



2024:

Php 1.557 T

2023:

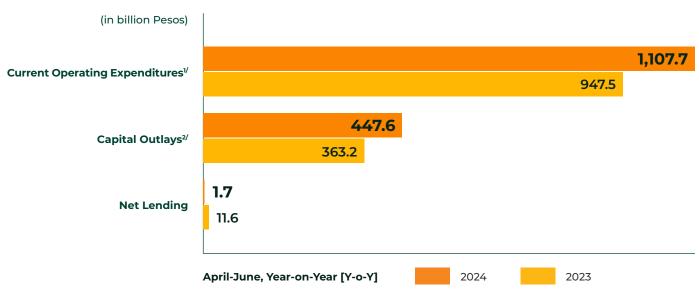
Php 1.322 T

The National Government (NG) disbursements improved in the 2nd Quarter of 2024 to **Php 1.557 trillion** from Php 1.322 trillion during the same period in 2023.

NG Disbursement Performance

By Expenditure Class





Major Allotment Releases^{3/}



For the first half of 2024, allotment releases amounted to Php 5.295 trillion which already covers 91.8% of the Php 5.768 trillion obligation program for the year.

April

May

June



Php 26.7 B

Implementation of *Ayuda sa Kapos ang Kita* program (DSWD)



Php 13.3 B

Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education^{4/} (CHED)



Php 8.6 B

Revised Armed Forces of the Philippines Modernization Program (RAFPMP) (DND)



Php 46.9 B

Various capital outlays mostly to cover the loan proceeds requirement of foreign-assisted projects for the 2nd to 4th Quarters of FY 2024 (DPWH)



Php 6.0 B

Routine maintenance of national roads and bridges (DPWH)



Php 39.5 B

Various capital outlays mostly to cover the loan proceeds requirement of foreign-assisted railway and subway projects^{5/} (DOTR)



Php 21.1 B

3rd to 4th Quarter pension of the Philippine National Police (PNP)

VInclude Personnel Services; Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses; Subsidy; Allotment to Local Government Units (LGUs); Interest Payments; and Tax Expenditures Fund Include Infrastructure and Other Capital Outlays; Equity; and Capital Transfers to LGUs

[¥] On top of the comprehensive release of allotments under National Budget Circular No. 592 or Guidelines on the Release of Funds for FY 2024, dated January 19, 2024

^{4/} Includes the Tulong Dunong Program

⁴ Include the loan proceeds of the North-South Commuter Railway System, the LRT 1 Cavite Extension Project, and the Metro Manila Subway Project Phase I

NG Disbursements for the Period January – June 2024



A total of **Php 2.764 trillion** was spent by the NG during the first half of the year, a significant increase of Php 351.6 billion or 14.6 percent from the Php 2.412 trillion recorded disbursements from the same period in 2023.

Major Drivers of Spending Growth (First Semester)



Infrastructure and Other Capital Outlays (Up by Php 104.6 B or 20.6% Y-o-Y)

- Road infrastructure programs and completion of ongoing projects^{7/} nationwide
- · Capital outlays under the RAFPMP



Interest Payments (Up by Php 94.8 B or 33.6% Y-o-Y)

- Coupon payment for 2023-issued bonds and additional issuances
- · Higher Treasury Bill and foreign exchange rates



Infrastructure development, including the timely completion of flagship projects, remains a priority of the NG as a key driver of the economy. This is reflected in the increase of overall infrastructure disbursements and their contribution to the country's gross domestic product (GDP), as of end-June 2024.

Overall Infrastructure Disbursements^{6/} (January – June, Y-o-Y)



Php 608.6 B (5.3% of GDP)

2024

2023





Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (Up by Php 84.3 B or 21.3% Y-o-Y)

- Expansion of social protection programs of the DSWD
- Medical Assistance for Indigent Patients Program and health emergency allowance claims of government healthcare workers
- Preparatory activities for the 2025 National and Local Elections

Source:

National Government Disbursement Performance Report



Produced by:

Advocacy, Communications, and Training Service Department of Budget and Management www.dbm.gov.ph



^{6/} Include estimated NG infrastructure disbursements; and infrastructure components of subsidy and equity to GOCCs and transfers to LGUs

^{7/} Include nationwide projects of the Department of Public Works and Highways