



**UNITED NATIONS
PHILIPPINES**



Philippines 2024-2028 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

UN Philippines Joint Workplan (2026)

This UN Joint Workplan (JWP) outlines the UN Country Team’s focus during the third year (2026) of implementation of the 2024-2028 United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (CF) and provides an overview of the currently known CF portfolio until 2028.

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1. Country Context

As the Philippines advanced toward upper-middle-income status in 2025, the country demonstrated meaningful progress alongside persistent systemic challenges across the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Expanded SDG monitoring in 2025, covering 62 targets, showed that only 21 per cent were on track, with more than half requiring acceleration and over a quarter regressing—confirming uneven momentum despite strong policy activity. Economic growth moderated to 4.4 per cent in 2025 as digital governance reforms, industrial policy shifts, and strengthened trade engagement improved the enabling environment, even as inflationary pressures, weak agricultural performance, and infrastructure governance concerns tempered overall outcomes.

Social outcomes continued to reflect sharp contrasts. Gains in child health and immunization, expanded universal health coverage (UHC) integration, and strengthened nutrition systems—including scaled multisectoral interventions and new benefit packages—coexisted with a persistent learning crisis, stalled improvements in foundational literacy, rising overweight and non-communicable disease (NCD) risks, and the region’s fastest-rising HIV incidence. Food insecurity indicators remained elevated, particularly in low-performing regions, despite expanded social protection and targeted nutrition programming. Vulnerable populations—including adolescents, informal workers, displaced communities, and persons without legal identity—continued to face intersecting deprivations.

The Philippines remained one of the world’s most climate- and disaster-exposed countries in 2025, hit by 23 tropical cyclones and increasingly severe climate shocks. The passage of the landmark Anticipatory Action Law institutionalized pre-disaster planning and financing, reflecting global leadership in disaster risk reduction. Local governments advanced circular economy, biodiversity, and climate adaptation measures, while national nationally determined contribution (NDC) and resilience frameworks were updated through expanded multisectoral engagement. However, environmental degradation, water insecurity, and uneven local preparedness continued to heighten risks.

In the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), positive socioeconomic trends persisted, but political and administrative uncertainties deepened following another postponement of parliamentary elections and the suspension of the final phase of decommissioning. While governance advances—such as the adoption of the Bangsamoro Labor and Employment Code, strengthened internally displaced persons (IDP) protection systems, and investments in health, education, and social protection—signalled institutional maturation, the region continued to face localized violence, clan conflict, unresolved land disputes, and service delivery gaps.¹

The early months of 2026 saw a rapid shift in the Philippines’ operating environment due to the immediate socioeconomic impacts of the conflict in the Middle East. Since the end of February 2026, a surge in global oil prices has led to unprecedented increases in domestic retail prices for diesel, gasoline, and kerosene. The tightening of global fuel supply following the closure of the Strait of

¹ For details, see the 2025 Update of the United Nations Country Analysis (UNCA) for the Philippines. <https://philippines.un.org/en/309689-2025-update-united-nations-country-analysis-unca-philippines>

Hormuz in March 2026 has significantly disrupted access to petroleum products, on which the Philippines is highly dependent for its domestic energy requirements. On 24 March 2026, the President declared a state of national energy emergency.

The conflict has also affected the Filipino migrant population in the Middle East, estimated at 2.4 million. As of 10 April 2026, more than 4,000 Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) and their dependents had already been repatriated, with further repatriations expected. An estimated 40,000 OFWs are reportedly unable to leave due to the Government's deployment ban (for Syria, Yemen, Iraq, and Lebanon) and the temporary suspension of deployments to Iran, Bahrain, Qatar, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Domestic impacts have been felt across the country and sectors, ranging from rising public utility vehicle costs and air travel fares to the increased adoption of work-from-home arrangements by both the Government and the private sector. Headline inflation jumped to 4.1 per cent in March 2026 from 2.4 per cent in February 2026, driven by the oil price shock and depreciation of the Philippine peso. Further impacts—stemming from reduced remittance flows, downturns in tourism and trade, rising agricultural production costs, and through other transmission channels — will depend on the duration and intensity of the conflict which remains fluid as of this writing.

Despite these complex dynamics and uncertainties in 2026, strong national leadership, major policy reforms, and deepening partnerships with the United Nations and development actors present significant opportunities to accelerate SDG progress. Unlocking these gains and overcoming current shocks will require sustained multisectoral investments, effective implementation of reforms, strengthened local systems, and prioritization of underserved regions to ensure that the pathway toward inclusive and resilient development leaves no one behind.

2. Workplan Summary

2.1 About the Joint Workplan 2026

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. In addition, the 2026 JWP is deliberately aligned to the annual priorities of the government outlined in the FY2026 National Budget. (See Annex 5.1 for Mapping of the 2026 JWP to spending priorities in the FY2026 enacted budget.) Underscoring the UN’s responsiveness to the country context, interventions that address the emergent and potential impacts of the Middle East conflict have been added to the 2026 JWP to the extent possible. Additionally, the JWP now includes a risk matrix to guide and assist the United Nations and the Government to mitigate and manage contextual risks to implementation of UN activities. (See Annex 5.2 for the 2026 JWP Risk Matrix.)

Updated annually at the beginning of the year, JWP consolidates all currently planned and undertaken interventions reported by 24 UN entities in the Philippines that are signatories of the CF as of 14 March 2026 – i.e. current “UN portfolio”. All UN entities are expected to derive the strategic objectives of their programming instrument from the CF. However, individual entity 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. (See Annex 5.3 for SDCF derivation status of most recent entity programming instruments.)²

The three CF *outcomes* and 14 CF *outputs* are implemented through 244 active *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. Since the inception of the CF in 2024, 29 sub-outputs were concluded (implementation ended) four discontinued/cancelled; and/or 68 added. (See Annex 7.4 for List of sub-outputs.)

The changes in the 2026 JWP (compared to 2024-2025) may be reflected as additional or removed sub-outputs; or as modification of existing sub-outputs (additional resources, incorporating new/additional activities/interventions, changes in location, updates in description etc.). They may have been triggered by the availability of new or discontinuation of existing resources; conclusion of new agreements with the Government; incorporation of feedback and Government priorities received through the CF Joint Steering Committee, Joint Results Groups, DEPDev or other government departments; adoption of new implementation approaches and modalities; and other reasons.

² 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.

The United Nations uses the JWP as its central tool for planning and reporting and continues with its efforts to link the JWP with the applicable Government-led databases and tools for tracking Official Development Assistance and other support to the Philippines.³

2.2 *Duration and monitoring*

The JWP Summary Document is updated at least annually, 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 at the time of revision.

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/v1/location/88/programming>
- UN Philippines **funding** data <https://uninfo.org/v1/location/88/funding>

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).

³ DEPDDev ODA database; MinDA database; BPDA database.

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



3.1 Overview table⁴

in US\$ millions

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 1: Human capital development, inclusion, and resilience building						
<i>Outcome 1</i>	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.					
<i>Contributing entities</i>	FAO, ILO, IOM, ITU, OHCHR, UNAIDS, UNDP , UNESCO, UNFPA, UN-Habitat, UNHCR, UNICEF , UNICRI, UNOCT, UNODC, UNOPS, UN Women, WFP, WHO					
<i>Government partners</i>	DA, DBM, DepEd, DOF, DENR, DEPDev, 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, BuCor, CHR, NYC, NAPOLCOM, NCIP, NCSC, NNC, PNP, SEC, TESDA					
<i>Contributing partners</i>	ADB, Australia, Canada, Core UN funding, Denmark, EU, France, GAVI, Germany, GCF, Japan, national committees, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, OPEC, PBF, Philippines, private foundations, R. of Korea, Spain, Sweden, The Philippines, UK, USA, CERF					
<i>Funding by output</i>	Funding required		Funding available		To be mobilized	
	2026	2024-2028	2026	2024-2028	2026	2026-2028
Output 1.1	\$40.77	\$190.68	\$23.07	\$120.75	\$17.70	\$43.00
Output 1.2	\$17.89	\$73.42	\$15.75	\$48.37	\$2.14	\$10.80
Output 1.3	\$12.84	\$50.07	\$10.16	\$25.05	\$2.68	\$17.48
Output 1.4	\$18.52	\$97.89	\$15.26	\$62.20	\$3.26	\$23.42
Output 1.5	\$1.39	\$18.76	\$0.98	\$1.89	\$0.41	\$16.86
Output 1.6	\$12.63	\$52.88	\$7.01	\$36.29	\$5.62	\$11.22
Output 1.7	\$15.47	\$73.14	\$10.50	\$51.04	\$4.97	\$8.41
TOTAL EST.	\$119.52	\$556.83	\$82.74	\$345.59	\$36.78	\$131.22

3.2 Overview of priorities: social services' outputs (health, nutrition, education, social and child protection, housing)

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 | In 2026, the UN will jointly support the Philippines in strengthening a resilient, equitable, and integrated health system to advance Universal Health Coverage. Priorities include health governance, surveillance and emergency preparedness, supply chain strengthening, multisectoral coordination, and digital health integration. Support will expand equitable access to essential services across the life course, including MNCAH, NCDs, TB, malaria, HIV, SRH, and GBV services. Efforts will accelerate immunization, youth engagement, and

⁴ For detailed sub-outputs of UN entities under each Outcome, please refer to the Annex 5.2. All data as of 14 April 2025.

evidence informed planning, alongside actions on social determinants, climate resilient health systems, One Health coordination, and enhanced preparedness to build a future ready health sector.

Output 1.2 Food security and nutrition | Complementing earlier activities and priorities, 2026 interventions include scaling PMNP interventions, operationalizing updated malnutrition guidelines nationwide, and accelerating MMS roll-out countrywide including procurement and local production. Legislative advocacy will focus on passing bills regulating food marketing and implementing front-of-pack labelling. UN Philippines will support enforcement of fiscal measures and finalize the nutrient profile model, while strengthening local governance and nutrition financing. In BARMM, the UN will advance accreditation of health facilities under the SAM Benefit Package and support the institutionalization of the Bangsamoro Nutrition Commission to help reduce stunting and wasting, curb obesity, and ensure equitable access to nutrient-rich diets for all.

Metrics for 2026 include reducing stunting prevalence from 28.8% to below 25%, increasing SAM treatment coverage by 30%, expanding MMS reach to 1 million pregnant women, and achieving nationwide adoption of front-of-pack labelling standards.

Output 1.3 Expanding access to quality education and learning from early childhood to adulthood

2026 priorities and activities include scaling ECE/ECCD services nationwide, accelerating foundational learning, promoting social and emotional learning for wellbeing, operationalizing inclusive education and lifelong learning frameworks, and promoting digital education and learning solutions while ALS and skills development programs will scale to reach more marginalized youth. Legislative advocacy will focus on universalizing school feeding and integrating climate resilience into education including school governance. The UN will assist BARMM expand ECE/ECCD strategies and tackle the learning crisis in basic education. System strengthening support will continue, including teacher pre-service and in-service training, learning assessment, education management information system and learning management systems, and education in emergencies.

Metrics for 2026 include increasing ECE enrolment to 40%, increasing grade 3 learners with proficiency in reading to 37%, expanding ALS learners to 900,000, achieving nationwide implementation of ARAL (Academic Recovery and Accessible Learning) programme, and expanding school feeding coverage to all kindergarten and grade 1 learners.

Output 1.4 Enhancement of social and child protection systems towards integration and ensuring progressive universal coverage

For 2026, UN support prioritizes strengthening government capacity to design and implement comprehensive, adaptive, and shock-responsive social protection systems, including operationalizing the SRSP Action Plan. This also includes extending coverage to workers in all forms of employment, supporting formalization of workers and enterprises, addressing child labour, and advancing child- and poverty-responsive social protection. Integrated food and nutrition assistance is supported for vulnerable communities using conflict-sensitive and inclusive approaches. Priorities focus on effectively mainstreaming adaptive and shock-responsive functions within social protection systems, improving efficiency and effectiveness through dynamic social registries that integrate climate

vulnerability, and institutionalizing anticipatory action through social protection, supported by evidence-based social protection–disaster risk financing linkages and insurance mechanisms.

UN supports the strengthening of national and BARMM protection systems, with emphasis on child protection, displacement, migration, and legal identity. Priority activities include reinforcing national and BARMM child protection system mechanisms across prevention and response, modelling Child Protection Systems Strengthening approaches in selected LGUs, and advancing child-responsive governance in BARMM through the institutionalization of Public Finance for Children tools. Targeted support addresses online sexual abuse and exploitation of children through technical assistance, case management systems, reporting mechanisms, and child-friendly service delivery. Protection frameworks are strengthened for forcibly displaced and stateless persons, while access to documentation is improved through registration initiatives and digitization of local civil registrars.

UN assistance strengthens government strategies for self-reliance, education, and livelihoods, with a focus on women, girls, LGBTIQ+ people, IDPs, and vulnerable groups. This includes resilient livelihoods development in BARMM and disaster-affected areas, anticipatory action for farmers and fisherfolk, agricultural livelihood recovery following climate shocks, and strengthened early warning systems interoperability with social protection platforms. Legislative advocacy supports universal social protection floors and gender-transformative approaches, ensuring that all children, families, and marginalized groups benefit from inclusive, timely, and resilient systems—leaving no one behind.

Metrics for 2026 include support toward increasing social protection coverage by 15%, reducing child poverty by 10%, accrediting 100% of model LGUs under the CPSS framework, and supporting the scaling up of anticipatory cash transfers to at least 100,000 households nationwide.

Output 1.5 Sustainable and resilient housing, environment and improved ecosystem services | UN Philippines will scale up a systems-level approach to resilient, inclusive human settlements by integrating ecosystem-based planning, nature-positive urban development, people-centred smart city tools, and blue-green recovery models. Planned results include strengthened national and local capacities for climate-resilient housing, sustainable land and water management, and culturally appropriate livelihoods, particularly in ancestral domains and other high-risk areas. UN Philippines will also expand blue-green infrastructure and open, safe, gender-responsive public spaces to enhance urban resilience.

Government agencies will be supported to apply data-driven, rights-based governance across housing, mobility, social services, and risk reduction. Building on the Surigao model, 2026 work will document lessons, produce guidance on culturally sensitive coastal housing, and scale circular-economy-aligned livelihood and materials-recovery approaches in vulnerable coastal and riverine communities.

3.3 Overview of priorities: governance and peace

Output 1.6 Governance and promotion of rights-based approaches to institutional strengthening and service provision | In 2026, UN priorities include completing BARMM’s public service digital centres and scaling e-governance platforms and expanding anticipatory governance models. A stronger emphasis will be placed on strengthening the evaluation culture within government, through

institutionalized evaluation studies that ensure policy and programme decisions are increasingly evidence-based, adaptive, and results-oriented. Support for electoral reforms will focus on optimizing voter education platforms and institutionalizing campaign finance transparency. Public financial management initiatives will focus on strengthening capacities of both citizens and government stakeholders to advance participatory governance, particularly in planning, monitoring, and evaluation processes. Initial steps will be undertaken to integrate procurement monitoring systems, laying the foundation for improved transparency, value for money, and accountability across the spending cycle. These efforts will be supported using data to inform decision-making and strengthen feedback loops between government and communities. Rights-based, child-responsive and gender-transformative governance will be embedded across national and local development planning instruments.

Metrics for 2026 include achieving 100 percent operationalization of BARMM 11 digital centres, onboarding non-GDS airlines to the Advance Passenger Information System, scaling up the adoption of the Child Budget Expenditure Tagging Tool (CBETT) to 50 percent of Regional and Provincial LGUs, and increasing gender-responsive plans across all provinces. In addition, at least three major evaluation studies aligned with PDP priorities will be completed, with clear mechanisms established for integrating evaluation insights into national decision-making processes.

Output 1.7 Peaceful, stable, and resilient societies activities include 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.

In 2026, peacebuilding efforts in BARMM will move from foundational reforms to larger-scale implementation by the BARMM government, ensuring that normalization and inclusive governance deliver tangible benefits to communities most affected by conflict. The UN will assist the government fully operationalize the Joint Peace and Security Teams (JPSTs) across all designated stations and be equipped with gender-sensitive protocols and strengthened infrastructure to guarantee safe, community-oriented policing.

The normalization process will accelerate through the Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) management program supported by the UN, with firearm registration scaled up to 3,000 units (including both, turned-in and stencilled weapons). This expansion will not only reduce the threat of violence but also deepen socio-economic reintegration for former combatants and vulnerable groups within communities. Complementary livelihood support will continue to be provided to empower communities, linking disarmament to sustainable development and resilience. At least 16 MILF communities in the six acknowledged camps will also continue to receive socio-economic support.

By the end 2026, Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) principles will be institutionalized across all BARMM ministries and embedded in at least 50 barangay development plans. Additionally, at least five provincial/municipal LGUs will be assisted to formulate their respective LGU action plans/strategies on WPS. This integration will ensure that women's leadership and participation in conflict prevention and resolution are not only recognized but actively supported through inclusive institutions, policy frameworks and resource allocation. The Bangsamoro Gender and Development

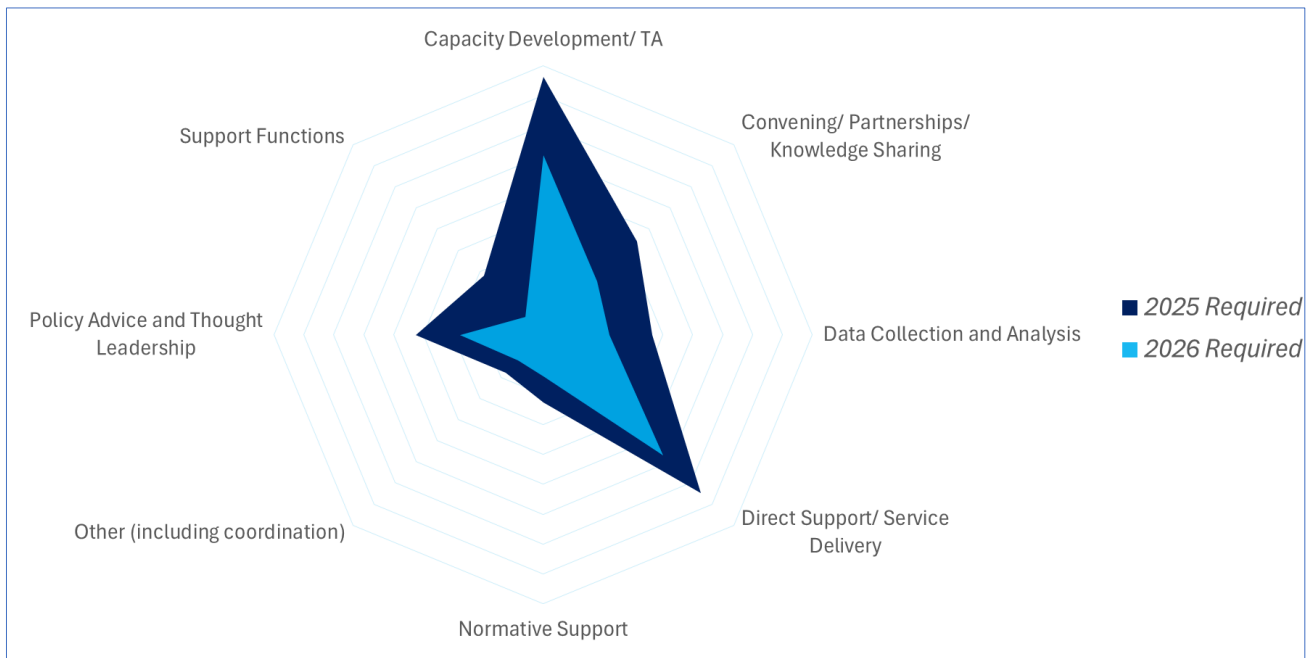
(GAD) Code is also envisioned to be passed by the Bangsamoro Parliament before the first Bangsamoro Parliamentary Elections.

Pathways to durable solutions, protection for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and prevention of recurring displacement will be strengthened through the adoption of IDP ordinances and establishment of the Local Internal Displacement Council (LIDC) in LGUs that will operationalize the Bangsamoro IDP Law and its implementing rules, guaranteeing rights-based assistance and durable solutions for displaced families. The UN will continue to support the awareness raising on the Bangsamoro Indigenous Peoples Act (BIPA) at the community and LGU level with emphasis on the adherence to the Free Prior and Informed Consent process.

