

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM 2023-2028¹

I. Background

a. The PIP in the Plan-Program-Budget Linkage Process Framework

As a six-year programming document accompanying the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2023-2028, the Public Investment Program (PIP) 2023-2028 contains the priority programs and projects (PAPs) to be implemented by the national government agencies (NGAs), government-owned and controlled corporations (GOCCs), other national government offices, and state universities and colleges (SUCs) within the medium-term that contribute to meeting the targets in the PDP.

The agencies are expected to ensure that the priority PAPs to be allocated with resources or submitted for inclusion in the National Expenditure Program (NEP) and/or funded under the General Appropriations Act (GAA), are responsive to the PDP and included in the PIP. The Department of Budget and Management (DBM) shall accord priority to PAPs included in the PIP in its review of the submitted budget proposals.

b. PIP 2023-2028 Formulation Process

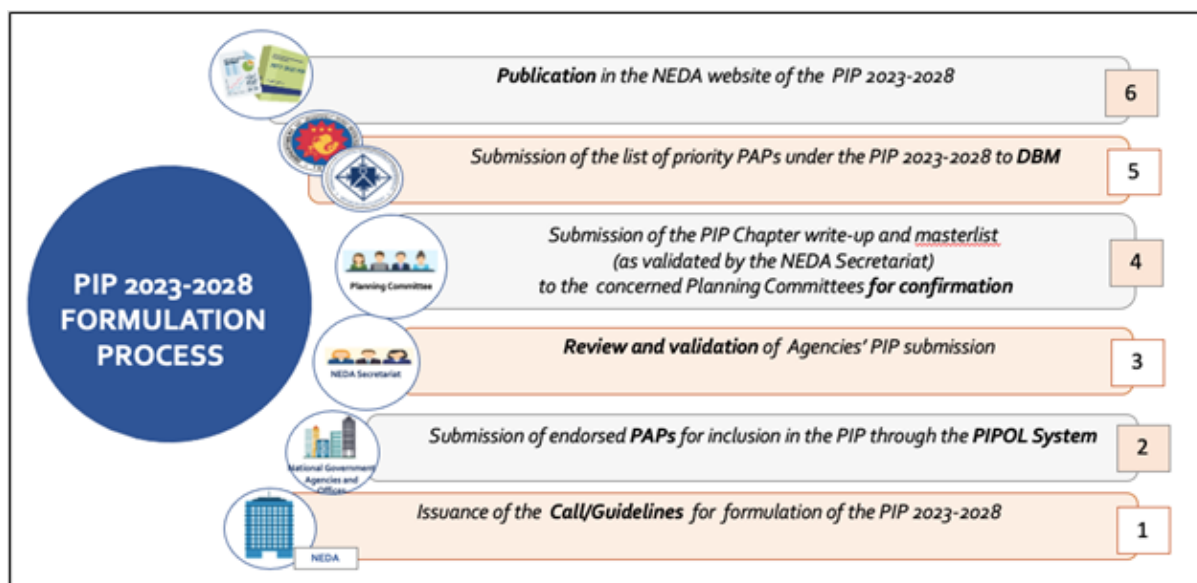
The call for the formulation of the PIP 2023-2028 was issued through a National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) memorandum dated October 7, 2022 to the heads of NGAs, GOCCs, government financial institutions, other national government offices and SUCs.

Following the issuance of the call, the agencies submitted their priority PAPs proposed for inclusion in the PIP through the PIP Online (PIPOL) System. The submitted priority PAPs were validated by the NEDA Secretariat in terms of responsiveness to the criteria for inclusion of PAPs in the PIP 2023-2028 (**Annex A**). Subsequently, the validated lists of priority PAPs were confirmed by the appropriate Planning Committees from January to March 2023 (**Annex B**).

¹ Based on PIP masterlist as of March 22, 2023.

Towards tracking the priority PAPs under the PIP in terms of inclusion in the agency budget proposals for Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 budget preparation, NEDA submitted to the DBM the PIP 2023-2028 data for preloading in the Budget Proposal (BP) Form No. 2 (for locally-funded projects) and BP Form No. 3 (for foreign-assisted projects) of the Online Submission of Budget Proposal System².

