



Republic of the Philippines

Spotlight on Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) Agenda

April 2026



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I. Key Highlights



Strong Commitment to a Climate- and Disaster-Resilient, and Low-Carbon Economy

- Government continues to focus on high-quality climate adaptation projects that deliver measurable emissions reductions while supporting sustainable growth.
- Frameworks in place to ensure climate change considerations are embedded into policies and programs
- Energy transition and water security are key priorities.



Various Programs Implemented to Advance Social and Human Development

- Increase of government spending for social services from 2010-2025
- Labor market conditions broadly stable
- More people—especially underserved communities—have access to financial services



Strong Institutions Crucial to Reform Agenda

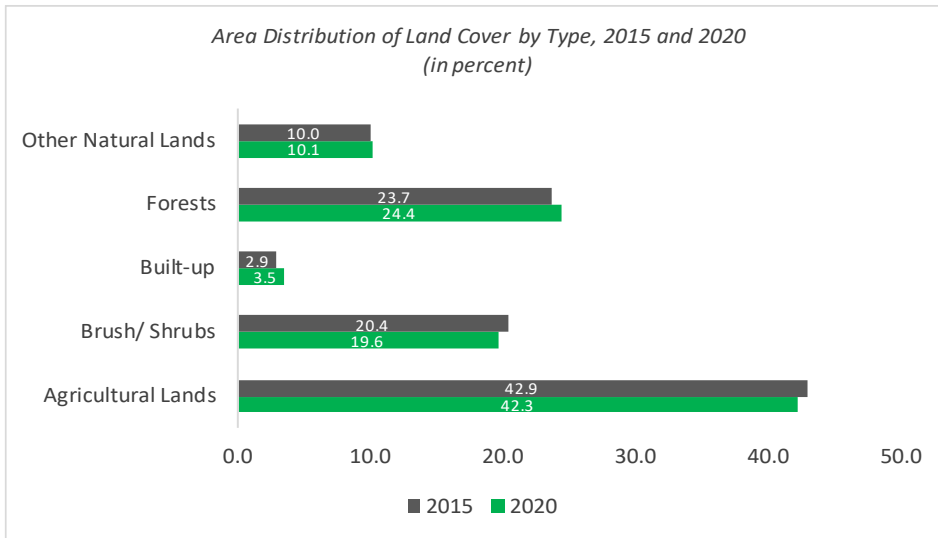
- Improved governance standards and quality of institutions reflected in World Bank’s Worldwide Governance Indicators
- Peace and order, and socio-economic development in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao have remained priorities over the years, alongside efforts to encourage investment in the region.
- Marcos Jr. Administration continues track record of pursuing critical structural reforms; more than half of priority legislative measures signed into law.

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Environment

II. Philippines' Environment and Climate Risk Profile

One of the most biologically rich and diverse countries in the world with high exposure to climate-related and geological hazards



Forest cover/ total land area
 2020: 7.2mn ha or 24.4%
 2015: 7.0mn ha or 23.7%

Rich Coastal and Marine Ecosystems

- 37,008kms** coastlines
- 679,800kms** total territorial water
- US\$966.6bn** estimated value of coastal and marine ecosystems

Sources: : National Mapping and Resource Information Authority, Compendium of Philippine Environment Statistics, Climate Change Commission, Philippines Nationally Determined Contribution (2021), PEMSEA and Department of Environment and Natural Resources (2019), and Philippine Statistics Authority (2024)
 1/ teragrams of carbon dioxide equivalent

ROP Greenhouse Gas Emission (in teragrams of carbon dioxide equivalent)



Commonly Occurring Hazards



20 tropical cyclones

More frequent and severe typhoons on average annually

PHP506bn or 3% of GDP

Economic loss due to tropical cyclones for the last 10 years (Philippine Statistics Authority, 2020)

III. Toward a Climate- and Disaster-Resilient, and Low-Carbon Economy

Nationally Determined Contributions for 2020 to 2030 submitted to the UNFCCC reflects ROP's strong commitment

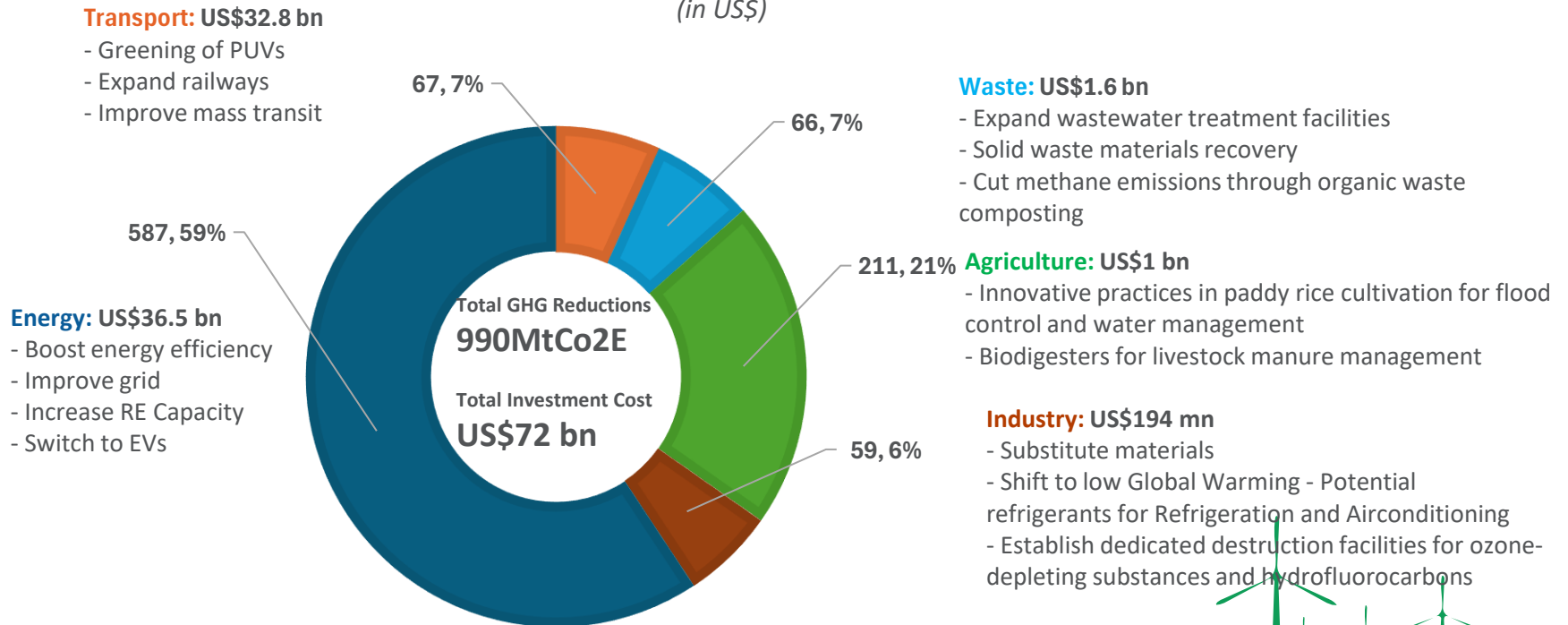
Business-as-usual:
3,340.3 MtCO₂e
(million metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent)