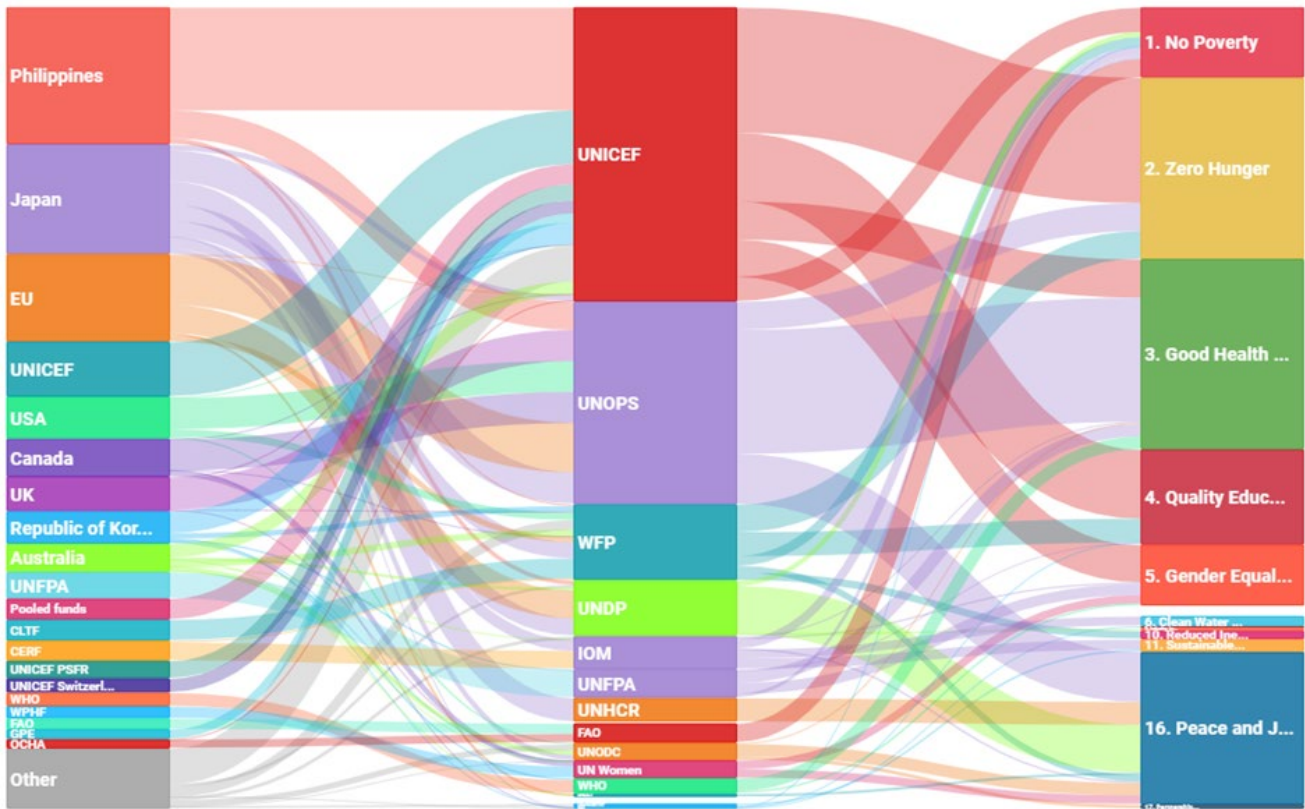
At the national level, efforts to pass legislation for the establishment of the National Transitional Justice and Reconciliation Commission for the Bangsamoro will be supported. This will include technical and operational support for the design and roll-out of TJR policies and programs at the national and regional levels. Technical assistance on land governance approaches and processes will be extended to GPH-MILF mechanisms as well as relevant BARMM agencies.

[1] Outcome 1 - QCPR functions, 2025 vs 2026

In 2026, resource requirements for Human Capital Development decreased compared to 2025, reflecting a shift from large-scale implementation toward consolidation and sustainability of previous investments. Reductions are seen across capacity development, service delivery, policy support, and enabling functions, indicating greater reliance on national systems and partners. The focus in 2026 will be on prioritizing high-impact interventions, strengthening institutional capacities, and sustaining results through targeted technical support and partnerships.



[2] Outcome 1 resource flow structure (2026) – live data at <https://uninfo.org/v1/location/88/funding>



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



4.1 Overview table

in US\$ millions

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 2: Sustainable economic development, decent work, and innovation						
Outcome 2	By 2028, all people, benefit from a more integrated, innovative, inclusive, and sustainable economy that generates decent work and livelihood opportunities.					
Contributing entities	FAO, IFAD ⁵ , ILO, IOM, ITC, ITU, UNDP, UNHCR, UNIDO, UNOPS, WFP, UN Women					
Government partners	DOLE, DTI, DA, DICT, DENR, DOTr, PSA, SEC, NAPC, DEPDev					
Contributing partners	Australia, Canada, Core UN funding, Denmark, EU, GEF, Japan, New Zealand, private foundations, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the Philippines, UK					
Funding by output	Funding required		Funding available		To be mobilized	
	2026	2024-2028	2026	2024-2028	2026	2026-2028
Output 2.1	\$10.18	\$38.17	\$4.51	\$24.52	\$5.66	\$10.37
Output 2.2	\$12.58	\$46.95	\$12.58	\$42.17	\$0	\$0
Output 2.3	\$1.38	\$5.72	\$0.58	\$3.32	\$0.80	\$0.88
Output 2.4	\$6.01	\$18.09	\$2.46	\$13.46	\$3.55	\$5.06
TOTAL EST.	\$30.16	\$108.93	\$20.14	\$83.47	\$10.02	\$16.30

4.2 Overview of priorities

Under Outcome 2, the UN will continue supporting policy development to promote a conducive business environment of MSMEs but also assist selected government agencies in the roll out and implementation of sectoral plans for job creation and digital innovation. Building on financing strategies developed in previous years, the UN will be working with key agencies to implement activities to mobilize financing for agricultural and other economic investments. The UN will work with tripartite constituents to facilitate their full participation in policy making and implementation that improve working conditions and increase opportunities for decent work. Key results targeted for the year include the adoption by national and BARMM governments of at least 13 policies to boost business competitiveness and enterprises growth, and at least 600 MSMEs located in 6 provinces around the country have adopted new digitalization and innovation practices in their operations.

Output 2.1 Economic transformation | UN Philippines will focus on scaling innovations and institutionalizing reforms to accelerate economic transformation in 2026. The priority is to deepen digitalization, strengthen agribusiness competitiveness, and embed climate resilience and gender equality across economic systems.

Agriculture modernization will move from pilot initiatives to scale-up. Farmer Field Schools in two provinces will integrate mechanization-based business models into cooperative structures. Technical mentoring will continue, with emphasis on climate-resilient enterprise incubation and climate-resilient

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

technologies and practices for 100 municipalities in the most climate-vulnerable provinces nationwide to enhance productivity and income diversification. Gains in coffee, rubber, and seaweed value chains in BARMM will be consolidated by formalizing market linkages, scaling branding initiatives like “Kahaw Sug,” and embedding quality standards into production systems. Additional capacity-building activities will target women-led cooperatives and youth entrepreneurs to ensure inclusive participation.

The UN will advocate for the adoption of at least 5 policies on economic development both with national government and BARMM, with a view to boost business competitiveness and enterprise growth.

Digital transformation will advance through the full operationalization of e-government services and sustainability plans for digital hubs established in 2025. This will be reinforced by expanding interoperable digital platforms and strengthening data governance frameworks across government systems to ensure seamless, secure, and efficient service delivery. Partnerships with local government networks will be leveraged to institutionalize digital service delivery and expand MSME access to AI-driven tools and e-commerce platforms, with a stronger focus on accelerating MSME digitalization, particularly for women, indigenous peoples, and last-mile communities. At the local level, villages in Nueva Ecija and BARMM will be supported by developed digital platforms for marketing and other nodes of the value chain. Policy advocacy will focus on passing amendments to the E-Commerce Act and implementing the BARMM MSME Development Plan so that digitalization benefits marginalized groups and last-mile communities.

Trade facilitation activities will prioritize the rollout of digital risk management systems and full implementation of the Authorized Economic Operator program. Regional cooperation will continue to harmonize food safety standards, with capacity-building for regulators and private sector actors to operationalize remote audit systems validated in 2025.

Institutional reforms for quality infrastructure will be accelerated through legislative advocacy for the NQI Development Act and operationalization of the Philippine Laboratory Policy. Technical assistance will support inter-agency coordination and capacity-building for compliance with international standards, positioning Philippine products for greater competitiveness in global markets.

Output 2.2 Investment and financing | The UN’s priority is to deepen resource mobilization for climate-smart agriculture, modern aquaculture, green infrastructure, and low-carbon technologies.

Priority Commodity Investment Plans for selected commodities including mango, coconut, coffee, cacao, bamboo, jackfruit, legumes & spices, and highland/lowland vegetables will be finalized and operationalized through the first edition of the National Investment Forum under the global Hand-in-Hand Initiative. The forum will serve as a platform for matching domestic priorities with global financing and partnership opportunities. BARMM inclusion will be strengthened through targeted investment dialogues and capacity-building for regional institutions. Technical assistance will support the development of bankable proposals for priority commodities, leveraging blended finance and public-private partnerships to scale agrifood transformation.

Aquaculture modernization and blue enterprise models will be supported through partnerships with academe and private sector actors for value chain studies, feasibility assessments, and pilot interventions for premium tilapia, depurated shellfish, and rice–fish farming systems, and development of urban aquaculture models. Investments will focus on hatchery upgrades, biosecurity systems, and digital monitoring tools, complemented by governance reforms and market integration strategies, alongside the formulation of policy recommendations aimed at institutionalizing enabling support systems. Private sector engagement will be scaled through the expansion of the SDG Venture Scaler Program and institutionalization of SDG Impact Measurement and Management frameworks within economic zones. Collaboration with PEZA will prioritize embedding sustainability metrics into investment promotion and regulatory systems. Investor matching platforms will be enhanced to attract impact investors and catalyse financing for inclusive enterprises.

E-mobility initiatives will move toward full operationalization of the Electric Vehicle Incentive Strategy, supported by fiscal reforms and capacity-building for local governments and transport operators. Investments in charging infrastructure, green route planning together with the development of innovative business models for accessible technology deployment will be accelerated, with a focus on gender-responsive and youth-inclusive participation in the e-mobility value chain. On MSME development, at least 600 MSMEs will be capacitated in the areas of digitalization and innovation.

Healthcare waste management reforms will be scaled up through the expansion of pilot hospitals and integration of environmentally sound technologies into national standards. Policy advocacy will target legislative reforms for healthcare waste minimization, while capacity-building will prioritize gender-sensitive approaches and youth engagement in sustainability initiatives.

Output 2.3 Decent work | The UN will focus on scaling reforms and institutionalizing frameworks to accelerate decent work and social protection in 2026. The priority is to operationalize the TPB Plan, implement the Global Accelerator Roadmap, and strengthen labour governance systems for inclusive and sustainable growth.

To help the government move the TPB Plan toward implementation, UN Philippines will support the development of sectoral action plans, including those for construction and transport, as well as financing strategies, and monitoring frameworks to ensure measurable progress. Skills development programs will be scaled through partnerships with education and training institutions, targeting youth, women, and vulnerable groups to enhance employability and resilience.

The rollout of the Global Accelerator Roadmap will prioritise strengthening social protection systems for workers, focusing on integrated financing and policy coherence. Technical assistance will support government agencies in implementing adaptive social protection measures linked to climate resilience and economic shocks. A social protection study will support the assessment of the impact of climate change on jobs in the transport and construction sectors.

The UN will assist government operationalize a centralized migrant worker database and provide capacity-building for regional offices to deliver gender-responsive reintegration services. Partnerships with private sector actors will deepen to institutionalize fair recruitment standards and expand responsible business practices across supply chains.

Digital transformation will be accelerated through the integration of AI readiness findings into labour market strategies and education systems. UN Philippines will support the development of ethical AI policies and capacity-building for government and private sector actors to harness technology for inclusive growth.

Socio-economic inclusion for refugees and stateless persons will be institutionalized through advocacy for policy and legislative reforms, alongside with continued support for refugee inclusion in the Department of Labor Integrated Livelihood Programme (DILIP), benefitting 20 refugees in the current year. Engagement with professional bodies and employers will continue to ensure equal access to employment opportunities.

Output 2.4 Inclusive economy | UN Philippines will focus on scaling inclusive economic initiatives and institutionalizing rights-based frameworks in 2026. The priority is to deepen social cohesion, expand livelihood opportunities, and strengthen labour governance systems for equitable and sustainable development.

Reintegration programs for former combatants will be scaled up by providing livelihood assistance and enterprise development support to 900 decommissioned combatants and their communities. Technical assistance will reinforce local governance capacities to integrate peacebuilding and economic recovery into development plans.

Marginalized groups, and persons at risk of statelessness, including Sama Bajaus and stateless persons, will benefit from the birth registration initiative, which includes components on digitization, advocacy and sustainable livelihood programs that promote legal identity and socio-economic empowerment. Through partnerships with local governments and civil society organizations, culturally sensitive approaches will be institutionalized and social protection systems for displaced populations and populations at risk of statelessness will be strengthened. These efforts will be sustained through the continued implementation of the Initiative for Promoting Digital Birth Registration in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) and Sulu, covering 10 municipalities and benefitting at least 6,000 individuals. In other areas of BARMM and Sulu, particularly in the island communities, livelihood programs are expected to benefit approximately 25,000 families.

The UN will assist the operationalization of Migrant Resource Centers and adoption of fair recruitment standards nationwide. UN Philippines will support the development of monitoring systems and capacity-building for recruitment agencies to institutionalize human rights due diligence across supply chains as well as standard employment contract for migrant fishers. A fisher-specific Pre-Employment Orientation Seminar (PEOS) and Post-Departure Orientation Seminar (PDOS) will be piloted to improve services for migrant fishers.

Gender equality in the private sector will be mainstreamed through the establishment of a Corporate Action Lab to accelerate private sector adoption of gender-responsive policies. Initiatives will focus on closing leadership gaps, extending social protections to digital workers, and promoting women's participation in STEM and emerging industries. Mentorship networks and entrepreneurship programs will be scaled to empower women at grassroots and enterprise levels. The UN will support the Philippines in hosting the Asia-Pacific Conference on Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization

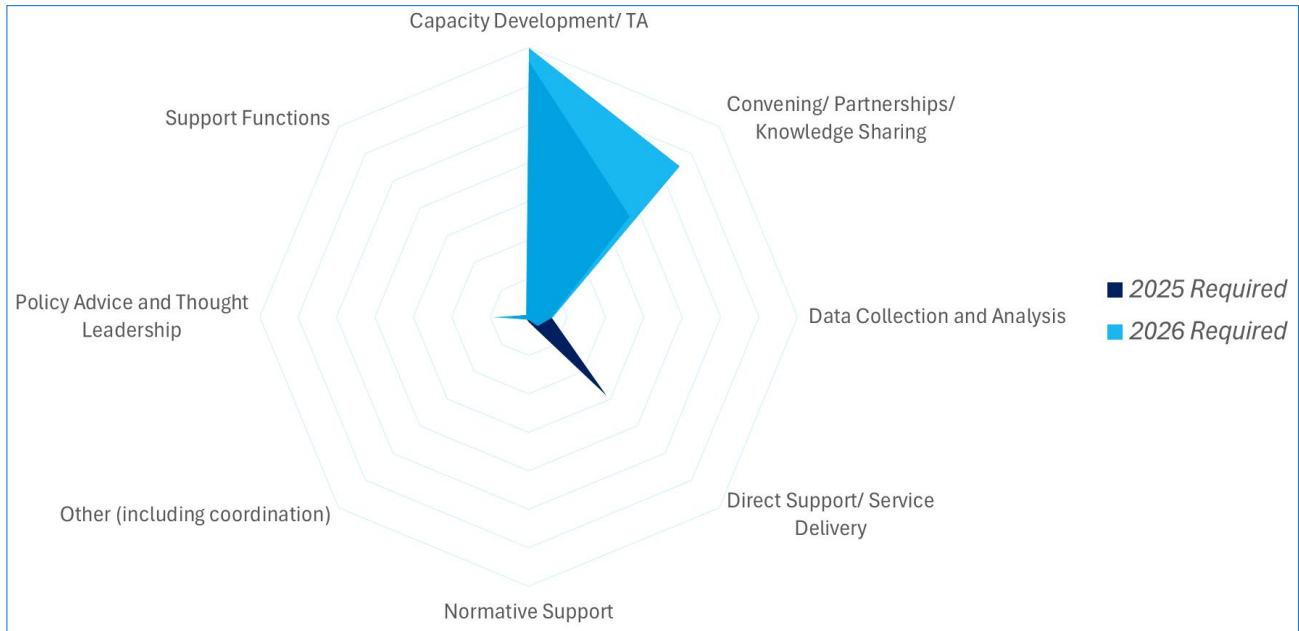
(APCSAM) and will convene the 2nd Edition of the Inter-Regional Dialogues on Family Farming. APCSAM aims to accelerate the adoption and scaling of SAM in the Asia-Pacific region by promoting a system-based approach and enabling environment. Meanwhile, the dialogues will feature dedicated sessions highlighting women's dynamic and evolving roles in farm mechanization and agricultural production within family farming systems.

The UN will support the implementation of Executive Order No. 97 and OSH reforms, alongside capacity-building for tripartite constituents to strengthen compliance with international labour standards. Social dialogue platforms will be expanded to institutionalize workplace cooperation and dispute resolution mechanisms. Working conditions of platform economy workers will be examined to inform evidence-based policies and interventions aimed at strengthening their protection and access to labour rights. The UN in the Philippines will support the development and implementation of the care economy framework by promoting policies that recognize, reduce, and redistribute unpaid care work, while strengthening care systems and services. Moreover, the UN will also support business and human rights (BHR) by promoting the UN instruments and helping government, businesses, and civil society apply them in practice.

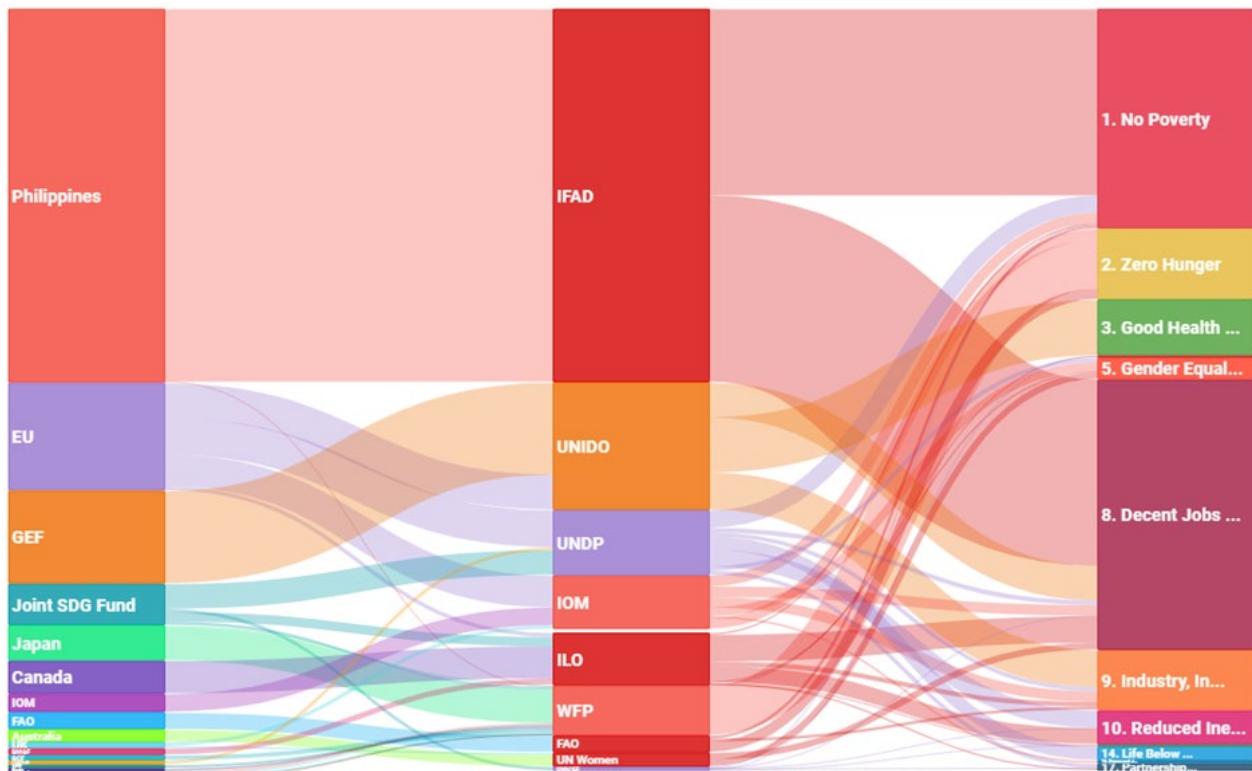
Climate resilience and anti-trafficking interventions will be expanded through the full adoption of localized ordinances and integration of counter-trafficking measures into disaster preparedness frameworks. Livelihood programs will embed climate adaptation strategies to reduce vulnerabilities and safeguard economic gains.

