

# 2025

PEOPLE'S  
ENACTED  
BUDGET




**AGENDA FOR PROSPERITY:**  
Fulfilling the Needs and Aspirations  
of the Filipino People




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# 2025 People's Enacted Budget

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# Foreword

*Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah wa Barakatuh.*

We are pleased to present the People's Enacted Budget, the simplified version of the FY 2025 General Appropriations Act (GAA). This publication is a testament to the Department of Budget and Management's unwavering commitment to transparency, accountability, and public participation in governance, ensuring that every Filipino can easily understand how the nation's resources are allocated to fulfill our shared aspirations.

The approved budget of Php 6.326 trillion for 2025 enables the full implementation of strategic investments that will empower Filipino individuals and families, strengthen key industries, and build a resilient economy. This spending level, equivalent to 22.1% of our Gross Domestic Product (GDP), likewise ensures that fiscal priorities remain aligned with our economic growth targets.

## **Empowering Filipinos Through Essential Services**

Education continues to receive the highest share of the National Budget, ensuring adequate funding for public schools, state universities and colleges, scholarships, and technical-vocational training, among others. This investment reaffirms our commitment to equipping every Filipino with quality education and future-ready skills.

The government has also secured substantial resources to expand access to healthcare, enhance social protection programs, and strengthen food security initiatives. Increased allocations for the Department of Health and universal healthcare programs will further improve medical services, particularly in underserved areas. The budget also supports programs for more affordable housing to provide more families with decent living conditions.

## **Strengthening Key Industries and Generating Jobs**

With the full implementation of the 2025 National Budget, we will accelerate our country's economic transformation as the budget earmarks funds for

modernizing agriculture, expanding agribusiness, and revitalizing key industries to ensure food security, increase productivity, and generate employment. We are also prioritizing support for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and digital startups, cultivating an environment for innovation and global competitiveness.

## **Building a Future-Proof and Sustainable Economy**

The government remains steadfast as well in pursuing its Build Better More infrastructure agenda, allocating Php 1.507 trillion to modernize transport networks, enhance digital connectivity, and secure energy sustainability. This aims to foster enabling environment for investors by reducing logistics costs and improving mobility, ultimately steering the economy toward a high-growth trajectory.

At the same time, in response to the urgent need for climate action, this budget also prioritizes disaster resilience and climate adaptation programs to safeguard communities against natural and man-made calamities.

With the 2025 National Budget in place, we are confident in achieving our GDP growth targets of 6.5% to 7.5%, positioning the Philippines as a leading emerging economy in the region.

We invite you to explore this publication to see how the FY 2025 budget addresses the needs and aspirations of the Filipino People, in line with our Philippine Development Plan, toward achieving our Agenda for Prosperity.

*Wabillahi Tawfiq Wal Hidaya, Wasalamu alaikum wa rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh.*



**Amenah F. Pangandaman**  
Secretary



**“ The FY 2025  
budget addresses  
the needs and  
aspirations of the  
Filipino People,  
in line with  
our Philippine  
Development Plan,  
toward achieving  
our Agenda for  
Prosperity. ”**



## Agenda for Prosperity: Fulfilling the Needs and Aspirations of the Filipino People

The Philippine government remains committed to shaping a better future for the country. For 2025, the Php 6.326 trillion National Budget will focus on key areas like food security, healthcare, and infrastructure—with the goal of making meaningful changes that will improve everyday life of Filipinos and drive socioeconomic progress.

### The Three Pillars of the 2025 Enacted Budget



#### Pillar I:

Develop and Protect  
the Capabilities  
of Individuals and  
Families



#### Pillar II:

Transform Production  
Sectors to Generate  
More Quality Jobs and  
Competitive Products



#### Pillar III:

Create Enabling  
Environment Encompassing  
Institutions, Physical and  
Natural Environment

The 2025 National Budget is a testament to the government's commitment to fulfilling the needs and aspirations of Filipinos. The Administration continues to strive to address the country's needs and achieve long-term goals by ensuring the implementation of programs and projects that focus on the government's priorities such as food security, healthcare, social protection, and infrastructure, among others. Crafting this Budget using a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach ensures that every peso will serve the people and build a stronger future for all. This is more than a financial plan; it is an investment in the hopes, dreams, and future of the Filipino people.



## Highlights of the President's Veto

### Direct Veto



**Php 26.1 billion**

**Programs and projects of  
Department of Public Works  
and Highways**



**Php 168.2 billion**

**Unprogrammed  
Appropriations**

### Conditional Implementation

#### **Strict Adherence to Laws, Policies, Rules, and Regulations**

- Implementation of National Programs (*Ayuda sa Kapos ang Kita* Program, *PAYapa at MAsaganang PamayaNAn* Program, and Basic Infrastructure Program)
- Foreign-Assisted Projects
- Payment of Retirement Benefits and Pension
- Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses
- Receipts and Revenues Collected from the Importation of Rice
- National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund
- Rewards and Incentives Fund

#### **Shared Fiscal Responsibilities**



# Budget Dimensions

## By Sector (Traditional System)

The 2025 National Budget is designed to propel the government’s Agenda for Prosperity by prioritizing key areas, ensuring that every allocation is aimed at sustaining progress and responding to the country’s most pressing needs.

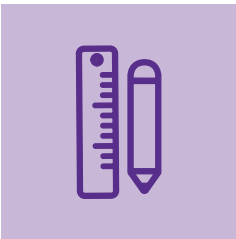
### Social Services

▼4.1%    2025: Php 2.030 T  
              2024: Php 2.116 T

To improve the overall quality of life in the country, Php 2.030 trillion or 32.1% of the National Budget will be earmarked for essential programs in social welfare, education, health, and employment, among others.

Key Items

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| • Education, Culture, and Manpower Development | Php 1.041 T |
| • Subsidy to Local Government Units (LGUs)     | Php 415.9 B |
| • Social Security, Welfare and Employment      | Php 283.7 B |



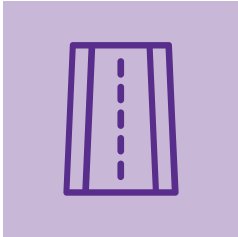
### Economic Services

▲10.9%    2025: Php 1.968 T  
              2024: Php 1.775 T

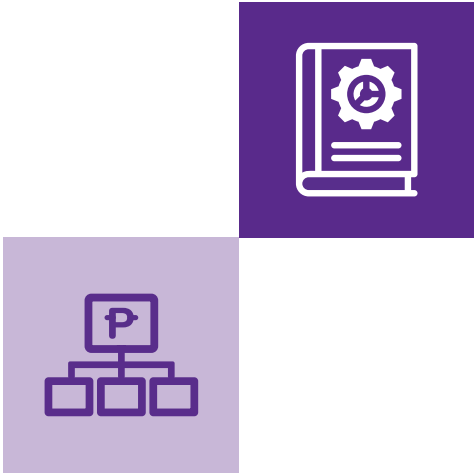
To stimulate economic activity, Php 1.968 trillion or 31.1% of the National Budget will be allocated for the construction of key public infrastructure projects, implementation of agriculture and agrarian reform programs, and development of water resources and flood control measures, among others.

Key Items

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
| • Communications, Roads, and Other Transport    | Php 899.0 B |
| • Subsidy to LGUs                               | Php 393.4 B |
| • Water Resources Development and Flood Control | Php 308.3 B |







## General Public Services

▲ **19.4%** 2025: Php 1.073 T  
2024: Php 898.6 B

To maintain public order and safety in the country, Php 1.073 trillion or 17.0% of the National Budget will be allocated to support general government activities and other governance and regulatory services, among others.

