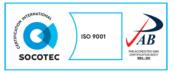
BRIEFING NOTES

SUBJECT: Infrastructure Flagship Projects (IFPs) under the Build-Better-More Program

A. Background

- 1. The NEDA Board approved on 9 March 2023 the new list of IFPs. These projects are aligned with the priorities under the 8-Point Socioeconomic Agenda of the President and the Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028. These high-impact and urgently needed infrastructure projects aim to showcase the government's Build-Better-More program.
- 2. Accordingly, the IFPs shall be prioritized under the government's annual budget preparation and shall benefit from the expedited issuance of applicable permits and licenses consistent with current legal frameworks.
- 3. NEDA has been designated as the lead agency that will monitor the implementation of the IFPs as part of its monitoring functions.
- 4. The new IFP list consists of 194 projects from the following:
 - a) IFPs/priority infrastructure projects of previous Administrations that are yet to be completed
 - b) Major priority infrastructure projects (costing PHP 2.5 billion and above) submitted to NEDA for inclusion in the Public Investment Program (PIP) 2023-2028 and Three-Year Rolling Infrastructure Program (TRIP) FY 2024-2026
 - c) List of Public-Private Partnership (PPP) projects monitored by the PPP Center
 - i. National-level projects;
 - ii. Solicited or unsolicited projects that are currently ongoing, awarded, or approved by the Approving Authority; and,
 - iii. Solicited projects that are under the development stage or under conceptualization
 - d) Projects undergoing project development and are identified in existing masterplans/roadmaps/programs

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B. Profile/Overview of the IFPs

5. **Distribution by implementing agency.** The distribution of IFPs varies among government agencies both in terms of the number and cost of projects. DOTr has the highest number of IFPs with 71 projects, followed by DPWH with 58 projects, and NIA with 28 projects. In terms of cost, DOTr also leads with a total of PHP 4.91 trillion or 59.11 percent of the total cost for all projects. DPWH requires PHP 2.40 trillion or 28.86 percent of the total cost, while NIA requires PHP 191 billion or 2.30 percent. This highlights the importance of enhancing the absorptive capacities of agencies to ensure the timely and efficient completion of the IFPs.

IA	Project	Percent Share	Indicative	Percent	
	Count	by Count	Cost	Share by	
		(in %)	(in PHP B)	Cost (in %)	
DOTr	71	36.60	4,906.83	59.11	
DPWH	58	29.90	2,395.29	28.86	
NIA	28	14.43	191.11	2.30	
DA	12	6.19	305.62	3.68	
DPWH/TRB	5	2.58	105.14	1.27	
DOH	3	1.55	112.27	1.35	
DICT	3	1.55	82.96	1.00	
MWSS	3	1.55	39.62	0.48	
РРА	2	1.03	7.37	0.09	
UP	2	1.03	18.79	0.23	
PSA	1	0.52	29.59	0.36	
SBMA	1	0.52	11.72	0.14	
DOST	1	0.52	67.00	0.81	
NPC	1	0.52	10.19	0.12	
ZCSEZA	1	0.52	11.57	0.14	
LWUA	1	0.52	2.70	0.03	
MMDA	1	0.52	3.14	0.04	
Total	194	100.00	8,300.91	100.00	

Table 1. IFPs by Implementing Agency

 Distribution by fund source. The indicative total cost for the 194 IFPs is PHP 8.30 trillion, and these projects are financed through various sources. The following table presents a breakdown of the IFPs according to their mode of financing, highlighting the diverse funding sources for infrastructure projects in the country.

Fund Source Project Percent Share Indicative Percent						
	Count	by Count (in %)	Cost	by Cost (in %)		
			(in PHP B)			
ODA	82	42.27	4,642.08	55.92		
GAA*	64	32.99	850.58	10.25		
РРР	37	19.07	2,511.36	30.25		
PPP/STOA**	5	2.58	105.14	1.27		
PPP/PTMRF***	2	1.03	7.37	0.09		
TBD	2	1.03	24.04	0.29		
ODA/PPP	1	0.52	64.92	0.79		
GAA/PPP	1	0.52	95.42	1.17		
Grand Total	194	100.00	8,300.91	100.00		

Table 2. IFPs by Fund Source

*GAA: General Appropriations Act

**STOA: Supplemental Toll Operation Agreement

***PTMRF: Port Terminal Management Regulatory Framework

7. Distribution by location. The 194 IFPs are distributed across various regions, with 126 projects or 64.95 percent to be implemented in specific regions. Among the regions, NCR has the highest number of IFPs with 33 projects, followed by Region III with 14 projects, and Region X with 11 projects. In terms of cost, NCR also has the highest cost requirement with PHP 1.32 trillion, followed by Region III with PHP 1.09 trillion, and Region X with PHP 772.62 billion.