Target: 75%
 Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction and avoidance for agriculture, waste, industry, transport, and energy sectors

2.71% unconditional

72.29% conditional
 (depending on international support)

Target GHG Reductions (in MtCo₂E) and Estimated Costs (in US\$)



Source: Climate Change Commission, Department of Energy, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Nationally Determined Contributions Implementation Plan



IV. Mainstreaming Climate Change into Government Policies

Climate Change Expenditure Tagging tracks, monitors, and reports climate change-related programs and projects and increasing access to climate finance



US\$52.8mn

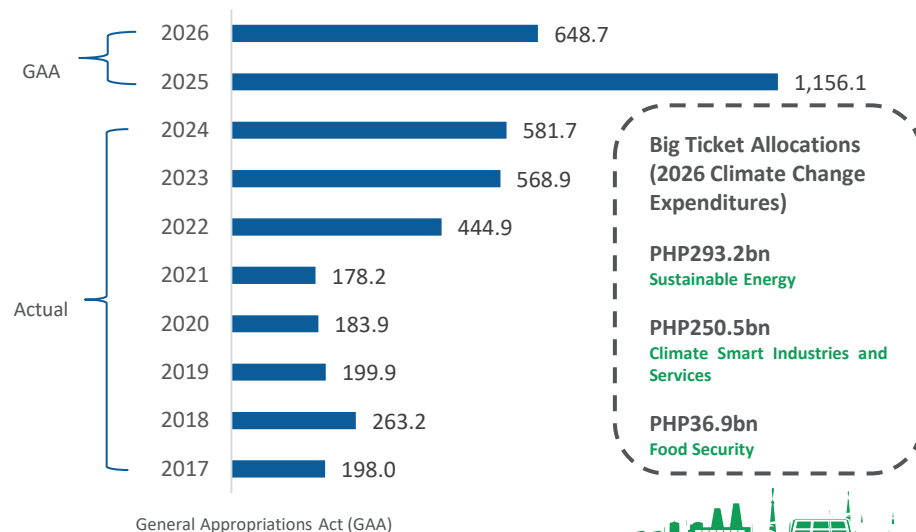
Allocation from 8th funding replenishment of Global Environment Facility



PHP1bn (US\$18.0mn)

Annual fund intended for local government units and accredited local/community organizations for climate change adaptation projects

Climate change adaptation expenditures in 2017-2026 (in PHP bn)



Preserving Philippine Waters and Improving Air Quality

Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Management Strategy (PHP1.4bn) – improve water quality, protect shoreline features, and conserve biological resources in the Manila Bay

Implementation of Clean Air Regulations (PHP632mn) – to support enforcement of the Philippine Clean Air Act

Implementation of Clean Water Regulations (PHP588mn) – to support enforcement of Philippine Clean Water Act

Waste Management (PHP443mn) – execute government's systematic and comprehensive ecological and solid waste management programs and projects

IV. Mainstreaming Climate Change into Government Policies

Comprehensive and whole-of-government approach ensures sustainability commitments are well supported

Circular Economy



2022 Extended Producer Responsibility Act
Large companies required to manage plastic packaging waste



Science, Technology, and Innovation for Circular Economy (STI4CE)
Initiative to integrate science, technology, and innovation into transition toward circular and sustainable economy

Sustainable Finance



Sustainable Finance Roadmap and Sustainable Finance Framework

- Guidance on green, social, or sustainability bonds, loans, and other debt instrument
- Mobilizes resources for green projects



Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines
Identifying environmentally and socially sustainable economic activities

Climate Change Adaptation



National Adaptation Plan 2023-2050

- Outlines adaptation priorities per sector
- Identifies links between sectors

NDC Implementation Plan
Roadmap for implementing Philippines' Nationally Determined Contributions

Increased Transparency: Sustainability Reporting



- The SEC issued Memorandum Circular No. 16, Series of 2025, approving the adoption of Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) S1 and PFRS S2 on 04 December 2025.
- The new standards will form the basis of new mandatory sustainability and climate-related reporting requirements being implemented by the Commission for large and listed companies over the next few years, with reporting for large public companies beginning in next year on 2026 information.

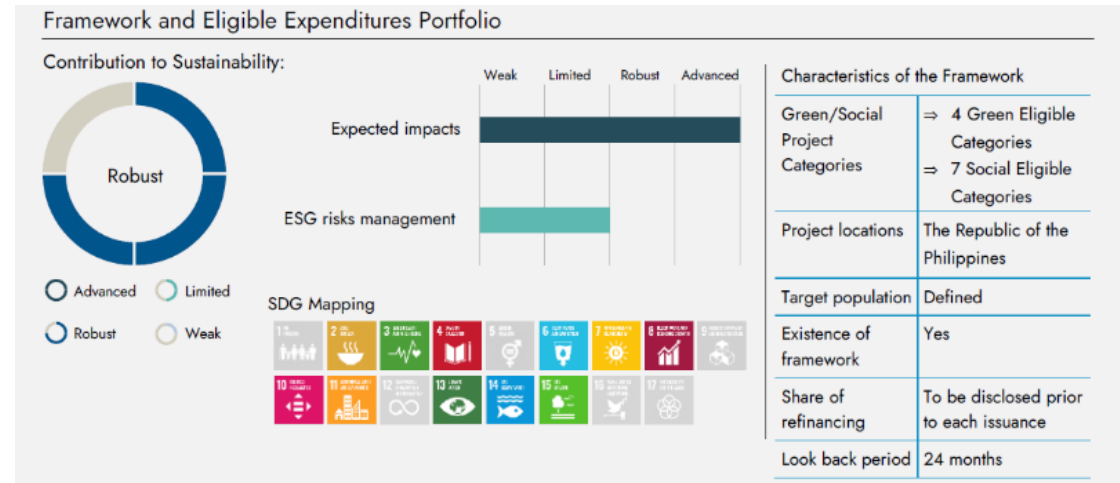
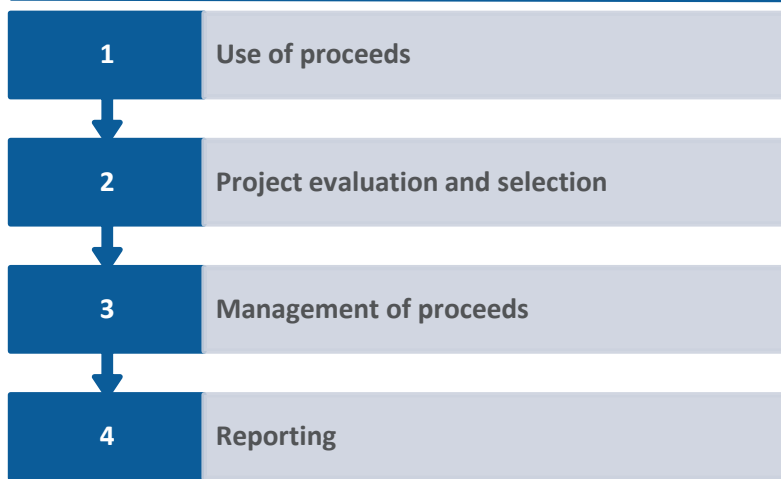
95%
of Publicly Listed Companies report on their ESG initiatives (as of December 2024)

