinary Session (October 2024), and the plan for the next of assessment cycle in 2029.	- Creation of SEA-PLM National Steering Committee to serve as a recommendatory/ advisory group. - DepEd will conduct analysis and writing workshops on SEA-PLM data, prepare and launch the SEA-PLM Regional and National Reports, and disseminate and utilize the SEA-PLM 2024 findings.	Local and national government role in development
	a) Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) 2025	- Completed the Field Trial data collection for PISA 2025 (April 15 to May 3, 2024) to 16 Regions, 18 Divisions and 31 schools - Preparatory activities are being done for the PISA 2025 Main Survey. - Sampling Tasks and post-verification reviews with Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) contractors are ongoing.	- Create a Steering Committee to serve as a recommendatory/ advisory group. - DepEd will review and analyze the PISA 2025 country data sets, prepare and launch the National Report, and disseminate and utilize the PISA 2025 findings.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Orientation (webinar) on the Analysis and Reporting option was conducted on November 7, 2024, by OECD to discuss the timelines, activities, and scope of work in the preparation of the PISA 2025 National Report for the Philippines.		
B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional and global trends				
	2024 Functional Literacy, Education, and Mass Media Survey (FLEMMS)	- Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) revised the definition and methodology of the 2024 FLEMMS. - PSA started the data collection and processing.	PSA will release the 2024 FLEMMS results.	Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Subchapter Outcome 1.2 Transformative lifelong learning opportunities for all ensured							
Learning Poverty Rate decreased (%)	90.9 (2019)	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing			
Subchapter Outcome 1.2.1 Quality, inclusive, adaptive, resilient, and future-ready basic education for all achieved							
Proportion of learners achieving at least "Proficient" in the National Achievement Test (NAT) - Reading increased (%)							
Grade 3	56.0 (2018)	63.4	66.2	68.9	66.49 ^a (SY 2023-2024)		
Grade 6	17.7 (2018)	32.9	40.2	47.6	69.33 ^a (SY 2023-2024)		
Grade 10	36.4 (2018)	43.2	49.2	55.2	Not yet administered		
Grade 12	24.0 (2018)	34.0	39.0	44.0	15.07 ^a (SY 2023-2024)		
Proportion of learners achieving at least "Proficient" in the National Achievement Test (NAT) - Mathematics increased (%)							
Grade 3	27.1 (2018)	36.0	42.0	48.0	49.89 ^a (SY 2023-2024)		

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Grade 6	17.6 (2018)	31.4	38.4	45.4	55.84 ^a (SY 2023-2024)		
Grade 10	13.1 (2018)	30.4	38.4	46.3	Not yet administered		
Grade 12	2.8 (2018)	18.0	23.0	28.0	10.63 ^a (SY 2023-2024)		
Ranking in International Large-Scale Assessments (ILSAs) improved							
Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA)							
Reading	76th out of 76 (2018)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	79th out of 81 (2022)		
Mathematics	74th out of 75 (2018)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	76th out of 81 (2022)		
Science	76th out of 77 (2018)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	80th out of 81 (2022)		
Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS)							
Mathematics	58th out of 58 (2019)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing			
Science	58th out of 58 (2019)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing			
Participation rate of 0-4.11 Years Old in Early Learning Programs increased (%)	16 (2018)	23	28	33	14 (SY 2022-2023, as of Oct. 2023)	*	
Net Enrollment Rate increased (%)							
Elementary	86.92 (SY 2020-2021)	96.50	97.25	98.00	87.22 (SY 2022-2023)	86.20 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High School	77.86 (2020-2021)	89.04	89.04	89.04	83.16 (SY 2022-2023)	78.48 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High School	48.45 (SY 2020-2021)	68.86	73.02	76.59	63.85 (SY 2022-2023)	67.11 (SY 2023-2024)	
Completion Rate increased (%)							
Elementary	82.50 (2020)	87.45	89.10	90.75	99.56 (SY 2022-2023)	92.77 (SY 2023-2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Junior High School	82.10 (2020)	86.87	88.46	90.05	93.63 (SY 2022-2023)	82.47 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High School	69.30 (2020)	77.01	79.58	82.15	83.09 (SY 2022-2023)	73.33 (SY 2023-2024)	
Cohort Survival Rate increased (%)							
Elementary	83.00 (2020)	88.10	89.80	91.50	99.74 (SY 2022-2023)	93.48 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High School	82.80 (2020)	87.66	89.28	90.90	93.63 (SY 2022-2023)	83.95 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High School	71.30 (2020)	78.71	81.18	83.65	85.92 (SY 2022-2023)	75.67 (SY 2023-2024)	
Dropout Rate or School Leavers Rate decreased (%)							
Elementary	3.80 (2020)	2.66	2.28	1.90	0.07 (SY 2022-2023)	1.45 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High School	6.25 (2020)	4.34	3.72	3.10	1.60 (SY 2022-2023)	5.68 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High School	6.65 (2020)	4.62	3.96	3.30	5.77 (SY 2022-2023)	6.21 (SY 2023-2024)	
Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age) increased (%)	66.15 (2020)	94.00	96.50	99.00	76.32 (SY 2022-2023)	77.53 (SY 2023-2024)	
Parity indices							
Ratio of girls to boys in primary education	0.9 (2020)	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9 (SY 2022-2023)	1.0 (SY 2023-2024)	
Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education (Junior High)	1.0 (2020)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0 (SY 2022-2023)	1.0 (SY 2023-2024)	
Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education (Senior High)	1.1 (2020)	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0 (SY 2022-2023)	1.0 (SY 2023-2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Percentage of Recognized/ Accredited Public Child Development Center Using the ECCD Standards and Guidelines increased	51 (2018)	56	61	66		*	
Aggregate Outputs							
Classroom to pupil ratio improved/maintained (<i>public schools only</i>)							
Primary	1:32 (2021)	1:32	1:32	1:32	1:33 (SY 2022-2023)	1:33 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High	1:44 (2021)	1:43	1:42	1:41	1:44 (SY 2022-2023)	1:40 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High	1:41 (2021)	1:41	1:40	1:40	1:40 (SY 2022-2023)	1:37 (SY 2023-2024)	
Water and sanitation (WatSan) facility to pupil ratio improved							
Primary	1:26 (2021)	1:26	1:26	1:26	1:26	1:25 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High	1:39 (2021)	1:39	1:38	1:36	1:38	1:34 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High	1:35 (2021)	1:35	1:34	1:30	1:35	1:32 (SY 2023-2024)	
Proportion of public schools with connection to electricity to total number of public schools increased (% , cumulative)							
Elementary schools	97.6 (2020)	97.90	98.20	98.50	97.6 (SY 2022-2023)	97.37 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High School	98.7 (2020)	98.86	99.03	99.19	96.3 (SY 2022-2023)	95.65 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High School	98.3 (2020)	98.51	98.73	98.94	92.9 (SY 2022-2023)	93.46 (SY 2023-2024)	
Proportion of public schools with functional computers increased (% , cumulative)							
Primary	75.68 (2021)	74.69	77.84	80.99	86.06 (SY 2022-2023)	85.40 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High	82.26 (2021)	81.61	83.62	85.63	84.34 (SY 2022-2023)	80.97 (SY 2023-2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Senior High	80.83 (2021)	81.41	83.37	85.33	85.88 (SY 2022-2023)	77.02 (SY 2023-2024)	
Proportion of public schools with internet access increased (% cumulative)							
Primary	64.2 (2021)	70.0	75.0	80.0	63.3 (SY 2022-2023)	76 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High	72.2 (2021)	75.0	80.0	82.0	71.4 (SY 2022-2023)	81 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High	67.3 (2021)	75.2	80.0	84.0	68.0 (SY 2022-2023)	80 (SY 2023-2024)	
Subchapter Outcome 1.2.2 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	25	76 (SY 2022-2023)	95 (SY 2023-2024)	
TESDA Certification Rate increased (%)	93.9 (2022)	92.0	92.5	93.0	93.3	93.90 (as of November 2024)	
Licensure examination for teachers (LET) passing rate increased (%)							
Elementary	52.36 (2019)	54	56	58	43.6	46.67 (March 2024)	
Secondary	51.13 (2019)	53	55	57	51.5	58.78 (March 2024)	
Licensure examination passing rate across all disciplines increased (%)							
Overall takers	38.8 (2019)	40	42	44	50.7	Not yet available	
First-time takers	57 (2019)	59	61	63	67.7	Not yet available	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Aggregate Outputs							
Number of ASEAN recognized professionals (e.g. ASEAN Engineer, Nurse, Architect) in accordance to MRAs increased	TBD	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	40	40.9	
with PhD (%)	15 (2020)	16	16	17	17	17.59	
Number of TVET trainers trained	7,746 (2021)	8,133	8,540	8,967	5,905	8,093 (as of September 2024)	
Number of TVET trainers certified increased	7,741 (2021)	8,133	8,540	8,967	4,155	5,379 (as of September 2024)	
Ratio of boys and girls in tertiary education improved	1: 1.3 2020	1:1.35	1:1.4	1:1.45	1:1.34	1:1.26	
Career, Employment, and Vocational Counseling		Demand Driven	Demand Driven	Demand Driven	3,487	3,130	
Number of Students Covered	29,696 (2022)	272,097	280,260		537,459	554,550	
Number of Parents Covered	694 (2022)	7,353	7,574		3,213	1,402	
Universities/Colleges Covered	851 (2022)	1,962	2,021		2,602	3,538	
Job Applicants Counseled	231.196 (2022)	1,041,909	1,073,166		822,862	737,855	

*DepEd classifies learners who achieve at least "Proficient" as those categorized as Nearly Proficient, Proficient, and Highly Proficient, scoring between 50 and 100 mean percentage scores in the NAT. At this level, students meet the minimum level of skills in problem-solving, managing and communicating information, and analyzing and evaluating data to comprehend ideas.

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target.

Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Review of the Country's 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 No. 8960 – <i>Batang Magaling</i> Act pending on the Committee on Basic Education, Arts, and Culture
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.	HB No. 2243 pending with the Committee on Basic Education and Culture, House of Representatives
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.	The Substitute Bill for E-GASTPE has been approved by the Commission on Basic Education and Culture in the Lower House for plenary deliberation.
B. New proposed legislation		
Lifelong Learning Development Bill	The Lifelong Learning Development Framework (LLDF) Act (Senate Bill Nos. 364 and 2072/House Bill Nos. 2286 and 3130). The bill aims to establish policies that will provide an enabling environment for lifelong learning opportunities through the development of a Lifelong Learning Development Framework to be developed by the Philippine Qualifications Framework-National Coordinating Council (PQF-NCC).	Read on First Reading and referred to the Senate Committees on Higher and Technical and Vocational Education, Basic Education, and Finance and House Committee on Higher and Technical Education

Subchapter 4.3

Providing Decent Housing

Providing Decent Housing

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>Upgraded built environment</i>	4PH Program	162,381 housing units are under construction, while 754,966 units are in the pre-production phase. 295,112 units are in the pipeline.	110,017 housing units are expected to be completed in 2025, followed by 653,897 units in 2026.	Local and national government role in development Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Direct Development Loan Program (DDLDP)	As of October 31, 2024, the Home Development Mortgage Fund (HDMF or Pag-IBIG) has approved PHP6.57 billion of development loans under the DDLDP-4PH. Of this, PHP2.75 billion (41.89%) has been released for the construction of 6,467 units across various 4PH projects in Nueva Ecija, Ilocos Norte, Bacolod City, Bulacan, San Mateo (Rizal), Davao City, Pampanga, and Misamis Oriental.	Continued implementation of the program	Local and national government role in development
	NHA Resettlement Program	5,790 housing units have been successfully completed, providing safe and secure housing for displaced families.	4,081 housing units are expected to be started in 2025, followed by 118,863 units in 2026.	Local and national government role in development
	Community Mortgage Program (CMP)	A total of 1,363 housing units have been completed, providing affordable housing for low-income families.	Ongoing planning subject to board approval	Local and national government role in development
	Healthy and Resilient Homes Program	- Healthy and Resilient Homes initiative, part of the Healthy Communities Program, launched its pilot in Ubay, Bohol with a prototype house and training modules. - The DOH-Health Promotion Bureau and Central Visayas - Center for Health Development held a groundbreaking ceremony on October 8, 2024.	- The Healthy and Resilient Homes Program will be further developed in partnership with housing NGAs like DHSUD and NHA to align efforts. DOH also enlisted the assistance of the University of the Philippines - College of Architecture to further improve the toolkits and implementation materials. - Phase two (2) of the pilot will target two (2) Province/City Wide Health Systems (Batanes, Zamboanga	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			Sibugay) for implementation in 2025. There will be funds to be sub-allotted for this phase. In addition to funding, capacity development will be provided by the DOH Central Office through the Health Promotion Bureau to local implementers.	
	Total Electrification Program (TEP)	As of March 2024, the household electrification level in the Philippines stands at 93.12%, with 26 million households energized out of 28 million potential households, based on the 2020 Census. (refer to Chapter 2.5)	DOE will continue coordinating with NPC, NEA, LGUs, and other relevant agencies to efficiently implement the TEP. This includes employing strategies such as regular household electrification connections, distribution line extensions, stand-alone home systems (SAHS), and microgrid systems to achieve 100% household electrification by 2028.	Local and national government role in development Leveraging the role of the private sector
	National Broadband Program (NBP) and Free Wi-Fi for all	- In April 2024, Phase one (1) of the National Fiber Backbone (1,245 km, 600 Gbps) was launched, with further phases extending to Visayas and Mindanao by 2027. The Luzon Bypass Infrastructure is operational as an international gateway, with asset commercialization planned for 2026. - Free Wi-Fi installations have reached 13,462 access points as of June 2024, expanding internet access nationwide. (refer to Chapter 2.6)	Continued implementation of the program by increasing the number of live sites where needed, among others	Local and national government role in development
Promoted social environment	Urban Poor Coordination and Support Program	- As of September 2024, 992,628 families benefited from social preparation activities nationwide, with 255,374 receiving government programs and services through PCUP's coordination. - The Commission also conducted 564 capability-building trainings, benefiting 22,382 participants. 50 trainings and orientations related to Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Preparedness and Management were held in urban	PCUP will continue providing social preparation activities with emphasis on facilitating and coordinating efforts that help urban poor communities access government programs and services, as well as capacity-building activities related to Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction Preparedness and Management in urban poor communities.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		poor communities nationwide, with 1,964 participants.		
Advanced responsive governance	Barangay Information Systems (BIS)	- As of November 2024, around 5,607 barangays (13.35%) of the total barangays have available demographic information in the BIS. - The Commission on Population and Development (CPD) conducted training on the RBIM implementation for 3,407 barangays (8.11%) as of the same period. - DILG and CPD are collaborating towards the convergence of the BIS and RBIM.	- DILG and CPD will work on the integration of the RBIM with the BIS to create a single responsive data system. The merged RBIM and BIS data system will include modules to be used for profiling, support for planning, and service/facility delivery needs (e.g., number of doctors/teachers, number of hospitals/classrooms). - Integration of the merged RBIM, BIS, and the Community-Based Monitoring System will also be explored. - Demographic data under the BIS-Barangay Profiling System will be updated to include internal migration. - DILG will conduct a national orientation on the enhanced BIS, with a focus on new features, additional indicators, and operational guidelines. - A series of consultations will be held in 2025 and 2026 to continuously refine the BIS and incorporate more relevant datasets.	Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Built environment upgraded							
Housing units started or financed	6.5M (2022)	-	61,000	485,000	123,206	68,750	
Responsive governance advanced							
Percentage of LGUs preparing risk-informed plans							
Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs)	43 (2021)	50	60	70	51 (774 updated CLUP)	54 (866 approved risk-informed CLUPs)	

Local Shelter Plans (LSPs)	16 (2022)	Increasing			
Percentage of LGUs with Local Housing Boards created increased	7.52 (2016)	Increasing			

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
National Land Use Bill	Seeks to govern the management and execution of a comprehensive land use system and physical planning mechanism. It also aims to establish a national-level mechanism to harmonize sectoral spatial land use policies and address competing land use demands systematically.	Pending with the Senate Committee, particularly under the Environment, Natural Resources, and Climate Change since May 24, 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.	The Rental Housing Subsidy Program for Informal Settler Families was approved by the House Committee on December 12, 2023, and transmitted to the Senate on December 13, 2023. Senate versions are all pending in various committees.
Strengthening of Key Shelter Agencies	- National Housing Authority (NHA) Act - Amendments to the National Home Mortgage Finance Corporation (NHMFC) Charter	- Renew the NHA Charter and strengthen its organizational structure and functions. - Broaden the mandate of the NHMFC to allow securitization not only of mortgages but also of other housing-related receivables or loans resulting in increased funds available for housing development.
B. New proposed legislation		
Enhanced National Shelter Program Act	Implement a comprehensive program to provide targeted housing assistance, either direct or indirect, to low-income and middle-income families.	Approved in the Committee on Housing and Urban Development
House Bill No. 3782	Appointment of Local Human Settlement Officer in all Provinces, Cities, and Municipalities	Pending in the Senate Committee on Local Government and Urban Planning, Housing, and Resettlement since August 23, 2022

Subchapter 4.4

Fostering Secure Employment and Livelihood

Subchapter 4.4

Fostering Secure Employment and Livelihood

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities, and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>Increasing Employability</i>				
Align development objectives for basic, TVET, and higher education based on labor market requirements	Philippine Qualifications Framework (PQF)	- Conducted learning sessions on the PQF and Micro-Credentialing - Developed the Level Alignment Matrix (LAM) Guidebook	- Review and enhance the Philippine Qualifications Register (PhQuaR) - Conduct capacity buildings and awareness campaigns on the PhQuaR - Develop the Lifelong Learning Development Framework - Institutionalize LAM Guidebook	Leveraging the role of the private sector
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	Developed 23 Competency Standards as of September 2024	Develop Competency Standards and Training Regulations for New and Higher-Level Qualifications	Leveraging the role of the private sector, Digitalization
Develop modern and responsive TVET, apprenticeships, and higher education aligned with emerging trends or demands in the labor market	Enterprise-based Training (EBT)	As of Q3 2024, there were 26 EBT implementers and 44 forged partnerships with training institutions and other industry partners	Implement the Enterprise-Based Education and Training (EBET) Framework Act	Leveraging the role of the private sector
Increase investments in TVET human resources, higher	TESDA Online Program	From January 2024 to December 2024, there were 1,410,921 enrollees and 1,000,764 completers in the TESDA Online Program	Establish a partnership with DMW, DSWD, and NYC to promote the TESDA Online Program	Digitalization, Connectivity, Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
education, digitalization initiatives, and innovation facilities	Innovation Centers	Established 7 innovation centers (2018-2021)	Establish and operationalize TVET Innovation Centers	
	Private Education Student Financial Assistance (PESFA)	From January 2024 to October 2024, there were 9,496 enrollees, 9,158 graduates, 7,286 assessed and 6,677 awarded with certification	Continue the implementation of the PESFA and Free TVET under UAQTEA	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Free TVET under UAQTEA	As of Q3 2024, there were 64,709 enrollees, 30,216 graduates, 3,247 assessed and 2,874 awarded with certification		
	Pathways to TVET Devolution	- Operationalized the TESDA sa Barangay - Conducted the national launch of its "TESDA sa Barangay"	Conduct capacity buildings for Community Training and Employment Coordinators (CTECs)	Local and national government role in development
Expanding Access to Employment Opportunities				
Integrate and strengthen all employment facilitation services, including career development support	Public Employment Service Office (PESO)	Referred 2.2 million jobseekers for placement as of Q3 2024	- Collaborate with businesses and industry leaders to ensure training modules are relevant and up-to-date - Integrate training modules into existing academic programs and TVET courses	Local and national government role in development
	Career Development Support Program (CDSP)	- Ongoing development of CDSP modules - Conducted trainings for Network of Guidance Counselors and Career Guidance Advocates - Conducted 2,949 advocacy campaigns for career guidance and 64,261 employment coaching on job applicants	Disseminate CDSP modules to DOLE Regional Offices	Leveraging the role of the private sector
Strengthen technical capacity to develop dynamic and responsive labor market information systems	PhilJobNet	- From January to October 2024, there were 49,491 jobseekers, 4,847 registered employers, and 4,126 accredited establishments - Conducted capacity buildings on the PhilJobNet enhancements for DOLE Regional Offices	Integrate a seamless flow of data and processes across the National Skills Registration Program, including PESO Information System (PEIS) and PhilJobNet	Digitalization
Anticipate skills needs in priority sectors	Labor Market Information (LMI)	- As of Q3 2024, the number of individuals and institutions in LMI reached 4,062,521 and 66,566, respectively - Evaluated the proposals for the development of the Employment Forecasting Report by ILO and DOLE - Signed a Joint Memorandum Circular and Data Sharing Agreement to strengthen employment facilitation, skills	Leverage the technical assistance under the ILO's Employment Forecasting Project	Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		development, and labor market information services for workers		
Intensify employment programs for the youth, marginalized, disadvantaged, and vulnerable sectors	Government Internship Program (GIP) JobStart Philippines	- Assisted 65,999 youth as of Q3 2024 - Issued the Integrated Guidelines for the Implementation of the DOLE's Youth Employability Programs	Implement the Integrated Guidelines for the Implementation of the DOLE's Youth Employability Programs	Leveraging the role of the private sector and local and national government role in development
	Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES)	Placed 88,203 youth as of Q3 2024	Continue the implementation of SPES, TWSP, and STEP	Digitalization and leveraging the role of the private sector
	Training for Work Scholarship Program (TWSP) Special Training for Employment of Students (STEP)	As of October 2024, TWSP registered a completion rate of 75.1 percent and 97.5 percent certification rate, higher than the past year's 67.3 completion and 94.9 certification rates. Likewise, the Special Training for Employment Program's (STEP's) completion and certification rates improved to 68.9 percent and 97.8 percent, respectively		Leveraging the role of the private sector
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)	Established 3,321 partnerships as of Q3 2024	Continue the forging of partnerships	Leveraging the role of the private sector

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Proportion of employed college graduates in elementary occupations (%) decreased	2.7 (2020)	1.50– 1.73	1.50 – 1.73	1.50 – 1.73	3.7	3.12 (ave. Jan, Apr, Jul, and Oct)	
Percentage of youth not in education, employment, or training (%) decreased	12.6 (2022)	12.8-14.8	12.5–14.5	12.2–14.2	12.0	12.8 (ave. Jan, Apr, Jul and Oct)	
TESDA certification rate in priority sectors (%) increased	92 (2021)	92	92.5	93	93.3	93.73 (November 2024)	
Employment rate of TVET graduates (%) increased	93.4 (2022)	94–96	94–96	95–96	94.8	95.0 (ave. Jan, Apr, Jul and Oct)	
Proportion of employment in middle- and high-skilled occupations (%) increased	71.4 (2022)	72.3	73.0	73.8	71.7	72.8 (ave. Jan, Apr, Jul and Oct)	
Number of training regulations, curricula, and courses with green core competencies increased	81 (2021)	89	98	108	102	124 (December 2024)	
Female labor force participation rate (%) increased	51.7 (2022)	51.0–53.0	51.5–53.5	52.0–54.0	52.3	51.7 (ave. Jan, Apr, Jul and Oct)	
Placement rate (%) of Public Employment Service Offices increased	91 (Sep. 2022)	91	91	91.2	92	92 (Jan–Sep)	
Percentage of educated unemployed to total unemployed (%) reduced	38.0 (2022)	35–37	35–37	35–37	38.3	40.8 (ave. Jan, Apr, Jul and Oct)	
Percentage of total number of establishments (%) provided with technical assistance that installed or enhanced productivity performance-based incentive schemes	12 (2021)	10–12	10–12	12–15	14	19 (Jan-Oct 2024)	
Percentage of trained Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises	69 (2022)	69-70	69-70	70-75	70	61 (Jan-Oct 2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
(%) that implemented productivity improvement program							

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Lifelong Learning Development Bill	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. 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.	Various bills filed in both HOR and Senate are pending at the Committee levels, since September 13, 2022, and August 5, 2023, respectively.
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.	House version of the bill has been approved on February 6, 2023. Senate Bills 2132 and 1333 are pending at the Senate Committee on Labor, Employment and Human Resources Development
B. New proposed legislation		
Government Internship Program Act	Institutionalize the GIP to ensure the program’s continuity and to strengthen its implementation. The Act aims to (a) provide a longer period of internship to allow the young individuals to gain valuable experience and skills, ultimately increasing their employability, (b) ensure fair compensation and benefits to the interns while offering fresh perspectives and additional support in the government operations, and (c) establish a monitoring and evaluation mechanism to track and assess the effectiveness of the GIP.	Pending with the House Committee on Civil Service and Professional Regulation since September 18, 2024

Subchapter 4.5

Promoting the Welfare and Interest of Overseas Filipinos

Subchapter 4.5

Promoting the Welfare and Interest of Overseas Filipinos

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework</i>				
Chapter 2.1: Boost Health Secure sustainable and equitably distributed health infrastructure and human resources	Accreditation of the OFW Hospital for the Electronic <i>Konsulta</i> (<i>eKonsulta</i>) Package of PhilHealth	- eKonsulta launched at the OFW Hospital on May 18, 2024 - Currently at Level 1 with 50 approved bed capacity	Application for Level 2 with 68 authorized beds	Digitalization
	Implementation of the OFW Hospital Expansion project to house One-stop-shop Out-Patient services	Construction expected to be awarded by the 4 th Quarter of 2024	Opening of the hemodialysis unit of the hospital	Local and national government role in development
	Health advocacy and marketing of the OFW Hospital	- Creation of the Strategic Communication Committee for health education and promotion on May 22, 2024 - Breastfeeding and family planning lectures conducted in August 2024	Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Philippine Information Agency for the advocacy programs and creation of information, education, and communication materials	Local and national government role in development
	National Human Resources for Health (HRH) Master Plan 2020-2040 (cross-refer to Chapter 4.1)	Memorandum Circular No. 72 signed on October 28, 2024 adopting the National HRH Master Plan 2020-2040	Continued and sustained multisectoral collaboration through the HRH Network Philippines to achieve the identified milestones	Local and national government role in development
	Establishment of a dedicated hospital ward in a Level 3 DOH hospital for the inpatient care of OFWs and their qualified dependents	41 Level 3 hospitals under the direct supervision and control of the DOH that are mandated to establish an OFW ward (as of November 2024)	Continuous establishment of OFW wards while identifying key areas for improvement	Servicification