[3] Outcome 2 - QCPR functions, 2025 vs 2026

In 2026, projected funding for Outcome 2 remains stable compared to 2025, with resources rebalanced across modality and functions. Investments increase in capacity development, partnerships and policy advice, alongside reduction in direct service delivery. This reflects a shift towards a more catalytic and enabling role, with 2026 focus on supporting policy frameworks, fostering partnerships, strengthening systems, policy advice and thought leadership to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth.



[4] Outcome 2 resource flow structure (2026) – live data at <https://uninfo.org/v1/location/88/funding>



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



5.1 Overview table

STRATEGIC PRIORITY 3: Climate action, environmental sustainability and disaster-resilience						
Outcome 3	By 2028, all people benefit from just transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient development, sustainable management of environment, natural resources and biodiversity and strengthened resilience to disasters and natural hazards.					
Contributing entities	FAO, IFAD ⁶ , ILO, IOM, UNDP, UNDRR, UNEP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNICRI, UNIDO, UNOCT, UNOPS, UN-Habitat, UN Women, WB, WFP, WHO					
Government partners	DENR, DOF, CCC, DOH, NYC, DILG, MILG, MENRE, DEPDev, DepED, ECCD, DSWD, OCD, TESDA, DOE, DOST, MBHTE, BSP, SEC, NCIP					
Contributing partners	Australia, Canada, Core UN funding, Denmark, EU, France, GCF, GEF, Germany, Japan, National committees, New Zealand, Norway, Private foundations, R. of Korea, Spain, Sweden, the Philippines, USA, WEF, UK					
Funding by output	Funding required		Funding available		To be mobilized	
	2026	2024-2028	2026	2024-2028	2026	2026-2028
Output 3.1	\$51.87	\$215.35	\$34.29	\$125.32	\$17.58	\$75.46
Output 3.2	\$15.90	\$52.69	\$15.86	\$43.35	\$0.04	\$4.64
Output 3.3	\$23.13	\$71.59	\$20.32	\$51.86	\$2.81	\$16.45
TOTAL EST.	\$90.90	\$339.63	\$70.22	\$220.54	\$20.43	\$96.55

5.2 Overview of priorities

Outcome 3 will focus on anticipatory **disaster resilience** and **climate-resilient WASH** for proactive decision-making, stronger data, early warning systems, and institutional capacity. Priorities include driving a just transition to **low-carbon development**, with clean energy and decarbonization as pathways to advance climate justice and strengthen the resilience of social services. There is also strong focus on **circular economy** approaches and improved pollution management, while scaling **biodiversity finance and ecosystem restoration** grounded in the leadership of local communities and Indigenous Peoples. Across all areas, emphasis is placed on **inclusive, gender-responsive, and locally driven approaches** that enhance national and local capacity to integrate climate, disaster risk, and environmental considerations into planning, investment, and implementation.

Output 3.1 DRR and WASH | The UN will shift from fragmented interventions toward integrated, data-driven and locally anchored resilience systems. Building on the momentum of 2025 and the passage of the anticipatory action (AA) law, UN Philippines will focus on nationwide operationalization of risk-informed forecasting and financing, early warning systems, and institutionalizing disaster resilience frameworks in 2026. The UN will continue providing technical assistance on the integration of climate and disaster risk metrics into planning, budgeting, and public financial management systems. This includes support in implementing the Climate Finance Strategy (CFS), including the operationalization of blended finance mechanisms, development of innovative finance instruments, and establishment

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

of a Climate Finance Dashboard within the Interagency TWG on Sustainable Finance. Following one pillar of the CFS, specifically strengthening access to international funds, the UN will support the conceptualization of project ideas to access the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD). By translating policy priorities into concrete, fundable proposals, the submission of concept notes will directly advance CFS through pipeline development, enhanced access to international funds, and stronger alignment, coordination, and investment planning across government agencies.

The UN will provide technical assistance to the relevant Technical Working Groups (TWGs) of the Government, including those responsible for Loss and Damage and Cultural Heritage, Population Displacement and Migration. In doing so the UN will advance efforts to address climate-induced mobility, including enhancing operational foresight on climate-induced displacement, supporting development of a Climate Mobility Investment Plan, and supporting high displacement-risk provinces through localized adaptation and resilience-building initiatives.

To translate national resilience frameworks into local action, the UN will consolidate technical outputs into provincial resilience strategies, support the development of bankable climate-resilient investment proposals, and enhance data ecosystems through integrated resilience dashboards, displacement risk indices, and knowledge-sharing platforms, enabling evidence-based decision-making across sectors and levels of governance.

Capacity building on climate resilient proposal formulation will be provided for seven provincial LGUs to improve their opportunities to access relevant financing mechanisms including the People's Survival Fund (PSF). High-priority provinces will be supported in the development of bankable proposals to secure resilience financing and to strengthen capacities for planning and investments in risk to resilience initiatives. Priority will also be given to strengthening private sector reporting on climate investments in accordance with the new SEC regulations.

WASH will be scaled up through the full implementation of the Integrated Water Supply and Sanitation Framework, with a focus on safe, sustainable, and climate-adaptive service delivery. Results-based Monitoring and Evaluation (RBME) systems will be expanded nationwide to track service delivery and resilience outcomes. LGUs will receive technical assistance to institutionalize climate-resilient WASH planning, financing, and service delivery, prioritizing high-risk and underserved vulnerable communities. In BARMM, interventions will scale up WASH access in schools and health facilities, while strengthening localized DRR systems, solid waste management, and community-based preparedness mechanisms.

Output 3.2 Circular and Low Carbon Economy | UN Philippines will focus on scaling circular economy solutions, operationalizing Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) commitments, and supporting the Just Transition Framework to ensure a fair and inclusive shift to a low carbon economy.

NDC implementation will prioritize the finalization and operationalization of updated targets and sectoral decarbonization policies for mitigation and adaptation. Technical assistance will strengthen integration of urban and subnational dimensions in climate planning, while supporting the development of investment pipelines and financing strategies for mitigation and priority sectors.

Energy transition efforts will be accelerated through scaling renewable energy systems, smart grid systems, and clean energy investments, particularly for critical social infrastructure. Technical assistance will support the development and implementation of the Philippine Just Transition Framework, including focus on workforce reskilling, green jobs development, and social protection mechanisms for affected sectors. In BARMM, renewable energy deployment will expand through solarization of health facilities and improving energy access and resilience for communities. These efforts will be reinforced through the development of the Provincial Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Plan, together with LGU policies to institutionalize budget allocations for scaling renewable energy and energy efficiency adoption.

For circular economy, interventions will focus on systems-level transformation of waste, resource use, and pollution management, aligned with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) implementation and emerging circular economy policy frameworks. Government adoption of the National Plastics Action Roadmap and its implementation will be supported.

Locally, support for Tier 1 LGUs will centre on adoption and enforcement of Circular Economy ordinances, operationalization of EPR systems, and deployment of robust monitoring systems. Investments will include the provision of priority equipment and facilities identified in Circular Economy portfolios, alongside innovation challenges and CSO grants for community-led solutions. Focus for Tier 1B LGUs will be on institutional readiness and systems design, including the formulation of CE work plans and integration of clean energy into circularity strategies. Tier 2 LGUs will be supported through inter-local cooperation models, enabling economies of scale in waste management, shared infrastructure, and coordinated implementation of Circular Economy initiatives across geographic clusters.

Lastly, hazardous chemical management will be strengthened through the rollout of green chemistry guidelines, pilot demonstrations in key manufacturing sectors, and the establishment of the Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR). Legislative and policy advocacy will support enhanced environmental reporting systems, while capacity-building initiatives will equip customs and regulatory agencies to identify persistent organic pollutants (POPs) and other hazardous substances in trade flows.

Output 3.3 Biodiversity | UN Philippines will accelerate ecosystem restoration, strengthen marine and terrestrial protection, and embed biodiversity conservation into national and local development planning. Focus will move from fragmented conservation efforts toward integrated biodiversity corridor/landscape/seascapes focused, finance-enabled, and community-driven ecosystem management.

Policy and institutional frameworks will be strengthened to support sustainable forest management and biodiversity governance, including advocacy for the issuance of a Department Administrative Order institutionalizing the Philippine Forest Certification System for Sustainable Forest Management. Digital transformation will support the automation of biodiversity monitoring, geospatial tracking, and threat assessments systems to improve data availability for evidence-based planning and reporting. Advances in carbon trading will be supported, through the formulation of administrative policies to streamline procedures for registration, and management of voluntary forest

carbon projects, the development of a Philippines Roadmap for Voluntary Forest Carbon market, and the establishment of a country carbon registry.

Building on existing initiatives, the UN will support the Government in institutionalizing biodiversity finance solutions as a central pillar of this outcome. These include the development of policies and frameworks for biodiversity credits, ESG-aligned investments, and private sector engagement. Innovative financing mechanisms will be expanded through digital platforms for biodiversity-friendly enterprise, blended finance, and market-based instruments, unlocking new resources of capital for conservation. Integration of natural capital accounting and ecosystem valuation into planning and investment decisions will further strengthen the economic case of biodiversity.

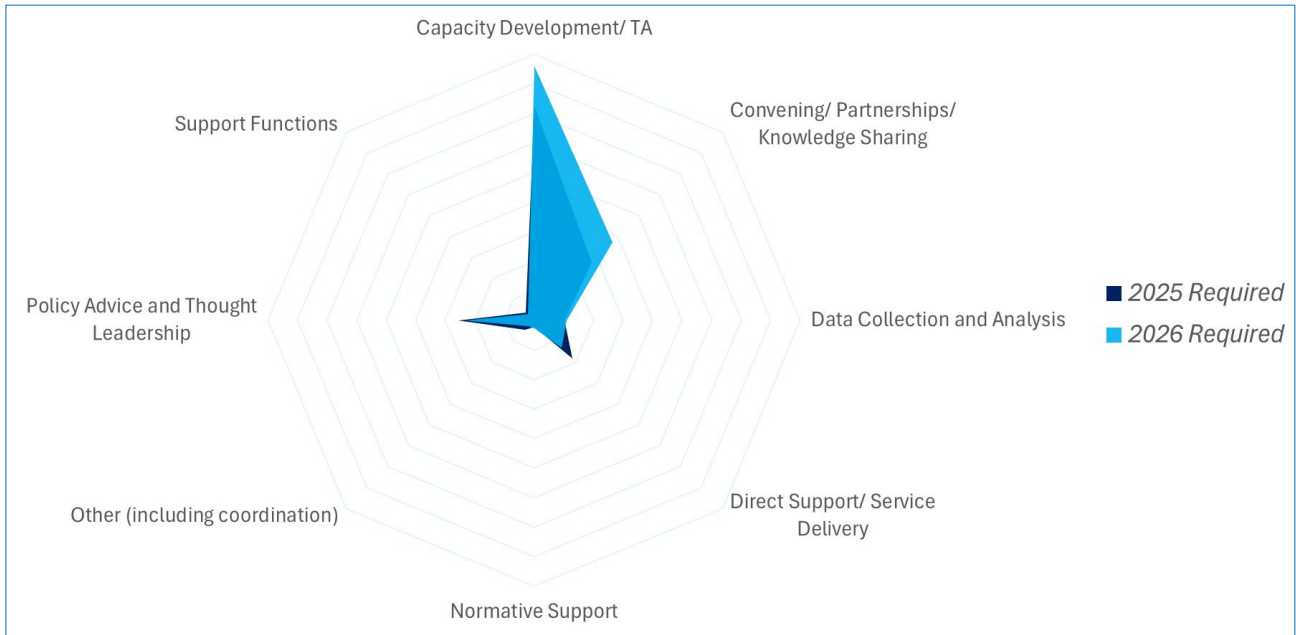
Forest and terrestrial ecosystem interventions will transition from planning to large-scale implementation of the Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR), with 26 site-specific plans moving into active restoration. These efforts will integrate sustainable livelihoods, climate adaptation, and ecosystem-based approaches, ensuring that restoration delivers both ecological and socio-economic benefits. Sustainable Land Management (SLM) will expand through the establishment of additional exemplar sites and operationalization of Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes to incentivize conservation and long-term stewardship.

Marine biodiversity conservation will advance through accelerated implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea and operationalization of the East Asian Seas Regional Collaborative Network of Marine Protected Areas. Integrated seascape management will be scaled across priority coastal and marine seas, linking ecosystem protection with sustainable fisheries, coastal livelihoods, and disaster resilience. These efforts will contribute to strengthening climate resilience in coastal communities while safeguarding critical marine ecosystems.

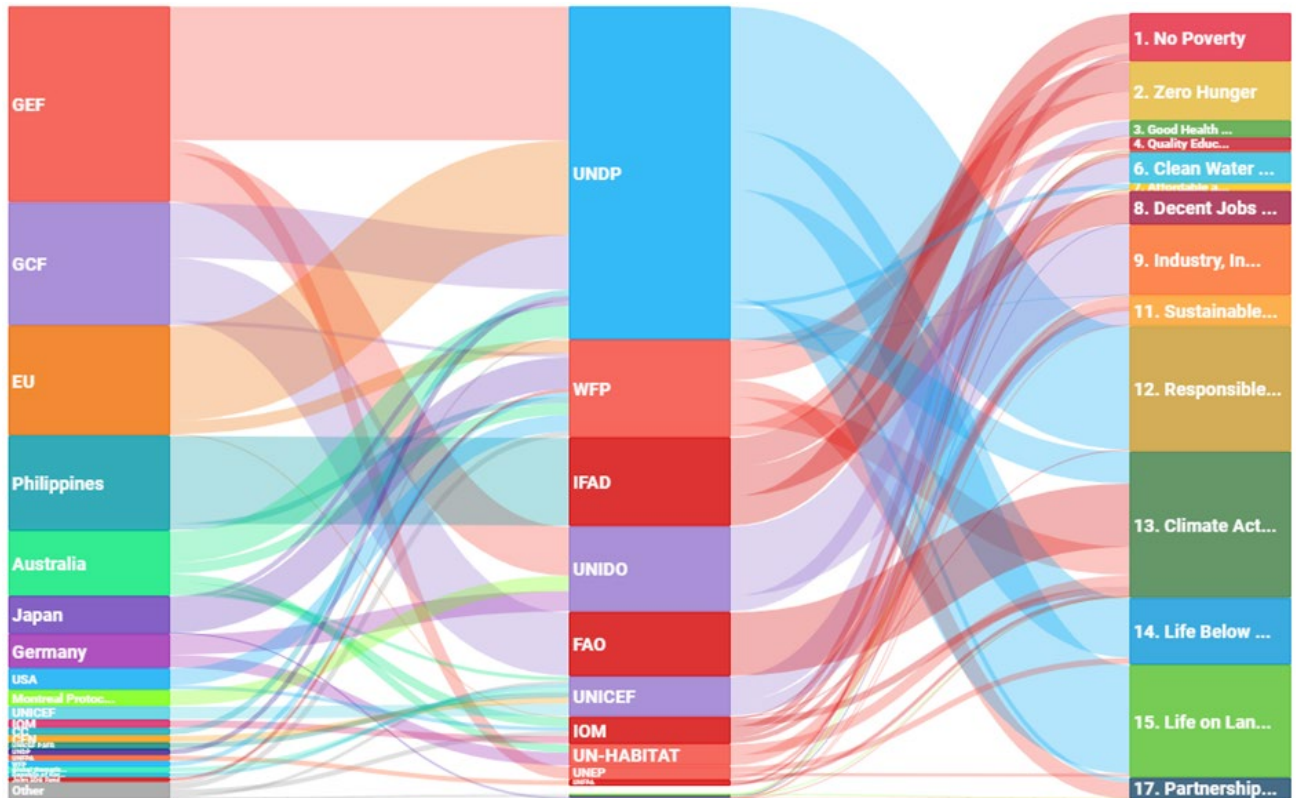
Gender equality and Indigenous Peoples' leadership will be supported through enterprise development in ancestral domains, leadership strengthening, and inclusive governance mechanisms. Community-based conservation will be expanded by supporting locally led biodiversity enterprises and ensuring sustainability through transition planning and scaling strategies.

[5] Outcome 3 - QCPR functions, 2025 vs 2026

In 2026, funding requirements are increasing, underscoring the heightened priority of climate, environmental sustainability, and resilience. Resources shift further towards capacity development, partnerships, and data and policy support, while direct service delivery declines. This reflects an emphasis on long-term systems strengthening and coordinated action. The focus in 2026 will be on building institutional capacity, supporting integrated planning and financing, and enabling scalable, sustainable climate and environmental solutions.