Figure 1. PIP 2023-2028 Formulation Process Flow



c. Objectives of the Formulation of the PIP 2023-2028

Based on the set of guidelines issued for the formulation of the PIP 2023-2028, the list of priority PAPs under the PIP 2023-2028:

- i. Includes the core investment programs/projects (CIPs) or the pipeline of new or proposed big-ticket PAPs for Investment Coordination Committee (ICC) and/or NEDA Board action, with focus on projects for ICC processing in the medium-term;
- ii. Identifies the proposed priority PAPs to be implemented, for funding by the national government, including Official Development Assistance (ODA) or for implementation through Public-Private Partnership (PPP) or Joint Venture (JV), and/or other funding sources;

² Through March 22 and 28, 2023 electronic mails submitting PIP data and additional NEDA Board-approved infrastructure flagship projects, respectively.

- iii. Reports the status of newly proposed and ongoing priority PAPs in terms of level of readiness and implementation; and
- iv. Identifies the region-specific priority PAPs that are included in the Regional Development Investment Programs (RDIPs), including those with endorsement from the concerned Regional Development Council (RDC), and those that are for processing of RDC endorsements.

d. Monitoring of the PIP Implementation

Guided by Section 4 of Executive Order (EO) No. 14, s. of 2023³ on the monitoring and reporting of the PDP and PIP⁴, the monitoring of the PIP implementation shall be facilitated using the PIPOL System. Since its development in 2016, the PIPOL System has assisted in and will continue monitoring the status of proposed and ongoing priority PAPs, including CIPs and infrastructure flagship projects of various agencies and government instrumentalities included in the PIP.

The region-specific PAPs included in the RDIPs that require endorsement of the concerned RDCs can also be tracked in the PIPOL System. Apart from recording the physical and financial progress of priority PAPs in the PIPOL System, the monitoring of the PIP implementation will include tracking of accomplishments in terms of achieving the desired outputs and outcomes laid out in the PDP 2023-2028 and its Results Matrix. Information generated from the PIPOL System shall form part of the Philippine Development Report to be prepared by the NEDA Secretariat. In addition, there will be a regular monitoring of the CIPs as part of the ICC Project Appraisal Monitor.

³ Approving and Adopting the Philippine Development Plan for the Period 2023-2028.

⁴ The monitoring of outcomes and implementation shall be reported regularly to the appropriate NEDA Board Inter-Agency Committees (IACs), Cabinet Sectors, and other existing IACs of the government.

II. Highlights of the PIP 2023-2028⁵

The PIP 2023-2028 has **5,329 priority PAPs** with a total investment target of **PHP 20,218.48 billion** for the Plan period from 2023 to 2028.

a. By Theme (PDP Chapter)

By theme (PDP Chapter), the ***Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure (Chapter 12)*** has the largest share in terms of investment targets for the period from 2023 to 2028 amounting to **PHP 17,338.01 billion (85.75%)** with a total of **3,770 priority PAPs**.

As the PDP 2023-2028 has identified infrastructure as critical to the economic transformation of the country,⁶ and consistent with the current Administration's recognition of infrastructure as the 'backbone of an economy'⁷, infrastructure has the largest share of investments over the medium-term for projects related to transportation, water resources, energy, information and communications technology, and social and other public infrastructure.

Other themes under the PIP with the next highest investment targets for the period from 2023 to 2028 are the ***Modernize agriculture and agribusiness (Chapter 5)*** with a total of 391 priority PAPs amounting to **PHP 806.00 billion (3.99%)** and the ***Improve Education and Lifelong Learning (Subchapter 2.2)*** with a total of 62 priority PAPs amounting to **PHP 701.05 billion (3.47%)**.

Similar to the previous medium-term PIP (2017-2022), the themes on infrastructure, social development⁸, and agriculture continue to have the largest shares in the medium-term investment targets.

⁵ Based on the submission of the agencies and as validated by the NEDA Secretariat and confirmed by the respective inter-agency bodies. The mode of implementation, investment targets and other PAP details may be updated in the course of project development, appraisal, budget preparation, and implementation.

⁶ Page 273, Chapter 12: Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure, PDP 2023-2028

⁷ As stated by President Ferdinand R. Marcos, Jr. in his State of the Nation Address on July 25, 2022.

