

Updates on the Medium Term Philippine Development Plan (2004-2010)

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presented by

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MACROECONOMY

- Average inflation rate was kept at manageable levels
- The overall balance of payments (BOP) position recorded surpluses starting 2005
- Philippine stocks surging at its pre-Asian crisis levels by the end of 2007
- Real gross domestic product (GDP) growth performance in the last three years was above historical average
- First half 2008 performance, however, was affected by external shocks

Trade and Investment

Assessment

- Php206.8 billion in 2004-2007 (66.7% of total commitments)
- Developed 6,095 new SMEs and assisted 16,258 existing ones
- Foreign direct investments by 78.6% and 70%
- Total exports grew by 10.3% a year in 2004-2007

Strategic Framework

- Develop financial literacy
- Enhance the availability of credit information
- Encourage private lending
- SULONG Program to reach Php 212.2 billion
- Raise investments to 25-28% of GDP
- Sustain a minimum of 10% growth for exports

Agribusiness

Assessment

- GVA-AFF growth targets not met
- GVAA slowed down but picked up in 2007
- Agribusiness lands less than 50% accomplished
- Job generation on track at 64%;
- Current rice self-sufficiency is at 86.61% compared to the 98% target in 2010

Strategic Framework

- reduced rural poverty
- increased rural welfare
- increased competitiveness of the agriculture sector in view of the liberalized global economy
- sustainable management of environment and natural resources

Housing Construction

Assessment

- Provided security of housing and land tenure to 310,039 households (60.7 % of Plan target in 2005-2007)
- Created employment opportunities (75.7% accomplishment rate)
- Relocation of 48,918 households and the proclamation of housing sites for 27,785 households

Strategic Framework

- Housing microfinance
- Long-term lease
- Usufruct
- Localized Community Mortgage Program
- One-stop shop processing for housing permits
- Cities development strategy
- Super Regions Strategy
- Sector's priority legislative agenda

Tourism

Assessment

- Visitor arrivals increased by 35%
- Tourism receipts grew by 34.75% per annum
- Receipts exceed the 2007 and 2010 target
- 3.8 million tourism/tourism-related employments were generated

Strategic Framework

- International arrivals shall increase 8-10% year-on-year until 2010
- Visitor receipts shall increase from US\$4.89 billion to US\$7.00 billion
- Employment generated shall increase from 3.8 to 5 million
- Domestic tourism expenditure shall increase from US\$0.8 billion to US\$2.5 billion.

Infrastructure

Transportation

Assessment

- Nautical highway system was developed
- National roads were paved
- Bridges were made permanent
- New airports were completed

Goals/ Strategies

- Development of a “users pay” culture
- Implement an Integrated Urban Rail-Based Mass Transport System
- Pursue a prioritized program of airport development
- Continue linking of the entire country through the Road-RORO Terminal System (RRTS)

Infrastructure

Digital Infrastructure

Assessment

- Delivery of innovative applications in government, commerce, education, health services, and many other fields
- Focused on reducing cost of interconnectivity
- Development of ICT human resource
- Improving regulatory and legal framework.

Goals/ Strategies

- Regional ICT Centers shall be established
- Offshoring and Outsourcing (O&O)

Fiscal Strength

Assessment

- deficit share to GDP has surpassed annual targets and has substantially declined by 2007, and continued to be on track as of first half of 2008
- improved revenue collections through the increase in excise tax, the Lateral Attrition Act and the Reformed Value-added Tax Law

Goals/ Strategies

- Further enhance revenue generation through passage of priority legislations and improving administrative machinery
- Improve expenditure management
- Reverse the decline in public capital formation
- Rationalize NG spending for devolved services
- Efficient Debt Management

Financial Sector

Assessment	Goals/ Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Substantial headway was achieved in the cleanup of banks' bad assets• The Lending Companies Regulations Act and PERA were passed• Notable enhancements in the regulatory and supervisory measures were implemented• The health of the pension system was significantly improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieve a saving-to-GDP rate of 25 percent to 30 percent by 2010• Increase lending to 3 million entrepreneurs and triple lending to SMEs• Fast tracking the passage of financial sector reform bills