V. Mobilizing Finance to Support Sustainable Projects

The Sustainable Finance Framework provides guidance on green, social, or sustainability bonds, loans, and other debt instruments.

- Sustainable Financing Instruments will fund Eligible Social and Green Projects, conforming to sustainable finance principles: ICMA Green Bond Principles 2021, Social Bond Principles 2021, and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021; LMA Green Loan and Bond Principles 2021; ASEAN Sustainability Bond Standards 2018

Elements of Framework



Second Party Opinion



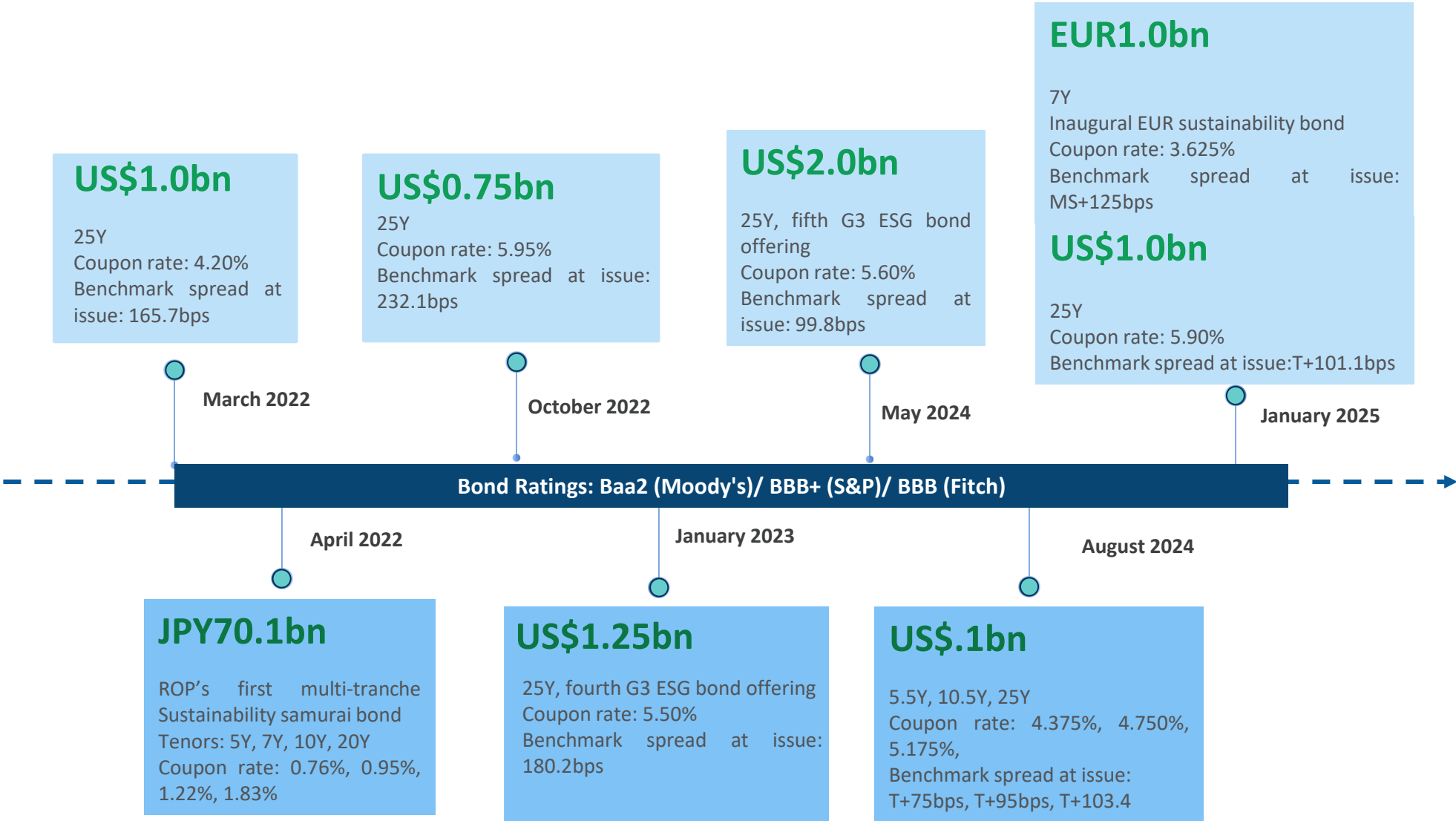
Philippines’ Sustainable Finance Framework and Eligible Expenditures Portfolio are aligned with core components of Green Bond Principles 2021 (“GBP”), Social Bond Principles 2021 (“SBP”), Green Loan Principles 2021 (“GLP”), and Social Loan Principles 2021 (“SLP”).

Use of Proceeds

- Look-back period for refinanced Eligible Expenditures will be equal or less than 24 months from issuance date in line with good market practice.
- In terms of management of proceeds, allocation period will be 24 months or less.

V. Mobilizing Finance to Support Sustainable Projects

Robust demand for ROP's ESG bond issuances



Source: Bloomberg

V. Mobilizing Finance to Support Sustainable Projects

Select ESG projects supported by ROP's issuances under the Sustainable Finance (SF) Framework

Sustainable Bond Allocation and Impact Report in 2025 details featured social and green projects financed through SF instruments.

Department of Transportation's Rail Transport Program



Disbursed Amount:
PHP24.9bn
% Allocation: 11%

Aims to expand from north to south and from east to west, connecting growth nodes and strategic infrastructure (e.g., North-South Commuter Railway System, Metro Manila Subway) to foster mobility and growth, while developing a greener society

Department of Energy's Renewable Energy Development Programs



Disbursed Amount:
PHP0.3bn
% Allocation: 1%

Designed to enhance renewable energy capacity, promote sustainable practices, ensure energy security, boost economic activity, and improve air quality by reducing toxic emissions. (e.g., Expanded Rooftop Solar Program, Green Energy Auction Program, etc.)

