

Philippines 2024-2028 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

UN Philippines Joint Workplan (2024)

This UN Joint Workplan (JWP) outlines the UN Country Team's focus during the initial year of the implementation of the 2024-2028 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (CF). The UN continues expanding system-wide partnerships to leverage financial resources, localize SDGs and harness the full potential of the whole ecosystem of actors through a systems thinking lens for SDG acceleration. Supporting the country with accelerating progress towards SDGs is the top priority, including through showcasing the Government's leading role in the region in SDG implementation.

1. Table of contents

1. Cou	ntry Context	2
2. Wor	kplan Summary	3
2.1	About the Workplan	3
2.2	Duration and monitoring	3
3. Esti	mated Funding Requirements	4
3.1	2024-2028 funding	4
3.2	2024 funding	7
3.3	Implementation modality (2024)	9
3.4	Promoting gender equality (2024)	9
4. Out	come 1: Human capital development, inclusion, and resilience building	10
4.1	Overview table	10
4.2	Summary of interventions	11
4.3	Opportunity analysis	14
5. Outo	come 2: Sustainable economic development, decent work, and innovation	15
5.1	Overview table	15
5.2	Summary of interventions	15
5.3	Opportunity analysis	17
6. Out	come 3: Climate action, environmental sustainability and disaster resilience	19
6.1	Overview table	19
6.2	Summary of interventions	19
6.3	Opportunity analysis	22
7. Ann	ex: List of sub-outputs	23

All provisional data available at https://uninfo.org/location/88

2. Country Context

Midway on its Agenda 2030 path, the Philippines ranked 98 of 166 countries on progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Preliminary results of official poverty statistics for the first semester of 2023 indicated continued progress as the rate of poverty incidence improved to 22.4 percent from 23.7 percent in the same period in 2021. Food and nutrition remained a pressing issue as 10.7 percent of Filipinos reported experiencing involuntary hunger in 2023, and food inflation averaged 8 percent for that year. Gains were made on SDG 5 as the country improved its ranking on the 2023 Global Gender Gap Index, rising by three places to 16 of 146 economies. The Philippines' climate has been affected by the global El Niño phenomenon starting in July 2023.

The economy continued to expand in 2023 with a full-year Gross Domestic Product growth rate of 5.6 percent. Though below the Government's target range of 6-7 percent, GDP growth was higher than that of the country's Asia-Pacific neighbours. Growth was driven by the services sector (7.2 percent), followed by industry (3.2 percent), while agriculture, forestry and fisheries grew modestly (1.4 percent). Headline inflation reached a historic peak (8.7 percent) in January 2023, and decelerated to 3.9 percent by December, resulting in a full-year rate of 6.0 percent, above the 2-4 percent target range.

The comprehensive Philippine peace process made significant progress in 2023. Important milestones under the political track of the Bangsamoro peace agreement included the passage of the Local Governance Code and the Electoral Code, paving the way for the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao parliamentary elections in 2025. The Government and the Communist Party of the Philippines signed the Oslo Joint Communique in November 2023, committing both parties to formal peace negotiations to end more than 50 years of armed conflict. The country took steps to improve its human rights record, but gains remained fragile and impounded by challenges including reports of violations and abuses, limited access to justice, civic space constraints, poor conditions in detention, limited protection for vulnerable groups, and challenges in access to basic economic and social rights.

3. Workplan Summary

3.1 About the Workplan

The UN Joint Workplan (JWP) operationalizes the Philippines 2024-2028 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (CF), the key strategic document that guides the work of UN development system entities in the Philippines as agreed by the United Nations and the Government.

The JWP consolidates all currently planned and undertaken interventions by 24 UN entities¹ in the Philippines that are signatories of the CF as of 2024 and onwards as of 24 April 2024 – i.e. current "UN portfolio."

The three CF *outcomes* and 14 CF *outputs* are implemented through 208 *sub-outputs* – i.e. the sum of activities, projects, and programmes that contribute to CF Outputs and Outcomes – as planned by UN entities through their ongoing and pipeline interventions, projects, or programmes.

3.2 Duration and monitoring

The Workplan document is <u>updated at least annually</u>, but its duration goes beyond one year, which reflects the work of the UN development system in the Philippines as accurately, transparently and accountably as possible.

While all UN entities' activities for development in the country are expected to *derive* from the CF, individual planning frameworks of entities differ in form and duration. The timeline for some is, as recommended, fully aligned with the CF, while some others adopt annual or bi-annual planning cycles and/or include activities that are planned, financed, and managed at regional and global levels. Additional activities may be included in the JWP throughout the year – within the existing sub-outputs or as new sub-outputs.

All data is available and is reflected in real-time through UN-INFO – the United Nations' corporate database and portal that showcases information on UN teams' work for the Sustainable Development Goals in 162 countries and territories. Links to access UN-INFO:

- UN Philippines programming data https://uninfo.org/location/88/programming
- UN Philippines **funding** data <u>https://uninfo.org/location/88/funding</u>

JWP implementation is monitored annually through UN-INFO as the standard UN corporate tool for operational-level monitoring of CF implementation, with results and data publicly available and featured in the UN country annual results report. Monitoring is conducted at the Outcome level (against the CF Results Framework) and at the Output level (measuring UN contribution towards achieving the agreed results, through UN-INFO).

¹ On 24 October 2023, twenty-four UN entities signed the CF: FAO, IFAD, ILO, IOM, ITC, ITU, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNICRI, UNIDO, UNOCT, UNODC, UNOPS, UN Women, WFP, WHO. Other entities, including those providing operational and coordination support, include UNDSS, UNIC/DGC, UN-OCHA, UN-RCO/DCO and UN-ESCAP.

4. Estimated Funding Requirements

4.1 2024-2028 funding

The following figures include **all currently planned UN activities for the entire CF** planned (2024-2028). This is, however, not the estimated "total cost" of CF implementation, as the cost of all CF outcomes and outputs has not yet been conducted. This may be determined at a later stage (i.e. CF Funding Framework)

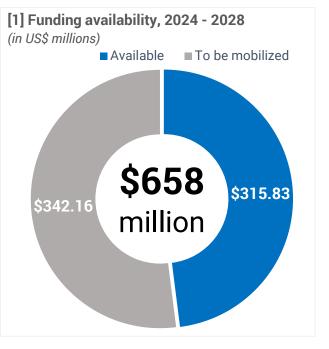
The initial estimated budget for all currently planned activities for the entire 2024-2028 period is US\$658 million, of which \$315.83 million (48%) is tentatively secured and \$342.16 million (52%) still needs to be mobilized.

Half of the total requirements (\$341.52 million or 52%) fall on Strategic Priority 1 [*Human capital development, inclusion, and resilience building*].

Some \$125.19 million (37%) is currently available, which amounts to 40% of all currently available resources.

This is followed by Strategic Priority 3 [*Climate action, environmental sustainability, and disaster-resilience*] – \$237.45 million or 36% of the total requirement for which \$149.27 million (or 47% of all currently available resources) is already available (63% of the overall Outcome 3 requirement).

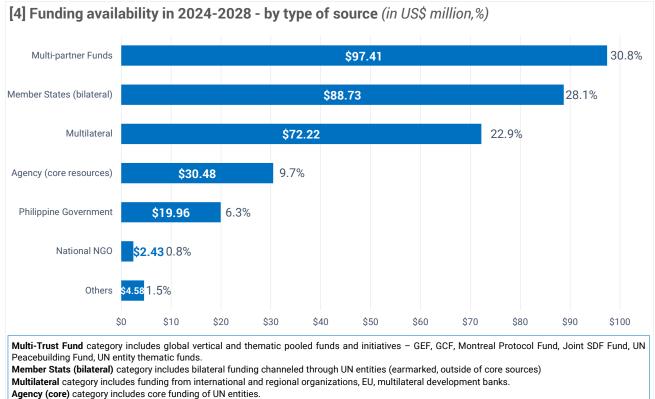




Strategic Priority 2 [*Sustainable economic development, decent work, and innovation*] requirement is currently estimated at \$79.02 million (12% of overall requirement), of which \$41.36 million is already tentatively secured (i.e. 13% of all currently available resources and 52% of this strategic priority's total current requirement).



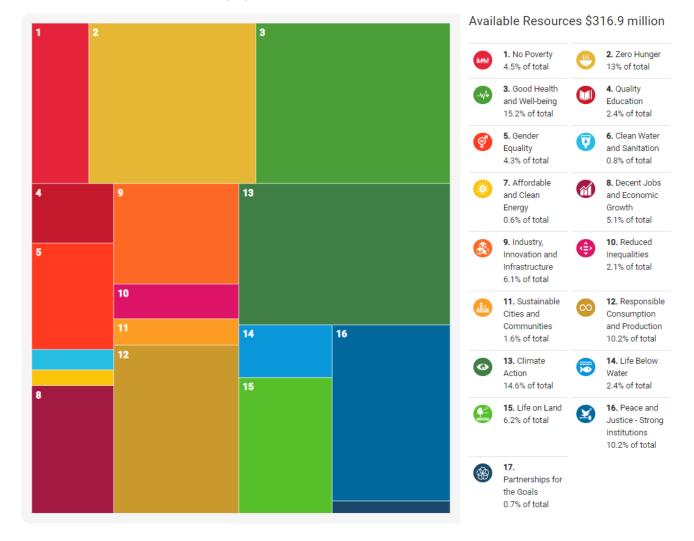
Expectedly, funding requirements and available/secured resources gradually decrease for subsequent years (2, 3, 4 and 5) of the CF, but this is expected to be adjusted.



National NGO category includes funding from national civil society sources outside of the Philippines, including UNICEF national committees.

Others includes funding from foundations, private sector and private-public partnerships.

Most of the currently available resources for the duration of the whole CF (2024-2028) are tentatively secured or projected from multi-partner funds (31%), followed by bilateral sources (28%), multilateral sources (23%), multi-partner funds (17%), agency core resources (10%). Notable resources are expected from the Philippine Government (6%). National NGOs, private-public partnerships, private sector, and other investments account for some 4% of available resources.



[5] 2024-2028 available funding by SDG (%)

Most of the currently available resources for the duration of the whole CF (2024-2028) are focused on SDG 3 (15.2%), followed by SDG 13 (14.6%), SDG 2 (13%), SDGs 12 and 16 (10.2%), SDG 15 (6.2%), SDG 9 (6.1%) SDG 8 (5.1%), SDG 1 (4.5%), SDG 5 (4.3%), SDGs 4 and 14 (2.4%), SDG 10 (2.1%), SDG 11 (1.6%), SDG 6 (0.8%), SDG 17 (0.7%) and SDG 7 (0.6%).

4.2 2024 funding

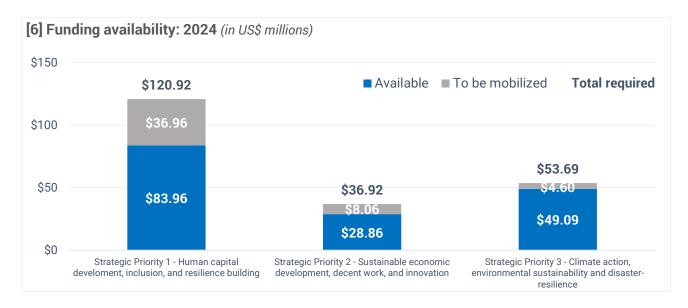
As expected, due to temporal proximity, 2024 resource requirements are estimated to be more accurate and resource availability greater compared to the following years, as of April 2024.

The current estimated budget for all 2024 activities is \$211.53 million, of which \$161.90 million (77%) is already secured and \$49.63 million (23%) still needs to be mobilized.

More than half of 2024 total requirements (\$120.92 million or 57%) fall on Strategic Priority 1 [*Human capital development, inclusion, and resilience building*]. Some \$83.96 million (or 69% of the annual requirement) is currently available, which amounts to 52% of all 2024 resources currently available.

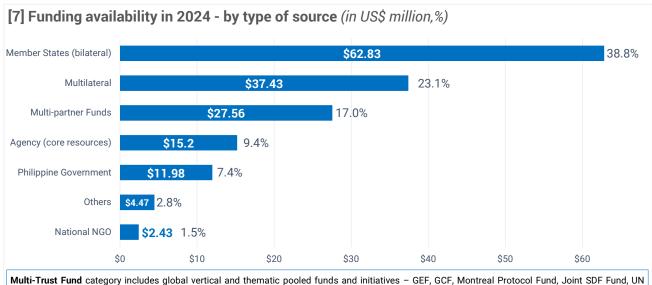
Strategic Priority 3 [*Climate action, environmental sustainability, and disaster resilience*] accounts for 25% (\$53.69 million) of the total 2024 requirement, for which \$49.09 million (or 30% of all currently available resources) is already available (91% available vs. required coverage).

Strategic Priority 2 [*Sustainable economic development, decent work, and innovation*] 2024 requirement is currently estimated at \$ 36.92 million (17% of overall 2024 requirement), of which \$28.86 million is already available (i.e. 18% of all currently available resources).



