



Republic of the Philippines

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

May 2025



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I. Key Highlights



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

- Allocation of PHP1.2 tn for climate change expenditures in 2025, 152.7% increase from 2024; funds are effectively mobilized for climate change mitigation and adaptation
- 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
- Improving labor market conditions; joblessness in 2024 lowest since 2005
- 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 better performance in World Bank's Worldwide Governance Indicators
- Implementation of Bangsamoro Organic Law and establishment of Bangsamoro Transition Authority in 2019 as well as its extension to 2025 laid foundation for fully functioning autonomous region. Peace and order, and socio-economic development in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao have remained priorities over the years; approved foreign investments in region at PHP196.7 mn in 2024
- Marcos Jr. Administration continues track record of pursuing critical structural reforms; 29 priority legislative measures signed into law.

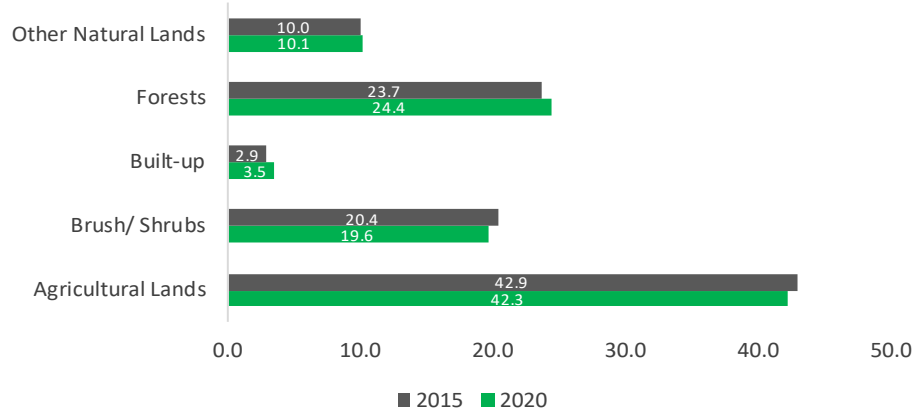
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Environment

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

Area Distribution of Land Cover by Type, 2015 and 2020
(in percent)



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

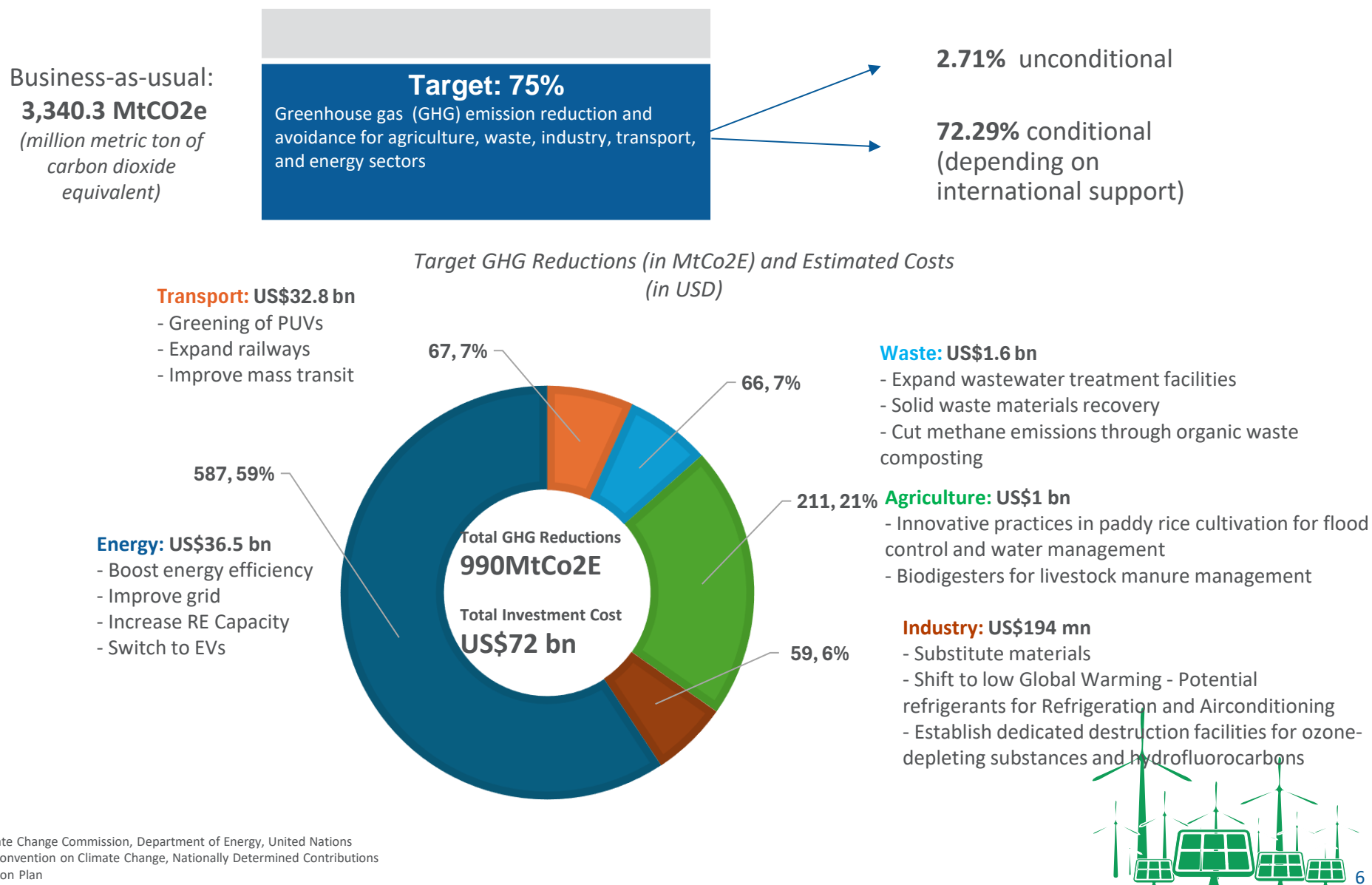
More frequent and severe typhoons on average annually