Department of Social Welfare and Development's Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (PPP)

By providing conditional cash transfers, PPP supports households in meeting essential needs and achieving long-term development goals; 4.3m households benefited in 2023

Disbursed Amount:
PHP21.3bn
% Allocation: 9%



Department of Agriculture's National Commodity Programs

Designed to enhance agricultural productivity, empower farmers, and promote sustainable practices (e.g., National Rice Program, National Corn Program, National High Value Crops Development Program, etc.)



Disbursed Amount:
PHP29.94bn
% Allocation: 13%

VI. Advancing the Philippines' Sustainable Finance Agenda

ROP compliant with ASEAN Green Bonds Standards for eligibility of green projects

- **Guidelines on Issuance of Green Bonds Under ASEAN Green Bonds Standards** enable local issuers to tap into global green bond market
- Total ASEAN-Labelled Green, Social, and Sustainability Bonds issued: US\$109.9bn; 24% or US\$26.4bn were Philippine issuers as of February 2026

Climate-resilient financial system supportive of financing a growing economy

Sustainable Central Banking Framework

Enabler policy and regulatory environment for BSP-supervised financial institutions

Mobilizer leads by example and invests in sustainable projects

Doer sustainability principles in BSP's key functions and operations

Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas' (BSP) Enabling Regulations

- **Sustainable Finance Framework**, Circular No. 1085, for corporate and risk governance; credit and operational risk management. Banks' ESG transition plans in varying stages of maturity.
- **Environmental and Social Risk Management Framework**, Circular No. 1128, on credit and operational risk management of banks
- **Guidelines on the Integration of Sustainability Principles in Investment Activities of Banks**, Circular No. 1149
- **Grant of Additional Single Borrower's Limit of 15% for Financing Eligible Projects and Zero Percent (0%) Reserve Requirement Rate Against Sustainable Bonds**, Circular No. 1185
- **Philippine Sustainable Finance Taxonomy Guidelines** for banks, Circular No. 1187

BSP's Initiatives

- **Green Force**, led by BSP, Department of Finance, facilitates fund mobilization for sustainable projects; oversees implementation of Sustainable Finance Roadmap
- **11-point Sustainable Central Banking Strategy** climate sustainability, capacity-building
- **BSP's green bond portfolio** US\$550mn invested in Bank for International Settlements' (BIS) first Green Bond Fund (BISP G1) and Asian Green Bond Fund (BISP G3) supports green finance in Asia-Pacific and diversifies gross international reserves.
- **Conduct of Vulnerability Assessment of BSP Offices and Branches** improve resiliency of BSP facilities to natural hazards
- **Use of Polymer Notes** starting April 2022 for smarter, cleaner and stronger banknotes

Green Bond Issuances of Select Philippine Corporates



VII. Developing Sustainable Clean Energy

Government aims to scale up renewable energy (RE) investments



Target RE share in power generation mix:

2030: 35%

2040: 50%

Current RE share :

2024: 22%



April 2023, President Marcos Jr. passed Executive Order No. 21 establishing Policy and Administrative Framework for offshore wind development.

June 2024, Department of Energy issued new RE guidelines to improve ease of doing business



Incentives for RE developers, manufacturers, fabricators, and suppliers of locally produced RE equipment provided under Republic Act No. 9513 or *RE Act of 2008*

Income Tax Holiday

New Investment: 7 years from operation start
Additional investment: up to 3x initial ITH period

Reduced Corporate Tax:
10% net taxable income after ITH

Net Operating Loss Carry Over

Zero Percent Value-Added Tax (VAT) on sale of power and Ancillary Services

Carbon Credit Tax Exemption

10-year duty-free import of RE equipment

Special Realty Tax Rates on equipment and machinery

Accelerated depreciation of equipment

Cash Incentives for Missionary Electrification

Domestic Equipment Tax Credit

Universal Charge Exemption

VII. Developing Sustainable Clean Energy

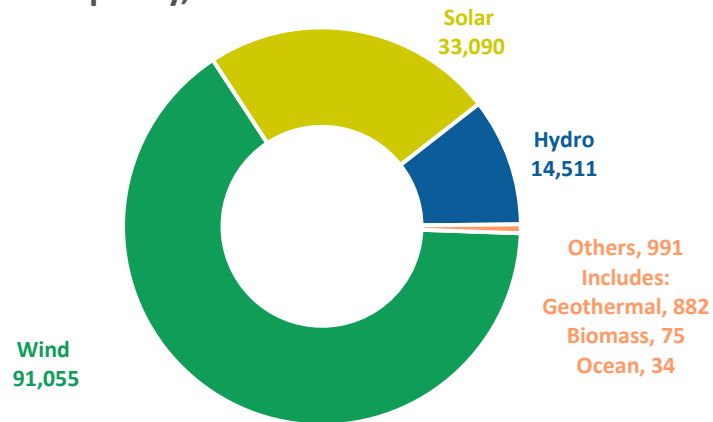
Clear shift in diversifying RE sources

1,365 RE Contracts Awarded

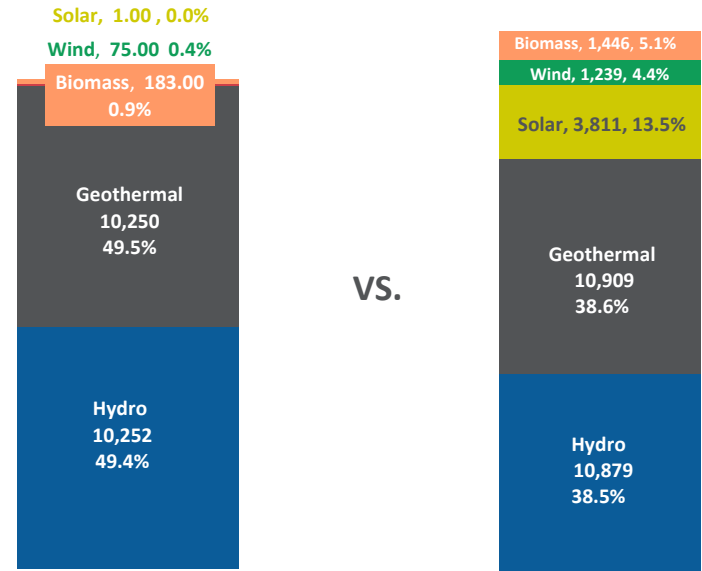
139 GW Potential Capacity

as of December 2025

Awarded Capacity, in MW



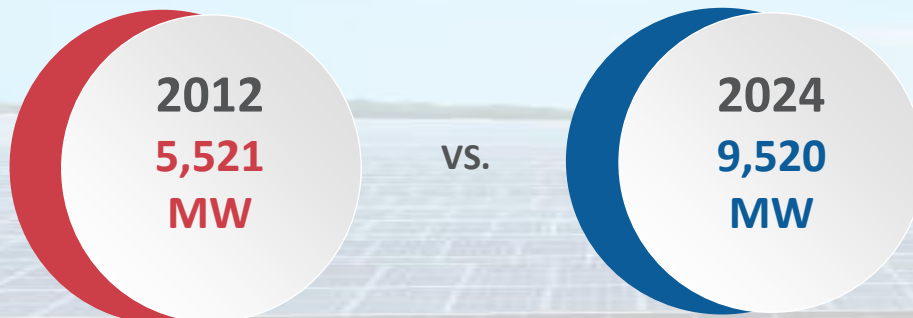
Gross Power Generation of RE Sources, in GWh



as of December 2012

as of December 2024

72.43% increase in Total Installed RE Capacity since 2012



- Significant growth in solar and wind energy
- Hydro and geothermal remain major contributors
- Rising share of solar and wind indicates move towards more balanced and sustainable energy mix

