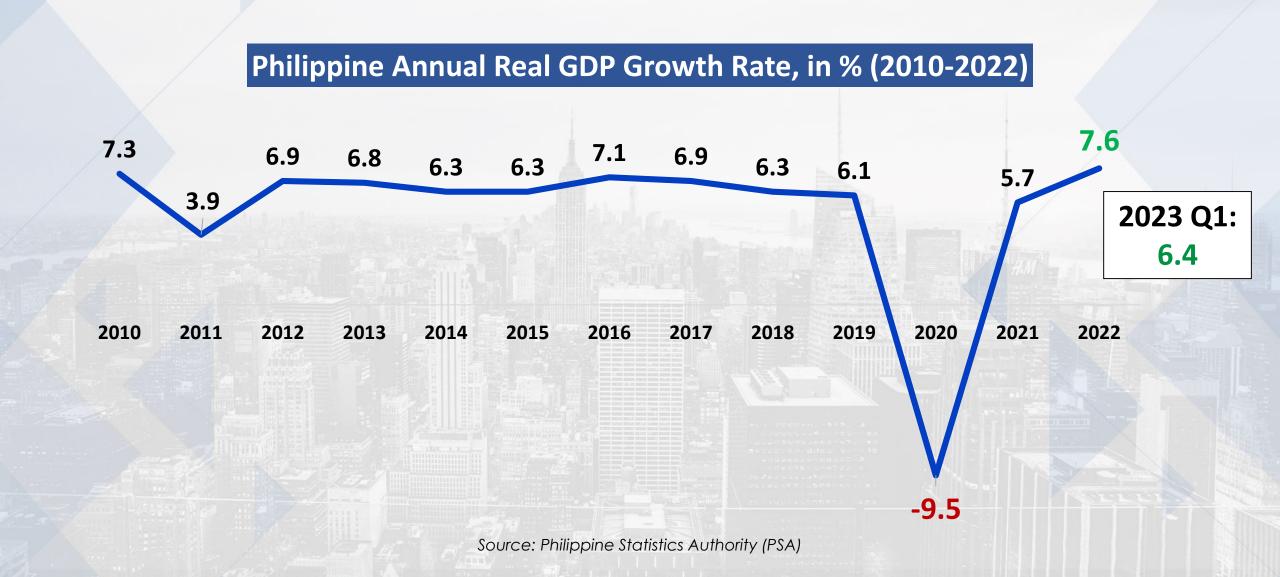


Infrastructure Development and Investment Climate in the Philippine Socioeconomic Agenda

ARSENIO M. BALISACAN NEDA Secretary

JULY 25, 2023

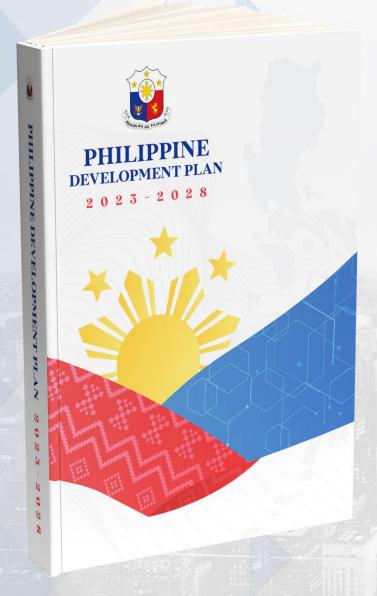
The Philippine economy is back to its pre-pandemic high-growth norm, growing by 7.6% in 2022 and 6.4% in Q1 of 2023.



Multilateral institutions project the Philippines to grow faster than many of its peers in the region, in the midst of external headwinds.

Emerging Economy	GDP Growth Rate (2022)	ADB Asian Development Outlook (April 2023) Forecast for 2023	IMF World Economic Outlook (April 2023) Forecast for 2023	World Bank Global Economic Prospects (June 2023)	AMRO ASEAN+3 Regional Economic Outlook (April 2023)
Bangladesh	7.1	5.3	5.5	5.2	-
China	3.0	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.5
India	6.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	-
Indonesia	5.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0
Malaysia	8.7	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2
Philippines	7.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2
Thailand	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.1
Vietnam	8.0	6.5	5.8	6.0	6.8

Source: World Bank, Asian Development Bank, Trading Economics, International Monetary Fund, and ASEAN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO)



The Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028 provides the strategies and priorities aimed at *sustaining* high and inclusive growth.