Regions	Count	Percent Share Indicative by Count (in %) Cost (in PHP B)		Percent Share by Cost (in %)
Nationwide	25	12.89	826.82	9.96
Interregional	43	22.16	2,766.10	33.32
Region-specific	126	64.95	4,707.99	56.72
NCR	33	17.01	1,320.96	15.91
III	14	7.22	1,091.76	13.15
Х	11	5.67	772.62	9.31
XI	10	5.15	408.93	4.93
VI	10	5.15	372.76	4.49

Table 3. IFPs by Region

Regions	Count	Percent Share by Count (in %)	Indicative Cost (in PHP B)	Percent Share by Cost (in %)
VII	10	5.15	343.69	4.14
IV-A	6	3.09	107.83	1.30
IX	4	2.06	49.91	0.60
BARMM	2	1.03	46.06	0.55
П	7	3.61	43.00	0.52
V	4	2.06	36.48	0.44
I	3	1.55	36.35	0.44
VIII	4	2.06	23.71	0.29
XIII	1	0.52	23.50	0.28
IV-B	3	1.55	18.02	0.22
CAR	2	1.03	7.93	0.10
XII	2	1.03	4.49	0.05
Total	194	100.00	8,300.91	100.00

8. **Distribution by sector.** The 194 IFPs are distributed across different sectors, with the physical connectivity sector having the highest number of IFPs at 119 projects, followed by the water resources sector with 44 projects. In terms of cost, the physical connectivity sector also has the highest share at PHP 6.90 trillion or 83.12 percent of the total cost for all projects. On the other hand, the water resources sector has a total cost of PHP 679.42 billion or 8.18 percent. These figures highlight the significant resources required for infrastructure development across priority sectors of the economy.

Sector	Project Count	Percent Share by Count (in %)	Indicative Cost (in PHP B)	Percent Share by Cost (in %)
Dhusiaal Cannastivity	110		C 900 F2	
Physical Connectivity	119	61.34	6,899.53	83.12
Water Resources	44	22.68	679.42	8.18
Agriculture	14	7.22	355.62	4.28
Health	6	3.09	198.06	2.39
Digital Connectivity	5	2.58	115.05	1.39
Other Infrastructure	5	2.58	43.04	0.52
Power and Energy	1	0.52	10.19	0.12
Total	194	100.00	8,300.91	100.00

Table 4. IFPs by Sector

9. *Distribution by Status.* The following table provides an overview of the status of the various IFPs as of first quarter of 2023. The status of development of the IFPs are categorized as ongoing, approved for implementation, for government approval, under project preparation, and pre-project preparation.

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Status Description							
a)	Ongoing	Projects with components that are already ongoing					
		construction/execution/implementation					
b)	Approved for	Projects that have already secured government approval, and					
	Implementation	are already carrying out procurement, detailed engineering					
		design, financing, right of way acquisition, among others					
c)	For Government	Projects with feasibility studies but are yet to secure					
	Approval	government approval					
d)	Under Project	Projects with ongoing feasibility studies					
	Preparation						
e)	Pre-Project	Projects with ongoing pre-feasibility studies or similar studies					
	Preparation						

Table 5. Five Categories of IFPs According to Statu

10. The 68 ongoing projects have a total value of PHP 3.37 trillion, which is the highest among the five categories. Twenty-five projects that are approved for implementation are worth PHP 1.24 trillion, while the nine projects awaiting government approval have a value of PHP 265.75 billion. On the other hand, 92 projects are still in the preparation stages. This suggests that through the IFPs, there is significant development underway in the country.

Status/Milestone	Project Count	Percent Share by Count (in %)	Indicative Cost (in PHP B)	Percent Share by Cost (in %)
Ongoing	68	35.05	3,366.38	40.55
Approved for	25	12.89	1,242.60	14.97
implementation				
For government approval	9	4.64	265.75	3.20
Under project preparation	52	26.80	1,994.62	24.03
Pre-project preparation	40	20.62	1,431.56	17.25
Total	194	100.00	8,300.91	100.00

Table 6. Distribution of IFPs by Status

11.Table 7 shows the distribution of the IFPs by IA and by status/milestone. DPWH has the most number of IFPs that are ongoing and approved for implementation, while DOTr has the most number of IFPs under project preparation and pre-project preparation stage.

IA	Project Count					
	Pre-Project Preparation	Under Project Preparation	For Government Approval	Approved for Implementation	Ongoing	Total
DOTr	33	20	1	9	8	71
DPWH	5	12	4	13	24	58
NIA	1	14	2	-	11	28
DA	-	2	-	2	8	12
DPWH/TRB	-	-	-	-	5	5
DOH	1	-	-	-	2	3
DICT	-	-	-	-	3	3
MWSS	-	-	-	-	3	3
PPA	-	1	-	-	1	2
UP	-	-	1	1	-	2
PSA	-	-	-	-	1	1
SBMA	-	1	-	-	-	1
DOST	-	-	-	-	1	1
NPC	-	-	1	-	-	1
ZCSEZA	-	1	-	-	-	1
LWUA	-	-	-	-	1	1
MMDA	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	40	52	9	25	68	194

Table 7. Distribution of IFPs by IA and by Status