Most of the currently available resources for 2024 are secured from bilateral sources (39%), followed by multilateral sources (23%), multi-partner funds (17%), and agency core resources (9%). Additionally, notable resources also stem from the Philippine Government (7%). National NGOs, private-public partnerships, private sector, and other investments account for more than 4% of currently secured 2024 resources.

These estimates may be further updated once 2023 financial accounts are fully closed, and unspent budgets are transferred into 2024 workplans. The amounts will be adjusted throughout the year as additional resources become available.



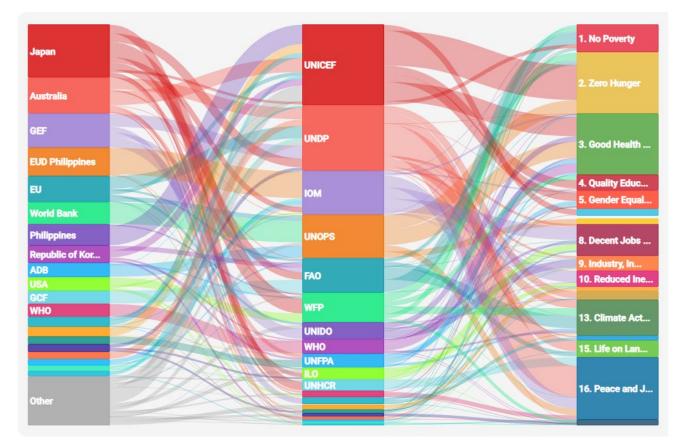
Multi-Trust Fund category includes global vertical and thematic pooled funds and initiatives – GEF, GCF, Montreal Protocol Fund, Joint SDF Fund, UN Peacebuilding Fund, UN entity thematic funds.

Member Stats (bilateral) category includes bilateral funding channeled through UN entities (earmarked, outside of core sources) Multilateral category includes funding from international and regional organizations, EU, multilateral development banks.

Agency (core) category includes core funding of UN entities.

National NGO category includes funding from national civil society sources outside of the Philippines, including UNICEF national committees. Others includes funding from foundations, private sector and private-public partnerships.

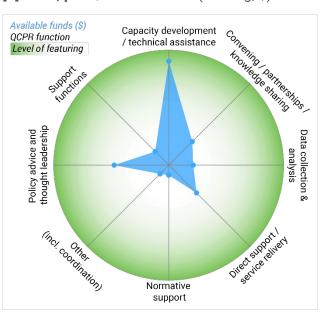
[8] Funding flows, 2024 available resources



4.3 Implementation modality (2024)

The UN continues to be uniquely placed to provide [9] 2024, per QCPR functions (funding, \$) tailored support to the government to drive progress towards SDG achievement, through its global reach and advocacy function, its diverse policy support expertise, its unparalleled convening power, and its ability to support governments to access and leverage financing for sustainable development.

This new UN business model is already reflected in the composition of the implementation modality in this initial JWP. In 2024, most available resources will be allocated to capacity development/technical assistance (35%), policy advice and thought leadership (18%), and convening / partnerships / knowledge sharing (11%). Direct support/service delivery, as well as

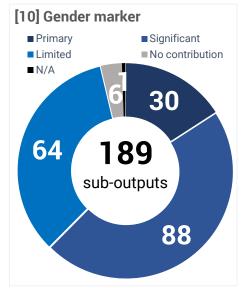


support functions, will still feature in the portfolio of UN activities.²

Promoting gender equality (2024) 44

The UN is fully committed to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment, including supporting the implementation of national gender equality strategies, combating violence and discrimination at all levels, and integrating gender perspectives into all its activities and development plans.

The gender equality marker is a UN corporate tool demonstrating how development programming in the CF JWP supports gender equality and/or women's rights. Of 189 UN sub-outputs implemented in 2024, 118 sub-outputs will be actively advancing gender equality and women's empowerment as a primary and significant objective. Additionally, 64 sub-outputs will contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment in a limited way.³



² Classification as per quadrennial comprehensive policy review (QCPR) functions.

³ Similar analysis of assessment using other UN corporate marker tools – sustaining peace marker, human rights marker and contribution to resilience - will be provided at a later stage.

5. Outcome 1: Human capital development, inclusion, and resilience building



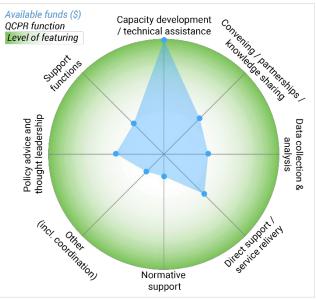
Overview table⁴ 5.1

in	USS	millions

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: Human capital development, inclusion, and resilience building												
Outcome 1 By 2028, all people, especially those at risk of being left behind, have increased resilience to economic, climatic, disaster, and public health risk through improved, equitable, and gender-responsive access to and utilization of quality social services, social protection, healthy habitat, enhanced good governance and peace.												
Contributing entities		FAO, ILO, IOM, ITU, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA , UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNICRI, UNOCT, UNODC, UNOPS, UN Women, WFP, WHO										
Government partners	ernment partners DA, DBM, DepEd, DOF, DENR, DFA, DHSUD, DILG, DICT, DMW, DOH, DOJ, DOST, DOTr, DSWD, HTAC, OPAPRU, BARMM (MoH, MAFAR, MILG, MIPA, MBHTE, MSSD, BPDA, BWC), PhilHealth, PSA, ATC, BJMP, CHR, NYC, NAPOLCOM, NCIP, NCSC, NEDA, NNC, PNP, SEC, TESDA											
Funding by output	Funding requ	uired (A)	Funding ava	nilable (B)	To be mobilize	ed (C=A-B)						
	2024	2024-2028	2024	2024-2028	2024	2024-2028						
Output 1.1	\$36.28	\$103.55	\$26.64	\$38.57	\$9.64	\$64.98						
Output 1.2	\$23.00	\$52.77	\$20.40	\$36.25	\$2.60	\$16.52						
Output 1.3	\$9.85	\$36.55	\$5.08	\$7.00	\$4.77	\$29.55						
Output 1.4	\$16.97	\$53.58	\$11.15	\$16.48	\$5.82	\$37.10						
Output 1.5	\$0.50	\$19.80	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.00	\$19.30						
Output 1.6	\$12.70	\$12.70 \$45.45 \$9.47 \$12.87 \$3.23 \$32.58										
Output 1.7	\$21.62 \$29.82 \$10.72 \$13.53 \$10.90 \$16.29											
TOTAL ESTIMATED	\$120.92	\$341.52	\$83.96	\$125.19	\$36.96	\$216.32						

In 2024, most of the resources allocated for UN [11] Outcome 1- QCPR function, 2024 development initiatives within Outcome 1 will be utilized through the following functions: capacity development/technical assistance (28%), direct support and service delivery (14%), convening, partnerships, and knowledge sharing (12%), and policy advice and thought leadership (12%). Specifically, there is a slightly higher prevalence of direct implementation observed in the health and nutrition sectors and regions impacted by conflict and displacement.





⁴ For detailed sub-outputs of UN entities under each Outcome, please refer to 7 – Annex.

5.2 Summary of interventions

Outcome 1 is the largest CF outcome. It focuses on human capital development, inclusion, institutional strengthening, and resilience building. UN is deeply committed to fostering holistic development and resilience across all segments of society. Through a comprehensive approach, the UN aims to address key challenges and uplift communities that face vulnerabilities, ensuring that **no one is left behind**.

Output 1.1 prioritizes **advancing universal health care** to improve health outcomes for all people in the Philippines, including GBV survivors and those living with HIV.

This is done by bolstering health systems at all levels, promoting equitable access to and utilization of integrated, inclusive, gender-responsive, and shock-adaptive preventive, promotive, and curative services of suitable quality delivered through coordinated health care provider networks, and advocating for rights-based approaches including for sexual and reproductive health. It includes population-based measures for health promotion and health protection, addressing risk factors and social determinants of health, and enhancing resilience to health emergencies. It also includes the development of multisectoral strategies to leverage resources for health and strengthening the capacities of the decentralized public health workforce to plan, budget, monitor and deliver primary health care and essential public health functions; strengthening the routine health information system as well as the quality and completeness of civil registration and vital statistics; capacity building for planning and management of human resources for health at both national and subnational levels; developing agile, risk-based provider regulation and strengthening capacity and systems for regulating medical products; strengthening the supply chain and quality improvement mechanisms that enable providers and community platforms to deliver more effective services including routine immunization; supporting stronger, coordinated humanitarian responses; and supporting social and behaviour change interventions, as well as engagement with communities and local leaders to address health risk factors. Strengthening health systems is also done by enhancing (a) governance capacity (e.g., health research, implementation, and monitoring), (b) innovation, data management, and information systems, (c) human resource management, (d) health emergency surveillance and resiliency; and (e) capacities of select health institutions on green procurement and health-care waste management.

Output 1.2 focuses on **food security and nutrition**. The UN is supporting the government to develop and implement policies to ensure access to nutritious food and to promote healthy diets addressing stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies, overweight, and obesity. The UN will strengthen the government's capacity to scale up equitable access to nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions and support the development of a nutrient profile model. The UN will also promote the integration of nutrition within universal health care, food systems, early childhood development, education, and social protection programmes through research, the use of data, and technical advances. The UN will work with the government to leverage context-specific, community-led social and behaviour change interventions to promote and sustain the consumption of healthy diets, access to nutrition services, and key behaviours and practices.

Output 1.3 focuses on **expanding access to quality education and learning from early childhood to adulthood** (including CSE) for everyone, particularly for vulnerable groups.

Through initiatives focused on improving learning outcomes, enhancing access to quality and inclusive learning opportunities, and supporting teachers' professional development and support at all education levels, the UN aims to equip and empower all children and youth in the Philippines to reach their full potential. To further contribute to the education and skills development system strengthening with enhanced policies, standards, and governance, the UN supports the modelling and scale-up of innovations in terms of learning recovery, smooth transition from preschool, and kindergarten to primary school, enhanced remote learning including the use of technologies and digitalization of education services, parental engagement and student participation (particularly in furthering climate adaptation in schools), and improving the inclusiveness and responsiveness to the labour market of TVET and the pillars of the skills development and lifelong learning system. It also ensures that out-of-school adolescents gain foundational and twenty-first-century skills by innovating learning continuity interventions; promoting flexible learning pathways and alternative means of certification; strengthening information management in the alternative learning system; and institutionalizing referral mechanisms for equitable education.

Output 1.4 focuses on the enhancement of social and child protection systems towards integration and ensuring progressive universal coverage.

By improving the design and implementation of programs to be transparent, harmonized, and gender transformative, as well as embracing digitalization, the UN seeks to expand coverage and adequate benefits for all marginalized groups: children, women, indigenous population, people living with disabilities, people in geographically isolated and disadvantaged areas, forcibly displaced, and stateless persons, including migrant workers and others. This effort is bolstered by a focus on strengthening the capacities of national and local government agencies to implement adaptive social protection programs including integration of food security and nutrition dimensions to improve household and community resilience to shocks, in alignment with the social protection plan. System building of social protection programs will include strengthening referral pathways to child protection programs, programme design, and implementation and evidence generation, particularly for anticipatory school feeding and other nutrition-sensitive programmes, including through support for social and behaviour change and rice fortification. Also, anchored on the social protection plan, the UN supports the implementation of the Social Protection Floor (SPF) recommendations to provide a basic level of social protection to all individuals, ensuring that everyone has access to essential services and support throughout their life cycle; and the establishment of a national mechanism that capacitates local governments to effectively operationalize a disaster-resilient protection system, including for children and women. This entails the development of the protection systems strengthening strategy to be modelled at the sub-national level for scale-up.

Output 1.5 prioritizes a **sustainable and resilient environment** where all people, particularly vulnerable communities, have access to **improved ecosystem services**, **housing**, **and a network of open and green spaces**. The supports the strengthening of the resilience of cities and communities, integral to inclusive growth, to be sustained through nature-based and people-cantered smart solutions.

Output 1.6 supports interventions that promote rights-based approaches to institutional strengthening and service provision at the national and local levels to effectively address the needs of communities, uphold fundamental rights and the rule of law, and make governance more transparent and accountable at the local and national levels.

Emphasis is placed on meaningful inclusion, non-discrimination, protection of civic space, and participation of rights-holders, in particular communities and groups facing vulnerabilities. UN supports the strengthening of the national and local government institutions to implement socioeconomic development interventions that ensure social services leave no one behind, in support of the Mandanas Garcia Ruling. This includes open government and enhanced public finance management, rule of law, and anti-corruption as main strategies to produce adequately funded national and subnational plans. Support is planned to strengthen the evaluation culture of the government to aid in the development and implementation of policies and programs, leading towards the achievement of national development goals. In bridging the digital divide, UN agencies support accelerating gender-responsive digitalization and e-governance efforts at the national and local government levels, with an emphasis on further improving efficiency, transparency, responsiveness, inclusion, and accountability in the delivery of government programmes. Technical assistance will also be provided to strengthen data governance, cybersecurity, and the development of regulatory policies to ensure the protection of vulnerable groups. Efforts to strengthen democratic institutions will be focused on voter education and the development of dashboards for electoral inclusion as well as the further strengthening of the justice sector.

