People's Implemented Budget

A Budget that Reforms and Transforms

he 2018 National Budget, designed to be "a Budget that reforms and transforms," focused on implementing reforms that would achieve for Filipinos a life that is strongly-rooted, comfortable, and secure. It aimed to build a strong foundation that would lead to positive and lasting change for the benefit of the Filipino nation and people.

Promises Fulfilled

Universal Access to Tertiary Education

Free Irrigation services for all

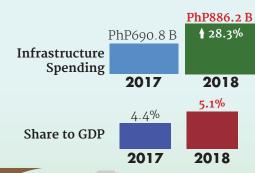
Doubling the salaries of Military and Uniformed Personnel



Accelerated level of Infrastructure Investments



Build, Build, Build Program





Effective poverty-reducing Social Services



Increased allocation for education,

health, employment, housing, and social protection **PHP1.43T** 2018 Budget **Poverty Incidence** Families 22.2% 16.1% 2015 2018 Individuals 27.6% 21.0% 2015 2018

Performance of Select Departments

EDUCATION

Department of Education

Retention and Completion Rate

Elementary Retention Rate

99.0%

2018 Target 2018 Actual

Junior High Retention Rate



2018 Target 2018 Actual

The department also achieved its 2018 completion rate targets with **97.2** percent of elementary students and **88.4** percent of Junior High School students completing the SY 2018–2019.

Government Assistance and Subsidies

Education Servicing Contracting (ESC)



ESC is a partnership program of the DepEd with private junior high schools to decongest overcrowded public junior high schools

Inclusive Basic Education

Arabic Language and Islamic Values Education (ALIVE) program



- 163,510 students enrolled
- 4,887 schools reached out of the 1,600 target for 2018

National Indigenous Peoples Education (IPED) Program

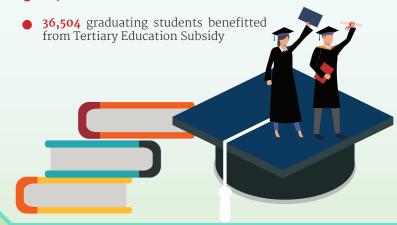


- 90,100 IP students enrolled
- 3,003 public schools reached, achieving the 3,003 2018 target

Commission on Higher Education

Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education (UAQTE)

- 1,184,857 students in SUCs and LUCs qualified for free education
- 13,809 students were from Conditional Cash Transfer beneficiary households
- 114 PWD student beneficiaries



Students Financial Assistance Programs (StuFAPs)

- 374,538 student beneficiaries were covered, including 345,268 deserving student beneficiaries of the Tulong Dunong Program;
- 28,717 beneficiaries of the regular StuFAPs
- 553 dependents and children of sugarcane industry workers and small farmers benefitted

K to 12 Transition Program

• 7,499 grants awarded under the K to 12 Transition Program

Philippine-California Advanced Research Institute (PCARI)

• 25 high-end Research and Development (R&D) outputs were promoted and supported

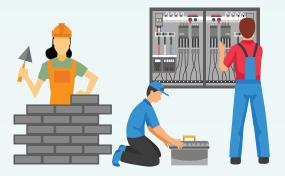
Technical Education and Skills Development Authority

Technical Education and Skills Development Program

Scholarship Programs



404,914 graduates equivalent to 174.1 percent accomplishment rate



Technology Institutions



261,094 graduates equivalent to 112.6 percent accomplishment rate

Training Assistance



8,229 training institutions/ establishments/assessment centers were assisted, which is **42.6** percent more than the target of 5,771

HEALTH

Department of Health

National Health Insurance Program

Philippine Health Insurance Corporation allocation covered:

- 15.48 million indigent families listed under the National Household Targeting System;
- 5.98 million senior citizens;
- 443,933 Point of Service patients;
- 23,062 families identified under the PAMANA Program; and
- 20,661 families identified under the Bangsamoro Program

Medical Assistance

Social Health Protection Program

• 1,243,403 patients were assisted, surpassing the target of 600,000 patients



SOCIAL PROTECTION

Department of Social Welfare and Development

Protective Program for Individuals and Families and Especially Difficult Circumstances

Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) served:

- 4,178,828 households through educational and health allowances
 - 3,949,855 households under the regular CCT
 - 228,973 households under the modified CCT

Alternative Family Care Program aided:

• 1,738 children

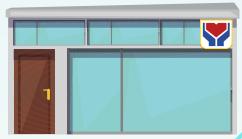
Protective Services Program helped:

• 825,829 beneficiaries

Comprehensive Program for Street Children, Street Families and *Badjaus* benefitted:

• 4,582 street families along with 6,263 street children





Department of Labor and Employment

Employment Assistance/Opportunities

Employment Facilitation Program

Special Program for Employment of Students (SPES) and the JobStart Program assisted:

• **187,464** youths, exceeding the target of 186,850

Public Employment Service Offices and Private Recruitment and Placement Agencies supported:

 Around 2.3 million qualified applicants, who availed of various employment opportunities



Livelihood Assistance/Skills Training

Workers Protection and Welfare Program

On-Site Services for OFWs program aided:

• 858,667 OFWs

*TUPAD** Program helped:

• 370,230 beneficiaries

Family Welfare Program benefitted:

350,246 workers

Child Labor Prevention and Elimination Program assisted:

• 104,233 children

Government Internship Program served:

• 17,999 youths

Financial Awareness Seminar and Small Business Management Training instructed:

• 4,630 OFWs

K to 12 DOLE Adjustment Measures Program benefitted:

• 332 students

PEACE AND ORDER

Department of Interior and Local Government

Reduction in the National Index Crime Rate

Crime Prevention and Suppression Program

- 16,185,198 foot and mobile patrol operations
- 6.16 percent reduction in the National Index Crime Rate





■ July 2016-June 2018

■ July 2014-June 2016

Comprehensive Local Integration Program (CLIP)

- 1,029 former rebels (FRs) received livelihood and other assistance
- 163 FRs also benefitted from the expanded CLIP (eCLIP)



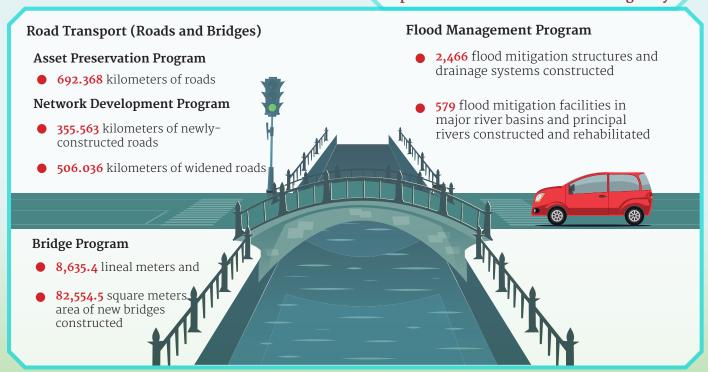
Strengthening Local Institutions

- 42,029 Barangay Anti-Drug Abuse Councils organized/reorganized nationwide (including ARMM)
- 1,706 Peace and Order Councils (POCs) implemented their 3-year Peace and Order and Public Safety (POPS) Plan 2017–2019



INFRASTRUCTURE

Department of Public Works and Highways



Department of Transportation

Aviation Sector

Communication, Navigation, Surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) systems installation

• 10 radars covering 100 percent of the Philippine airspace

Airport Development and Improvement

- Mactan-Cebu International Airport Passenger Terminal 2
- Maasin Airport
- New Bohol-Panglao International Airport
- Development of Lal-Lo International Airport
- Completion of the rehabilitation of Virac Airport Passenger Terminal



Land Public Transportation Sector

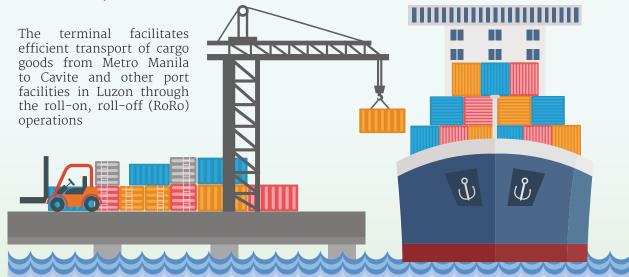
 Parañaque Integrated Terminal Exchange (PITx)

