National Capital Region
Regional Development Plan
2017-2022
ABRIDGED VERSION

NCR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2017-2022
Abridged Version

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**NCR Regional Development Plan 2017-2022**

ABRIDGED VERSION
WHEREAS, consistent with the President’s instructions, the herein attached Regional Development Plan of the National Capital Region (RDP-NCR) 2017-2022 (see Annex A) is anchored on the AmBisyon Natin 2040, the PDP 2017-2022, the MMDA Resolution No. 12-28, s. 2012 otherwise known as the "Metro Manila Greenprint Vision 2030" and includes with it the assessment and challenges, strategies, and programs, activities and projects that are necessary in shaping the development path and priorities of the region in the next five (5) years;

WHEREAS, the Regional Line Agencies issued their concurrence to the latest draft of the RDP-NCR 2017-2011, consistent to their respective mandates, thrust and priorities, and now presents the same for the Council’s approval;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, the Council in session duly assembled, recognizing the merit and importance of the Philippine Government’s overall long-term goals to achieve “a prosperous, predominantly middle-class society where no one is poor; our peoples shall live long and healthy lives, be smart and innovative, and shall live in a high-trust society, the Regional Development Council pursuant to Section 6 of RA 7924 and E.O. No. 113, s. of 2002, hereby APPROVES AND ADOPTS the Regional Development Plan (RDP) of the National Capital Region (NCR) 2017-2022.

This Resolution shall take effect June 21, 2018.

APPROVED this 21st day of June 2018 in Makati Metro Manila, Philippines.

DANILO DELAPUZ LIM
Chairman, MMDA
WHEREAS, pursuant to Executive Order No. 5 (S. 2016) adopting the long term vision or the AmBisyon Natin 2040, the President issued Memorandum Circular No. 12 (S.2016) which directs the formulation of the Philippine Development Plan and the Public Investment Program for the planning period 2017-2022;

WHEREAS, in adherence to the President’s directive, MMDA formed sectoral planning committees to prepare the various chapters of the plan to ensure that all sectors are represented and actively involved in the plan formulation process, taking into consideration special areas of concern including but not limited to: Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation, Disaster Risk Reduction, Gender Mainstreaming and Development, among others;

WHEREAS, the RDC-NCR has conducted series of bilateral consultations to solicit inputs with regional line agencies and private sectors;

WHEREAS, a validation workshop was conducted on 29 January 2018 wherein the latest draft of the Plan was presented and validated by the stakeholders;
On October 24, 2016, the Office of the President issued Memorandum Circular No. 12, s. 2016, mandating the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) to take the lead in formulating the Philippine Development Plan (PDP) and its accompanying document, the Public Investment Program (PIP), covering the period 2017-2022. In the absence of a NEDA Regional Office in the National Capital Region (NCR), the Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA), serving as the Regional Development Council (RDC) technical secretariat for NCR, led the Regional Development Plan (RDP) formulation process. The formulation of the Regional Development Plan for NCR (RDP-NCR) started during the time of then OIC-Chairman Thomas M. Orbos in 2016.

The RDP-NCR contains sectoral assessments and outlines the opportunities and challenges that face each thematic area. As a development instrument, it provides a strong basis for the determination of a strategic framework which will effectively guide the identification of priority programs, projects, and policy interventions to operationalize the RDP-NCR. This in turn will help ensure the attainment of development targets, in support of President Rodrigo Roa Duterte’s 0-10 Point Socioeconomic Agenda, AmBisyon Natin 2040, PDP 2017-2022, and 2030 Agenda for Social Development.

This plan is intended to be used by stakeholders and partners as a tool to build on the promise of the region to transform Metro Manila into a highly competitive Asian metropolis in the future.

Regional Trends and Prospects

The NCR, more popularly known as Metro Manila, is the 18th largest megacity in the world and is considered as the country’s premier region being the center of political, cultural and economic activities, as well as being the key driver of urban development in the Philippines. The region exerts the most significant impact on commerce, finance, media, art, fashion, research, technology, education, and entertainment, both locally and abroad.