VII. Developing Sustainable Clean Energy

Policies and programs accelerate investments in RE sector

- **Easing of Foreign Ownership Limit in RE Investments**
DOE Circular No. 2022-11-0034 allows 100% foreign ownership in exploration, development, and utilization in RE
- **Offshore Wind (OSW) Development**
178 GW offshore wind potential identified by the Philippine Offshore Wind Roadmap
- **Green Energy Auction Program (GEA)**
Boost RE investments through streamlined electronic bidding process
- **Smart and Green Grid Plan (SGGP)**
Development of green and smart transmission system to integrate additional RE capacity
- **Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) Grid and Off-grid**
Requires all load-serving entities to source or produce portion of their supply from eligible RE facilities

Pursuing Alternative Fuels and Emerging Technologies

Republic Act No. 11697 or Electric Vehicle Industry Development Act (EVIDA)

Incentivizes adoption of electric vehicles and charging stations

Comprehensive Roadmap for Electric Vehicle Industry (CREVI)

Strategic plan to accelerate development, commercialization, and utilization of electric vehicles

Natural Gas Development Plan (NGDP):

Promotion of Liquefied Natural Gas as Transition Fuel

Research and Development on Other Clean Energy Sources

Nuclear Energy Development

123 Agreement- legal framework for potential nuclear power projects with US providers (16 November 2023)

RA 12305– creation of the Philippine Atomic Energy Regulatory Authority (PhilAtom) (signed on 18 September 2025)

Hydrogen and Derivatives

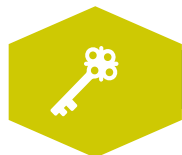
DOE Circular 2024-01-0001 — national policy, framework & roadmap (12 January 2024)

- Covers production, storage, transmission, distribution & utilization
- Applies to all hydrogen project construction, operation & decommissioning
- Excludes native/naturally occurring hydrogen

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Social

IX. Promoting Welfare and Expanding Opportunities



Key strategies and approaches for social and human development sector

Establish livable communities

*Upgrading and planning human settlements
e.g., integrated use of space so people are
closer to work, recreation, and transit options*



Ensure food security and proper nutrition

*Production and effective food supply
management*

**Promote and improve lifelong
learning and education**
*Providing access to high-quality
learning opportunities*



**Increase income-earning ability
of the workforce**
*Skills upgrading and updating,
employment facilitation services*

Boost health

*Interventions leading to healthy
schools, communities, workplaces,
and lifestyles*



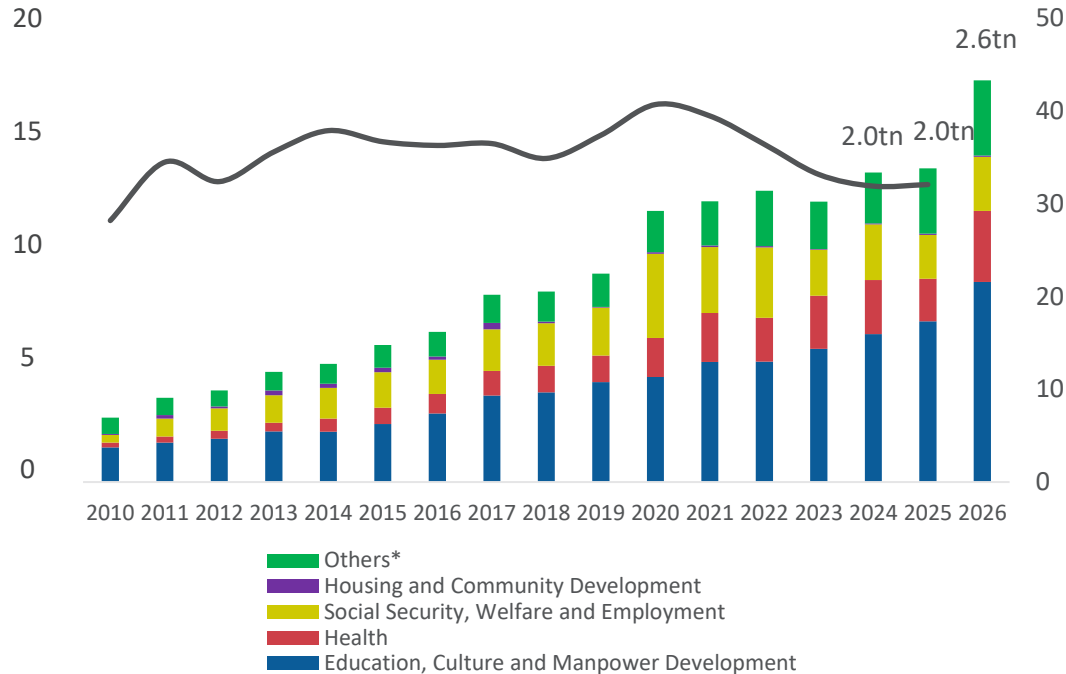
Strengthen the social protection system

*Integrating safeguards into development
interventions*

X. Investing in Human Capital Development and Improving Social Inclusion

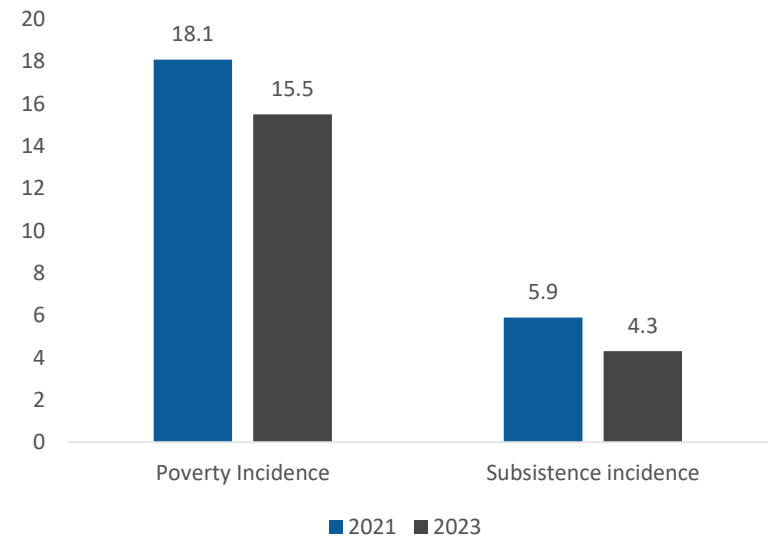
Government committed to uplifting lives and livelihoods and expanding economy's productive capacity

Public Sector Spending on Social Services Sector, 2010-2026
In PHP tn (LHS), % share of total budget (RHS)



2026 General Appropriations Act
 Social Services sector received largest allocation of PHP2.60tn or 38.3% share

Poverty and Subsistence Incidence Among Population



Poverty is targeted to decline to 9% of population by 2028.