Output 1.7 promotes pathways to **peaceful**, **stable**, **and resilient societies** by supporting the government and relevant stakeholders in implementing **formal peace agreements**, delivering **peace dividends to conflict-affected communities**, strengthening **prevention**, and promoting **inclusive peacebuilding** processes that **leave no one behind (LNOB)** through policies, programmes and institution-strengthening to **address the root causes of fragility**.

The UN is supporting the implementation of the political and normalization tracks of the Comprehensive Agreement on the Bangsamoro including the passage of peace-related legislation, socio-economic reintegration of decommissioned combatants, camp transformation, transitional justice and reconciliation, and enhanced community security by supporting peace mechanisms such as the Joint Peace and Security Teams and localized disarmament programs. By supporting the creation of safe, voluntary, and dignified pathways for communities displaced by conflict to achieve sustainable solutions to resolve their displacement, the UN seeks to expand the delivery of peace dividends to the communities most impacted by conflict and prevent further displacement-related conflicts. This effort is bolstered by a focus on strengthening the capacities of duty-bearers at the national and local levels as well as the affected communities. Addressing the root causes of fragility through prevention and inclusive peacebuilding processes involving the meaningful engagement and empowerment of marginalized groups - IDPs, IPs, women, and youth inter alia - the UN aims to collaborate with government and civil society to support community-oriented policing, promote inclusive conflict mediation and resolution mechanisms, localize the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda to ensure women's meaningful leadership and participation in peacebuilding and engage youth in prevention and community resilience initiatives. The UN is also providing technical support to enhance national capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) security threats.

5.3 Opportunity analysis

Over the next five years, at the national level, the UN will continue to support evidence-based policymaking to ensure that policy gaps in key priority issues are addressed and facilitate the advancement of the Philippine Development Plan.

The government has enacted several laws and significant investments in human capital aimed at improving health outcomes including maternal and child, reducing adolescent pregnancy rates, ensuring food security, enhancing learning outcomes, and bridging gaps in social protection, strengthening government capacity and peace.

However, some policy gaps remain to accelerate the achievement of goals and translate the new policies into national and local action plans. UN will continue to support the passage and implementation of certain bills and policies that aim to address the following gaps:

- High adolescent pregnancy and drop-out rate in secondary education among girls in the country, through the Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Bill. Adolescent pregnancy is a known and persistent issue and is a national priority based on the PDP. Evidence shows that the country is losing PHP 33 billion per year due to adolescent pregnancy.
- Discrimination Against Women and LGBTQI, through the Comprehensive Anti-Discrimination Bill. The proposed legislation aims to protect all persons from prejudice and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, among other factors and enables support programs for marginalized groups excluded from social programs or otherwise facing social and legal hurdles to access government assistance.
- Violence and harassment in the workplace, through the promotion/sensitization and capacitybuilding of various stakeholders (e.g. workers, employers, legislators, government, etc.) on the ILO Convention 190 which was ratified by the Philippines in February 2024.
- Persistently high maternal mortality, lack of age-appropriate education on sexual and reproductive health and rights, family planning, and postpartum care, through the updating and implementation of a National Maternal Health Strategy that aligns with the Universal Health Care (UHC) Law. Without any intervention, the Philippines will not reach its SDG goals, particularly in the reduction of maternal mortality. Maternal deaths and poor maternal health are markers of existing health system issues, and a determinant of intergenerational poverty and poor health and social outcomes.

Furthermore, the UN will expand its efforts in capacity building for local governments, especially those provinces with lagging indicators, to deliver plans and actions that would help reduce regional disparities in growth and development. Evidence and data-driven analysis of the cause of the problem and community participation are key in addressing the issues at both, meso and micro levels. This information will help ensure that at the local level, laws and policies are enacted with budget allocation not entirely dependent on existing resources of the national government for its immediate implementation.

6. Outcome 2: Sustainable economic development, decent work, and innovation



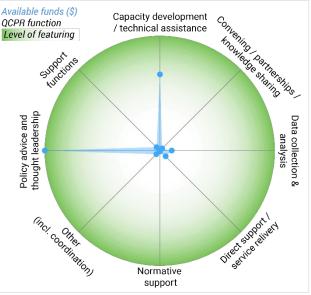
6.1 **Overview** table

						in US\$ millions						
STRATEGIC PRIORITY	2: Sustainat	ole economic	developme	nt, decent wo	rk, and innova	ation						
Outcome 2	sustainable	y 2028, all people, benefit from a more integrated, innovative, inclusive, and ustainable economy that generates decent work and livelihood pportunities.										
Contributing entities	FAO, IFAD⁵, Women	ilo, iom, i	TC, ITU, UN	DP, UNHCR,	UNIDO, UNOF	ps, WFP, UN						
Government partners	DOLE, DTI, D	A, DICT, DEN	R, DOTr, PSA	, SEC, NAPC,	NEDA							
Funding by output	Funding re	quired (A)	Funding av	ailable (B)	To be mobiliz	ed (C=A-B)						
	2024	2024-2028	2024	2024-2028	2024	2024-2028						
Output 2.1	\$9.38	\$21.07	\$7.49	\$9.79	\$1.89	\$11.28						
Output 2.2	\$8.56	\$27.24	\$2.97	\$12.92	\$5.59	\$14.32						
Output 2.3	\$1.96	\$1.96	\$1.14	\$1.14	\$0.82	\$0.82						
Output 2.4	\$17.02	\$17.02 \$28.75 \$17.26 \$17.51 (\$0.24) \$11.24										
TOTAL ESTIMATED	\$36.92	\$79.02	\$28.86	\$41.36	\$8.06	\$37.66						

In 2024, the primary allocation of resources for [12] Outcome 2- QCPR function, 2024 Outcome 2 will be directed towards policy advice and thought leadership (51%), with capacity development/technical assistance following behind (34%). The UN interventions prioritize providina substantial upstream support to integrate the SDGs into national plans, policies, and budgets.

6.2 Summary of interventions





Under Outcome 2, the UN in the Philippines, in collaboration with various stakeholders, is pursuing a

comprehensive set of interventions aimed at fostering integrated, inclusive, innovative, and sustainable economic growth through decent work. Interventions seek to address key challenges and opportunities across multiple sectors, which include digitalization and innovation, trade, enterprise development, livelihood support, investments, future of work, institutional capacity building, systems change, labour rights, formalization, and migration, to name a few.

⁵ IFAD financing is structured as a loan to the government and should not be construed as an Official Development Assistance (ODA) grant.

The currently planned Output 2.1 interventions focus on increasing the capacities of the government and private sector to foster sustainable enterprise growth boost business competitiveness and facilitate the participation of enterprises in global value chains.

This entails the promotion of responsible business conduct, facilitating inclusive digital transformation, implementing export priorities, strengthening trade facilitation, aligning systems with international best practices and standards, supporting sustainable and climate-resilient livelihoods, and providing sound policy advice and support in the adoption of 4IR. Efforts intend to focus on mapping innovation ecosystems and harmonizing digital platforms and data ecosystems to enhance the resilience of local value chains. Additionally, technical assistance is provided to support the digital transformation of the economy, which includes improving digital skills and expanding market access for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). Emphasis is placed on vulnerable groups such as farmers, fisherfolk, women (including women-led or -owned MSMEs), and youth, particularly those in BARMM.

Currently, planned Output 2.2 interventions focus on **mobilizing investments and enhancing equal access to financing for sustainable, integrated, resilient, and modern infrastructure and economic sectors**.

The UN intends to support improving access to innovative financing of farmers and MSMEs, increasing capacities of government in procurement and mobilizing local, public, and private investments for SDGs, and supporting infrastructure and industrial ecosystem development, including safe roads, electric mobility, integrative processing and other environmentally-sound approaches on crop protection and healthcare wastes management. UN intends to contribute to the generation of country-level data and insights about investment opportunities related to the SDGs, facilitate the unlocking of innovative financing mechanisms, and leverage private sector expertise and resources for SDG acceleration.

Output 2.3 interventions focus on **technical advice**, **capacity building**, **data analysis**, **and partnerships to support the government in strengthening the workforce to adapt to the future of work where their rights are protected**, **and they are provided with safe working environments**.

Interventions look at improving and implementing comprehensive employment policy frameworks, applying statistical standards to measure decent work indicators, and improving migration governance with a focus on responsible recruitment and due diligence in the supply chains. Emphasis is placed on youth and other vulnerable groups, including forcibly displaced and stateless persons and populations at risk of statelessness, and the emerging sectors (green, digital, and care).

Output 2.4 focuses on interventions to ensure an enabling, rights-based, inclusive environment that will tackle inequalities and promote equal opportunities.

More specifically, through the application and ratification of international labour standards, promotion of social dialogue and labour dispute resolution, promotion of fundamental labour rights and a safe

working environment, advancement of gender equality in business practices, and peacebuilding and livelihood support with a particular focus on BARMM.

6.3 Opportunity analysis

In the next five years, the UN will play a major role in supporting the government and other partners, including workers' and employers' organizations and the private sector, in strengthening economic transformation through smart and innovative solutions that would focus on MSME competitiveness, human capital development, and ecological sustainability that would harness technology, target high-growth sectors like ICT, tourism, and logistics, boost trade and investments and at the same time promote the decent work agenda.

The current administration launched several plans and enacted several laws in the past year that would benefit from UN support in its implementation and operationalization. More specifically, the *Trabaho para sa Bayan* Act or National Employment Master Plan, National Innovation Agenda and Strategy Document 2023-2033, Philippine Export Development Plan 2023-2028, and Philippine Labor and Employment Plan 2023-28.

Further support for earlier policies is crucial to achieve the envisioned outcome. This includes the National Digital Workforce Competitiveness Act, the E-government Masterplan, and the E-commerce Roadmap. The forthcoming Philippine MSME Digitalization Agenda will also share UN work.

Policy gaps that remain:

- proposed Magna Carta of Workers in the Informal Economy (MACWIE) and the bill for the Protection of Freelancers to ensure that workers and entrepreneurs earn their livelihood in the informal sector as well as rapidly expanding gig work with an informal nature despite being part of the formal sector;
- proposed Magna Carta of Seafarers in the Philippines aims to protect and promote the rights and welfare of Filipino seafarers, who play a crucial role in the global maritime industry;
- addressing the gap in employment and production data in aquaculture for accurate information on the volume of production per type of species, types of farming/production, and seasonality, for shrimp farming for instance. These gaps in data on shrimp farming adversely impact government policies on exporting and importing aquaculture products;
- implementation of the Tripartite Roadmap on Freedom of Association consistent with recommendations of ILO supervisory bodies in ensuring compliance with labour standards and effective participation in social dialogue and tripartite processes;
- implementation of measures to address gaps in law and policies vis-à-vis recently ratified Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019 (No. 190);
- improvement of agricultural policies on digital agriculture which will have transformative impacts on markets, trade, and manufacturing. Key policy recommendations include harmonizing government data and advisory services, creating a single government portal for digital agriculture, and establishing a centralized e-commerce platform, among others.

In terms of scope and coverage, the UN aims to extend its interventions to the most vulnerable groups and those at greatest risk of being left behind. The geographic scope also requires expansion, for

example, to other LGUs with strong engagement of national institutions to ensure scalability, replication, and sustainability.

Just recently the Philippines joined the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions (GA) as a pathfinder country. While the government has identified two priority sectors – transportation and construction – further policy support and financing commitments backing the Global Accelerator are needed to expand the sectoral scope and reach targets on job creation, including in the green, digital, and care economies, and extending social protection coverage to the those currently excluded. The UN will promote government-led, sustainable, and targeted systemic solutions to reach this goal.