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



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

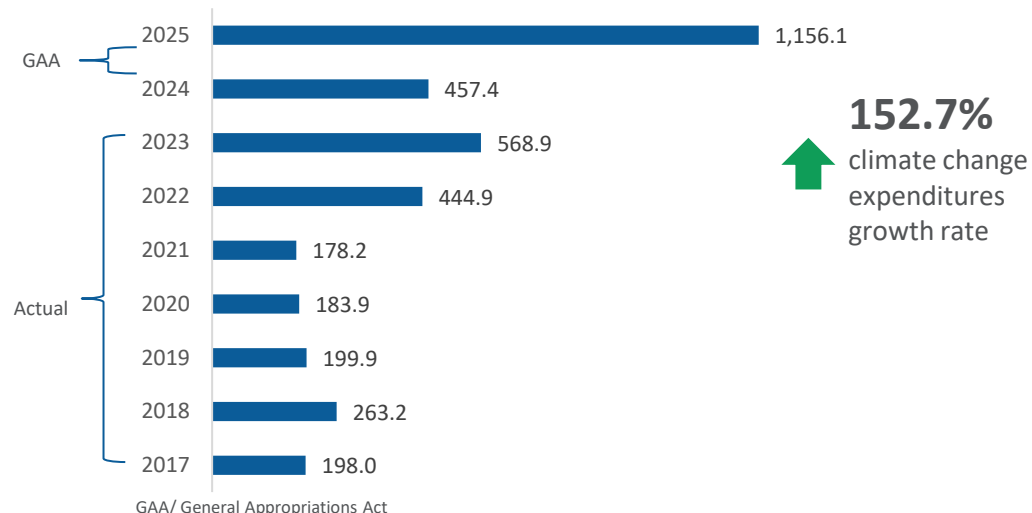
*Allocation from 8th funding replenishment of
Global Environment Facility*



PHP1bn (US\$18.0mn)

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

Climate change adaptation and
mitigation expenditures in 2017-2025
(in PHP bn)



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 and Mitigation

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

Sustainability reporting guidelines introduced to publicly listed companies (PLC) in 2019, to promote greater disclosure and transparency on non-financial and sustainability issues.