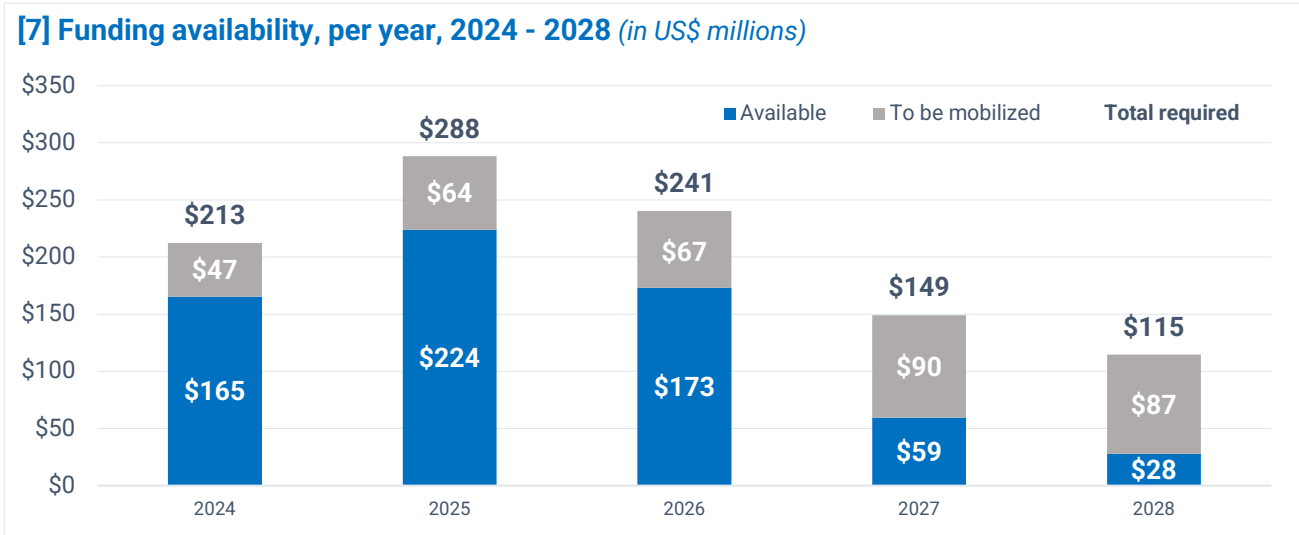


[6] Outcome 3 resource flow structure (2026) – live data at <https://uninfo.org/v1/location/88/funding>



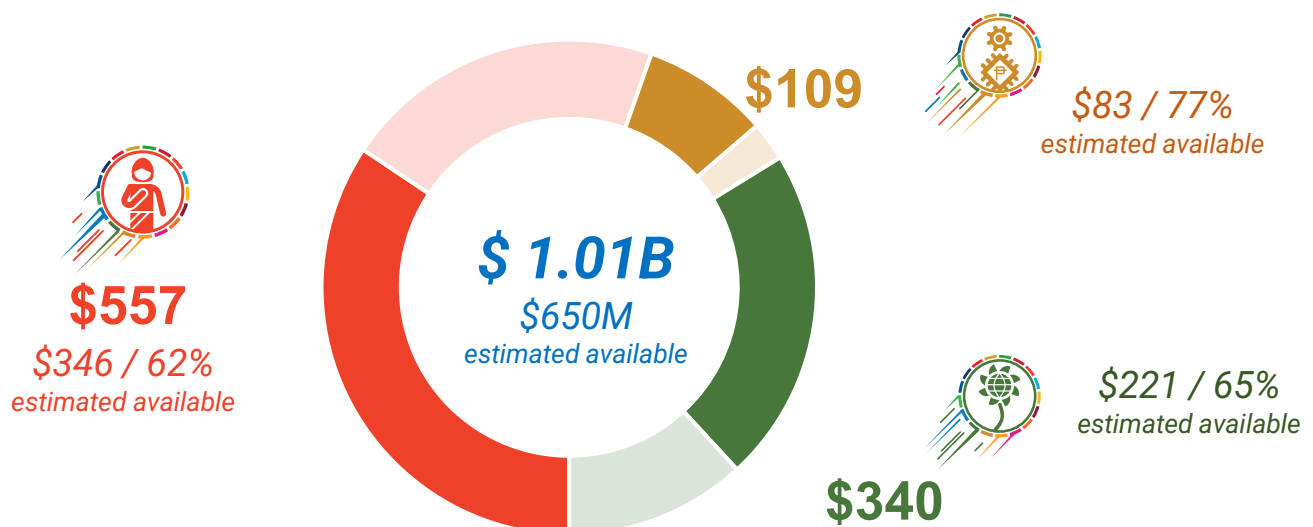
6. Resource Overview

6.1 2024-2028 funding



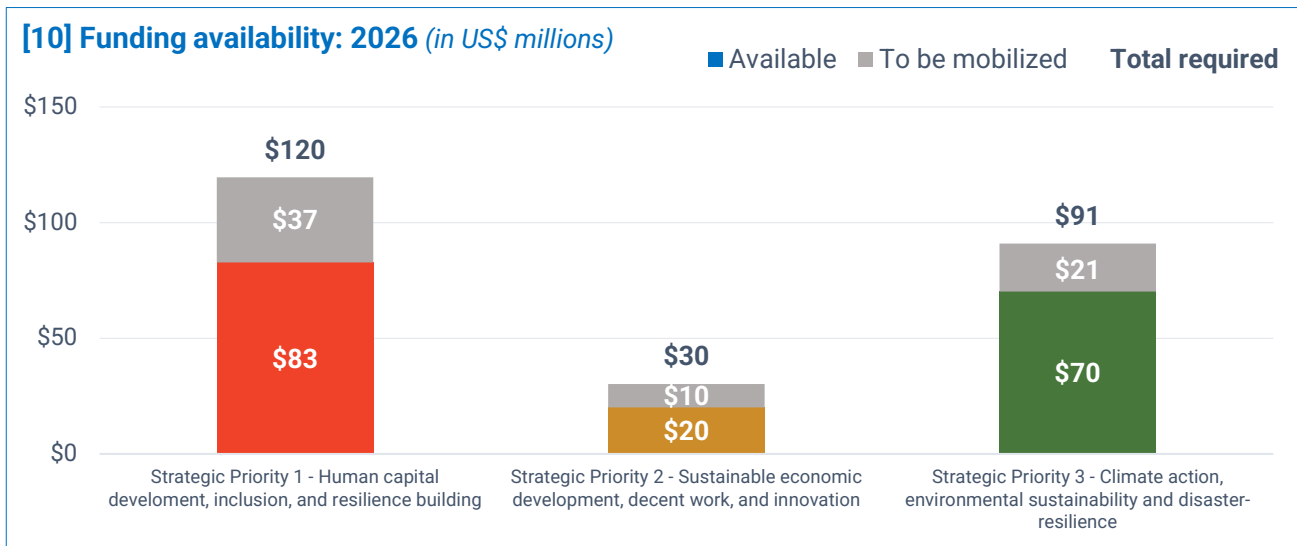
The update of annual JWP and its financial details (Annual Funding Framework) supports a more accurate multi-year Funding Framework, which allows to course correct programming priorities when sub-outputs are either over- or under-resourced. As a result, the revised estimated budget for all planned activities from 2024 to 2028 is \$1.01 billion, with \$650 million (65%) tentatively secured and \$356 million (35%) still to be mobilized.

Total overall requirements increased by 52%, rising from \$658 million as of April 2024, with adjustments made to resource allocation across strategic priority areas in response to the JSC feedback in 2024 and 2025. Strategic Priority 1 accounts for more than half of the total requirements (55%, up from 52%), followed by Strategic Priority 3 (34%, down from 36%) and Strategic Priority 2 (11%, down from 12%).

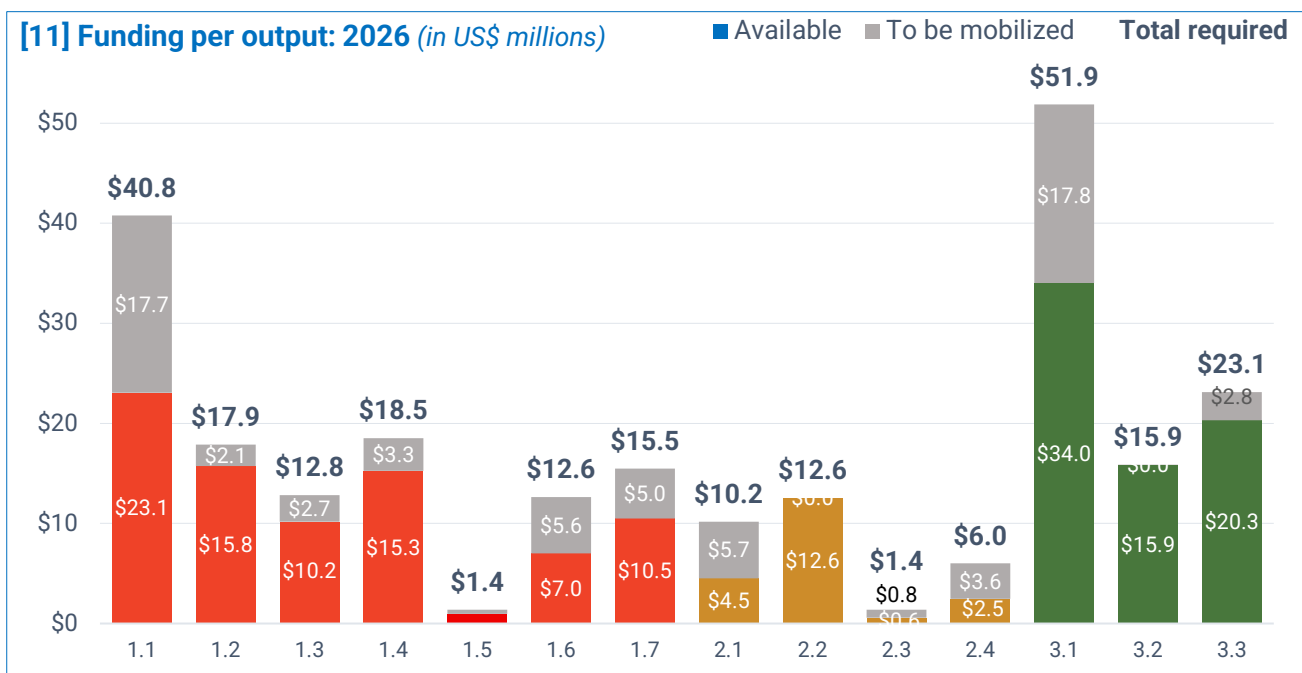


6.2 2026 funding

The total resource requirements for 2026 are \$241 million, reflecting a 17% decline from 2025. Of this, \$173 million in available resources (which includes the carryover balance from 2025) will cover 71.95% of the required resources. The resource gap is projected at \$67.47 million. Key sub-outputs, including 1.1 (Health), 1.2 (Nutrition), 1.6 (Governance), 2.1 (Economic Transformation), 2.3 (Decent Work), 2.4 (Inclusive Economy), face a funding shortfall.

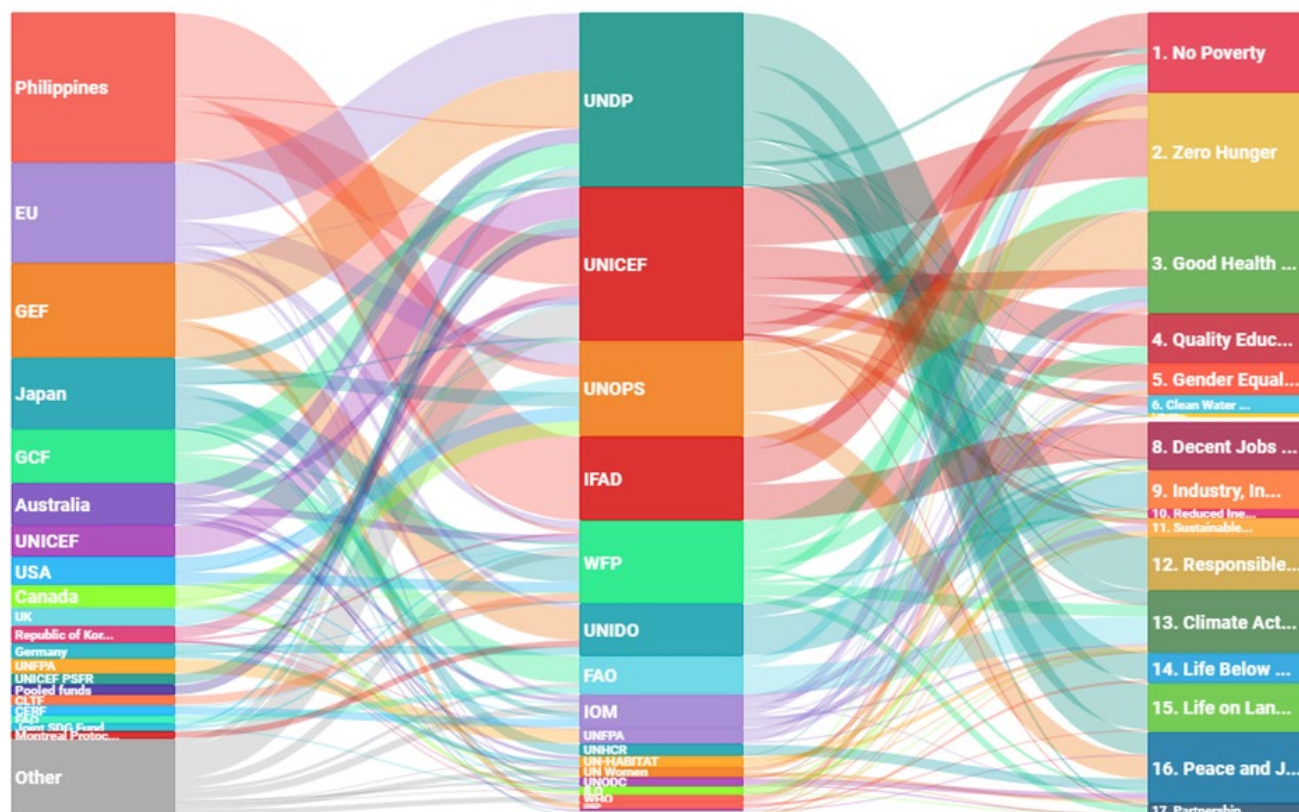


The reduction in 2026 resource requirements may be attributed to the conclusion of several sub-outputs, deliberate reprioritization in response to evolving geopolitical shifts, and the leveraging of domestic resources made possible by closer alignment of CF investments with the 2026 national budget. A \$67.47 million resource gap highlights vulnerabilities across critical sectors, reinforcing the

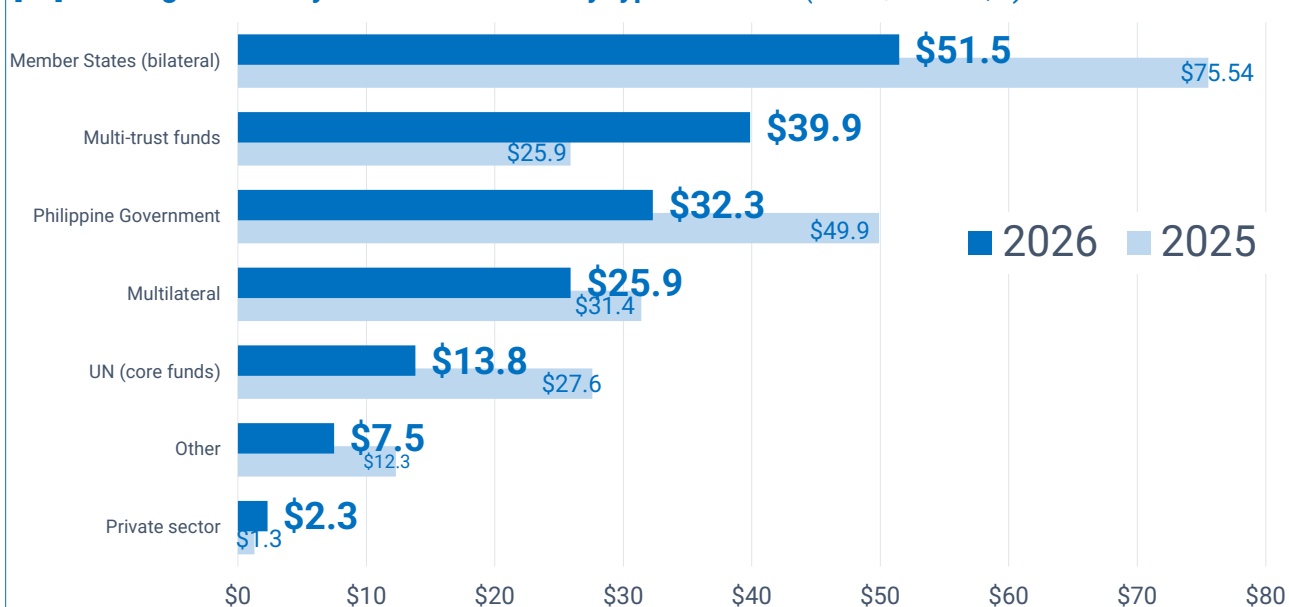


urgency of mobilizing resources to support essential programmes and safeguard hard won development gains. As it is still early in the year (i.e. data as of the end of Q1 2026) and the operating context remains fluid, United Nations will continue to revisit financing and programming assumptions to maintain adaptability and sustained relevance, ensuring interventions remain responsive to the geopolitical dynamics already shaping country level operations.

[12] Resource flows (2026): leveraging investments to advance SDGs



The 2026 financing landscape reflects diversification but also a recalibration in traditional donor engagement. Bilateral contributions contracted from 35% in 2025 to 26% in 2026, shaped by wider geopolitical and fiscal pressures. Domestic financing, though lower in volume, is proportionally further on the rise in 2026, underscoring the expanding role of national and local governments in sustaining CF implementation and strengthening national ownership. Multi-partner trust funds expanded from 14% to 17%, reiterating the UNCT's success in mobilizing pooled resources for crosscutting priorities and SDG transition pathways. Multilateral contributions (15%) and UN entity core resources (7%) remained relatively stable, offering continuity but little expansion. Yet, the CF portfolio continues to face a \$244.32 million resource gap, with several outputs significantly underfinanced, underscoring the urgency of broadening partnerships—particularly with the private sector and PPPs—to complement ODA and strengthen long-term sustainability.

[13] Funding availability in 2026 vs 2025 - by type of source (in US\$ million,%)

Member States (bilateral) category includes bilateral funding channeled through UN entities (earmarked, outside of core sources)

Philippine Government category includes UN assistance with the implementation of loans, domestic funding.

Multi-trust funds 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.

Multilateral category includes funding from international and regional organizations, EU, multilateral development banks.

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

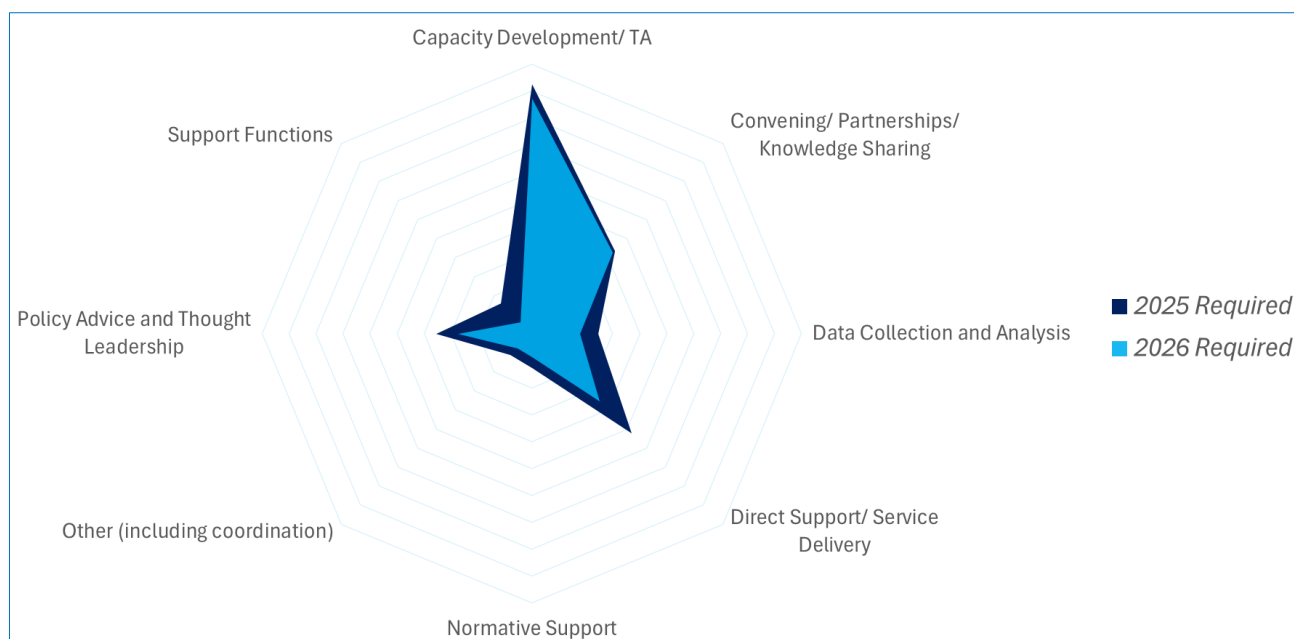
Others includes funding from foundations, private sector and private-public partnerships, funding from national civil society sources outside of the Philippines, including UNICEF national committees.

As the Philippines advances toward upper middle-income status amid a complex funding landscape, a priority in 2026 is shaping a coherent financing and partnerships strategy. The UN will build on nationally led, scalable reforms by aligning support with six SDG transition areas—food systems, energy, digital connectivity, education, jobs and social protection, and climate action—while shifting from ODA heavy models toward catalytic policy support, systems strengthening, and large scale multi sectoral interventions.

6.3 Implementation modality (2026)

[14] QCPR functions, 2025 vs 2026

In 2026, the work of UNCT will remain focused on capacity development/ technical assistance, direct support or service delivery, policy advice and thought leadership, convening/partnerships/knowledge sharing, and normative support – all aimed at supporting localized solutions to the Philippines' development challenges. This is in line with the UN business model for countries transitioning to an upper-middle-income status.