### Key Items

- |                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| • Public Order and Safety | Php 455.8 B |
| • Subsidy to LGUs         | Php 314.7 B |
| • General Administration  | Php 255.6 B |

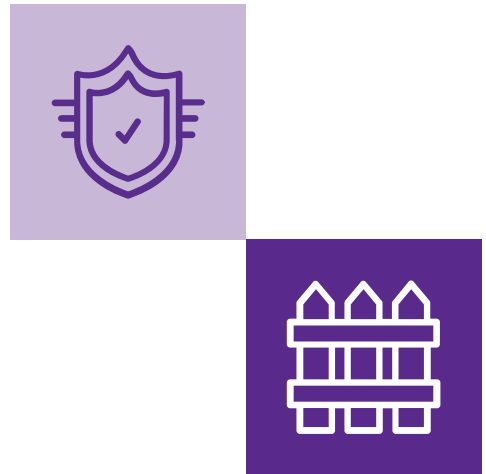
## Defense

▲ **36.2%** 2025: Php 378.9 B  
2024: Php 278.1 B

To protect the country's sovereignty and defend it from external and internal threats, Php 378.9 billion or 6.0% of the National Budget will be used to modernize and strengthen its defense capabilities.

### Key Item

- |                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| • Domestic Security | Php 378.9 B |
|---------------------|-------------|



## Debt Burden

▲ **25.4%** 2025: Php 876.7 B  
2024: Php 699.2 B

To manage the country's debt obligations, Php 876.7 billion or 13.9% of the National Budget will cover interest payments for domestic and foreign debts, including net lending to government corporations.

### Key Items

- |                                       |             |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| • Debt Service Fund-Interest Payments | Php 848.0 B |
| • Net Lending                         | Php 28.7 B  |

*Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding off.*

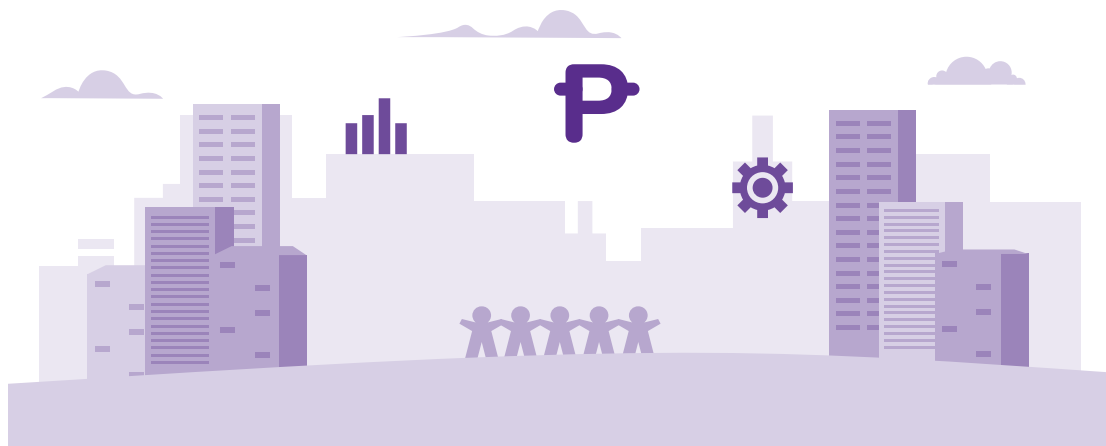
# Budget Dimensions

## By Sector (COFOG)

The 2025 National Budget is also categorized using the Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG) to provide a clearer picture of national priorities and how public resources are used based on their purpose and benefits to society.

### Sectors that Benefit Society as a Whole

	<div>2025: Php 2.812 T</div> <div>2024: Php 2.338 T</div> <div>General Public Services</div>	<div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Executive and legislative organs, financial and fiscal affairs, external affairs</li><li>Public debt transactions</li><li>General services</li></ul></div> <div><div>Php 1.145 T</div><div>Php 862.5 B</div><div>Php 648.2 B</div></div>
	<div>2025: Php 958.4 B</div> <div>2024: Php 836.5 B</div> <div>Economic Affairs</div>	<div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Transport</li><li>Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting</li><li>General economic, commercial and labor affairs</li></ul></div> <div><div>Php 704.9 B</div><div>Php 199.0 B</div><div>Php 21.4 B</div></div>
	<div>2025: Php 324.9 B</div> <div>2024: Php 304.6 B</div> <div>Public Order and Safety</div>	<div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Police services</li><li>Law courts</li><li>Prisons</li></ul></div> <div><div>Php 198.1 B</div><div>Php 46.0 B</div><div>Php 33.8 B</div></div>
	<div>2025: Php 267.2 B</div> <div>2024: Php 260.8 B</div> <div>Defense</div>	<div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Military defense</li><li>Civil defense</li><li>Research and development defense</li></ul></div> <div><div>Php 261.2 B</div><div>Php 5.6 B</div><div>Php 211 M</div></div>
	<div>2025: Php 24.3 B</div> <div>2024: Php 23.9 B</div> <div>Environmental Protection</div>	<div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Protection of biodiversity and landscape</li><li>Pollution abatement</li><li>Waste management</li></ul></div> <div><div>Php 8.8 B</div><div>Php 2.8 B</div><div>Php 2.5 B</div></div>



## Sectors that Benefit Individuals Directly



**2025: Php 942.0 B**

2024: Php 928.2 B

### Education

- Pre-primary and primary education      Php 330.7 B
- Secondary education      Php 307.8 B
- Tertiary education      Php 120.5 B



**2025: Php 722.8 B**

2024: Php 746.1 B

### Social Protection

- Survivors (Gender Development, Internally Displaced Persons and Disaster Relief Assistance)      Php 96.9 B
- *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program* or the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT)      Php 64.2 B
- Old age (Senior Citizens)      Php 52.8 B



**2025: Php 255.6 B**

2024: Php 313.7 B

### Health

- Hospital services      Php 118.5 B
- Public health services      Php 115.1 B
- Medical products, appliances, and equipment      Php 20.3 B



**2025: Php 10.7 B**

2024: Php 8.8 B

### Housing and Community Amenities

- Water supply      Php 6.1 B
- Housing development      Php 2.7 B
- Community development      Php 1.9 B



**2025: Php 8.8 B**

2024: Php 7.5 B

### Recreation, Culture, and Religion

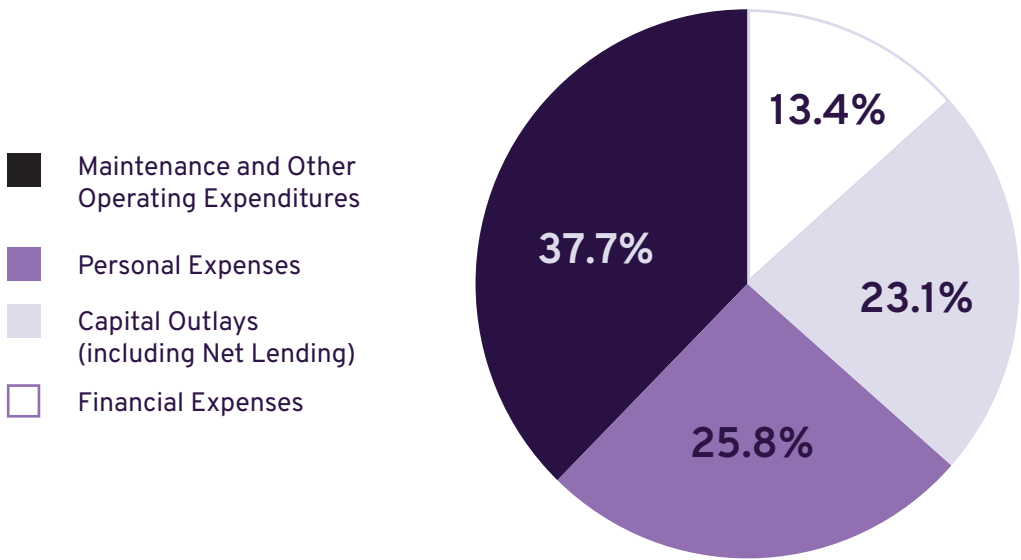
- Cultural services      Php 4.9 B
- Broadcasting and publishing services      Php 1.4 B
- Recreational and sporting services      Php 1.3 B

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding off.

# Budget Dimensions

## By Expense Class

The 2025 National Budget can also be classified by the nature or type of obligation, which are: Maintenance and Other Operating Expenditures (MOOE), Personnel Services (PS), Capital Outlays (CO), and Financial Expenses (FinEx).