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Chapter 3.2: Strengthen Social Protection Establish a standard menu of rationalized programs for the social protection floor guarantees	Death and disability benefits	- Death benefit and burial gratuity: 1,516 beneficiaries of deceased OFWs - Disability assistance: 594 OFWs		
	Education and Livelihood Assistance Program (ELAP)	- ELAP Education: 3,692 qualified children of OFWs - ELAP Livelihood: 632 beneficiaries		
	Supplemental Medical Assistance Program	136 OFWs availed		
	Repatriation	5,629 OFWs provided with airfare tickets 25,507 OFWs provided with airport assistance and other services 11,566 OFWs provided temporary shelter/ halfway accommodation 6,303 OFWs provided with medical/transport assistance 839 OFWs and their families given mental health and psychosocial counselling		Local and national government role in development
	Welfare Assistance Program	41,098 OFWs and their families provided assistance		Local and national government role in development
	Pre-departure education program - Pre-Departure Orientation Seminar (PDOS) - Comprehensive Pre-Departure Education Program (CPDEP) for Household Service Workers (HSWs)	556,431 ready to leave OFWs attended PDOS 133,710 ready to leave HSWs attended the CPDEP		
	Seafarer's Hub	42,959 seafarers provided with meals and refreshments 270 seafarers provided legal assistance - Other activities conducted such as Financial Literacy Training, Mental Health Awareness Seminar and Information Campaign Against Ambulance Chasing		
	OFW Lounge	NAIA Terminal 1 Lounge: 280,981 OFWs served		Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		NAIA Terminal 3 Lounge: 87,682 OFWs served		
	OWWA AYOS Truck	Around 30,950 individuals affected by calamities served (since January 2024)		Local and national government role in development
Chapter 3.2: Strengthen Social Protection	DMW's Mobile App	Ongoing Vulnerability Assessment and Penetration Testing with the DICT Cybersecurity Group	Relaunch of the DMW Mobile App to provide essential services for OFWs, such as exit clearances and other online services	Digitalization
Ensure safe and orderly overseas migration	DMW Database integrated in Border Control Information System	196 travelers intercepted from January to October 2024 due to presentation of irregular employment documents		Digitalization
	E-Travel System	Issuance of Administrative Order No. 24, series of 2024, "Institutionalizing the Use of the Electronic Travel Information System for International Inbound and Outbound Passengers and Crew Members"		Digitalization
	Bilateral agreements with Singapore, Australia, Canada, and Germany for better work conditions of Filipino health care workers	Series of inter-agency consultation meetings conducted on the proposed Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) on Strengthening Bilateral Labor Agreements for All Healthcare Workers; JMC currently pending approval of concerned agencies		Connectivity
	Bilateral agreements with other countries	Bilateral agreements signed with the following countries: - Austria - Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the Recruitment of Filipino Nurses signed on July 7, 2023 - MOU on the Recruitment of Professionals and Skilled Workers signed on October 25, 2023 - Czech Republic - Joint Communique on Establishing a Labor Consultations Mechanism signed in Prague on March 14, 2024 - Germany - Renewal of Cooperation Program between TESDA and the Federal Institute for Vocational Education Training signed on March 12, 2024		Connectivity

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		- Joint Declaration of Intent on the Cooperation in the Area of Skills Development, Recruitment, Deployment, and Employment of Skilled Workers signed on March 27, 2024 4. Singapore - MOU on the Recruitment of Filipino Healthcare Workers between the Department of Migrant Workers of the Republic of the Philippines and the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Singapore signed on August 15, 2024 5. Croatia - Memorandum of Cooperation on the Field of Labor Market signed on October 4, 2024		
	Pre-departure Program for Filipino Emigrants	- Emigrants/Pre-Departure Orientation Seminar and Registration: 55,899 Filipino emigrants - Youth Emigrants/Peer Counseling: 6,980 - Marriage Migrants/Guidance and Counseling Program: 15,724 - Country Familiarization Seminar for Au pairs: 1,628 - Exchange Visitor Program/J1 visa holder: 5,618		Connectivity
	Community Education Program on International Migration and Human Trafficking	Around 1.2 million participants attended from 25 cities and municipalities in 12 regions		Local and national government role in development
	Data Sharing Agreement between the Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO) and Bureau of Immigration (BI)	MOA for speedy CFO client verification in international airports and deter fake CFO document peddling		Digitalization
	1343 Actionline Against Human Trafficking	- Continuous operation of 1343 Actionline 44 cases reported (i.e., trafficking in persons, illegal recruitment, missing persons, and others)		Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Electronic Cases Registry and Response (E-CARE) System	18,494 OFW cases managed by the E-CARE System		Digitalization
	OWWA Mobile App	App utilized by 1,464,419 OWWA members		Digitalization
	Expansion of Electronic Gates (E-gates) in international ports of entry and exit	Ongoing procurement process for the service provider		Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Implementation of Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) and Passenger Name Record (PNR)	MOA between the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) and the Philippine Government endorsed to higher offices for the President's approval and re-issuance of authority to sign (as of October 9, 2024)		Digitalization
	Seasonal Workers Program in the Korean farming industries	Pending the signing of the Joint Memorandum among DMW-DFA-DOJ-DA to regulate the deployment of seasonal agricultural workers in the Republic of Korea		Connectivity
	PhilHealth's initiatives in strengthening social protection	• Pending negotiation with HongKong Philippine Consulate General • Ongoing talks with Philippine Embassy in Riyadh • Service Missions ○ 2023: 12 service missions conducted ○ 2024: 11 service missions conducted as of October; ○ 16 ongoing • Membership and claim records accessed by PhilHealth members abroad using the DICT E-gov platform		
	National Migration Survey (NMS)	Issuance of PSA Board Resolution No. 09, series of 2024 approving the conduct of the NMS every 10 years starting 2025	Conduct of 2025 NMS; target data collection is from August to September 2025	
Chapter 3.2: Strengthen Social Protection Develop a comprehensive pathway for returning OFWs	National Reintegration Program	MOAs and MOUs on Reintegration Programs for OFWs • MOU signed with Department of Tourism on January 18, 2024 to formally launch the <i>Balik Bayani sa Turismo</i> Program • MOA with Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc. signed on February 29, 2024 to facilitate collaboration in financial literacy initiatives for OFWs • MOA with PLDT Global, Inc. signed on February 26, 2024 to facilitate the joint implementation of various programs	• Forging of meaningful partnerships with other government agencies and other stakeholders • Greater convergence and interagency collaboration on reintegration within the DMW and relevant agencies by creating the National Reintegration Network • Expansion of platforms for digital financial education	Local and national government role in development; Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		and projects that are relevant to the OFWs' needs • MOA with Overseas Filipino Bank signed on March 1, 2024 to provide OFWs access to financial services through digital banking platforms	and literacy, financial inclusivity, anti-fraud campaigns, increased interest in the Philippine stock market • Development of new reintegration programs, services, and pathways • Development of monitoring and evaluation tools • Strengthening of the NRCO through robust capacity building and additional human resource complement	
	Recovery and Reintegration Program for Trafficked Persons	1,432 clients served as of September 2024 • Female: 1,016 • Male: 416		Local and national government role in development
	Referral System involving Trafficked Overseas Filipinos	Activities conducted for the finalization of manual that outlines the procedures to be implemented upon repatriation of trafficked overseas Filipinos	Implementation of the Operations Manual	Local and national government role in development
	Balik-Pinas, Balik Hanap-buhay	19,143 OFWs provided with livelihood support/assistance		Local and national government role in development
	OFW Enterprise Development and Loan Program	10,024 OFWs beneficiaries served		Local and national government role in development
	Innovation for Filipinos Working Distantly from the Philippines (IFWD-PH)	• 129 OFWs trained¹ • 51 OFWs provided with technical assistance and consultancy services² • 6 OFW-owned enterprises funded³		Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Smart Child E-Habilin Project	Continuous provision of services and interventions (e.g., skills development program, capacity building training, workshops, etc.)	• Completion of integrating the QC Smart Child e-Habilin system into the QCe-Services website • Expansion of psychosocial support services • Conduct of periodic assessments to monitor the mental and emotional well-being of participants • Integration of Climate Resilience and Environmental Awareness through Climate Education, and Green Activities • Enhancement of monitoring and evaluation	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			- Strengthening of partnerships with local barangay councils - Institutionalization through the creation of a local ordinance	
	OFW Children's Circle (OCC)	107 organized OCC and 17,464 OFW children participated in different activities such as arts and culture, civic involvement, sports and recreation, health and wellness, and financial literacy and entrepreneurship (as of October 2024)		Local and national government role in development
	Learning Support Mechanisms for OWWA Scholars	Intervention given to children of OFWs who are beneficiaries of the scholarship grants and educational assistance of OWWA		
	JMC 2017-0001, s. 2017: Integrated Policy Guidelines and Procedures in the Implementation of the Inter-Agency Medical Repatriation Assistance Program for Overseas Filipinos	Ongoing revision of JMC 2017-0001, s. 2017	Implementation of the revised JMC	Local and national government role in development
Chapter 3.2: Strengthen Social Protection Strengthen the implementation of Executive Order 163, Series of 2022 (Protection for POCs)	Interventions on Persons of Concern - Registration to Philippine Identification System (PhilSys) - Interagency Steering Committee for the Protection of Refugees, Asylum Seekers and Stateless Persons in the Philippines (IAS C) Data Protection Guidance - Birth registration and naturalization	39 refugees registered in PhilSys - Finalization of IASC Data Protection Guidance - Naturalization of a refugee - Birth registration of 383 Sama Bajaus in Zamboanga City		Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Capacity building activities in relation to refugee and stateless framework	Capacity building of different agencies and personnel: • 35 staff and officials of BI Warden's Facility (i.e., asylum procedures) • 16 staff and officials of National Housing Authority (i.e., temporary housing) • More than 100 focal persons at the regional and provincial level of DOLE (i.e., access to livelihood) • 99 judges trained in relation to Rule on Facilitated Naturalization of Refugees and Stateless Persons		Local and national government role in development
Chapter 4: Increase Income-Earning Ability	Skills-for-Employment Scholarship Program	3,865 qualified OFWs and their dependents availed of the program		Leveraging the role of the private sector
Integrate and strengthen all employment facilitation services, including career development support	Information Technology Training Program	20,892 OFWs granted with training program to enhance their skills		Local and national government role in development
	Education for Development Scholarship Program	1,522 qualified dependents of OFWs granted with scholarship program		Local and national government role in development
	OFW-Dependents Scholarship Program	3,736 qualified dependents of OFWs granted with scholarship program		
	Special Professional Licensure Examination	2024 Special Professional Licensure Examination for Architects, Certified Public Accountants, among others: 4,798 OFWs in the Middle East, Thailand, and Singapore		
	TESDA's OFW Dependents Training	As of September 2024: • Enrolled: 9,130 • Graduates: 8,675 • Assessed: 1,776 • Certified: 1,714		Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Online Renewal of Certificates	• Renewed - National Certificates or Certificates of Competency online: 604 OFWs (2024) • Implementation of e-certificates to streamline the process, reduce human interaction, and enhance efficiency, especially for OFWs, including seafarers		Digitalization
	DMW MOA with TESDA to enhance the skills and protection of OFWs in host countries and their reintegration	Partnership formalized on October 15, 2024		Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Japan Facilitation Desk	- Conducted and/or participated in more than 30 meetings and consultations with government officials and agencies, employers, recruitment agencies, and other relevant stakeholders - Convened periodic meetings between Japan and the Philippines on the Technical Intern Training Program, Specified Skilled Worker Programs, and consultation on the Japanese language training course		Connectivity
Chapter 8: Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation Nurture a supportive environment for R&D	Full operationalization of the DMW's Institute for Advanced and Strategic Studies on Migration and Development (IASSMD)	- R&D agenda setting and establishment of a network of experts in Philippine labor migration and development, including academics from local and international universities, research institutes, and Filipino scholars based abroad - IASSMD First National Data Summit conducted in July 2024	Conduct research on social costs of migration and on future-proofing OFW skills	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Establishment of the Susan Ople Labor Migration and Development Resource Center	Conceptualization and consultations with external stakeholders conducted	Physical establishment and launch of the Resource Center	Local and national government role in development
	Balik Scientist Program	50 beneficiaries as of November 2024		Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Chapter 11: Ensure Macroeconomic Stability and Expand Inclusive and Innovative Finance Promote financial literacy	Personal Finance 101: "My Peso and I" curriculum (cross-refer to Chapter 4.6)		Pilot implementation in Bachelor of Science in Business Administration courses of select local and state universities and colleges	- Digitalization - Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Pinansyal na Talino at Kaalaman (PiTaKa) Program	Ongoing development of modules for the Pre-Migration Orientation Seminar	- Conduct of Training of Trainers for the DMW and OWWA Regional Offices, OFW federation, and family circles - Rollout of the PiTaKa Program by DMW/OWWA trainers - Policy issuance for the use of PiTaKa modules for OFW and their families - Development of a Monitoring and Evaluation framework and tools - Conduct of ad hoc learning sessions for OFWs on a per-request basis by DMW	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Overseas Filipino (OF) portal in the Financial Inclusion Steering Committee (FISC) website	Linking of OF Portal in BSP website to the newly launched FISC website (financialinclusion.gov.ph).		Digitalization
	PESO SENSE - The Philippine Financial Freedom Campaign of the Commission on Filipinos Overseas	• Kapit Ka: 171 participants • Online Module Learners: 33 participants • Ipon Challenge Success Stories: 398		Digitalization
	Use of the National ID in the financial sector to facilitate financial inclusion of Filipinos, including OFs	BSP Memorandum No. 2024-006 issued to remind BSP-Supervised Financial Institutions to adopt enhanced measures to ensure the broad acceptance of the National ID as a valid and sufficient proof of identity and age, subject to authentication, in all financial transactions	Continuous engagement with the Philippine Statistics Authority on the use and acceptance of the National ID, including its digital form	Digitalization
Chapter 12: Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure	Digitization of permanent BI records	Ongoing procurement of service provider	Digitization of 6,000,000 pages of BI permanent records, including: Recognition, Naturalization, Dual Citizenship, and Special Resident Retiree's Visa records	Digitalization
Outcome 2: Seamless and inclusive connectivity via local and international linkages achieved	Full automation of BI Immigration Services (In-House Development of BI Systems)	• Online services for accreditation implemented • BI electronic library (E-library) launched on September 6, 2024	Continuous automation of immigration services	Digitalization
Chapter 13.1: Ensure Peace and Security	Expanded Program for Alien Typing System (EXPATS)	Biometric capturing for verification of immigration status of foreign nationals in SOCCSKSARGEN and Cotabato conducted on September 29 to October 11, 2024	Nationwide implementation	• Digitalization • Local and national government role in development
Strengthen capacity of institutions in security assessment, operations, and response relative to geopolitical developments	Establishment of Anti-Fraud Document Examination Laboratories (DEL) at international ports of entry and exit	Anti-Fraud DEL launched in Davao International Airport on March 21, 2024 and in Mactan-Cebu International Airport on June 19, 2024		Digitalization
	Construction of Batuganding Border Crossing Station	Ongoing processing of land title transfer from the Municipality of Sarangani to BI	Possession of the parcel of lot for utilization of BI in the construction of a Border Crossing Station building	Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Percent of active to total members of Overseas Workers Welfare Administration	12.87 (2021)	19	20	21	20.99	21 (as of September 2024)	
Percent of documented Overseas Filipinos (OF) to total OFs4	88.9 (2021)	Increase	Increase	Increase	89.20 (as of June 2023)	No data available yet	
International remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted reduced (%)	4.1 (2021)	<=4.0	<=4.0	<=4.0	4.6	4.4 (as of Q2 2024)	
Proportion of adults who received international remittances with an account	67.5 (2021)	>=70.0	>=70.0	>=75.0	Not yet available	Not yet available	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
B. New proposed legislations		
Proposed Amendment of RA 11223	Proposes several amendments to the Universal Health Care Law to rationalize the contribution table for migrant worker-member	Senate Bill No. 2620, a substitution bill, approved in Senate on 3rd Reading and forwarded to the House of Representatives for counterpart House Bill; pending at HOR as of August 27, 2024
Creation of OFW Hospital	Proposed bill enhancing the medical access of Overseas Filipino Workers and their families by strengthening the OFW Hospital and Appropriating Funds Thereof	Consolidated bill with the Senate

Subchapter 4.6

Strengthening Social Protection and Expanding Social Services

Strengthening Social Protection and Expanding Social Services

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
Outcome 1: A Universal, modern, and integrated SP system achieved				
Establish a standard menu of rationalized programs for the social protection floor guarantees	Social Protection Floor (SPF)	Ongoing finalization of the SPF Implementation Plan	Presentation to the Social Development Committee – Sub-Committee on Social Protection for approval and implementation of the SPF Implementation Plan	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
	<i>Kalusugan at Nutrisyon ng Mag-Nanay Act (RA 11148 or the First 1,000 Days Law)</i>	- Design of the 4Ps F1KD Cash Grant approved on September 25, 2024 - Pending final approval of the Implementing Guidelines by the DSWD's Executive Committee	- Nationwide roll-out/ provision of grants by January 2025 - Launch set on the celebration of DSWD's 74th Anniversary on January to February 2025	Local and national government role in development
	Strategic Help Desks for Information, Education, Livelihood, and other Developmental Interventions (SHIELD) Against Child Labor Program	- Accomplishments from January to June 2024: 1,107 child laborers beneficiaries 1,346 validated child laborers referred to other programs and services of DSWD 427 child laborers provided with other DSWD programs and services 314 child laborers referred to other agencies for the provision of programs and services 474 child laborers who are already back to school provided with educational assistance 251 child laborers assessed to be out of child labor situation 75 LGU partners replicating the SHIELD Against Child Labor Program with 48 more LGUs pending signing of the	- Additional number of target beneficiaries and additional fund allocation for the provision of support services to child laborers and their families; and conduct of capacity-building for beneficiaries - Funding for a functional Child Labor Local Registry System	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Memorandum of Agreements and 38 LGUs in the consultation stage		
	Philippine Program Against Child Labor (PPACL) Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2023-2028	- Continuous implementation and establishment of monitoring mechanism through SHIELD Against Child Labor - Creation of four Technical Working Groups: Advocacy and Communication, Enforcement and Partnership, Social Service Delivery, and Knowledge Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation approved by the National Council Against Child Labor	- Continuous monitoring and provision of technical assistance to the DSWD Field Offices to ensure effective and efficient program implementation - Continuous allocation of funds for program implementation with funding sources under the Protective Services for Individuals and Families in Difficult Circumstances-Community-Based - Continuous implementation of the PPACL Strategic Framework 2023-2028 and its Action Plan Priority strategies for 2025 to 2026: - Development of the PPACL M&E Framework - Conduct of the Mid-term Assessment of the PPACL - Assessment and updating of the PPACL Communication Plan - Development of a child labor monitoring system including a national database	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
Ensure a timely response and adequate financing for social protection programs in emergencies	Comprehensive Emergency Program for Children (CEPC)	100% of DSWD Field Offices fully oriented on CEPC - Ongoing procurement of child-friendly spaces kits and tents	Conduct of technical assistance and capacity-building of Regional Child Protection Working Groups and LGUs on the development of their CEPC	Local and national government role in development
Implement a Social Protection Communication Plan and Strategy	SP Communication Plan	Development of Social and Behavior Change Communication (SBCC) materials on SP	Dissemination of SBCC materials on SP	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
Ensure the establishment and updating of social registries	Community-Based Monitoring System (CBMS)	- The CBMS survey questionnaire was reduced from 39 pages in 2022 to 12 pages in 2024 - Ongoing conduct of the joint 2024 Census of Population and CBMS which commenced in July 2024 - As of October 31, 2024, the 2024 POPCEN-CBMS covered 23.6 million households of which 97.5% provided responses to the CBMS.	2025: - Use of CBMS for the Proxy Means Test 4 to identify SP program beneficiaries - Publication of the results of the 2024 CBMS and provision of data to DSWD 2026: - Preparatory activities for the conduct of the 2027 CBMS	- Digitalization - Local and national government role in development - Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	DSWD Dynamic Social Registry (DSR)	- Pilot testing of the DSR branded as "i-Registro" in July 2024 focused on registering pregnant and lactating mothers (PLMs) in the municipalities of Pateros, Cordova, and Floridablanca - Registered 2,786 PLMs with 56.3% of its users completing registration independently - Ongoing coordination with LGUs and preparation of policies, communication, and evaluation tools	- Expansion to 235 municipalities to collect data on PLMs and their children up to five years of age, supporting the 4Ps in updating information on the first 1,000 days of life and the incidence of stunting in areas of the Philippine Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Project - Full implementation by early 2025	- Digitalization - Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem - Local and national government role in development
	DOH Philippine Registry for Persons with Disability (PRPWD)	Pending signing of the DOH Administrative Order on the National Policy on the Institutionalization of Disability in the Philippines for the enhancement of PRPWD System	- Enhancement of the Manual of Operations and Procedures (MOP) and its Training Modules - Transfer of PRPWD from DOH to NCDA	- Digitalization - Local and national government role in development
Create synergies among stakeholders in designing and delivering programs	Assessment of medical assistance programs	- Medical Assistance for Indigent and Financially Incapacitated Patients (MAIFIP) Program assisted 3,190,208 patients as of September 30, 2024 - Ongoing technical assistance to study and develop policy recommendations for MAIFIP Program in financing catastrophic illnesses	- Proposal to expand toward other health facilities to make the MAIFIP Program more accessible to its target beneficiaries - Dissemination of results of the study to relevant stakeholders for further actions	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
Promote financial literacy for better awareness and use of financial instruments	Personal Finance 101: "My Peso and I" curriculum		Pilot implementation in Bachelor of Science in Business Administration courses of select local and state universities and colleges	- Digitalization - Leveraging the role of the private sector
Strengthen services and facilities for digital payments of cash transfers	Philippines Beneficiary Fast, Innovative, and Responsive Service Transformation (BFIRST) Social Protection Project	97.75 percent of cash cards converted to basic deposit accounts	Expansion of implementation period and validity until June 30, 2026	Digitalization Dynamic Innovation Ecosystem
Outcome 2: Individual and lifecycle risks mitigated				
Strengthen the implementation of laws protecting women	Pag-Abot Program	7,103 children, families, and individuals in street situations were profiled; of which 2,891 were reached out or provided with interventions such as financial assistance under the Assistance to Individuals in Crisis Situations, reintegrated to province, catered to centers and residential care	Expansion of target areas to CALABARZON and NCR (Manila, Pasay, Caloocan, Pasig, Parañaque, Las Piñas, Muntinlupa, Malabon, Navotas, San Juan, Quezon City, Pateros, Makati, Taguig, Marikina, and Mandaluyong)	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development - Dynamic Innovation System

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		facilities, and referred to LGUs (as of September 12, 2024)		
Strengthen the implementation of laws protecting women	DOH Administrative Order 2013-0011: Guidelines on the establishment of Women and Children Protection Unit (WCPU) in all government hospitals	100 WCPUs established nationwide - Ongoing updating of the national guidelines	Scale up/ expansion of WCPU to at least 1 WCPU in every province and highly urbanized cities	Local and national government role in development
	Creation of Task Force Against Trafficking in Persons in the DOH	Draft policy awaiting approval/signature of the Secretary	Generation of data from the existing registry/information system, such as the Women and Children Protection Management Information System	Local and national government role in development
	Barangay Violence Against Women (VAW) Desk Implementation	As of 2nd quarter 2024: 15,145 VAW victims in 2,422 barangays 81.29 percent or 12,311 cases acted by the barangays	- Continuous implementation of policies on Barangay VAW Desks - Conduct online orientations for barangays handling VAW cases in their communities	Local and national government role in development
Protect children from physical and mental distress	Project CHERISH: Disability Inclusive Social Protection for Children	- Project design firmed up and pilot implementation guidelines developed - MOA with the pilot LGUs in CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, VI, and IX signed on October 24, 2024	- Approval of guidelines to institutionalize the CHERISH Project - Training of 80 LGUs	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
	4th National Plan of Action for Children (NPAC) 2023-2028	Approved by the CWC Board on June 20, 2024, and launched on November 14, 2024	Development of a SBC strategy/toolkit for the 4th NPAC pillars (i.e., child protection, climate change, and child participation)	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
		Development of Child Protection System Strengthening (CPSS) Strategy	- Approval and implementation of the CPSS strategy in LGUs - Development of agency-specific workplans to complement the implementation of the CPSS strategy	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
Outcome 3: Economic risks managed				
Strengthen Livelihood and public works/cash-for-work programs	Tara, Basa! Program (cross-refer to Chapter 4.2)	- Expanded to six additional regions, (Region III, CALABARZON, VII, VIII, X, and XII) with a total target beneficiaries of 180,715 - Actual beneficiaries served totaled 134,831 or 74.61% of the total target beneficiaries	Expansion to four additional regions and increase of primary beneficiaries who are tutors and Youth Development Workers to better align with its objectives as a reformatted educational assistance	- Local and national government role in development - Dynamic Innovation System

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		- In 2024, the program reached the following beneficiaries: 8,174 tutors 2,434 youth development workers 62,418 learners 61,805 parents - DepEd's Comprehensive Rapid Literacy Assessment and Quick English Reading Assessment for participating learners conducted	Expansion to include daycare centers and programs for deaf students across 11 regions	
Outcome 4: Natural, health, climate, and other human-induced hazards mitigated				
Ensure the implementation of mental health and psychosocial services in the disaster response package	DOH Medical and Public Health, Hygiene (WASH) Nutrition in Emergency (NiE)	- Continuous provision of essential health services package to affected populations during public health emergencies - Technical assistance was provided and capacity-building interventions were conducted for the public health management of incidents and enhancement of skills in saving lives - Endorsement of the DOH National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Health Plan 2024-2030 and for approval of the Secretary of Health - Finalization of the Manual of Operations on WASH in Emergencies	- Conduct trainings on Minimum Initial Service Package for Sexual and Reproductive Health (under the Medical & Public Health Cluster) for CHDs - Echo training of CHDs to their respective LGUs	Local and national government role in development
	Adolescent Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Training Manual		Incorporation of the Adolescent MHPSS in the training of facilitators in 2025 (two batches)	- Leveraging the role of the private sector - Local and national government role in development
Develop and implement anticipatory delivery mechanisms for various types of disasters and emergencies	Buong Bansa Handa Project	As of October 31, 2024, 728,366 family food packs were procured: - Cluster 2 (Regions III and NCR): 100,000 - Cluster 4 (Regions VI, VII, VIII): 267,500 - Cluster 5 (Regions IX, X, and XI): 234,161 - Cluster 6 (Regions XII and CARAGA): 126,705	Continuous implementation of the project	Local and national government role in development
B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional, and global trends				
Strengthen the child protection system through: Codification of child protection laws Strengthening of governance structure and existing oversight and accountability mechanisms Strengthening the referral systems and harmonizing child protection procedures Establishment of an integrated child protection information system Ensuring comprehensive costing of meeting demand and delivery of child protection preventive, response, and aftercare services				

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Strengthening of mechanisms for meaningful children and community engagement and participation				

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Subchapter Outcome 1: Individual and lifecycle risks mitigated							
Percentage of families covered by social insurance	83.8 (2020)	100	100	100	86.8 (2022 APIS)	Pending 2024 APIS	APIS is conducted every two (2) years
Percentage of economically active population contributing to Social Security System (SSS)	37 (2021)	39-40	40-41	40-41	39.5 (2023)	37.47 (as of Sept 2024)	
Household out-of-pocket health spending as a percentage of current health expenditure (cross-refer to Chapter 2.1)	41.5 2021	37.7	35.8	33.8	44.4%	To be released on July 24, 2025	
Percentage of senior citizens who receive pension ¹	60.27 (2021)	62.98	63.74	64.25	64.43	63.42	
Percentage of poor households with members 18 years old and below who are 4Ps beneficiaries	64.52 (2019)	67.5	71	74.5	75.01	74.31	
Percentage of 4Ps households with improved well-being	20 (2021)	22	24	26		27.35	
Number of Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) beneficiaries covered	4,371,124	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,339,372	4,277,320 (as of Sep 2024)	
Number of child laborers ('000)	596.92 (2020)	0	0	0	653.409	2024 LFS results to be released in 2025	
Proportion of women in especially difficult circumstances (WEDC) reported in DSWD served	100 (1,343,720 served) (2021)	100	100	100	100% (1,079,384served)	100% (757,345 served as of Sept. 30, 2024)	
Proportion of violence against women cases reported in DSWD served	100 (659 served) (2021)	100	100	100	100% (2,739 served)	100% (804 served as of June 30, 2024)	
Proportion of child abuse cases reported in DSWD served	100 (2,243 served) (2021)	100	100	100	100% (3,156 served)	100% (917 served as of June 30, 2024)	
Subchapter Outcome 2: Economic risks managed							
Number of beneficiaries provided with livelihood assistance (DOLE)	79,664 (2021)	79,274	69,122 *Based on NEP	68,550	126,964 as of Dec 2023	86,139 (as of Sept. 30, 2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Number of beneficiaries served by emergency employment/ cash-for-work program	3,902,566	1,135,343	3,250,659 (GAA)	1,457,240	2,982,481	3,005,593 (as of Sept. 30, 2024)	
Sub-chapter Outcome 3: Natural, health, climate, and other human-induced hazards mitigated							
Number of deaths attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.4460 (2021)	0.4014	0.3791	0.3568	0.3552 (as of Oct 2023)		
Number of missing persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	0.0240 (2021)	0.0216	0.0204	0.0192	0.0709 (as of Oct 2023)		
Number of directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	4,558.95 (2021)	4,103.055 (10% decrease from 2021)	3,875.1075 (15% decrease from 2021)	3,647.16 (20% decrease from 2021)	9,120.52 (as of Oct 2023)		
Percentage of disaster-affected families provided with disaster response service	100% (658,074 families) (2021)	100% of requests received and validated	100% requests received and validated	100% requests received and validated	99.9% (2,377,349 out of 2,378,889)	100% (4,107,512) as of Sept. 30, 2024	
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	100% of requests received and validated	86.0% (356,396 out of 414,240)	96.1% (515,189 out of 535,937)	
Percentage of household with damaged houses provided with emergency shelter assistance (ESA)	119,296 households (2021)	100	100	100	91.6% (150,889 out of 164,803)		
Proportion of emergency loan applications by calamity-affected GSIS members and pensioners granted (%)	100 (136,773 members; 3,843 pensioners (Jan-June 2022))	100	100	100	100% (188,455) Jan to Dec 2023	100% (359,998) as of October 31, 2024	
Sub-chapter Outcome 4: Universal, modern, and integrated SP system achieved							
Total government expenditures in SP Programs as a percentage of GDP	2.7 (2021)	3.13	3.55	3.98	3.14 (FY 2023 actual) 2.95 (2023 GAA)	2024 data on the actual obligation not yet available 3.05 (2024 GAA)	Similar to all budget proposals of the national government agencies, the SP-related budget proposals of concerned implementing agencies will undergo the usual budgeting process. More importantly, the "power of the purse"

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
							lies with the Congress, and is the sole authority on what are appropriated in the national budget. Hence, the DBM is only able to propose a budget but cannot commit or guarantee any increase in the share of SP expenditures.
Share of total government expenditures in SP to the national budget	11.5 (2021)	TBD	TBD	TBD	13.94 (FY 2023 actual) 13.61 (FY 2023 GAA)	2024 data on the actual obligation not yet available 14.00 (FY 2024 GAA)	It should be noted that the DBM has no control over the financial performance of implementing agencies. In addition, the DBM cannot determine the annual plan targets on SP expenditures in the national budget since the power of the purse is with Congress.