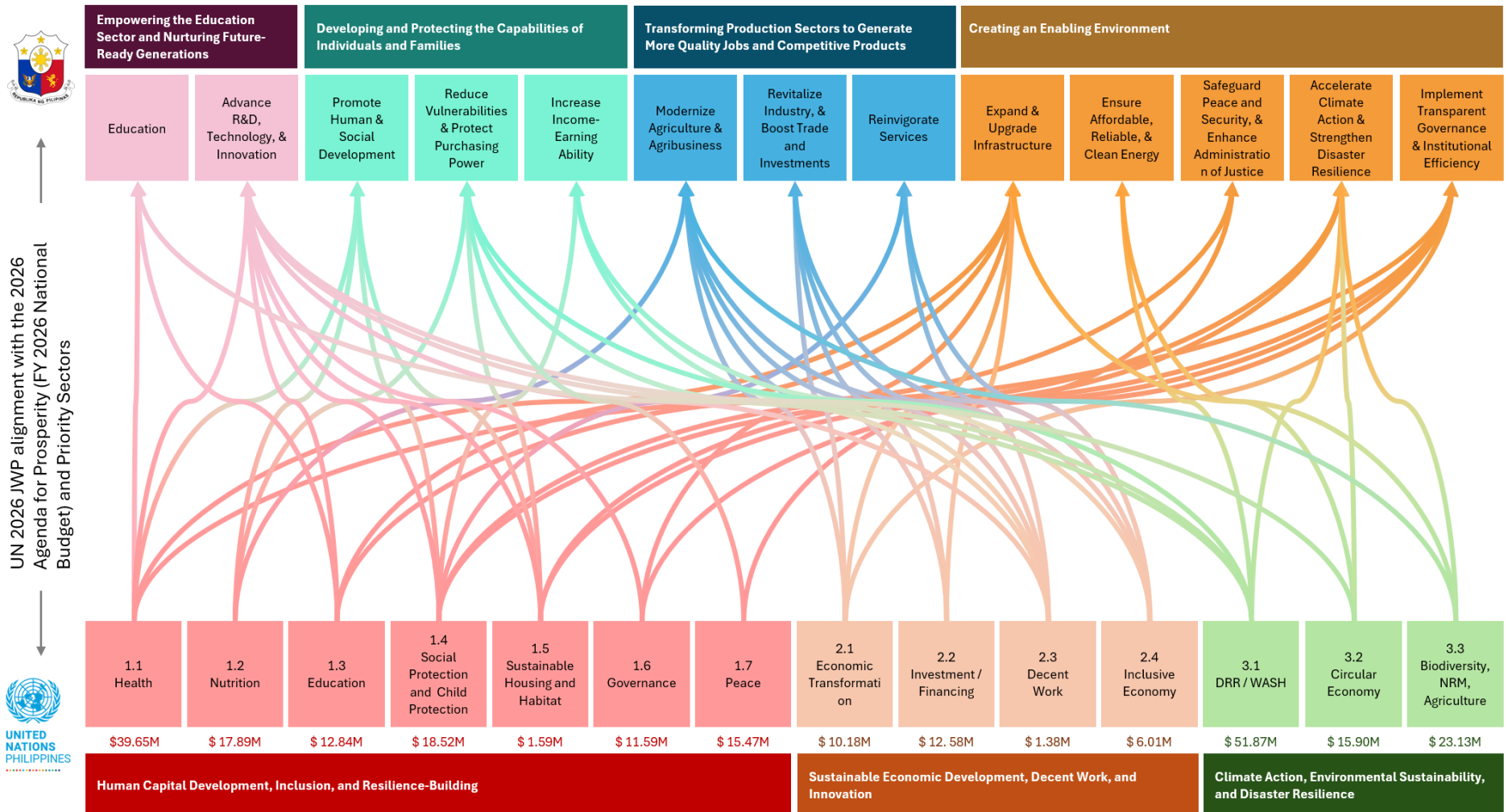
The UN engagement with the IFIs strengthened as they increased interaction with the UNCT to better seek synergies and alignment on policy development, financial resources, knowledge platforms and capacity development. By combining knowledge and resources through innovative trilateral cooperation with the Government of the Philippines (as the project owner and recipient of capacity development support), the IFIs (providing strategic loan resources), and the UN (offering a global knowledge community, universal standards, and technical assistance), is setting the ground for a new-generation partnership to address critical development gaps. The UN will continue to promote South-South cooperation, showcasing the Philippines' best practices in addressing global development challenges and positioning the country as a regional innovation leader.

6.4 Promoting gender equality (2026)

The UN internally tracks and assesses how each sub-output has mainstreamed its contribution to gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE) through the Gender Equality Marker (assessed from 0 [i.e. no contribution to GEWE] to 3 [i.e. GEWE as a primary objective]). Of the 235 UN sub-outputs that compose the 2025 JWP: 59% have GEWE as a primary and/or significant objective (GEM 3 or 2); 37% have limited GEWE contribution (GEM 1); and 4% have no GEWE contribution.

7. Annexes

7.1 Mapping of the 2026 JWP support to the Philippines 2026 National Budget



The UN Philippines intentionally aligns the 2026 Joint Work Plan with the priorities of the Philippine Government as reflected in the 2026 National Budget,⁷ which focuses on investing in people, especially through education, health, and social protection. The national budget puts its largest allocation into social services to improve learning outcomes, expand healthcare access, and protect vulnerable groups, which directly matches the UN JWP's focus on human development, equity, and improved access to basic services.

There is clear alignment on resilience and long-term development. The 2026 National Budget prioritizes infrastructure, climate resilience, digital transformation, and poverty reduction, all of which are key areas of support in various ways in the UN JWP. By working within these nationally defined priorities, the UN's 2026 JWP will support government-led efforts and complements public spending aimed at sustainable, inclusive growth, and delivery of the SDGs.

⁷ **Reference document:** Briefer on the 2026 National Budget <https://www.dbm.gov.ph/wp-content/uploads/Our%20Budget/2026/2026-Budget-at-a-Glance-Enacted-English.pdf>

7.2 2026 UN JWP Risk Matrix

The risk matrix for the JWP 2026 is informed by the country's social, economic, political, and environmental context, with explicit consideration of risks arising from the March 2026 declaration of a national energy emergency linked to the conflict in the Middle East. The matrix is integrated into the JWP to support routine quarterly risk reviews, mitigation planning, and escalation by the UN Country Team (UNCT). It is a living document.

Risk rating method:

- Likelihood (L) on 1–5 scale:
 - 1** = Rare (<10%) **2** = Unlikely (10–30%) **3** = Possible (31–60%) **4** = Likely (61–80%) **5** = Almost certain (>80%)
- Impact (I) on 1–5 scale
 - 1** = Minor (localized, short-lived, minimal cost/schedule effect)
 - 2** = Moderate (single output delayed; manageable budget variance)
 - 3** = Significant (multiple outputs delayed; notable beneficiary impact)
 - 4** = Major (outcome-level slippage; protection/health/service access impacts)
 - 5** = Severe (multi-outcome reversal; large-scale humanitarian/operational disruption)
- Risk rating (R): $R = L \times I$
 - Levels: **1–5 Low** | **6–10 Medium** | **11–15 High** | **16–25 Critical**

Risk Matrix

Risk statement	Affected CF priority	Risk owner(s)	L	I	R	Level	Risk mitigation controls & treatments
Strategic / development outcome risks (CF-aligned)							
a) Sustained inflation surge reduces purchasing power and increases costs for poor households of UN programme beneficiaries, eroding gains and sustainability of UN interventions	OU1, OU2	UN entities	4	4	16	Critical	Expand shock-responsive social protection linkages; adjust transfer values; strengthen market monitoring and targeting
b) Fuel shortages constrain mobility of, and service delivery for communities covered by UN programmes, reducing people's access to health, education, protection services	OU1		3	4	12	High	Prioritize implementation of UN health, education, and protection programmes in highly affected communities
c) Poor households adopt negative coping strategies in response to the energy crisis, increasing protection risks for vulnerable groups (e.g. GBV, trafficking, child labour)	OU1		3	4	12	High	Strengthen referral pathways and community outreach

<i>Risk statement</i>	<i>Affected CF priority</i>	<i>Risk owner(s)</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Risk mitigation controls & treatments</i>
d) Slowdown in livelihood and MSME activities increases unemployment/ underemployment, especially in transport, tourism, and informal sector	OU2		4	3	12	High	Fast-track support for green jobs/just transition; Provide targeted livelihood grants; Strengthen value-chain efficiency and private sector partnerships; Promote public works
e) Continued return/repatriation of OFWs from Middle East countries increases demand for support services	OU1, OU2		3	3	9	Medium	Support reintegration packages for OFWs; Strengthen coordination with DMW/OWWA
f) Domestic political polarization weakens policy continuity and derails critical reforms supported by UN programming	OU2		3	3	9	Medium	Anchor programmes in PDP/UNSDCF; Facilitate inclusive policy dialogues; national unity priorities
g) Electricity reliability deterioration disrupts operations of health facilities, cold chain facilities, and water systems used by communities covered by UN programmes,	OU1, OU3		3	3	9	Medium	Promote solarization/backup power for critical sites
h) Food supply and price instability reduces diet diversity and raises malnutrition risk in communities assisted by UN programmes	OU1, OU2		3	3	9	Medium	Support logistics/storage/aggregation; Promote nutrition-sensitive safety nets; Adopt market systems approach; Support interventions to strengthen local supply
i) Major typhoons or extended La Niña, and flooding causing displacement, agriculture and infrastructure damage	OU1, OU3		3	3	9	Medium	Adopt anticipatory action approaches; Pre-position supplies; Promote/support resilient infrastructure
j) Earthquakes or volcanic eruptions disrupt government service delivery	OU1, OU3		3	2	6	Medium	Assist LGUs in preparedness planning; Prepare surge capacity; Promote resilient systems
Programmatic / implementation risks (delivery, partnerships, quality)							
k) Programme and project activity budgets required to deliver agreed results become insufficient due to significant increases in local prices of activity inputs (e.g. travel, materials, food, electricity, etc.), leading to unmet donor expectations of levels of project activities or beneficiary coverage		UN entities	4	4	16	Critical	Use price escalation clauses in contracts; Adopt flexible budgeting; Prioritize high-impact interventions; Undertake joint procurement; Pre-position supplies; Fast-track CBO roll-out; Proactive communication with development partners.
l) Escalation of international geopolitical tensions and/or revised development partner priorities disrupts and/or reduces availability of Official Development Assistance for the Philippines		UNCT	3	4	12	High	Increase funding diversification; Ensure strong alignment with national government priorities supported by development partners
m) National and local government partners' capacity are strained as their focus shifts to immediate/emergency response for sectors/communities heavily affected by energy crisis, reducing engagement on UN development programmes and projects		UN entities	3	4	12	High	Embed liaison with NGA/LGU partners; Align with national committees; Enhance advocacy for mid- and long-term priorities
n) Electoral violence or intimidation disrupts access and programme delivery in BARMM			3	3	9	Medium	Ensure or adopt conflict-sensitive programming; Close coordination with COMELEC, BARMM authorities, and UNDS

<i>Risk statement</i>	<i>Affected CF priority</i>	<i>Risk owner(s)</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Risk mitigation controls & treatments</i>
o) Non-government and community members are unable to participate in UN programme/project activities due to increased local transport costs,		UN entities with non-government partners					Enable options for remote participation and consultation; Increase funding support for participants where possible
p) Non-government partners (e.g. NGOs; civil society groups; community organizations) are unable to provide reports and data needed by UN programmes and projects due to significant power/internet interruptions, leading to lower quality, incomplete, and/or delayed data		UN entities with non-government partners	3	3	9	Medium	Adopt offline-first tools and simplified indicator sets, with scheduled uploads; Introduce redundancy options
q) UN reputation is damaged due to perceptions that UN programmes/project are not supportive or misaligned with government responses to issues brought about by energy emergency and Middle East conflict		UNCT	2	3	6	Medium	Develop clear communications products; Adopt joint messaging; Publish evidence-based results frequently; Conduct regular dialogue and alignment through CF mechanisms
Operational / security / duty of care risks							
r) Office operations in UN premises in BARMM heavily interrupted due to power outages resulting from energy shortage, or inability of staff to travel due to increased transportation costs, or high incidence of election-related violence		UN entities operating in BARMM	3	3	9	Medium	Update BCP and activate when needed; Consider backup power sources, fuel stock, alternative sites and cloud collaboration
s) Field access of UN staff to programme/ project sites is constrained due to increased travel costs, reducing programme/ project delivery, outreach, and monitoring		UN entities with field-based projects	3	3	9	Medium	Increase remote monitoring (e.g. third-party monitoring; partner/LGU-led monitoring; digital reporting)

7.3 SDCF derivation status of most recent entity programming instruments

Entity	Entity instrument	Period	Status	SDCF relation / comment
FAO	Country Programming Framework (CPF) 2025-2028	2025-2028	Implementation	Linked to CF strategic priorities.
IFAD	Country Strategic Opportunities Programme	2023-2028	Implementation	n/a (finalized prior to CF)
ILO	Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP). The ILO's tripartite constituents have adopted the Philippine Labor and Employment Plan (2023-2028) as the new DWCP. The PLEP is a sectoral plan of the PDP.	2023-2028	Implementation	Finalized from consultations with national and regional stakeholders. Links to CF specifically decent work, skills development, social protection and green jobs.
IOM	No country programme document, but considering development of multiyear strategy that will be full aligned with CF.	2025-2028	In development	Entity activities aligned with CF Outcomes / Outputs.
ICT	No country-specific strategy	n/a	n/a	n/a
ITU	No country-specific strategy	n/a	n/a	n/a
OHCHR	Country programme	2024-2028	Implementation	Country programme incorporates CF Outcome 1, Outputs 1.6 and 1.7; cycle aligned with CF cycle.
UNAIDS	Country Office Biennial Workplan	2024-2025	Implementation	Requires update
UNDP	Country programme document for the Philippines, DP/DCP/PHL/4	2024-2028	Implementation	Full derivation confirmed by RC (October 2023)
UNDRR	No country-specific documents. UNDRR Strategic Framework 2022-2025 and Work Plan 2024-2025	2022-2025	Implementation	Requires update
UNEP	No country-specific strategy, but all country activities are aligned with the UNEP Medium Term Strategy (MTS)	2022-2025	Implementation	Requires update
UNESCO	UNESCO regional support strategy for Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Timor-Leste (2024-2027)	2024-2027	Implementation	n/a
UNFPA	Country programme document Philippines, DP/FPA/CPD/PHL/9	2024-2028	Implementation	Full derivation confirmed by RC (October 2023)
UNHABITAT	Habitat Country Programme Document	2025-2029	Drafting	Consultation with stakeholders (2024), undergoing regional office/HQ review.
UNHCR	UNHCR Multi-Year Strategy	2023-2027	Implementation	n/a (finalized prior to CF)
UNICEF	Country programme document-Philippines (FRS 2024), E/ICEF/2024/P/L.2	2024-2028	Implementation	Full derivation confirmed by RC (October 2023)
UNICRI	No country-specific strategy	n/a	n/a	n/a
UNIDO (recent)	UNIDO Country Programme Framework	2018-2023	Concluded	n/a (finalized prior to CF)
UNIDO (new)	UNIDO Country Programme Framework 2025-2029	2025-2029	Drafting	Requires update
UNOCT	No country-specific strategy; activities linked to UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy (A/RES/60/288) reviewed on biannual basis.	n/a	n/a	n/a
UNODC	UNODC Southeast Asia and the Pacific Regional Program	2022-2026	Implementation	n/a (drafted and finalized prior to CF); Aligned with CF under Outcome 1 – Outputs 1.1, 1.6 and 1.7.
UNOPS	The Philippines Country Strategy	2022-2025	Implementation	Requires update
UNWOMEN	UN Women Country Programme Priorities 2024-2028	2024-2028	Implementation	Review of alignment conducted by RC/O (January 2024)
WFP	PHL country strategic plan (2024–2028) WFP/EB.1/2024/6-A/7	2024-2028	Implementation	Full derivation confirmed by RC (October 2023)
WHO	WHO Philippines Country Cooperation Strategy	2025-2028	Implementation	

7.4 List of sub-outputs

The updated and full dataset is available in real-time at <https://uninfo.org/v1/location/88/programming> and <https://uninfo.org/v1/location/88/funding>. The CF captures results and financials specific to its timeframe throughout the JWPs, aligning sub-outputs with annual funding cycles. Each UN agency documents contributions that predate or extend beyond the framework to ensure clarity and continuity. The following coding is applied for sub-outputs: **New sub-outputs** and **Completed / Closed sub-outputs**.

Export as of 14 April 2026

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.1.01	Women and girls, especially the most disadvantaged and marginalized, have the skills and agency to make informed choices and decisions on their SRHR	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	UNFPA	\$ 3,358,702	\$ 1,650,614	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; BARMM
1.1.02	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)	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	UNFPA	\$ 3,646,340	\$ 2,106,002	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	BARMM; Region VIII
1.1.03	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	Australia; UNFPA	\$ 2,475,547	\$ 2,284,996	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; NCR
1.1.04	All GBV survivors have access to quality, survivor-centred, inclusive (non-discriminatory), disability-sensitive (intersectional) services	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	UNFPA	\$ 2,470,967	\$ 2,027,634	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Philippines
1.1.05	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.	01/03/2024	29/12/2028	Implementation	UN Women; UNAIDS; UNDP; UNFPA; UNICEF; UNODC; WHO	Australia; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS; Tuberculosis and Malaria; Japan; UNAIDS; WHO	\$ 9,494,661	\$ 6,440,097	DOH	NCR, Third District