### Maintenance and Other Operating Expenditures

2025	Php 2.384 T
2024	Php 2.275 T

- Day-to-day operations and spending priorities of National Government Agencies (NGAs), including basic utilities and transportation and travel, among others
- Subsidies to Government-Owned and/or -Controlled Corporations (GOCCs)
- Allotment to LGUs<sup>1/</sup>

### Personnel Services

2025	Php 1.633 T
2024	Php 1.483 T

- Salaries, benefits, and other compensations of civil servants
- Pensions of military, uniformed, and civilian personnel
- Salary adjustments

<sup>1/</sup>Inclusive of National Tax Allotment, Special Shares in the Proceeds of National Taxes, Local Government Support Fund, Special Shares in the Proceeds of Fire Code Fees, Barangay Officials Death Benefits, Allocation for the Metropolitan Manila Development Authority, and Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao





## Capital Outlays (including Net Lending)

<b>2025</b>	<b>Php 1.461 T</b>
2024	Php 1.339 T

- Banner infrastructure programs and projects of the National Government (NG)
- Goods and services that can be used beyond the fiscal year and can be added to the assets of the NG
- Equity, as well as net lending, to GOCCs

## Financial Expenses

<b>2025</b>	<b>Php 848.1 B</b>
2024	Php 670.5 B

- Management supervision/trusteeship fees, interest expenses, guarantee fees, commitment fees, and bank charges
- Interest payments on domestic and foreign debts
- Other financial charges incurred when owning or borrowing assets or properties

## Budget by Expense Class, 2023-2025

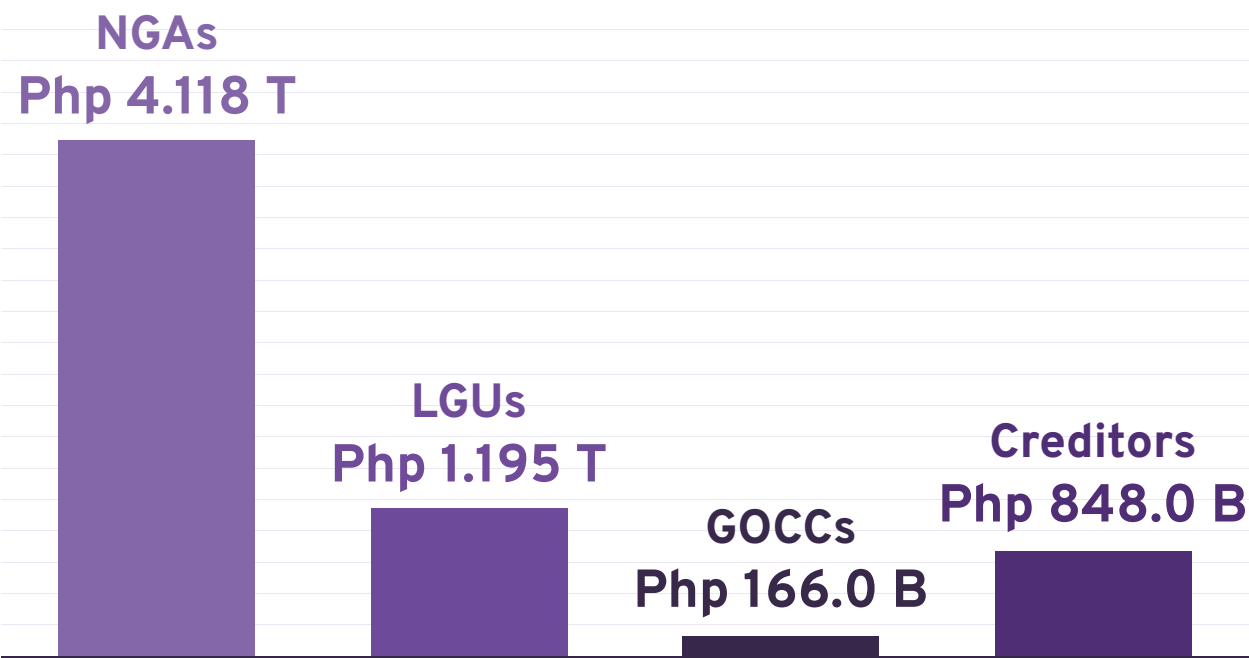
Particulars	2023 Actual		2024 Program		2025 Enacted	
	Amount (in trillion Pesos)	% Share of the Budget	Amount (in trillion Pesos)	% Share of the Budget	Amount (in trillion Pesos)	% Share of the Budget
MOOE	2.092	38.2	2.275	39.4	2.384	37.7
PS	1.456	26.6	1.483	25.7	1.633	25.8
CO	1.295	23.7	1.339	23.2	1.461	23.1
FinEx	0.629	11.5	0.671	11.6	0.848	13.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.473</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.768</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.326</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding off.

# Budget Dimensions

## By Recipient Unit

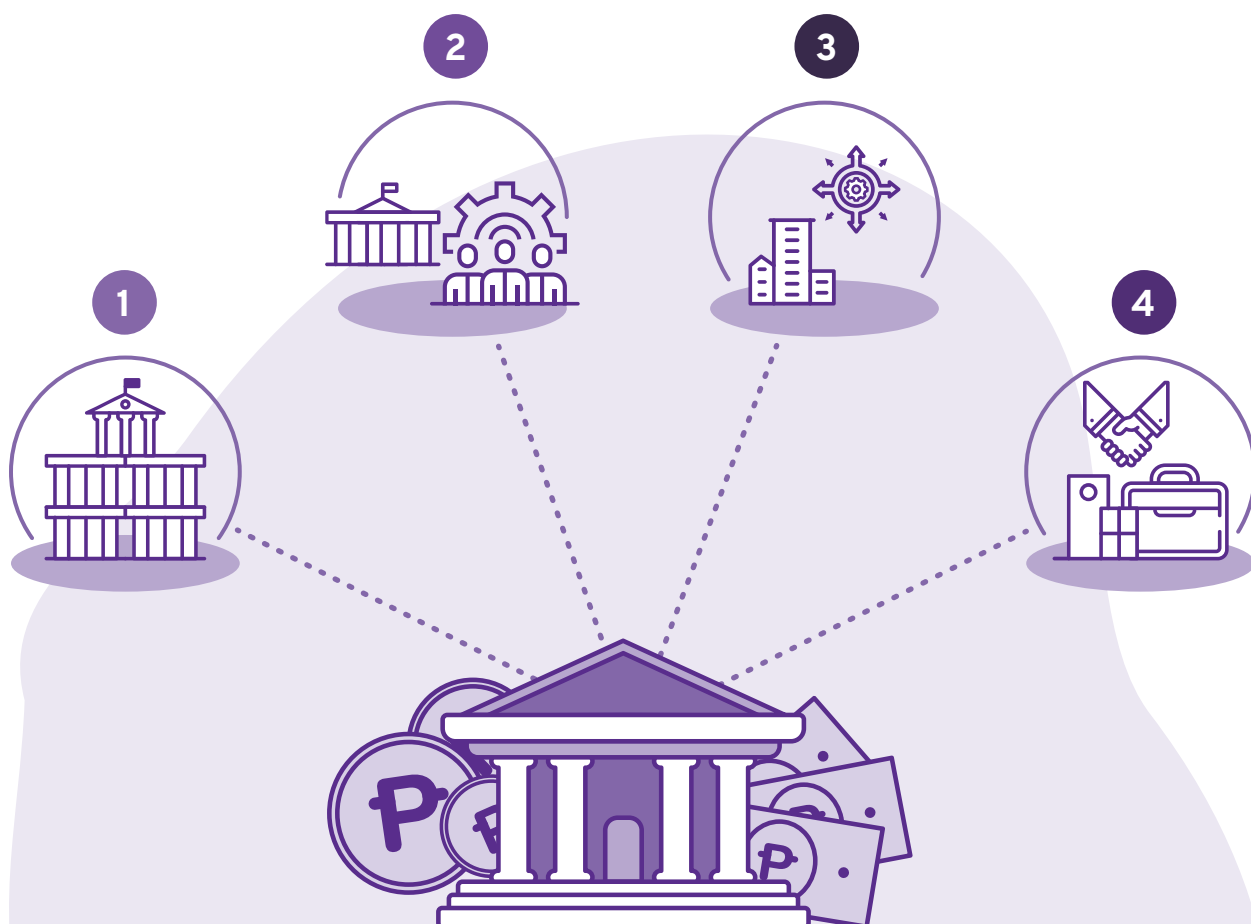
Another way of presenting the National Budget is through its recipient entity. This method ensures that the budget is distributed properly among National Government Agencies (NGAs), Local Government Units (LGUs), Government-Owned and/or -Controlled Corporations (GOCCs), and Creditors for their expenditure priorities.