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Universal, Modern, and Integrated Social Protection (SP) System	Need for a legal framework that will rationalize SP programs toward an integrated system where there are: • 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 (See Subchapter 11.1) and partnerships with the private and civil society sectors.	DSWD is currently engaging with UNICEF in the development of a policy document for the integrated delivery of the Philippines' SP System. The project is envisioned to establish a framework that will move away from a siloed approach and will address the fragmentation of programs, mechanisms, resources, and data sources towards efficient and effective delivery of social protection. The project is set to start in the first quarter of 2025.
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	House of Representatives version was consolidated/ substituted as SB No. 2501 , under Committee Report 173 dated 29 November 2023.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
	weakness in their current pension system such as automatic indexation, funding sources, and the need to adjust the pensionable age, among others.	Following the approval of the third reading of HB No. 8969 on September 26, 2023, it was transmitted to the Senate and was considered in SB No. 2501 filed on November 29, 2023. SB No. 2501 is currently pending second reading in the Senate.
Disability Support Allowance Amendment of Republic Act No. 7277 (Magna Carta for Disabled Persons)	The bill seeks to grant a cash subsidy to supplement the incomes of households with persons with disability. Instead of legislating a disability pension, 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, and assistive devices and technology, among others. Revisiting the Magna Carta includes the identification of implementation gaps and a thorough assessment of existing policies, alongside the barriers relative to their effective implementation.	HB Nos. 5498, 8223, and 8515 were transmitted to the HOR Committee on Appropriations in November 2023, while HB 5803 is pending with the Committee on Persons with Disabilities since November 2022. As of August 14, 2024, SB Nos. 31 and 592 have been consolidated and substituted by SB No. 2787 (An Act Further Amending Republic Act No. 7277, as Amended, Otherwise Known as the 'Magna Carta for Persons with Disabilities,' and Appropriating Funds Therefore, and for Other Purposes), under Committee Report No. 298. The substitute bill is pending on its second reading as of August 19, 2024.
Expansion of Unemployment Insurance	This will expand the coverage and benefits of unemployment insurance under the Social Security System and Government Service Insurance System.	SB No. 133 is pending in the Senate Committee on Labor, Employment, and Human Resources Development since August 1, 2022. HB No. 2293 is pending with the Committee on Labor and Employment since August 2, 2022.
B. New proposed legislation		
Promoting Positive and Non-Violent Discipline of Children	Positive and non-violent discipline refers to a holistic, constructive, and pro-active approach to parenting or teaching that helps children develop appropriate thinking and behavior in the short and long term by providing tools that build self-discipline and emotional control, and foster a good relationship with the child by understanding the child's needs and capabilities at various ages and the behavior that is usual for a child at each stage of development.	HB No. 8306 or Promoting Positive Parenting in All Setting and Appropriating Funds Thereof was transmitted to the Committee on Appropriations on February 12, 2024. SB No. 2036 or An Act Promoting Positive Parenting in all Settings and Appropriate Funds "Positive Parenting of Children's Act" is still pending in the Committee since May 8, 2023.
Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)	The proposed measure seeks to promote and protect the rights of IDPs and penalize all forms of arbitrary displacement. The proposed measures clarify the role of the Commission on Human Rights as an institutional focal agency for the rights of IDPs. Likewise, it identifies the rights and entitlement of IDPs and provides criminal sanctions for denial or violation thereof including civil and administrative remedies.	Approved by the House on August 2, 2023, and transmitted to and received by the Senate on August 3, 2023 Currently pending at the Senate Committee on Justice and Human Rights
Anti-Elder Abuse Law	This bill seeks to provide senior citizens who are victims of violence with protection and legal assistance, medical assistance, and support services from the DSWD and LGUs concerned.	Pending with the House Committee on Senior Citizens

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
	This measure also provides livelihood assistance and all other appropriate programs to ensure the personal safety and security of the victims and prevent the recurrence of violent acts committed against them.	Pending with the Senate Committee on Justice and Human Rights

Subchapter 4.7

Social Development Through Infrastructure

Social Development Through Infrastructure

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework</i>				
Ensure equitable access to health and educational infrastructure, in partnership with the private sector	Basic Education Facilities Fund (BEFF)	Classroom Construction • 5,076 targeted • 236 completed • 3,576 ongoing • 1,264 not yet started Classroom Completion • None completed • 56 ongoing Workshop Building Construction • 2 completed, • 48 ongoing • 19 not yet started Workshop Building Completion • None completed • 1 ongoing	• Prioritize areas with high shortages and those located in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas (GIDAs) • Introduce design for high- and mid-rise school buildings in highly urbanized areas • Explore public-private partnership (PPP) arrangements for the procurement, construction, and maintenance of classrooms and school buildings	Local and national government role in development
	DepEd Computerization Program (DCP)	Completed Delivery • 249 e-learning carts (eLC) packages • Unspecified number of Smart TV (STV) packages • 907 laptops for Teachers (L4T) packages • 168 laptops for Non-Teaching staff (L4NT) packages Ongoing Delivery • 1,406 eLC packages • 5,768 STV packages • 4,991 L4T packages • 4,283 L4NT packages	• Conduct early procurement of DCP packages to address logistical challenges posed by bulk purchases • Reform procurement and delivery process, allowing suppliers to deliver directly to schools • Refine targeting strategies, ensuring a more efficient and equitable distribution of resources • Download the Program Support Fund (PSF) to DepEd field offices	Digitalization; Connectivity
	Last Miles Schools Program (LMSP)	(As of September 2024) • 103 last mile schools, equivalent to 345 classrooms, provided with	• Initiate coordination with local government units (LGUs) to provide logistical support,	Connectivity

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		standard classrooms with solar panels, water sanitation facilities, water system, and other site improvements • 151 schools ongoing construction • 36 not yet started • 11 ongoing procurement • 41 for partial termination of contract due to non-delivery of the school buildings	foster local engagement, and implement strategies to incentivize contractor participation • Explore decentralized procurement, empowering DepEd local units to manage procurement directly and reduce reliance on the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP)	• 225 health facility projects completed for 2024, including Barangay Health Stations (BHS), Rural Health Units (RHU), LGU and DOH hospitals, Polyclinic, and other health facilities. • 27 additional functional specialty centers completed out of the 21 targeted additions in 2024 • Establishment of Bagong Urgent Care and Ambulatory Services (BUCAS) Centers, i.e., with 36 functional BUCAS centers out of 37	• Sustain/expand the HFEP in support of the Philippine Health Facilities Development Plan 2020-2040 and the Universal Health Care (UHC) Act • Expand financing sources to include support from development partners and/or the private sector • Determine investment following the National Allocation Framework • Institute mechanisms for stronger public financial management to increase disbursement rates for health programs and activities • Develop systems for digitalization to support management and health service provision	Servicification
	University of the Philippines – Philippine General Hospital (UP-PGH) Manila Cancer Center Project	• Revised parameters, terms and conditions (PTCs) for the project submitted to the ICC for approval on November 20, 2023, increasing the project cost from PHP6.05 billion to PHP9.49 billion • Proposed changes to the PTCs approved by the NEDA Board on April 25, 2024	• Completion of procurement • Commencement of construction phase	Servicification; Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Under procurement		
	Dialysis Center PPP Project for the Renal Center Facility of the Baguio General Hospital & Medical Center (BGHMC)	- Approved by the NEDA Board on October 13, 2023 - Pre-bid conference held on April 17, 2024 - Under procurement	- Completion of procurement - Commencement of construction phase	Servicification; Leveraging the role of the private sector
Improve resiliency to support health and educational outcomes	Infrastructure for Safer and Resilient Schools (ISRS) Project	- Approved by the NEDA Board on May 15, 2024 - EUR466.07 million (USD500 million) in funding approved by the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors - DepEd's reconfirmation of the project (given the change of admin) received by the Department of Finance (DOF) on November 14, 2024 - Loan Agreement still pending signature	Implement the ISRS Project with the following expected outputs: 147 and 155 recovered schools under relatively simple works and complex works, respectively, by 2026 119 retrofitted, 379 reconstructed, and 235 repaired school buildings by 2026 302 school facilities benefited from climate change adaptation measures by 2026 130 school facilities provided with improved and separate water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities by 2026	Local and national government role in development
Pursue optimal solid waste management solutions	Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs)	- Assisted 4,436 LGUs in establishing and operationalizing Barangay MRFs or Junkshops converted to MRFs - Assisted 88 LGUs in the conduct of site assessment of proposed SLF for clustering	- Formulate a framework for clustering LGUs to undertake solid waste management facilities - Encourage LGUs to engage with the private sector for financing	Local and national government role in development

B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional and global trends

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	FY 2023	2024**	
Percent of provinces with adequate bed-to-population ratios increased (%)	33.3 (2021)	35.00	40.00	45	30.86% (25/81)	26	
Percent of provinces with adequate primary care facilities increased (%)	20.9 (2021)	25.00	30.00	35	18.52% (15/81)	25	
Classroom to pupil ratio improved/maintained (public schools only)							
Primary	1:32 (2021)	1:32	1:32	1:32	1:33 (SY 2022-2023)	1:33 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High School	1:44 (2021)	1:43	1:42	1:41	1:44 (SY 2022-2023)	1:40 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High School	1:41 (2021)	1:41	1:40	1:40	1:40 (SY 2022-2023)	1:37 (SY 2023-2024)	
Water and sanitation facility to pupil ratio improved (public schools only)							
Primary	1:26 (2021)	1:26	1:26	1:26	1:26	1:25 (SY 2023-2024)	
Junior High School	1:39 (2021)	1:39	1:38	1:36	1:38	1:34 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High School	1:35 (2021)	1:35	1:34	1:30	1:35	1:32 (SY 2023-2024)	
Proportion of public schools with Internet access							
Primary	64.20 (2021)	70.00	75.00	80.0	63.3 (SY 2022 – 2023)	76 (SY 2023-2024)	Internet access is mostly limited to faculty rooms, preventing students from benefitting from digital resources.
Junior High School	72.20 (2021)	75.00	80.00	82.0	71.4 (SY 2022 – 2023)	83 (SY 2023-2024)	
Senior High School	67.30 (2021)	75.2	80.00	84.0	68.00 (SY 2022 – 2023)	80 (SY 2023 – 2024)	
Proportion of public schools with connection to electricity to total number of public schools (% , cumulative)							
Primary	97.60 (2020)	97.90	98.20	98.50	97.6 (SY 2022 – 2023)	97.37 (SY 2023 – 2024)	No PDP RM end of plan target
Junior High School	98.7 (2020)	98.86	99.03	99.19	96.3 (SY 2022 – 2023)	95.65 (SY 2023 – 2024)	No PDP RM end of plan target
Senior High School	98.3 (2020)	98.51	98.73	98.94	92.9 (SY 2022 – 2023)	93.46 (SY 2023 – 2024)	No PDP RM end of plan target
Proportion of public schools with functional computers							
Primary	75.68 (2021)	74.69	77.84	80.99	86.06 (SY 2022 – 2023)	85.4 (SY 2023 – 2024)	No PDP RM end of plan target

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	FY 2023	2024**	
Junior High School	82.26 (2021)	81.61	83.62	85.63	84.34 (SY 2022 – 2023)	80.97 (SY 2023 – 2024)	No PDP RM end of plan target
Senior High School	80.83 (2021)	81.41	83.37	85.33	85.88 (SY 2022 – 2023)	77.02 (SY 2023 – 2024)	No PDP RM end of plan target
Proportion of barangays served by MRFs (%)	41.00 (2021)	43.00	45.00	47	47	49	
Proportion of cities/ municipalities served by SLFs (%)	32.00 (2021)	35.00	38.00	41	45	46	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Public Schools of the Future in Technology (PSOFT) Act	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.	House Bill No. 6572 was approved in the House of Representatives on January 31, 2023, and submitted to the Senate on February 1, 2023. Furthermore, three related Senate Bills have been filed but are still pending in the Senate Committee on Basic Education.
Waste-to-Energy (WTE) Act	This bill aims to provide the necessary regulatory framework for facilities utilizing WTE and address the following: 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.	Senate Bill (SB) No. 2267, as the consolidation of SBs on the regulatory framework for WTE facilities, is still pending for second reading at the House of Senate.
B. New proposed legislation		

An aerial photograph of a large, calm lake surrounded by dense, vibrant green tropical forest. The forest covers the hillsides and islands within the lake. In the far distance, more forested mountains are visible under a slightly overcast sky. The overall scene conveys a sense of natural beauty and environmental preservation.

05

**Protecting the Integrity
of the Environment Toward
a Climate-Resilient Nation**

A series of white, concentric, wavy lines that resemble topographic map contour lines, located at the bottom of the page against the green background.

Subchapter 5.1

Safeguarding the Integrity of the Environment

Subchapter 5.1

Safeguarding the Integrity of the Environment

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda*
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
[PDP Chapter 15] Outcome 2: Ecosystem resilience enhanced				
Intensify ecosystem protection, rehabilitation, and management	Community-Based Forest Management (CBFM) [DENR-FMB]	- Established 530.56 hectares out of 2,034.05 hectares for tree, mangrove, and agroforestry plantations - Produced 872,265 seedlings	Develop 4,000 hectares of Agroforestry and Mangrove plantation Continue the conduct of the following activities: - Plantation establishment - Maintenance and Protection - Seedlings production	
	Coastal and Marine Ecosystems Management Program (CMEMP) [DENR-BMB]	Issued DENR Memorandum Order 2024-01 for the assessment of Abandoned, Undeveloped, and Underutilized (AUU) fishponds Signed MOU with DOE, Aboitiz, Metro Pacific Investments Corp., and San Miguel Corp. for the protection and conservation of Verde Island Passage (VIP)	Continue the pilot-testing activity for assessment and administrative AUU reversion Issue a Joint DA-DENR Administrative Order for AUU reversion Continuous lobbying to Congress for the passage of a Bill establishing VIP as a Protected Area under the ENIPAS Establish a marine science biological research station	
	National Soil Conservation Roadmap (DA-BSWM)	Ongoing refinement of the National Soil Conservation Roadmap	Approval and implementation of the roadmap Establishment of Sustainable Land Management (SLM) sites Approval of a policy to mainstream SLM into Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs)	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda*
	Wildlife Conservation and Protection Program [DENR-BMB]	- Development of the National Action Plan on Ecosystem Restoration and Species Extinction Prevention (NAPERSEP), including the five (5) species conservation plans for Philippine eagle, Tamaraw, Dugong, Palawan Cockatoo, and Marine Turtles - Plans for 2025-2026: Expand collaborations with partners from the private sector and conservation organizations to scale up wildlife conservation efforts (e.g., adopt-a-wildlife program) - Transformation agenda: Leveraging the role of private sector	Roll out and implementation of the Action Plan across governance levels and stakeholders Scale up the establishment of additional Critical Habitats (CH) across the country Maintenance of existing 11 CHs	
	Mineral Resources Enforcement and Regulatory Program (DENR-MGB)	711 Mining Rights approved, covering 743,303 hectares - Ongoing development of a policy instrument prohibiting black sand mining in river systems	Issuance of 4,211 mining permits/contracts and other mining related permits Finalize and implement the policy on prohibiting black sand mining in river system	
	Land Management and Governance [DENR-LMB]	- Issued the following: 808 special patents for school sites, housing, LGUs and NGAs 16,248 agricultural and 14,330 residential free patents 30 agreements covered by Foreshore Lease Agreements (FLA) - Ongoing foreshore delineation of 16 barangays in Regions 1, 3, and 5	Improve land tenure security by issuing: 788 special patents for school sites, housing, LGUs and NGAs - additional 8,617 agricultural and 8,045 residential free patents Foreshore delineation of 215 barangays across regions	
	Biodiversity Science and Technology Program (DOST-PCCAARD)	- Assessment of target Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) - Development of propagation technologies and farming protocols	Utilize KBA assessments to propose the designation of additional protected areas under ENIPAS or local conservation areas Increased adoption of propagation technologies and farming protocols across relevant stakeholders	
	Resource Mobilization for Biodiversity Conservation and Management [DENR-BMB]	Developed and launched the game app (Animal Town) to generate revenues for biodiversity conservation	Promote the game app to attract more users and generate substantial amount of revenues for biodiversity conservation	Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda*
		Supported the development of PA finance planning module in the specialized course on PA management under ENR Academy	Continued support for the implementation of the specialized training course	
	Impacts of Marine Heatwaves (MHW) in select West Philippine Sea Reefs Project [DOST-PCAARD]	- Conducted coral bleaching monitoring and integrated the data into the coral bleaching database. - On-going (a) conduct of field experiments on the response of the corals with different life history strategies and (b) development of a marine heatwave tracker.	Finalization of the standardized coral bleaching protocol and mapping of marine heatwave occurrences Identification of sensitive and resilient coral reefs to marine heatwaves to serve as a basis for management and conservation priorities.	
Promote and expand natural resource-based industries and enterprises	Community-Based Forest Management-Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (DENR-FMB)	67 Agroforestry and Livelihood Projects - With total beneficiaries of 2,856 (Male: 1,125 & Female: 1,731) - Provided PHP8.7 million financial subsidies to 15 CBFM People's Organizations for purchase of equipment in support of their ENR-based enterprises.	- Develop 144 Agroforestry and Livelihood Projects - Provide 20 financial subsidy projects	Servicification
	ASEAN Tourism Awards [DOT]	5 hotels awarded as <i>green hotel</i>, 3 clean tourist city, and 1 ASEAN Sustainable Tourism Awards	Recommend to ASEAN another set of nominees to be recognized in the ASEAN Tourism Awards under its corresponding categories	Servicification
	Biodiversity Science and Technology Program [DOST PCAARD]	- Development of biodiversity-based products using underutilized flora and fauna - Development of technologies for biodiversity-based products	Commercialization of the developed products and technologies from biodiversity-based resources Continued support and funding for R&D	Servicification
	Philippine National Standard - Biodiversity-Friendly Agricultural Practices (PNS-BDFAP) [DENR-BMB, DA-BSWM]	Roll out of the PNS-BDFAP Code of Practice to DENR and DA Regional Offices	Implementation of PNS and future recognition/certification of BDFAP sites	Servicification
	Science-based policy reforms for Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs) [DOST-PCAARD]	Development of a policy for the sustainable consumption and production of Almaciga resin	Roll out and implementation of the policy reform on Almaciga harvesting	Servicification

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda*
			Provide capacity building programs for target stakeholders (e.g., small holder farmers, local communities)	
Provide access to green spaces	Green, green, green program [DSHUD, DBM]	• Provided technical assistance (preparation of proposals and completion of documentary requirements) to 63 beneficiary LGUs to meet the requirements of Local Budget Circular No.158, series 2022.	Implementation of approved LGU proposals towards increased green spaces across the country	Local and national government role in development
	PlanSmart for Sustainable Human Settlements (DSHUD)	• Formulation of the Open Space Development Guidelines that will streamline the open space integration in the local land use planning process	Approval and implementation of the draft policy • Target: 30 LGUs to develop plans using DHSUD's guidelines; and 10 pilot LGUs have established green and open spaces using DHSUD guidelines	
Scale up natural capital accounting and valuation of ecosystem services	Philippine Economic-Environmental and Natural Resources Accounting (PEENRA) [PSA]	• Annual release of the Mineral Accounts, Water Flow Accounts, and Energy Accounts • Ongoing development of Material Flow Accounts and Land Asset Account	• Continuous updating of environmental accounts • Improvement of existing accounts • Development of new accounts in accordance with the NCA Roadmap (e.g., non-metallic mineral, aquatic and fisheries)	
	Geospatial Database [DENR-GDO]	Completed the first national mangrove mapping with a total of 235,043.87 hectares using space-based technology , artificial intelligence, and citizen science	Mapping of other critical terrestrial and marine ecosystems to aid in developing site-specific ecosystem accounts	Digitalization
	RE-INVEST Project: The Case of the West Philippine Sea (WPS) Program [DOST-PCAARD]	• Identified several reef coral species, taxa of seaweed, and marine organisms in the WPS • Development of physical condition accounts of coastal and marine ecosystems within WPS	Identification of possible areas for biodiversity and research tourism as well as for potential energy generation. Dissemination of program outputs to aid policy- and decision-making process in the management of WPS	
	Valuation and Accounting of Ecosystem Services (VALUES) Lab:	• Collection of 288 local ecosystem services valuation studies for database development and	Capacitate more stakeholders on NCA and ecosystem valuation techniques	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda*
	Building Capacity for Sustainable Forest and Natural Resources Management (DOST PCAARRD)	- cataloguing, performed gap analysis - Development of training modules for NCA capacity-building activities	Finalization and approval of the NCA training modules	
[PDP Subchapter 2.3] Outcome 2: Environmental quality improved				
Broaden waste minimization initiatives	Compliance monitoring on the implementation of the approved 10-year SWM Plans including compliance to Section 24 of RA 9003 [DENR-EMB]	96 percent or 1525 out of 1582 SWM facilities were found to be compliant with RA 9003	Continuous provision of technical assistance to LGUs in implementing their SWM Plans	Local and national government role in development
	Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation, and Preservation (MBCRP) Program [DILG]	Monitoring 187 Manila Bay region LGUs' compliance with SWM Act: 185 (98.93%) LGUs with approved 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan 182 (97.33%) LGUs with segregated collection system in place 177 (94.65%) LGUs compliant with the indicator on segregation at source 172 (91.98%) LGUs with established Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs) 186 (99.47%) LGUs disposing their residual wastes in approved disposal facilities	Conduct of Barangay Environmental Compliance Audit (BECA) and provision of incentives to top performer LGUs Provision of needed technical assistance for LGUs with expired ten (10) year Solid Waste Management Plans	Local and national government role in development
	Kalinga at Inisyatiba para sa Malinis na Bayan (KALINISAN) sa Bagong Pilipinas Program [DILG]	21,605 barangays (54.76% excluding C) conducted weekly clean-up drive (185,208 clean-up sites nationwide) - Collected a total of 70,815,972 kilograms of wastes.	Continuous implementation of the KALINISAN Program	Local and national government role in development
Increase access to proper waste disposal facilities	Development of online LGU Self-Compliance Monitoring and Auditing Report (SCMAR) [DENR-EMB]	Developed and drafted policy on the implementation of online SCMAR	Capacity-building of LGUs and implementation of online SCMAR.	Digitalization
	Provision of Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) to LGUs [DENR-EMB]	- Assisted 4,436 LGUs in establishing and operationalizing Barangay MRFs or Junkshops converted to MRFs - Assisted 88 LGUs in the conduct of site assessment of proposed SLF for clustering	Technical assistance to LGUs in establishing and operationalizing Barangay MRFs and site assessment, clustering and conceptual design of SWM facilities.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda*
Expand monitoring and enforcement of air and water quality standards	Water Quality Management Program [DENR-EMB]	- Monitoring of 40 Water Quality Management Areas (WQMAs) - All WQMAs met the guideline values for pH and Nitrates - However, only 3 WQMAs (Boracay Island, Sarangani Bay, and Sabang Bay) met the guideline values for Fecal Coliform	Continuous operationalization of WQMAs and regular monitoring of priority water bodies and recreational waters	
	Manila Bay Clean-up, Rehabilitation, and Preservation (MBCRP) Program [DILG and DENR]	- Liquid waste management: 691,122 (98.49%) of 701,686 commercial establishments 12,077 (99.65%) of 12,120 factories - Operationalization of Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs) in Manila Bay: 2 STPs secured, maintained, operated; 3 STPs ongoing construction; 4 STPs in pipeline 10,513 mangroves and 35,382 bamboo propagules planted for habitat restoration - Reduction of Fecal Coliform levels in bathing beaches around manila bay dropped by about 79%, from 9,400 MPN/100mL in 2019 to 1,900 MPN/100mL in September 2024. - Fecal coliform levels at Manila Baywalk Dolomite beach also decreased by 99.96% between 2020 (3.7M MPN/100mL) and 2024 (1600 MPN/100mL)	Regular conduct of compliance monitoring and provision of incentives to top performer LGUs Provision of needed technical assistance for LGUs with expired ten (10) year SWMP Maintenance of 5 existing STPs and construction of 3 STPs Installation of 3 Biogas digesters to reduce pollution load from livestock/poultry River easement recovery through development of 7 linear parks	Local and national government role in development
	Air Quality Management Program [DENR-EMB]	- Updating of the Guidelines on Ambient Air Quality Guideline Values/Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants Particulate Matter 10 (PM₁₀) - Updating of the National Air Quality Control Plan 34 HUCs monitored for air quality 22 (65%) out of the 34 HUCs passed the ambient air quality guideline value for Particulate Matter 10 and 2.5 (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5})	Finalization of the updated value for PM₁₀ and development of EURO 5 Emission Standards for Motor Vehicles Review, evaluation and finalization of the Air Quality Control Action Plan Improvement of ambient air quality and enforcement of standards through: Procurement of 26 Air Quality Monitoring Equipment	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda*
		• Four air quality monitoring stations adopted under the "Adopt-an-Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station" Program • Signed MOA with NASA on the Airborne and Satellite Investigation of Asian Air Quality Project	○ Monitoring of 18,053 firms to ensure environmental compliance Increased number of adopted monitoring stations Publish a synthesis report to provide recommendations to enhance monitoring and better understand various factors affecting our national air quality.	Leveraging the role of private sector

*Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
[PDP Chapter 15] Outcome 2: Ecosystem Resilience enhanced							
Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas increased (%)	1.42 (2022)	1.42	1.42	1.53	1.42	1.42	
Quality of corals under NIPAS marine protected area (MPAs) and other priority coastal and marine conservation areas maintained							
Percentage of hard coral cover in MPAs (in number of MPAs)							
No data	4 (2022)	4	4	2	3	3	
0 to 22% hard coral cover (Category D)	10 (2022)	10	10	11	9	8	
>22% to 33% hard coral cover (Category C)	8 (2022)	8	8	9	10	8	
>33% to 44% hard coral cover (Category B)	6 (2022)	6	6	6	6	9	
>44% hard coral cover (Category A)	12 (2022)	12	12	12	12	12	
Area of marine protected areas under NIPAS and other priority coastal and marine conservation areas effectively managed increased (hectares)							
Poor	0 (Sept 2022)	0	0	0	0	0	
Fair	453,386.98 (Sept 2022)	453,386.98	453,386.98	0	453,386.98	453,205.36	
Good	801,074.09 (Sept 2022)	801,074.09	801,074.09	453,386.98	801,074.09	435,843.05	

Excellent	1,229,294.93 (Sept 2022)	1,229,294.93	1,229,294.93	2,030,369.01	1,229,294.93	1,594,707.58	
Number of priority sites with ecosystem accounts increased	0 (2021)	1	1	3	0	5	
Percentage of Declared <i>Minahang Bayan</i> increased	53 (2022)	58	66	74	58	63	
[PDP Subchapter 2.3] Outcome 2: Environmental quality improved							
Portion of barangays served by materials recovery facilities (MRFs) increased	41 (2021)	43	45	47	47	49	
Proportion of cities/ municipalities served by sanitary landfill facilities (SLFs) increased	32 (2021)	35	38	41	45	46	

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target.

Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP 2023-2028/PDR 2023		
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 2484, and HBs 1878, 2018, 2469, 4023, and 4914 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 and HB 6760 and 9360 are all pending at the Committee level.
Integrated Coastal Management (ICM) 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.	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.	HB 9662 and SB 2450 were approved on December 12, 2023, and November 12, 2024, respectively. A bicameral conference between the two chambers is still pending.
Maritime Safety, Security, and Prevention of Ship-Sourced Pollution Bill	The bill seeks to establish the domestic policy to effectively implement the country's commitment to the International Maritime Organization (IMO), particularly on ensuring the safety of ships and of lives and property on board ships and the protection of the marine environment.	HB 10841 approved on September 19, 2024, and transmitted and received by the Senate on September 23, 2024
Philippine Environmental Assessment System/ Environmental Impact Assessment (PEAS/EIA) Act	The bill intends 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.	SB 2609 and HB 8594 are still pending at the Committee level in Senate and Congress, respectively.
Excise Tax on Single-Use Plastics Act	The bill aims to regulate single-use plastics by imposing an excise tax to help reduce plastic pollution, foster sustainable practices, and generate additional revenue to support various government programs and projects.	HB 4102 approved on third and final reading on November 14, 2022, whereas SB 1844 and 1449 are still pending at the Committee level in Senate.

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.

Unnecessary Plastic Products Regulation Bill	The bill seeks to phase out single-use plastic.	HB 26 and SB 246 are still pending at the Committee level in Senate and Congress, respectively.
B. New proposed legislation		
Revised Wildlife Resources Conservation and Protection Act	The Bill intends to strengthen wildlife protection in the country by providing amendments to Republic Act No. 9147. In particular, the amendment seeks to (a) provide stiffer fines and penalties to prohibited acts, (b) define the roles of other national agencies and local government units (LGUs), (c) intensify control and management of Invasive Alien Species, (d) create plantilla positions for law enforcement with authority to carry firearms, among others.	HB 8586 approved on August 16, 2023, transmitted and received by the Senate on August 22, 2023.

Subchapter 5.2

Strengthening Climate Action and Disaster Resilience

Subchapter 5.2

Strengthening Climate Action and Disaster Resilience

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
[PDP Chapter 15] Outcome 1: Climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions increased				
Strengthen the capacity of LGUs and communities in disaster prevention and preparedness	Accelerated Climate Action and Transformation for Local Communities (ACT LOCAL) Programme [CCC]	A total of 1,527 LGUs submitted their LCCAPs, accounting for 89.04% of the total LGUs (1,715).	Continue to monitor LCCAP compliance status and provide technical assistance to LGUs.	Local and national government role in development
	Operation LISTO: Disaster Preparedness Manuals [DILG]	285 LGUs capacitated on Operation LISTO: Disaster Preparedness Manuals	- Continuous capacity building and support to operations for LGUs on disaster prevention and preparedness. - Procurement of DRRM equipment such as the satellite phones or satellite-based internet provider	Local and national government role in development
	Risk Resiliency Program [DENR-CCS]	Development of four Resilience Roadmaps with Investment Portfolio for Risk Resiliency (IPRR) for (a) Camarines Norte, (b) Negros Occidental, (c) Zamboanga Del Norte, and (d) Sultan Kudarat.	Development of IPRR for (a) Cagayan, (b) Pangasinan, (c) Masbate, and (d) Sorsogon, considering that these provinces are identified in the NAP with high exposure to Climate Impact Drivers.	Local and national government role in development
	National Resilience Index (NRI)	Developed preliminary methodology for computing the National Resilience Index and shortlist of indicators for the 5 dimensions of Resilience (Social, Economic, Environment, Infrastructure, and Institution)	Develop Mechanism for NRI institutionalization/ adoption, replication, and scaling up Develop Capacity Development Plan, Produce training/IEC materials	Local and national government role in development
Boost multistakeholder partnership in building and translating knowledge to climate change adaptation and	Institutional Partnership for climate action and environment-related events [CCC]	Formalized four partnerships and collaborations with various stakeholders to strengthen the environment that promotes broader multi-stakeholder participation and integrates climate change adaptation and mitigation.	Continuous delivery on the implementation of activities identified in the partnerships with relevant stakeholders.	Servicification

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
disaster risk reduction	Green Climate Fund (GCF): Multi-Hazard Impact-Based Forecasting and Early Warning System (MHIBFEWS) [DOST PAG-ASA]	- Generated science-based multi-hazard and climate risk information - Established MHIBFEWS - Improved capacities in implementing people-centered MHIBFEWS and forecast-based early actions and financing - Mainstreamed climate risk information and MHIBFEWS in development policy and planning, investment programming and resilience planning	- Probabilistic forecasting - MHIBFEWS capacity-building for key government agencies and LGUs in the project sites - Local resilience plans integrating MHIBFEWS with LGU budget allocation	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Prioritize the implementation of the NAP [PDR 2023]	NAP Implementation	Around 190 projects amounting to USD14 billion tagged as attributing to the NAP sectors and priority actions – 47% are NAP-focused while 53% are NAP-related projects with components and activities that are also responsive to the NDC policies and measures.	- Develop investment cases to demonstrate bankability of adaptation projects. - Identify grant support for subnational/ community level projects, especially in areas where loans are not feasible. - Deepen the engagement with the private sector to unlock funding and include in the next iteration of program mapping work.	Servicification
Align ESG measures and investments with local adaptation and risk reduction needs and priorities	Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines (SFTG) [BSP, SEC]	BSP and SEC issuances of various guidelines regarding sustainable finance taxonomy: - BSP Circular No. 1187 s. 2024 entitled "Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines" and - SEC Memo Circular No. 5 s. 2024 entitled "Guidelines on the Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy"	Develop guidance on the integration of the SFTG assessment in the credit risk cycle, and reporting template linked to the SFTG to inform policy and research activities.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
[PDP Chapter 15] Outcome 3: Low carbon economy transition enabled				
Implement the Nationally Determined Contribution policies and measures	Climate Change Policy and Advisory Program [CCC]	Adoption of the Implementation Plan for the Philippines' NDC (NDCIP) 2020-2030 through CCC Resolution No. 2024-004.	NDC updating, with the target submission before COP30 (November 2025).	
	NDC Financial Strategy [CCC]	Finalization of the NDC Financial Strategy to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2024.	Adoption of the NDC Financial Strategy	
	Clinker substitution in cement manufacturing [DENR-CCS]	Harmonization of standard of blended cement to promote clinker substitution.	Strengthen engagement with cement manufacturers and establish a data submission/ reporting system.	Leveraging the role of the private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Enhancing the transition to the use of low Global Warming Potential (GWP) refrigerants in the refrigeration and air-conditioning industry [DENR-CCS]	- Conducted Tier 2 GHG inventory for the Philippine Refrigeration and Air-conditioning (RAC) sector through the Cool Contributions Fighting Climate Change. - Training conducted to demonstrate the safe use of low GWP refrigerants in unitary air conditioners. - Conducted research and demonstration on room air conditioners which measured the energy efficiency gains from the use of R290 refrigerants.	- Conduct of updated RAC sector GHG Inventory and assessment of mitigation impact. - Development and finalization of the Green Choice Philippine's ecolabelling criteria for RAC equipment to promote the use of low GWP refrigerants.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	PH membership in the NDC Partnership Steering Committee [DENR-CCS]	NEDA and CCC (a) participated in the NDCP Steering Committee Meetings (i.e., Spring Meeting in May 2024 [Kigali, Rwanda] and NDCP Fall Meeting in September 2024 [New York, USA]) and (b) provided comments on the NDCP New Work Program.	Continuing participation in the NDC Partnership meetings. PH membership is until December 2025.	
Bolster private sector investments in green development	Renewable Energy [DOE]	Signed MOA with DENR, granting rights to use offshore areas covered by offshore wind energy service contracts, including auxiliary areas to accelerate the exploration, utilization and development of offshore wind projects on October 4, 2024.	Continue the implementation and development of policies, plans and programs to accelerate the development and utilization of RE resources	Local and national government role in development
	- REDD+ Action Plan - Creation of Technical Working Group (TWG) for the development of Forest Carbon related policies [DENR-CCS]	Development of carbon trading policies, such as draft Executive Order on Carbon Market Mechanisms and Forest Carbon Trading Policy Roadmap	Approval and implementation of the following policies for forest carbon projects: - DAO on Guidelines for Establishing, Managing, and Monitoring Carbon Credit Projects in Forestlands, Protected Areas, and National Parks - EO on Implementing the Forest Carbon Market Mechanisms in The Philippines, and Designating the Department of Environment and Natural Resources as the National Authority	Leveraging the role of private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Ensure just transition of workers affected by the structural changes towards a greener, more sustainable, and low carbon economy	Development of Just Transition Framework [DENR CCS]	Launching of the Just Transition Programme with the support from ADB	Further development and implementation of Just Transition Framework and conduct of multipartite/ multistakeholder dialogues	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Research and Labor Market Information [TESDA]	Developed six Labor Market Information Reports (LMIRs) on Green Skills for Green Jobs, Expanding Green TVET Infrastructure, Circular Economy, Renewable Energy, Cold Chain Industry, and Solid Waste Management.	Develop eight LMIRs for 2025-2026 (4 per year)	Servicification
	Strengthening Partnerships through Industry Boards and Other Collaborations [TESDA]	Establishment and operation of a cold-chain hub with UNIDO, the National Solid Waste Management Program in partnership with various companies, organizations, and government agencies.	TESDA shall continue to partner with Industry Boards (IBs), government agencies, development partners, and other partners. TESDA targets to establish and recognized 36 new IBs in Key Employment Generators (KEGs) and its subsectors per year.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Development of Green Training Regulations [TESDA]	- Developed over 108 Training Regulations (TRs) with green competencies embedded under basic competencies on promoting environmental protection (e.g., environmental protocols, waste minimization, sanitary code) - Has currently 13 TRs and Competency Standards (CS) related to green occupations ensuring that Filipino workers are prepared for the emerging jobs in green industries.	Continuous development of TRs and CS related to green occupations.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Green Technology Center (GTC) [TESDA]	Identified several successful models and best practices of industry-TVET partnerships in green skills development. Notable initiatives include the collaboration with the UNIDO Cold Chain Innovation Hub (CCI Hub) under the HPMP project in the HVAC and RAC sector, demonstrating effective industry-TVET cooperation to promote energy-efficient and	Continue conduct of research, training, and development of green technologies fostering collaborations with local and international partners.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		low-carbon refrigeration technologies		
	Green TVET Forum [TESDA]	Conducted the Green TVET Forum to highlight the importance of tech-voc training in pursuing a "green" economy. The forum covered topics such as Green Policies, Solid Waste Management, Green Practices, Sustainable Transport, Clean Energy, and Waste to Energy Technology.	TESDA will continue conducting Green TVET Forum	Servicification
	Right skilling of Filipino Workforce and International Accreditation Initiative [DOE]	Training of Energy Efficiency Practitioners with TESDA and Recognized Training Institutions (RTIs).	Work with TESDA and CHED to identify the skills for a ladderized program. Collaborate with SUCs involved in affiliated RE Center (AREC) to include this project in their program	Leveraging the role of the private sector; servicification
Improve national and local climate data and risk data and information management system	Support to Environmental Protection and Disaster Resiliency (SEPDR) Program [DILG]	As of October 2024, 378 (23.13%) of 1,634 LGUs monitored have risk-informed CDPs.	- Capacity building on the formulation/ updating of risk-informed CDPs (e.g., Retooling of coaches on risk-informed planning) - Support to environmental protection and disaster resilience related activities (e.g., Support to Urban Act Project activities)	Local and national government role in development
	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory [CCC, DENR DA/PSA, DOE, DOTr]	Ongoing finalization of the 2022 GHG inventory for the following sectors: a) Energy; b) Transport; c) Agriculture; d) Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU); e) Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU); and f) Waste.	Data collection and development of the 2024 GHG Inventory, in preparation for the Philippine's Second Biennial Transparency Report (BTR 2)	
	Capacity building for the conduct of regular national GHG inventory [CCC]	- Facilitated capacity building of over 20 government agency representatives in various international training on GHG inventory (e.g., UNFCCC, IPCC, and Greenhouse Gas Management Institute). - Facilitated series of capacity-building activities for EO 174 agencies through in-person training and workshops for the 2022 National GHG Inventory.	Continue to provide capacity building and technology transfer to relevant government agencies and stakeholders	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Scale up the mobilization of sustainable finance from public and private sources	Philippines' hosting of the Loss and Damage Fund (LDF) Board [DENR]	Host Country Agreement (HCA) with the Philippines as the host, was signed by the Co-chairs of the L&D Fund Board. It was also signed by DENR Secretary. Formal meeting of the L&D Fund Board at the PICC, Manila, Philippines, on December 2-5, 2024.	- Senate ratification of the HCA - Organization of the Philippine Secretariat - Hosting of quarterly L&D Fund Board meetings - Interagency Capacity Building, among others.	Leveraging the role of the private sector Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
[PDP Chapter 15] Outcome 1: Climate and disaster risk resilience of communities and institutions increased							
Public expenditure in climate change increased							
As percentage share of the national budget (%)	5.77 (2022)	7.0	8.0	9.0	8.82	7.93	Congress’ budget cut of mitigation programs (i.e., DOTR programs such as Railway projects which are classified as Foreign-Assisted Projects [FAPs]). Since FAPs are classified as Unprogrammed appropriations with conditional implementation, they were excluded in climate tagged budget for FY 2024
Percentage of LGUs with climate and disaster risk-informed plans increased (%)							
Comprehensive Development Plans (CDPs)	11 (2021)	50	60	70	20.07	23.13	
NCR	0 (2021)	50	60	70	0	0	
CAR	4 (2021)	50	60	70	7.79	7.79	
Region I	15 (2021)	50	60	70	19.20	23.20	
Region II	9 (2021)	50	60	70	8.60	18.28	
Region III	3 (2021)	50	60	70	7.69	11.54	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
CALABARZON	15 (2021)	50	60	70	12.68	13.38	
MIMAROPA	29 (2021)	50	60	70	26.03	31.51	
Region V	18 (2021)	50	60	70	21.05	24.56	
Region VI	0 (2021)	50	60	70	3.01	3.76	
Region VII	11 (2021)	50	60	70	3.79	4.55	
Region VIII	20 (2021)	50	60	70	59.44	59.44	
Region IX	0 (2021)	50	60	70	0	9.72	
Region X	1 (2021)	50	60	70	43.01	43.01	
Region XI	10 (2021)	50	60	70	10.20	20.41	
Region XII	58 (2021)	50	60	70	51.02	51.02	
Caraga	0 (2021)	50	60	70	9.59	20.55	
BARMM	0 (2021)	50	60	70	40.34	40.34	
Comprehensive Land Use Plans (CLUPs)	43 (2021)	50	60	70	51	55.97	
Local Climate Change Action Plans (LCCAPs)	41 (2021)	85	100	100	86	88.98	Budget constraints, poor technical capacities, and low data availability encountered by LGUs
NCR	35 (2021)	95	100	100	nya	88.24	
CAR	35 (2021)	88	100	100	nya	95.18	
Region I	76 (2021)	100	100	100	nya	100	
Region II	9 (2021)	90	100	100	nya	88.78	
Region III	44 (2021)	90	100	100	nya	97.81	
CALABARZON	52 (2021)	85	100	100	nya	89.80	
MIMAROPA	96 (2021)	100	100	100	nya	100	
Region V	28 (2021)	70	100	100	nya	71.67	
Region VI	58 (2021)	87	100	100	nya	94.96	
Region VII	38 (2021)	80	100	100	nya	80.15	
Region VIII	38 (2021)	88	100	100	nya	94.63	
Region IX	19 (2021)	65	100	100	nya	81.33	
Region X	39 (2021)	93	100	100	nya	98.98	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Region XI	60 (2021)	96	100	100	nya	98.15	
Region XII	45 (2021)	75	100	100	nya	88.68	
Caraga	14 (2021)	80	100	100	nya	88.31	
BARMM	17 (2021)	55	100	100	nya	62.40	
Percentage of LGUs with operating early warning systems increased (%)	80 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	77.84	85.72	
NCR	94 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	94.12%	88.24%	
CAR	80 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	80.72	84.34%	
Region I	98 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	96.90%	96.12%	
Region II	89 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	90.82%	93.88%	
Region III	87 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	93.43	98.54%	
CALABARZON	79 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	79.59%	83.67%	
MIMAROPA	76 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	76.92%	85.90%	
Region V	80 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	74.17%	85.00%	
Region VI	87 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	78.42%	84.17%	
Region VII	69 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	66.91	87.41%	
Region VIII	78 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	71.81	86.58%	
Region IX	76 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	69.33%	85.33%	
Region X	90 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	87.76	92.86%	
Region XI	93 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	88.89%	94.44%	
Region XII	81 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	96.23%	98.11%	
Caraga	83 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	80.77%	92.31%	
BARMM	42 (2019)	Increased	Increased	Increased	35.48%	39.20%	

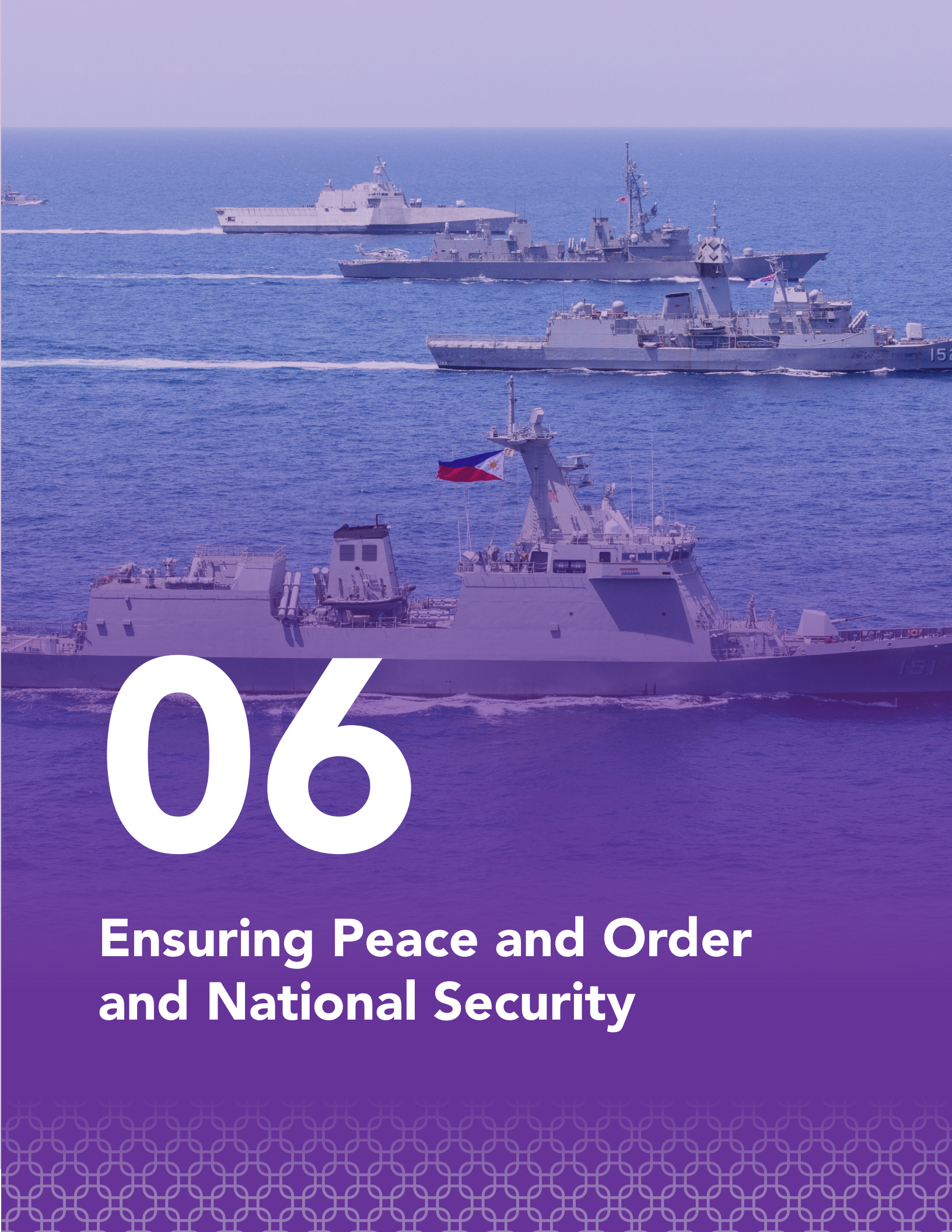
*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target.

Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

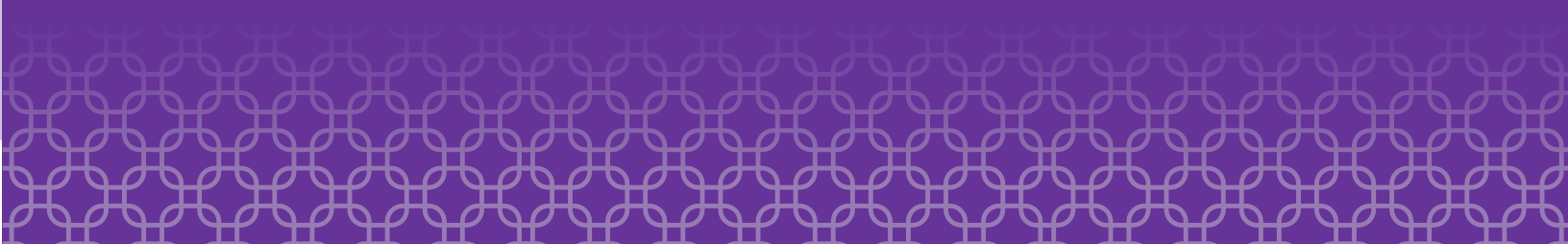
Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
<i>B. New proposed legislation</i>		
Circular Economy Bill	To promote a circular economy that will lead to the reduction of carbon footprint and resource consumption by reducing, reusing and recycling plastics, and promoting sustainable waste management.	HBN 8791 and 9791 are still being deliberated before the Technical Working Group of the House Committee on Economic Affairs since August 2024.