Similar to other premier urban centers in the world, the region attracts migrants from all over the country in search of better economic opportunities, jobs and education. The rapid urban growth in NCR applies tremendous pressure on the existing social and economic system of the metropolis as well as aggravates existing environmental concerns such as air and water pollution, waste management, health and sanitation, inadequacy of land and water resources in the urban areas.
While Metro Manila leads in economic development among urban areas in the country, it lags with other Asian cities. The efficiency of the region is debilitated by traffic congestion, urban blight, periodic flood and many other factors. However, NCR remains the dominant urban center in the country. It has a pivotal development role in the country’s competitiveness and growth. The development trajectory of the country will continue to depend largely on the performance of the region.

**Tourism and Infrastructure**

The NCR is rich in other cultural resources which can be seen through its various tangible and intangible heritage. NCR, being the main gateway to many destinations in the Philippines, registers the highest tourist arrivals in the country being the drop-off point due to the presence of international and domestic airports and seaports.

To unleash NCR’s tourism potential and attract neighbour countries, the Metro Manila Greenprint 2030 has its goal of making the region the first-choice destination for the newly emerging affluent citizens of East Asia for shopping, cultural tourism, visits to heritage sites, conventions, meetings and entertainment.

To encourage tourist arrivals, the region needs to have modernized infrastructures that will make travelling seamless such as airports, seaports and roads which are the backbone of tourism industry. Good working infrastructures will make travelling seamless, especially in using the Tourism Highway for the continuous influx of tourists in Metro Manila.

**Industry and Services**

**Maintain the existing industry in Metro Manila.** Industry sector may not be the prime economic driver in the region, but it would trigger investments in support of certain types of activities which are beneficial to the economy.

**Improve the development of the peri-urban areas in Metropolitan Manila.** With regard to peri-urban livelihood opportunities, there is a need to focus public investment and promote public-private partnership initiatives into infrastructure and systems that will support globally competitive activities such as in the areas of electronics, manufacturing and automotive assembly.

**Create industry-specific incubators and platforms to catalyse growth.** Industry-specific cluster development should be supported through setting up of small firm incubators and/or platforms that allow cross-firm knowledge-sharing, ease of access to resources, and “seed” funding from either public and/or private sources.

WHEREAS, the PDP 2017-2022 was approved by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Board on 20 February 2017, following a series of Cabinet-level and technical inter-agency discussions and stakeholder consultations;

WHEREAS, there is a need to identify the priority programs and projects that will be carried out by agencies for the period 2017-2022 in support of the PDP and which will be embodied in the Public Investment Program (PIP) 2017-2022; WHEREAS, the successful implementation of the PDP and PIP rests on the support of all the stakeholders;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE, President of the Philippines, by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and existing laws, do hereby order:

SECTION 1. Adoption and Dissemination of the PDP 2017-2022. All departments, offices and instrumentalities of the national government, including government-owned or -controlled corporations (GOCCs), and the local government units, whether or not they receive funding support through the General Appropriations Act, are hereby directed to adopt and disseminate the PDP 2017-2022 and undertake efforts leading to its full implementation.

SECTION 2. Alignment of Programs with the PDP 2017-2022. All heads of departments, offices and instrumentalities of the national government, including GOCCs, are hereby directed to align their budgetary and departmental/corporate programs with the strategies and activities identified in the PDP 2017-2022.

SECTION 3. The PIP 2017-2022. The PIP 2017-2022 shall contain the priority programs and projects to be implemented by the national government based on the submissions of national government agencies and instrumentalities, including GOCCs, which must all adhere to the PIP formulation guidelines issued by the NEDA on 20 January 2017.

The formulation of the PIP 2017-2022 shall be completed by July 2017 and updated annually and simultaneously with the preparations for the annual National Government budget, or as may be determined by NEDA.