⁸ Considering the 2023-2028 investment targets for the following themes: Improve Education and Lifelong Learning (Subchapter 2.2); Establish Livable Communities (Subchapter 2.3); and Boost Health (Subchapter 2.1).

Table 1. By Theme (PDP Chapters)

Theme (PDP Chapter)	No. of PAPs	% of PAPs	Investment Targets (In PHP Billion)							
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total for 2023 - 2028	% (Total for 2023 - 2028)
Boost Health (Subchapter 2.1)	30	0.56%	1.77	1.31	1.15	1.67	0.65	0.09	6.63	0.03%
Improve Education and Lifelong Learning (Subchapter 2.2)	62	1.16%	115.57	212.95	213.20	98.17	30.89	30.26	701.05	3.47%
Establish Livable Communities (Subchapter 2.3)	56	1.05%	2.13	23.23	91.82	62.63	43.16	20.79	243.76	1.21%
Ensure Food Security and Proper Nutrition (Subchapter 3.1)	30	0.56%	18.28	21.53	13.66	13.19	12.98	13.22	92.85	0.46%
Strengthen Social Protection (Subchapter 3.2)	11	0.21%	47.21	165.03	76.62	79.72	30.03	32.86	431.48	2.13%
Increase Income-earning Ability (Chapter 4)	17	0.32%	11.92	13.92	16.10	20.00	20.96	22.08	104.97	0.52%
Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness (Chapter 5)	391	7.34%	93.79	140.58	148.85	152.24	141.96	128.59	806.00	3.99%
Revitalize Industry (Chapter 6)	15	0.28%	1.40	1.33	1.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	3.79	0.02%

Theme (PDP Chapter)	No. of PAPs	% of PAPs	Investment Targets (In PHP Billion)							
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total for 2023 - 2028	% (Total for 2023 - 2028)
Reinvigorate Services (Chapter 7)	2	0.04%	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.01	0.01	-	1.52	0.01%
Advance Research & Development, Technology, and Innovation (Chapter 8)	544	10.21%	10.84	26.67	21.67	15.42	5.98	3.39	83.97	0.42%
Promote Trade and Investments (Chapter 9)	1	0.02%	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	0.15	0.00%
Promote Competition and Improve Regulatory Efficiency (Chapter 10)	3	0.06%	0.33	0.48	0.52	0.10	0.11	0.11	1.66	0.01%
Promote an Inclusive, Innovative, and Healthy Financial Sector (Subchapter 11.1)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ensure Sound Fiscal Management and Improve the Tax Regime (Subchapter 11.2)	5	0.09%	0.53	0.39	0.19	-	-	-	1.11	0.01%
Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure** (Chapter 12)	3,770	70.74%	825.89	2,676.47	2,032.06	2,877.74	6,540.12	2,385.73	17,338.01	85.75%
Ensure Peace and Security (Subchapter 13.1)	129	2.42%	12.16	60.53	44.56	47.99	3.66	0.72	169.62	0.84%

Theme (PDP Chapter)	No. of PAPs	% of PAPs	Investment Targets (In PHP Billion)							
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total for 2023 - 2028	% (Total for 2023 - 2028)
Enhance Administration of Justice (Subchapter 13.2)	37	0.69%	0.42	48.91	12.17	11.21	6.43	6.43	85.57	0.42%
Practice Good Governance and Improve Bureaucratic Efficiency (Chapter 14)	71	1.33%	7.59	14.77	12.50	8.54	2.91	1.15	47.45	0.23%
Accelerate Climate Action and Strengthen Disaster Resilience (Chapter 15)	155	2.91%	13.12	25.40	14.27	14.61	17.97	13.52	98.89	0.49%
Total	5,329	100.00%	1,163.49	3,434.07	2,700.91	3,403.24	6,857.82	2,658.96	20,218.48	100.00%

* PAPs submitted by the agencies for Subchapter 11.1 did not meet the criteria for inclusion of PAPs in the PIP 2023-2028. Nonetheless, there are noted PAPs submitted in other PDP Chapters that could help achieve the desired outcomes of Subchapter 11.1.