06

**Ensuring Peace and Order
and National Security**



Subchapter 6.1

Maintaining Peace and Security

Subchapter 6.1

Maintaining Peace and Security

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
Outcome 1: Protection and development of conflict-affected communities				
<i>Complete the implementation of all signed peace agreements</i>	Implementation of all signed peace agreements	15 and 7 implementing mechanisms operationalized under the GPH-RPM-P/RPA/ABB and GPH-CBA-CPLA peace processes, respectively.	Implement remaining deliverables under the signed agreements with the RPM-P/RPA/ABB and CBA-CPLA, and transition to LGU-led implementation of sustainable programs. Facilitate approval of the Completion Agenda to be implemented for the NDCG based on the 2000 Peace Agreement.	Local and national government role in development
<i>Ensure full transition of the BARMM Government</i>	Operationalization of intergovernmental relations (IGR) mechanism	All 8 IGR bodies/mechanisms convened and operationalized.	Fastrack resolution of issues raised in the IGR mechanisms.	Local and national government role in development
	Implementation of policies and processes to ensure a smooth BARMM elections 2025	- Passed the 5 remaining priority codes which include: Bangsamoro Administrative Code, Civil Service Code, Education Code, Electoral Code, and Local Governance Code. - Facilitated safe passage arrangements in MILF areas. - Continued implementation and monitoring of ceasefire protocols between the GPH and MILF security forces. - Engaged partnerships with provinces of Basilan, Lanao Del Norte, Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao Del Norte, and Maguindanao del Sur to implement LNI program. - Conducted consultation and dialogue with MNLF	Fast-track the passage of the remaining priority BARMM codes. Implement the Localization of Normalization Implementation (LNI) Program. Review the formula of the block grant of the Bangsamoro government.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		BTA/Senior leaders in preparation for the 2025 BARMM elections.		
	Formulation of guidelines to guide and support the BARMM Government in its foreign engagements	The proposed guidelines on BARMM's engagements with Foreign Governments and International Organizations is under review by DFA, BARMM and partner agencies	Approval and signing of the proposed guidelines on BARMM's foreign engagements	Local and national government role in development
<i>Expedite normalization and reintegration of former combatants and their families, and the rehabilitation of conflict-affected communities, including Marawi City</i>	Recruitment of qualified former MILF and MNLF members in compliance with RA 11054	396 former MILF and MNLF combatants integrated to the police force/PNP.	100% resolution of program implementation issues endorsed to the PNP or NAPOLCOM monitored.	Local and national government role in development; Servicification
	Transformation Programs for MNLF	Efforts for the convergence of the MNLF-Misuari and MNLF-Sema are ongoing. The convergence of the 2 groups would be instrumental for the discussion of the implementation of the remaining 1996 FPA commitments. Operationalized the following implementing mechanisms: 1. GPH MNLF Coordinating Committee Misuari Group; 2. GPH MNLF Coordinating Committee Sema Group; 3. Joint Subcommittee on Socioeconomic; 4. Joint Subcommittee on Confidence Building; 5. Joint Subcommittee on Community Healing and Reconciliation; 6. Joint Subcommittee on Security; 7. Joint Body on Management of Arms and Forces; 8. GPH Validation Team; 9. Joint Verification Team; and 10. Joint Monitoring Security and Coordinating Committee. A total of 2,863 MNLF combatants were validated and 1,991 firearms were verified and documented. Meanwhile, a total of 1,963 MNLF combatants profiled, 1,960	Facilitate initiatives to re-engage the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to enable the completion of 2 remaining commitments for the MNLF Peace Process. Establish the Bangsamoro Development Assistance Fund (BDAF) and Tripartite Implementation Monitoring Committee (TIMC) or their equivalent. Continue implementing the transformation program for MNLF.	Local and national government role in development; Servicification; Leveraging the role of private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		provided with initial socio-economic package, 12,495 individuals in MNLF communities enrolled to the PhilHealth since 2013, 25 MNLF communities assessed for socio-economic interventions, and 275 shelter units provided to MNLF thru the <i>Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan</i> –Modified Shelter Assistance Program (PAMANA-MSAP) Programs.		
	Normalization Program in the Bangsamoro	All 4 components of the Normalization (i.e. security, socio-economic, confidence-building, and TJR) and all 12 mechanisms are being implemented and operationalized, with the following deliverables completed: 1. Security component: 69% • 26,145 or 65% of 40,145 MILF combatants, 4,625 weapons and 6,852 ammunitions decommissioned; • 24 Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs), comprised of 720 members, deployed and operational in 24 mutually agreed areas; • 15 Private Armed Groups (PAGs) and 34 Potential PAGs with 190 members disbanded, with 150 firearms recovered in the BARMM and adjacent regions; and • 1,693 loose firearms turned-in and 4,346 stenciled for accounting under the reduction and management of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW).	Under the security component: • Complete the decommissioning of 40,145 MILF combatants and 7,075 weapons; • 24 JPSTs phased out by end of 2026; • Continue implementation and monitoring of ceasefire agreement between the GPH and MILF; and • Enrollment of additional 5,000 firearms under the SALW Program in the BARMM.	Local and national government role in development; Servicification; Leveraging the role of private sector

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		2. Socio-economic component: 24% • PHP3.6 billion worth of socioeconomic packages on Social Protection, Capacity Development, Livelihood and Employment, and Small-Scale Infrastructure have been invested for the MILF decommissioned combatants and their communities since 2015 • Transitional cash assistance to 26,145 DCs, health premium coverage, and civil registration were provided under social protection; • Provisions for education, technical vocation, short-term employment, and social entrepreneurship implemented through partnerships with various government and non-government agencies and institutions; • Completed initial infrastructure projects for MILF communities and adjacent areas such as rural health units and communal irrigation; • Ongoing implementation of Camps Transformation Plan. PHP602M worth of development projects for 36 priority barangays in 6 MILF camps invested, including infrastructure projects, livelihood and agricultural support, and social development programs; and • Ongoing implementation of projects for the 36 priority barangays in the 6 MILF camps under the 2024 PAMANA Program,		

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		including housing, roads, bridges, water systems, and community infrastructure projects. 3. Transitional justice and reconciliation: 22% • ICCMN-Approved GPH TJR Roadmap; • Various TJR measures undertaken across the 4 pillars of the Dealing with the Past (DwP) Framework; and • Support for the NTJRCB bills filed in Congress provided.		
		The BARMM Ministry of Public Order and Safety (MPOS) supported vulnerable combatants and former local insurgents in living a peaceful life. They also supported widows and orphans of violent extremists. They also implemented programs supporting returning local insurgents through provision of immediate assistance. About 100 vulnerable, marginalized, and neglected institutions (VMNIs) were assisted as a means of preventing and transforming violent extremism.	The MPOS set the following targets for their assistance in 2025 and 2026: 2025 • 300 vulnerable combatants; • 250 former local insurgents; • 150 vulnerable widows; • 150 vulnerable orphans; • 150 VNMIIs; and • 100 returning local insurgents. 2026 • 300 vulnerable combatants; • 300 former local insurgents; • 100 vulnerable widows; • 100 vulnerable orphans; • 150 VNMIIs; and • 100 returning local insurgents.	Local and national government role in development
	Barangay Development Program	A total of 900 barangays assisted. From these, projects in 240 barangays (27 percent) are ongoing; projects in 599 barangays were in various stages of procurement; and projects in 61 barangays completed.		Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Cumulatively, projects for FY 2021 are all completed while 90.13 percent or 2,091 projects under FYs 2022 and 2023 projects were completed.		
	Enhanced Comprehensive Local Integration Program (E-clip)	As of April 2024, 17,984 former rebels and violent extremists surrendered and about PHP313.20 million worth of assistance was provided.		Local and national government role in development
	Transition of existing halfway houses into Unity, Peace, and Development Centers	Established partnerships on Peace and Development Centers in 15 Provincial LGUs.	Establish remaining 36 Provincial Peace and Development Centers.	Local and national government role in development; Servicification
	Agrarian reform programs for former rebels (FR)		Establish durable tenurial instruments for settlement sites of members of KAPATIRAN (formerly <i>Rebolusyonaryong Partido Ng Manggagawa-Pilipinas</i> /Revolutionary Proletarian Army-Alex Boncayao Brigade Tabara-Paduan Group or RPA-TPG) in areas classified as public lands in the protected areas in Negros Island Region.	Local and national government role in development; Servicification
	Localized peace engagements (LPEs) and reintegration and transformation programs	Active rebels surrendered resulting in a total of 142 joint local peace agreements being implemented.	Re-issue executive orders creating LPE Teams and Local Peace Panels under a new administration. Continue the implementation of LPE Tracks, namely: Community consultations and problem-solving sessions (Track 1); and Local peace dialogues with CPP-NPA-NDF 2 (Track 2) towards withdrawal of support and surrender of active rebels.	Local and national government role in development
	Former Rebel (FR) Organization	54 out of over 4,000 former rebels Peoples' Organizations (PO) established have been transitioned to Cooperatives.	Federate existing FR Peoples' Organizations at the regional and national level.	Local and national government role in development; Servicification
	Transformation Program for Former Rebels (CPP-NPA-NDF; RPM-P/RPA/ABB; CBA-CPLA)	A total of 48 provincial LGUs facilitated the formulation of Transformation Program (TP) Plans for FRs (security, confidence-building, healing and reconciliation, socio-	Implementation of Transformation Program Plans of PLGUs and mobilization of resources for its implementation.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		economic interventions) and recommended the adoption of the TP Plans into their Local Development Plans. Meanwhile, 209 of 232 CPLA barangays were provided with basic services. NGOs and CSOs were also engaged as supportive partners to the CBA-CPLA peace process. A total of PHP978 million worth of socio-economic interventions were provided to the 727 KAPATIRAN members and their next-of-kin, chapters, and 100 Community Peace Dividends barangays (adjacent communities). These include social protection packages, housing, livelihood grants (LSG, LRG, SLP) and community projects.	Facilitate the transformation of KAPATIRAN into a civilian organization, including accreditation of KAPATIRAN chapters. Transition to area-based convergence implementation of Local Conflict Transformation Facilitate support for the implementation of Transformation Programs Plans for Former Rebels (NPA, RPA, CPLA).	
	Compensation to victims of war during Marawi Siege	The Marawi Compensation Board approved 487 claims and disbursed a total of PHP273.83 million to 177 claimants (as of July 18, 2024).		Local and national government role in development
<i>Strengthen convergence of programs, and ensure that development interventions are conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting</i>	Communities for Peace - Retooled Community Support Program (C4PEACE - RCSP), an inclusive program operating at the barangay level that aims to address the collective issues identified by community members themselves through the provision of government programs and services while ensuring sustainable development and promoting peace in remote communities.	Priority barangays with enhanced Barangay Development Plans were vertically linked to higher LGUs and consolidated through convergence of Joint Regional Task Forces to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (JRTF-ELCAC): • 4,269 (88.57%) of 4,820 barangays (since 2020); and • 426 (54.62%) of 780 barangays (2024 only). Priority barangays provided with PAPs through convergence mechanism: • 2,950 (61.20%) of 4,820 barangays (since 2020); and • 182 (23.33%) of 780 barangays (2024 only).	Implementation of RCSP in 808 target barangays (2025).	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		- Priority barangays provided with community empowerment sessions and capacity development for barangay-based institutions: 4,266 (88.51%) of 4,820 barangays (since 2020); and 475 (60.70%) of 780 barangays (2024 only).		
	Communities for Peace - Capacitating Urban Communities for Peace and Development (C4PEACE - CUCPD): A convergence mechanism designed to respond to the growing marginalization of vulnerable sectors in developed communities. The program intends to minimize, if not fully eradicate, the profound feeling of exclusion of the vulnerable sectors and enable them to participate in local governance.	Priority sectors in select cities and municipalities provided with PAPs through convergence mechanism to address development concerns: 52 (27.81%) of 181 LGUs (since 2020); and 8 (9.30%) of 86 LGUs (2024 only). Priority LGUs adopted Sectoral Peacebuilding Agenda in their respective LDPs, LPOPS Plan, and other Sectoral Plans: 112 (61.88%) of 181 LGUs (since 2020); and 32 (36.37%) of 86 LGUs (2024 only).	Implementation of CUCPD in 93 target cities and municipalities (2025).	Local and national government role in development
	Local Government Support Fund-Support to the Barangay Development Program (LGSF-SBDP): A flagship program of the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict (NTF-ELCAC) which provides basic services packages to priority geographically isolated and conflict-affected barangays. The DILG is mandated with the monitoring and evaluation through the Monitoring and Evaluation of	Projects delivered and completed in priority barangays: 4,865 (78.75%) of 6,177 projects (since 2021); and 36 (4.07%) of 885 projects (2024 only).	Implementation of 1,217 proposed projects under the LGSF-SBDP for 780 priority barangays (2025).	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Assistance to Local Government Units (MEALGU).			
<i>Advance healing and reconciliation, social cohesion, and transitional justice interventions as key components of peacebuilding</i>	Amnesty to members of the communist insurgency groups, MILF, and MNLF	Facilitated support for amnesty applications of DCs/FRs to be processed by National Amnesty Commission (NAC): • 300 MILF; • 51 MNLF; • 293 CPP-NPA-NDF (692 with direct applications, total 985 applications received by NAC); and 16 RPM-P/RPA/ABB (OPAPRU). • 80.42% of the deliverables of the Cordillera Bodong Administration - Cordillera People's Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) peace process had been accomplished (<i>PRP 2022-2024</i>).	NAC to process applications/facilitate granting of amnesty to eligible decommissioned combatants/former rebels. Designate official certifiers to assist in the verification of affiliation of amnesty applications.	Local and national government role in development
	Indigenous People Healing and Reconciliation	Developed Agusan del Norte Indigenous People Women's Organization (ANIPWO) Framework with 20 IP Women Leaders. Visioning and planning, community visit, and consultations were conducted in communities of Zamboanga Del Norte in partnership with Zamboanga del Norte Subanon Council of Timuoy.		Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Human Rights Protection: Research and Documentation on Social Injustices to Bangsamoro People (A Transitional Justice Initiative)	As of October 2024, cases of past human rights violations were documented.	Sustain the program. For 2025, budgeted grant of financial assistance to identified victims/ survivors of past human rights violations.	Local and national government role in development
	Mainstreaming of Bangsamoro Historical Events	All of 8 targeted Bangsamoro historical events mainstreamed.	8 additional historical events will be targeted both for 2025 and 2026.	Local and national government role in development
	Bangsamoro Peace Promotion and Fellowship	40 out of 40 participants individuals from conflict-affected communities engaged in conflict transformation.	30 participants will be targeted both for 2025 and 2026.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Bangsamoro Peace Champion	5 out of 5 grassroots peacebuilders empowered.	5 grassroots peacebuilders will be targeted both for 2025 and 2026.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Bangsamoro Peace Institute	33 out of 40 active peacebuilders in the BARMM produced.	40 participants will be targeted both for 2025 and 2026.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Bangsamoro Peace Forum	200 out of 200 targets participants and sectoral representatives participated in the Bangsamoro Peace Forum.	1 forum will be targeted both for 2025 and 2026	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Community-Driven Safety and Security Number Early Warning and Early Response (EWER) volunteers capacitated and mobilize	564 out of 720 communities partnered in Rido prevention.	720 EWER volunteers will be targeted for 2025 and 2026.	Local and national government role in development
	Advocacy Against Rido	23 communities served.	20 communities will be targeted both for 2025 and 2026.	Local and national government role in development
	Community-Based Restoration and Reconciliation (CBRR)	CBRR Guidebook was published. Trainings on restoration and reconciliation were provided in 60 cities and municipalities and aftercare program implementers (i.e., LGOOs, LSWDOs, jail officers, and police officers). Training on the Case Management Guide for Insurgent Returnees was also conducted.		Local and national government role in development
<i>Establish appropriate mechanisms to counter threats from terrorism, radicalization, and violent extremism</i>	Roll-out and localization of the National Action Plan on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (NAP PCVE)	Since 2023, a total of 4,000 barangays were trained on PCVE Local Strategies and Strengthening of Early Warning and Early Response (EWER) Mechanism in the Communities. Moreover, the Guidelines for PCVE-Sensitive Planning and Programming (EWER Module) is being developed. DILG collaborated with BARMM Ministries and CSOs to strengthen the localization	Roll-out Training on PCVE Local Strategies - Setting-up of EWER for 2,500 barangays (2025). Development and Updating of the NAP-PCVE Implementation Plan (2026-2028). Monitoring of Barangay Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan documented for good practices and initiatives on PCVE.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		initiatives for the vulnerable groups in conflicted areas.		
	Bangsamoro Community Resilience Program (PCVE and BTF-ELAC)	A total of 25 LGUs were successfully capacitated on PCVE Programming while 36 LGUs were capacitated on the operationalization of local task force on ending local armed conflict and mainstreaming of CSPP approach.	The program will be implemented until end of 2028.	Local and national government role in development
	National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict/Counter-terrorism	As of May 2024, the remaining nine weakened guerilla fronts have been dismantled.	Full roll out and localization of the NAP-P/CVE and development of a new National Counterterrorism Strategy, which will serve as a blueprint for the government's campaign against terrorism.	Local and national government role in development
Outcome 2: Quality of life of people safeguarded from criminality				
<i>Promote a holistic approach in countering the proliferation of illegal and dangerous drugs</i>	Dangerous Drugs Supply and Reduction Program (as of 3 rd Quarter 2024) Source: PDEA	7.71% (131) Reduction of Annual Target List. 79.22% (1,853 out of 2,339) of total arrests are High Value Targets (HVTs). 593 operations are High Impact Operations (HIOs). 69.03% (957 out of 1,439) total drug-related information and reports acted upon resulted to anti-drug operations.	10% Reduction of Annual Target List. 35% of total arrested drug personalities are HVTs. 325 operations are HIOs. 25% of total drug-related information and reports acted upon resulted to anti-drug operations.	Local and national government role in development
	Implementation of Drug-Free Workplace Programs (DFWPP) by government agencies Source: DDB	139 national government agencies implementing their own DFWPP.		Local and national government role in development
	Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy (PADS) Source: DILG	• 100% of LGUs capacitated on anti-illegal drugs policies. • 100% of LGUs audited on functionality and effectiveness of ADACs. • 188 qualified LGUs to be provided with rewards and incentives under 2024 ADAC Performance Awards. • Conduct of BIDA activities: fun run, dialogues, orientation and training, <i>serbisyo</i> caravan, BIDA	• Continue capacity-building of LGUs. • Continue auditing LGUs on ADACs. • Provision of rewards and incentives based on audit in 2025. • Continue implementation and monitoring of BIDA.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Revitalized <i>Pulis sa Barangay</i> , Fire Square Roadshow, youth camps, Zumba, etc.		
	Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy (PADS) Source: DILG	Rehabilitation programs: community-based drug rehabilitation program (participants and referrals), community-based treatment and support, aftercare intervention, and reintegration.	Continue CBDRP implementation and modernization.	Local and national government role in development
	PNP Command MC 07-2022 on PNP Campaign Plan Double Barrel Final Version 2022: ADORE Source: DILG	Sustained police operations with an emphasis on supply and demand reduction (operations, arrests, confiscations)	New policy on anti-illegal drugs campaign plan to reflect holistic, right-based compassionate, humane, and health-centered approach to supply and demand reduction, and related health, social, and development services.	Local and national government role in development
	Validation and Adjudication of Watch-Listed Illegal Drug Personalities Source: DILG	Continuous implementation to generate data on illegal drug personalities: • 34,133 high value individuals; and • 1,085,878 street level individuals accounted.	• Continuous conduct of activities, validation, and adjudication. • Use science-health-security based approach to curbing illegal drug abuse, alongside restorative interventions; strengthen partnership with stakeholders; and strengthen the reward and punishment mechanism. • PNP modernization program that emphasizes professionalization, rights-based policing, and improving capability against traditional and non-traditional security threats.	Local and national government role in development
<i>Strengthen and expand police engagements with communities on crime deterrence, reporting, and resolution</i>	Strengthening of Barangay Information Network (BIN)/Intensified Detection and Exposure to Thwart Emerging Community Threats (I-DETECT) Program Source: DILG	Established BIN/I-DETECT in 256,528 zones/purok/sitios: • 199,967 established (2021-2024); and • 78,542 established (2024 only).	• Target: Expand police presence in communities and establish 60,933 more police stations in strategic areas. • Expand police presence in communities through active partnerships with Barangay Peacekeeping Action Teams, CSOs, and service-oriented policing schemes.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			• Convergence in patrolling, internal security, and law enforcement both in law and sea. • Improve systems for crime response and emergencies • Sustain efforts to neutralize criminal groups. • Pursue internal cleansing of security institutions, including enforcement of executive and legislative oversight over uniformed personnel.	
	Anti-criminality activities Enhance peace and order through aggressive law enforcement by the PNP Source: DILG	July-May in 2022-2023, 2023-2024 • Average monthly crime volume decreased by 7.43%. • Index crime decreased by 12.46%. • Increase in beat/foot patrols and police mobile patrols.	Sustain efforts to: • Reduce crime incidence and increase crime solution efficiency; • Increase community awareness of anti-illegal drugs and criminality; and • Enhance interoperability of government agencies and continuous simulation exercises.	Local and national government role in development
		July-May in 2022-2023, 2023-2024 • Reduced cybercrimes by 17.93%. • Reduced financial cybercrimes by 28.42%.	Intensified anti-cybercrime campaigns such as spreading awareness on the dangers of cybercrimes, methods used, best practices for the protection of personal and organizational data and programs, and more aggressive PNP's police operations.	
	Combatting transnational crimes Source: DILG	Conduct local and international training for investigators, digital forensic examiners, and cybersecurity personnel. Strengthen coordination and transnational relations with international partners.	Continuous collaboration with NGAs, LGUs, NGOs, and other stakeholders to address cybercrime: • Contribute to legal framework of proposed Guidelines on Cybercrime Investigation and Prosecution; • Ensure necessary legal and technical support to carry out investigations at the international and local levels; and	Local and national government role in development
	Combatting transnational crimes	Providing capacity building for law enforcement officers and other partner agencies on	• Implement and provide police education and training under the IGAN.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Source: PCTC	combatting transnational crime: - Signed Letter of Acceptance to the General Terms and Conditions for Membership in the Interpol Global Academy Network (IGAN) to meet the standards of a unified international police education - Provided training and workshops on transnational crime prevention, investigation, and victim support, in partnership with the ASEAN, INTERPOL, and UNODC		
		Participated in the operations hosted/facilitated by INTERPOL to address, combat, disrupt, and dismantle international criminal organizations involved in different transnational crimes		Local and national government role in development
	National Security Clearance (EO No. 608) Source: NSC	NSC engaged with the Investment Promotion Coordination Committee (IIPCC) to reinforce the National Security Clearance System to safeguard classified information. Additionally, the NSC coordinated with MARINA and the National Maritime Council on processing Special Permits for foreign-registered vessels ensuring regulated access within Philippine waters.	NSC to strengthen collaborative efforts with partner agencies to enhance national security frameworks, including the expansion of the national security clearance system and streamlined processes for foreign vessel permits.	Local and national government role in development
<i>Strengthen regional and international partnerships to counter and prevent threats from terrorism, violent extremism, radicalization, transnational crimes, and other non-traditional security threats</i>	Regional and international partnerships on preventing and countering violent extremism (PCVE) Source: DILG	Participated in: 20th Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC) Working Group on Trafficking-in-Persons; 18th ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Transnational Crime (AMMTC); - Engaged with CSOs and academe on the implementation of the NAP PCVE; and	Continuous implementation.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Partnered with the Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund in PCVE.		
	Foreign National Keeper's Network (FNKN) – IOD and FLD Source: DILG	Continuous scouting and recruitment of qualified foreign nationals to become FNKN, including updating of list and membership status. As of October 2024, there are 4,328 FNKN members. Conducted regular FNKN-related activities within the AOR.	Bilateral and multilateral engagements in law enforcement against violent extremist groups will be pursued. Surveillance and air transport inspection will be strengthened - harmonization of mandates and functions of coastal management and maritime security agencies.	Local and national government role in development
	PNP Internal Security Operations (ISO) Campaign Plan KATARUNGAN Source: DILG	Intensified law enforcement operations and support to military operations against terrorist and potential PAGs. Conducted joint police-military ISO and SIMEX. Refocused forces to confront remaining communist terrorist groups and local terrorist groups, PAGs, and crime prevention.	Pursue deradicalization. Support total amnesty program and strengthening of Task Force <i>Balik Loob</i> and ECLIP. Work with international partners to support PNP transition from law enforcement to counter terrorism.	Local and national government role in development
	Building the capacity of PCG for law enforcement including intelligence and surveillance, and addressing non-traditional threats Source: PCG	Expanded PCG Intelligence and Surveillance Network incorporating advanced maritime surveillance technology and fostering cooperation with intelligence agencies. Focus should be on sharing potential threats and monitoring entities, especially within high-risk areas like Mindanao and Palawan. Developed Specialized Training Programs on Non-Traditional Threats focused on prevention, detection, and coordination with allied agencies, staying within the scope of non-combat responsibilities.	Cross-Training and Information Sharing with ASEAN Coast Guards to share effective strategies for border security, counter-extremism, and coordinated response to maritime threats. This initiative can serve as a foundation for a unified regional approach to maritime security. Focus on intelligence sharing, monitoring, and joint threat response.	Local and national government role in development
	Enhanced Regional Intelligence Sharing and Collaboration	Continued participation in multilateral agreements and		Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	ASEAN member states and international organizations like INTERPOL and UNODC Source: PCTC	frameworks addressing transnational crime.		
	International Conferences and Workshops by participating in global forums to ensure the Philippines remains an active contributor to regional and international security policies Source: PCTC	Continued participation of the following annual meetings: • INTERPOL Annual Heads of NCB Conference; • INTERPOL Annual General Assembly; • Annual Conference on International Child Sex Offender Registry (ICSOR); • Annual Operational Meeting on INTERPOL Specialists Group on Crime Against Children; • INTERPOL Global Conference on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling; • Annual Meetings on ASEAN AMMTC and SOMTC and other related meetings/activities; and • UNODC's Annual Working Group and Constructive Dialogues on Transnational Crimes.		Local and national government role in development
<i>Establish and/or strengthen coordination mechanisms to improve sector efficiency and accountability</i>	Issuance of an MC on detailed guidelines on the implementation of the MOA on DOJ DC 20, s. 2023 (pro-active involvement of prosecutors in case build-up) Source: DILG	DIDM issued Investigative Directive No. 2024-001 entitled, "Mandatory Utilization of DOJ Department Circular 20" to strengthen PNP's partnership with the other pillars of the criminal justice system.	Continuous implementation of the policy and partnership with other agencies.	Local and national government role in development
Outcome 3: Protection and safety from natural hazards and other security threats ensured				
<i>Improve capacity and capability of security forces and LGUs on humanitarian assistance and disaster response and protection services to mitigate the impacts</i>	PH-hosting of the 2024 Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR) Source: DFA	The Philippines successfully hosted the APMCDRR on 14-18 October 2024 in Pasay City. The 2024 APMCDRR provided LGUs with a vital platform to enhance disaster risk reduction strategies, adopt best practices		Local and national government role in development

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of natural hazards and other emergencies		from other countries and fast-track mitigation programs. The successful hosting of the 2024 APMCDRR reaffirmed our strong commitment towards the implementation of programs and frameworks to further enhance disaster risk reduction and to increase disaster resilience to ensure that no one is left behind.		
	Promoting the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters (PPED) Source: DFA	The DFA hosted an exhibit on the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters (PPED). The DFA has adopted the recommendation for the Philippines to host a 3-week international conference of plenipotentiaries for the elaboration of a Convention on the Protection of Persons in the Event of Disasters on the basis of ILC draft Articles on the subject, which can be scheduled in Q1 of 2027.	Continue preparations for the PPED Conference to be held in the Philippines.	Local and national government role in development
	Recruitment to the Philippine Coast Guard Auxiliary (PCGA) Source: PCG	Continuously accepting PCGA applicants.	Capacitate PCGA members who actively assist/support the PCG in the conduct of Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Response (HADR) through trainings.	Local and national government role in development; leveraging the role of the private sector
	Collaboration or Partnership with other agencies/stakeholders through entering MOA Source: PCG	Entered into 4 MOAs with the following agencies/stakeholders: 1. Amang Rodriguez Memorial Medical Center; 2. Together-Ensemble Foundation Inc; 3. Harmony and Wisdom Foundation Inc; and 4. Boy Scout of the Philippines. *O/CG-7 has ongoing coordination with other agencies for possible partnership.	Continuous partnership with agencies/stakeholders through MOAs.	Leveraging the role of the private sector
	Implementation of the PCG Oriented NSTPCWTS Program	The PCG through Coast Guard Districts provided PCG Oriented NSTP-CWTS Program	Coast Guard Districts to partner with universities/college in their respective AOR for PCG	Local and national government role in development;