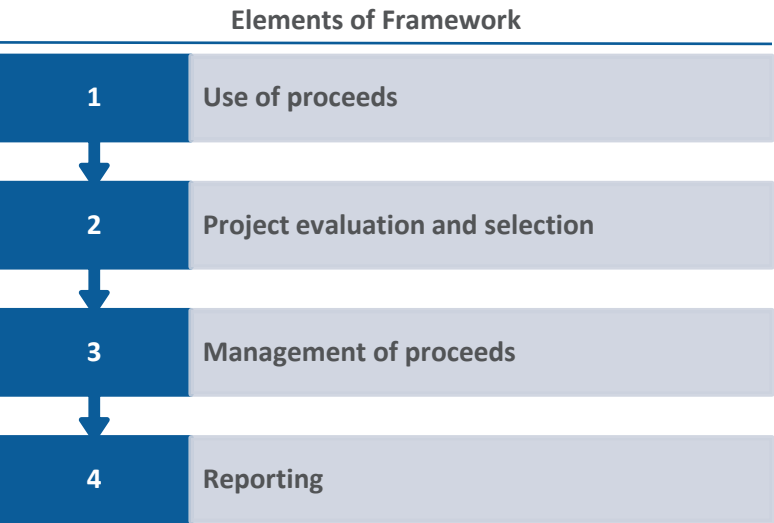
95%

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



Second Party Opinion



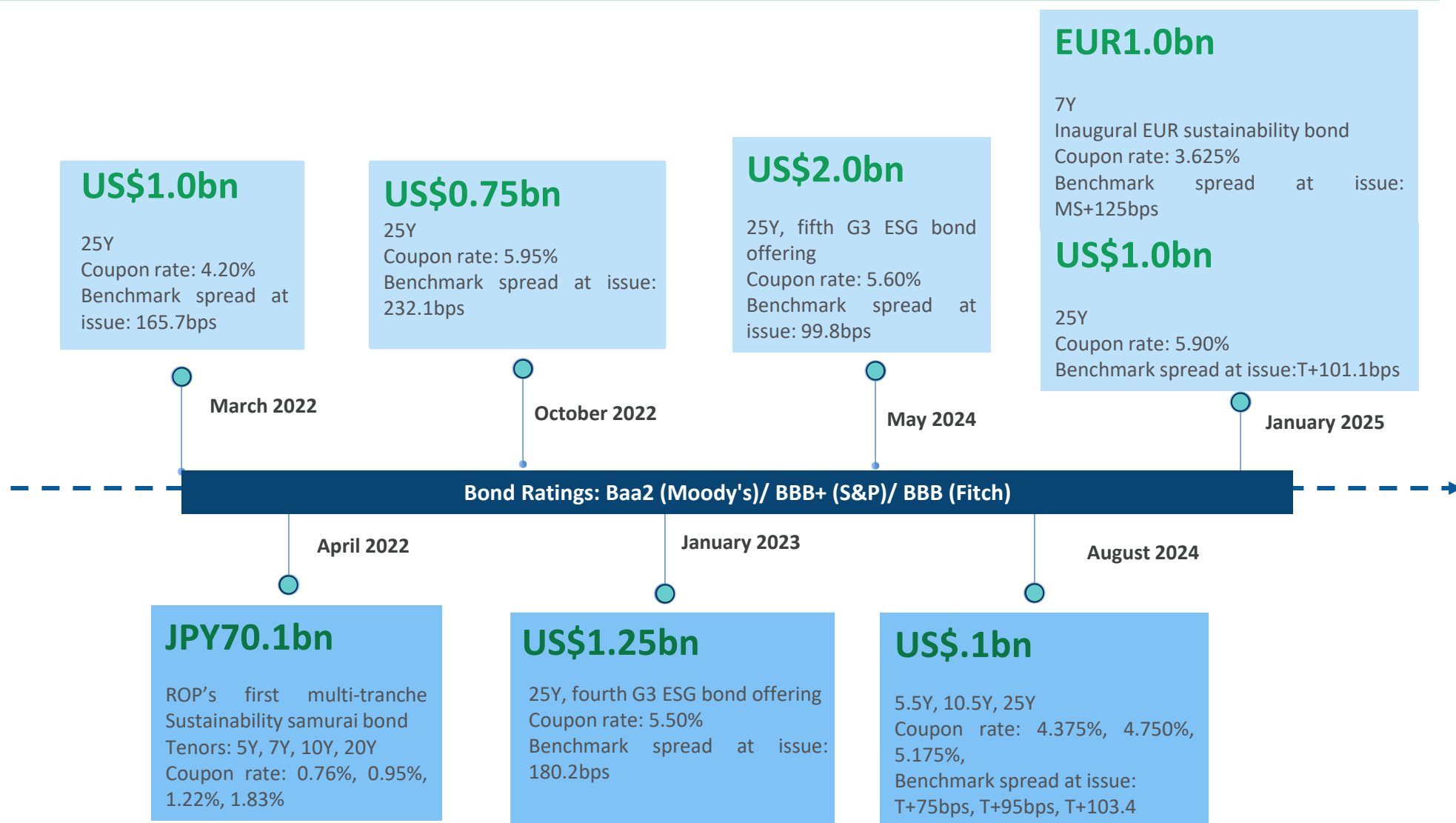
Philippines’ Sustainable Finance Framework and Eligible Expenditures Portfolio are aligned with core components of Green Bond Principles 2021 (“GBP”), Social Bond Principles 2021 (“SBP”), Green Loan Principles 2021 (“GLP”), and Social Loan Principles 2021 (“SLP”).