PITx serves as a hub for buses, jeepneys, and other public utility vehicles headed for areas south of Metro Manila, including the provinces of Cavite and Batangas, and vice versa



Maritime Sector

Cavite Gateway Terminal

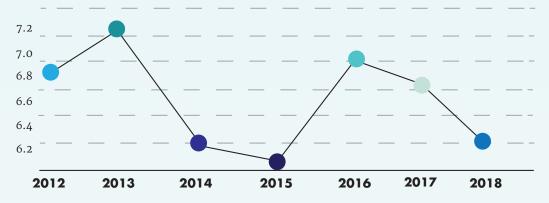


Macroeconomic and Fiscal Performance

Macroeconomic Performance

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

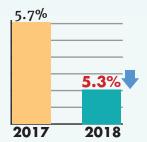
The Philippines maintained its GDP above 6.0 percent for the seventh consecutive years, settling at 6.2 percent despite the external factors and uncontrolled phenomena such as devastating typhoons.



The country remained ahead of other Southeast Asian countries such as Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia.

Unemployment and Underemployment

- Unemployment rate decreased
- Underemployment outside the National Capital Region also registered at 17.7% in 2018



Oil Price

 Per-barrel price of Dubai crude averaged US\$69.42 in 2018, near the high-end of the adjusted assumption of US\$55.00-70.00



Inflation Rate

 Inflation averaged at 5.2 percent in 2018, caused by tightness in domestic food supply, higher global oil prices, excise tax on sweetened beverages and tobacco, with some demand impulse. However, inflation started to decelerate in the last quarter of the year

Foreign Exchange Rate

 Philippine peso-dollar exchange rate averaged at PhP52.66/US\$1 in 2018, within the adjusted assumption of PhP50.00– 53.00/US\$1



Importation

- Imports of goods expanded to **US\$100.7** billion in 2018, from only US\$92 billion in 2017
- Increase in imports indicates that the domestic economy is strong, especially when these imports consist mainly of productive assets such as machinery, which will improve productivity in the long term



Fiscal Performance

Sources of Revenues

Tax Revenues

PhP2,565.8 B

Non-Tax Revenues

PhP268.7 B

Borrowings Performance

 National Government Financing PhP897.6 billion

> **7.6** percent lower compared with the revised program (P971.9 billion)

Gross financing achieved a financing mix of 66:34 in favor of domestic sources in line with managing foreign exchange risk exposure even as the government sought to further diversify foreign financing



PhP268.7 billion

This included the income of the Bureau of the Treasury (BTr), collections from Government-Owned and Controlled Corporations (GOCCs), and other non-tax revenues such as the Malampaya royalties

Bureau of Internal Revenue (BIR)

from the 2017 collections Bureau of Customs (BOC)

PhP1,951.9 billion

PhP593.1 billion

from 2017

PhP68.4 billion Other Offices PhP20.8 billion

10.1 percent growth

15.6 percent increase

Collections from TRAIN

Note: Collections from BIR and BOC included the amount from TRAIN

Disbursement Performance

National Government disbursements posted a 20.7 percent annual growth rate in 2018, the highest since 1991, to reach **PhP3,408.4** billion

Particulars	Program	Actual
Current Operating Expenditures	2,415.8	2,440.5
Personnel Services	961.9	987.2
Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses	517.5	525.6
Subsidy	137.7	136.7
Allotment to LGUs	425.2	420.2
Interest Payments	354.0	349.2
Tax Expenditure	19.5	21.6
Capital Outlays	940.4	963.1
Infrastructure/Other Capital Outlays	775.4	803.6
Equity	7.6	4.0
Capital Transfers to LGUs	157.5	155.5
Net Lending	13.8	4.9
Total	3,370.0	3,408.4



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