** Includes 10 infrastructure PAPs (either an infrastructure flagship project or an ongoing major transport project) with zero investment targets for the medium term but with investment targets prior to 2023.

b. **By Agency**⁹

The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Department of Transportation (DOTr), and Department of Education (DepEd) are the top 3 agencies with the largest shares in terms of the investment targets for the period from 2023 to 2028. Presented in **Table 2** are the top 10 agencies in terms of medium-term investment targets.

Table 2. By Agency

No.	Agency*	Investment Targets (In PHP Billion)								
		No. of PAPs	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total for 2023 - 2028	% (Total for 2023 - 2028)**
1	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	161	573.81	732.57	816.22	1,629.81	5,915.22	1,811.56	11,479.18	58.56%
2	Department of Transportation (DOTr)	197	153.34	1,135.96	451.60	530.71	401.83	421.92	3,095.35	15.79%
3	Department of Education (DepEd)	17	106.76	683.81	681.47	577.82	0.25	-	2,050.11	10.46%
4	Department of Agriculture (DA)	349	153.66	303.60	287.52	287.75	308.41	256.30	1,597.24	8.15%
5	Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)	140	28.22	174.14	58.19	52.58	0.08	0.03	313.24	1.60%
6	Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE)	29	35.75	40.11	45.55	49.64	52.63	56.45	280.12	1.43%
7	Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development (DHSUD)	8	-	17.12	89.26	62.22	42.70	20.51	231.81	1.18%

⁹ Refers to the Parent Agencies of implementing agencies.

No.	Agency*	Investment Targets (In PHP Billion)								
		No. of PAPs	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total for 2023 - 2028	% (Total for 2023 - 2028)**
8	State Universities and Colleges (SUCs)	3,123	13.34	93.58	51.27	46.64	13.23	7.32	225.39	1.15%
9	Office of the President (OP)	41	36.03	33.63	32.66	31.42	30.90	31.10	195.74	1.00%
10	Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)	14	6.40	7.88	28.17	38.02	33.07	20.21	133.76	0.68%

*Including the submissions of attached agencies/offices.

**Refers only to the total 2023-2028 investment target of the top 10 agencies

The line agencies with the highest medium-term investment targets correspond to the themes (PDP Chapters) with the largest shares of investment targets over the medium-term (i.e., infrastructure, social development, and agriculture).

As cited in the PDP 2023-2028, infrastructure facilities and services remain inadequate in terms of accessibility, quality, safety, and affordability¹⁰. In line with the government’s thrust in prioritizing infrastructure, the DPWH and DOTr are the top 2 agencies in terms of total 2023-2028 investment targets. DPWH’s portfolio of 161 priority PAPs with medium-term investment targets amounting to **PHP 11,479.18 billion** includes construction and rehabilitation of roads, expressways, and flood control projects. On the other hand, DOTr’s portfolio of 197 priority PAPs with medium-term investment targets amounting to **PHP 3,095.35 billion** includes the development and construction of ports, airports, and railways.

Pursuant to Article XIV, Section 5(5) of the Philippine Constitution stating that education should have the highest budgetary priority, the DepEd and the SUCs have medium-term investment targets amounting to **PHP 2,050.11 billion** and **PHP 225.39 billion**, respectively. The DepEd has 17 priority PAPs, which include the improvement and maintenance of school facilities. With regard to tertiary education, there are 3,123 PAPs by various SUCs.

¹⁰ Page 265, Chapter 12: Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure, PDP 2023-2028

DepEd is closely followed by DA with medium-term investment targets amounting to **PHP 1,597.24 billion**. Other agencies with high medium-term investment targets are: DSWD, DOLE, DHSUD, SUCs, OP, and DAR. All the said agencies and offices have medium-term investment targets above PHP 100 billion.

c. By Spatial Coverage

Of the total 2023-2028 investment targets, the region-specific PAPs have the largest share at **PHP 11,719.44 billion** (57.96%) followed by interregional PAPs at **PHP 5,944.04 billion** (29.40%) and nationwide PAPs at **PHP 2,540.68 billion** (12.57%). Most of the PAPs (4,870) are region-specific.

In terms of region-specific PAPs, the Region III (Central Luzon), National Capital Region, and Region VI (Western Visayas) are the top 3 regions in terms of total 2023-2028 investment targets (see **Table 3**).