### Budget by Recipient Entity, 2023-2025

Particulars	2023 Actual		2024 Actual		2025 Enacted	
	Amount (in billion Pesos)	% Share of the Budget	Amount (in billion Pesos)	% Share of the Budget	Amount (in billion Pesos)	% Share of the Budget
NGAs	3,647.0	66.6	3,859.1	66.9	4,117.6	65.1
LGUs	947.3	17.3	1,011.3	17.5	1,194.7	18.9
GOCCs	250.0	4.6	226.8	3.9	166.0	2.6
Creditors	628.3	11.5	670.5	11.6	848.0	13.4
Total	5,472.6	100.0	5,767.6	100.0	6,326.3	100.0

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding off.



1

## NGAs

NGAs will receive Php 4.118 trillion to fund all their programs, activities, and projects in 2025, including day-to-day operation expenses, among others.

2

## LGUs

LGUs will receive Php 1.195 trillion to cover their National Tax Allotment and the annual block grant of the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, among others.

3

## GOCCs

GOCCs will receive Php 166.0 billion to serve as the National Government's budgetary support for their key programs and projects, such as the *Sitio* Electrification Program, *Barangay* Line Enhancement Program, PV Mainstreaming Program, and different irrigation services, among others.

4

## Creditors

Creditors will receive Php 848.0 billion to serve as payment of interest on borrowings from both domestic and foreign sources.

# Budget Dimensions

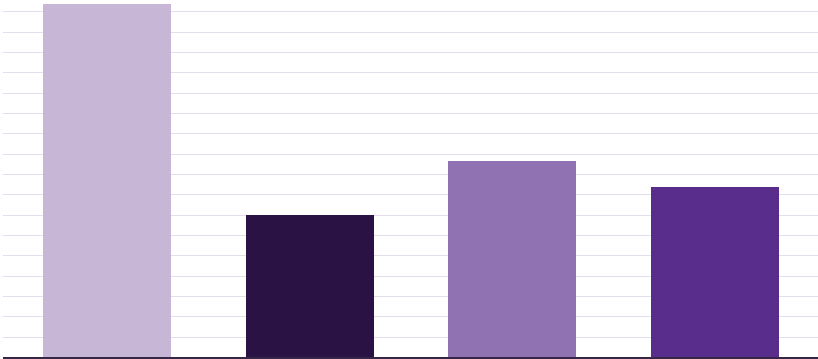
## By Region

With the goal of bridging the economic gap and reducing inequality, the government will be allocating the 2025 National Budget equitably to all regions to ensure that no one is left behind in the country’s journey toward a better Philippines.

### Regionalized Budget

**2025: Php 4.240 T**  
2024: Php 3.957 T

- Luzon
- Visayas
- Mindanao
- National Capital Region



**Php 106.0 B**  
**Cordillera**  
**Administrative Region**  
Per Capita: Php 56,532

**Php 198.7 B**  
**Region I**  
Per Capita: Php 36,403

**Php 175.0 B**  
**Region II**  
Per Capita: Php 45,848

**Php 420.6 B**  
**Region III**  
Per Capita: Php 31,772

**Php 1.738 T**  
**Luzon**  
Per Capita:  
Php 33,672

**Php 395.6 B**  
**Region IV-A**  
Per Capita: Php 22,636

**Php 184.6 B**  
**MIMAROPA**  
Per Capita: Php 55,216

**Php 257.3 B**  
**Region V**  
Per Capita: Php 40,211

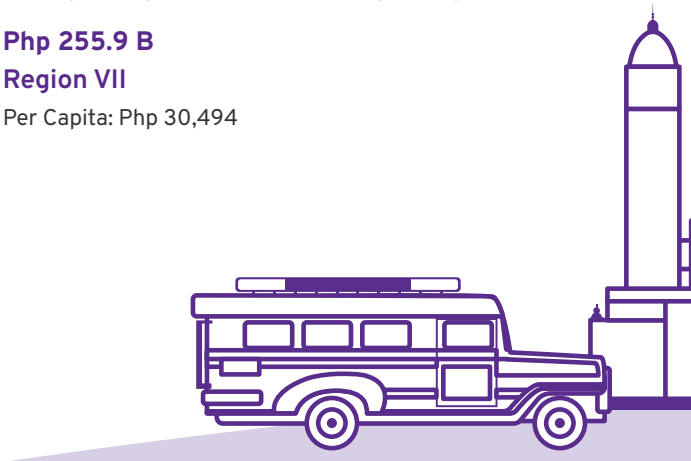


**Php 236.1 B**  
**Region VI**  
Per Capita: Php 28,783

**Php 255.9 B**  
**Region VII**  
Per Capita: Php 30,494

**Php 701.3 B**  
**Visayas**  
Per Capita:  
Php 32,405

**Php 209.4 B**  
**Region VIII**  
Per Capita: Php 41,466







**Php 966.6 B**

**Mindanao**

Per Capita:  
Php 35,012

**Php 149.3 B**

**Region IX**

Per Capita: Php 38,263

**Php 195.7 B**

**Region X**

Per Capita: Php 37,101

**Php 172.5 B**

**Region XI**

Per Capita: Php 30,315

**Php 137.8 B**

**Region XII**

Per Capita: Php 26,421

**Php 138.9 B**

**CARAGA**

Per Capita: Php 48,082

**Php 172.4 B**

**BARMM**

Per Capita: Php 37,184



**Php 834.6 B**

**National  
Capital Region**

Per Capita:  
Php 57,472

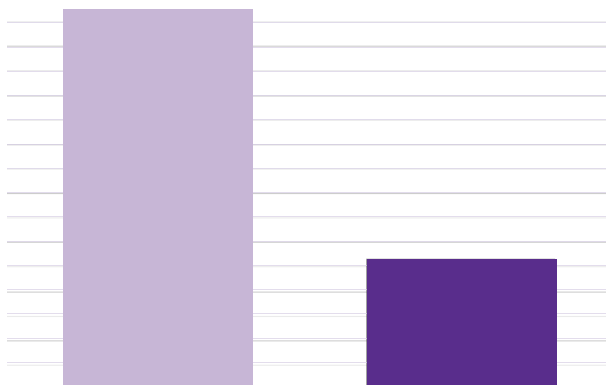
## Non-Regionalized Budget

**2025: Php 2.086 T**

2024: Php 1.810 T

● Nationwide Allocations

● Central Office Allocations



**Php 1.554 T**

**Nationwide Allocations**

Consist of lump sums and special purpose funds that will be distributed among regional offices of departments and agencies during the fiscal year