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



V. Mobilizing Finance to Support Sustainable Projects

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

First Sustainable Bond Allocation and Impact Report (October 2023) details estimated environmental and social impacts from Eligible Social and/or Green Projects.

DENR National Greening Program (NGP) and Other Projects



In 2022:

- 45,947.44 ha forestland planted
- 191,081 ha maintained and protected

Disbursement: PHP10.1bn

Allocation: PHP10.1bn

% Funded: 100%

DPWH Flood Management Program



Construction and maintenance of drainage/slope protection works for national roads and bridges, major components of urban drainage systems (e.g., drainage mains, outfalls, pumping stations, control gates, and dredging and improvement of major drainage channels)

Disbursement: PHP299.1bn

Allocation: PHP80.7bn

% Funded: 27%

DOLE Livelihood and Emergency Employment Program

- Employment and entrepreneurship opportunities to displaced, disadvantaged, and unemployed workers
- Vulnerable and marginalized workers' access to grant assistance



Disbursement: PHP41.3bn

Allocation: PHP16.4bn

% Funded: 40%

Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education

Ensuring equal opportunity to access quality tertiary education:

- Free Higher Education
- Free Technical-Vocational Education and Training
- Tertiary Education Subsidy
- Student Loan Program



Disbursement: PHP96.9bn

Allocation: PHP44.2bn

% Funded: 44%

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\$57.2bn; 27% or US\$15.3bn were Philippine issuers as of January 2025

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

2022
BDO
PHP52.7bn
ACEN
PHP10.0bn

2023
BPI
US\$250mn
DBP
PHP3.8bn

2024
BDO
PHP63.3bn
AyalaLand
PHP6.0bn

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 :

2023: 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

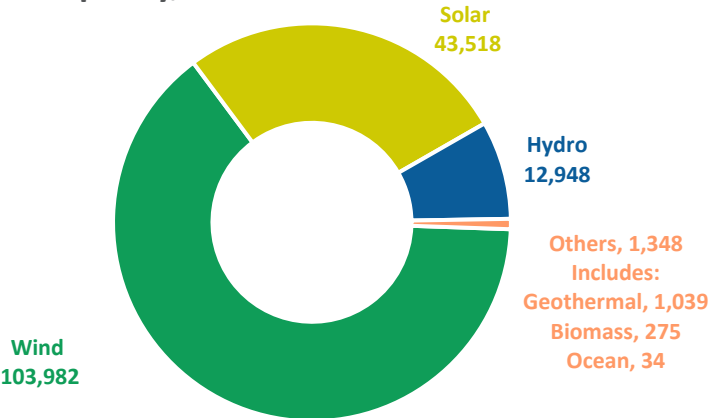
Clear shift in diversifying RE sources

1,478 RE Contracts Awarded

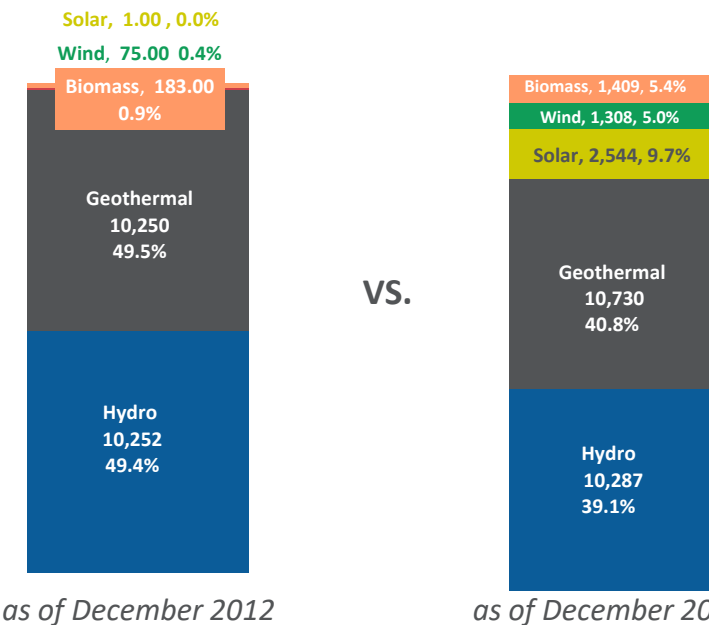
162 GW Potential Capacity

as of November 2024

Awarded Capacity, in MW



Gross Power Generation of RE Sources, in GWh



52.5% 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)

Hydrogen and Derivatives

Drafted hydrogen policy framework, guidelines, and regulation (17 November 2023)

VIII. Ensuring Water Security and Effective Flood Risk Management

Integrated Water Resources Management Program

- Flood Mitigation Structures in Major River Basins and Principal Rivers.
- Water Impounding Projects.
- Rainwater Collectors
- Drainage Capacity Improvement

Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Program

- National Bridge Rehabilitation and Seismic Improvement
- Road Network Redundancy Projects
- Rehabilitation / Retrofitting of Public Buildings (School Buildings, Health Facilities, etc.)