Table 3. By Spatial Coverage

Spatial Coverage	No. of PAPS	% of PAPS	Investment Targets (In PHP Billion)							
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total for 2023-2028	% (Total for 2023-2028)
Abroad*	5	0.09%	0.04	3.23	5.13	5.91	0.01	0.01	14.32	0.07%
Nationwide**	146	2.74%	168.01	816.58	693.49	668.45	99.69	94.46	2,540.68	12.57%
Interregional***	308	5.78%	618.16	1,039.72	1,110.85	1,139.18	1,030.52	1,005.61	5,944.04	29.40%
Region-specific****	4,870	91.39%	377.28	1,574.54	891.44	1,589.70	5,727.60	1,558.88	11,719.44	57.96%
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	238	4.47%	0.84	6.15	3.74	3.40	12.80	0.32	27.26	0.13%
National Capital Region (NCR)	583	10.94%	267.96	976.53	491.29	444.51	283.24	202.33	2,665.86	13.19%
Region I - Ilocos Region	304	5.70%	2.76	12.89	23.07	141.21	1,003.30	19.78	1,203.01	5.95%
Region II - Cagayan Valley	323	6.06%	4.27	15.95	19.26	31.22	23.60	27.25	121.54	0.60%
Region III - Central Luzon	404	7.58%	15.12	89.87	56.85	441.18	2,883.33	576.26	4,062.62	20.09%
Region IVA - CALABARZON	313	5.87%	21.05	24.90	34.62	60.07	158.27	13.95	312.86	1.55%
Region IVB - MIMAROPA	274	5.14%	1.23	12.26	15.49	14.29	12.15	8.30	63.72	0.32%
Region V - Bicol Region	209	3.92%	1.92	146.44	42.15	19.71	18.81	22.26	251.29	1.24%
Region VI - Western Visayas	378	7.09%	3.02	23.86	59.24	254.33	721.87	586.61	1,648.94	8.16%

Region VII - Central Visayas	182	3.42%	7.82	25.82	21.17	30.02	29.82	32.89	147.54	0.73%
Region VIII - Eastern Visayas	352	6.61%	2.63	13.79	5.87	6.07	3.96	3.58	35.90	0.18%
Region IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	105	1.97%	0.84	11.26	9.31	12.66	12.36	7.98	54.40	0.27%
Region X - Northern Mindanao	364	6.83%	6.97	14.48	21.14	76.19	520.25	14.27	653.31	3.23%
Region XI - Davao Region	236	4.43%	35.90	164.22	55.56	23.91	17.79	12.91	310.29	1.53%
Region XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	245	4.60%	1.78	6.66	12.74	10.64	15.16	20.29	67.28	0.33%
Region XIII - Caraga	248	4.65%	0.73	14.23	13.08	15.03	8.34	7.42	58.84	0.29%
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)	112	2.10%	2.45	15.22	6.85	5.27	2.54	2.47	34.80	0.17%
Total	5,329	100.00%	1,163.49	3,434.07	2,700.91	3,403.24	6,857.82	2,658.96	20,218.48	100.00%

**Spatial coverage of the program/project is outside of the country that will have an impact to Filipinos abroad such as Balik Scientist Program of the Department of Science and Technology, and Philippine Government (MARINA) Funded Scholarship Grants to the World Maritime University in Malmo, Sweden of the Department of Transportation.*

*** Spatial coverage/impact of the program/project covers all regions (in parts or as a whole).*

****Spatial coverage/impact of the program/project pertains to more than one region (in parts or as a whole) but not all regions.*

*****Spatial coverage/impact of the program/project pertains to one region (in parts or as a whole); there are also PAPs with nationwide coverage that were tagged as region-specific as investment targets are lodged at the central offices of the concerned agencies.*

Table 4 below presents the distribution of region-specific PAPs under the PIP 2023-2028 by major island group.