7. Outcome 3: Climate action, environmental sustainability and disaster resilience



7.1 **Overview table**

in	US\$	mill	lions
	υυų		10113

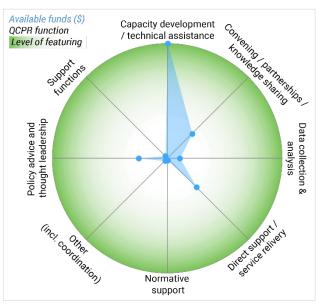
STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: Climate action, environmental sustainability and disaster-resilience											
Outcome 3	development	people benefit t t, sustainable m and strengthen	nanagemen	t of environme	ent, natural r	esources and					
Contributing entities		LO, IOM, <mark>UNDP</mark> CT, UNOPS, UN		•		IICEF, UNICRI,					
Government	DENR, DOF, (CCC, DOH, NYC	, DILG, MIL	G, MENRE, NE	DA, DepED,	ECCD, DSWD,					
partners	OCD, TESDA,	DOE, DOST, M	BHTE, BSP,	SEC, NCIP,							
Funding by output	Funding re	equired (A)	Funding a	vailable (B)	To be mol	oilized (C=A-B)					
	2024	2024-2028	2024	2024-2028	2024	2024-2028					
Output 3.1	\$32.92	\$143.54	\$29.25	\$74.01	\$3.67	\$69.53					
Output 3.2	\$6.68	\$48.36	\$6.41	\$43.21	\$0.27	\$5.15					
Output 3.3	\$14.09	\$14.09 \$45.55 \$13.43 \$32.05 \$0.66 \$13.50									
TOTAL ESTIMATED	\$53.69	\$237.45	\$49.09	\$149.27	\$4.60	\$88.18					

In 2024, most resources for Outcome 2 will be [13] Outcome 3 - QCPR function, 2024 capacity development/technical dedicated to assistance (48%), direct support/service delivery (17%), convening/partnerships/knowledge sharing (14%), and policy advice and thought leadership (12%). The UN strongly assists governments and other stakeholders in building, developing, or enhancing capacities to attain the 2030 Agenda.

Summary of interventions 7.2

Under Output 3.1, the UN supports strengthening capacities for improved disaster risk reduction and management, climate-resilient water and sanitation systems, through evidence and risk-informed planning and implementation.





The UN supports overall resilience building at all levels, including the development of tools and methods, testing new approaches, and adoption of innovations, and strengthening gender responsiveness of policies and actions. It also generates evidence on the impacts of climate,

⁶ IFAD financing is structured as a loan to the government and should not be construed as an Official Development Assistance (ODA) grant.

disasters, and environmental hazards on vulnerable groups and uses this evidence to enhance policies, programmes, and social and behaviour change interventions. Working directly with provincial and municipal governments, disaster risk reduction mapping was conducted to develop risk-informed hazard and vulnerability profiles and support the updating of contingency plans to improve understanding and management of risks and vulnerabilities and feed into value chain analysis. At the national level, the UN is developing a national Resilience Index, enhancing the guidelines on provincial development and physical framework planning, developing the Operations Manual for the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, updating guidelines on the allocation and utilization of Local Disaster Risk Reduction Management Fund and supporting the integration of anticipatory action within the national disaster risk management (DRM) legislative and operational framework.

Preparedness, anticipatory action, and crisis response, including the provision of climate and other digital services, are being strengthened for more efficient beneficiary and transfer management, especially for high-risk population groups. Identifying and adopting mechanisms for building resilience to shocks and stressors and strengthening food systems based on community-based participatory planning are integral to this approach. Food assistance for asset activities includes the building of small-scale agricultural infrastructure and the restoration of degraded ecosystems. Climate-resilient WASH is being promoted to ensure access to safely managed water and sanitation for the most vulnerable at all times. Increased action for gender-responsive disaster risk reduction and management and climate resilience are supported including through innovative financing and investment with a gender lens and increasing women's participation in related decision-making spaces. The UN helps enhance the capacity of national and local governments to finance, coordinate, regulate, and deliver climate-resilient, safely managed WASH services in communities, schools, child development centres, and health facilities, including through humanitarian responses. In BARMM, the UN mobilizes communities to reduce open defecation and promote community-led total sanitation, thereby contributing to the reduction of stunting in children.

In the agriculture sector, the UN supports increased resilience of rural men and women dependent on agriculture for their livelihoods in areas vulnerable to climate change while transforming the agriculture sector towards climate resilience in areas most severely affected by Typhoon Rai, particularly in Regions VII, VIII and XIII through income diversification. In Tawi Tawi (BARMM), the UN is supporting seaweed farming communities to have sustainable access to clean water that can withstand the effects of climate change.

Under Output 3.2, the UN supports strengthening capacities for an inclusive and just transition towards low carbon society and circular economy including through leveraging blue/green/climate finance.

Technical support is being provided to government and social partners in developing integrated policy measures in the implementation of the Green Jobs Act. This includes updating the National Green Jobs Human Resources Development Plan, mainstreaming Just Transition measures as transformative solutions (for example, financing services, incentives provision and investments

promotion, and in Green TVET implementation), and capacity building of trade union leaders and workers on just transition.

The UN is supporting ten local government units in transitioning towards the circular economy in collaboration with private and civil society organizations, with a focus on youth and gender equality. To complement this effort, the UN is developing sustainable policies and resource-efficient systems for plastics in the food and beverage sector. Reducing marine litter is also being addressed through the management of the plastic value chain in Southeast Asia. For the manufacturing sector, the UN is supporting the reduction of the use and release of POPs, U-POPs, and GHG through the implementation of green chemistry initiatives in micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises. In the energy sector, accelerating transition is being supported through technical advice on clean energy policy, de-risking investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency, smart grids, and capacity building. These focus on offshore wind, power planning, enhancing electricity markets, hydro energy storage, and just transition.

Under Output 3.3, the UN is supporting biodiversity conservation, equitable access to and sustainable use of natural resources, and enhancing the resilience of resource-dependent communities.

Advances in achieving the biodiversity conservation targets are being supported by the UN through:

- Updating of the Philippines Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (PBSAP), aligned with the Kunming Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM-GBF), including the development and implementation of biodiversity finance solutions
- Implementing Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea
- Strengthening integrated management of two biodiversity corridors Central Mindoro and Eastern Mindanao, including expansion of conservation areas through other effective areabased conservation measures (OECMs)
- Sustainable land management and restoration of degraded forest lands in selected key biodiversity areas
- Rehabilitation and preservation of KBAs along Bataan province to Manila Bay
- Technical and small grants for CSOs and local communities for landscape seascape approaches
- Management of endangered, threatened, and protected large marine mammals in the Southern Philippines
- Strengthening the national Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) framework and building critical experience in ABS agreements
- Natural capital accounting and assessment to inform development planning, sustainable tourism development, and other incentives for improved conservation and sustainable landscapes
- Supporting six cities for green and resilient development
- Strengthening recognition of long-term biodiversity conservation and sustainable use by indigenous peoples and local communities promoting sustainable management of coastal fisheries and land-based aquaculture for marine ecosystems and livelihoods recovery through a biodiversity-industry nexus approach

Moreover, the UN is supporting sustainable agriculture and natural resources management through:

- Development of resilient livelihoods for women and youth internally displaced persons in Maguindanao
- Agriculture and agribusiness enterprises support in Mindanao, including sustaining rice and corn production in BARMM
- Strengthening ecosystem planning, protection, and enhancement for sustainable natural resources and agriculture management
- Strengthening the Department of Agriculture to realize land degradation neutrality targets and mainstream biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices in the Cagayan de Oro river basin
- Economic empowerment of indigenous women and girls for sustainable management of ancestral domains

7.3 *Opportunity analysis*

Over the next five years, there are several opportunity areas for strengthening support in addressing the interrelated issues of climate and disaster resilience, transitioning to low-carbon development, and raising the ambition to address key drivers of biodiversity decline.

In late 2023, two major documents were launched by the government: the National Adaptation Plan (NAP) and the NDC Implementation Plan, with a strong call for partners to fully support the realization of the targets and investment requirements. The UN can align its resilience building and support to DRR initiatives by reviewing the NAP, and ensuring the programmes developed are aimed at filling the gaps in NAP.

Countries are also set to submit their more ambitious NDC by 2025, following the agreements during the last CoP. The UN can support the NDC updating, and ensure it is very much aligned with 1.5 degrees, with clear targets and supporting policies for implementation. Likewise, mobilization of finance from all sources would be essential to make this happen.

A critical gap remains in the current legislation that does not allow national and local governments to access and use available DRM funds and implement pre-emptive anticipatory action measures to prevent and mitigate the impact of severe natural hazards based on the national early warning and forecasting services. The UN is supporting the Government to advocate for the approval of House Bill 9935 on the "Declaration of Imminent Disaster" and for the development of the required operational guidelines to support its nationwide roll-out and implementation.

The KM-GBF has set ambitious targets for countries to arrest the degradation of biodiversity, and ensure benefits are equitably shared among local communities and custodians; five major sets of goals have been set that the UN can collectively support. The KM-GBF-aligned PBSAP can serve as the framework for such a partnership.

8. Annex: List of sub-outputs

The updated and full dataset is available in real-time at https://uninfo.org/location/88/programming and https://uninfo.org/location/88/programming and

				End date					Gov't. counterpart	Geography
		Women and girls, especially the most disadvantaged and marginalized, have the skills and agency to make informed choices and decisions on their SRHR	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		UNFPA			DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
		Women and girls, especially those with disabilities and from indigenous communities, young people, people of diverse SOGIESC, enjoy an enabling and supportive environment to fulfill their SRHR and to live free from GBV, harmful practices and discrimination (linked to CF 1.5)	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNFPA	UNFPA			DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Region VIII; Philippines
		Health Care Provider Networks provide accessible, quality and comprehensive SRHR/GBV services to women and girls, adolescents and youth, especially the most vulnerable who live in high burden, disaster/conflict-prone regions	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; UNFPA			DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; National Capital Region; Philippines
		All GBV survivors have access to quality, survivor-centered, inclusive (non-discriminatory), disability-sensitive (intersectional) services	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		UNFPA			DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Philippines
1.1		Reduction in the number of new HIV infections by improving the coverage of HIV programs coverage among key populations including the youth aged 10 - 24 years, adolescent girls and young women through the provision of inclusive, responsive, and well-funded services across all settings and guided by increased participation of community- based organizations, leveraging the use of evidence and data for strategic information dissemination and community- led feedback.	3/1/2024	12/29/2028	UN Women; UNICEF; UNDP; UNAIDS; UNODC; UNFPA; WHO	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; UNAIDS Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework ; WHO	\$4,544,218	\$4,544,218	вон	NCR, Third District; National Capital Region; Philippines
1.1	1.1.06	Enhanced Capacities of key health officials to ensure access and inclusion of relevant marginalized population in national health policies and plans	1/1/2024	12/31/2027	UNHCR	UNHCR Country Earmarked Contributions; UNHCR Country Non-earmarked Funds	\$439,512	\$109,628	DOH	Philippines
		HSS: Child Health	3/1/2024	12/31/2028		Committee for UNICEF; Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Government of Canada; Government of Japan; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF; United States Agency for International Development; United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; United States Fund for UNICEF				Philippines
1.1	1.1.08	HSS: Maternal and Neonatal Health	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	GLOBAL - HIV AND AIDS; Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation; Government of Australia; Government of Canada; Government of Japan; UNAIDS; UNFPA - USA; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising	\$4,344,765	\$209,303	DOH; NYC	Philippines
1.1	1.1.09	BARMM Health and Nutrition (HEALTH)	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	European Commission; GLOBAL - NUTRITION; Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation; Government of Australia;	\$4,859,804	\$973,655	МОН	Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; Bangsamoro

Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography
						Government of Japan; Government of Spain; Korea International Cooperation Agency; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF; United States Agency for International Development; United States Fund for UNICEF				Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.1	1.1.10	Health System Enhancement to Address and Limit (HEAL) COVID-19	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	UNOPS	Asian Development Bank	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	рон	Philippines
1.1	1.1.11	Procurement of Medicines	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	UNOPS	Philippines Department of Health	\$1,000,000	\$0	DOH	Philippines
1.1		BARMM Health Resilience	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	-	United States Agency for International Development	\$518,171	, ,		Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Philippines
		Governance capacity of health systems enhanced through improved data management and health emergency monitoring through technical support	1/1/2025	12/31/2027	UNDP	Philippines Department of Health; UNDP	\$3,060,000		DOH; LGUs	Philippines
		Technical support to strengthen health systems towards achieving UHC	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	₩НΟ	WHO, Directorate-General for International Partnerships -European Commission, London School for Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	\$6,684,625		DOH; DOST; HTAC; MOH; PhilHealth; PSA	Philippines
1.1	1.1.15	Technical support to accelerate progress on key SDG health targets at national and subnational levels	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	₩НΟ	WHO, USCDC, Resolve to Save Lives, USAID, Sasakawa Health Foundation, Korea International Cooperation Agency, Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Government of Japan			DOH; MOH; LGUs; NCIP	Philippines
1.1	1.1.16	Technical support to enhance systems and capacity to support health emergency surveillance, preparedness, response, and recovery at national and subnational levels	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	WHO	WHO, USAID, USCDC, Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	\$9,484,625	\$2,291,548	DOH; MOH	Philippines
1.1		Technical support to enhance central and local governments' ability to address social determinants of health, health risk factors, and create healthy environments	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		WHO, Swiss Development Cooperation, USCDC, LEGO Foundation, Bloomberg Family Foundation	\$6,084,625		DOH; MOH; NCSC; DSWD; DOTr; LGUs	Philippines
1.1	1.1.18	JP Prev Adol Preg] Support to improve access of adolescents in Samar and Southern Leyte to comprehensive adolescent sexual and reproductive health information and services.	1/1/2024	12/31/2026	UNICEF; UNFPA; WHO	Korea International Cooperation Agency	\$3,459,998	\$3,459,998	DOH; LGUs	Philippines; Region VIII
		Strengthening drug demand reduction in the Philippines	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Japan Supplementary Budget; PILIPINAS SHELL FOUNDATION, INC.; The US Government Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs; UNAIDS Unified Budget, Results and Accountability Framework	\$800,000			Region III; Region I; Cordillera Administrative Region; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; National Capital Region; Region XII; Region XIII; Region XI; Region X; Region VIII; Region VI; Region VI; Region V; Region IX; Region IV-A; Region II; Region IV-B; Philippines
1.1	1.1.20	Ensuring Adequate Responses to Needs of PWUDs or persons w/Drug Use Disorders	1/1/2024	12/31/2025		The US Government Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	\$350,000			National Capital Region; Philippines
		Joint Programme on Strengthening Health Systems and Ensuring Readiness for COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction, Targeting the most at Risk and Vulnerable Population		6/30/2025	WHO	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		\$6,032,131		Region XIII; Region X; Region XII; Region IV-A; Region IV-B; Region V; Region VI; Region VIII; Region IX; Philippines
1.2	1.2.01	Strengthening the youth's participation in agriculture towards achieving food and nutrition	1/1/2024	9/30/2024	FAO	FAO	\$199,500	\$190,000	MAFAR	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines

Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography (2024) 25-Apr-2024
	1.2.02	Strengthen the capacity of national and subnational governments, as well as CSOs and the private sector, to foster the scale-up of evidence-based nutrition-sensitive interventions. (Nutrition Sensitive)	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	WFP	World Food Programme Multi-donor	\$0	\$0	NNC; MOH; DÁ; DepEd; DOH; DSWD	Maguindanao; NCR, Fourth District; National Capital Region; Region II; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines; Lanao del Sur; NCR, Third District; NCR, Second District; Manila City; Isabela; Mandaluyong City
1.2		Enhanced capacities of civil society network and development actors for leadership, advocacy, gender equality and empowerment strengthened, including women, girls, LGBTIQ+ and most vulnerable groups.	1/1/2024	12/31/2027		UNHCR Country Earmarked Contributions; UNHCR Country Non-earmarked Funds	\$474,512	\$116,628		Philippines
1.2	1.2.04	Tackling Child Stunting & Wasting	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	Global Thematic - Nutrition; Government of New Zealand; Government of Philippines; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF; United Kingdom Department for International Development; United States Agency for International Development; United States Fund for UNICEF		\$14,072,136	NNC; DOH	Philippines
1.2	1.2.05	Childhood Obesity & Nutrition Governance	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	GLOBAL - NUTRITION; Government of Philippines; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; United Kingdom Department for International Development; UNICEF	\$5,994,190	\$3,057,886	NNC; DOH; DA	Philippines
1.2	1.2.06	BARMM Health and Nutrition (NUTRITION)	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	European Commission; GLOBAL - NUTRITION; Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation; Government of Australia; Government of Japan; Government of Spain; Korea International Cooperation Agency; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF; United States Agency for International Development; United States Fund for UNICEF		\$973,655	мон	Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.2	1.2.07	Technical support to promote healthy diets and prevent all forms of malnutrition, including overweight and obesity	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	WHO	WHO	\$697,500	\$24,500	LGUs	Philippines
1.2	1.2.08	Mental Health Local Investment	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	UNDP	-	\$50,000	\$0	DOH; NNC; DOST - FNRI	Philippines
1.2	1.2.09	Philippine Multisectoral Nutrition Project (PMNP)	1/1/2024	10/30/2025	unicef; Unops	The World Bank	\$17,814,946			Philippines
1.3		Adolescents and youth have the knowledge, skills and agency to exercise their SRHR	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Government of Norway; UNFPA	\$3,358,702		DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE; CHRP; PCW	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines; Region I; Region VII; Region VIII; Region XI
1.3		Increased capacities of national and sub-national government agencies to develop inclusive policies, strategies and governance mechanisms for a sustainable and resilient skills and lifelong learning systems	1/1/2024	12/31/2025		-	\$350,000	\$0		Philippines
1.3	1.3.03	Advocacy and technical assistance to support the Government in strengthening and expanding the coverage of the national school feeding programme and promoting home- grown school feeding (HGSF).	3/1/2024	12/31/2028		Agence Française de Développement	\$2,214,108		DA; DOH; DSWD; MOH; MILG	Isabela; Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur; Region II; Philippines; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
1.3		Enhanced Capacities of the relevant government agencies for the Implementation of the Complementary Pathways	1/1/2024	12/31/2027	UNHCR	UNHCR Country Earmarked Contributions	\$454,512	\$111,628	DOJ	Philippines

Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography
		Programme and inclusive access to quality education among refugees and asylum seekers								
1.3	1.3.05	Early Childhood Education	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	Global Thematic - Humanitarian Response; Global Thematic Funding; Korean National Committee for UNICEF; UNICEF Education Thematic Fund; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF	\$5,727,270	\$634,612	2DSWD; DepEd; ECCD Council	Philippines
1.3	1.3.06	Quality Foundational Skills	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	France National Committee for UNICEF; Global Thematic Funding; Government of Australia; Government of Japan; Swiss Committee for UNICEF; UNICEF Education Thematic Fund; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF; United States Fund for UNICEF	\$8,190,695	\$1,210,735	DepEd	Philippines
1.3	1.3.07	Out of School Adolescents + Emergencies	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	Australian National Committee for UNICEF; Consolidated funds from Natcoms; Finnish Committee for UNICEF; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Global Thematic Funding; Government of Australia; Government of New Zealand; UNICEF Education Thematic Fund; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF	\$3,764,230	\$688,383	DepEd; NYC	Philippines
1.3	1.3.08	BARMM Learning and Skills	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF		\$11,036,985	\$1,763,915	MBHTE	Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.3		Governance capacity of education systems enhanced through improved data management and procurement	1/1/2025	12/31/2025	UNDP	Philippines Department of Education	\$600,000	\$C	DepEd	Philippines
1.3	1.3.10	Better Life for Out-of-School Girls to Fight Against Poverty and Injustice in the Philippines	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	UNESCO	Korea International Cooperation Agency	\$779,098	\$779,098	DepEd	Philippines; Leyte; Region VIII
1.3	1.3.11	Bangsamoro Education Reform and Development Plan (2021-2035) Phase II	1/1/2024	10/31/2024	UNESCO	UNICEF Education Thematic Fund	\$47,801	\$47,801	МВНТЕ	Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur; Basilan; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.3		Preparing teachers who can innovate using digital technology		5/24/2025		Government of Japan	\$23,415	\$23,415		National Capital Region; Philippines
1.4		Women and girls, adolescents and youth, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, utilize the social health insurance (Philhealth), social protection and safety net mechanisms to access affordable, comprehensive and guality SRHR services (linked to CF 1.4)		12/31/2028		UNFPA			DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE; CPD	Region VIII; National Capital Region; Philippines
1.4	1.4.02	Increasing capacities and scale for Anticipatory Action including through social Protection systems - Philippines	1/1/2024	7/31/2024	FAO	European Commission	\$978,459			Region V; Philippines
1.4		Increased capacities of government in developing and implementing policies to extend social protection and ensuring access to comprehensive and adequate social protection for workers in all types of employment, including facilitating the formalization of workers and enterprises, and addressing child labour.	1/1/2024	12/31/2025		Government of Belgium; Government of Canada; Government of Denmark; Government of France; Government of Germany; Government of Italy; Government of Japan; Government of Luxembourg; Government of Norway; ILO			DTI; NEDA	Region XIII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.4		Strengthen the government social protection systems, including through the provision of integrated food and nutrition assistance to vulnerable communities using conflict- sensitive and inclusive approaches. (Activity 4)	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	WFP	Asian Development Bank; OPEC Fund for International Development	\$2,214,108	\$840,225	DSWD; MSSD	Surigao del Norte; Maguindanao; Isabela; Manila City; Camarines Sur; Region II; Region V; Region XIII; Region XI; Bangsamoro Autonomous

Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Aaencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography (2024) 25-Apr-2024
					.ge					Region in Muslim Mindanao; National
										Capital Region; Philippines
1.4		Forcibly Displaced and Stateless Persons	1/1/2024	12/31/2027		UNHCR Country Earmarked Contributions	\$634,512			National Capital Region; Philippines
1.4		Strengthened self-reliance strategy and increasing capacitiies of the Government on education and livelihoods with focus on women, girls, LGBTIQ+ people, and most vulnerable groups.	1/1/2024	12/31/2027	UNHCR	UNHCR Country Earmarked Contributions	\$554,512			National Capital Region; Philippines
1.4		Improved access to documentation through registration for marginalized population and digitization support to Local Civil Registrars		12/31/2027		Government of Japan		\$5,625,884		Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.4	1.4.08	National CP System Mechanisms	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	End Violence Against Children Fund; German National Committee for UNICEF; Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Government of Australia; Government of Japan; Japan National Committee for UNICEF; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; United Kingdom Committee for UNICEF; UNICEF	\$8,091,460	\$798,272	DSWD; CWC; DOJ; JJWC	Philippines
1.4	1.4.09	CP System: Prevention	3/1/2024	12/31/2028		End Violence Against Children Fund; German National Committee for UNICEF; Government of Australia; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF			DSWD; CWC; DOJ; JJWC	Philippines
1.4		CP System: Response	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	End Violence Against Children Fund; German National Committee for UNICEF; UNICEF Child Protection Thematic Fund; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF; United States Fund for UNICEF	\$7,548,485	\$465,344	DSWD; CWC; DOJ; JJWC	Philippines
1.4	1.4.11	BARMM CP System	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	End Violence Against Children Fund; European Commission; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Government of Australia; Korea International Cooperation Agency; UNICEF Child Protection Thematic Fund; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF; United States Fund for UNICEF	\$9,497,140	\$1,138,347	MSSD; MILG	Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines; Sulu
1.4	1.4.12	Child Poverty and Social Protection	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	Government of Australia; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF	\$5,509,090	\$559,699	DSWD; DILG; PSA	Philippines
1.4			3/1/2024	12/31/2028		European Commission; Korea International Cooperation Agency; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF			MSSD; MILG; BPDA	Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.4		Mainstreaming Fair and Ethical Recruitment into the Philippines' Migration Governance	1/1/2024	10/24/2024		Government of Canada	\$128,305			Philippines
1.4	1.4.15	Protection assistance for victims of trafficking and their family members, and returning migrants	1/1/2024	3/31/2026	IOM	US Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration	\$35,127	\$3,500		Philippines
1.4		Prevention and Protection Against Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children and Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Materials	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Government of the Netherlands; Japan Supplementary Budget; The US Government Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	\$300,000			National Capital Region; Philippines
1.5		Protecting vulnerable human settlements in ancestral domains through improved ecosystem services	1/1/2025	12/31/2028	UN-Habitat	27	\$4,900,000		DENR, NCIP, LGUs, DHSUD	Region X; Philippines; Bukidnon; Cordillera Administrative Region; Region VIII

		Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required		Gov't. counterpart	CF JWP (2024) 25-Apr-2024 Geography
		Improved network of open and green spaces	1/31/2025	12/31/2028	UN-Habitat		\$4,950,000	\$0	DHSUD	Region X; Region VIII; Region V; Region III; National Capital Region; Region VII; Leyte; Pampanga; Albay; NCR, Second District; NCR, Third District; Philippines
1.5		Promotion of innovations for people-centered smart cities	1/31/2026	12/31/2028		-	\$4,950,000	\$0	DHSUD	Misamis Oriental; Southern Leyte; Pampanga; Cebu; NCR, Third District; NCR, Second District; Region X; Region VIII; Philippines; Region III; National Capital Region; Region XII; Region VII
1.5	1.5.04	Supporting Blue-green Recovery, Strengthening Resilience and Promoting Sustainable Growth in Philippine Cities and Communities through Nature-Based Solutions and Circular Economy	1/1/2024			Government of Spain	\$5,000,000	\$500,000	DHSUD	Philippines
1.6		Local governments are capacitated to contextualize, plan, ensure adequate budget allocation and utilization, and operationalize coordination mechanisms to implement and monitor national SRHR/GBV, youth and other population policies and programmes		12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; UNFPA	\$1,317,035		DOH; DSWD; DepEd; PCW; CPD; DILG; LGUs	Philippines
1.6		Key national government agencies are capacitated to develop, coordinate, implement and monitor national costed implementation policies and plans on SRHR, GBV, youth and other population issues		12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; UNICEF; UNFPA	\$1,317,035		DOH; DSWD; DepEd; PCW; CPD	Philippines
1.6		Congressional oversight committees are functional and review implementation of SRHR, GBV, GEWE, youth and other population related laws and policies	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNFPA	UNFPA	\$1,575,000		DOH; DSWD; DepEd; PCW; CPD; House of Representatives; Senate of the Philippines	Philippines
1.6		Judiciary champions promote, protect, and fulfill SRHR, gender equality, youth empowerment and respect for human rights in their legal resolutions/court decisions	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNFPA	UNFPA	\$1,575,000	\$750,000	DOJ; DSWD; PCW	Philippines
1.6		Policy advocacy and capacity building through the hosting of Girls in ICT Day in the Philippines to promote gender equality and empower women to harness the role of ICTs for an inclusive and sustainable digital future contributing to achieving SDG 5		12/31/2024		EQUALS Global Partnership; UN Women	\$0		DICT	Philippines; National Capital Region
1.6	1.6.06	Integrating Human Rights Based Approaches across the UN Country Team and with national Stakeholders	1/1/2024	12/31/2025	OHCHR	OHCHR	\$435,026	\$435,026	DFA; DOJ; CWC	Philippines
1.6		UNJP: Technical Cooperation and Capacity building for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Philippines	1/1/2024		UNESCO; OHCHR; UNOCT; UNODC	European Union; Government of Australia; Government of Germany; Government of Ireland; Government of Norway; Government of Switzerland; Government of the Netherlands; Government of the United Kingdom; Government of the United States of America	\$1,450,417	\$1,390,783	DOI	Philippines
1.6		Implement and support government and partners in strenghtening/ establishing accountability mechanisms that are inclusive of all groups (LNOB principle)	3/1/2024	12/31/2028		World Food Programme Multi-donor	\$0	\$0		Surigao del Norte; Leyte; Camarines Sur; Isabela; Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur; Region II; Region V; Region VIII; Region XI; Region XIII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.6	1.6.09	Public Finance and Governance for Children	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	France National Committee for UNICEF; Government of Canada; Government of	\$4,901,825	\$402,040	DOF; DSWD; DILG; PhilHealth; DBM;	Philippines

Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography (2024) 25-Apr-2024
						Japan; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising;			NEDA; CPBRD; Senate	
						UNICEF			of the Philippines	
1.6	1.6.10	Child Rights and Business	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	Government of Australia; UNICEF Private	\$569,695	\$22,527	DOF; SEC	Philippines
1.6	1611	Institutions, systems and mechanisms are strengthened to	1/1/2024	12/31/2025	UN Women	Sector Fundraising; UN Trust Fund to End Violence against	\$50,000	\$40.000	DILG; PNP; LGUs	Philippines
		effectively prevent and address all forms of gender-based violence, particularly VAW, and enable them to improve the access of women and girls, wherever they are, to services delivered in a more rights-based, gender-responsive, efficient and comprehensive manner, in line with international norms and standards.		12/3 1/2023	on women	Women				r milippinies
1.6		Selected LGUS and ministries in BARMM accelerate gender- responsive digitalization and e-governance efforts for improved delivery of services through implementation support	1/1/2024	12/31/2027		Philippines BARMM Ministry of Local Government		\$3,788,264	MILG	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
1.6	1.6.13	Digitalization in BARMM	1/1/2025	12/31/2028		Philippines BARMM Ministry of Local Government; UNDP	\$7,060,000		MILG	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.6		Enhanced capacities of DICT in the implementation of inclusive net service, strengthening cyber security, and bridging digital divide through implementation support	1/1/2024	12/31/2026	UNDP	Philippines Department of Information and Communications Technology	\$3,500,000	. ,		Philippines
1.6	1.6.15	Strengthened capacities on M&E through implementation support	1/1/2024	12/31/2027	-	Asian Development Bank; Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; Philippines Department of Social Welfare and Development; Philippines National Economic and Development Authority; UNDP	\$4,737,115	\$677,115	NEDA; LGUs; DSWD	Philippines
1.6	1.6.16	Selected LGUs have localized databased and enhanced comptetencies in data collection and management of data for more inclusive development, poverty reduction, disaster risk reduction and crises prevention and management	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Local Government Unit (LGU); UNDP	\$3,060,000	\$120,000		Bohol; Region VII; Philippines
		Strengthened democratic institutions, open governance, and promoting peace and the rule of law by leveraging innovation and technology	12/31/2024	12/31/2028		Embassy of Japan; Philippines Department of the Interior and Local Government; UNDP	\$1,060,000		DBM; DILG; Supreme Court of Philippines	Philippines
1.6	1.6.18	Enhancing proactive and collaborative rule-of-law-based criminal justice response to violent extremism	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	\$600,000	,,		National Capital Region; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Region XI; Philippines
1.6	1.6.19	Improved responses to money laundering and illicit financial flows	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Japan Supplementary Budget; The US Government Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	\$300,000	\$85,000		National Capital Region; Philippines
1.6		Towards knowledge-based, community-based and inclusive crime prevention, including prevention of violence against women and children	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		UNODC	\$200,000		NAPOLCOM	Region IX; Philippines; National Capital Region; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
1.6		TA and Direct Support for OSAEC-CSAEM Case Database, Digital Investigation, Child-friendly Interview Rooms		12/31/2028		Embassy of the Netherlands; Japan Supplementary Budget; The US Government Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	\$150,000	\$45,000		Philippines; National Capital Region
1.6	1.6.22	Support for Facilitating the Investigation of Custodial Deaths	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Japan Supplementary Budget	\$200,000			National Capital Region; Philippines
1.6	1.6.23	Fortifying foundations for corrections in PCVE and working towards jail and prison decongestion	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; Japan Supplementary Budget	\$200,000	\$200,000	BJMF	National Capital Region; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines

Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography (2024) 25-Apr-2024
1.6	1.6.24	Maritime Crime] Formulation of Maritime Domain Awareness and other Strategies	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNODC	Japan Supplementary Budget; The US Government Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	\$300,000	\$55,000	PNP	Philippines; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Region IV-A; National Capital Region
1.6		[Counterterrorism] TA for Evidence-Collection in Terrorism- Related and other TOC Incidents	4/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNODC	The US Government Department of State - Bureau of Counterterrorism	\$300,000		Anti-Terrorism Council	National Capital Region; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Region IX; Philippines
1.6	1.6.26	UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme	1/1/2024		UNOCT	Australia Department of Home Affairs	\$800,000	\$160,000		Philippines
1.7		Technical support to enhance national capacity to prevent, detect and respond to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) security threats	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICRI	European Union; Government of Canada; Government of the United Kingdom	\$0	\$0	DILG; Anti-Terrorism Council	Philippines
1.7		Technical support to national and sub-national governments in developing decent work policies and/or programmes to address root causes of fragility and to create pathways to peaceful, stable and resilient societies	1/1/2024	12/31/2025		ILO	\$43,500	\$0	BARMM	Philippines; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
1.7		In collaboration with the government and partners, implement inclusive and context sensitive programmes that consolidate peace and development to communities vulnerable to food insecurity and malnutrition.		12/31/2028		World Food Programme Multi-donor	\$0	\$0		Surigao del Norte; Isabela; Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur; Region II; Region XIII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.7	1.7.04	Support to Bangsamoro Transition (SUBATRA)	1/1/2024	6/30/2025		European Union		\$2,000,000		Philippines
1.7		Support to the Justice Sector Reform Programme: Governance in Justice II (GOJUST2)	1/1/2024	6/8/2025	UNOPS	European Union	\$1,000,000		Supreme Court of Philippines; DOJ; DILG	Philippines
1.7		Enhanced gender integration in all aspects of peace and security through promoting and localizing the women, peace and security agenda, providing technical and planning support to government agencies, including ministries and those in security sector, and building the capacities of women eaders and peace mediators and CSOs working on WPS programmes and communities to influence peace, security and resilience policies, action plans and strategies.	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	UN Women	Government of Australia; Government of the Republic of Korea; Government of the United Kingdom; Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund			MIPA; MPOS; BWC; Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, OPAPRU, PNP	
1.7		Enhancing and Sustaining Peace and Security Mechanims through Support to Joint Peace and Security Teams in Mindanao, Philippines	1/1/2024	1/31/2025		Government of Japan			OPAPRU; LGUs; AFP; PNP; MFAR; MSSD; MTIT	
1.7		Support to peace process mechanisms to sustain gains of peace and development in BARMM	1/1/2024	12/31/2027		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; Government of the Netherlands; Government of the United Kingdom; UNDP			MILG; PSRO; OCM	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.7		Support to the processes of stabilization, SALW and PVE	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Government of Japan; UNDP			MILG; PSRO	Basilan; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.7		Enhancement of capacities, frameworks, and approaches to support IDP Inclusion and Displacement Resolution Measures	1/1/2024	10/30/2025	iom; Undp; Unhcr	The UN Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund (UN Peace Fund)			OPAPRU; MILG; PSRO; MPOS;	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
1.7		Women peace mediators, women's organizations, and government institutions are capacitated to advance the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda in BARMM and ensure women's meaningful leadership and participation in conflict prevention, resolution and peacebuilding.	1/1/2024	9/30/2025	UN Women; UNDP	Government of Canada	\$2,420,288		BWC; MPOS; MILG; MERE	Basilan; Lanao del Sur; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines; Maguindanao; Sulu; Tawi-Tawi
1.7	1.7.12	Sustainable and Safe Cities in the BARMM	8/1/2024		UN-Habitat; UNOPS; UNODC	-	\$8,964,726	\$0		Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Region IX; Philippines
1.7		Strengthening community-oriented policing and local safety audits/crime threat and corruption assessments	1/15/2024	12/31/2028	UNODC	-	\$100,000	\$0	MILG	National Capital Region; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines

Output	t Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography (2024) 25-Apr-2024
17		Young Leaders for Online PCVE in Southeast Asia		6/30/2024		Australia Department of Home Affairs	\$205,490	\$18,208		Philippines
2.1		Technical Assistance to the Department of Trade and	1/1/2025	12/31/2028		The Global Environment Facility	\$1,940,000		DTI	Philippines
	L. 1.0 1	Industry on Industrial Deep Decarbonization for the Cement	11 11 2020	12/01/2020			¢1,010,000	ψŪ		i imppiliee
		and Steel Industries								
2.1	2.1.02	Technical assistance, policy advisory and capacity building to	1/1/2025	12/31/2028	UNIDO	Philippines Department of Trade and	\$3,020,000	\$0	DTI	Philippines
		the Department of Trade and Industry on leveraging Fourth				Industry	+-,,	+ -	[· · ·	
		Industrial Revolution (4IR) technologies and business models								
		for inclusive and sustainable industrial development in priority								
		industry sectors								
2.1	2.1.04	Technical Assistance, policy advisory and capacity builling	1/1/2024	12/31/2026	UNIDO	European Union	\$2,816,894	\$2,816,894	MAFAR	Basilan; Sulu; Tawi-Tawi;
		to support inclusive agribusiness development for human								Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in
		security in BARM								Muslim Mindanao; Philippines;
										Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur
2.1	2.1.05	Technical Support on the enhancement of agriculture	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	FAO	FAO	\$381,150	\$363,000	DA	Region III; Philippines
		information system								
2.1	2.1.06	Strengthened capacities of the Philippine government and	3/1/2024	12/31/2026		Embassy of Switzerland; EU Delegation to	\$169,610	\$169,610	DTI	Philippines
		the private sector in implementing and benefitting from a				the Philippines				
		well-functioning National Quality Infrastructure, ensuring								
		alignment of quality management and food safety systems								
		with international best practices, including for exported								
0.4		products.	4 /4 /000 4	0/00/0005	ITO		* 00.000	<u> </u>		
2.1		Strengthened trade facilitation capacity to implement the	1/1/2024	2/28/2025	IIC	EU Delegation to the Philippines	\$90,000	\$90,000	ווס	Philippines
		Customs Modernisation and Tariffs Act (CMTA) and WTO								
0.4	0 4 00	Trade Facilitation Agreement (WTO TFA) Increased trade of Philippine women-onwed MSMEs through	4 /4 /000 4	40/04/0000		Helical Kinedan English Organization (III)	¢00.000	¢00.000	DTI	Dhillesiaa
2.1	2.1.08		1/1/2024	12/31/2028		United Kingdom Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office	\$30,000	\$30,000	ווט	Philippines
0.1	0 1 00	e-commerce Increased capacities of the Government and private	1/1/2024	2/28/2025		EU Delegation to the Philippines	¢250.000	\$350,000		Dhilippingg
2.1		operators to identify and implement export priorities	1/1/2024	2/20/2025	IIC	EO Delegation to the Philippines	\$350,000	\$300,000		Philippines
2.1		Increased capacities of government to improve the enabling	1/1/2024	12/31/2025		Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation;	\$1,730,940	¢1 718 //0		Region III; Region IV-A; Bangsamoro
2.1		environment to promote the creation and growth of	1/1/2024	12/31/2023		Government of Belgium; Government of	φ1,730,940	φ1,710,440	DOLL, DIT	Autonomous Region in Muslim
		sustainable enterprises and responsible business conduct to				Denmark; Government of France;				Mindanao; Region I; Region VI;
		achieve decent work, including facilitating the transition of				Government of Germany; Government of				Region VII; Region VIII; Region IX;
		enterprises and the workers they employ to formality and				Italy; Government of Japan; Government of				Region XI; Philippines
		creating decent work in rural areas				Luxembourg; Government of Norway; ILO				
2.1		Support capacity development of SMEs with enhanced	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	ITU	Cisco Systems, Inc	\$0	\$0	DICT	National Capital Region; Philippines
		understanding of and knowledge on ICT and			-	· · · · · , · · · · , · ·			-	
		telecommunication standardization through ITU's								
		standardization programmes and improve the SMEs'								
		competitiveness and integration into global supply chains in a	1							
		digitalized economy. This is in line with the Philippines								
		programmatic engagement with Startups and SMEs under								
		the Policy Incubator for Digital Innovation (PIDI).								
2.1	2.1.12	Capacity building of government officials and stakeholders	1/1/2024	12/31/2024	ITU	Government of Japan	\$0	\$0	DICT	National Capital Region; Philippines
		through programs under ITU Academy, Toolkits and								
		Frameworks, ICT Database, International Cooperation inter								
		alia to enable the development of universal connectivity and								
0.4		digital transformation.	0/4/0004	10/04/00000		Madd Feed Decements M. B. Januar	^	^		Dhilinging
2.1		Support smallholder farmers and cooperatives in obtaining	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	WFP	World Food Programme Multi-donor	\$0	\$0	DA, LGUs, MTIT	Philippines
		access to services to increase agricultural production, aggregate marketable surpluses, reduce post-harvest losses,								
		aggregate marketable surpluses, reduce post-narvest losses, access markets and leverage linkages to government								
		sponsored nutrition sensitive social protection programmes								
		(SAMS)								
2.1	2115	Enhanced capacities of institutions/organizations to improve	1/1/2024	12/31/2025	I IN Women	Government of New Zealand	\$129,200	\$120 200	CCC; DENR; OCD	Philippines
<u>د.</u> ۱		access and provision of services, goods and/or resources,	1/ 1/2024	12/01/2020			ψ123,200	ψι23,200	DENR, OUD	
L	1	μ sources and provision of services, group and/or resolutes,	1	1	1				1	