Social Infrastructure Program

- Evacuation Centers
- Basic Education Facilities
- Infrastructure Projects in Support of National Peace and Security

In 2024, President Marcos Jr. ordered country’s flood control masterplan revision to cope with climate change.

National Water Programs

	January 2013 to June 2016		July 2016 – June 2022		July 2022 – December 2024	
Program	Completed Sub-Projects	Household Beneficiaries	Completed Sub-Projects	Household Beneficiaries	Completed Sub-Projects	Household Beneficiaries
<i>Sagana at Ligtas na Tubig para sa Lahat (SALINTUBIG) Program.</i> Provides potable water supply systems to waterless municipalities, barangays, health centers, and resettlement sites	410	137,258	2,397	1,339,620	13	13,106
<i>Assistance to Municipalities – Water Supply.</i> Provides financial subsidy to municipalities for priority programs and projects, including water supply projects	1,442	636,610	4,005	2,171,719	23	22,416

5,521

Flood Control Structures completed from July 2022 to May 2024

Master plans for River basins

- Addressed increasing frequency and intensity of rainfall due to climate change
- Tailored to address specific characteristics and needs of each area for more efficient and targeted management of flood risks
- Updated as needed to account for ongoing developments and other environmental factors and incorporation of latest data, technology, and best practices

32 water resources projects tagged as Infrastructure Flagship Projects

PHP775bn

2

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*



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*

Promote and improve lifelong learning and education

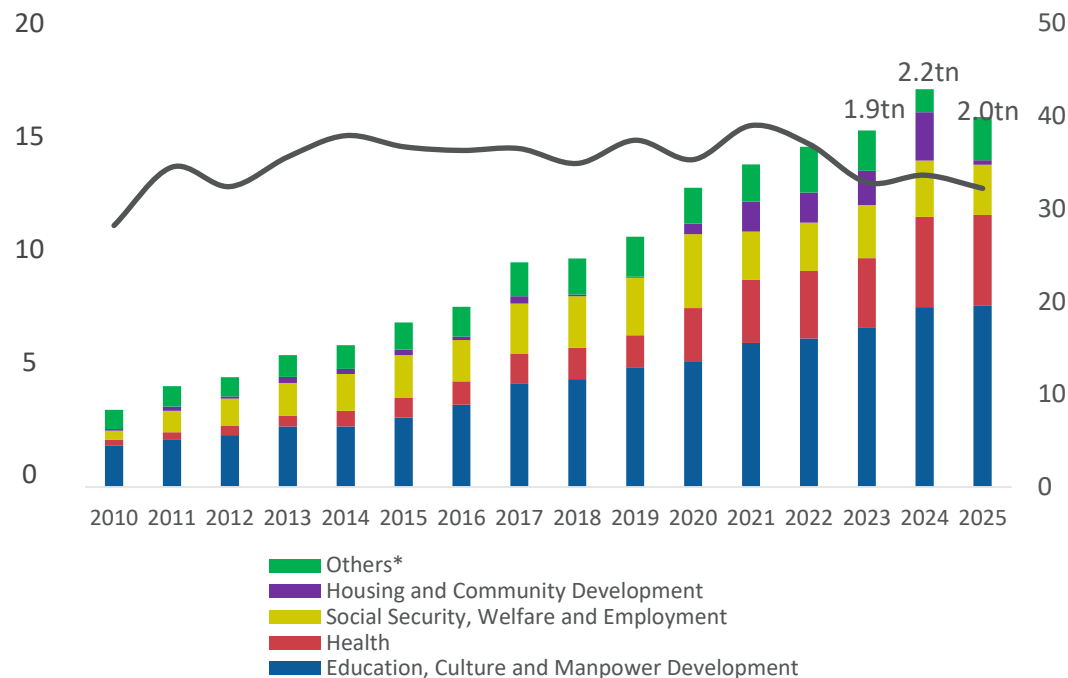
*Providing access to high-quality
learning opportunities*