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.1.06	Enhanced Capacities of key health officials to ensure access and inclusion of relevant marginalized population in national health policies and plans	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNHCR	UNHCR	\$ 439,512	\$ 219,256	DOH	Philippines
1.1.07	HSS: Child Health	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	ADB; UNICEF France; GAVI; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Australia; Canada; Japan; UNICEF PSFR; UNICEF; USA; US UNICEF	\$ 22,072,165	\$ 11,901,967	DOH	Philippines
1.1.08	HSS: Maternal and Neonatal Health	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	GLOBAL - HIV AND AIDS; GAVI; Australia; Canada; Japan; UNAIDS; UNFPA; UNICEF; USA	\$ 6,333,677	\$ 1,388,332	DOH; NYC	Philippines
1.1.09	BARMM Health and Nutrition (HEALTH)	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	EU; GLOBAL - NUTRITION; GAVI; Australia; Japan; Philippines; Spain; Republic of Korea; UNICEF; USA	\$ 7,161,478	\$ 2,854,352	MOH	Sulu; Lanao del Sur; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; BARMM
1.1.10	Health System Enhancement to Address and Limit (HEAL) COVID-19	01/01/2024	10/02/2025	Finalisation	UNOPS	DOH	\$ 21,542,607	\$ 21,542,607	DOH	Philippines
1.1.11	Procurement of Medicines	11/02/2025	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNOPS	DOH	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	DOH	Philippines
1.1.12	BARMM Health Resilience	01/01/2024	27/05/2025	Cancelled	IOM	USA	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 2,142,620	MOH	BARMM
1.1.13	Governance capacity of health systems enhanced through improved data management and health emergency monitoring through technical support	01/08/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UNDP	DOH; UNDP	\$ 841,404	\$ -	DOH; LGUs	Philippines
1.1.14	Technical support to strengthen health systems towards achieving UHC	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WHO	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; EC Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development; WHO	\$ 6,837,000	\$ 2,214,119	DOH; DST; HTAC; MOH; PhilHealth; PSA	Philippines
1.1.15	Technical support to accelerate progress on key SDG health targets at national and subnational levels	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WHO	Japan; Republic of Korea; Resolve To Save Lives; Sasakawa Health Foundation; USA; WHO	\$ 19,449,625	\$ 4,490,492	DOH; MOH; LGUs; NCIP	Philippines
1.1.16	Technical support to enhance systems and capacity to support health emergency surveillance, preparedness, response, and recovery at national and subnational levels	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WHO	Republic of Korea; USA; WHO	\$ 10,403,000	\$ 2,668,428	DOH; MOH	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.1.17	Technical support to enhance central and local governments' ability to address social determinants of health, health risk factors, and create healthy environments	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WHO	Bloomberg Family Foundation; Switzerland; LEGO; USA; WHO	\$ 4,857,000	\$ 852,849	DOH; MOH; NCSC; DSWD; DOTr; LGUs	Philippines
1.1.18	Support to improve access of adolescents in Samar and Southern Leyte to comprehensive adolescent sexual and reproductive health information and services.	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNFPA; UNICEF; WHO	Republic of Korea	\$ 5,141,580	\$ 4,917,510	DOH; LGUs	Region VIII
1.1.19	Strengthening public health-based responses to illicit drugs in the Philippines and ensuring adequate support to PWUDs	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Norway; Japan; PILIPINAS SHELL FOUNDATION; INC.; USA; UNAIDS	\$ 1,340,000	\$ 978,000	LGUs	Region XI; Region VI; Region VII; NCR; Region XIII; Region III; Region I; Region IV-A; Region X; Region VIII; Region V; Region IX; Region IV-B; BARMM; Region II; CAR; Region XII
1.1.20	Support to the health sector through the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership (StopTB)	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNOPS	Canada; Japan; UK; USA	\$ 31,065,000	\$ 31,065,000	DOH	Philippines
1.1.21	Joint Programme on Strengthening Health Systems and Ensuring Readiness for COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction, Targeting the most at Risk and Vulnerable Population	01/01/2024	30/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF; WHO	Australia	\$ 9,731,810	\$ 7,183,574	DOH	Region IV-B; Region X; Region XIII; Region XII; Region VI; Region IX; Region IV-A; Region V; Region VIII
1.1.22	Inclusive Governance and Healthcare Transformation in the BARMM	21/07/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	IOM	Republic of Korea	\$ 9,550,000	\$ 7,830,000	BARMM-MOH	Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; BARMM
1.1.23	Resilient Philippines	16/04/2025	16/04/2028	Implementation	FAO	The Pandemic Fund	\$ 3,254,442	\$ 723,209	DOF	Philippines
1.1.24	Strengthening Maternal and Child Health Services for Internally Displaced Persons in Conflict-Affected Areas	26/01/2026	31/12/2028	Implementation	IOM	Japan	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,270,000	BARMM	BARMM
1.1.25	Enhancing the Capacity of DOH Bagong Urgent Care and Ambulatory Services (BUCAS) to Achieve Health Equity	01/07/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	IOM	Republic of Korea	\$ 1,882,595	\$ -	DOH	Philippines
1.2.01	Strengthening the youth's participation in agriculture towards achieving food and nutrition	01/01/2024	28/02/2025	Closed	FAO	FAO	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	MAFAR	BARMM
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)	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WFP	Agence Française de Développement; ADB; Finland; Japan; OPEC Fund for International Development; WFP; Share the Meal	\$ 2,635,086	\$ 1,237,132	NNC; MOH; DA; DepEd; DOH; DSWD	BARMM; Region II; Lanao del Sur; Maguindanao; NCR, Second District; Manila City; NCR; Isabela; NCR, Third District; Mandaluyong City; NCR, Fourth District
1.2.03	Enhanced capacities of civil society network and development actors for leadership, advocacy, gender equality and empowerment strengthened, including	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNHCR	UNHCR	\$ 474,512	\$ 233,256	DOJ	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	women, girls, LGBTIQ+ and most vulnerable groups.									
1.2.04	Tackling Child Stunting & Wasting	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	New Zealand; DOH; UNICEF; UNICEF UK; UNICEF; USA	\$ 32,279,988	\$ 16,686,376	NNC; DOH; DSWD; DA	Philippines
1.2.05	Childhood Obesity & Nutrition Governance	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	GLOBAL - NUTRITION; Philippines; UK NatCom; UK; UNICEF	\$ 11,942,590	\$ 8,997,699	NNC; DOH; DepEd; DA	Philippines
1.2.06	BARMM Health and Nutrition (NUTRITION)	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	EC; GLOBAL - NUTRITION; GAVI; Australia; Japan; Philippines; Spain; Republic of Korea; UNICEF; USA	\$ 7,161,477	\$ 2,860,344	MOH	Sulu; Lanao del Sur; Basilan; BARMM; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao
1.2.07	Technical support to promote healthy diets and prevent all forms of malnutrition, including overweight and obesity	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WHO	WHO	\$ 1,148,000	\$ 584,500	LGUs	Philippines
1.2.08	Mental Health Local Investment	01/01/2025	31/12/2025	Cancelled	UNDP	LGUs	\$ -	\$ -	DOH; NNC; DOST - FNRI	Philippines
1.2.09	Philippine Multisectoral Nutrition Project (PMNP)	01/01/2024	30/11/2026	Implementation	UNICEF; UNOPS	DOH	\$ 17,574,949	\$ 17,574,949	DOH	Philippines
1.3.01	Adolescents and youth have the knowledge, skills and agency to exercise their SRHR	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	Norway; UNFPA	\$ 3,679,451	\$ 2,223,237	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE; CHRPP; PCW	Region VII; Region I; BARMM; Region XI; Region VIII
1.3.02	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO	Republic of Korea; JP Morgan	\$ 594,426	\$ 244,426	BARMM-MBHTE; TESDA	NCR; Region VII
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 (HGFS).	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WFP	France; Finland; Japan; WFP; Share the Meal	\$ 11,296,312	\$ 8,406,497	DA; DOH; DSWD; MOH; MILG	Isabela; BARMM; Region II; Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur
1.3.04	Enhanced Capacities of the relevant government agencies for the Implementation of the Complementary Pathways Programme and inclusive access to quality education among refugees and asylum seekers	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNHCR	UNHCR	\$ 454,512	\$ 212,741	DOJ	Philippines
1.3.05	Early Childhood Education	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	UNICEF	\$ 5,280,203	\$ 1,619,697	DSWD; DepEd; ECCD Council	Philippines
1.3.06	Quality Foundational Skills	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	UNICEF France; Global Thematic	\$ 10,045,321	\$ 3,750,117	DepEd	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
						Funding; Australia; Japan; UNICEF				
1.3.07	Out of School Adolescents + Emergencies	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	UNICEF; Consolidated funds from Natcoms; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Global Thematic Funding; Australia; New Zealand	\$ 6,450,750	\$ 4,084,048	DepEd; NYC	Philippines
1.3.08	BARMM Learning and Skills	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	EU; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Global Thematic Funding; Republic of Korea; UNICEF	\$ 10,663,428	\$ 2,907,319	MBHTE	BARMM; Lanao del Sur; Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Basilan; Maguindanao
1.3.09	Governance capacity of education systems enhanced through improved data management and procurement	01/01/2025	31/12/2025	Cancelled	UNDP	DepEd	\$ -	\$ -	DepEd	Philippines
1.3.10	Better Life for Out-of-School Girls to Fight Against Poverty and Injustice in the Philippines	01/01/2024	31/12/2024	Closed	UNESCO	Republic of Korea	\$ 1,348,287	\$ 1,348,287	DepEd	Leyte; Region VIII
1.3.11	Bangsamoro Education Reform and Development Plan (2021-2035) Phase II	01/01/2024	31/10/2024	Closed	UNESCO	UNICEF	\$ 47,801	\$ 47,801	MBHTE	Basilan; Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur; BARMM
1.3.12	Preparing teachers who can innovate using digital technology	01/01/2024	24/05/2025	Closed	UNESCO	Japan	\$ 161,048	\$ 161,048	-	NCR
1.3.13	Bringing Living Heritage into Classroom (BLHC)	01/06/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNESCO	UNESCO	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	NCCA	NCR
1.4.01	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 quality SRHR services (linked to CF 1.4)	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	UNFPA	\$ 2,191,017	\$ 1,747,684	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE; CPD	NCR; Region VIII
1.4.02	Increasing capacities and scale for Anticipatory Action including through social Protection systems - Philippines	01/01/2024	31/08/2024	Closed	FAO	EU	\$ 2,306,675	\$ 2,306,675	DSWD	Region V
1.4.03	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.	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO	Belgium; Canada; Denmark; France; Germany; Italy; Japan; Luxembourg; Norway; ILO	\$ 732,670	\$ 732,670	MBHTE; MSSD; DOLE; DTI; DEPDev	Region XIII; BARMM
1.4.04	Strengthen the government social protection systems, including shock-	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WFP	ADB; Australia; Canada; EU; Finland;	\$ 27,288,159	\$ 22,193,737	DSWD; MSSD	Isabela; Surigao del Norte; Region XI; Manila

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	responsive social protection mechanisms through the provision of integrated food and nutrition assistance to vulnerable communities using conflict-sensitive and inclusive approaches. (Activity 4)					Japan; Republic of Korea; OPEC Fund for International Development; WFP; CERF				City; Camarines Sur; Region V; Region XIII; Maguindanao; NCR; Region II; BARMM
1.4.05	Strengthened protection framework by the Government for Forcibly Displaced and Stateless Persons	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNHCR	UNHCR	\$ 634,512	\$ 294,628	DOJ	NCR
1.4.06	Strengthened self-reliance strategy and increasing capacities of the Government on education and livelihoods with focus on women, girls, LGBTIQ+ people, and most vulnerable groups.	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNHCR	UNHCR	\$ 554,512	\$ 258,628	TESDA	NCR
1.4.07	Improved access to documentation through registration for marginalized population and digitization support to Local Civil Registrars	01/05/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNHCR	Japan	\$ 9,925,884	\$ 6,325,884	MSSD	BARMM
1.4.08	National CP System Mechanisms	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	End Violence Against Children Fund; GAVI; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Australia; Japan; UNICEF; CERF	\$ 8,132,453	\$ 2,641,040	DSWD; CWC; DOJ; JJWC	Philippines
1.4.09	CP System: Prevention	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	End Violence Against Children Fund; Australia; UNICEF	\$ 4,742,716	\$ 2,222,710	DSWD; CWC; DOJ; JJWC	Philippines
1.4.10	CP System: Response	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	End Violence Against Children Fund; UNICEF	\$ 6,170,136	\$ 1,143,736	DSWD; CWC; DOJ; JJWC	Philippines
1.4.11	BARMM CP System	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	End Violence Against Children Fund; EU; GAVI; Global Humanitarian Response Fund; Australia; Republic of Korea; UNICEF	\$ 8,800,643	\$ 3,026,824	MSSD; MILG	Tawi-Tawi; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; Maguindanao; Sulu; BARMM
1.4.12	Child Poverty and Social Protection	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	Global Thematic Social Policy; Australia; UNICEF; CERF	\$ 6,886,417	\$ 3,213,938	DSWD; DILG; PSA	Philippines
1.4.13	BARMM Child Responsive Social Policy	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	EU; Australia; Republic of Korea; UNICEF	\$ 3,987,907	\$ 2,155,958	MSSD; MILG; BPDA	Maguindanao; Sulu; BARMM; Tawi-Tawi; Lanao del Sur; Basilan
1.4.14	Mainstreaming Fair and Ethical Recruitment into the Philippines' Migration Governance	01/01/2024	30/11/2025	Closed	IOM	Canada	\$ 278,305	\$ 238,305	DMW	Philippines
1.4.15	Protection assistance for victims of trafficking and their family members, and returning migrants	01/01/2024	31/03/2026	Implementation	IOM	USA	\$ 183,000	\$ 123,000	DFA	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.4.16	Preventing Online Sexual Abuse and Exploitation of Children and proliferation of Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Materials through Technical Assistance, Capacity Building and Direct Support for the development of OSAEC-CSAEM Case Management Database, reporting mechanisms and Child-friendly Interview Rooms	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Netherlands; Japan; USA; UK	\$ 1,108,000	\$ 907,257	PNP	NCR
1.4.17	Resilient Livelihoods Development for Women and Youth IDPs in Maguindanao	01/01/2024	15/08/2025	Finalisation	FAO; UNFPA	Australia	\$ 1,552,534	\$ 1,552,534	LGUs; Philippines Civil Society Organizations	BARMM
1.4.18	Sustaining Rice and Corn Production in BARMM thru Provision and Efficient Use of Fertilizers amidst the Global Impacts of Ukraine Crisis	01/01/2024	21/03/2024	Closed	FAO	Japan	\$ 1,851,851	\$ 1,851,851	BARMM MFAR	BARMM
1.4.19	Rural livelihoods protection through anticipatory action along the eastern seaboard	17/12/2024	17/08/2025	Finalisation	FAO	FAO	\$ 502,588	\$ 502,588	DA	Region II
1.4.20	Supporting early response and agricultural livelihood recovery of smallholders affected by Tropical Cyclone Trami in Camarines Sur	18/11/2024	17/05/2025	Finalisation	FAO	FAO	\$ 401,408	\$ 401,408	DA	Region V
1.4.21	Accelerating counter-trafficking efforts in the Philippines to combat forced criminality	11/09/2024	31/03/2025	Closed	IOM	UK	\$ 83,000	\$ 83,000	PNP, DOJ, DMW, DSWD	Philippines
1.4.22	Rebuilding agricultural livelihoods affected by multiple cyclones in Cagayan province	06/06/2025	06/06/2027	Implementation	FAO	FAO	\$ 1,754,228	\$ 1,292,106	DA	Cagayan Province
1.4.23	Strengthening Anticipatory Action for Vulnerable Farmers and Fisherfolk Before Emergencies (SAVE)	06/11/2025	05/05/2026	Implementation	FAO	CERF	\$ 921,239	\$ 921,239	-	Philippines
1.4.24	Technical and Operational Support in Strengthening Local Resilience through Anticipatory Action	01/01/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	IOM	Australia; Norway; CERF	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 6,063,154	-	Philippines
1.4.25	Enhancing Migration Governance to Drive Sustainable, Gender-Inclusive Solutions to Irregular, Circular Migration in Southern Philippines	01/07/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	IOM	IOM	\$ 100,000	\$ -	BARMM; DMW	Region IX
1.4.26	Strengthening Frontliner Capacity to Disrupt Cyber-crime and Prevent Trafficking	01/07/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	IOM	Canda	\$ 300,000	\$ -	PNP; DSWD	Philippines
1.5.01	Protecting vulnerable human settlements in ancestral domains through improved ecosystem services	05/01/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 4,900,000	\$ -	DENR, NCIP, LGUs, DHSUD	Bukidnon; Region VIII; Region X; CAR
1.5.02	Improved network of open and green spaces	05/01/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 3,750,000	\$ -	DHSUD	Region V; Region III; Pampanga; Albay; NCR, Second District; NCR, Third District; Region X; Region VIII; Region VII

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.5.03	Promotion of innovations for people-centered smart cities	01/07/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	DHSUD	Southern Leyte; Pampanga; Cebu; Misamis Oriental; Region III; Region VIII; Region VII; NCR, Second District; NCR; Region XII; Third District; Region X
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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UN-HABITAT	Spain	\$ 3,768,636	\$ 768,636	DHSUD	Philippines
1.5.05	Increasing Community Resilience by Maximizing Diaspora's Impact	01/01/2025	03/06/2026	Implementation	IOM	IOM; Norway	\$ 183,950	\$ 123,950	-	Region V
1.5.06	Durable Solutions for Displacement and Strengthened Resilience of Communities Affected by Conflict and Disasters	31/03/2026	30/03/2027	Implementation	IOM	Japan	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,000,000	BARMM	Lanao del Sur
1.5.07	Diaspora-Backed Innovation Financing for Climate-Resilient Shelters	01/05/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	IOM	Norway	\$ 352,965	\$ -	TESDA	Region V
1.6.01	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	Australia; UNFPA	\$ 1,333,969	\$ 865,070	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; PCW; CPD; DILG; LGUs	Philippines
1.6.02	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	Australia; UNICEF; UNFPA	\$ 2,232,720	\$ 2,291,118	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; PCW; CPD	Philippines
1.6.03	Congressional oversight committees are functional and review implementation of SRHR, GBV, GEWE, youth and other population related laws and policies	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	UNFPA	\$ 1,635,573	\$ 975,573	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; PCW; CPD; House of Representatives; Senate of the Philippines	Philippines
1.6.04	Judiciary champions promote, protect, and fulfil SRHR, gender equality, youth empowerment and respect for human rights in their legal resolutions/court decisions	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	UNFPA	\$ 1,423,046	\$ 763,046	DOJ; DSWD; PCW	Philippines
1.6.05	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2024	Closed	ITU	EQUALS Global Partnership; UN Women	\$ 59,500	\$ 59,500	DICT	NCR

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.6.06	Integrating Human Rights Based Approaches across the UN Country Team and with national Stakeholders	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	OHCHR	OHCHR; Norway; Netherlands; UK	\$ 1,513,476	\$ 1,513,476	CHRP; PHRCs; PNP; LGUs	Philippines
1.6.07	UNJP: Technical Cooperation and Capacity building for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the Philippines	01/01/2024	30/09/2024	Closed	OHCHR; UNESCO; UNOCT; UNODC	EU; Australia; Germany; Ireland; Norway; Philippines; Switzerland; Netherlands; UK; USA	\$ 1,953,595	\$ 1,953,595	DOJ	Philippines
1.6.08	Implement and support government and partners in strengthening/ establishing accountability mechanisms that are inclusive of all groups (LNOB principle)	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WFP	France; ADB; Australia; Finland; Ireland; Philippines; Switzerland; Japan; OPEC Fund for International Development; DICT; Spain; GCF; USA; WFP; Share the Meal	\$ 5,321,382	\$ 2,374,585	-	Region VIII; Region XI; Region XIII; Region V; Isabela; BARMM; Maguindanao; Lanao del Sur; Leyte; Camarines Sur; Region II; Surigao del Norte
1.6.09	Public Finance and Governance for Children	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	EU; UNICEF; GAVI; Australia; Canada; Japan	\$ 4,576,265	\$ 1,608,461	DOF; DSWD; DILG; PhilHealth; DBM; DEPDev; CPBRD; Senate of the Philippines	Philippines
1.6.10	Child Rights and Business	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	Australia; Canada; UNICEF	\$ 614,225	\$ 250,819	DOF; SEC	Philippines
1.6.11	Strengthened capacities of institutions at all levels, such as the PCW and DMW, through normative support, capacity building and technical assistance to deliver gender-responsive, rights-based and efficient programmes and interventions, while advancing transparent and accountable governance, inclusive budgeting and evidence-based decision-making to equitably address the needs of women and girls and marginalized communities in line with international norms and standards.	01/01/2024	30/06/2026	Implementation	UN Women	UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women	\$ 65,000	\$ 50,000	DILG; PNP; LGUs	Philippines
1.6.12	Selected LGUS and ministries in BARMM accelerate gender-responsive digitalization and e-governance efforts for improved delivery of services through implementation support	01/01/2024	30/09/2026	Implementation	UNDP	MILG-BARMM	\$ 4,103,909	\$ 4,103,909	MILG	BARMM
1.6.14	Enhanced capacities of DICT in the implementation of inclusive net service, strengthening cyber security, and bridging digital divide through implementation support	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNDP	DICT	\$ 1,928,178	\$ 1,928,178	DICT	Philippines
1.6.15	Strengthened capacities on M&E through implementation support	01/01/2024	30/06/2026	Implementation	UNDP	ADB; Australia; DSWD; DEPDev; UNDP	\$ 4,438,473	\$ 2,078,713	DEPDev; LGUs; DSWD	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.6.16	Selected LGUs have localized databased and enhanced competencies in data collection and management of data for more inclusive development, poverty reduction, disaster risk reduction and crises prevention and management	01/01/2024	31/12/2025	Closed	UNDP	LGUs; UNDP	\$ 500,000	\$ 118,056	LGUs	Region VII; Bohol
1.6.17	Strengthened democratic institutions, open governance, and promoting peace and the rule of law by leveraging innovation and technology	01/09/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	Japan; EU; Spain; UNDP	\$ 2,489,713	\$ 2,462,464	DBM; DILG; Supreme Court of Philippines	Philippines
1.6.18	Enhancing proactive and collaborative rule-of-law-based criminal justice response to violent extremism	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Australia; UNODC	\$ 932,000	\$ 931,231	Anti-Terrorism Council	NCR; BARMM; Region XI
1.6.19	Improving responses to money laundering and illicit financial flows	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Japan; USA	\$ 720,000	\$ 630,624	SEC	NCR
1.6.20	Towards knowledge-based, community-based and inclusive crime prevention, including prevention of violence against women and children	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	UNODC	\$ 450,000	\$ 80,000	NAPOLCOM	Region IX; NCR; BARMM
1.6.21	Strengthening Cyber Investigations, Digital Forensic, Digital Evidence, and Virtual Assets Investigation among justice sector agencies	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Netherlands; Japan; USA	\$ 796,000	\$ 495,246	PNP	NCR
1.6.22	Strengthening Mechanisms for Investigating Custodial Deaths	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Japan	\$ 500,000	\$ 170,000	BJMP	NCR
1.6.23	Fortifying foundations for corrections in PCVE and working towards jail and prison decongestion	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Australia; Japan	\$ 2,310,000	\$ 1,310,000	BJMP	BARMM; NCR
1.6.24	Enhancing Capacities in Visit Board Search and Seizure, and Strengthening Maritime Domain Awareness and other Strategies	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Japan; USA	\$ 600,000	\$ 395,000	PNP	Region IV-A; NCR; BARMM
1.6.25	Supporting Capacities for Evidence-Collection in Terrorism-Related Cases and Other TOC Incidents to Strengthen their Immediate Responses to Crises and Security Concerns	01/04/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Japan; USA	\$ 1,055,000	\$ 1,054,805	Anti-Terrorism Council	NCR; Region IX; BARMM
1.6.26	UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme	01/01/2024	07/07/2026	Implementation	UNOCT	Australia	\$ 2,009,120	\$ 768,342	DOJ	Philippines
1.6.27	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)	01/03/2024	31/12/2024	Closed	UNOCT	USA	\$ 234,806	\$ 117,403	National Counter Terrorism Centre	Philippines
1.6.28	Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies (CT TECH)	01/01/2024	31/12/2025	Closed	UNOCT	EU	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	-	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.6.29	Advancing Police Transformation and Rights-Based Policing in the Philippines	01/08/2025	31/07/2027	Pipeline	UNODC	UNODC	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 40,000	-	NCR
1.6.30	Combating Transnational Organized Crime and other forms of crime through regional initiatives	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Australia; Canada; Republic of Korea; Norway; USA	\$ 951,000	\$ 587,016	-	Philippines
1.6.31	Strengthening Good Governance and the Rule of Law in the Philippines	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	USA; Republic of Korea	\$ 820,000	\$ 500,000	-	Philippines
1.6.32	Enhancing Civic Space and Freedom of Expression	01/03/2024	15/12/2025	Finalisation	UNESCO	The Netherlands	\$ 32,724	\$ 32,724	-	Philippines
1.6.33	Reinforcing Capacity, Transparency, and Efficiency in Public Procurement	13/10/2025	30/04/2028	Implementation	UNDP	EU	\$ 3,744,595	\$ 3,744,595	-	Philippines
1.7.01	Technical support to enhance national capacity to prevent, detect and respond to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) security threats	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICRI	EU; Canada; UK	\$ -	\$ -	DILG; Anti-Terrorism Council	Philippines
1.7.02	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO	ILO	\$ 245,000	\$ 25,000	BARMM	BARMM
1.7.03	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.	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WFP	Ireland; Philippines; Switzerland; Japan; Spain	\$ 4,978,333	\$ 1,713,677	-	Isabela; Maguindanao; Region II; Region XIII; BARMM; Surigao del Norte; Lanao del Sur
1.7.04	Support to Bangsamoro Transition (SUBATRA)	01/01/2024	30/06/2027	Implementation	UNOPS	EU	\$ 7,228,198	\$ 7,228,198	BPDA	Philippines
1.7.05	Support to the Justice Sector Reform Programme: Governance in Justice II (GOJUST2)	01/01/2024	31/07/2025	Finalisation	UNOPS	EU	\$ 5,216,193	\$ 5,216,193	Supreme Court of Philippines; DOJ; DILG	Philippines
1.7.06	Enhanced gender integration in all aspects of peace and security through promoting and localizing the women, peace and security agenda at sub-national level, providing technical and planning support to government agencies, including NGAs, BARMM ministries, and security sector institutions, and building the capacities of women leaders and peace mediators and CSOs working on WPS programmes and communities to influence peace, security and resilience policies, action plans and strategies.	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN Women	Australia; Republic of Korea; UK; Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund	\$ 3,551,290	\$ 2,342,791	MIPA; MPOS; BWC; Office of the Presidential Adviser on Peace, OPAPRU, PNP	Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Basilan; Lanao del Sur; BARMM; Sulu
1.7.07	Enhancing and Sustaining Peace and Security Mechanisms through Support to Joint Peace and Security Teams in Mindanao, Philippines	01/01/2024	30/11/2026	Implementation	IOM	Japan; Norway	\$ 3,763,462	\$ 3,509,143	OPAPRU; LGUs; AFP; PNP; MFAR; MSSD; MTIT	BARMM