Output	Code Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography
	including financial services, for women and women entrepreneurs, as well as other marginalized groups, to support climate-resilient livelihoods, including by mobilizing investment in renewable energy and leveraging appropriate financing instruments.								
2.1	2.1.16 Improved labour migration practices through a Migration, Business and Human Rights (MBHR) Approach	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	IOM	EU Delegation to the Philippines; Swedish International Development Agency	\$369,898	\$0	DMW	Philippines
2.1		6/1/2024	12/30/2028	UNDP	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade; UNDP	\$5,967,500	\$50,000	DTI	Philippines
2.1	2.1.18 Farmers-Fisherfolks' Advancement and Integration to Resilient Value Chains in BARMM (FAIR-VALUE)	1/1/2024	9/11/2026	FAO; IOM; ITC	FAO	\$1,073,408	\$1,073,408	MAFAR	Philippines
2.1	2.1.19 Inclusive, Competitive and Responsible Digital Philippines (Digital-PINAS)	6/30/2024	12/31/2026	ILO; ITC; UNDP	The Joint SDG Fund	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000		Philippines
	for the Board of Investments to create an enabling environment for public and private sector investment to accelerating the adoption and scale-up of electric mobility for low-carbon city development in the Philippines			UNIDO	The Global Environment Facility	\$3,930,000			Philippines
2.2	2.2.02 Technical assitance, policy advisory and pilot demostration to select TSD Facility and hospitals to reduce U-POPs and Mercury through environmentally-sound approach on health care wastes management in the Philippines		2/29/2028		The Global Environment Facility	\$5,030,000	\$5,030,000	DENR	Manila City; National Capital Region; Philippines
2.2		1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNIDO	The Global Environment Facility	\$3,900,000	\$3,900,000	DA	Philippines; Tarlac; Region III
		1/1/2024	9/30/2025		Government of Philippines	\$9,000,000		DOF	Misamis Oriental; Davao Oriental; Davao del Sur; Leyte; Southern Leyte; Northern Samar; Zamboanga Sibugay; Zamboanga del Sur; Zamboanga del Norte; Bukidnon; Lanao del Norte; Davao Occidental; Davao del Norte; Compostela Valley; Cotabato; Sarangani; Sultan Kudarat; Agusan del Sur; Agusan del Norte; Surigao del Sur; Maguindanao; Region VIII; Region XI; Region X; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
2.2	2.2.05 VISTA Project activities implemented to address financing requirements of small farmers and MSMEs	9/1/2024	12/31/2028		Government of Philippines	\$0	\$0	DOF	Sarangani; Sultan Kudarat; South Cotabato; Cotabato; Mountain Province; Kalinga; Ifugao; Apayao; Abra; Benguet; Region XII; Cordillera Administrative Region; Philippines
	international support to the Philippines through creation of Project prepreparation facility.	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		-	\$2,000,000	·	Government of Philippines	Philippines
		1/1/2024	12/31/2025		Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)	\$500,000		DOTr	Philippines
	safe and sustainable road system in the Philippines	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		-	\$2,000,000		DOTr	Philippines
2.2	2.2.09 Technical Assistance to DOTr by providing technical advisory services under the Infrastructure Preparation and Innovation Facility	6/1/2024	9/30/2025	UNOPS	The World Bank	\$250,000	\$0	DOTr	Philippines
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Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography
2.2	2.2.10	Strengthening capacities of public and private institutions to mobilze investment for SDGs		12/31/2028	UNDP	Multi Donor Trust Fund; Temasek Foundation; UNDP	\$9,631,619		DTI; SEC	Philippines
	2.3.01	Increased capacities and technical assistance to support government and social partners in the application of latest labour statistical standards and measurement of decent work indicators	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	ILO	LO	\$400,000	\$30,000	PSA	Philippines
		Implementing Responsible Recruitment Due Diligence in Global Supply Chains	1/1/2024	11/30/2024		ЮМ	\$825,152	\$825,152		Philippines
		Strengthening migration governance through technical assistance to the Department of Migrant Workers	1/1/2024	12/31/2025		IOM Development Fund	\$146,800	\$146,800		Philippines
		Increased capacities of the government to develop and implement comprehensive employment policy frameworks and programmes linked to skills development, industrialization, and job creation, including youth and other vulnerable groups; encompassing green, digital, care, and other emerging sector.	1/1/2024		ilo; Unido	LO	\$585,115	\$137,500	DOLE	Philippines
2.4		Technical Assistance and Support to Enable Sustainable and Resilient Livelihood in Informal Settlement and Community of Tondo.		12/31/2028	UNIDO	-	\$5,000,000		Philippines City of Manila	Philippines; Manila City; National Capital Region
		Increased capacities of government and social partners to establish or strengthen institutions and processes for social dialogue, including those that promote collective bargaining, workplace cooperation and the effective prevention and resolution of labour disputes	1/1/2024	3/31/2028	ILO	European Commission; Government of Canada	\$124,000	\$30,000		Philippines
2.4		Increased capacities of government and social partners to respect, promote and realize fundamental principles and rights at work with particular attention to a safe and healthy working environment, non-discrimination, freedom of association and collective bargaining, including labour law reforms and labour laws compliance	1/1/2024	3/31/2028	ILO	Government of Canada; Government of Japan; US Department of Labour	\$1,595,466	\$1,203,466	DOLE; DOH	Philippines
2.4		Increased capacities of government and social partners in the ratification and effective application international labour standards	1/1/2024	3/31/2028	ILO	European Commission; Government of Canada; ILO	\$371,850	\$120,000	DOLE	Philippines
		Increased knowledge and capacities of institutions/organizations, including the private sector, to accelerate business action for gender equality and women's empowerment by adopting/implementing gender-responsive policies and practices that foster enabling, rights-based, and inclusive working environment and support equal opportunities for women's advancement in work and business.	1/1/2024	12/31/2025	UN Women	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; Nokia Global Partnership	\$80,000	\$0	DTI	Philippines
2.4	2.4.06	Building Climate Resilience Against Trafficking and Exploitation (CREATE)	1/1/2024	3/31/2025	IOM	Government of the United Kingdom	\$162,490	\$162,490	LGUs	Region V; Philippines
	2.4.07	Local capacities enhanced to support peacebuilding and livelihood in BARMM	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		European Commission; Government of Japan; UNDP			BPDA; MBHTE; MILG	Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur; Lanao del Norte; Region X; Region IX; Region XII; Zamboanga del Norte; Sultan Kudarat; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines; Cotabato
		Increased capacities of government and social partners to develop and implement effective fair and effective labour migration frameworks and practices	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		EU Delegation to the Philippines	\$11,295,560			Region XIII; National Capital Region; Philippines
2.4		Local Capacities enhanced and sustainable livelihoods provided to ensure improvement of the overall well-being of	5/1/2024	12/31/2025	UNHCR	Government of Japan	\$717,256	\$517,256	MSSD	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines

Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography
		Sama Bajaus, communities with unregistered children and former combatants and their families in BARMM								
		Risk-Informed Planning and Investment Programming, SHIELD	1/1/2024			Australian Agency for International Development	\$1,040,000	\$1,040,000		Philippines
		Enhancement of Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) Guidelines, SHIELD	1/1/2024			Australian Agency for International Development	\$260,000	\$260,000		Philippines
		Gender-responsive knowledge and skills building for the Department of Human Settlements and Urban Development, Department of Interior and Local Government, and Department of Environmental and Natural Resources on urban ecosystem-based adaptation EbA) policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring, evaluation, and learning	2/1/2024			Germany Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety/International Climate Initiative		\$1,195,700		Philippines
3.1		Capacity development and technical assistance to provincial LGU planning committeest on integrating Urban EbA into local plans and policies, and local investment programming and budgeting	2/1/2024	12/31/2028		Germany Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety/International Climate Initiative	\$1,195,700	\$1,195,700	LGUs	Misamis Oriental; Bukidnon; Iloilo; Antique; Oriental Mindoro; Region X; Region VI; Region IV-B; Philippines
3.1		Capacity development and technical assistance to community organizations in the design of community-based urban EbA projects	2/1/2024	12/31/2028	UN-Habitat	German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy	\$1,195,698	\$1,195,698		Philippines; Misamis Oriental; Iloilo; Oriental Mindoro; Region X; Region IV-B; Region VI
	3.1.06	Capacity building activities to Surigao local government Technical Staff and Badjao women on applying nature- based solution, circular economy and blue-green livelihood favoring the humanitarian-development nexus, environmental sustainability and adaptation to climate change	1/1/2024			Government of Spain	\$400,000	\$400,000	DHSUD; LGUs	Philippines
		Increasing resilience of vulnerable settlements to climate change-induced floods and landslides in Southern Leyte Philippines by constructing green-gray infrastructure and livelihoods	1/1/2025		UN-Habitat	-	\$9,500,000		LGUs	Southern Leyte; Region VIII; Philippines
3.1		Capacity development support for urban dimensions of the NAP	1/1/2025	12/31/2028	UN-Habitat	-	\$990,000	\$0	DHSUD	Philippines
		Integrating climate risk analytics to support risk-informed planning and investment programming (DENR IPRR)	1/1/2025	12/31/2028	UN-Habitat	-	\$1,475,000	\$0	DHSUD; DENR; DILG	Philippines
	3.1.10	Tehnical assistance and provision of infrastructure and services to harness the Water-Energy-Food Nexus as a strategic approach to combat and adapt to climate change impacts in Tawi-Tawi in BARMM	1/1/2025	12/31/2028		-	\$6,688,976		MinDA	Philippines; Tawi-Tawi; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
3.1		Technical Assistance to the Philippine Government on the continous development of the Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) phase out management plan	6/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNIDO	Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	DENR	Philippines
	3.1.12	Technical assistance to the Department of Agriculture to strengthen climate resilience and food security through south-south cooperation in adaptive rice production	1/1/2025	12/31/2028		Adaptation Fund	\$6,889,750	\$0		Philippines
	3.1.13	Capacity building and policy support to the Philippine Government on low carbon economy, particularly ton climate- smart industries and service under transformative actions for climate and ecological protection and development	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Germany Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety/International Climate Initiative		\$3,904,500		Philippines
3.1	3.1.14	Women and girls, especially those with disabilities and from indigenous communities, young people, people of diverse SOGIESC access affordable FP, MH, HIV, post-abortion care, and GBV response services especially during climate- and conflict-induced and pandemic emergencies (UNFPA 4.1)	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNFPA	Australian Agency for International Development; UNFPA	\$3,601,350		DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Philippines; National Capital Region; Region VIII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