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	in partnership with universities/ colleges Source: PCG	to the following universities/ colleges: 1. Palawan State University; 2. Lyceum of the Philippines – Batangas; 3. Holy Cross of Davao College; and 4. St. Therese-MTC Colleges. *Other Coast Guard Districts has ongoing coordination with potential partner universities/colleges.	Oriented NSTPCWTS Program.	leveraging the role of the private sector
	Support to Disaster Preparedness and Response Activities Source: PCG	The PCG continuously conducts Basic Life Support (BLS), Water Search and Rescue (WASAR) and Emergency Preparedness Activities (Earthquake Drill) to enhance the capabilities of PCG personnel during the time of emergencies.	To continuously conduct training related to disaster preparedness and response.	Local and national government role in development
	Support for Marine Environmental Protection Activities Source: PCG	The PCG actively participates in activities to mitigate the effects of Climate Change through the following: 1. Mangrove/Tree Planting; 2. Coastal Clean-up; 3. SCUBAsurero; and 4. Reef Enhancement Program.	Actively engage in the conduct of Marine Environmental Activities.	Local and national government role in development
	Participation in Regional Marpolex Source: PCG	Participation in 2024 Marpolex is an opportunity for collaboration to maintain a rules-based order that includes the ability to respond to oil spills and other maritime activities along the major sea lanes. The protection of the vital seas, like the Sulu Sea and Celebes Sea, following the agreement with Indonesia, Philippines, and Japan.	Coordination, planning, and hosting of the 2026 Regional Marpolex.	Local and national government role in development
	Operation LISTO: Disaster preparedness manuals • Enhancement of LGUs on CCA-DRRM • Disaster Preparedness, Response, and	285 LGUs and 1,572 functionaries capacitated on Operation LISTO. - Monitored 45 DILG regional offices and LGUs on compliance with LISTO Protocols. - Updating and integration of DILG intranet system of the Disaster Online Reporting	Continuous capacity building and support to LGU operations on disaster prevention and preparedness.	Local and national government role in development

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	Resilience Program Source: DILG	and Monitoring System and LISTO (DORMS), and monitoring of regional LISTO operations. • Deployed survey tools for 16 regions relative to the 2024 LGU compliance on Operation LISTO. • Ongoing support for disaster operations including provision of technical assistance to the NDRRMC and DILG regional offices affected by disasters: financial support for management of the dead and missing operations in Region XI and establishment of an emergency operations center in region V. • Ongoing procurement of DRRM equipment, such as satellite phones or satellite-based internet provider for DILG regional and provincial offices.		
	PNP response to disasters and emergencies Source: DILG	• 65,071 police deployed in search, rescue, and retrieval operations, evacuation centers, and critical areas including standby support. • Capacity-building for PNP personnel on disaster preparedness and response, specifically on Disaster Preparedness, Search, Rescue, and Retrieval Operations (DPSRRO).	Continuous support to search, rescue, and retrieval operations, including capacity-building on disaster preparedness and response for PNP personnel.	Local and national government role in development
	911 Emergency Services Source: DILG	As of 1st semester 2024 24,352 (100%) emergency calls responded to and reported to appropriate responders and accredited local call centers.	Continue responding and reporting calls. Support institutionalizing and activation of LCCs. Conduct of emergency call handling refresher training for existing emergency telecommunicators.	Local and national government role in development

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	Strengthen CBRN risk mitigation information and awareness; and capacitate first responders and DRRMO on CBRN Risk Mitigation/ SIMEX Source: DILG	530 participations from national, regional, and local agencies and first responders participated in CBRN SIMEX (2023-2024). 250 participants from various regional agencies participated in CBRN risk mitigation awareness seminars and SIMEX conducted in Cebu City, Olongapo City, and Pasig City.	Continue strengthening CBRN risk mitigation awareness and capacitating first responders. Develop and integrate CBRN consequence management in Peace and Order and Public Safety Plans.	Local and national government role in development
	Crisis management Source: NSC	NSC initiated efforts to enhance the national crisis management system: • Development of a National Risk Assessment (NRA) and National Risk Registry (NRR) focused on identifying malicious threats. • Update Crisis Management Core Manual based on risks. • Conduct of collaboration with international partners and engagements with key sectoral actors.	By 2025, the NSC will collaborate with relevant government agencies in the conduct of the NRA and drafting of the NRR, to be integrated with the CCM.	Local and national government role in development
	Participation in the review and strengthening of Disarmament and Arms Control Instruments Source: DFA	Participated in the 2nd Preparatory Commission of the 2026 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The Philippines advocated for complete nuclear disarmament. Completed a Peer Review Exercise with Singapore to strengthen the implementation of UNSCR 1540 on Export Controls of Strategic Goods. Philippine participation strengthens in status as a responsible State in the management of strategic goods. Completed participation in the 12th Meeting of State Parties of the Convention on Cluster Munitions (CCM). Completed participation in meetings of the Working	Participation in the 3rd Preparatory Commission of the 2026 Review Conference in April 2025 and the 2026 Review Conference of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. Philippine Presidency of the 13th Meeting of State Parties of the CCM in September 2025. Regional workshop on developing an effective verification system for the Biological Weapons Convention (February 2025). Participation in meetings of the Working Group to Strengthen the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) in 2025 and 2026. Participation in the Meeting of State Parties to the	Local and national government role in development

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		Group to Strengthen the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC) in August 2024 and December 2024. The Philippines participated in the Meeting of State Parties to the Biological Weapons Convention in December 2024. The Philippines participated in the 29th Session of the Conference of State Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention in November 2024 The Philippines participated in the 5th Review Conference of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention in November 2024. The Philippines participated in the Meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the Convention on Conventional Weapons in November 2024	Biological Weapons Convention in December 2025 and 2026. Participation in the 30th Session of the Conference of State Parties to the Chemical Weapons Convention.	
	Advocacy for non-proliferation and disarmament Source: NSC	NSC collaborated with the DTI-STMO and CBRN National Team to advance the national strategic trade management agenda in fulfillment of the Philippines' commitment to non-proliferation and disarmament, in accordance with the NSCS mandate, the Strategic Trade Management Act (RA 10697), and export control policies.	Continue implementation.	Local and national government role in development
Protect critical infrastructure, strategic assets, and natural resources	Development of the Multispectral Unit for Land Assessment (MULA) Satellite Source: PhilSA	As of date, the project has successfully assembled the MULA Team of 16 engineers and satellite development began in November 2023. The MULA team was deployed to the United Kingdom to train and develop the satellite at the Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd (SSTL) Headquarters.	The MULA Satellite is set to launch in 2026 , and will be fully owned and operated by the country. This shall contribute towards the country's self-reliance on the availability of satellite data and control of quality, responsiveness, and timeliness of data.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	National Security Review of Foreign Investments	Prepared for the implementation of the Foreign Investments Screening (FIS) Act	Implementation of the FIS.	Local and national government role in development

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	Source: NSC	through the IIPCC. NSC serves as the Co-Chair of the TC-IIPCC.		
<i>Strengthen security and resilience of the Philippine cyberspace</i>	Participation in the negotiation and finalization of the text of the UN Cybercrime Convention through the Ad Hoc Committee to Elaborate a Comprehensive International Convention on Countering the Use of Information and Communications Technologies for Criminal Purposes (AHC-Cybercrime)	The reconvened concluding session of the AHC-Cybercrime was held on July 29 to August 9, 2024, in New York. As an advocate for child rights and child safety against trafficking in persons and online abuse, the Philippines raised general support for the inclusion of an article on online sexual abuse and exploitation of children (OSAEC). The Philippines also supported the inclusion of “technical assistance and capacity-building” in the convention to prevent and combat cybercrime, in particular, for the benefit of developing countries.	To continue coordinating with the members of the Philippine National Steering Committee of the AHC-Cybercrime for the ratification process of the UN convention on cybercrime.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Request for the Philippines to accede to the 2nd Protocol of the Budapest Convention on Enhanced Cooperation and Disclosure of Electronic Evidence (2nd Protocol) Source: DFA	Ongoing discussions with DOJ and other concerned agencies/offices on the procedure of acceding to the 2nd Protocol. The Philippines became a party to the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime (BCC) in July 2018. Since then, the Philippines became an active member of the Cybercrime Convention Committee (T-CY), which seeks to provide for additional measures to lawfully obtain evidence for an effective criminal justice response and guarantees to protect privacy and personal data to uphold human rights.	To comply with the procedure and requirements on acceding to the 2nd Protocol.	Digitalization; Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Trainings and Seminars from Different organizations and agencies for Coast Guard Personnel Source: PCG	Ongoing • CybersCool Defcon Inc. • DICT-CERT PH • GIZ Cybersecurity • Australian Department of Home Affairs • Training for DICT Next Generation (Hybrid) National	Provide trainings and seminars to PCG Personnel regarding Cybersecurity Awareness.	Digitalization; Dynamic innovation ecosystem

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		Security Operation Center (NSOC) • NSOC Operational Training • Defending Digital Sovereignty: The National Military Strategy in the Borderless Cyber Domain • Conference re NIC-StCom on Cybersecurity • Cybersecurity Intelligence and Security Training • Cybersecurity Seminar, Installation of Extended Detection and Response (XDR) Agents and SSEN TI&E • DICT Global Cybersecurity Index Workshop		
	Implementation of the National Cybersecurity Plan (NCSP) 2023-2028 Source: NSC	NSC supported the implementation of the NCSP by providing an understanding of the cyber threat environment, strategic recommendations for protecting CII, and crafting relevant policies in building the cyber security environment.	Continue support the implementation of the NCSP by ensuring alignment with the National Security Policy, advocating for stronger cybersecurity legislation. The NSC will also establish an Advanced Integrated Network and Security Operations Center (AINSOC) to serve as the operations center for coordinated response and mitigation against threats to CII, misinformation, and foreign interference.	Local and national government role in development
<i>Upgrade the capability and digitalize the PNP</i>	Establishment of National Cyber Training Institute under the PPSC and development of the Cyber Leadership Executive Course (CLEC) Source: DILG, as of 1st Semester	NCTI proposed the establishment of the development of the CLEC through PPSC Board Reso. No. 2024-01, dated January 29, 2024, approved by DILG on December 4, 2024. PPSC Board Reso. No. 2024-01 placed the NCTI under the PPSC. Development of CLEC for uniformed officials and other public safety officers. 60 students finished the CLEC.	Get the NCTI fully operationalized with courses on: • Cyber and Digital Forensic Investigation and Detection; • Cyber Patrolling for Officers • Cyber Investigation; • Cyber Leadership Executive Course; and • Have cyber LEPSS experts in all LGUs.	Local and national government role in development; Dynamic innovation ecosystem

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	Capability-building programs and acquisition of ICT equipment and systems Source: DILG	PNP capability-building for ICT as part of its vision to digitally transform by 2030: • Information and Communications Technology Management Course; • Information and Security Awareness; • Data Privacy Act Awareness; and • Procurement of 9 ICT projects.	Implementation of the approved PNP ICT projects under ISSP for FY 2025 and 2026. Conduct of Cybersecurity Training Course.	Digitalization
	Development of a centralized digital database to store and maintain the scanned/soft copies of documents and reports Source: DILG	Establishment of a PNP database and system to digitalize copies of investigation data and documents through a Korean National Police Agency-KOICA-PNP joint project entitled "Establishment of Criminal Investigation Data Management and Analysis System"	Continue full implementation until FY 2028.	Digitalization
	Development of a centralized digital database to store and maintain the scanned/soft copies of documents and reports Source: DILG	Pursue the completion of the implementation of the unified forensic data management system (UFDMS) to centralize and digitalize management of forensic data in the PNP. It aims to streamline processes, improve data security, and provide real-time access to forensic evidence and reports.	Procurement to be conducted under the NEP.	Digitalization
<i>Strengthen victim legal protection and assistance</i>	Quality assurance support to victims and complainants Source: DILG	Established policy and mechanisms for investigators to provide feedback and notification, conduct visits, and perform investigative beats.	Continue implementation.	Local and national government role in development; Servicification
	Project <i>Aleng Pulis</i> Everywhere Source: DILG	Established 2,026 women and children protection desks nationwide; 6,311 personnel; 160 protection centers		Local and national government role in development
Outcome 4: Territorial integrity and sovereignty upheld and protected				
<i>Strengthen advocacy on respect for rules-based regime in the regional and international community</i>	Passage of priority legislative agenda: • Archipelagic Sea Lanes Law; and • Maritime Zones Law.	Signed on November 8, 2024	For implementation.	Local and national government role in development
	Negotiations for a Code of Conduct	The DFA led the Philippine delegation to the 22nd Meeting of the ASEAN-China	Continue active Philippine participation in the	Local and national government role in development

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	(COC) in the South China Sea (SCS) Source: DFA	Senior Officials' Meeting on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (SOM-DOC) in September 2024, in Xi'an, China, which gave the opportunity to reaffirm the Philippines' commitment to the full and effective implementation of the DOC in its entirety as well as the early conclusion of an effective and substantive Code of Conduct (COC) in accordance with international law, including the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). The 45th ASEAN-China Joint Working Group on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Conduct of Parties in the South China Sea (JWG-DOC) was held in November 2024 in Lao PDR.	negotiations of an effective and substantive COC.	
	Diplomatic engagement to gain international support for 2016 Arbitral Award Source: DFA	The Philippines takes every opportunity to assert the significance and importance of the 2016 Arbitral Award in bilateral and multilateral fora. The Philippines is consistent that the UNCLOS and Award are twin anchors of its actions and its policy in the West Philippine Sea. Because of the Philippines' consistent diplomatic efforts, at least 50 states and groups of states have cited the Award as a legitimate source of international law, in varying degrees, and through various statements and fora. The Department of Foreign Affairs welcomes the issuance on May 21, 2024 by the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) of its Advisory Opinion on the	Continue active diplomatic engagement to gain more international support for 2016 Arbitral Award.	Local and national government role in development

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		December 12, 2022 request submitted by the Commission of Small Island States on Climate Change and International Law. The Philippines, as a State Party to UNCLOS, participated in the proceedings by delivering an oral statement during the public hearing on September 19, 2023. The ITLOS cited the South China Sea Arbitration Award of July 12, 2016 as authoritative in key parts of the Advisory Opinion. Further, 26 States or groups of States also referenced the Award as legal authority in their respective oral and written statements during the ITLOS proceedings. This bolsters and reinforces the legitimacy of the final and binding 2016 Arbitration Award, and its unassailable status as part of the corpus of international law.		
	Ratification of the Agreement under the UNCLOS on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity of Areas beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement) Source: DFA	The Philippines was among the very first States to sign the BBNJ Agreement during the 78th United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in New York last September 20, 2023. The President has ratified the BBNJ Agreement and has submitted it to the Senate for concurrence in accordance with our Constitution. After the Senate's concurrence, the DFA shall deposit the instrument of ratification with the U.N. Secretary-General in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.	Work towards expediting compliance with our domestic procedures to achieve early ratification of the BBNJ Agreement with a view to the latter's entry into force and effective implementation.	Local and national government role in development
	Secure and uphold Philippine entitlements to its Extended Continental Shelf in accordance with UNCLOS	On June 15, 2024, the Philippines, through the Philippine Mission to the UN in New York, submitted information to the UN Commission on the Limits of	Continue to work and coordinate with the UN CLCS and actively participate in the Philippine inter-agency Extended Continental Shelf Technical Working Group	Local and national government role in development

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	Source: DFA	the Continental Shelf (CLCS) to register the country's entitlement to an extended continental shelf (ECS) in the West Palawan Region in the West Philippine Sea/South China Sea. The National Mapping and Resource Information Agency (NAMRIA) led the inter-agency Extended Continental Shelf Technical Working Group (ECS-TWG) worked for over a decade and a half in gathering and processing of data on geodetic and hydrographic information, and geophysical and geological information to substantiate the submission.	(ECS-TWG) for the validation of the PH ECS submission.	
	2016 Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) Ruling Source: DND	The government has maintained a strong stance on asserting the Philippines' rights in the WPS while also exploring diplomatic avenues to manage tensions with China. Source: DND	The Philippine government will remain committed to lobbying for the 2016 PCA ruling as a fundamental component of its foreign policy, particularly in the context of the West Philippine Sea (WPS). Key future plans will include multilateral diplomatic advocacy, strengthening defense alliances, domestic awareness campaigns, and continued legal action to ensure international recognition and respect for the PCA ruling. Through these efforts, the Philippines aims to bolster its sovereignty in the WPS while promoting regional stability and international law. Source: DND	Local and national government role in development
	Maritime Patrols for 2024 Source: PCG	Deployed the following PCG vessels to conduct Maritime Patrol Missions in the Kalayaan Island Group (KIG) as of October 2024.		

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		Deployed the following PCG vessels to conduct Maritime Patrol Missions around Bajo. Continue consistent MARPAT Missions in the WPS, particularly in KIG and BdM As part of OPLAN <i>Bayanihan sa Karagatan</i>, and later OPLAN <i>Kalasag sa Kanlurang Karagatan</i> (KKK). The PCG continues to conduct Maritime Patrols in fulfillment of the PCG's Maritime Security, Law and Enforcement, and Search and Rescue mandates. The Maritime Patrols further support physical monitoring activities in the WPS, which are critical to Maritime Domain Awareness		
	Joint Maritime Scientific Research Source: PCG	Joint Maritime Scientific Research with UP-MSI in Escoda Shoal: 1. Conducted surveys in Escoda Shoal; 4 total sites, including 2 sandbars; 2. Re-survey of the area; 3. Gather samples to compare results after a year; and 4. Maintain historical records of the changes in Escoda Shoal.		Local and national government role in development
	Management of Security Inter-Agency Mechanisms and conduct of Maritime Dialogues Source: NSC	Maintained active participation in the conduct of Maritime Dialogues on areas of concern related to ocean economy, maritime and environmental protection, cooperation on maritime security and safety, and regional and multilateral maritime-related developments.	Sustained and maintained dialogues, including cooperative endeavors, with allies and like-minded countries on the issues of maritime security.	Local and national government role in development
<i>Pursue greater international and regional dialogues and cooperation</i>	Pursue bilateral and trilateral diplomatic engagements to communicate and promote Philippine positions and interests	The Philippines actively engages its bilateral partners to enhance through incoming or outgoing visits, meetings, dialogues, political consultations, and joint bilateral consultation	Continue active diplomatic engagements with bilateral and trilateral partners and follow-through on the implementation of outcomes of the various visits/meetings.	Local and national government role in development

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	and enhance cooperation Source: DFA	mechanisms to convey and promote Philippine interests, including in security. In 2024, there have been at least 11 visits/meetings at summit level, at least 29 visits/meetings at Foreign Secretary level, and at least 26 visits/meetings at Undersecretary level. The first Philippines-Japan-U.S. Trilateral Summit among President Ferdinand Marcos, Jr., President Joe Biden, and Prime Minister Kishida Fumio was held in April 2024 in the US. The leaders unveiled their joint vision for the future, underscoring the importance of collective responsibility in advancing an open, inclusive, resilient and prosperous region. We also convened maritime dialogues this year with the United States, Australia, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Korea, Japan, and the European Union. Next year, we are scheduled to meet with Vietnam, Indonesia, and India. The opening this year of Philippine resident embassies in Colombia, Romania, Dublin, and Finland is crucial to expand our diplomatic reach.	Work towards establishing more resident Philippine Embassies and Consulates-General to bolster our ability to promote Philippine interests and serve overseas Filipinos more effectively	
	Pursue regional diplomatic engagements to communicate and promote Philippine positions and interests and enhance cooperation Source: DFA	In 2024, the DFA participated in at least 21 meetings of the ASEAN at Secretary level and at least 25 meetings at Undersecretary level. The Philippines is now preparing to assume the ASEAN Chairmanship in 2026. ASEAN Centrality is key to the regional security architecture which is based on the sovereign equality of states,	Continue active engagement with ASEAN in coordination with relevant national governments agencies involved in the political, economic, and socio-cultural pillars of ASEAN. Continue preparations for the Philippine chairmanship of ASEAN in 2026	Local and national government role in development

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		the rule of law and a rules-based order, and a people-centered community.		
	Pursue multilateral diplomatic engagements to communicate and promote Philippine positions and interests Source: DFA	Secretary for Foreign Affairs Enrique A. Manalo led the Philippine delegation in the Summit of the Future (SOTF) and the High-Level Week of the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA79 HLW) held from September 21 to 28, 2024 in New York, U.S.A. The Philippine delegation was composed of the following agencies: Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA), Department of Budget and Management (DBM), Department of Health (DOH), and Climate Change Commission (CCC). At the SOTF, the Philippines welcomed the outcome documents adopted through consensus – Pact for the Future, the Global Digital Compact, and the Declaration on Future Generations – and hailed the adoption as a triumph of the persistence of multilateralism to affirm that a better world is possible, with the solidarity of nations. The Philippine country statement delivered during the General Debate of UNGA79 was anchored in the President’s commitment to inclusive multilateralism, as the single viable platform for collective action against transcendent global challenges, and a rules-based international order. The Philippine campaign for a non-permanent seat in the UN Security Council for the term 2027-2028 was reiterated and	Continue active engagement with the UN system through our permanent missions abroad and the DFA home office.	Local and national government role in development

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		emphasized that the Philippines is a trusted partner, innovative pathfinder and committed peacemaker.		
	Participation in Meetings of Major international and regional organizations Source: DFA	The Philippines participated in the XIX Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement in January 2024 in Kampala, Uganda. The Philippines advanced its interests at the Summit including pushing for updates on the paragraphs of the outcome document related to the South China Sea.	Participation in the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Movement in 2026.	Local and national government role in development
		The Philippines participated in the 4th UN Conference on Small Island Developing States (SIDS4) last May 2024 at St. John's, Antigua, and Barbuda. The Philippines advanced its role as an important development partner for island countries and contributed to adoption of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS), which highlights the inclusive role for climate change adaptation.	Monitoring of the implementation of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS.	Local and national government role in development
		The Philippines participated in the 53rd Pacific Islands Forum Leaders' Meeting (53PIFLM) last August 2024 at Nuku'alofa, Tonga. The Philippines expressed its desire to contribute further to the goals of the Pacific Islands countries, as the "development partner of choice" in several key areas, including health, climate, and migration.	Participation in the 54th PIFLM and implementation of the development agenda offered by the Philippines.	Local and national government role in development
		The Philippines participated in the 3rd UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDC3) in December 2024 in Garborone, Botswana.	The Philippines intends to expand its base of partners, to include non-traditional partners and highlight the interconnections and similarities in the issues faced by maritime and landlocked countries.	Local and national government role in development

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	International Defense and Security Engagements (IDSE) Source: DND	The AFP has 35 bilateral engagements, and 5 multilateral engagements based on alliance, strategic partnerships, and security partnerships. Updated international military affairs engagement plan, which complements the IDSE and Comprehensive Archipelagic Defense Concept (CADC).	Aside from plans and existing engagements, attendance and active participation of key military leaders to high-level talks and engagements shall be pursued for a strengthened collective security and enhanced Philippine deterrence.	Local and national government role in development
	Management of security inter-agency mechanisms, maritime dialogues "International Strategic Direction: Priority Countries and Strategic Engagements" Source: NSC	Conducted maritime dialogue on areas of concerns related to ocean economy, maritime and environmental protection, cooperation on maritime security and safety, and regional and multilateral-related developments. It also serves as a platform to exchange views on various maritime-related issues and to explore potential cooperation between the Philippines and like-minded countries. For FY 2024, the maritime dialogues included Philippines-Indonesia, Philippines-Canada, and continuation of Philippines-Vietnam maritime discussions under the umbrella of the Philippines-VI Joint Permanent Working Group on Maritime and Ocean Concerns (JPWG-MOC).	Strengthen/enhance and continue maritime dialogues.	Local and national government role in development
<i>Develop a modern, credible, and self-reliant defense force</i>	Implementation of the Third Horizon of the Revised AFP Modernization (RAFPMP) Support Program Source: DND	Approved and current implementation of 37 projects under the RAFPMP Re-H3, Horizon 3 which will address the situation not only in the WPS but for the whole country. As of November 7, 2024, 22 projects are programmed to be funded under the FY 2025 NEP. These projects are now in the advanced stage of implementation, while the remaining Re-H3 projects are now in the defense acquisition	To contract and obligate funds for all 22 projects programmed under NEP FY 2025. To pursue the implementation of the rest of the H3 projects.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		system (DAS) planning stage undergoing deliberation.		
	Diplomatic activities to aid in and facilitate the modernization of the AFP Source: DFA	The DFA assisted in successfully lobbying for support in the US Congress for the allocation of US \$500 million in Foreign Military Financing (FMF) to support the capability enhancement of the AFP and the PCG, which was announced in the PH-US Foreign and Defense Ministers (2+2) meeting on July 30, 2024, in Manila. The DFA also assisted in the discussions for Japan to provide its novel Official Security Assistance (OSA) to the Philippines with the provision of coastal radar systems. In the in the PH-JP Foreign and Defense Ministers (2+2) meeting held on July 6, 2024, in Manila, the 4 ministers confirmed that the 2 countries would continue and strengthen cooperation in capacity building, including defense equipment and technical cooperation as well as the OSA.	Sustain diplomatic representations to support the DND and the AFP for the modernization of the country's defense forces.	Local and national government role in development
	<i>Pagsisiyasat Pangseguridad: Space Security R&D Project</i>	As of the reporting date, 'Pagmamatyag' (Satellite Monitoring) has produced a total of 2,639 map series and 186 reclamation images that have been disseminated to external stakeholders. To foster collaboration and engagement with external stakeholders, the project will promote the sharing of Space Science and Technology Applications (SSTA) knowledge and skills development by conducting capacity-building activities for the security and defense sectors. To date, the division has trained 331 personnel, contributing over 3,040 training hours.	Continue to develop and disseminate space technologies and applications to address needs and requirements for defense and security and support monitoring, and situational awareness. Additionally, we will build stakeholders' capacity to enhance existing capabilities and introduce new ones related to SSTA.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
<i>Strengthen capacity of institutions in security assessment, operations, and response relative to geopolitical developments</i>	Capacitate and enable Philippine foreign service posts to assist overseas Filipinos in distress and crisis situations Source: DFA	The DFA has organized Regional Attention to Nationals (ATN), Contingency Planning and Consular Caucuses in its foreign service posts (FSPs) to exchange best practices and coordinate responses to common issues that transcend borders. They enable FSPs to foster collective resilience that enhances the promotion of security and support for overseas Filipinos in various regions. The first and inaugural caucus for the European region was hosted by Lisbon PE in Lisbon, Portugal from September 9 to 10, 2024. The Middle East and Africa Region Caucus that was held in Cairo from October 21 to 23, 2024. Another caucus is to be held in Los Angeles, USA from November 23 to 24, 2024 for the Americas region.	Continue capacitating Philippine foreign service posts in ATN, Contingency Planning, and updating them on consular matters.	Local and national government role in development
	National Task Force-West Philippine Sea (NTF-WPS): Playbook Formulation (Scan, Plan, and Simulate Options) Source: NSC	Began the formulation of a WPS Playbook – draft National Strategy for the West Philippine Sea (NSWPS). It is a comprehensive strategy to protect the Philippines’ sovereign rights and jurisdiction in the WPS along 4 key pillars: diplomatic/political/legal, military and law enforcement, information and strategic communications, and socioeconomic.	Finalize and implement the NSWPS.	Local and national government role in development
	Provision of situational awareness – situation monitoring and assessment of the security environment Source: NSC	Generation of security reports on security threats, national security concerns, and geopolitical developments. NSC clearinghouse for acquisition of satellite imagery from the NovSAR satellite in collaboration with PhilSA.		Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Cross-cutting strategies				
<i>Sustain compliance of LGUs to good governance principles and of security institutions on human rights and rule of law</i>	Human Rights Promotion: Strengthening Capacities of Duty-Bearers on Human Rights	1,841 duty-bearers were capacitated on human rights laws and standards.	Expansion of human rights promotion on other security institutions with total target of 2,060 duty-bearers for 2025.	
	Enhance the capabilities and competence of law enforcement and justice authorities to comply with principles of good governance, human rights, and rule of law. Source: DFA	The Philippines organized a colloquium, "Benchmarking for the Best Forensics Institute in the Region" last August 23, 2024, to chart the road map for the establishment of a forensics institute in the Philippines	Conduct a feasibility study to determine the ways forward in the establishment of a forensics institute. Implementation of the next steps to establish the forensics institute, which may include the crafting of a proposed bill.	Local and national government role in development
<i>Ensure gender mainstreaming and protection of vulnerable groups in conflict-affected communities</i>	Women, Peace, and Security	Established 225 Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) functional desks while 304 women insiders became active change agents. Launched and rolled out the Bangsamoro Regional Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security (RAPWPS) 2023-2028. Creation of a diploma course on Women, Peace, and Security (DWPS) Program in Mindanao State University (Maguindanao Campus) through a tripartite memorandum of understanding among Bangsamoro Women Commission, Philippine Center for Islam and Democracy, and Mindanao State University. Development of the Women, Peace, and Security Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (WPS MEAL) Toolkit for evidence-based documentation and reporting on the Bangsamoro RAPWPS.	Roll-out of the Bangsamoro RAPWPS modules to BARMM ministries, offices, and agencies, CSOs, and LGUs and the localized RAPWPS 2023-2028. Integration and mainstreaming the RAPWPS in various Bangsamoro Barangay Development Plans. Expansion of the reach of the DWPS program to target the education and certification of a larger number of WPS practitioners in BARMM, enhancing their roles as catalysts and policy influencers in the region and world-wide. Roll-out of the WPS MEAL Toolkit to BARMM ministries, offices, and agencies, CSOs, and LGUs with the Ministry of the Interior and Local Government.	