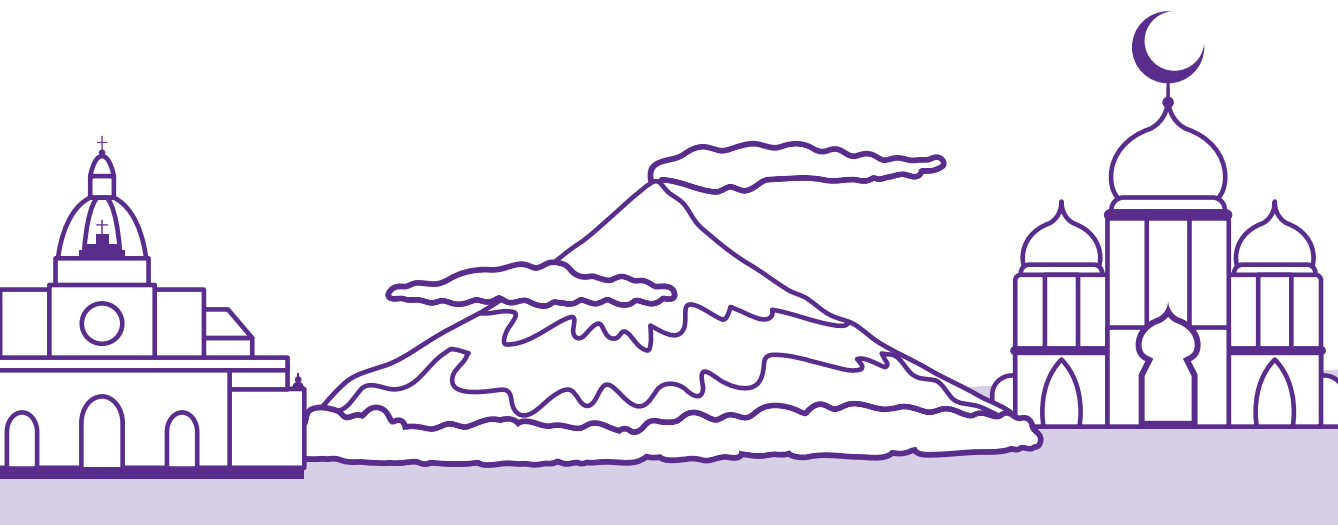
**Php 531.8 B**

**Central Office Allocations**

Consist of allocations that represent the assets managed by head offices of departments and agencies for their respective units

### Notes:

- Figures may not add up due to rounding off.
- Per capita allocations are computed using the Philippine Statistics Authority's Updated Mid-Year Regional Population Projections from 2023 to 2025, based on the 2015 Census of Population Results



# Budget Dimensions

## By Special Purpose Fund

The 2025 National Budget may be divided into two types of Special Purpose Funds (SPFs): disaggregated and lump sum. Disaggregated SPFs are allocated for specific programs of agencies during budget preparation while lump sums are yet to be released to specific agencies until the budget is enacted and certain conditions are met.

### Disaggregated SPFs

Funds that are already allocated for specific recipient agencies and/or programs and projects identified during budget preparation

**2025**
**Php 1.648 T**

2024

Php 1.450 T

### Php 1.194 T

#### Allocations to Local Government Units (LGUs)

To provide local governments with their mandated share of national revenue collections through subsidies

#### Php 1.035 T

National Tax Allotment

#### Php 94.4 B

Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao

#### Php 32.7 B

Special Shares in the Proceeds of National Taxes

#### Php 23.0 B

Local Government Support Fund

#### Php 8.9 B

Metro Manila Development Authority



### Php 144.7 B

#### Pension and Gratuity Fund

To cover pensions, retirement benefits, separation incentives, and monetized leave credits of government employees

### Php 137.3 B

#### Budgetary Support to Government Corporations

To provide financial support to government corporations through equities or subsidies, allowing them to deliver services like health, agriculture, and electrification, among others

### Php 109.1 B

#### Miscellaneous Personnel Benefits Funds

To fund personnel-related expenditures for national government employees and cover costs for filling vacant positions and creating new ones

### Php 35.0 B

#### Revised Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) Modernization Program

To support the modernization effort of the AFP to effectively handle internal and external security threats



## Lump Sum SPFs

Funds that are yet to be released to agencies during budget execution, pursuant to certain special provisions and conditions

**2025**

**Php 897.7 B**

2024

Php 719.3 B

## Php 1.161 T

### Allocations to LGUs

#### Php 1.111 T

Special Shares of LGUs in the Proceeds of Fire Code Fees

#### Php 50 M

Barangay Officials Death Benefits

## Php 848.0 B

### Debt Interest Payments

To allocate funds for interest payments on the national government's domestic and foreign borrowings

## Php 21.0 B

### National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund

To provide quick aid, relief, and recovery for communities hit by natural and human-induced disasters, epidemics, conflicts, and other crises



## Php 14.5 B

### Customs Duties and taxes (includes tax expenditures)

To cover government's tax obligations and other fees for its operations, investments, and payment of tax and customs duties of agencies, LGUs, and government corporations

## Php 13.0 B

### Contingent Funds

To set aside funds for urgent or new projects that must be implemented or paid for within the fiscal year

# Budget Dimensions

## By Appropriation Source

The 2025 National Budget consists of New General Appropriations and Automatic Appropriations. These allocations are categorized based on their funding sources and whether they are governed by any law or regulation. Additionally, some programs or projects may fall under Unprogrammed Appropriations or funds that are only released when specific conditions are met.

### New General Appropriations

2025
2024

**Php 4.221 T**  
Php 4.020 T

These are funds with identified resources, but require yearly congressional approval as they are included in the General Appropriations Act (GAA).



**Php 3.694 T**  
Department and Agencies

**Php 527.0 B**  
Special Purpose Funds

### Automatic Appropriations

2025
2024

**Php 2.105 T**  
Php 1.748 T

These are funds automatically authorized by existing laws and do not need congressional approval or inclusion in the GAA.