SECTION 4. PDP and PIP Monitoring and Reporting. The NEDA Secretariat shall work together with various implementing agencies for the prioritization and sequencing of identified strategies, policies, programs, and projects, including proposed legislation. The monitoring of outcomes and implementation shall be reported regularly to the appropriate NEDA Board Committees, existing Cabinet Clusters, and Inter-Agency Committees of the government.
Overlay of Economic Growth, Demographic Trends and Physical Characteristic

Location

The NCR is strategically located in the middle of the Luzon Island, on the eastern coast of Manila Bay and at the mouth of Pasig River. It lies along the rugged lands of the Marikina Valley and the Sierra Madre mountains in the east, bounded by the Manila Bay in the west, Central Luzon in the north and Laguna de Bay in the south.

Land Area and Composition

The NCR is the smallest region in the country with a land area of only 636 sq. kms, occupying less than 1 percent (0.19%) of the total land area of the country of 343,282.00 square kilometers. The NCR is composed of 17 local government units (LGUs) namely Manila City, Pasay City, Caloocan City, Quezon City, Makati City, Mandaluyong City, Malabon City, San Juan City, Navotas City, Muntinlupa City, Valenzuela City, Las Piñas City, Parañaque City, Taguig City, Marikina City, Pasig City and the Municipality of Pateros.

Land Use Patterns

In NCR, the land use has largely been in response to the socio economic demands of the growing population and increasing density of informal settlements in the city centers. Having a polycentric urban structure, as evident in the presence of several distinct Central Business Districts (CBDs), Metro Manila is relatively unique in East Asia. Metro Manila, however, is very much shaped by the private sector with most LGUs accepting a passive land use development role.

LGUs largely adopt planning roles independent from other LGUs with Primary/Metropolitan Role LGUs such as Makati, Manila, Pasay City, Quezon City, Taguig and Secondary Role LGUs such as Las Pinas, Caloocan, Muntinlupa, and Marikina.

Population

In the latest 2015 population census, NCR registered as the 2nd most populous region among 18 administrative regions in the country having 12,877,253 or 12.75% of the total 100,981,437 population (2015 Philippine Statistics Authority - Census of Population). The region is also considerably crowded with a population density of 20,785 persons per square kilometer compared to the national figure of 337 persons per square kilometer.
**Economic Development**

Metro Manila has consistently dominated the country’s economic activities with a percentage share of 36.2 percent, 36.5 percent, and 36.6 percent in 2014, 2015 and 2016, respectively. Its economic power makes the region the country’s premier center for finance and commerce and its performance is critical to the overall development and growth of the country. In 2016, NCR continues to have the largest share of the country’s Gross Domestic Product\(^1\) (GDP) at 36.6 percent.

In terms of contribution to the GDP growth rate of 6.9 percent in the same year, the NCR contributed the most with 2.7 percentage.

**Poverty**

According to the PSA, poverty incidence registered at 26.3 percent in the first semester of 2015 among the citizen of the country. This means 26.3 percent of Filipinos don’t have the income needed to meet their basic food and non-food needs. On the other hand, subsistence incidence among Filipinos, or the proportion of Filipinos whose income fall below the food threshold, was estimated at 12.1 percent for the first semester of 2015 from 13.4 percent for the same period in 2012.

According to PSA, for a family of five (5) in Metro Manila, this translates to about ₱10,431.00 on average needed in a month to meet basic and non-food needs.

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**ANNEXES**

Annex 1: Executive Order No. 27
*Directing All Government Agencies and Instrumentalities, Including Local Government Units, to Implement the Philippine Development Plan and Public Investment Program for the Period 2017-2022*

Annex 2: RDC Resolution
*Approving and Adopting the Regional Development Plan of the National Capital Region (RDP-NCR) 2017-2022*

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\(^1\)Refers to the total value of production realized by residents produced in an economic territory.
Plan Implementation and Monitoring

Close coordination between and among the regional line agencies, local government units as well as private sector and civil society organizations.

During the implementation period (2017-2022), the effectiveness and efficiency of the identified strategies in realizing the chapter objectives will be monitored and evaluated for every chapter of the plan.