MATATAG, MAGINHAWA AT PANATAG NA BUHAY



ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION FOR A PROSPEROUS, INCLUSIVE, AND RESILIENT SOCIETY

DEVELOP AND PROTECT CAPABILITIES
OF INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES



PROMOTE HUMAN AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

IMPROVE EDUCATION

LIVABLE COMMUNITIES

AND LIFELONG

BOOST HEALTH

LEARNING

ESTABLISH

REDUCE
VULNERABILITIES
AND PROTECT
PURCHASING POWER

ENSURE FOOD

SECURITY AND

STRENGTHEN
SOCIAL PROTECTION

PROPER NUTRITION



INCREASE EMPLOYABILITY EXPAND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

ACHIEVE SHARED LABOR MARKET GOVERNANCE TRANSFORM PRODUCTION SECTORS
TO GENERATE MORE QUALITY JOBS AND COMPETITIVE PRODUCTS



MODERNIZE AGRICULTURE AND AGRI-BUSINESS



REVITALIZE INDUSTRY



REINVIGORATE SERVICES

PROMOTE TRADE AND INVESTMENTS

ADVANCE R&D, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

ENHANCE INTER-INDUSTRY LINKAGES

PROMOTE COMPETITION AND IMPROVE REGULATORY EFFICIENCY



PRACTICE GOOD GOVERNANCE
AND IMPROVE BUREAUCRATIC EFFICIENCY



ENSURE MACROECONOMIC STABILITY
AND EXPAND INCLUSIVE AND INNOVATIVE FINANCE



ENSURE PEACE AND SECURITY,
AND ENHANCE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