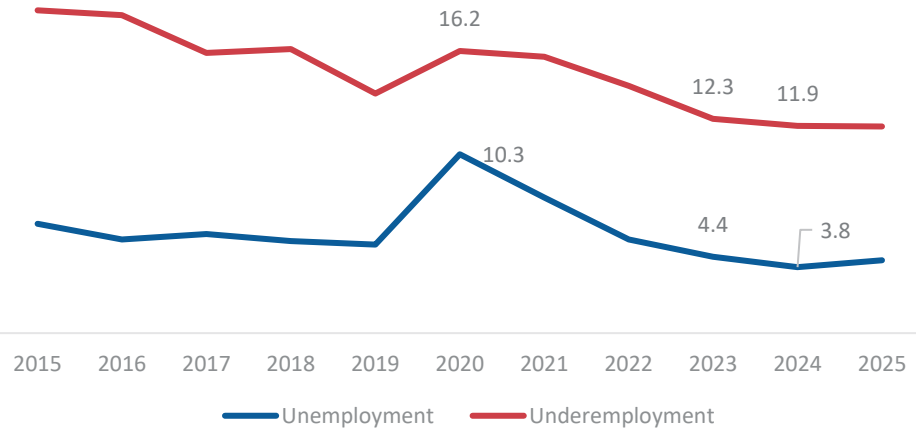
Sources: DEPdev, DBM, BESF various years, PCOO, PNA, PSA

*includes Land Distribution under the Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program, Other Social Services, and Subsidy to LGUs

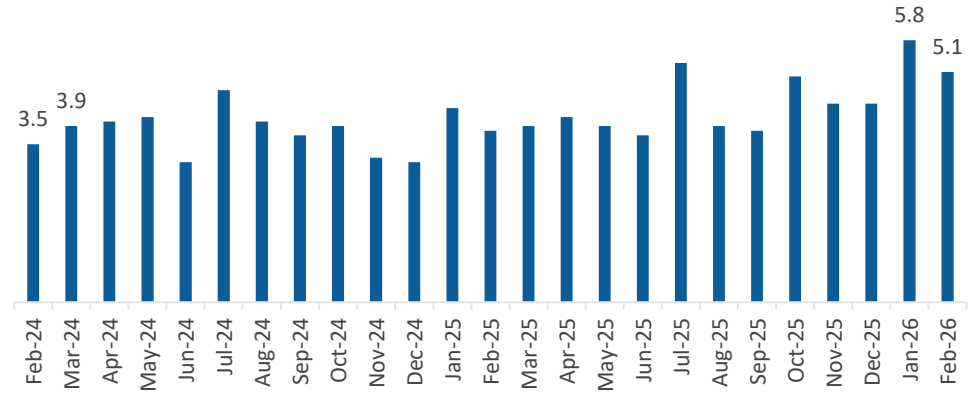
X. Investing in Human Capital Development and Improving Social Inclusion

Improving job market: Unemployment and underemployment remained broadly stable

Unemployment and underemployment
(From 2015 to 2025)



Monthly Unemployment
(February 2024-February 2026)



Top five sub-sectors in terms of annual increase in the number of employed persons in February 2026 were

- Administrative and Support Service Activities (572K);
- Transportation and Storage (486K)
- Accommodation and Food Service Activities (357K)
- Financial and Insurance Activities (224K)
- Human Health and Social Work Activities (214K)

Labor Force Participation	2023	2025
	64.9%	64.1%

XI. Enabling Regulatory Environment and Digital Infrastructure Support Financial Inclusion

National Strategy for Financial Inclusion (NSFI)

Develop digital infrastructure

Shift from cash-based to account-based digital transactions

Foster Trust and Financial Literacy

Enabling Regulations and Initiatives

- **National Payment System Act** for efficient retail payment system
- **Operationalization of the Payments and Currency Management Sector** in the BSP
- **Philippine Identification System**
- **Credit Surety Fund**, MSMEs access to non-collateral bank financing
- **Credit Risk Database**, in partnership with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), predicts MSMEs' credit worthiness
- **Credit Information System** for risk-based lending
- **Financial Consumer Protection Act** against cybercrime
- **Anti-Financial Account Scamming Act** combats online scamming

- Social cash transfers
- QR Ph
- Paleng-QR Ph Plus
- E-Gov Pay
- Bills Pay
- Request to Pay
- Direct Debit Facilities
- Automated Fare Collection System
- PESONet, InstaPay

- Digital Literacy Programs
- Consumer Protection Framework
- Financial education

Improving capacity of financial institutions in providing microfinance

126 banks with microfinance operations

2.0mn borrowers

PHP36.9bn microfinance loans

As of Q4 2025

Exit from Financial Action Task Force (FATF)'s grey list underscores commitment to combat money laundering, terrorism financing, and proliferation financing of weapons of mass destruction; upholds highest standards of financial governance

European Parliament approved removal of the Philippines from European Union's list of countries with high money laundering and terrorism financing risk

Banks with Microfinance	Total Amount (PHP mn)	
	Q4 2024	Q4 2025
Microenterprise loans	27,820	32,918
Microfinance Plus	989	1,054
Micro-Agri Loans	1,785	1,200
Micro-Housing Loans	1,657	1,382

3

Governance

XII. Advancing Institutional Reforms to Improve Infrastructure Delivery

Strengthening Procurement Integrity

Beneficial Ownership Disclosure

- RA 12009 requires disclosure of ultimate beneficial owners
- Prevents use of dummies, layered corporations and hidden dummies.
- Enables identification of:
 - o Conflicts of interest
 - o Related bidders and collusive behavior
 - o Politically exposed or prohibited person

Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) Composition Reform (Department Order No. 161, S. 2025)

- Implementation of the one-year term limit for BAC Chairman
- Implementation of the three-term limit for BAC regular members
- Rotation prevents familiarity, dependency, and undue influence
- Preventing Fraternization

Forfeiture of Securities

- Drafting of clear DPWH Guidelines on Forfeiture of bonds/demand of bank guarantees
- Ensures swift and enforceable remedies for contractor default
- Prevents delays and hesitation in enforcing securities
- Public funds will be protected and recovered

Tighter oversight



Strengthening project monitoring by geo-tagging and mapping of infra projects through DBM's Digital Information for Monitoring and Evaluation (DIME) (<https://www.dime.gov.ph/>)

Integrating digital solutions through an AI-driven transparency portal for public works (<https://transparency.dpwh.gov.ph/>)

Safeguarding procurement integrity by enhancing detection of anti-competitive behavior in cooperation with the Philippine Competition Commission

More value from every peso



Up to **50%** lower cost of materials

DPWH's updated Construction Materials Price Data cuts key input costs by up to 50%, generating at least PHP 60 billion in savings (additional 1,600 kms of concrete road) for 2026.