Each line government agencies with support from the private sector and other development partners will implement programs, activities and projects in accordance with the strategies as enumerated in each of the thematic areas in support of the plan priority targets.

The operationalization of the Plan shall be monitored and evaluated based on the Plan’s targets in accordance with the Result Matrices identified in each of the plan chapters.

There will also be a midterm Plan updating sometime 2020 to consider relevant development requirements and emerging trends.

Regional Development Framework

Supportive of the PDP 2017-2022 Overall Strategic Framework, the regional development framework is also anchored on the development visions enumerated in the Metro Manila Greenprint 2030 which is the long-term development framework of the region designed to transform Metro Manila into a highly competitive East Asian metropolis sustainably delivering adequate services and promoting higher standards of living.
Vision Statement

The regional development framework is anchored on the long-term development vision stated in the Metro Manila Greenprint 2030:

“Metro Manila for all; green, connected, resilient; offering talent and opportunity; processing knowledge and delivering services at home and abroad.”

The vision will be achieved through a two-pronged approach which divides goals into strategic areas. The first strategic area identifies major economic opportunities that could improve livelihoods in Metro and Mega Manila. The second strategic area focuses on physical interventions that will attract and sustain competitive industries and talent by making Metro Manila an inclusive, connected, and resilient metropolis.

Ensuring Ecological Integrity, Clean and Healthy Environment

The region targets to increase and upgrade the quality monitoring stations for water and air as well as improve solid waste management. Strengthen the management of biodiversity protection and conservation as well as the establishment of green spaces to attain a healthy urban living. More green spaces within the region can improve the urban environment because it regulates air quality and climate as well as reduce energy consumption by countering the warming effects and recharge the aquifer, and protect streams and creeks from excessive runoff. Furthermore, encourage LGUs to implement local DRR and CCA plan to increase adaptive capacity and resilience of ecosystems.

Strategies

To improve environmental quality
- Improve air and water quality to meet the environmental standards
- Enhance management of waste and continue developing incentives and awards as well as promotion of new technologies
- Strengthen and effectively enforce existing environmental laws, policies and regulations

To sustain biodiversity and sustain the functioning of ecosystem services
- Restore and effectively manage the remaining protected areas
- Enhance green spaces and intensify greening programs
- Intensify forest protection
- Safeguard coastal resources
- Mainstream ecosystem values into local development planning

To increase adaptive capacities and resilience of ecosystems
- Intensify institutional response to disasters
- Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of CCA and DRRM actions at the local level
Promoting Awareness and Valuing Cultural Diversity

The region will promote local culture and values by increasing the level of cultural awareness, inculcating values for the common good, promoting the development of Filipino creativity as an instrument for social cohesion and advancement of the creative economy and intensify national pride among Filipinos, including those living and/or working overseas. These will be included in the development plans of all local government units in Metro Manila which will be supported by adequate resources, capacity building for government agencies on culture-sensitivity, and increased engagement with stakeholders.

Strategies

To value our diverse cultures

- Strengthen the efforts in cultural mapping of local tangible and intangible heritage
- Document indigenous knowledge systems and practices
- Generate, develop, produce, and improve access to information about Filipino culture
- Establish inclusive cultural structures as civic spaces for dialogue and cultural exchange
- Institutionalize and intensify heritage conservation plans and programs

To advance the value of creative excellence or “Pagkamalikhain”

- Build appreciation of Filipino creativity
- Boost the development of Filipino creativity

To ensure availability, reliability and affordable power supply

- Induce more private investments and pursue new technologies and emerging power supply sources
- Provide adequate and reliable infrastructures for the transmission and distribution subsectors
- Utilize advanced and efficient technologies and build energy resilient infrastructure
- Push for the attainment of full power market independence
- Continue government work on expanding electricity access to all households by 2040

To develop an effective, consistent, interconnected affordable communication facilities and services