X. Investing in Human Capital Development and Improving Social Inclusion

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

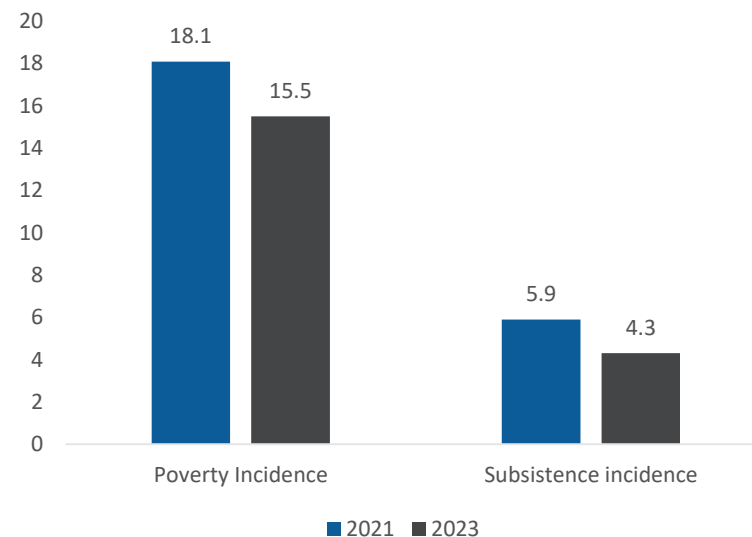
Public Sector Spending on Social Services Sector, 2010-2025
In PHP tn (LHS), % share of total budget (RHS)



2025 General Appropriations Act

- Social Services sector received largest allocation of PHP2.03tn or 32.1% share

Poverty and Subsistence Incidence Among Population



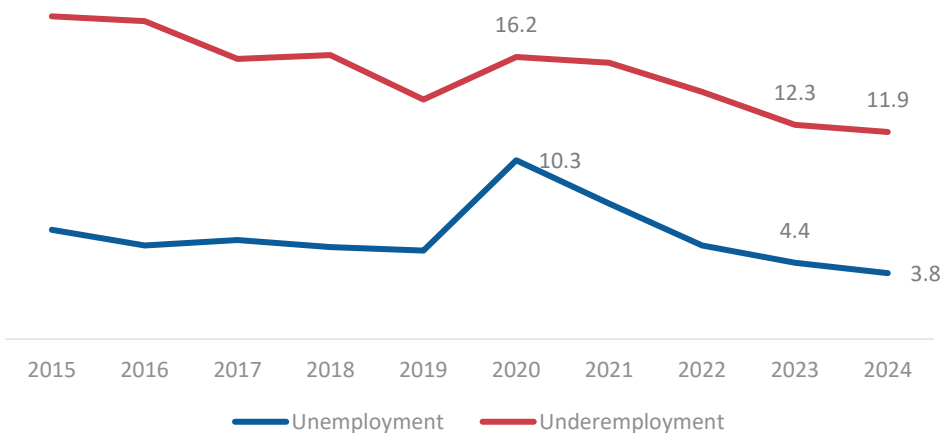
Poverty is targeted to decline to 9% of population by 2028.

X. Investing in Human Capital Development and Improving Social Inclusion

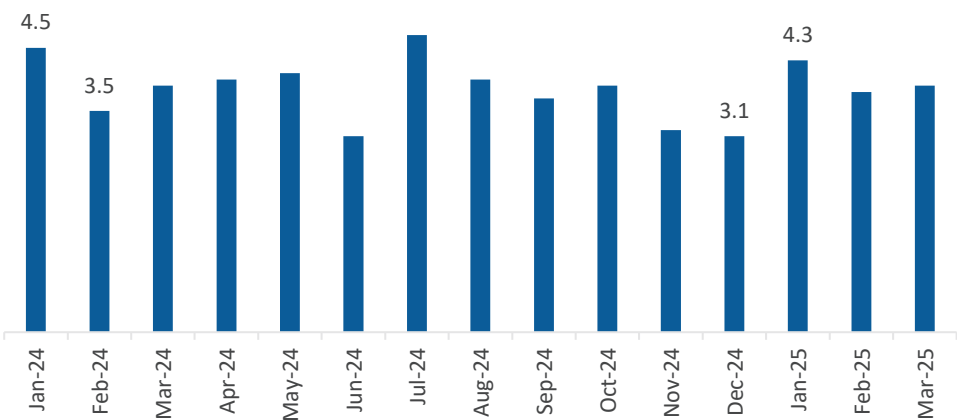
Improving job market: Decrease in unemployment and underemployment from 2020 to 2024

Unemployment in 2024 is lowest since 2005

Unemployment and underemployment
(From 2015 to 2023)



Monthly Unemployment
(Jan 2024-March 2025)



Top five sub-sectors in terms of annual increase in the number of employed persons in March 2025 were:

- Education (210K);
- Administrative and support service activities (145K);
- Fishing and aquaculture (138K);
- Arts, entertainment and recreation (91K); and
- Human health and social work activities (51K).