**Php 1.035 T**  
National Tax Allotment

**Php 848.0 B**  
Debt Service–Interest Payments

**Php 83.4 B**  
BARMM Annual Block Grant

**Php 68.6 B**  
Retirement and Life Insurance Premiums

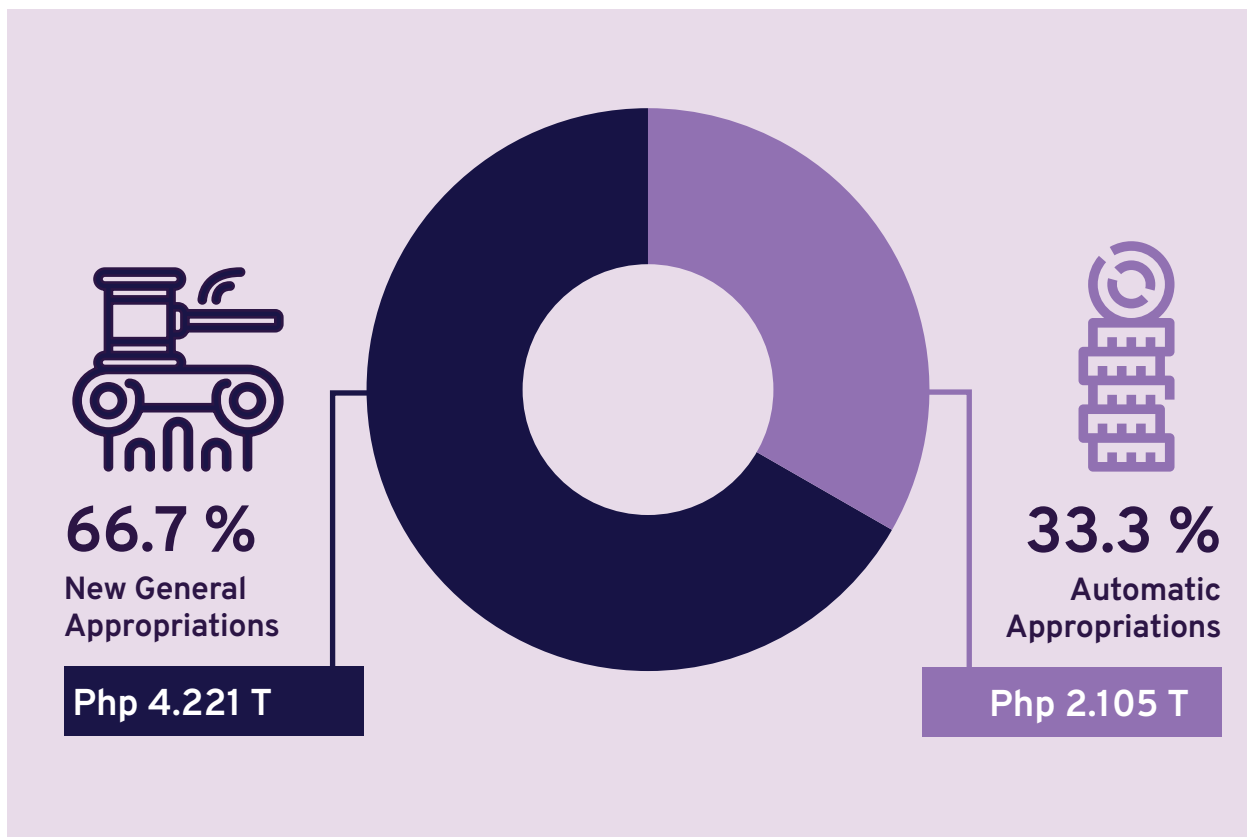
**Php 28.7 B**  
Net Lending

**Php 27.4 B**  
Special Accounts in the General Fund

**Php 14.5 B**  
Tax Expenditure Fund

**Php 0.480 M**  
Pension of Ex-Presidents/Spouses Premiums





## Unprogrammed Appropriations

2025	<b>Php 363.4 B</b>	These appropriations allow government agencies to spend more on priority projects when government revenues exceed targets, new funding sources arise, or approved foreign-assisted loans are available.
2024	Php 731.4 B	
	<b>Php 160.1 B</b>	
	Strengthening Assistance for Government Infrastructure and Social Programs	
	<b>Php 112.2 B</b>	
	Support to Foreign-Assisted Projects	
	<b>Php 40.0 B</b>	
	Revised Armed Forces of the Philippines Modernization Program	
	<b>Php 26.3 B</b>	
	Government Counterpart of Foreign-Assisted Projects	
	<b>Php 15.0 B</b>	
	Payment of Personnel Services Requirements	
	<b>Php 6.3 B</b>	
	Budgetary Support to Government-Owned and/or -Controlled Corporations	
	<b>Php 2.0 B</b>	
	Marawi Siege Victims Compensation Program	
	<b>Php 1.0 B</b>	
	Risk Management Program	
	<b>Php 364 M</b>	
	Fiscal Support Arrearages for Comprehensive Automotive Resurgence Strategy Program	
	<b>Php 211 M</b>	
	Refund of the Service Development Fee for the Right to Develop the Nampoedai Property in Tokyo, Japan	

# Education

Education is key in equipping Filipinos with the knowledge and skills they need for success, therefore providing them opportunities for lifelong learning. The country's Education sector will continue to receive the largest share of the 2025 National Budget to address the current educational needs of the country, as well as the evolving needs of learners.

## Education Sector Budget

### Php 782.2 B

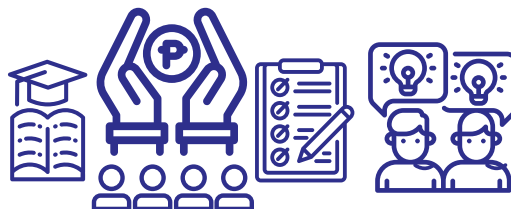
Department of Education (DepEd)

### Php 127.2 B

State Universities and Colleges (SUCs)

### Php 34.9 B

Commission on Higher Education



### Php 20.7 B

Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA)

### Php 12.1 B

Other Educational Institutions\*

*\*Includes the National Defense College of the Philippines, Philippine Military Academy, Local Government Academy, Philippine Public Safety College, Philippine National Police Academy, Science Education Institute, and Philippine Science High School System*

## Improving Access to Educational Resources and Infrastructure

### Php 28.1 B

#### Basic Education Facilities

To fund the construction, repair, and improvement of classrooms and other school facilities to enhance learning conditions for DepEd students

### Php 12.4 B

#### Textbooks and Other Instructional Materials

To support the procurement of textbooks, learning packages, and instructional resources for students and teachers, including materials for library hubs

### Php 7.8 B

#### Infrastructure Facilities of SUCs

To finance the construction, maintenance, and repair of buildings, dormitories, and other facilities in public higher education institutions



### Php 3.5 B

#### Learning Tools and Equipment

To provide science, mathematics, and technical-vocational equipment to meet K-12 curriculum standards and TESDA training requirements

### Php 2.4 B

#### DepEd Computerization Program

To supply public schools with ICT tools like laptops, smart TVs, and eLearning packages to improve digital literacy and skills



## Investing in Educational Development

### Php 31.9 B

#### Creation of Teaching Positions

To improve the teacher-student ratio by creating additional 20,000 new teaching positions and augment the teaching workforce

### Php 9.9 B

#### Teaching Allowance

To cover the increased allowance of Php 10,000.00 for teachers and ease the financial burden of teachers who cover out-of-pocket expenses to fulfill their duties

### Php 4.9 B

#### Training for Work Scholarship Program

To develop the skills of learners for priority industries and sectors with high employment demand

### Php 2.3 B

#### Special Training for Employment

To conduct community-based specialty training and livelihood programs aligned with the needs of their respective communities

## Promoting Equal Opportunities in Education

### Php 56.1 B

#### Universal Access to Quality Tertiary Education

To support free education in state universities, local colleges, and technical-vocational schools, as well as provide financial aid to qualified low-income students

### Php 40.5 B

#### Government Assistance and Subsidies

To provide financial support to students in private schools through programs like the Educational Service Contracting, Senior High School Voucher, and Joint-Delivery Voucher for technical-vocational specializations

### Php 4.3 B

#### Flexible Learning Options

To offer diverse learning methods to accommodate students' varying needs, focusing on education, employment, and entrepreneurship opportunities

### Php 3.0 B

#### Last Mile Schools Program

To improve resources and facilities in schools located in remote and disadvantaged areas to ensure better access to education

# Health

The hefty investments for the Health sector in 2025 ensure accessible, quality, and responsive healthcare to all Filipinos. The government once again emphasizes its commitment to strengthening health service delivery, enhancing healthcare facilities, and supporting critical programs that improve public health outcomes.



## Curative Healthcare **Php 99.1 B**

To improve access to curative healthcare services through sustained operations of government hospitals, blood centers, and reference centers, among others

**Php 75.6 B**  
**Operations of Department of Health (DOH) Regional Hospitals and Other Health Facilities**

**Php 22.1 B**  
**Operations of DOH Hospitals in Metro Manila**

**Php 745 M**  
**Operations of the Philippine Health Laboratory System**

**Php 652 M**  
**Operations of Blood Centers and the National Voluntary Blood Services Program**



## Health Service Delivery **Php 53.3 B**

**Php 35.4 B**  
**Health Facilities Enhancement Program**

To construct, upgrade, and/or expand government healthcare facilities, including the expansion and purchase of medical equipment and medical transport vehicles for the following facilities:

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| • DOH Hospitals   | Php 12.8 B |
| • Other Healthcare Facilities (e.g., Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers) | Php 10.1 B |
| • Local Government Unit Hospitals   | Php 7.6 B  |
| • Super Health Centers and Rural Health Units   | Php 4.6 B  |
| • Polyclinics   | Php 77 M   |
| • <i>Barangay</i> Health Stations   | Php 54 M   |





## **Php 18.0 B**

### **National Health Workforce Support System**

To ensure that identified priority areas have a sufficient number of healthcare personnel



## **Social Health Protection Program** **Php 42.4 B**

To reduce or eliminate out-of-pocket spending of indigent patients either through enrollment to the National Health Insurance Program or the provision of financial support

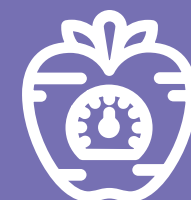


## **Php 41.2 B**

### **Medical Assistance to Indigent and Financially Incapacitated Patients**

## **Php 1.3 B**

### **Cancer Assistance Fund**



## **Health Commodities Assistance** **Php 21.1 B**

To provide public healthcare facilities with medical supplies, such as pharmaceuticals, medical devices, personal protective equipment (PPE), and diagnostic tools, among others

## **Health Policy and Systems Enhancement** **Php 9.2 B**

To strengthen the country's healthcare system by conducting various research projects, generating evidence-based insights to inform policy decisions on public welfare, and building capacity for health policy and systems research to improve health outcomes for the population

*Of which:*

## **Php 4.5 B**

### **Disease Prevention and Control**

## **Php 1.5 B**

### **Health Promotion**

## **Php 662 M**

### **Local Health Systems Development and Assistance**

## **Php 422 M**

### **Epidemiology and Surveillance**

## **Php 309 M**

### **Health Emergency Preparedness and Response**



# Social Protection

The government remains committed to empowering Filipinos, especially the poor and vulnerable, by providing them access to basic goods and services that protect their welfare and uplift their lives.