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
1.7.08	Support to the BARMM government and peace process mechanisms to sustain gains of peace and development in BARMM	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNDP	Australia; Netherlands; UK; UNDP	\$ 5,856,719	\$ 3,353,147	MILG; PSRO; OCM	BARMM
1.7.09	Support to the responsible management of SALW to reduce threat of violence in the communities	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	Japan; UNDP	\$ 4,188,652	\$ 4,068,552	MILG; PSRO	Basilan; BARMM
1.7.10	Enhancement of capacities, frameworks, and approaches to support IDP Inclusion and Displacement Resolution Measures	01/01/2024	28/03/2026	Finalisation	IOM; UNDP; UNHCR	Peacebuilding Fund	\$ 3,517,071	\$ 3,352,553	OPAPRU; MILG; PSRO; MPOS;	BARMM
1.7.11	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.	01/01/2024	30/03/2027	Implementation	UN Women; UNDP	Canada	\$ 3,880,232	\$ 2,644,868	BWC; MPOS; MILG; MERE	Lanao del Sur; BARMM; Tawi-Tawi; Maguindanao; Sulu; Basilan
1.7.12	Promoting Sustainable and Safe Cities in the BARMM through safety governance, victimization surveys, designing-out crime, and community-oriented policing	01/10/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	UN-HABITAT; UNODC; UNOPS	Australia	\$ 9,964,726	\$ -	-	BARMM; Region IX
1.7.13	Supporting Transition Planning and Establishment of the New Marawy City Jail	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNODC	Australia	\$ 200,000	\$ 190,817	MILG	BARMM
1.7.14	Young Leaders for Online PCVE in Southeast Asia	31/03/2024	31/12/2024	Closed	UNOCT	Australia	\$ 205,490	\$ 18,208	-	Philippines
1.7.15	Support to the Justice Sector Reform Programme: Governance in Justice III (GOJUST3)	03/08/2025	02/11/2028	Implementation	UNOPS	EU	\$ 9,701,913	\$ 9,701,913	DOJ; DILG; SC	Philippines
1.7.16	Good Governance in BARMM	18/12/2025	30/11/2028	Implementation	UNDP; UNOPS	EU	\$ 2,313,046	\$ -	-	BARMM
1.7.17	Support to Normalization in BARMM	21/11/2025	20/11/2028	Implementation	UNDP	EU; UNDP	\$ 4,255,262	\$ 4,094,759	-	BARMM
1.7.18	Promoting Human Security through Economic Development and Livelihood Initiatives in Bangsamoro Region in the Philippines	01/04/2025	31/03/2028	Implementation	UNDP	Japan	\$ 3,578,101	\$ 3,578,101	-	BARMM
1.7.19	Enhancing Peace, Development, and Counter-Trafficking in the Southern Philippines Maritime Corridor	01/07/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	IOM	-	\$ 500,000	\$ -	-	BARMM
2.1.01	Technical Assistance to the Department of Trade and Industry on Industrial Deep Decarbonization for the Cement and Steel Industries	01/12/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	DTI	Philippines
2.1.02	Technical assistance, policy advisory and capacity building to the Department of Trade and Industry on leveraging Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR) technologies and business models for inclusive and	01/12/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UNIDO	DTI	\$ 3,020,000	\$ -	DTI	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	sustainable industrial development in priority industry sectors									
2.1.03	Technical support on enhancing productivity and resiliency of aquaculture/fisheries in BARMM through Digital Village Initiative	01/12/2024	31/05/2026	Implementation	FAO	FAO	\$ 217,000	\$ 217,000	BARMM	BARMM
2.1.04	Technical Assistance, policy advisory and capacity building to support inclusive agribusiness development for human security in BARM	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNIDO	EU	\$ 2,548,490	\$ 2,548,490	MAFAR	BARMM; Maguindanao; Sulu; Tawi-Tawi; Lanao del Sur; Basilan
2.1.05	Technical Support on the enhancement of agriculture information system for agrarian reform beneficiaries in the Philippines ('Kumustasaka')	01/01/2024	30/06/2024	Closed	FAO	FAO	\$ 237,000	\$ 237,000	DA	Region III
2.1.06	Strengthened capacities of the Philippine government and the private sector in implementing and benefitting from a well-functioning National Quality Infrastructure, ensuring alignment of quality management and food safety systems with international best practices, including for exported products.	01/03/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	ITC; UNIDO	Switzerland; EU	\$ 189,611	\$ 189,611	DTI	Philippines
2.1.07	Strengthened trade facilitation capacity to implement the Customs Modernisation and Tariffs Act (CMTA) and WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement (WTO TFA)	01/01/2024	30/11/2025	Implementation	ITC	EU	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	DTI	Philippines
2.1.08	Increased trade of Philippine women-owned MSMEs through e-commerce	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ITC	UK	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	DTI	Philippines
2.1.09	Increased capacities of the Government and private operators to identify and implement export priorities	01/01/2024	30/11/2025	Implementation	ITC	EU	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	DTI	Philippines
2.1.10	Increased capacities of government to improve the enabling environment to promote the creation and growth of sustainable enterprises and responsible business conduct to achieve decent work, including facilitating the transition of enterprises and the workers they employ to formality and creating decent work in rural areas	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO	Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; Belgium; Denmark; France; Germany; Italy; Japan; Luxembourg; Norway; ILO; JP Morgan	\$ 1,790,687	\$ 1,724,656	DOLE; DTI	Region IV-A; BARMM; Region I; Region VI; Region VII; Region IX; Region III; Region VIII; Region XI
2.1.11	Support capacity development of SMEs with enhanced 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 digitalized economy. This is in line with the Philippines programmatic engagement	01/01/2024	31/12/2024	Closed	ITU	Cisco Systems; Inc	\$ -	\$ -	DICT	NCR

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	with Startups and SMEs under the Policy Incubator for Digital Innovation (PIDI).									
2.1.12	Capacity building of government officials and stakeholders through programs under ITU Academy, Toolkits and Frameworks, ICT Database, International Cooperation inter alia to enable the development of universal connectivity and digital transformation.	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ITU	Japan	\$ 28,500	\$ 28,500	DICT	NCR
2.1.13	Support smallholder farmers and cooperatives in obtaining access to services to increase agricultural production, aggregate marketable surpluses, reduce post-harvest losses, access markets and leverage linkages to government sponsored nutrition sensitive social protection programmes (SAMS)	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WFP	Ireland; Philippines; Switzerland; Japan; GCF	\$ 9,956,671	\$ 3,427,361	DA, LGUs, MTIT	Philippines
2.1.14	Development of digital agrarian reform communities	20/12/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	FAO	FAO	\$ 197,000	\$ 197,000	DAR	Philippines
2.1.15	Enhanced capacities of institutions and organizations, including financial institutions and banks, to improve and expand the availability of services, goods and/or resources to women, women entrepreneurs and marginalized groups to support climate-resilient livelihoods, including by mobilizing investment in renewable energy and leveraging gender-responsive financing instruments.	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN Women	New Zealand	\$ 236,741	\$ 205,681	CCC; DENR; OCD	Philippines
2.1.16	Improved labour migration practices through a Migration, Business and Human Rights (MBHR) Approach	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	IOM	EU; Sweden	\$ 369,898	\$ -	DMW	Philippines
2.1.17	Technical assistance to women and young social entrepreneurs to enhance their economic opportunities	01/06/2024	30/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	Australia; UNDP	\$ 215,720	\$ 211,126	DTI	Philippines
2.1.18	Farmers-Fisherfolks' Advancement and Integration to Resilient Value Chains in BARMM (FAIR-VALUE)	01/01/2024	11/09/2026	Implementation	FAO; IOM; ITC	EU; FAO	\$ 4,104,322	\$ 3,030,236	MAFAR	Philippines
2.1.19	Inclusive, Competitive and Responsible Digital Philippines (Digital-PINAS)	01/09/2024	31/08/2027	Implementation	ILO; ITC; UNDP	Joint SDG Fund	\$ 3,370,783	\$ 2,956,109	DICT DOLE	Philippines
2.1.20	Support to Agriculture and Agribusiness Enterprises in Mindanao for Sustainable Development	01/01/2024	30/06/2024	Closed	FAO	Republic of Korea	\$ 5,970,807	\$ 5,970,807	Philippines BARMM Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Agrarian Reform	BARMM
2.1.21	The Project for the Development of Sustainable Fishery Value Chains in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao	01/04/2025	31/03/2027	Implementation	FAO	FAO	\$ 4,341,610	\$ 2,170,805	BARMM-MFAR	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
2.1.22	Sustainable Agricultural Mechanization – Agribusiness Development Along the Value Chain	01/03/2025	31/12/2025	Finalisation	FAO	FAO	\$ 213,333	\$ 213,333	DA	Region II; Region III
2.1.23	Support to the Philippine Food Innovation Agenda of NEDA	07/01/2025	31/12/2025	Closed	IFAD	IFAD	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	DEPDev	Philippines
2.1.24	Technical Assistance and support to the Philippine Government for Improving Remote Audit and Verification Practices to Facilitate Food Trade	01/01/2025	30/12/2027	Implementation	UNIDO	UNIDO	\$ 129,000	\$ 129,000	DA	Philippines
2.1.25	Technical Assistance and support to the Department of Agriculture for Strengthening Climate Resilience and food security through South-South Cooperation in adaptive rice production in Malaysia and the Philippines	07/11/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UNIDO	Adaptation Fund	\$ -	\$ -	DA	Philippines
2.1.26	Achieving sustainable food security and nutrition in the Philippines through agrifood systems transformation	01/08/2024	31/12/2025	Closed	FAO	FAO	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	DA	Philippines
2.2.01	Technical assistance, policy advisory and capacity building 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	01/01/2024	30/06/2027	Implementation	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 3,788,990	\$ 3,788,990	DTI	Philippines
2.2.02	Technical assistance, policy advisory and pilot demonstration to select TSD Facility and hospitals to reduce U-POPs and Mercury through environmentally-sound approach on health care wastes management in the Philippines	01/01/2024	29/02/2028	Implementation	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 4,945,149	\$ 4,945,149	DENR	Manila City; NCR
2.2.03	Technical assistance, policy advisory, and investment promotion to Department of Agriculture on eco-friendly crop protection solutions for persistent organic pollutant and highly hazardous pesticide reduction in Asia	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 3,900,000	DA	Tarlac; Region III
2.2.04	RAPID Project activities implemented to address financing requirements of small farmers and MSMEs	01/01/2024	30/06/2027	Implementation	IFAD	Philippines	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 29,000,000	DOF	Compostela Valley; Region VIII; Sarangani; BARMM; Region IX; Davao del Norte; Agusan del Norte; Leyte; Davao Occidental; Sultan Kudarat; Region X; Cotabato; Surigao del Sur; Maguindanao; Region XI; Southern Leyte; Northern Samar; Zamboanga Sibugay;

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
										Zamboanga del Sur; Zamboanga del Norte; Davao Oriental; Davao del Sur; Agusan del Sur; Region XIII; Region XII; Misamis Oriental; Bukidnon; Lanao del Norte
2.2.06	Strengthened local resource mobilisation, including through international support to the Philippines through creation of Project preparation facility.	11/02/2025	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UNOPS	UNOPS	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	Government of Philippines	Philippines
2.2.07	Improved transportation system and strengthened capacity of the DOTR in procuring the technical consultancies.	11/02/2025	31/12/2025	Pipeline	UNOPS	AIB	\$ 500,000	\$ -	DOTr	Philippines
2.2.08	Technical assistance to DoTR in resource mobilisation for safe and sustainable road system in the Philippines	11/02/2025	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UNOPS	UNOPS	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	DOTr	Philippines
2.2.09	Technical Assistance to DOTr by providing technical advisory services under the Infrastructure Preparation and Innovation Facility	11/02/2025	31/12/2025	Pipeline	UNOPS	World Bank	\$ 250,000	\$ -	DOTr	Philippines
2.2.10	Strengthening capacities of public and private institutions to mobilize investment for SDGs	31/12/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	Multi Donor Trust Fund; Temasek Foundation; UNDP	\$ 107,355	\$ 77,187	DTI; SEC	Philippines
2.2.12	Modernizing and transforming aquaculture in the Philippines through stimulating innovation, investment and partnership	20/12/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	FAO	FAO	\$ 211,000	\$ 211,000	BFAR	Philippines
2.2.13	Support to promoting investment in agri-food system transformation in Philippines under the framework of Hand-in-Hand Initiatives	01/08/2024	31/03/2026	Implementation	FAO	FAO	\$ 244,000	\$ 244,000	DA	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO	ILO	\$ 430,000	\$ 40,000	PSA	Philippines
2.3.02	Implementing Responsible Recruitment Due Diligence in Global Supply Chains	01/01/2024	19/12/2027	Implementation	IOM	IOM	\$ 2,443,461	\$ 2,305,097	DMW	Philippines
2.3.03	Strengthening migration governance through technical assistance to the Department of Migrant Workers	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	IOM	IDF	\$ 719,400	\$ 300,000	DMW	Philippines
2.3.04	Enhancing Regular Pathways in ASEAN through Fair and Ethical Recruitment and Sustainable Reintegration of Migrant Workers	01/05/2026	31/12/2026	Pipeline	IOM	Canada	\$ 331,125	\$ -	DMW	Philippines
2.3.05	Increased capacities of the government to develop and implement comprehensive	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO; UNIDO	ILO	\$ 1,020,230	\$ 176,000	DOLE	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	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.									
2.3.06	Supporting the acceleration of decent job creation and enhancing social protection for just transition in the Philippines	19/09/2024	30/09/2025	Closed	ILO; UNDP; UNICEF	Joint SDG Fund	\$ 400,000	\$ 200,000	DEPDev, DOLE, DTI	Philippines
2.3.07	Protect and Invest in the Filipino Workforce	01/01/2025	31/12/2026	Implementation	ILO; UNDP; UNICEF	Joint SDG Fund	\$ 241,447	\$ 233,624	DEPDev, DOLE, DTI	Philippines
2.3.08	A gender-responsive enabling environment for socio-economic inclusion, including education and livelihoods for refugees/asylum seekers and stateless individuals, are in place.	01/01/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNHCR	UNHCR	\$ 80,000	\$ 10,000	-	NCR
2.3.09	UNESCO Artificial Intelligence Readiness Assessment in the Philippines	01/08/2024	28/11/2025	Closed	UNESCO	EU; ITU	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000	-	Philippines
2.4.01	Technical Assistance and Support to Enable Sustainable and Resilient Livelihood in Informal Settlement and Community of Tondo.	01/06/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UNIDO	UNIDO	\$ 5,000,000	\$ -	Philippines City of Manila	Manila City; NCR
2.4.02	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO	EU; Canada	\$ 249,535	\$ 249,535	DOLE	Philippines
2.4.03	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	01/01/2024	31/03/2028	Implementation	ILO	EU; Canada; Japan; USA	\$ 3,941,749	\$ 3,941,748	DOLE; DOH	Philippines
2.4.04	Increased capacities of government and social partners in the ratification and effective application international labour standards	01/01/2024	31/03/2028	Implementation	ILO	EU; Canada; Japan; USA	\$ 525,876	\$ 520,876	DOLE	Philippines
2.4.05	Increased knowledge and capacities of the private sector and business associations 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	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN Women	Australia; Nokia Global Partnership	\$ 520,049	\$ 510,049	DTI	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	support equal opportunities for women's advancement in work and business in line with the Women's Empowerment Principles.									
2.4.06	Building Climate Resilience Against Trafficking and Exploitation (CREATE)	01/01/2024	31/03/2026	Implementation	IOM	UK	\$ 831,555	\$ 531,555	LGUs	Region V
2.4.07	Local capacities enhanced to support peacebuilding and livelihood in BARMM	01/01/2024	31/12/2025	Closed	UNDP	EU; Japan; UNDP	\$ 3,392,631	\$ 4,402,066	BPDA; MBHTE; MILG	Lanao del Sur; Region XII; Lanao del Norte; Zamboanga del Norte; Cotabato; Sultan Kudarat; Maguindanao; BARMM; Region X; Region IX
2.4.08	Increased capacities of government and social partners to develop and implement effective fair and effective labour migration frameworks and practices	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO; IOM	EU	\$ 1,211,764	\$ 1,091,764	DMW	NCR; Region XIII
2.4.09	Local Capacities enhanced and sustainable livelihoods provided to ensure improvement of the overall well-being of Sama Bajaus, communities with unregistered children and former combatants and their families in BARMM	01/05/2024	31/12/2025	Implementation	UNHCR	Japan	\$ 717,256	\$ 517,256	MSSD	BARMM
2.4.10	Modeling Livelihood Solutions for Coastal Communities in Basilan or Model Lives Project	01/01/2025	30/09/2026	Implementation	UNDP	FAO	\$ 1,648,421	\$ 11,648,421	-	Philippines
2.4.11	Institutions and systems are strengthened to design, finance and implement care-transformative laws, policies, strategies, services, infrastructure and technologies, including through the generation and use of research, data, and tools, to particularly benefit women and girls in low-income households and advance norms and standards on gender equality and women's empowerment.	01/02/2026	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN Women	UK	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	-	Philippines
3.1.01	Risk-Informed Planning and Investment Programming, SHIELD	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN-HABITAT	Australia	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 1,040,000	DILG	Philippines
3.1.02	Enhancement of Provincial Development and Physical Framework Plan (PDPFP) Guidelines, SHIELD	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN-HABITAT	Australia	\$ 260,000	\$ 260,000	DHSUD	Philippines
3.1.03	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)	01/02/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UN-HABITAT	Germany	\$ 956,560	\$ 956,560	LGUs	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	policy formulation, implementation, and monitoring, evaluation, and learning									
3.1.04	Capacity development and technical assistance to provincial LGU planning committees on integrating Urban EbA into local plans and policies, and local investment programming and budgeting	01/02/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UN-HABITAT	Germany	\$ 1,195,700	\$ 956,560	LGUs	Misamis Oriental; Bukidnon; Antique; Oriental Mindoro; Region VI; Iloilo; Region X; Region IV-B
3.1.05	Capacity development and technical assistance to community organizations in the design of community-based urban EbA projects	01/02/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UN-HABITAT	Germany	\$ 1,076,128	\$ 1,076,128	LGUs	Region X; Misamis Oriental; Region VI; Iloilo; Oriental Mindoro; Region IV-B
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	01/01/2024	31/05/2025	Closed	UN-HABITAT	Spain	\$ 12,780	\$ 12,780	DHSUD; LGUs	Philippines
3.1.07	Increasing resilience of vulnerable settlements to climate change-induced floods and landslides in Southern Leyte Philippines by constructing green-gray infrastructure and livelihoods	01/01/2028	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 8,000,000	\$ -	LGUs	Southern Leyte; Region VIII
3.1.08	Capacity development support for urban dimensions of the NAP	01/07/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 600,000	\$ -	DHSUD	Philippines
3.1.09	Integrating climate risk analytics to support risk-informed planning and investment programming (DENR IPRR)	01/05/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 1,475,000	\$ -	DHSUD; DENR; DILG	Philippines
3.1.10	Technical 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	01/09/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNIDO	Adaptation Fund	\$ 9,973,808	\$ -	MinDA	BARMM; Tawi-Tawi
3.1.11	Technical Assistance to the Philippine Government on the continuous development of the Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs) phase out management plan	01/06/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNIDO	Montreal Protocol	\$ 4,612,546	\$ 4,612,546	DENR	Philippines
3.1.12	Capacity building and policy support for the integration of climate change into public financial management systems, monitoring of finance flows and results, mobilizing private finance and investments, and development of climate finance strategies and innovative finance	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	Adaptation Fund	\$ 3,766,460	\$ 2,901,748	DA	Philippines
3.1.13	Capacity building and policy support to the Philippine Government on low carbon economy, particularly on climate-smart	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNIDO	Germany	\$ 3,240,000	\$ 3,240,000	DTI	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	industries and service under transformative actions for climate and ecological protection and development									
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)	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	Australia; UNFPA	\$ 3,959,406	\$ 1,629,564	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; NCR; BARMM
3.1.15	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)	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	Australia; UNFPA	\$ 5,800,675	\$ 4,073,644	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; BARMM
3.1.16	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)	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNFPA	Australia; UNFPA	\$ 2,943,165	\$ 593,332	DOH; DSWD; DepEd; DILG; PhilHealth; LGUs; MOH; MSSD; MILG; MBHTE	Region VIII; BARMM
3.1.17	Enabling just energy transition at the national and local level, in support of NDC and renewable energy targets	01/03/2025	01/03/2026	Implementation	UNDP	Japan	\$ 1,578,309	\$ 1,578,309	-	Philippines
3.1.18	Adapting Philippine Agriculture to Climate Change	01/01/2024	28/02/2028	Implementation	FAO	GCF	\$ 22,644,310	\$ 22,644,310	DA; DOST - PAGASA	Philippines
3.1.19	Promote an enhanced monitoring of the progress in disaster risk reduction through Sendai Framework Monitor	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDRR	Australia	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,500	NDRRMC; DDENR; DOST; PSA	NCR
3.1.20	Support national and local governments to integrate inclusive climate and disaster risk reduction in development planning and implementation, and enhance city-to-city learning	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDRR	Australia	\$ 362,196	\$ 108,696	DENR; NDRRMC; DOST; DILG; LGUs	Quezon; CAR; NCR; Region IV-A; Region X; NCR, Second District; Iligan City
3.1.21	Promote the Philippines role in South-South and Triangular Cooperation in disaster risk reduction in the region	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDRR	Australia	\$ 493,783	\$ 473,783	NDRRMC; DENR; DOST	NCR
3.1.22	Technical support to enhance national capacity to prevent, detect and respond to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) disaster risks	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICRI	EU; Canada; UK	\$ -	\$ -	DILG; Anti-Terrorism Council	Philippines
3.1.23	Strengthen and augment the Government's and partners' emergency preparedness capacity along with	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WFP	Australia; Ireland; Norway; USA; WFPMD; DICT; WB	\$ 35,053,979	\$ 18,316,859	DSWD; LGUs; MSSD; Philippines Office of Civil Defense	Region XIII; BARMM; Region II; Region V

