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Philippine
Development
Plan 2017-
2022 Headline
Targets

PHILIPPINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017-2022 HEADLINE TARGETS

The Philippine Development Plan (PDP) 2017-2022 is the first of the four medium-term plans geared towards achieving the country's long-term vision of a *matatag, maginhawa, at panatag na buhay para sa lahat*.

The headline or core targets of the PDP reflect the higher-level goals of: a) an inclusive society, b) a high trust and resilient society, and c) a globally competitive knowledge economy. Achieving these goals in turn depend on how well the strategies and initiatives are implemented and realize the sub-sector and sector outcomes in every chapter of the PDP.

The year 2018 saw the passage of a number of overarching reform measures in key sectors. While these are important milestones, this puts a heavier burden upon the government since Filipinos are now expecting to benefit from these reforms. In terms of reaching the core targets in 2018, accomplishments are mixed. Table 4.1 presents the accomplishments versus targets on core indicators.

On achieving upper middle-income status by 2022, the country is still one of the fastest growing emerging economies in the region, despite the full-year gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate of 6.2 percent falling short of the 7-8 percent target. Likewise, the per capita gross national income (GNI) growth rate slowed down from 4.9 percent in 2017 to 4.1 percent in 2018, falling short of the 5 percent target. Despite this setback, the country remains on track to reaching upper middle-income status within the next two years.

On reducing poverty, the triennial Family Income and Expenditure Survey (FIES) was carried out in July 2018 and January 2019, the results of which will be the basis of poverty incidence figures for 2018.¹ On the other hand, the high inflation in 2018 would correspondingly increase poverty threshold levels, which can put the achievement of the 17.3 to 19.3 percent target of reduction in poverty incidence for 2018 at risk.

On reducing unemployment, the national unemployment rate decreased from 5.7 percent in 2017 to 5.3 percent in 2018, which is within the margin of the 2018 target of 4.7 to 5.3 percent. Moreover, there was a turnaround in employment generation from net employment losses of 663,243 in 2017 to 826,000 employment generated in 2018. This however fell short of the target of increasing employment by 900,000 to 1.1 million per year.

On reducing underemployment. Underemployment rate in areas outside the National Capital Region stood at 17.7 percent in 2018. This exceeded the target of 17.8 to 19.8 percent. However, youth underemployment increased from 11.9 in 2017 to 13.4 in 2018. This is off the 10.4 percent target for the year.

On being a globally competitive knowledge economy. Based on the 2018 Global Innovation Index Report, the Philippines' ranking has remained stagnant at 73rd out of 126 economies.

¹ Preliminary results of FIES 2018 will be available by end of first quarter of 2019.

Table 4.1. Accomplishments versus targets

INDICATOR	BASELINE VALUE (YEAR)	PLAN TARGETS						ACCOMPLISHMENTS	
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017	2018
GDP (growth rates) sustained	6.9r (2016)	6.5- 7.5	7.0- 8.0	7.0- 8.0	7.0- 8.0	7.0- 8.0	7.0- 8.0	6.7	6.2
GNI per capita (growth rates) increased	4.1 (2015)	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.9	4.1
Poverty Incidence (% of Pop'n.) reduced	21.6 (2015)		17.3-19.3		15.2-17.2		13-15	N/A	N/A
Rural Poverty Incidence (%) reduced	29.8 (2015)		25.6		22.8		20.0	N/A	N/A
Subsistence Incidence (%) reduced	8.1 (2015)		6.8		5.9		5.0	N/A	N/A
Food Inflation (%) kept stable	1.7a (2016)	2 - 4	2 - 4	2 - 4	2 - 4	2 - 4	2 - 4	3.2a	6.6
Human Dev't. Index (HDI) improved	0.693r (2015)	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	Increasing	>0.7	0.699	N/A
Unemployment Rate (%) decreased	5.4r (2016)	5.1-5.4	4.7-5.3	4.3-5.3	3.8-5.2	3.4-5.1	3-5	5.7	5.3
Employment Generated increased	n.a. (2016)	900,000- 1.1 Mn	900,000- 1.1 Mn	900,000- 1.1 Mn	900,000- 1.1 Mn	900,000- 1.1 Mn	900,000- 1.1 Mn	-663	826
Youth Unemployment Rate (%) decreased	11.5 (Oct 2016)	11.0	10.4	9.8	9.2	8.6	8.0	11.9	13.4
Underemployment Rate in areas outside NCR (%) decreased	19.7 (2016)	18.3-20.3	17.8-19.8	17.4-19.4	16.9-18.9	16.5-18.5	16-18	17.1	17.7
Global Innovation Index (rank) improved	74 out of 128 economies (2016)	increasing	increasing	increasing	increasing	increasing	top one- third	73 out of 127 economies	73 out of 126 economies

The mixed results in the PDP's core indicators reflect the accomplishments presented in the subsequent chapters of the Socioeconomic Report. Note that the said chapters follow the overall strategic framework of the PDP 2017-2022 presented in Figure 4.1. The *Malasakit* pillar covers Chapters 5 to 7. The *Pagbabago* pillar includes Chapters 8 to 12. The *Patuloy na Pag-unlad* pillar covers Chapters 13 and 14. Economic support strategies cover Chapters 15 and 16, while Chapters 17 to 20 represent the bedrock strategies.

Figure 4.1 PDP 2017-2022 Overall Strategic Framework