- Accelerate the deployment of critical ICT infrastructures
- Formulate and implement vital ICT policy and regulatory frameworks
- Utilize ICT in improving governance and facilitating public service delivery

To provide sufficient, safe, accessible social infra facilities and services

- Construct additional school buildings and classrooms
- Make available land as school building sites
- Ensure maintenance of school building facilities
- Expand and construct additional health facilities
- Develop sanitary landfill and encourage government to adopt waste to energy technology
**To inculcate values for the common good**

- Produce and provide instructional materials on Filipino values and strengthen dissemination of related IEC materials
- Mainstream cultural education in the basic, technical, vocational, and higher education system
- Implement programs and projects that promote Filipino values

**To strengthen culture-sensitive governance and development**

- Establish formal agreements for inter-agency support for cultural initiatives across all levels of government
- Strengthen the awareness and sensitivity campaign programs on the rights of persons with disabilities (PWDs), indigenous peoples, migrants, women, youth, and children
- Strengthen implementation of the DILG Memorandum 2017-133 on the creation of Local Culture and Arts Councils
- Integrate culture and mainstream culture sensitivity in the formulation or updating of the local development plans

**To pursue institutional reforms for cultural development**

- Issue an executive order instructing all local government units to submit an inventory of cultural resources (tangible and intangible) in their localities
- Review all existing laws on heritage and charters of cultural agencies and formulate as well as harmonize local implementing guidelines
- Encourage the creation of Local Culture and Arts Councils in the LGUs
- Integrate cultural heritage in the national, regional, and local land use plans

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**Accelerating Infrastructure Development**

The strategic infrastructure will be developed in key sectors such as transport, water resources, energy, information and communications technology (ICT) and social infrastructure (housing, education, health, and solid waste management facilities).

**Strategies**

**To implement modern, seamless and effective transportation**

- Formulate and update master plans and roadmaps
- Enhance the efficiency of the transport sector by providing adequate, accessible, reliable and safe access
- Upgrade/rehabilitate alternative mode of transport
- Strengthen the implementation of traffic and transport laws and policies

**To ensure water security, and protect lives and property from floods**

- Complete relocation of informal settler families in coordination with the local government units and other concerned agencies
- Introduce proposed priority structure interventions in the improvement of urban drainage
- Preserve waterways through improvement, regular clean-up/desilting and monitoring
- Rehabilitate and properly maintain the drainage system
- Develop new and sustainable water sources to meet the water demand of the growing number of households in Metro Manila
- Reforest the Marikina Watershed and Sierra Madre Mountains to prevent soil erosion
- Establish retarding ponds at strategic locations in Metro Manila
Expanding Economic Opportunities in Industry and Services through \textit{Trabajo at Negosyo}

There is an urgent need to sustain the efforts to expand economic opportunities in industry and services as they play a vital role in the NCR's regional economic growth and development.

Moreover, the region plays the pivotal role in national governance being the seat of the national government, and where majority of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and sectoral/industry organizations/associations of national coverage are also located.

Strategies

\begin{itemize}
\item To support micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs)
  \begin{itemize}
  \item Maximize the benefits of the compact and landlocked topography of the region
  \item Expand and modernize infrastructure facilities and other business-related facilities, coupled with available ancillary in various fields making it an ideal place to do business
  \item Eliminate regulatory and non-regulatory measures that destabilize or serve as bottlenecks on the efficient supply and movement of goods and services
  \item Maximize the participation and contribution of MSMEs in global value chains
  \end{itemize}
\item To implement tourism development and promotion
  \begin{itemize}
  \item Strengthen security and protection of visitors/tourists
  \item Adopt Tourism Development Plans aligned with the National Tourism Development Plan
  \end{itemize}
\end{itemize}
• Enhance Metro Manila's competitiveness in the international travel and tourism arena
• Ensure the maintenance of quality standards of tourism facilities and services
• Improve mechanism to generate tourism statistics
• Sustain Public-Private Partnership for major infrastructure projects such as airports and seaports

