0-10 POINT SOCIOECONOMIC AGENDA

0  Peace and Order
1  Continue and maintain current macroeconomic policies, including fiscal, monetary, and trade policies.
2  Institute progressive tax reform and more effective tax collection, indexing taxes to inflation.
3  Increase competitiveness and the ease of doing business.
4  Accelerate annual infrastructure spending to account for 5% of GDP, with Public-Private Partnerships playing a key role.
5  Promote rural and value chain development toward increasing agricultural and rural enterprise productivity and rural tourism.
6  Ensure security of land tenure to encourage investments, and address bottlenecks in land management and titling agencies.
7  Invest in human capital development, including health and education systems, and match skills and training to meet the demand of businesses and the private sector.
8  Promote science, technology, and the creative arts to enhance innovation and creative capacity towards self-sustaining, inclusive development.
9  Improve social protection programs, including the government’s Conditional Cash Transfer program, to protect the poor against instability and economic shocks.
10 Strengthen implementation of the Responsible Parenthood and Reproductive Health Law to enable especially poor couples to make informed choices on financial and family planning.

AmBisyon Natin 2040

“By 2040, the Philippines is a prosperous middle-class society where no one is poor. People live long and healthy lives and are smart and innovative. The country is a high-trust society where families thrive in vibrant, culturally diverse, and resilient communities.”

On October 11, 2016, President Rodrigo Roa Duterte signed Executive Order No. 5, s. 2016 (EO 5) approving and adopting the national long-term vision or AmBisyon Natin 2040 as a guide for development planning. EO 5 further states that all development plans until 2040 will be anchored on the long-term vision and that these will emphasize the centrality of the Filipino people and their aspirations in the planning, design, and implementation of government interventions for a matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay para sa lahat (strongly-rooted, comfortable, and secure life for all).
OVERALL FRAMEWORK

To contribute to the attainment of a “matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay para sa lahat,” the PDP 2017-2022 contains strategies that fall under three pillars of “Malasakit” (enhancing the social fabric), “Pagbabago” (inequality-reducing transformation), and “Patuloy na Pag-unlad” (increasing growth potential of the economy). These are supported by cross-cutting strategies for national security, infrastructure development, socioeconomic resiliency, and ecological integrity, which provide a bedrock for all strategies to work.

PLAN TARGETS

- The Philippines will be an upper middle income country by 2022.
- Growth will be more inclusive as manifested by a lower poverty incidence in the rural areas, from 30 percent in 2015 to 20 percent in 2022.
- The Philippines will have a high level of human development by 2022.
- The unemployment rate will decline from the current 5.5 percent to 3-5 percent in 2022.
- There will be greater trust in government and in society.
- Individuals and communities will be more resilient.
- Filipinos will have greater drive for innovation.

Supporting Strategies
- Ensure a sound, stable, and supportive macroeconomic environment
- Level the playing field through a National Competition Policy

Bedrock Strategies
- Attain just and lasting peace
- Ensure security, public order, and safety
- Accelerate infrastructure development
- Ensure ecological integrity, clean, and healthy environment

THE PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017-2022

To turn AmBisyon Natin 2040 into reality, it is necessary for each administration to build on the gains of its predecessors to ensure continuity and consistency of policies, projects, programs, and initiatives, while also maintaining a certain amount of flexibility.

As the first medium-term plan to implement the AmBisyon Natin 2040, the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 will lay down a solid foundation for a more inclusive growth, a high-trust society, and a globally-competitive economy. It is guided by the Duterte Administration’s 0-10 Point Socioeconomic Agenda, nationwide consultations, and the social development summits that culminated in the 20@22 Agenda: Malasakit at Pagbabago. It also takes into account the country’s international commitments, specifically the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

MALASAKIT

Enhancing the Social Fabric

The aim is to regain peoples’ trust in public institutions and cultivate trust in fellow Filipinos. This entails making public institutions citizen-centered, efficient, and clean. Administration of justice will be swift and fair and Filipinos will have increased awareness of, and will learn to value, the country’s cultural diversity and shared heritage.

PAGBABAGO

Inequality-Reducing Transformation

By expanding economic opportunities and increasing access to these opportunities, particularly of economic groups that used to lag behind, growth will be felt on the ground. A key strategy is fostering linkages in agriculture and the industry and service sectors. This will be coupled with reducing vulnerability and ensuring resiliency of communities by strengthening social protection and prioritizing human capital development.

PATULOY NA PAG-UNLAD

Increasing Growth Potential of the Economy

It is imperative that economic growth is accelerated and sustained. Major strategies include advancing to a knowledge economy and accelerating the full harvest of the demographic dividend. Technology adoption will be promoted and innovation encouraged. There will also be aggressive efforts to ensure that families will be of the size that can be adequately cared for.