Labor

Assessment	Goals/ Strategies
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The unemployment level fell to 2.65 million in 2007 from 2.83 million in 2006.• The unemployment rate improved to 7.4 percent in July 2008 from 7.8 percent in July 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A gainfully employed workforce• A globally competitive workforce• A secure workforce• A safe and healthy workforce

Accomplishments

Goals/ Strategies

- Energy self-sufficiency increased to 56% in 2006 from 54% in 2004
- 42.68% privatization level for generation facilities in Luzon and Visayas
- WESM in Luzon grid
- Implementation of time-of-use rates for NPC and Meralco's bulk customers
- 96.69% barangay electrification level

- Continue development of indigenous energy sources
- Become a world leader in renewable energy (geothermal, wind, solar)
- Explore hydropower and biomass potentials
- Pursue total barangay electrification

Accomplishments

3.588 million active
microfinance clients
(85.4% of target)

1,556,304 jobs generated
(78.3% of target)

395,664 ha distributed
(51% of Plan target)

Placed 84,966 ha under
leasehold
(47% of target)

Accomplishments

147 CADTs issued
(15% of target)

128 CALTs issued
(32% of target)

42 provinces, 183
municipalities, 4,226
barangays implementing
KALAHI-CIDSS
(100% of target)

Accomplishments

79% of total population covered; 4.95 million indigent families (as of 2006)

41% average price reduction (as of 2006)

24 per 1,000 live births (as of 2006)

162 per 100,000 live births (as of 2006)

24.6% (as of 2005)

Accomplishments

Less than 1% HIV prevalence rate (2006)

70% TB detection rate; 85% TB cure rate (2006)

55/100,000 (as of 2005)

Next Steps

- Expand microfinance coverage to reach unserved areas
- Accelerate land acquisition and distribution
- Continue to improve standards and processing/issuing titles of ancestral domains/lands
- Improve governance of service delivery to support social welfare and development reforms

Next Steps

- Continue to strengthen partnership and accountability among government, civil society, and the private sector
- Continue Health Sector Reform initiatives
- Closely monitor the implementation of the Accelerated Hunger Mitigation Plan
- Continue to implement the Responsible Parenthood Program
- Push for pertinent legislation

Education

Accomplishments

Basic education

Performance declined over the period 2004-2005, with slight improvements in 2006 except in enrolment rate

Technical-vocational education and training or TVET

Access was increased by providing various scholarships and student financial assistance programs

Higher education

Modest increase in enrolment from 2003 to 2005

TARGET

Basic Education

- Expanded education service contracting scheme
- DepEd to mainstream and scale up both internal planning and budgeting processes
- DepEd to continue implementing School-Based Management on a wider scale

Technical-vocational Education and Training or TVET

- Programs offered by both public and private technical-vocational institutions shall be registered under the Unified TVET Program Registration Accreditation System
- Enactment of the Enterprise-Based Education and Training Act by 2008 shall also be pursued

Science and Technology

Next Steps

Filipinnoation

- Strengthen human capital investments for STI
- Stimulate demand for STI
- Enhance management of the STI system
- Upgrade the Filipino mindset

2010 Targets

Accomplishments

Expand and institutionalize Lifestyle Checks in government

Conviction rate

23%- 2004

33%- 2005

19%- 2006

77%-2007

Conduct Integrity Development Review in government agencies

18 agencies of the national government - exceeding the target of 15 agencies by 2007.

Implement electronic New Government Accounting System (e-NGAS)

526 agencies

2010 Targets

Accomplishments (2004 - 2007)

Implement the Organizational Performance Indicators Framework

20 departments and key Executive offices

Fully operationalize the Government Electronic Procurement System (G-EPS)

84% of the national government agencies, 92% of the state universities and colleges, 51% of the government owned and controlled corporations, and 5.5% of the local government units

TARGET	ACTIVITY
Expand and institutionalize Lifestyle Checks in government	Increase the success rates in lifestyle checks in terms of suspensions, dismissals, and convictions
Conduct Integrity Development Review in government agencies	Identify areas vulnerable to corruption and the formulation of corruption prevention reform measures through IDR in 5 agencies per year
Implement e-NGAS to strengthen public financial accountability	Install e-NGAS in 636 NGAs; 1,266 LGUs; and 490 GOCCs

Thank You