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	appropriate supply chains and emergency telecommunications (Activity 2-CSP).									
3.1.24	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)	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WFP	Ireland; Philippines; Switzerland; Japan; Spain; GCF	\$ 32,359,192	\$ 11,138,937	CCC; DBM; DENR; DOF; DILG; DOST; DSWD; LGUs; BPDA; Philippines Office of Civil Defense	Region II; BARMM; Region V; Region VII
3.1.25	Climate Action and Resilience Building/DRR	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	UNICEF France; CERF; Canada; UNICEF; USA	\$ 5,541,373	\$ 2,453,347	CCC; DENR; DOST; DOE; TESDA	Philippines
3.1.26	Climate Resilient WASH	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	Australia; New Zealand; Spain; UK; UNICEF; CERF	\$ 12,835,902	\$ 5,101,297	DOH; DepEd; DOST; DEPDev	Philippines
3.1.27	BARMM WASH & Climate Action	01/03/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNICEF	EU; Spain; Republic of Korea; UNICEF	\$ 7,517,197	\$ 1,649,395	MSSD; BPDA	BARMM; Maguindanao; Basilan; Tawi-Tawi; Sulu; Lanao del Sur
3.1.28	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN Women	New Zealand	\$ 185,800	\$ 185,800	CCC; DENR; OCD	Philippines
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, including those that promote women's leadership in climate action, RE and DRR, and address discriminatory behaviour and combat gender stereotypes	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN Women	New Zealand	\$ 252,231	\$ 252,231	CCC; DENR; OCD	Philippines
3.1.30	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN Women	New Zealand	\$ 409,591	\$ 305,131	CCC; DENR; OCD	Philippines
3.1.31	Capacity-building Support to the Government of Philippines for Improved Emergency Preparedness and Response	01/01/2024	31/03/2026	Cancelled	IOM	USA	\$ 1,638,187	\$ 1,478,187	DHSUD; DSWD; MSSD; PCG	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
3.1.32	Technical support for WASH and health facility greening and resilience to climate change	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	WHO	WHO	\$ 973,000	\$ 284,000	DOF	Philippines
3.1.33	Capacity building and policy support for NGAs and provincial governments for improved risk-development planning and implementation	01/01/2024	28/09/2028	Implementation	UNDP	Australia	\$ 12,190,978	\$ 12,173,323	DILG	Philippines
3.1.34	Capacity building and policy support for Coastal Resilience	01/06/2026	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UNDP	GEF; GCF	\$ 16,510,000	\$ 15,000,000	DENR	Region V; Region VIII; Region XIII
3.1.35	Post earthquake technical standard enhancement on the conservation and protection of Heritage houses and structures in Vigan World Heritage Site Philippines	01/01/2024	18/08/2024	Closed	UNESCO	Heritage Emergency Fund	\$ 76,100	\$ 76,100	LGUs	Ilocos Sur; Region I
3.1.36	Readiness Support for the Implementation of the IRMF for Land Bank of the Philippines	01/01/2024	31/12/2025	Implementation	UNOPS	Canada; UNDP	\$ 365,000	\$ 365,000	DOH; IACEH; LGUs; MOH; DENR; CCC	Philippines
3.1.37	Advancing Risk-Informed Public Disaster Risk Reduction Investment in the Philippines and ASEAN through Partnerships with Academia and the Private Sector in Japan	16/02/2026	31/01/2027	Pipeline	UNDRR	Japan	\$ 208,230	\$ -	DBM; DOF; OCD	Philippines
3.1.40	Building knowledge and capacity of Government stakeholders on the migration and climate change nexus	01/09/2025	31/08/2028	Implementation	IOM	IOM	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	-	Philippines
3.1.41	Empowering migrant communities of origin towards climate resilience	01/04/2025	20/01/2027	Implementation	IOM	IOM	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	LGUs	Philippines
3.1.42	Operational Foresight and Supporting Local Preparedness in the Context of Climate Displacement	01/05/2024	30/04/2027	Implementation	IOM	EU	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 250,000	LGUs; CCC; DENR; DSWD	Philippines
3.1.43	Philippines: Agriculture Sector Readiness for enhanced climate finance and implementation of Koronivia Joint Work on Agriculture priorities in Southeast Asia	01/01/2024	28/07/2026	Implementation	FAO	FAO	\$ 252,063	\$ 252,063	-	Philippines
3.1.44	The Nexus approach to transformative climate resilience, peace and human mobility in the BARMM	29/06/2024	31/03/2025	Closed	IOM	UK	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	BARMM	BARMM
3.1.45	Capacities of the Sama Bajau communities strengthened for improved climate resilience through evidence-based and risk-informed research/study.	01/04/2025	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNHCR	Japan	\$ 20,000	\$ 14,000	-	BARMM
3.1.46	Resilience, Innovation and Sustainability for Empowered Youth (RISE) in the Philippines	01/08/2025	31/07/2027	Implementation	IOM	Japan	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	DENR	Philippines
3.1.47	Technical Assistance to DPWH by providing procurement and technical advisory services	01/08/2025	30/06/2026	Pipeline	UNOPS	Philippines	\$ 3,450,000	\$ 2,000,000	DPWH	Philippines
3.1.48	Technical Assistance and support to the Department of Science and Technology to	23/07/2025	30/12/2027	Implementation	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	DOST	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	implement clean hydrogen programme in the Philippines									
3.1.49	Technical Assistance and support to the Department of Science and Technology to establish Chemicals and Waste Financing Partnership Facility	18/11/2024	30/01/2026	Implementation	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 31,521	\$ 31,521	DOST	Philippines
3.1.50	Generating Renewable and Innovative Designs for Displacement (GRID)	10/11/2025	09/11/2026	Implementation	IOM	Norway	\$ 280,000	\$ 272,750	-	Region V
3.1.51	Supporting Government's Response to disaster-related displacement and early recovery	01/01/2025	31/12/2026	Implementation	IOM	Australia; UK; USA; CERF	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 5,882,190	-	Philippines
3.1.52	Building bankable resilience in coastal cities in the Philippines	01/01/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	IOM	Germany; IKI	-	-	-	Cebu; Region VII
3.2.01	Capacity development support for urban dimensions of the NDC	01/07/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 600,000	\$ -	DENR, DHSUD	Philippines
3.2.02	Sustainable mobility strategies for improved access and safety of vulnerable communities	01/01/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -	DHSUD; DPWH; DOST; DENR; DOE; DILG	Philippines
3.2.03	Technical assistance and support to Philippine Government and food and beverage sector in developing sustainable policies and resource-efficient systems in plastics	15/08/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 9,115,333	\$ 9,115,333	DENR	NCR
3.2.04	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	ILO	EU; Japan; ILO	\$ 1,204,500	\$ 743,873	DOLE	Philippines
3.2.05	Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNOPS	Children's Investment Fund Foundation; Australia; Canada; France; Germany; UK; Sequoia Foundation	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 3,400,000	DOE, DOE -ERC, DOE -PEMC, DOE - NEA	Philippines
3.2.06	Reduction of POPs and UPOPs, and HFCs, through the implementation of Green Chemistry (GC) initiatives and alternative technologies and measures in priority sectors	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 6,262,500	\$ 4,291,000	BOC	NCR; Region IV-A
3.2.07	Enhancing capacities and practices of national and local government stakeholders in transitioning towards a gender-responsive and inclusive circular economy	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	Coca Cola Foundation; EU; World Economic Forum	\$ 25,844,823	\$ 23,557,105	DILG; LGUs; DENR	Philippines
3.2.08	Technical Assistance and support to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, LGUs, electric cooperatives, and waste-pickers in harnessing the socio-	01/01/2024	31/10/2024	Closed	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 399,044	\$ 399,044	DENR	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	economic opportunities brought about by safe PCB and e-waste management practices									
3.2.09	Technical Assistance and support to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for Improving the Food Cold Chain in the Philippines through adoption of climate-smart technologies	01/01/2024	30/06/2024	Closed	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 38,761	\$ 38,761	DENR	Philippines
3.2.10	Strengthening capacity of policy makers to mobilize investment for resilient and low emission agrifood systems in Asia under Article 6 of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement	01/01/2024	31/12/2025	Finalisation	FAO	FAO	\$ 30,763	\$ 30,763	DA	Philippines
3.2.11	Strengthened capacities of institutions, including the DENR, CCC and OCD, and communities to integrate gender-responsive approaches into climate change and disaster-related policies and plans, such as the PSF, NDC, NAP and GAP, in line with international agreements and frameworks, promoting low-carbon society and circular economy through gender-responsive adaptation and mitigation.	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UN Women; UNEP	New Zealand	\$ 1,194,227	\$ 1,194,227	DoE; CCC	Philippines
3.2.14	Support to updating and implementing the Philippines' NDC, with a focus on enhancing ambition and action across key mitigation and adaptation sectors	01/01/2025	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNDP	UNDP	\$ 446,632	\$ 432,000	CCC; DENR	Philippines
3.2.15	Technical Assistance and support to Department of Environment and Natural Resources for the Implementation of Sustainable Electronics Management in the Philippines	01/08/2024	30/12/2028	Implementation	UNIDO	GEF	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	DENR	Philippines
3.3.01	Support to community organizations in the implementation of community-based urban EbA projects	01/02/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UN-HABITAT	Germany	\$ 1,528,376	\$ 1,528,376	LGUs	Iloilo; Antique; Misamis Oriental; Region IV-B; Oriental Mindoro; Region X; Region VI; Bukidnon
3.3.02	Supporting resource-dependent island provinces/communities through blue economy integration in territorial planning and investment programming	01/05/2027	31/12/2028	Pipeline	UN-HABITAT	UN-HABITAT	\$ 4,850,000	\$ -	BPDA; LGUs	BARMM
3.3.03	Support in identifying and quantifying biodiversity finance needs, and in mobilizing additional public and private resources to close financing gaps	01/05/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	GEF; UNDP	\$ 1,307,985	\$ 1,007,285	NDC; DNR	Philippines
3.3.04	Support to the implementation of national and regional strategies on marine biodiversity conservation, sustainable use	01/01/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 762,503	\$ 762,503	-	Philippines

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	of ocean, sea, and marine resources, and the promotion of a blue economy									
3.3.05	Sustainable Management of Natural Resources towards Rehabilitation and Preservation of the Key Biodiversity Area along Bataan Province to Manila Bay	05/08/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	FAO	GEF	\$ 2,837,128	\$ 810,000	DENR	Region III
3.3.06	Enhancing biodiversity, maintaining ecosystem flows, enhancing carbon stocks through sustainable land management and the restoration of degraded forestlands	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	FAO	GEF	\$ 3,320,995	\$ 2,241,026	DENR	Region XIII; Region III
3.3.07	VISTA Project activities implemented to address financing requirements of small farmers and MSMEs	10/07/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	IFAD	Philippines	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 15,000,000	DOF	Apayao; Ifugao; Mountain Province; Sarangani; Sultan Kudarat; South Cotabato; Cotabato; Kalinga; Abra; Benguet; Region XII; CAR
3.3.08	Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea	01/01/2024	30/06/2027	Implementation	UNEP	GEF	\$ 822,644	\$ 822,644	DENR	Philippines
3.3.09	Embedding and scaling up the contributions of indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs) to the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity: towards transformative change	01/01/2024	31/05/2028	Implementation	UNEP	Germany (International Climate Initiative of the German Environment Ministry)	\$ -	\$ -	DENR	Philippines
3.3.10	Reducing marine litter by addressing the management of the plastic value chain in Southeast Asia (SEA circular)	01/01/2024	31/12/2024	Closed	UNEP	Sweden	\$ 223,000	\$ 223,000	DENR	Philippines
3.3.11	GEF Natural Capital Accounting and Assessment: Informing development planning, sustainable tourism development and other incentives for improved conservation and sustainable landscapes	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNEP	GEF	\$ 3,502,968	\$ 3,502,968	DENR	Philippines
3.3.12	GEF GOLD Mongolia and the Philippines: Contribution Towards the Elimination of Mercury in the ASGM Sector: From Miners to Refiners	01/01/2024	30/09/2025	Finalisation	UNEP; UNIDO	GEF	\$ 1,341,828	\$ 1,341,828	DENR; LGUs	Region V; Region I
3.3.13	Support to DENR on operationalizing integrated management of biodiversity corridors to generate multiple benefits including effective conservation of globally threatened species and high conservation value forests, reduce deforestation and degradation and enhance local biodiversity-friendly livelihoods.	01/01/2024	31/12/2027	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 9,260,544	\$ 9,195,680	DENR	Davao Oriental; Region XIII; Davao Occidental; Oriental Mindoro; Occidental Mindoro; Agusan del Norte; Region XI; Region IV-B; Davao del Norte; Surigao del Sur; Agusan del Sur; Surigao del Norte
3.3.14	Strengthening the national Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) framework, building	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 4,266,145	\$ 4,266,145	DENR	Region III; Region V

Code	Sub-Output	Start date	End date	Status	Agencies	Contributing partners	Required	Available	Gov't counterpart	Location
	national and local capacities, and developing critical experience in ABS agreements.									
3.3.15	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	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 2,990,000	\$ 2,453,500	DENR	Bukidnon; Region X; Iligan City
3.3.16	Technical Support to marine turtle and dugong conservation efforts in Southern Mindanao region	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 3,063,094	\$ 723,548	DA	Region XI; Davao Oriental; Davao Occidental
3.3.17	Technical support to update the Philippine Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan and prepare the 7th National Report.	01/01/2024	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 441,078	\$ 441,078	DENR	Philippines
3.3.18	Capacity building and technical and grant assistance for local CSOs/CBOs in landscape-seascape approaches	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 9,438,733	\$ 6,337,626	DENR	Region VIII; Aurora; Region III; Region IV-B; Region XIII; Surigao del Norte
3.3.19	Technical support for Integrated Seascape and Landscape Management for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services and Climate Resilience in Small Islands	01/06/2026	31/12/2028	-	UNDP	GEF	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	DENR	Region VIII; Dinagat Islands; Marinduque; Region IV-B; Southern Leyte; Region II; Region XIII
3.3.20	Implementation of Sustainable Cities Integrated Program in Six Major Cities in the Philippines	01/06/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	GEF	\$ 322,000	\$ 222,000	DILG	Region VI; Region XI; NCR; BARMM; CAR
3.3.21	Capacity Building for Indigenous Women and Girls on Leadership and Empowerment in Ancestral Domains	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNDP	New Zealand	\$ 4,156,384	\$ 623,384	NCIP	Region XI
3.3.22	Accelerating Innovative Monitoring for Nature Restoration (AIM4NatuRE)	19/02/2025	31/12/2028	Implementation	FAO	FAO	\$ 107,619	\$ 107,619	-	Philippines
3.3.23	Supporting Quality World Heritage Nomination in Southeast Asia	01/08/2024	30/06/2025	Closed	UNESCO	UNESCO	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	NCCA	NCR
3.3.24	Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea	01/01/2024	31/12/2028	Implementation	UNEP; UNOPS	GEF	\$ 191,000	\$ 191,000	-	Philippines
3.3.25	Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies (CT TECH+)	01/01/2025	31/12/2026	Implementation	UNOCT	EU	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	PATC	Philippines
3.3.26	Closing the Loop on Waste Management Displacement Settings	01/04/2026	31/12/2027	Pipeline	IOM	Norway	\$ 300,000	\$ -	-	Philippines