Fewer rollout bottlenecks

ARROW Act accelerates approvals, shortens right-of-way and permitting timelines and removes duplicative clearances—directly easing long-standing bottlenecks in project rollout.

Strategic Reallocation

Funds diverted from flood control bolster human capital development and critical infrastructure such as classrooms and transport hubs, addressing immediate bottlenecks and gaps.

XIII. Strengthened Institutions to Support Transformational Reform Momentum

Results of entrenched reforms are positively recognized by the World Bank’s Worldwide Governance Indicators (WGI) and third-party assessors

Economic Strength		Political	
Heritage Foundation <i>Index of Economic Freedom</i>		Economist Intelligence Unit <i>Democracy Index</i>	
+38	2011: 115 th 2026: 77 th	+24	2011: 75 th 2024: 51 st

Governance					
World Bank <i>Political Stability</i> WGI *		World Bank <i>Regulatory Quality</i> WGI *		International Budget Partnership <i>Open Budget Survey</i>	
+11	2011: 42 2024: 53	+1	2011: 55 2024: 56	+27	2012: 48 2023: 75
*Absolute Scores/ 1-100, 100 is best					

Governance standards are weaker than at ‘BBB’ peers, though Fitch Ratings believes World Bank Governance Indicator scores somewhat overstate this.
- Fitch Ratings, June 2024

Stamping out corruption and improving government services are paramount to ease of doing business

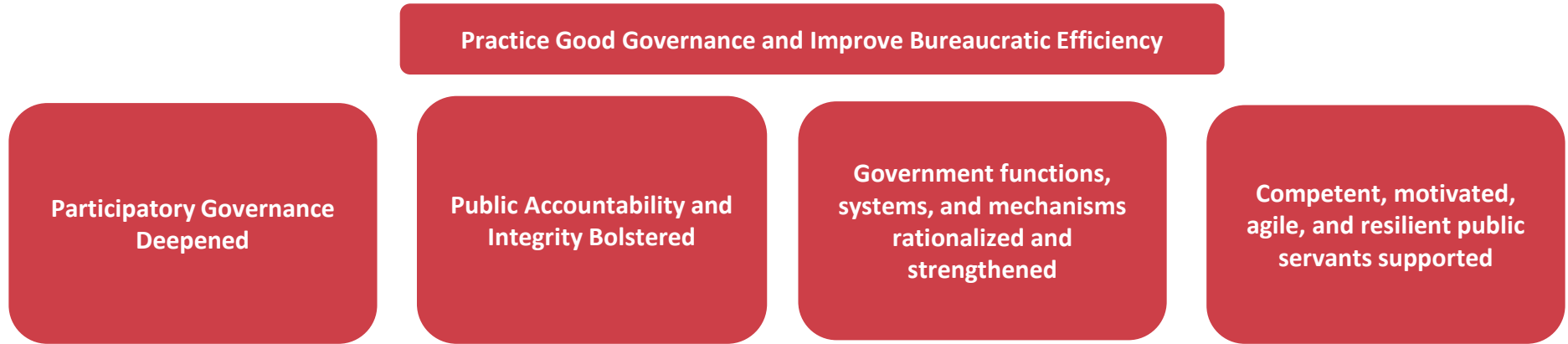


Citizens can request information and assistance on government frontline service procedures, and report commendations, appreciation, complaints, and feedback.



Established to oversee the implementation of the national policy against red tape

XIV. Bolstering Public Accountability and Deepening Participatory Governance



Recent Measures to Improve Governance Standards



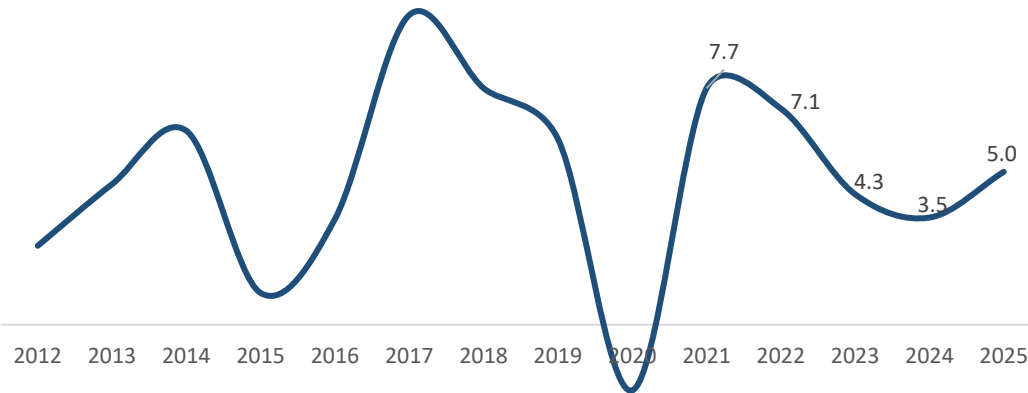
- New Government Procurement Act (Republic Act No. 12009) to reduce corruption by enhanced transparency, digitalization, and competitive processes
- Enhancements in the Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System
- Full disclosure and public financial management reforms brought about by the Seal of Good Local Governance Act of 2019 or RA 11292
- Implementation of the Freedom of Information (FOI) policy
- National Government Portal and its subsequent provision of over 200 online government services
- Expansion of open-data features of government information
- Increase in free public Wi-Fi hotspots nationwide

XV. Sustaining Peace Process and Security

Peace agreements and sustained law enforcement efforts stabilized security in previously conflict-affected communities, boosting economic activities

BARMM's improved economic performance

Regional GDP Growth* (%)



- Agriculture (+4.9%) and Services (+8.5%) were main drivers for growth
- Human health and social work activities (+13.9%); education (+12.0%); transportation and storage (+8.6%); wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles (+6.9%); and financial and insurance activities (+6.6) were main sources of growth for services industry
- Implementation of the Bangsamoro Organic Law (Republic Act No. 11054) and the establishment of the Bangsamoro Transition Authority in 2019 as well as its extension to 2025 laid the foundation for a fully functioning autonomous region.