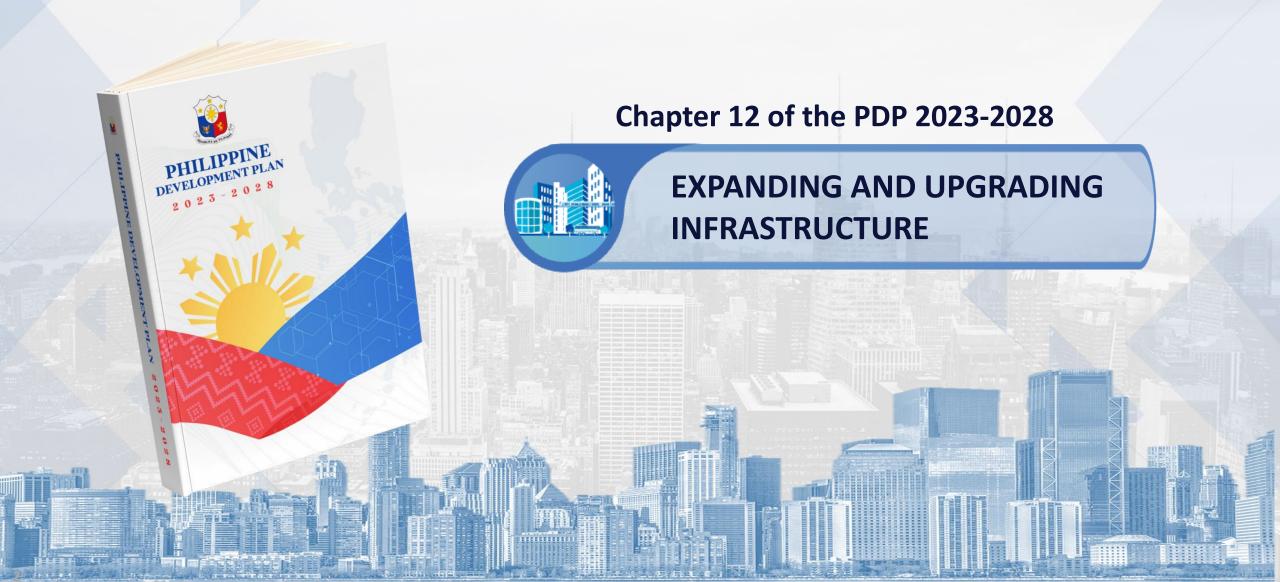


EXPAND AND UPGRADE INFRASTRUCTURE



ACCELERATE CLIMATE ACTION AND STRENGTHEN DISASTER RESILIENCE

The Plan focuses on strategies to boost the country's infrastructure drive.



The Philippine government commits to sustain annual spending on infrastructure at 5% to 6% of GDP.

	Medium-Term Infrastructure Program						
Infrastructure	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Program*	Actual	Projections					
In PHP billions	1,278.5	1,292.7	1,367.6	1,458.2	1,595.4	1,887.8	2,284.4
In USD billions	23.2	23.4	24.8	26.4	28.9	34.2	41.4
As % of GDP	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.0

PHP-USD Exchange Rate: PHP 55.2 to USD 1.00 (As of July 4, 2023)

Source: 185th DBCC Meeting (9 June 2023) *Subject to updating

We aim to build on the policy and reform momentum to deepen improvements in the country's investment climate.

Reforms and Policies to Raise Investment



CREATE Law



Joining the **Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)**



Retail Trade Liberalization ActAmendments



Green Lanes for Strategic Investments



Foreign Investments Act Amendments



Public Service Act (PSA) Amendments and Release of PSA IRR



BOT Law IRR Amendments



Amendments to **NEDA JV Guidelines**



Renewable Energy Act IRR
Amendments



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



Investment Coordination
Committee (ICC) Guidelines for
LGU PPP Projects



Proposed amendments to Public-Private
Partnerships (PPP) Act / Build-OperateTransfer (BOT) Law

194 IFPs under the Marcos Administration's Build-Better-More Program amount to PHP 8.3 T (about USD 150 B).

INFRASTRUCTURE FLAGSHIP PROJECTS (IFPs) BY SECTOR

123 new projects have been added to the list of IFPs under the Marcos Administration – 14 of which are for the Agriculture sector.

	NO. OF PROJECTS				
SECTOR	PREVIOUS ADMINISTRATION	CURRENT ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL		
Physical Connectivity	48	71	119		
Water Resources	12	32	44		
Agriculture	0	14	14		
Health	4	2	6		
Digital Connectivity	4	1	5		
Power and Energy	1	0	1		
Other Infrastructure	2	3	5		
Total No. of Projects	71	123	194		

TOTAL NO. OF PROJECTS

- 93 Ongoing and Approved for implementation
- 9 For government approval
- 52 Ongoing project preparation
- 40 For pre-project preparation

^{*}During the previous administration, projects under Agriculture were not considered as IFPs.

^{*}PHP-USD Exchange Rate: PHP 55.2 to USD 1.00 (As of July 4, 2023)

We seek diverse funding sources for these 194 IFPs.

IFPs BY FUNDING SOURCE

Fund Source	Project Count	Percent Share by Count (in %)	Indicative Cost (in USD B)	Percent Share by Cost (in %)
ODA	82	42.27	84.10	55.92
*GAA	64	32.99	15.41	10.25
PPP	37	19.07	45.50	30.25
*PPP/STOA	5	2.58	1.90	1.27
*PPP/PTMRF	2	1.03	0.13	0.09
TBD	2	1.03	0.44	0.29
ODA/PPP	1	0.52	1.18	0.79
GAA/PPP	1	0.52	1.73	1.17
Grand Total	194	100.00	150.38	100.00

*GAA: General Appropriations Act

*STOA: Supplemental Toll Operation Agreement

***PTMRF**: Port Terminal Management Regulatory Framework

PHP-USD Exchange Rate: PHP 55.2 to USD 1.00 (As of July 4, 2023)

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) are also promoted to finance these IFPs and other high-impact projects.

