Country: PHILIPPINES

Background/Status and Key Identifier:
- High level delegation from the Philippines led by the former National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) Chief Arsenio Balisacan joined the global community in adopting the UN’s 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda during a historic summit held on September 25-27, 2015 at its New York headquarter. A pledge was made - it was “to make the 2030 Agenda a reality and leave no one behind”.
- The new Duterte Administration, in further affirmation of the pledge made in 2015, (2016-2022), announced that poverty reduction and disaster risk management will remain as key priorities even as a new Development Plan or Roadmap is being drafted.
- Three (3) features of the new DEVELOPMENT PLAN/ROADMAP by NEDA.
  1. FIVE Priority Areas that are in line with the SDGs; Poverty reduction and social inclusion; Environmental sustainability, climate change and disaster risk management; Accountable, responsive and participatory governance; Fair and stable order based on international rule of law; Peace and security.
  2. NEDA’s development plan aims for a “rights-based, equitable and sustainable society.” Strategies include the implementation of the next medium-term development plan, the Public Investment Program and the yearly Budget Priorities Framework. The application of the Threshold 21 (T21) model is under consideration.
  3. NEDA’s development plan is also aligned with the Duterte Administration’s 10-point economic agenda. It targets to end poverty by reducing its incidence down to 16-17% by 2022. The current rate is around 26.3%.
Relevant Development and Progress on the specific SDG:

- The Philippine Government commits to the bigger challenges associated with the SDGs. Together with partner stakeholders, it formulates initiatives in “providing the policy and enabling environment for the implementation of the SDGs, particularly on securing the buy-in from policymakers and stakeholders, incorporating the SDGs into the national framework, improving indicators and data, and developing institutional mechanisms”.

- Since the adoption of the 2030 Development Agenda, the Philippine Government and its partners have conducted advocacy efforts to build awareness and engage stakeholders. The NEDA Technical Secretariat conducts briefings and orientations for inter-agency committees, including Cabinet-level committees of the NEDA Board and other multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder forums.

- The initial year of the SDG implementation coincides with the new Duterte Administration. Formulation of more effective and persuasive tools for SDG advocacy is ongoing and the integration of SDGs simultaneously into the long-term vision and goals of the national, sectoral and subnational plans and frameworks is in focus. It involves a broader network of players and more opportunities to engage the SDG discourse vis-a-vis national priorities. Innovative strategies such as identifying new SDG champions among the new officials or from the business or private sectors are being considered.
Figure 1: Initiatives of the GOP in implementing the SDG agenda.
**Figure 2:** General overview of the development of policy in M&E in the Philippines
**PREXC** - grouping of activities/projects under an assigned program with the targets clearly linked to strategies, budgets, and intended results

**DEVELOPMENT to watch for:**
How the present administration will implement the NEPF?
How the SDGs agenda will be tied in with the NPF implementation?

**DBM Circular No. 565: December 2, 2016 - Adoption of Results-based Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting policy and recognizing the National Evaluation Policy Framework (NEPF) and move towards strengthening it.**

*Adapted from: Social Development Staff, NEDA, Philippines*

**Figure 3:** Current situation (under Duterte Administration) in the GOP’s policy direction in regards the implementation of NEPF and the SDG agenda.