Approved Foreign Investments in BARMM 2014-2025 (in PHP mn)	
2014	579.6
2015	3,218.7
2016	1,040.1
2017	724.7
2018	235.1
2019	306.9
2020	3.0
2021	20.0
2022	321.7
2023	359.0
2024	196.7
2025	1,849.0

*Data starting 2018 includes Negros Island Region
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority-BARMM, BOI-BARMM, Bangsamoro.gov.ph

XV. Sustaining Peace Process and Security

Peace process with non-state armed groups and development interventions for affected communities are in various stages of implementation.

Support for Affected Communities and Surrenderers		
2017-2021	Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan (PAMANA) Program	supported 4,000 projects, amounting to PHP18.0bn
	Barangay Development Program	PHP16.4bn-worth of infrastructure projects in 2,228 communist group-cleared barangays

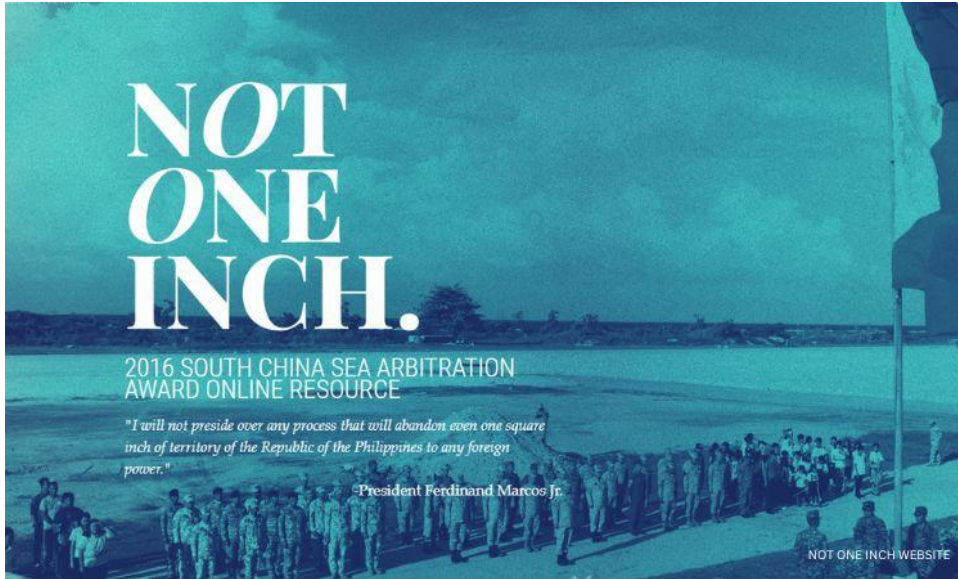
- Peace process between the Philippine government and Cordillera Bodong Administration – Cordillera People's Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) made effective by livelihood and capacity-building programs.
- Local peace engagements initiated in communities affected by \ presence of Communist Party of the Philippines–New People's Army–National Democratic Front (CPP–NPA–NDF). Surrendered communist rebels are provided with socioeconomic and legal assistance support.

Intensified law enforcement efforts and increased capacity of security sector aim to reduce crimes and respond to disaster and security threats

- Cleanliness Program of the Philippine National Police (PNP) intensified to address problems in service
- Interventions based on Philippine Anti-Illegal Drugs Strategy institutionalize convergence system among government agencies to achieve drug-free communities.
- Bureau of Fire Protection Modernization Act (Republic Act No. 11589) to upgrade fire protection services
- Program Oplan Ligtas na Pamayanan enabling barangays with systemic and comprehensive methods and procedures to prevent and respond to fires and other emergency and disaster risks initiated
- Training sessions on public safety provided to Barangay Peacekeeping Action Teams and non-government organizations

XVI. Upholding and Protecting Territorial Integrity and Sovereignty

Marcos Jr. administration's foreign policy: "A friend to all and an enemy to none."



- "Not One Inch" microsite launched in July 2023 to serve as central resource for information on country's position on 2016 arbitration win over West Philippine Sea.
- Philippines is committed to "promote better understanding of the 2016 Arbitral Award as a Philippine contribution to the peaceful settlement of disputes through international law."
- Ongoing consultative mechanisms with China:
 - **Foreign Ministry Consultations:** discuss functional cooperation in wide range of areas such as trade, defense and law enforcement, and people-to-people exchanges
 - **Bilateral Consultation Mechanism:** framework for regular meetings and peaceful dialogue.

Chapter 13 of the Philippine Development Plan: Ensure Peace and Security and Enhance Administration of Justice



- Strengthen advocacy on respect for rule-based regime in regional and international community
- Pursue greater international and regional dialogues and cooperation
- Develop a modern, credible, and self-reliant defense force
- Strengthen capacity of institutions in security assessment, operations, and response relative to geopolitical developments

XVII. Marcos Jr. Administration's Legislative Agenda to Further Strengthen Institutional Settings

Signed into Law

Economy, Trade, and Industry

- Maharlika Investment Fund
- Value-Added Tax (VAT) on Digital Services
- CREATE MORE
- Ease of Paying Taxes
- Real Property Valuation and Assessment Reform
- Public-Private Partnership Code of the Philippines (PPP Code)
- Capital Markets Efficiency Promotions Act
- Amendments to the Right-of-Way Act
- Rationalization of the Mining Fiscal Regime
- Amendments to the Electric Power Industry
- Open Access in Data Transmission Act (Konektadong Pinoy Act)
- Amendments to the Foreign Investors' Long-Term Lease Act
- Philippine National Nuclear Energy Safety Act
- Internet-Transactions Act
- Anti-Financial Accounts Scamming
- Revitalizing the Salt Industry
- Anti-Agricultural Economic Sabotage
- Philippine Salt Industry Development
- Philippine Natural Gas Industry Development

Social and Governance

- New Government Procurement Act
- Government Optimizations Act
- Strengthening Professionalism in the AFP
- New Agrarian Emancipation
- Tatak Pinoy (Proudly Filipino)
- New Philippine Passport
- Philippine Ecosystem and Natural Capital Accounting System (PENCAS)
- Trabaho Para sa Bayan
- Magna Carta of Filipino Seafarers
- Self-Reliant Defense Posture (SRDP) Revitalization
- Enterprise-Based Education and Training (EBET) Framework
- Philippine Maritime Zones
- Archipelagic Sea Lanes Act
- Amendments to the Agricultural Tariffication

Past Reforms

- Ease of Doing Business (2018)
- Philippine Identification System (2018)
- Bangsamoro Organic Law (2018)
- Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education (2017)

Contact Information

For further information, please contact us via the details below. As we strive for accuracy, please notify us if there are errors.

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