Labor Force Participation	2023	2024
	64.9%	64.4%

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

- Digital Literacy Programs
- Consumer Protection Framework
- Financial education

Improving capacity of financial institutions in providing microfinance

135 banks with microfinance operations

2.0mn borrowers

As of Q42023

Banks with Microfinance

Total Amount (PHP mn)

Q4 2022

Q4 2023

Microenterprise loans

24,340

27,224

Microfinance Plus

865

975

Micro-Agri Loans

1,191

1,738

Micro-Housing Loans

1,466

1,607



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

PHP32.0bn
microfinance
loans

3

Governance

XII. 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>
+27 2011: 115 th 2024: 88 th	+24 2011: 75 th 2024: 51 st

Governance					
World Bank <i>Control of Corruption</i> WGI	World Bank <i>Regulatory Quality</i> WGI	International Budget Partnership <i>Open Budget Survey</i>			
+7 2011: 26 th 2023: 33 rd *	+10 2011: 48 th 2023: 58 th *	+27	2012: 48	2023: 75	
*Percentile rank ** Score out of 100					

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

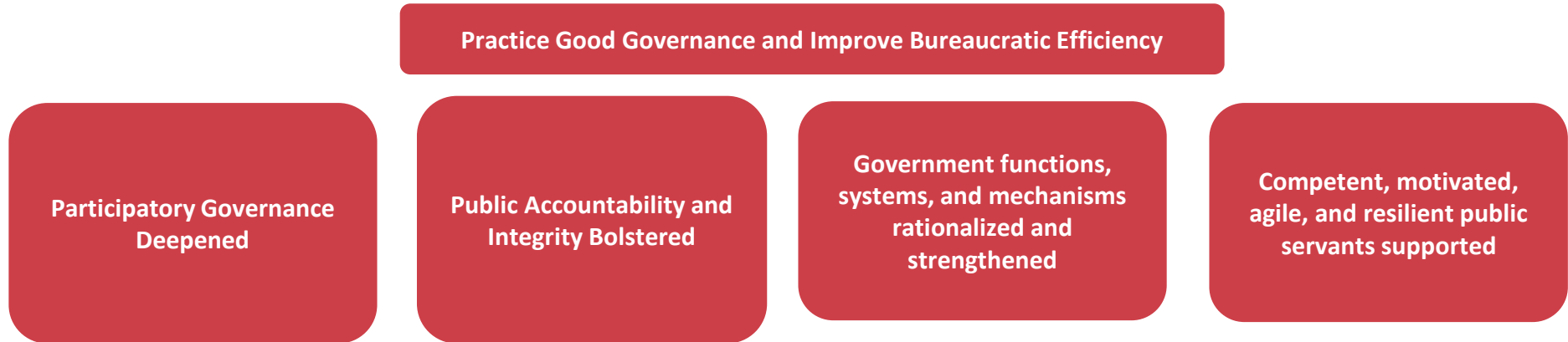


Citizens can request information and assistance on government frontline service procedures, and report commendations, appreciation, complaints, and feedback.



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

XIII. Bolstering Public Accountability and Deepening Participatory Governance



Recent Measures to Improve Governance Standards

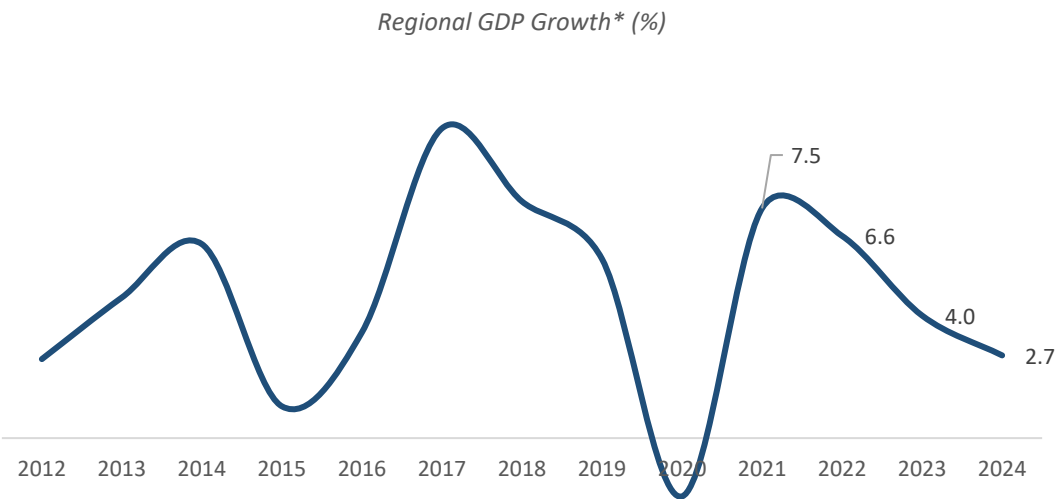


- New Government Procurement Act (Republic Act No. 12009) to reduce corruption by enhanced transparency, digitalization, and competitive processes
- Enhancements in the Philippine Government Electronic Procurement System
- Full disclosure and public financial management reforms brought about by the Seal 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