## Protecting the Vulnerable

### Php 64.2 B

#### *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program*

To provide 4.4 million poor Filipino households with cash assistance, such as health grants, including those for the first 1,000 days, education grants, and rice subsidies, among others

### Php 49.8 B

#### **Social Pension for Indigent Senior Citizens**

To provide a monthly allowance of Php 1,000.00 to augment the resources for daily subsistence and other medical needs of approximately 4.1 million indigent senior citizens

### Php 44.7 B

#### **Protective Services for Individuals and Families in Difficult Circumstances**

To provide integrated protective services, such as financial assistance and psychological support, to approximately 6.1 million beneficiaries

### Php 3.0 B

#### **Expanded Centenarians Act**

To fund the implementation of the Expanded Centenarians Act (Republic Act No. 11982), wherein Filipinos aged 80, 85, 90, and 95 will be given cash gifts of Php 10,000.00 and Php 100,000.00 for Filipinos aged 100

## Safeguarding Filipinos from Socioeconomic Shocks

### Php 6.3 B

#### Sustainable Livelihood Program

To support 273,535 household beneficiaries in improving their socioeconomic condition by providing necessary assets to achieve sustainable livelihood and self-sufficiency

### Php 1.3 B

#### Emergency Repatriation Program

To provide assistance in bringing back distressed Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) and human remains in cases of war, epidemics, disasters, calamities, and other similar events affecting their employment

### Php 1.2 B

#### Agarang Kalinga at Saklolo para sa mga OFW na Nangangailangan (AKSYON) Fund

To provide legal, medical, financial, and other forms of assistance to OFWs, including repatriation, shipment of remains, evacuation, rescue, and any other analogous help or intervention to protect their rights

## Promoting Good Nutrition Across All Ages

### Php 5.2 B

#### Supplementary Feeding Program

To serve hot meals and milk to approximately 1.6 million children enrolled in Local Government Unit-managed child development centers and supervised neighborhood plays

### Php 2.4 B

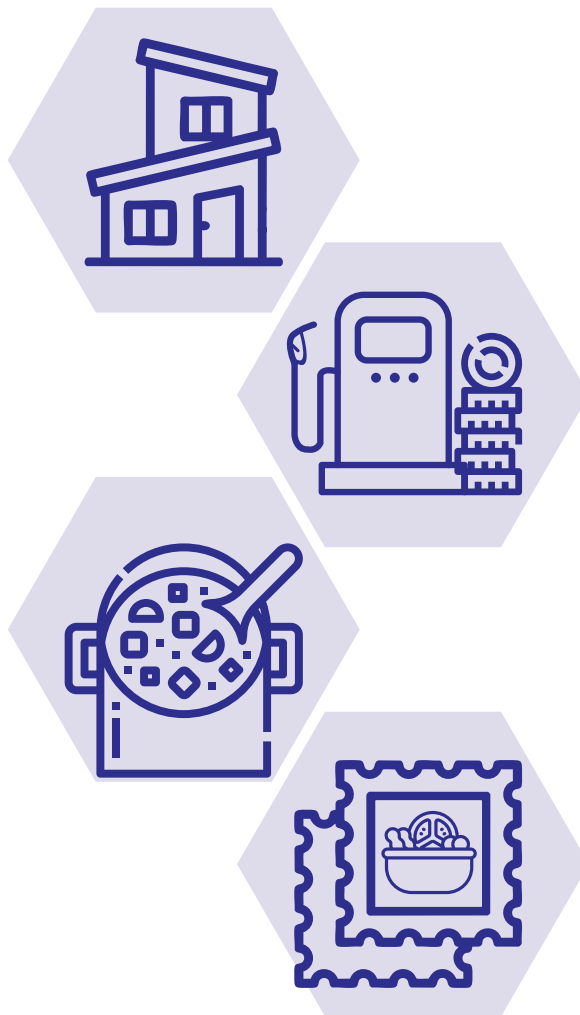
#### Philippine Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Project

To reduce stunting and address malnutrition through nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions provided in 275 municipalities

### Php 758 M

#### Pambansang Pabahay para sa Pilipino Program

To ensure that the target 100,000 households will gain access to the government's subsidy for decent and affordable houses



### Php 1.9 B

#### Philippine Food STAMP (Strategic Transfer and Alternative Measures Program)

To provide 50,000 food-poor Filipino households with electronic benefit transfer cards intended to combat malnutrition and involuntary hunger

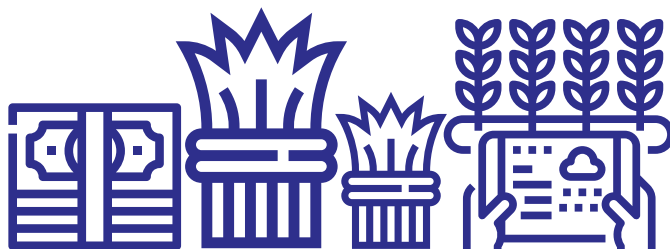
# Food Security

To ensure that the country is still on track in achieving zero hunger by 2030, the government strengthens its support to all efforts and steps toward a food-secure Philippines.

## Pushing for a Reliable and Sustainable Food Production System

**Php 44.8 B**

National Programs  
of the Department of Agriculture



**Php 21.7 B**

National Rice Program



**Php 8.6 B**

National Fisheries  
Program



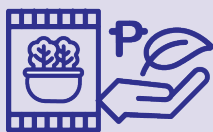
**Php 5.3 B**

National Corn Program



**Php 5.3 B**

National Livestock  
Program



**Php 2.4 B**

National High Value  
Crops Development



**Php 1.0 B**

National Organic  
Agriculture Program



**Php 439 M**

National Urban and Peri-Urban  
Agriculture Program

**Php 57.4 B**

**Irrigation Services**

To irrigate 2.57 million hectares of farmland in all seasons of the year by constructing, rehabilitating, improving, and installing irrigation systems

**Php 23.2 B**

**Farm-to-Market Roads**

To construct 1,541.22 kilometers of roads and bridges in order to connect agricultural and fisheries areas to production areas and markets



## Php 10.0 B

### Rice Competitiveness Enhancement Program

To boost the competitiveness and productivity of local rice farmers by equipping them with modern strategies and state-of-the-art technology

## Php 9.0 B

### Buffer Stocking Program

To procure 300,000 metric tons of *palay* that will be used in times of emergency or food crises

## Php 5.5 B

### Fisheries Infrastructure Development Program

To construct, rehabilitate, and/or operate major fish ports nationwide

## Php 2.8 B

### Agricultural Credit Program

To ensure that farmers and fisherfolk have access to affordable credit and financial assistance

## Php 1.0 B

### Sugarcane Industry Development Program

To assist sugarcane farmers, planters, and workers in increasing their income through capacity development efforts

## Php 1.0 B

### National Soil Health Program

To improve the quality of soil in the country by upgrading the facilities of different soil laboratories nationwide

## Php 411 M

### Value Chain Innovation for Sustainable Transformation in Agrarian Reform Communities

To enhance the community resilience of vulnerable rural populations

## Php 74 M

### Halal Food Industry Development Program

To increase the competitiveness of the local *halal* industry by establishing *halal* multiplier farms

## Promoting Every Filipino's Right to Proper Nutrition

- **School-based Feeding Program**  
Php 11.8 B
- **Supplementary Feeding Program**  
Php 5.2 B
- **Philippine Food STAMP**  
Php 1.9 B
- **Philippine Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Project**  
Php 1.0 B
- **Tutok Kainan Dietary Supplementation Program**  
Php 25 M



# Industry, Workforce, and Tourism

The government remains committed to investing in key sectors like industry, workforce, and tourism to drive economic growth. These efforts are aimed at strengthening the country's position in the global market and ensuring long-term competitiveness by revitalizing industries, boosting tourism, and encouraging trade and investments.