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Article 11, Section 14 of the 1987 Philippine Constitution provides that the State recognizes the role of women in nation-building and shall ensure that fundamental equality before the law of women and men. The Department's Gender and Development (GAD) Program ensures opportunities for the meaningful participation of women and men in security and peace-building through the implementation of gender-responsive programs and projects Source: DND	Continuous implementation and integration of the National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security (NAPWPS) in significant mechanisms at the Department level. Source: DND	Further embed principles and objectives of NAPWPS within the core structures and mechanisms of the Department. Source: DND	Local and national government role in development
	Philippine Chairship of the 68th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW68) on March 11-22, 2024 Source: DFA	CSW adopted its Agreed Conclusions on March 22, 2024, which outlines robust commitments by UN Member States to strengthen financing and institutions to eradicate women's and girls' poverty.	The Philippines will actively participate in CSW69 (March 2025), which will focus on the Review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (BPFA).	Local and national government role in development
	Philippine-hosting of the International Conference on Women, Peace, and Security (ICWPS) on October 28 to 30, 2024 Source: DFA	With the theme, "Forging Collaboration and Convergence for Advancing Women, Peace, and Security", the conference served as an international stocktaking on the implementation of the women, peace, and security agenda ahead of the 25th anniversary of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (UNSCR 1325). The ICWPS brought together women leaders, peace builders, and peace advocates from across the globe. Overall, there were 800 delegates from 75 countries. Foreign	The Philippines will support and participate in the 25th anniversary commemoration of UNSCR 1325 on women, peace, and security to be held in 2025.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		Government participation included 6 Ministers, 10 Vice-Ministers, and 10 Parliamentarians. There were also 224 participants from International Organizations and Civil Society Organizations. The Pasay Declaration, adopted by over 70 UN member states by consensus, reaffirmed global commitments to gender equality, women's leadership in peace processes, and urgent actions to combat sexual and gender-based violence in conflict zones. The Philippines was able to highlight the country's contributions to advancing international peace efforts, specifically locally, in the establishment of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, and underscore the valuable contributions of Filipino women peace negotiators. The Philippines was also able to involve peace advocates and local CSOs, including youth groups and the academe, in the General Discussion; 4 thematic discussions and 23 partner events that highlight the various activities, good practices and strategies in implementing the women, peace, and security agenda.		
	Promote women's role as peacemakers Source: DFA	The DFA hosted the dialogue, titled, "Investing in Women Peacemakers: the Key to Lasting Peace" in celebration of 2024 National Women's Month held at Miriam College on March 21, 2024.		Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		The dialogue involved the participation of youth and women groups in the dialogue, thereby enriching public discussion and raising awareness on the women, peace, and security agenda.		
<i>Mobilize a broad-based constituency for peace</i>				
B. Additional strategies to address emerging local, regional and global trends				
Soft Power roadmap Source: DFA	Utilizing soft power as a strategic tool	The completed Philippine Soft Power Roadmap has been transmitted to the President Ferdinand Marcos, Jr. for his approval. The initiative to craft the Roadmap was led by the DFA and involved various government agencies.	Launching of the approved Philippine Soft Power Roadmap.	Local and national government role in development
Comprehensive Archipelagic Defense Concept (CADC) Source: DND	Comprehensive Archipelagic Defense Concept (CADC)	Currently formulating the CADC Support Plans for the operationalization of CADC.	Continuous consolidation of CADC Support Plans for its operationalization.	Local and national government role in development
360 Archipelagic Governance Source: NSC	360 Archipelagic Governance	This framework integrates maritime security, economic development, and environmental protection. Extensive stakeholder consultations are ongoing to refine strategies and ensure comprehensive participation in securing Philippine maritime interests.	Advocate and enhance the framework through further development, broad-based support, and consultations.	Local and national government role in development
<i>Strengthen convergence of programs, and ensure that development interventions are conflict-sensitive and peace-promoting</i> Source: BPDA	Bangsamoro Task Force on Ending Local Armed Conflict	The Task Force convened twice covering 1 st -3 rd Quarter of the year.		Local and national government role in development
	Public Order and Safety Enhancement in Camps	2 out of 5 camps engaged in Public Order and Safety Advocacy.	The MPOS is targeting 5 camps both for 2025 and 2026.	Local and national government role in development
	Public Order and Safety Enhancement in Conflict-Affected Communities	4 out of 7 conflict-affected municipalities engaged in Public Order and Safety Advocacy.	The MPOS is targeting 7 communities both for 2025 and 2026.	Local and national government role in development
	<i>Mashuwara Kalilintad</i>	12 out of 24 conflict-affected communities engaged in conversation on Public Order and Safety.	The MPOS is targeting 24 conflict-affected communities from different provinces both for 2025 and 2026.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Bangsamoro Youth, Peace and Security Program	The BAPYPS was officially launched in December 2023, establishing a blueprint for youth-led peace and security initiatives across Bangsamoro.	For 2025-2026, this program will conduct the succeeding activities: • Policy Advocacy Campaign and Mainstreaming of Bangsamoro Action Plan on Youth, Peace and Security (BAPYPS); and • Series of Training and Technical Assistance on YPS Mainstreaming.	Local and national government role in development
	Bangsamoro Youth, Peace and Security Program	2. Stakeholder Engagement and Rollout Post-launch, multiple stakeholder meetings and brainstorming sessions were held to coordinate rollout strategies and refine the final layout for publication. These sessions engaged key partners such as the BMOAs, and UNDP Philippines to ensure broad-based support for mainstreaming BAPYPS.		Leveraging the role of the private sector
		3. Mainstreaming Module and Training A module for mainstreaming BAPYPS is in development, along with a “Training of Trainers” program. This will empower Youth, Peace, and Security (YPS) champions, including BYC and partner trainers, to effectively implement and advocate for the action plan across regional and local government agencies.		Local and national government role in development
	Bangsamoro Youth, Peace and Security Program	4. Reconstitution of Youth Technical Working Group (YTWG) The reconstitution of the YTWG is underway to create a committed youth body that will actively support BAPYPS. This group will take on roles such as advocacy, co-design, and oversight to ensure meaningful and sustained implementation of the action plan.	Monitoring of Implementation of BAPYPS Outstanding Bangsamoro YPS Advocates	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Bangsamoro Youth, Peace and Security Program	5. Recognition of Existing Efforts and Meal Plan Development BAPYPS acknowledges the prior contributions of various ministries, offices, and LGUs in advancing peacebuilding initiatives across Bangsamoro, even before its official rollout. Building on these efforts, the Commission is formulating a Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability, and Learning (MEAL) Plan to assess progress, promote accountability, and facilitate continuous learning. This MEAL Plan will establish metrics to track BAPYPS' impact, provide feedback loops for adaptive management, and ensure alignment with ongoing regional peacebuilding efforts.		Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: Digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, dynamic innovation ecosystem, and local and national government role in development.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Amendment to National Defense Act	This aims to amend Commonwealth Act No. 1 (National Defense Act of 1935) by streamlining and further professionalizing the Department of National Defense (DND) and its bureaus.	All NDA bills filed in both Houses are pending. DND Letter was submitted to both Houses on July 11, 2024, endorsing instead the draft bill for the "Transformation of DND Proper".
Mandatory Citizens' Service Training Act	This aims to unify the 3 training programs of the current National Service Training Program into a single and comprehensive citizens' civil and military training in the first 2 years of a baccalaureate degree program.	DND Position Paper was submitted to both Houses in August 2023. Interpellation for S.B. No. 2304 has not been included in the agenda of the Upper House since September 2023. Lower House approved its version on Third and Final Reading last December 15, 2022
Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Act	This aims to protect CIIs by prescribing minimum standards for compliance by government agencies.	Pending in the Upper and Lower Houses
Cybersecurity Act	This aims to strengthen the cybersecurity workforce in the country and strengthen the capabilities of the DICT by providing it with regulatory authority over CIIs and the cybersecurity industry.	Pending in the Upper and Lower Houses

<i>B. New proposed legislation</i>		
DND Proper Transformation Act of 2024	This aims to modernize and strengthen the DND by enhancing its organizational capacity, defense infrastructure, and inter-agency cooperation to address evolving national security challenges while ensuring civilian supremacy over the military and optimizing resource management for national defense.	Submitted by DND to Congress.
PCG Modernization Act	This bill seeks to strengthen and modernize the PCG to realize the State obligation to protect the country's marine wealth and defend the country's rights and sovereignty in its archipelagic waters, territorial sea, and exclusive economic zone.	Filed as HB Nos. 7079, 8028, 8799, and 9038 pending in the Committee on Transportation. Filed as SB Nos. 2307, 2122, and 2016 pending in the Committees on Public Services, National Defense and Security, Peace, Unification, and Reconciliation, and Finance.
Terror Victims Assistance Act	This aims to provide financial, material, psychosocial, and referral support and services to individuals and households who have become victims of terrorism and ensure the swift and efficient delivery of such support and services.	Pending in the Upper House.

Subchapter 6.2

Enhance Administration of Justice

Enhance Administration of Justice

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
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	Four (4) Justice Zones were launched in the first half of 2024. One was established in Dagupan City, and three (3) were established in the cities of Cagayan De Oro, Iligan, and Ozamiz. These three (3) cities collectively constitute the Region 10 Anti-Online Sexual Abuse or Exploitation of Children Tri-City Justice Zone.	In 2025, establish more Justice Zones in selected LGUs to serve as a one-stop venue for criminal justice.	Connectivity Local and national government role in development
	Operationalization of Department of Justice (DOJ) Department Circular (DC) 20, s. 2023 (Policy on Pro-Active Involvement of Prosecutors in Case Build-Up)	- The PNP Directorate for Investigation and Detective Management (DIDM) issued Investigative Directive No. 2024-001 entitled "Mandatory Utilization of DOJ Department Circular 20" on January 15, 2024. - The DOJ issued Memorandum dated May 15, 2024, requiring prosecution offices nationwide to submit a Report on Case Build-Up (CBU), pursuant to DC 20, s. 2023 covering the period March 2023 - May 2024.	- Continuously implement Investigative Directive No. 2024-001, and revise the policy if needed. - Update and finalize the policy on monitoring mechanism, including the establishment of a monitoring tool for the periodic mandatory submission of the CBU report.	- Local and national government role in development - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Provision of training and technical assistance for the implementation of DOJ DC 20	- DOJ organized trainings where trainers were volunteer subject matter experts from the National Prosecution Service (NPS). As of October 2024, fourteen (14) sessions attended by the members of the Philippine National Police (PNP), Philippine Coast Guard (PCG), etc. have been conducted. - Around 75% of the training programs and capacity building activities were delivered and conducted.	- Continuously organize the Training and Educational Program for Law Enforcement Officers (TEPLEO). - Continue to conduct trainings, technical assistance and capacity building activities, incorporating DC 15 (DOJ New Rules on Preliminary Investigation).	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Create a Central Evidence Unit to store and handle evidence in criminal cases	Development of a centralized digital database to store and maintain the scanned/ soft copies of documents and reports	The Korean National Police Agency, Korea International Cooperation Agency, and the PNP have an ongoing joint project entitled "Establishment of Criminal Investigation Data Management and Analysis System", which will fully integrate all investigation systems by CY 2028.	Continuously implement the project and ensure completion by 2028.	Digitalization
Improve human resource allocation in the justice sector	Creation of new positions (prosecutor and staff) in the NPS and the Public Attorney's Office (PAO), and establishment of new courts and appointment of judges in the judiciary	• DOJ requested the issuance of 518 prosecutorial and prosecution attorney (P.A.) <i>plantilla</i> positions representing the priority target for the year (265 prosecutors; 253 prosecution attorneys). • On June 6, 2024, the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) approved 106 prosecutors and 100 prosecution attorneys. • The DOJ will request the remaining balance of 312 positions in the last quarter of the year. • PAO created 178 new public attorney positions in 2024 (122 items for PA I and 56 items for PA II). • The SC established new special courts in 2024 (Family Courts - 4; Commercial/Cybercrime/ Competition Courts - 19; Expropriation Courts - 32; and Anti-terrorism courts - 13) and appointed judges for the following courts (Regional Trial Court - 80; Municipal Trial Court in Cities - 24; Municipal Trial Court - 19; Municipal Circuit Trial Court - 30).	For CY 2025, the DOJ will be requesting for 435 <i>plantilla</i> positions. For CY 2026, the DOJ will be requesting for 410 <i>plantilla</i> positions.	Local and national government role in development
	Establishment of new prosecution offices for the NPS	• DBM approved the splitting of Provincial Prosecution Office (PPO) Maguindanao Del Norte and PPO Maguindanao Del Sur (MDS) last October 1, 2024 • As a result, one new (1) PPO was established, specifically the PPO MDS. • With the creation of PPO MDS, 13 prosecutorial and support staff positions (Pros.: 6; P.A.s: 3; and Support Staff: 4) were created. • A draft Department Circular on NPS Reorganization was	The DOJ will request establishment of new offices such as Negros Island Region and Cordillera Administrative Region as soon as the Draft DC on NPS Reorganization is approved.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		submitted to the DOJ Office of the Secretary for approval.		
Advance the use of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms at all levels	<i>Katarungang Pambarangay (KP)</i>	- The DILG-Bureau of Local Government Supervision (BLGS) has released Memorandum Circulars with the DOJ-OADR that promote public awareness on KP and its framework. - The recognition of Best Performing <i>Lupons</i> through the <i>Lupong Tagapamayapa</i> Incentives Awards (LTIA) led to improvement in barangays' engagement in conflict resolution, ensuring that disputes are handled more efficiently. - Launched and handed over the following training materials on the Enhanced KP: - Manual on Strengthening the Capacities of LGUs in Handling Violence Against Women (VAW) and Gender-based Violence (GBV) Cases - Module on the Formulation of Comprehensive Local Juvenile Intervention Programs (CLJIP) and Child Rights-based Local Ordinance - Training Manual on a Gender-Responsive, Child-Friendly, and Indigenous Peoples' Relevant KP - Distributed e-copies of the Enhanced KP Training Manual and other related IEC Materials that were crafted during the Phase I implementation of the KP Project.	- Conduct awareness campaigns and launch IEC materials to educate the public and government stakeholders about the benefits of KP. - Enhance data collection of KP reports to track the use of ADR mechanisms, including their success rates and impact on judicial efficiency. - Continuously provide training and capacity building for <i>Barangay</i> Officials and <i>Lupong Tagapamayapa</i> members.	Local and national government role in development
	Expansion of Court-Annexed Mediation (CAM) in all areas with first- and second-level courts nationwide	The court has expanded CAM in the following areas: Kalinga, Aparri, Apayao, Bais, Guihulngan, Tanjay, Gingoog City, Camiguin and Medina.	Conduct quarterly orientation conferences with Stakeholders in Morong, Binangonan, Rizal, Romblon, Marinduque, Brookes Point, Palawan, Siquijor, and Pagadian.	Dynamic innovation ecosystem Local and national government role in development
Maximize the use of digital technology and build a robust, efficient, and disaster-resilient ICT	National Justice Information System (NJIS)	The DOJ, SC, and the DILG signed a MOA on the NJIS on September 3, 2024. The MOA aims to improve data sharing and coordination between these agencies to boost the delivery of justice.	- BuCor will develop a Data Exchange Platform for NJIS - NBI, PNP, and BJMP will continue the development of the interoperability layers	Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
architecture for the justice sector			for NJIS data producer agencies.	
Automate consumer complaints handling	Launching of Consumer Complaints Assistance and Resolution (CARE) System, and “eReport” function under the eGov PH application	DTI launched the CARE System on November 5, 2024 – a dedicated platform for filing consumer complaints involving online transactions, providing a streamlined and centralized reporting and resolution system for cases filed by the public. The “eReport” function was also launched in the DICT’s eGov PH application, allowing consumers to immediately report e-commerce concerns.	Full nationwide rollout of the CARE system.	- o Digitalization - o Connectivity
Outcome 2: Access to Quality Free or Affordable Legal Services by Filipinos Improved				
Promote free legal services access	Expansion of On-the-Job Training/Internship program for law students	Operational in both the Central Office and its various district offices nationwide. As of September 2024, 82 law students completed their internship at the PAO.	Continue implementation of the internship program.	Local and national government role in development
	Provision of free legal service	PAO assisted 10,538,543 clients by providing free judicial, quasi-judicial, and non-judicial services.		Local and national government role in development
	Legal Education and Assistance Program	PAO collaborated with the Philippine Association of Law Schools (through a MOA) and with the Integrated Bar of the Philippines in providing legal assistance.	Continue monitoring and implementing paralegal issuances through partnerships with law schools and IBP local chapters.	Connectivity
	<i>Katarungan Caravan</i>	The first and second wave of the program was conducted at the New Bilibid Prison-Medium Security Compound last July 12, 2024, and August 15, 2024.		Local and national government role in development
Establish free legal aid public directory and referral system	Updating of Supreme Court online directory to include more legal aid providers	Currently operational and functional. It is regularly updated by the SC Public Information Office. To augment the SC online directory, the Court launched the Judiciary Information and General Support System (JIGSS) on its official Facebook Messenger last May 2024. JIGSS serves as a chatbot that instantly responds to queries on legal aid providers, trial court information, and online payment of court fees.	Regularly update the online directory to ensure that the database remains extensive and up to date.	• Digitalization • Connectivity • Leveraging the role of the private sector • Dynamic innovation ecosystem
Expand Justice on Wheels Program	Roll out of the Remote hearings and Equal Access to Law and Justice (REAL Justice) Program	Pilot tests of the program have been conducted in remote locations in Kidapawan, Cotabato, and Tawi-Tawi.	Conduct the third and final pilot test in Palawan in the first quarter of 2025. The results of the pilot tests will enable the SC Sub-Committee on	• Digitalization • Connectivity • Dynamic innovation ecosystem

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			REAL Justice to promulgate rules to optimize the mechanisms of the program, including the identification of the most efficient location and manner of allocation of the equipment. Procurement and implementation will follow.	Local and national government role in development
Strengthen victim legal protection and assistance	Issuance of a MOA for facilitating the receipt of financial aid by victims of human rights violations under RA 7309	- A MOA between the Commission on Human Rights (CHR) and DOJ-BOC on the Victims Compensation Program and referral system mechanism was signed on March 14, 2024. - The DOJ-BOC has referred four (4) cases of gender-related crimes for Financial Assistance to CHR as of October 2024. - The MOA between the BOC and the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) on the implementation of the Victims Compensation Program is being finalized and targeted to be signed in the first quarter of 2025. - The BOC initiated the adoption of an electronic modified disbursement system (EDMS) for the release of financial compensation to its beneficiaries. The Secretary of Justice approved the EDMS with Land Bank in the first week of October 2024.	- CHR will collaborate with the DOJ-BOC on other aspects of the MOA on Victim Compensation such as capacity building and an information campaign. - Sign the MOA with DSWD and other government agencies (i.e. PNP, NBI) for the implementation of the Victims Compensation Program. - Draft the Guidelines on the EDMS for its proper implementation.	- Local and national government role in development - Digitalization - Dynamic innovation ecosystem
	Provision of various forms of police assistance to victims	- The PNP has implemented the following programs to ensure that assistance is accorded to victims: - Quality Assurance Support to Victims and Complainants - Project <i>Aleng Pulis</i> Everywhere	Continuously implement the specified PNP programs and projects.	Local and national government role in development
	Implementation of the Anti-Online Sexual Abuse or Exploitation of Children (OSAEC) and Anti-Child Sexual Abuse or Exploitation Materials	Developed the Multi-year Strategic Plan for OSAEC and revised the Child Protection Case Management Protocol.		Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	(CSAEM) Act (RA 11930)			
Outcome 3: Quality of Life of Persons Deprived of Liberty (PDL) Improved, and Productive Re-Integration of PDL in the Community Ensured				
Undertake construction and repair of penal facilities	Construction and repair of penal facilities	Expanded existing prison facilities (Davao and Iwahig Prison and Penal Farms).	Include project in the budget for FY 2025 for continued expansion.	Local and national government role in development
	Construction of Two (2)-Storey PDL Dormitories	- Budget was approved for 2024. - Already in mobilization stage [with Notice of Award (NOA)].	- Construct two (2) units for Davao Prison and Penal Farm (DPPF), Davao del Norte; - Construct two (2) units for Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm (IPPF), Palawan; and - Construct one (1) unit at San Ramon Prison and Penal Farm (SRPPF), Zamboanga City.	Local and national government role in development
	Construction of Additional Functional Areas (2024-2026)	The 39.458 million allotted funds for FY 2024 was distributed to six (6) jail facilities (five [5] for perimeter fence and one [1] for drainage facility), of which four (4) were completed and two (2) are ongoing and nearly completed.	Expand and continue proposals to Congress to construct complete jail facilities.	Local and national government role in development
	Construction of High-Risk Facilities (2024-2026)	The construction of a jail facility intended for high-risk and high profile PDL was implemented in the BJMP compound at Camp Bagong Diwa, Bicutan, Taguig City. The facility is already complete and ready to be utilized, pending the procurement of office furniture and equipment.	Expand and continue proposals to Congress to construct complete jail facilities.	Local and national government role in development
	Transfer of additional PDLs to penal facilities outside Metro Manila	6,086 PDLs were transferred from January to September 2024.	Continue the transfer of PDLs from the NBP to various Operating Prison and Penal Farms (OPPF).	Local and national government role in development
	Establishment of new facilities in the Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm, Davao Prison and Penal Farm, and Leyte Regional Prison	Davao Prison and Penal Farm: 100% Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm: 90:0939% (ongoing) Leyte Regional Prison: 49.73% (ongoing)	Complete the facilities in the Iwahig Prison and Penal Farm and Leyte Regional Prison.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Operationalize the National Preventive Mechanism	Philippines as a Member of the Group of Friends of the Nelson Mandela Rules	Created Special Committee on Human Rights Coordination under AO 22, on May 8, 2024. Part of the functions of the Special Committee is to strengthen existing mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights, including through monitoring alleged human rights violations by law enforcement agencies.		Local and national government role in development
Expand the e-Dalaw system, livelihood and entrepreneurial opportunities for PDL, and multi-disciplinary rehabilitation mechanisms	Reformation Initiative for Sustainable Environment for Food Security (RISE) Project	Ongoing cultivation of lands by PDL farmers for agricultural production	Coordinate with the Department of Agriculture to scale up RISE project effectively	Local and national government role in development
Identify classes of PDL, who may be qualified for early release, and expand access to parole and probation for certain classes of offenses	Amendment of the IRR of the Good Conduct and Time Allowance Law (RA 10592) and the Joint Manual on Credit for Preventive Imprisonment (CPI) and Time Allowances	For approval by the Secretary of DILG and DOJ	Implement amended IRR of RA No. 10592	Local and national government role in development
	Provide various forms of assistance to PDL	- In 2024, the CHR assisted a total of 3,639 PDLs through legal counselling, case follow-up, or monitoring, linkages with family/relatives, referral to concerned government/ organizations, and education and trainings, among others. - PAO assisted 5,099 PDLs, of which, 559 were released by virtue of the petition, in consonance with RA No. 10951. Aside from those assisted by PAO, 66,794 more PDLs were released due to recognizance after service of minimum sentence, provisional dismissal of case, preventive imprisonment, complete service of sentence, and other legal reasons.	Continue providing the same service to PDLs	Local and national government role in development
	Intensified information dissemination program and exploration of other means such as	The Board visited ten (10) local jails and three (3) national penitentiaries and has officially assisted 4,506 PDLs both from national penitentiaries and various local jails.	Conduct more local jail and prison facility visits to provide assistance to PDLs.	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation as of October 2024	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	infomercials, among others			
	Streamlining of requirements and procedures for parole and executive clemency	Streamlined the requirements for parole via the issuance of Resolution No. OT-08-02-2023	Identify other processes eligible for streamlining.	Local and national government role in development
Operationalize the unified referral and monitoring system for former PDL	Unified aftercare referral/monitoring system and program for former PDL	- The MOA on the Unified Aftercare Referral/Monitoring System and Program for Former PDL was signed on October 21, 2024. - The MOA on the operational and data sharing agreement between DOJ, DILG, Bureau of Corrections (BuCor), and other stakeholders was also signed on October 21, 2024.	- Implement a comprehensive framework to support the reintegration of released PDL into society. - Provide a seamless reintegration process. - Enhance the Referral and Monitoring System to track the performance of released PDLs across participating agencies.	Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servicification, dynamic innovation ecosystem, and local and national government role in development.