		Sub-Output		End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography (2024) 25-Apr-2024
		Local government units have increased capacities to provide comprehensive SRHR/GBV services during climate- and conflict-induced and pandemic emergencies, including through partnerships and agreements with local CSOs/NGOs (UNFPA 4.2)	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; UNFPA	\$3,808,331	\$1,467,967	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
3.1		Cross-donor, government, CSOs and private sector platforms are established/reinforced for sharing analysis and data on good practices on HDP nexus, coordination of the implementation of the strategic plans and resource pooling (UNFPA 4.3)	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNFPA	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; UNFPA	\$3,601,341	\$741,665	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
3.1		The Project for Restoring Livelihoods and Enhancing Resilience of Farmers and Fisherfolk Affected by Typhoon Rai	1/1/2024	6/30/2024	FAO	Embassy of Japan	\$1,961,671	\$1,868,258	DA	Philippines; Region VII; Region VIII; Region XIII
		Adapting Philippine Agriculture	1/1/2024	2/28/2028	FAO	The Green Climate Fund	\$27,587,185	\$26,273,510	DA; DOST - PAGASA	Philippines
		Promote an enhanced monitoring of the progress in disaster risk reduction through Sendai Framework Monitor	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	\$25,000		NDRRMC; DDENR; DOST; PSA	National Capital Region; Philippines
		Support national and local governments to integrate inclusive climate and disaster risk reduction in development planning and implementation, and enhance city-to-city learning	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNDRR	Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	\$140,000	\$10,000	DENR; NDRRMC; DOST; DILG; LGUs	National Capital Region; Cordillera Administrative Region; Philippines
		Promote the Philippines role in South-South and Triangular Cooperation in disaster risk reduction in the region	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	\$120,000		NDRRMC; DENR; DOST	National Capital Region; Philippines
		Technical support to enhance national capacity to prevent, detect and respond to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) disaster risks	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICRI	European Union; Government of Canada; Government of the United Kingdom	\$0		DILG; Anti-Terrorism Council	Philippines
		Strengthen and augment the Government's and partners' emergency preparedness capacity along with appropriate supply chains and emergency telecommunications (Activity 2-CSP).	3/1/2024	12/31/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade ; United States Agency for International Development Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance			DSWD; LGUs; MSSD; Philippines Office of Civil Defense	Region II; Region V; Region XIII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
3.1		Provide integrated resilience building activities for targeted communities and support the Government in managing climate, economic and conflict-related risks and enhancing food value chains. (Activity 3-CSP)	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	WFP	Government of Ireland Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine; Japan Ministry of Foreign Affairs	\$7,195,088		CCC; DBM; DENR; DOF; DILG; DOST; DSWD; LGUs; BPDA; Philippines Office of Civil Defense	Region II; Region V; Region VII; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
3.1	3.1.25	Climate Action and Resilience Building/DRR	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	France National Committee for UNICEF; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Government of Canada; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising	\$4,848,000	\$338,605	CCC; DENR; DOST; DOE; TESDA	Philippines
		Climate Resilient WASH	3/1/2024	12/31/2028		Government of Australia; Government of New Zealand; Government of Spain; UNICEF Private Sector Fundraising; UNICEF WASH Thematic Trust Fund; UNICEF; United States Fund for UNICEF			DOH; DepEd; DOST; NEDA	Philippines
-		BARMM WASH & Climate Action	3/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNICEF	European Commission; Government of Spain; Korea International Cooperation Agency	\$5,834,800	\$671,145	MSSD; BPDA	Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
		Women leaders and CSOs working on GEWE, including women's organizations, have enhanced capacities to engage and influence institutions, policymakers and decisionmakers on climate change adaptation and mitigation, sustainable management of natural resources, and DRR				Government of New Zealand	\$364,711		CCC; DENR; OCD	Philippines
3.1	3.1.29	Increased awareness and capacities of individuals, institutions at all levels, and communities to adopt and promote attitudes, norms and practices that advance GEWE,	1/1/2024	12/31/2025	UN Women	Government of New Zealand	\$114,800	\$114,8 <mark>0</mark> 0	CCC; DENR; OCD	Philippines

Output		Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography (2024) 25-Api-2024
		including those that promote women's leadership in climate action, RE and DRR, and address discriminatory behaviour and combat gender stereotypes								
		Improved capacities of individuals and institutions at all levels and communities/networks for increased action on gender responsive climate resilience, inclusive and just transition to low-carbon, disaster risk reduction and management, and renewable energy policies, strategies, and plans, including through leveraging innovative financing and investment with a gender lens			UN Women	Government of New Zealand	\$170,600	\$170,600	CCC; DENR; OCD	Philippines
		Capacity-building Support to the Government of Philippines for Improved Emergency Preparedness and Response		2/6/2025	IOM	United States Agency for International Development	\$277,496		DHSUD; DSWD; MSSD; PCG	Philippines
		Technical support for WASH and health facility greening and resilience to climate change		12/31/2028		WHO	\$645,000	\$57,498		Philippines
		Capacity building and policy support for NGAs and provincial governments for improved risk-development planning and implementation	1/1/2024	9/28/2028		Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		\$7,384,690		Philippines
3.1	3.1.34	Capacity building and policy support for Coastal Resilience	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNDP	The Global Environment Facility; The Green Climate Fund	\$17,900,000	\$2,950,000	DENR	Region XIII; Region VIII; Region V; Philippines
3.1		Post earthquake technical standard enhancement on the conservation and protection of Heritage houses and structures in Vigan World Heritage Site Philippines	1/1/2024	8/18/2024		Heritage Emergency Fund	\$68,000	\$68,000	LGUs	Ilocos Sur; Region I; Philippines
3.1	3.1.36	Capacity building and policy support for improved integration of climate change in Public Financial Management (PFM) systems	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Government of Canada; UNDP	\$800,000		DOH; IACEH; LGUs; MOH; DENR; CCC	Philippines
	3.1.37	Supporting the rights and needs of victims of terrorism through the establishment of National Comprehensive Assistance Plans and Model Legislative Provisions (UNOCT/UNCCT Global Victims of Terrorism Support Programme)	1/1/2024	12/31/2024		Government of the United States of America	\$234,806		Anti-Terrorism Council- Program Management Center (Philippines)	Philippines
		Capacity development support for urban dimensions of the NDC	1/1/2025		UN-Habitat	-	\$990,000		DENR, DHSUD	Philippines
3.2		Sustainable mobility strategies for improved access and safety of vulnerable communities	1/1/2026		UN-Habitat	-	\$4,000,000		DHSUD; DPWH; DOST; DENR; DOE; DILG	Philippines
3.2		Tehnical assistance and support to Philippine Government and food and beverage sector in developing sustainable policies and resource-efficient systems in plastics	6/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNIDO	The Global Environment Facility	\$9,115,333	\$9,115,333	DENR	Philippines; National Capital Region
		Technical support to government and social partners in developing integrated policy measures to facilitate a just transition towards environmentally sustainable economies and societies through decent work	1/1/2024	12/31/2025		Government of Japan	\$500,000	\$130,000		Philippines
		Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		Children's Investment Fund Foundation; Government of Australia; Government of Canada; Government of France; Government of Germany; Government of the United Kingdom; Sequoia Foundation			DOE, DOE -ERC, DOE - PEMC, DOE - NEA	
		Reduction of POPs and UPOPs through the implementation of Green Chemistry (GC) initiatives in micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in priority manufacturing sectors	1/1/2024	12/31/2027	UNDP	The Global Environment Facility		\$6,562,500		National Capital Region; Region IV-A; Philippines
3.2	3.2.07	Enhancing capacities and practices of local government units (LGUs) in transitioning towards a circular economy in collaboration with private and civil society organizations, with focus on youth and gender equality.	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNDP	European Commission; World Economic Forum	\$25,191,676	\$25,400,643	DILG; LGUs; DENR	Philippines

Outpu	tCode	Sub-Output	Start date	End date		Contributing partners		Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography
		Support to community organizations in the implementation of community-based urban EbA projects				Germany Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety/International Climate Initiative				Misamis Oriental; Bukidnon; Iloilo; Antique; Oriental Mindoro; Region X; Region IV-B; Region VI; Philippines
3.3		Supporting resource-dependent island provinces/communities through blue economy integration in territorial planning and investment programming	1/1/2025		UN-Habitat	-	\$4,850,000		BPDA; LGUs	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
3.3	3.3.03	Sustaining Rice and Corn Production in BARMM thru Provision and Efficient Use of Fertilizers amidst the Global Impacts of Ukraine Crisis	1/1/2024	3/21/2024	FAO	Embassy of Japan	\$1,313,499	\$1,250,951	MAFAR	Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
3.3		Support to Agriculture and Agribusiness Enterprises in Mindanao for Sustainable Development	1/1/2024	6/30/2024	FAO	Korea International Cooperation Agency	\$2,100,000			Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines
3.3		Sustainable Management of Natural Resources towards Rehabilitation and Preservation of the Key Biodiversity Area along Bataan Province to Manila Bay	1/1/2024	6/30/2027		The Global Environment Facility	\$2,867,600			Region III; Philippines
3.3		Enhancing biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem flows, enhancing carbon stocks through sustainable land management and the restoration of degraded forestlands	1/1/2024	12/31/2025		The Global Environment Facility	\$1,385,856	\$1,319,863	DENR	Region XIII; Region III; Philippines
3.3		VISTA Project activities implemented to address financing requirements of small farmers and MSMEs	9/1/2024	12/31/2028	IFAD	Government of Philippines	\$0		DOF	Sarangani; Sultan Kudarat; South Cotabato; Cotabato; Mountain Province; Kalinga; Ifugao; Apayao; Abra; Benguet; Region XII; Cordillera Administrative Region; Philippines
3.3		Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea	1/1/2024	6/30/2024	UNEP	The Global Environment Facility	\$822,644	\$822,644	DENR	Philippines
3.3		Embedding and scaling up the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity: towards transformative change	1/1/2024	5/31/2028	UNEP	International Climate Initiative of the German Environment Ministry	\$0	\$0	DENR	Philippines
3.3		Reducing marine litter by addressing the management of the plastic value chain in Southeast Asia (SEA circular)	1/1/2024	12/31/2024		Government of Sweden	\$223,000	\$223,000		Philippines
3.3		GEF Natural Capital Accounting and Assessment: Informing development planning, sustainable tourism development and other incentives for improved conservation and sustainable landscapes	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		The Global Environment Facility	\$3,502,968			Philippines
3.3		GEF GOLD Mongolia and the Philippines: Contribution Towards the Elimination of Mercury in the ASGM Sector: From Miners to Refiners	1/1/2024		unep; Unido	The Global Environment Facility	\$871,154		DENR; LGUs	Region V; Region I; Philippines
		Support to DENR on operationalizing integrated management of biodiversity corridors to generate multiple benefits including effective conservation of globally threathened species and high conservation value forests, reduce deforestration and degradation and enhance local biodiversity-friendly livelihoods.	1/1/2024	12/31/2027		The Global Environment Facility	\$3,900,000			Region IV-B; Region XI; Philippines; Oriental Mindoro; Occidental Mindoro; Davao Oriental; Davao del Norte; Davao Occidental; Surigao del Norte; Surigao del Sur; Agusan del Sur; Agusan del Norte; Region XIII
3.3		Strengthening the national Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) framework, building national and local capacities, and developing critical experience in ABS agreements.	1/1/2024	12/31/2028		The Global Environment Facility	\$2,600,000			Region III; Region V; Philippines
3.3		National policy framework implementation and capacity strengthening for Department of Agriculture to create an enabling environment for the realization of the national Land Degradation Neutrality targets and to mainstream biodiversity-friendly agricultural practices in the Cagayan de Oro river basin	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNDP	The Global Environment Facility	\$2,990,000	\$3,210,000	DENR	Bukidnon; Iligan City; Region X; Philippines

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Output	Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't. counterpart	Geography
3.3		Technical Support to marine turtle and dugong conservation efforts in Southern Mindanao region	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNDP	The Global Environment Facility	\$2,639,726	\$2,639,726	DA	Davao Oriental; Region XI; Philippines; Davao Occidental
3.3		Technical support to update the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and prepare the 7th National Report.	1/1/2024	12/31/2025	UNDP	The Global Environment Facility	\$700,000	\$700,000	DENR	Philippines
3.3		Capacity building and technical and grant assistance for local CSOs/CBOs in landscape-seascape approaches	6/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNDP	The Global Environment Facility	\$8,150,000	\$3,450,000	DENR	Region IV-B; Aurora; Surigao del Norte; Region III; Region VIII; Region XIII; Philippines
3.3		Technical support for Integrated Seascape and Landscape Management for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and Climate Resilience in Small Islands	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNDP	The Global Environment Facility	\$500,000	\$500,000	DENR	Marinduque; Dinagat Islands; Southern Leyte; Region IV-B; Region II; Region XIII; Region VIII; Philippines
3.3		Implementation of Sustainable Cities Integrated Program in Six Major Cities in the Philippines	1/1/2025	12/31/2028	UNDP	The Global Environment Facility	\$300,000	\$0	DILG	Region VI; Region XI; Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao; Philippines; National Capital Region; Cordillera Administrative Region
3.3		Capacity Building for Indigenous Women and Girls on Leadership and Empowerment in Ancestral Domains	1/1/2024	12/31/2028	UNDP	New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade Aid Programme	\$3,730,000	\$230,000	NCIP	Region XI; Philippines