To facilitate port operation and management
• Implement relevant policies to facilitate container road velocity
• Identify and establish gate extensions for South-bound containers in Cavite and North-bound containers in Bataan
• Adopt Maritime Single Window with the use of IT
• Establish Dry Ports between Manila and Batangas, and in Bulacan
• Provide socialized housing for ISFs within Metro Manila
• Construct railways for north or southbound containers
• Remove illegal structures along R-10 Road
• Strictly prohibit parking along R-10 Road by MMDA and/or Manila Traffic Parking Bureau (MTPB)
• Lift truck ban by the LGUs on roads leading to or coming in from off-dock Container Yards of shipping lines
• Allocate stripping/stuffing areas outside but near the port
• Optimize Batangas and Subic international container ports

To improve labor and employment sector
• Improve access to employment opportunities
• Address job and skills mismatch problem by promoting linkage and coordination between employers and industry stakeholders, academe, national and local governments

Vigorously Advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation

The region will achieve the societal goal of establishing the “foundation for inclusive growth, a high trust and resilient society and a globally competitive knowledge economy”, thus achieving the long term vision of “Matatag, Maginhawa at Panatag na Buhay”. Research and Development (R&D) endeavours and other Science and Technology (S&T) based projects will focus on: Promoting and Accelerating Technology Adoption and Stimulating Innovation.

Strategies

To increase STI Utilization in industry and service sectors
• Promote commercialization and utilization of technologies from publicly funded R&D

To increase investments in STI-based startups, enterprises and spin-offs
• Provide support mechanisms for startups and MSMEs in the region

To enhance creative capacity for knowledge and technology generation acquisition and adoption
• Support research and development agenda
• Increase funding for human resource development
• Strengthen STI infrastructure
• Foster STI culture

To strengthen open collaboration among players in the STI ecosystem
• Strengthen government-academe industry linkage
Prospecting for a Demographic Dividend

The region should be able to ascertain its contribution in the phenomenon of demographic transition, also keyed as the demographic window of opportunity, where low levels of fertility and mortality will be able to shift the population age structure to a point that the working age population comprises the bulk. As the shift near towards this significant precondition may be earlier than the rest of the regions in the country, the region should aim towards maximizing the potential dividend for economic growth.

Strategies

To reduce mortality and fertility rates
- Address unmet demand for family planning and unwanted pregnancies
- Increase the age at first birth
- Increase birth spacing

To improve quality of human capital
- Improve health outcomes
- Improve education processes and outcomes

To reduce youth unemployment
- Create more jobs and economic opportunities

To strengthen integration of population and development (PopDev)
- Establish and utilize population and development data in planning and program formulation
- Promote optimization of youth dividend as part of urban agenda

To give assistance to the overseas Filipinos (OFs)
- Pursue skills retooling/upgrading programs for Filipino workers and their families
- Explore the possibility of aggregating and gathering data to monitor the number of deployed and returning Filipino migrant workers for policy review and program development
- Study how many returning Filipino migrant workers availed the reintegration programs and services of the Philippine government
- Enhance the local employment facilitation of former Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs)
- Create the enabling environment that will maximize the potential for the remittances of OFs
- Harness the savings and skills capabilities of OFWs towards enabling the local economy to benefit from them
- Intensify anti-illegal recruitment/anti human trafficking to protect job seekers
Accelerating Human Capital Development

To ensure human capital development under the pillar Pagbabago, there is a need to warrant care in all stages in life, health and nutrition from womb to tomb, lasting learning opportunities for all, continuing free basic education and improvement in higher and technical education in order to increase employability and productivity as well as global competitiveness.