Table 2. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Outcome 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	89	86.66	82.37	Data were reported only by the first and second level courts and the period covered was based on the reports submitted as of September 2024
Percentage of successful prosecution improved (convictions vis-à-vis acquittal)	91.05 (2021)	91.05	91.07	91.09	89.55	89.84	N/A
Completion rate of cases handled improved (%)	40.74 (2021)	41.24	42.44	43.64	41.78	35.12	While the target is not within the direct control of PAO, this will be addressed through close coordination

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
							and cooperation with other members of the justice sector (prosecution and judiciary) to ensure that the target is met.
Efficiency in disposition of cases improved							
Disposition rate of all courts improved (%)	39 (2021)	41	43	45	49	44	Data were reported only by the first and second level courts and the period covered was based on the reports submitted as of September 2024.
Percentage of criminal complaints resolved on preliminary investigation improved	92.29 (2021)	92.29	92.30	92.31	93.17	98.10	The complexity and volume of cases filed might affect the efficiency in resolving cases.
Clearance rate of all courts improved (%)	93 (2021)	95	97	99	107	112	Data were reported only by the first and second level courts and the period covered was based on the reports submitted as of September 2024.
Number of Justice Zones established increased	9 (2022)	4	4	4	3	4	N/A
Enabling law on JSCC enacted	0 (2022)	1 (by the end of Plan period)			N/A	The JSCC is no longer pursuing the enactment of an enabling law	N/A
Number of prosecution office buildings constructed increased	90 (2022)	1	1	5	1	3	N/A
Prosecutor-to-court percentage ratio improved	45.6 (2021)	45.6	55	73	79.17	69	N/A
Number of Halls of Justice increased	357 (2021)	9	11	5	7	64	Dependent on the procurement timeline of the Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) and the output delivery of the consultant for the Detailed Architectural and Engineering Design (DAED)

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
							and the Works Contractor.
Number of Management Information Systems (MIS) and Information and Communications Technology (ICT) systems for the justice sector increased	5 (2022)	0	3	0	2	3	DOJ ICT personnel may transfer to another organization given the demand for developers.
Settlement rate of ADR cases improved							
Settlement rate of ADR cases by the <i>Katarungang Pambarangay</i> improved (%)	77 (2021)	79	80	81	76.77 (2022)	76.42 (as of Q2 2024)	Full year statistics for 2024 will be available by February or March 2025.
Settlement rate of ADR cases by the judiciary improved (%)	51 (2021)	53	55	57	52	53	N/A
Settlement rate of ADR cases by the executive branch improved (%)	48.22 (2021)	50	51	52	50.18 (2022)	65.33 (2023)	National oversight data become officially available by the month of June of the ensuing year. Thus, only the 2022 and 2023 national accomplishment data can be provided by the OADR to date.
Aggregate outputs							
Number of ADR practitioners and implementers trained by the executive branch increased	1,393 (2022)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,292	1,731 (as of 3 rd Quarter of 2024)	N/A
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	100 (as of August 2023)	100	Emergency / unscheduled leave of absence of personnel. This will be addressed by having standby troubleshooters.
Percentage of requests for legal assistance that are acted upon within two hours maintained	100 (2021)	100	100	100	100 (as of August 2023)	100	High volume of clients with insufficient number of lawyers to address concerns. This will be addressed by conducting regular review and inspection to ensure compliance with ISO-documented

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
							Procedures.
Aggregate Outputs							
Public attorney-to-court ratio improved	1:2 (2021)	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:2	1:2	Current parameter only takes into account organized first and second level courts. It does not account for other courts (Sandiganbayan, Court of Appeals, and Supreme Court) and quasi-judicial bodies (NLRC, Ombudsman, etc.); to be addressed through constant coordination with the DBM.
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	328	330	310	N/A
Congestion rate in prison facilities reduced (%)	304 (2022)	328	291	302	332	242	N/A
Aggregate outputs							
Number of prison facilities increased	129 (2022)	3	1	0	5	1	Dependent on the provided budget support.
Number of BJMP jail facilities improved	0 (2021)	0	16	4	N/A	48	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	98.96	98.77	99.44 (as of September 2024)	N/A
Average participation rate of PDLs in reformation programs by the BuCor improved (%)	88 (2022)	88.5	89	89.50	98.54	97.00	N/A
Number of PDLs who completed the Katatagan, Kalusugan at Damayan sa Komunidad Program increased	391 (2021)	500	600	700	2,542	2,565	N/A
Number of facilities for PDLs reformation, rehabilitation, and reintegration increased	1 (2022)	0	2	0	N/A	0	Not included in the 2024 GAA.
Existence of independent national human rights	0 (2021)	1 (by the end of Plan period)			N/A (Report by	1	N/A

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishment		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
institution in compliance with the Paris Principles					end of Plan period, unless accomplished earlier)		
Unsentenced detainees as a proportion of overall prison population reduced	73.9 (2016)	TBD	TBD	TBD	61.4	88.70	N/A

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target.

Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 3. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
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.	The JSCC will no longer pursue the passage of a JSCC enabling law, but will instead pursue the creation of the JSCC Permanent Secretariat through existing laws and using judiciary funds.
Justice Sector human resources rationalization	This will adopt a sector-based approach to creating positions in the justice sector by matching the creation of courts with corresponding increases in the number of prosecutors, public attorney's positions, etc. and create more justice sector positions to deal with workload and case congestion.	No bills filed in the Congress to date.
Expand Katarungang Pambarangay	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.	Senate Bill (SB) No. 1468 - Deliberated on First Reading, referred and pending with the Senate Committees on Local Government; Justice and Human Rights; and, Finance since November 22, 2022. <u>Related Bill</u> House Bill (HB) No. 7025 - Pending with the House Committee on Local Government since February 6, 2023.
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.	HB No. 8672 , creation of the Department of Corrections and Jail Management (DCJM), was already filed in Congress and pending with Committee on Government Reorganization since August 7, 2023. <u>Related bill</u> HB Nos. 2350, 4593, 8724, 7125, 5720, 4707, 4593, 2350, 2123, 1822, 1622, 1352 - Pending with the House Committee on Justice.
CHR as lead agency for the National Preventive Mechanism (NPM)	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.	<u>Related bills:</u> HB Nos. 5060, 5079, and 6305 - Pending with the House Committee on Human Rights.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
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.	SB No. 1451 entitled, “An act amending Republic Act No. 6975 and Republic Act No. 9263 integrating all the provincial and sub-provincial jails within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Jail Management and Penology” was filed in the 19th Congress.
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 vis-à-vis the applicants, to ensure efficient and effective service delivery.	HB Nos. 5516 and 6946 – Draft Substitute PPA Modernization Bill pending in the House of Representatives (HOR), under the Committee on Justice. The latest deliberation of the bill by the Committee on Justice TWG was held on January 31, 2024, aiming to consolidate HB Nos. 5516 and 6946 with the PPA proposed version of the bill.
B. New proposed legislation		
Strengthen witness and whistleblower protection towards effective case build-up and prosecutions, especially in relation to high-profile crimes and corruption cases (DOJ-WPSBP)	This aims to enhance the witness benefits and improve the facilities in the safehouses.	• HB Nos. 5660, 6655 and 8097 entitled, “An Act Strengthening the Witness Protection, Security and Benefit Program, amending for the purpose RA 6981, Otherwise known as the “Witness Protection, Security and Benefit Act,” Appropriating Funds Therefor and for Other Purposes”, were filed and are pending with the Committee on Justice. • SB Nos. 997 and 929 (Strengthening the Witness Protection, Security, and Benefit Program; and Enhanced Witness Protection Act, respectively), were filed and are pending in the Committee in Senate.
Amendment of the Act Creating a Board of Claims Under the Department of Justice for Victims of Unjust Imprisonment or Detention and Victims of Violent Crimes and for other Purposes or RA 7309 (DOJ-BOC)	This aims to amend certain sections of RA No. 7309, particularly to increase the amount of financial assistance from ₱10,000.00 to ₱50,000.00.	• Efforts of the BOC led the Committee on Justice in the HOR to create a Technical Working Group (TWG) that convened last May 24, 2023, to discuss the proposed amendments to RA No. 7309 taking into consideration the HB Nos. 5029, 6756, 7054, 7307 and 7801. • There was also an initial hearing before the Committee of Justice of the Senate on SB Nos. 884, 1607, and 2547 on the proposed amendments to RA No. 7309 last September 17, 2024.
Modernization of the BuCor	The proposed bill provides for the modernization, professionalization, and restructuring of the BuCor by upgrading its facilities, increasing the number of its personnel, upgrading the level of qualifications of their personnel, and standardizing their base pay, retirement and other benefits.	• This is part of the Legislative Agenda and Special Law/s of the DOJ Development Plan 2024 to 2028 • HB No. 5411 was filed and is pending with the Committee on Justice since November 7, 2022.
CHR Charter Bill	The proposed bill allows the Commission to exercise its powers more firmly and realize its nature as an independent constitutional body. In addition, this aims to strengthen the institution to become a more effective National Human Rights Institution (NHRI), duty-bound to ensure the protection, and promotion of all human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles;	Various bills are pending with the House Committee on Human Rights and Senate Committee on Justice and Human Rights (e.g., HB Nos. 5060, 5079, 8932, 9994, and 10212 ; and SB Nos. 2582, 2487, and 2440).

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation as of October 2024
	and to serve the higher purpose of ensuring a life of dignity for all Filipinos.	

Subchapter 7.1

Making Government More Efficient and Accessible



07

**Pursuing Digital Transformation
and Good Governance Toward
Inclusive Progress**

Making Government More Efficient and Accessible

Table 1. Major Priority Programs, Activities and Projects (PAPs) and their relevance to the Transformation Agenda

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
A. Strategies indicated in the PDP chapter strategy framework				
Outcome 1: Participatory governance deepened				
Ensure sufficient and functional participatory spaces	Philippine Open Government Partnership (PH-OGP)	• Rolled out the <i>OGPinas!</i> Nationwide Advocacy Campaign to 14 cities/ localities in the Philippines since its launch in 2023 • On October 1, 2024, the Philippines started its first term as a member of the OGP Global Steering Committee • Four additional members of the OGP Local	• Update current commitments in the 6th PH-OGP National Action Plan by end of 2025 • Develop a localization strategy/ program to encourage LGUs to adopt open government principles in their processes • Host the 2025 OGP Asia and the Pacific Regional Meeting	Local and national government role in development
Improve the quality of participation	Participatory Governance Metrics (PGM)	• Ongoing baseline study on the quality of Local Development Council (LDC) participation in LGUs across all regions and will end by December 2024	Finalize study results by 2025	Local and national government role in development
Increase inclusivity and accessibility of elections	Conduct of elections	• Regular/satellite registrations and Register Anywhere Program: Processed a total of 2.27 million applications across 28,566 barangays. • Ongoing preparations for early voting system, overseas voting, accessible voting centers, among others. • Continue upholding the right to suffrage of PDLs (e.g., provisions on PDL voting are incorporated in election guidelines, etc.)	• Registration: Continue registration activities after the 2025 NLE and 2025 BSKE • Overseas voting: • Launch <i>iRehistro</i> platform that allows potential overseas voters to accomplish the application form online; and • Digitalize the issuance of Voter Certification for overseas voters who cannot visit the Office for Overseas Voting in person	Digitalization; Local and national government role in development
Broaden public access to information	Implementation of the Freedom of Information (FOI)	• 624 out of 949 (65.8%) government agencies have been onboarded in the eFOI portal • 97% of NGAs and 90% of GOCCs have submitted their FOI manuals • Conducted 30 public consultation activities to elicit feedback on the implementation of the FOI Program and rally support for the passage of the FOI Bill	• Full coverage of government agencies in the eFOI portal • Increased consultations and capacity-building activities • Leverage technological innovations to improve portal's user experience	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
Broaden public access to information	Improvement of the eFOI portal service	Integrated Artificial Intelligence (AI) into the eFOI portal: - Agency Recommender System: Automatic recommend where government agency holds the information based on the title of the document; and - Automated Personally Identifiable Information Redactor: Automatic redaction of sensitive personal information published	- Prioritize the full implementation and continuous enhancement of AI-powered features of the eFOI Portal - Seek user feedback to finetune its AI features	Digitalization
Broaden public access to information	Anti-Red Tape Electronic Management Information System (ARTEMIS)	- Onboarded 30 priority agencies - Capacitated over 270 government officials and personnel to encode their respective Citizen's Charters into the system	- Onboard another 100 major agencies - Create professional learning modules for self-paced trainings which shall then be integrated into the Learning Management System of ARTA	Digitalization
Broaden public access to information	Philippine Business Regulations Information System (PBRIS)	Completed a series of users' acceptance testing of the system and piloted 33 priority agencies in the uploading of existing laws and regulations	Partner with the country's Office of the National Administrative Register to keep the public informed of the latest government regulations	Digitalization
Outcome 2: Public accountability and integrity bolstered				
Enhance public feedback loops	LGU CSO Desk	Capacitated 1,141 CSO desk officers (as of Q1 2024); 1,453 LGUs have their respective CSO desks (as of November 2024)	Capacitate CSOs on local governance, i.e., CSOs in LGUs with Local People's Councils and CSO desks	Local and national government role in development
Enhance public feedback loops	Barangay VAW helpdesk	38,981 (93.7%) of total barangays assessed have established their respective VAW helpdesks with desk officers.	- Develop and enhance modules for child situational analysis and anti-Online Sexual Abuse or Exploitation of Children and anti-Child Sexual Abuse or Exploitation Materials - Conduct training for LGUs on handling child protection concerns, VAW, and gender-based violence cases	Local and national government role in development
Enhance public feedback loops	Citizen Satisfaction Index System (CSIS)	Conducted CSIS in nine cities; and provided training on CSIS Fieldwork to 32 field officers and stakeholders.	- Conduct CSIS in target cities - Provide necessary technical assistance to Local Resource Institutes under the DILG Technical Assistance Project and CSOs under Civil Society Participation Fund	Local and national government role in development
Enhance public feedback loops	Third-Party Monitoring	Ongoing in three regions namely, Region V (Bicol), Region VII (Central Visayas), and CARAGA.	Expand across all regions by 2025	Local and national government role in development
Intensify transparency in public spending	Modernized Philippine Government	38 out of 50 agencies (76%) are using the mPhilGEPS	Integrate system with key partner agencies and organizations, and onboard	Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
	Electronic Procurement System (mPhilGEPS)		Procurement Entities to use mPhilGEPS • Fully implement the mPhilGEPS by 2026	
Intensify transparency in public spending	Citizen Participatory Audit (CPA)	Completed 166 out of 175 Citizen Participatory Audits engagements (94.9%) for CY 2023-2024	- Continue with the review and finalization of the CPA Guideline and Commission on Audit (COA) Resolution adopting the said Guidelines - Continue with the engagement of citizen/civil society organizations in the implementation of CPA	Local and national government role in development
Strengthen implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption laws and programs	<i>Bantay Korapsyon Program</i>	- Provided legal and technical assistance to complaints lodged through the <i>Bantay Korapsyon</i> Program - Acted upon 100% (i.e., 8 out of 8) of complaints assessed and received - Conducted various orientations and training on "Reinforcing Public Accountability in Local Governance"	Conduct multi-stakeholder consultations to localize M&E frameworks and indicators on public trust and accountability for complementation of the localized assessment tools planned under the program.	Local and national government role in development
Strengthen implementation and monitoring of anti-corruption laws and programs	<i>Fraud Audit Reports</i>	Released seven fraud audit reports for CY 2024, two of which were forwarded to the Office of the Ombudsman for appropriate action	Complaints, information, and request for fraud audit from all sources will be continuously evaluated/ investigated	Local and national government role in development
Improve national governance assessments	Seal of Good Local Governance (SGLG)	Increased SGLG awardees: 714 (41 provinces, 96 cities, and 577 municipalities) out of 1,715 LGUs assessed (41.6%) will receive the Seal in its 2024 cycle (vs 493 in 2023 = 45% increase). A total of 22 LGUs are 8-time winners, while 135 are SGLG first timers. Ongoing assessment on SGLG for Barangay: Assessed 41,610 of 42,040 barangays (99.0%); Of this number, 3,755 barangays (9.0%) were endorsed as potential passers	- Issue and roll-out the policy and operational guidelines for the 2025 cycle of the SGLG - Assess target provinces, cities, and municipalities based on various good governance conditions, including those newly proposed indicators, as approved by the CGLG and outlined in the guidelines for 2025	Local and national government role in development
Improve national governance assessments	<i>PH-EODB Reporting System</i>	Currently under the Philippine Statistics Authority's Statistical Survey Review and Clearance System (as of November 7, 2024)	Conduct survey proper and other related activities (e.g., data analysis/evaluation of results of pilot implementation; presentation of final methodology to EODB ART Council)	Local and national government role in development
Improve national governance assessments	<i>Report Card Survey (RCS)</i>	Assessed 860 government agencies for their compliance with the Ease of Doing Business (EODB) law:	Review and improve the RCS questionnaire	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
		• 7% of agencies scored between 95% and • 100%, indicating exceptional service and compliance • 64 agencies received an "excellent" rating • 36% of agencies scored below 75%, requiring a review of their processes to ensure compliance with the law		
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	• Engaged six out of eight consultants to conduct the strategic review and study for the eight sectoral assignments • Studying the feasibility of issuing an EO to implement rightsizing and organizational optimization initiatives in the Executive Branch	• Complete the ADB study by 30 June 2025 • Continuously shepherd the passage of the NGRP bill in the 19th and 20th Congress	Local and national government role in development
Pursue rightsizing and the whole-of-government approach in re-engineering systems and procedures	Devolution transition plans	• Submitted a draft EO amending EO No. 138, s. 2021 to the Office of the President, for issuance within the year • Created a Technical Working Group to provide capacity development interventions that will facilitate a seamless transition to full devolution	• Prepare the implementing guidelines of the EO amending EO No. 138, s. 2021 and roll out the updated policies • Update Devolution Transition Plans of NGAs concerned and LGUs • Continue, further strengthen, and harmonize the provision of capacity development interventions for the LGUs	Local and national government role in development
Accelerate digital transformation in government	Public Financial Management (PFM) Reforms	• Endorsed the Philippine PFM Reforms Roadmap 2024-2028 to the President in September 2024	• Ongoing implementation of the PFM reform activities, and monitoring and annual reporting of progress	Digitalization
Accelerate digital transformation in government	Enhanced Electronic New Government Accounting System (eNGAS)	• Rolled out to 788 national government agencies, including SUCs, and 286 local government units as of October 31, 2024	• Continuous conduct of system installation and/or capacity building training to agencies which signified interest to implement Enhanced eNGAS • Continuous system enhancements/ modifications for additional functionalities as necessary in compliance with the recent issuances on government accounting policies, rules and regulations • Completion of the web-based version of eNGAS	Digitalization
Accelerate digital transformation in government	Electronic Budget System (eBudget)	• Rolled out to 793 national government agencies, including SUCs, and 271 local government units as of October 31, 2024	• Continuous conduct of system installation and/or capacity building training to agencies	Digitalization

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			which signified interest to implement eBudget - Continuous system enhancements/ modifications for additional functionalities as necessary in compliance with the recent issuances on government accounting policies, rules and regulations - Completion of the web-based version of eBudget	
Raise the productivity performance of agencies	Government Quality Management Program	- Provided capability-building grants to 209 beneficiary agencies through technical assistance and training on quality management system 72.5% of agencies directed under the EO have adopted QMS and are certified under the ISO 9001:2015 QMS Standards	- Provide TA on QMS establishment or improvement - Issue a new EO amending EO No. 605, or reissue EO No. 605, amending certain provisions	Local and national government role in development
Raise the productivity performance of agencies	Harmonization of National Government Performance Monitoring, Information and Reporting System – (RBPMS)	EO No. 61 Technical Working Group (TWG) is currently conducting its study of the RBPMS and PBI System, due in December 2024	Roll-out the results of the study (which will be approved by the OP)	Local and national government role in development
Outcome 4: Competent, motivated, agile, and resilient public servants supported				
Guarantee complete and capable human resources in government	Harmonize competency frameworks in the public sector	- Facilitated a consultation meeting with the CSC to discuss the harmonization of competency frameworks in the public sector - Started listing agencies with existing competency framework to start initial inventory and mapping	- Conduct a workshop with the Inter-Agency Committee on Good Governance members for the initial competency mapping in January 2025 - Validate core and leadership competencies and development of the competency framework and model in 2025	Local and national government role in development
Guarantee complete and capable human resources in government	Public Management Development Program	151 trained local executives and managers - Drafted the module syllabi for the Digital Transformation to be offered to Middle Managers Class Batch 34 in November 2024.	The executive leadership program for Undersecretaries and Assistant Secretariat will be reviewed and enhanced to be more responsive of the leaders	Local and national government role in development
Guarantee complete and capable human resources in government	Program to Institutionalize Meritocracy and Excellence in Human Resource Management (PRIME-HRM)	- Increased number of agencies awarded with Bronze (20% increase: 762 in 2024 vs 632 in 2023) 22.3% of government agencies were awarded (763/3,415)	Enhance program accomplishment through key strategies: - Continually deploy accredited external assessors and validators; - Ongoing capacity building for assessors and assistants: and	Local and national government role in development

Major Chapter Strategies	Major PAPs*	Status of Implementation	Plans for 2025-2026	Contribution to Transformation Agenda**
			Quality assurance reviews for PRIME-HRM implementation	
Promote conducive working environments	Philippine Civil Service Modernization Project	- On 28 August 2024, the NEDA Board confirmed the ICC-CC's approval of the project. - There are ongoing technical discussions with World Bank and the Philippine government before the loan negotiations in March 2025.	- Establish a Project Management Unit 2025 deliverables: conduct business Process Review, review PRIME-HRM Policy, credentialing of CSC HRM practitioners, change management, pilot implementation of the HRMIS and Payroll System	- Digitalization; - Local and national government role in development

*Refers to the identified *existing* (use blue font) and *new* (use red font) major PAPs that respond to the PDP/RDP chapter strategies.

**Indicate which of the following aspects of the transformation agenda the PAPs contribute to: digitalization, connectivity, leveraging the role of the private sector, servification, technology and innovation, and local and national government role in development.

Table 3. Results Matrix

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Outcome 1: Participatory governance deepened							
UN E-participation index (EPI) score increased	0.49 (2022)	N/A	0.79	N/A	N/A	0.76	The Philippines did not reach the target for 2024 but was able to surpass the global average of 0.64. To reach the target, there is a need for intensified efforts in deepening citizen participation using government's online tools.
Percentage of PCMs with at least 40% women in their fully organized LDCs increased	34% (543 PCMs) (2022)	Increasing			27% (434 PCMs)	34% (586 PCMs)	
Number of Local Government Units (LGUs) Adopting Local FOI Ordinances increased	61 (2022)	19	30	40	17	11	
Outcome 2: Public accountability and integrity bolstered							
Complaints Referral Rate sustained (%)	100% (2022)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Complaints Compliance Rate	90% (2022)	90%	90%	90%	80.14%	81.77%	Some complaints cannot be resolved within three working days. Thus, agencies have high resolution rates of complaints/negative feedback, but with low compliance rates.
Percentage of LGUs with local cultural inventories submitted increased (%)	43.20% (2021)	64.26	71.37	78.48	No data	72 (as of March 2024)	

Indicator*	Baseline	Annual Plan Targets			Accomplishments		Risks (Data gaps in the attainment of the FY 2024 PDP targets)
	Value (Year)	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024**	
Outcome 3: Government functions, systems, and mechanisms rationalized and strengthened							
Percentage of PCMs conferred with the Seal of Good Local Governance increased	21% (350 PCMs) (2022)	Increasing			28.8% (493 PCMs)	41.63% (714 PCMs)	
Number of government agencies/offices onboarded and contributing to the Open Data Philippines Portal increased	0 (2022)	21	30	40	19	22	The lack of a clear policy mandating agencies to join the Open Data platform has hindered its widespread adoption and effective implementation. With the challenges and limitations of the current Open Data systems, it was imperative to focus on the development of the eGovernment Data Exchange (eGovDX) platform.
Outcome 4: Competent, motivated, agile, and resilient public servants supported							
Percentage of Career Executive Service (CES) positions occupied by CES Officers and CES eligibles increased	45% (as of Sept. 2022)	50%	51%	52%	45%	52.33%	
Proportion of male to female positions in the national and local institutions narrowed (%)	F: 73.50 M: 26.50 (2021)	F: 68.28 M: 31.72	F: 65.67 M: 34.33	F: 63.06 M: 36.94	F: 73.36 M: 26.64 (April 2023)	F: 73.28 M: 26.72 (as of November 5, 2024)	
Number of Public Management Development Program (PMDP) trained successors to third level positions increased	949 (2022)	90	90	90	92	85	Indicator relies heavily on applications received for the PMDP
Number of PMDP trained local executives and managers increased	136 (2022)	105	105	105	86	151	
Number of Capability Building on Innovative Leadership for Legislative Staff (CBILLS) trained legislative staff and officials increased	397 (2022)	80	80	80	90	79	Some participants withdrew their participation due to sudden work commitments

*Report on either core indicators or other outcome/output indicators depending on data availability.

**Latest available data as of October 2024; Provide update on the likelihood of achieving the FY target. Green shade if data exceeds target; yellow shade if met/will be met; and red shade if not met/will not be met.

Table 4. Updates on the Proposed Legislative Agenda

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
A. Policy reforms included in the PDP		
Rightsizing the Government	Implement transformational improvements to streamline the functions, mandates, structure, and staffing of departments and agencies and simplify systems and processes.	HB No. 7240 – Approved by the House and received by Senate on March 15, 2023. SB Nos. 890, 1474, 1779, 2126, and 2502 (5 bills) – Pending in the Committees on Civil Service, Government Reorganization and Professional Regulation and Finance since August 31, 2022.
E-Governance	Promote the use of Information and Communications Technology in improving government service delivery and providing access to reliable data and information.	HB No. 7327 – Approved by the House on March 6, 2023 and received by Senate on March 7, 2023. SB No. 2781 – Pending Second Reading since August 19, 2024.
Budget Modernization	Institutionalize the cash-based budgeting system to strengthen fiscal discipline in the allocation and use of budget resources.	HB Nos. 19, 418, 1777, 3419, 4114, 4260, 4650, 5266, 5809, 6384, 7749, 8087, 8840, and 9782 – Pending with the Committee on Appropriations since July 26, 2022. SB No. 2045 – Pending with the Committee on Finance since July 18, 2022.
National Evaluation Policy	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.	HB Nos. 4000 and 5181 – Pending with the Committee on Economic Affairs since August 30, 2022. SB Nos. 1219, 1343, 1392, 1437, and 1714 – First Reading, Referred to the Committees on Economic Affairs and Finance since September 7, 2022.
Freedom of Information	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.	HB Nos. 1638 and 5022 – Pending with the Committee on Public Information since September 22, 2022. SB Nos. 100, 933, 1006, 1101, and 2321 – Pending with the Committee on Public Information and Mass Media since July 27, 2022.
Creation of Human Resource and Management Offices in LGUs	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.	HB Nos. 1729, 2206, 4124, 4296, 4507, 6150, 7378, and 8520 – Approved by the House on August 9, 2023, and transmitted to the Senate on August 14, 2023. SB Nos. 1245, 1389, and 2070 – Pending with the Committee on Local Government since September 7, 2022.
Recognition of Indigenous People Mandatory Representatives	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 bills filed yet in both Houses.
B. New proposed legislations		
New Government Auditing Code	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.	HB No. 9674 – Approved by the House on December 12, 2023, and received by the Senate on December 13, 2023. SB No. 2746 – Pending in the Committee on Constitutional Amendments and Revision of Codes since July 31, 2024.

Legislative Agenda	Description	Status of Implementation
Amendments to the Local Government Code (RA 7160)	Revise functions and responsibilities of LGUs including balanced responsibilities of local civil registries, among others.	No bill filed yet in both Houses that is specific to the revision of functions and responsibilities of LGUs, including the balanced responsibilities of local civil registries
Department of Economy, Planning, and Development Act	Create the primary government agency that shall prepare and recommend national economic development goals, policies, and programs and monitor the implementation of the same. This agency shall take over the power and duties of the National Economic Development Authority.	HB No. No. 11199 – Approved on second reading on December 17, 2024 SB No. 2848 – Approved on third and final reading on December 16, 2024
Amendments to the Philippine Statistical Act of 2013	Improve and develop a statistical system that is accurate and useful for the government and the public while promoting efficiency in the delivery of statistical services	HB Nos. 879, 5575 and 10994 – Referred to stakeholders for comment No bill filed yet in Senate
Strengthening the National Commission for the Culture and the Arts (NCCA)	Seek to broaden the reach, strengthen the capability, and enhance the powers of the NCCA to carry out its mandates on a national scale and ensure the decentralization of opportunities for creative expression in view of recent legislations that expanded the scope of its mandates and functions.	HB Nos. 4182 and 2251 – Pending on the committee level in the House Committee on Basic Education and Culture since 05 September 2022. SB No. 2663 – Pending in the Senate Committee on Culture and the Arts since 13 May 2024.