Table 4. Region-specific PAPs by Major Island Group

Major Island Group	No. of PAPs	% of PAPs	Investment Targets (In PHP Billion)							
			2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	Total for 2023-2028	% (Total for 2023-2028)
Luzon	2,648	54.37%	315.15	1,284.99	686.46	1,155.59	4,395.51	870.45	8,708.15	74.31%
Visayas	912	18.73%	13.46	63.46	86.28	290.43	755.65	623.09	1,832.37	15.64%
Mindanao	1,310	26.90%	48.67	226.08	118.69	143.69	576.44	65.35	1,178.93	10.06%
Total	4,870	100.00%	377.28	1,574.54	891.44	1,589.70	5,727.60	1,558.88	11,719.44	100.00%

In terms of region-specific PAPs by major island group, Luzon has the highest investment targets for the period 2023-2028 amounting to **PHP 8,708.15 billion** (74.31%). Visayas has medium-term investment targets amounting to **PHP 1,832.37 billion** (15.64%). In the case of Mindanao, it has medium-term investment targets amounting to **PHP 1,178.93 billion** (10.06%).

d. By Mode of Implementation

Presented in **Table 5** is the distribution of PAPs under the PIP 2023-2028 in terms of mode of implementation.

Most of the PAPs (**5,112 PAPs**) under the PIP 2023-2028 will be implemented through the traditional mode of procurement pursuant to Republic Act (RA) No. 9184 or the Government Procurement Reform Act (GPRA), including other modes of implementation. The rest of the PAPs will be implemented through ODA pursuant to RA No. 8182 or the ODA Act of 1996 (**176 PAPs**), or PPP/Presidential Decree (PD) No. 1113¹¹ (**41 PAPs**).

Table 5. By Mode of Implementation

Mode of Implementation	No. of PAPs	% of PAPs
Through Local Funds in accordance with RA 9184 and Others*	5,112	95.93%
Through ODA pursuant to RA 8182 or the ODA Act of 1996	176	3.30%
Through PPP under the Amended BOT Law and its IRR/ PD No. 1113	41	0.77%
Total	5,329	100.00%

**As identified by the agencies such as Local Funding Grants, Coconut Farmers and Industry Trust Fund, among others.*

¹¹ Granting the Construction and Development Corporation of the Philippines a Franchise to Operate, Construct and Maintain Toll Facilities in the North and South Luzon Toll Expressways and for Other Purposes.

Criteria for Inclusion of PAPs in the PIP

Proposed priority PAPs for inclusion in the PIP should satisfy ALL of the following criteria:

1. Responsiveness

- a. Responsive to the Strategy Framework and Chapters of the PDP 2023-2028¹²;
- b. Responsive to the 8-Point Socioeconomic Agenda¹³; and
- c. Included in ANY of the following:
 - i. NEP for FY 2023;
 - ii. GAA for FY 2022;
 - iii. Multi-Year Obligational Authority (MYOA)/ Multi-Year Contracting Authority (MYCA);
 - iv. Existing masterplans, sector studies, or procurement plans;
 - v. List of Regional Development Council (RDC) - endorsed NG PAPs;
 - vi. Signed Agreements/International Commitments (e.g., Peace Agreements);
 - vii. Existing laws, rules or regulations; or
 - viii. Regular program (e.g., Health Facilities Enhancement Program, *Payapa at Masaganang Pamayanan* Program, etc.)

2. Readiness

For proposed projects, with level of readiness as follows:

Level of Readiness	CIPs	Non-CIPs
1	With NEDA Board and/or ICC project approval but not yet ongoing	With approval of appropriate approving body but not yet ongoing

¹² Please refer to Annexes B and C of the Guidelines for the Formulation of the PDP and the RDPs 2023-2028.

¹³ Please refer to Annex A of the Guidelines for the Formulation of the PDP and RDPs 2023-2028.

Level of Readiness	CIPs	Non-CIPs
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With project preparation document¹⁴ completed, for ICC processing in 2022 or 2023 • If for NG funding, included in the NEP for FY 2023 or for inclusion in the FY 2024 budget proposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With project preparation document completed, for approval of appropriate approving body in 2022 or 2023 • If for NG funding, included in the NEP for FY 2023 or for inclusion in the FY 2024 budget proposal
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With project preparation document to be completed in 2023-onwards, for ICC processing in 2024-onwards • If for NG funding, for inclusion in the FY 2025 budget proposal or succeeding years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With project preparation document to be completed in 2023-onwards, for approval of the appropriate approving body in 2024-onwards • If for NG funding, for inclusion in the FY 2025 budget proposal or succeeding years

Ongoing PAPs to be included in the PIP should satisfy the criteria on responsiveness and the typology criteria. Further, agencies shall submit updates on the status of implementation of ongoing PAPs in terms of their physical (percentage of completion) and financial (utilization rate) status, based on available data from the respective agencies.