Strategies

To improve nutrition and health for all

Health

- Advance quality, health promotion and primary care
- Cover all Filipinos against health related financial risk
- Harness the power of strategic Human Resources for health development
- Invest in eHealth and data for decision making
- Enforce standards, accountability and transparency
- Value all clients and patients, especially the poor, marginalized and vulnerable
- Elicit multisectoral and multi stakeholders support for health

Nutrition

- Focus on the First 1000 Days or the period from pregnancy up to the first two years of life
- Complement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive programs
- Intensify mobilization of local government units

- Strengthen housing as a platform to reduce poverty and improve social outcomes
- Implement BALAI (Building Adequate, Liveable, Affordable and Inclusive) Filipino Communities
- Integrate planning collaboration with various stakeholders
- Relocate and resettle affected ISFs using the Community Initiative Approach (CIA) for in-city, near city and on-site relocation
- Adapt alternative housing modes
- Upgrade government lands proclaimed as socialized housing sites
- Implement high impact housing projects in partnership with private sector
- Implement Land Assembly Program, forward planning and new business development
- Implement housing program for low-income employees of government agencies and local government units
Building Safe, Secure and Sustainable Communities

The region will have access to affordable, adequate, safe and secure shelter in well-planned communities.

**Strategies:**

*To expand access to affordable, adequate, safe and secure shelter in well-planned communities*

- Develop integrated neighborhoods and sustainable communities particularly for low-income households
- Intensify implementation of alternative and innovative solutions in addressing the housing need of the lower income classes and vulnerable sectors
- Strengthen decentralization of housing and urban development interventions
- Adopt viable land acquisition approaches and fast-track the conduct of inventory of lands for socialized housing development
- Mainstream program convergence budgeting in housing and resettlement, and innovative housing finance modalities
- Strengthen partnerships with stakeholders
- Adopt a Community-Driven Development (CDD) approach in shelter provision towards safe and secure communities
- Reach urban communities, where malnutrition has been shown to be higher, should not be left behind
- Complement nutrition-specific and nutrition sensitive interventions

*To ensure lifelong learning opportunities for all*

**Basic Education**

- Expand access to basic education
- Implement programs for the gifted and talented
- Implement programs for learners with disabilities
- Implement Madrasah Program also known as Arabic Language and Islamic Values Education (ALIVE) Program
- Strengthen programs for learners under difficult circumstances
- Accelerate learners in public and private basic educational institutions
- Improve quality and relevance of basic education
- Modernize education management and governance

**Technical Vocational Education**

- Increase training participation of industries/enterprises
- Improve training responsiveness and relevance
- Achieve quality and effective training management

**Higher Education**

- Develop and foster excellence in colleges and universities
- Enhance the capacities or competencies of graduates
- Promote relevant and quality higher education
- Promote accessibility for higher quality education
Reducing Vulnerability of Individuals and Families

The region will achieve universal and transformative social protection, focusing on the strategies on mitigating the environmental risks, social and governance risks as well as economic risks. It aims to reduce each type of risk and enable people to manage individual, economic and environmental risks.

Strategies

To mitigate environmental risks: disasters (natural and human induced) and climate-change impacts

- Strictly implement Comprehensive Land Use Plan/Zoning Ordinance (CLUP/ZO) and other related policies
- Provide post-disaster assistance by the government
- Operationalize existing contingency plans for Metro Manila
- Promote metro-wide and community based awareness and participation
- Accelerate investments and programs for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)

To mitigate social and governance risks

- Implement social welfare and protection programs to all vulnerable groups (children, older persons, and PWDs)
- Implement a convergence approach to help the poor and vulnerable become self-sufficient and self-reliant
- Strengthen the Solo Parent Act
- Establish a National Council and Regional Committee for Older Persons
- Review the strategy on adoption mechanism/procedure

To mitigate risks in the economic/labor sector

- Engage in bilateral negotiations with governments of host countries in order to ensure legal protection of Filipino workers rights under the laws of the host country
- Establish twinning arrangements with host local authorities of Filipino migrants covering protection of workers’ rights, insurance coverage, social security, and pension portability
- LGUs to conduct a thorough Pre-Migration Orientation Seminar (PMOS) to prepare OFWs and their families left behind
- Establish OFW helpdesks in all LGUs
- Encourage the organization of OFW Family Circles in all LGUs
- Strictly implement RA 10524