225 =

AWARDED PROJECTS

as of June 30, 2023

Total Estimate Project Cost: PHP 2,583 Billion (USD 46.8 Billion)

Level	No.	PHP (B)	USD (B)
National	89	2,156	39.1
Local	136	427	7.7

PHP-USD Exchange Rate:

PHP 55.2 to USD 1.00 (As of July 4, 2023)

107

PROJECTS IN THE PIPELINE

as of June 30, 2023

Total Estimate Project Cost:

PHP 2,282 Billion* (USD 41.3 Billion)

Level	No.	PHP (B)	USD (B)
National	87	2,144	38.8
Local	20	138	2.5

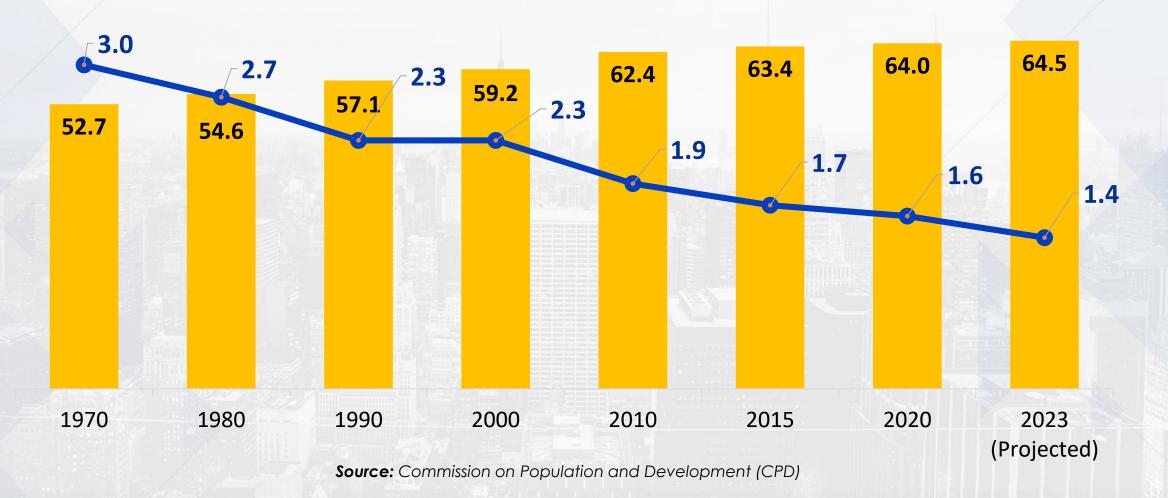
*Total estimate project cost **does not include** projects undergoing studies and with costs that are yet to be finalized

Projects in the Pipeline (By Sector) as of June 30, 2023

Sector	Total
Transport	51
Road	15
Property Development	12
Health	8
Water and Sanitation	6
Information and Communications Technology	6
Solid Waste Management	4
Energy	3
Tourism	2
Total	107

Critical investments in physical and human capital will raise the productivity of the Philippines' growing workforce, allowing the country to reap the benefits from its 'demographic dividend.'

— % Share of Working Age Population (15-64) ◆ Average Annual Growth Rate of Total Population (in %)



What's in it for investors and businesses?

- ✓ A huge consumer base of over 110 million people in a rapidly growing economy expected to reach upper-middle income status by 2025
- ✓ A competitive launching pad for the ASEAN market with a population of over 680 million people;
- ✓ With the PH's recent inclusion in RCEP, the market is now integrated with 10 ASEAN economies and 5 major trading partners: Australia, China, Japan, South Korea, and New Zealand
- ✓ "Demographic dividend": a growing and young working population (relative to population in the "dependent" ages), fueling additional sources of economic growth for the next two to three decades

The Philippines is open to business now more than ever.

Opportunities in Infrastructure



Opportunities in Growth Drivers



Scan the QR Code below to access the full version of the PDP 2023-2028.



Full PDP 2023-2028



Want to know more about the Build-Better-More Infrastructure Flagship Projects?

194 IFPS In ONE Dashboard



https://bit.ly/IFPs



Thank you!

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