A program or project is considered ongoing as follows:

- a. if locally funded - upon issuance of notice to proceed;
- b. if ODA loan-assisted - upon effectivity of loan or grant agreement; or
- c. if PPP or JV - upon signing of concession / JV agreement.

3. Typology

- a. Capital investment PAPs to deliver public goods and services that contribute specifically to the country’s productive capacity (e.g., infrastructure development projects, delivery of social services).

¹⁴ Refers to either feasibility study (F/S), business case, project proposal, concept note, etc., whichever is applicable.

For ICT PAPs, these refer to capital outlay components of the Information Systems Strategic Plan¹⁵ (ISSP) of the agencies.

Consistent with the National Budget Memorandum No. 142 (dated January 12, 2022), infrastructure capital investments shall factor in resiliency to withstand natural calamities.

- b. Technical assistance PAPs such as research and development, institutional development, human resource capacity building, or system/process improvement PAPs;
- c. Relending PAPs to local government units (LGUs) or other target beneficiaries; and
- d. Government facilities which include the construction, rehabilitation, and improvement of government facilities for the performance of the agencies' function or mandate and providing support to the attainment of the goals contained in the PDP 2023-2028.

¹⁵ As approved by the Medium-Term Information and Communications Technology Harmonization Initiative Steering Committee.

Confirmation of the List of Priority PAPs by Inter-Agency Bodies

Chapter/Sub-Chapter No./Title	Inter-Agency Body	Date of Confirmation of the List of Priority PAPs and Mode of Confirmation
2. Promote Human and Social Development		
2.1 Boost Health	Planning Committee on Human and Social Development	January 23, 2023 through Planning Committee meeting
2.2 Improve Education and Lifelong Learning		
2.3 Establish Livable Communities		
3. Reduce Vulnerabilities and Protect Purchasing Power		
3.1 Ensure Food Security and Proper Nutrition	Planning Committee on Food Security and Proper Nutrition	February 17, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>
3.2 Strengthen Social Protection	Planning Committee on Human and Social Development	January 23, 2023 through Planning Committee meeting
4. Increase Income-earning Ability	Planning Committee on Labor Market Policies	February 9, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>
5. Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness	Planning Committee on Chapter 5: Modernize Agriculture and Agribusiness	February 8, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>
6. Revitalize Industry	Planning Committee on Industry	February 8, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>
7. Reinvigorate Services	Planning Committee on Services	February 8, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>
8. Advance Research and Development, Technology, and Innovation	PIP Chapter 8 Planning Committee	February 8, 2023 through Planning Committee Meeting
9. Promote Trade and Investments	Planning Committee on Trade and Investments	February 17, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>

10. Promote Competition and Improve Regulatory Efficiency	Planning Committee on Competition and Improve Regulatory Efficiency	January 24, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>
11. Ensure Macroeconomic Stability and Expand Inclusive and Innovative Finance		
11.1 Promote an Inclusive, Innovative, and Healthy Financial Sector	Planning Committee on Finance	March 13, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>
11.2 Ensure Sound Fiscal Management and Improve the Tax Regime	Planning Committee on Fiscal Policy	February 21, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>
12. Expand and Upgrade Infrastructure	Infrastructure Committee (INFRACOM)-Technical Board	January 26, 2023 through Planning Committee Meeting
13. Ensure Peace and Security, and Enhance Administration of Justice		
13.1 Ensure Peace and Security	Planning Committee on Peace and Security	February 7, 2023 through Planning Committee Meeting
13.2 Enhance Administration of Justice	Planning Committee on Justice	January 24, 2023 through Planning Committee Meeting
14. Practice Good Governance and Improve Bureaucratic Efficiency	Inter-Agency Committee on Good Governance (IAC-GG)	January 25, 2023 through Planning Committee Meeting and <i>ad referendum</i>
15. Accelerate Climate Action and Strengthen Disaster Resilience	Planning Committee Members for PDP Chapter 15: Accelerate Climate Action and Strengthen Disaster Resilience	January 25, 2023 through <i>ad referendum</i>