XIV. 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



- Industry and Services were main drivers for growth
- Construction, and information and communication services in Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) posted the highest growth rate of 26.0% and 7.8%, respectively in 2024.
- 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 2014-2024 (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

*Data starting 2023 includes Negros Island Region
Source: Philippine Statistics Authority-BARMM, BOI-BARMM, Bangsamoro.gov.ph

XIV. 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

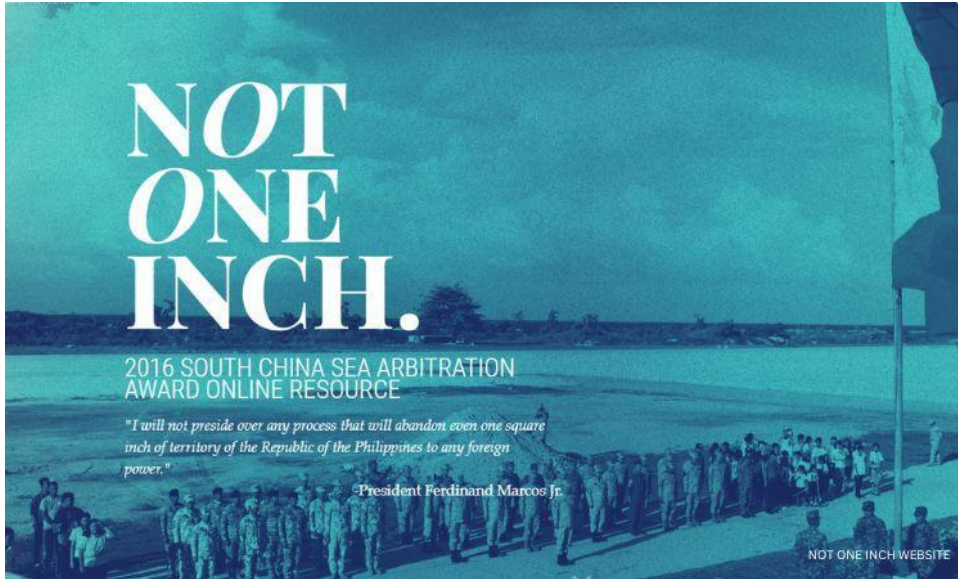
- Peace process between the Philippine government and Cordillera Bodong Administration – Cordillera People's Liberation Army (CBA-CPLA) made effective by livelihood and capacity-building programs.
- Local peace engagements initiated in communities affected by \ presence of Communist Party of the Philippines–New 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

XV. 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

XVI. 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)
- Internet Transactions Act of 2023
- Anti-Financial Accounts Scamming
- SIM Card Registration
- Revitalizing the Salt Industry
- Anti-Agricultural Economic Sabotage
- Philippine Salt Industry Development
- Philippine Natural Gas Industry Development

Social and Governance

- Amendments to the Government Procurement Reform
- Strengthening Professionalism in the AFP
- New Agrarian Emancipation
- Regional Specialty Hospitals
- National Employment Action Plan
- Automatic Income Classification of LGUs
- 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)
- Ease of Doing Business Act (2018)
- Philippine Identification System Act (2018)
- Bangsamoro Organic Law (2018)
- Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education Act (2017)

Priority Bills

Economy, Trade, and Industry

- Reforms to Philippine Capital Markets
- Amendments to the Right-of-Way Act
- Excise Tax on Single-Use Plastics
- Rationalization of the Mining Fiscal Regime
- Amendments to the Electric Power Industry Reform Act (EPIRA)
- Blue Economy Act
- Open Access in Data Transmission Act
- Waste-to-Energy Bill
- Amendments to the Foreign Investors' Long-Term Lease Act

Social and Governance

- Unified System of Separation, Retirement, and Pension of Military and Uniformed Personnel
- E-Government Act / E-Governance Act
- Philippine Immigration Act
- Enterprise-Based Education and Training Framework Act
- Amendments to the Universal Health Care Act
- Department of Water Resources
- New Government Auditing Code
- Mandatory Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC)
- Academic Recovery and Accessible Learning (ARAL) Program Act

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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