## Providing Employment and Livelihood Opportunities for All



**Php 17.3 B**

***Tulong Panghanapbuhay sa Ating Disadvantaged Workers Program***

To provide short-term, community-based jobs to displaced, underemployed, and seasonal workers



**Php 943 M**

**Government Internship Program**

To allow Filipino youth the chance to gain work experience and develop their skills through internships in government offices



**Php 2.4 B**

**DOLE Integrated Livelihood Program**

To offer financial grants to individuals and groups to start, expand, or improve their livelihood projects



**Php 829 M**

**Special Program for Employment of Students**

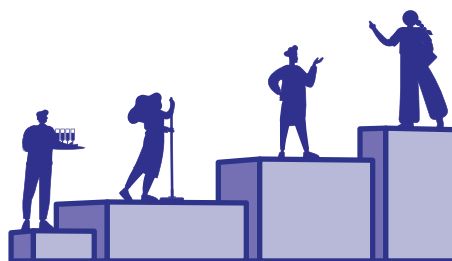
To support financially challenged students in covering their school expenses by offering temporary jobs during school breaks



**Php 1.4 B**

***Tulong Trabaho Scholarship Program***

To provide free training, assessments, and allowances to address unemployment and job-skill mismatches of qualified enrollees



## Enhancing Tourism Development and Cultural Promotion



**Php 671 M**

**Tourism Policy Formulation and Planning**

To develop policies, plans, and projects that will help boost the tourism sector of the country



**Php 384 M**

**National Parks Development Committee**

To maintain and preserve parks like *Rizal Park* and *Paco Park* and provide well-developed recreational spaces for Filipinos





### **Php 299 M**

#### ***Intramuros Administration***

To preserve the historical and cultural significance of *Intramuros* through restoration and development initiatives



### **Php 127 M**

#### **Philippine Experience Program**

To offer cultural and artistic experiences to tourists and promote local destinations



### **Php 100 M**

#### **Branding Campaign Program**

To promote the Philippines as a top tourist destination by highlighting its culture and heritage through intensified marketing efforts



### **Php 90 M**

#### **Development and Enhancement of Gastronomy Tourism Products**

To integrate culinary experiences into cultural activities and help boost tourism and support economic growth

## **Supporting the Country's Economic Growth and Competitiveness**



### **Php 902 M**

#### **Exports and Investments Development Program**

To develop strategic policies and programs that will attract local and foreign investments



### **Php 500 M**

#### ***Pondo sa Pagbabago at Pag-Asenso Program***

To provide affordable financing and business development support to micro-entrepreneurs, help combat predatory lending, and promote inclusive economic growth



### **Php 900 M**

#### **Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Development Program**

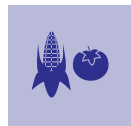
To accelerate the growth of MSMEs by creating jobs and promoting products and services for local and global markets



### **Php 496 M**

#### **Rural Agro-Enterprise Partnership for Inclusive Development Growth Project**

To capacitate agriculture-based enterprises and entrepreneurial communities in competing in the global market



### **Php 655 M**

#### **Industry Development Program**

To enhance the local industry competitiveness through initiatives like the *Tatak Pinoy* Act, which prioritizes and promotes Philippine products and services



### **Php 146 M**

#### **Investment Promotion Program**

To drive investment growth through strategies, including post-investment services, that promote the Philippines as a prime investment destination



### **Php 525 M**

#### **Consumer Protection Program**

To enforce fair trade laws and business accreditation, address complaints, and investigate unethical business practices



# Science and Technology

The Administration sees innovation as a vital part of economic growth. By investing in the Science and Technology sector and promoting research and development (R&D), the government hopes to create high-quality jobs and develop products that can compete in the global market, ultimately strengthening the economy.

## Advancing Science, Technology, and Innovation for National Development

### Php 8.8 B Grants-in-Aid Program

To fund research and technology projects that improve Filipinos' quality of life and strengthen local R&D

### Php 7.7 B Science and Technology Scholarship Programs

To provide financial support to Filipinos, especially from underserved areas, who are pursuing careers in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics

### Php 924 M Small Enterprise Technology Upgrading Program

To encourage Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to adopt innovative technologies that enhance competitiveness, improve efficiency, and elevate product quality

### Php 914 M Philippine Space Agency

To promote the growth of the country's space sector by supporting space-based technologies and innovations

### Php 846 M R&D Programs

To support the R&D efforts across various sectors through the attached agencies of the Department of Science and Technology



### Php 737 M Science for Change Program

To accelerate inclusive innovation by increasing R&D investments, decentralizing research activities, and promoting economic growth in underserved regions

### Php 100 M Innovation Fund

To support innovation projects that enhance national development, focusing on agriculture, disaster preparedness, and bridging research with commercial use

## and Digital Inclusion

### Php 7.5 B

#### Free Internet Wi-Fi Connectivity

To provide free, stable internet in public areas and State Universities and Colleges by funding the installation and maintenance of Wi-Fi sites across the country

### Php 6.7 B

#### Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Systems Development, Management and Advisory Program

To ensure nationwide internet access and online government services and enhance public service delivery through initiatives like:

- National Broadband Plan  
Php 750 M
- National Government Data Center Infrastructure  
Php 550 M
- National Government Portal  
Php 303 M

### Php 278 M

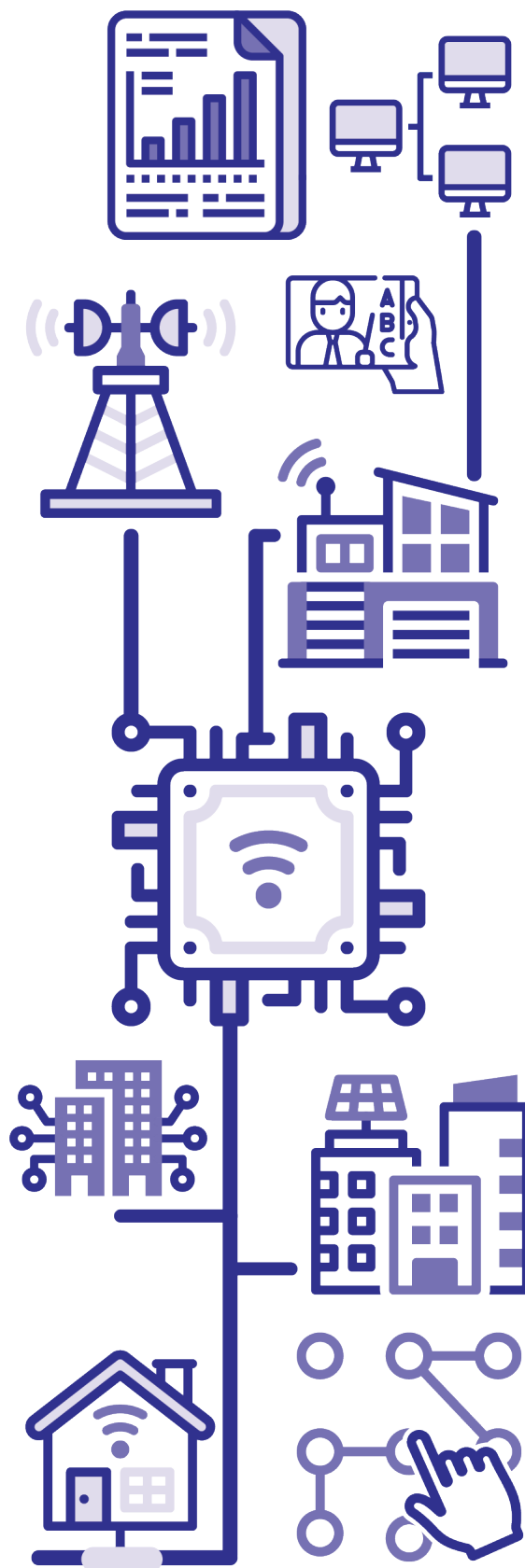
#### Philippine National Public Key Infrastructures

To ensure the security of communications and online transactions between the government and its people by providing digital certificates that verify the authenticity of public documents

### Php 34 M

#### National ICT Household Survey

To assess ICT access, usage, and digital literacy among households and individuals that will be used to guide policies and initiatives that promote digital inclusion and economic growth



# Infrastructure

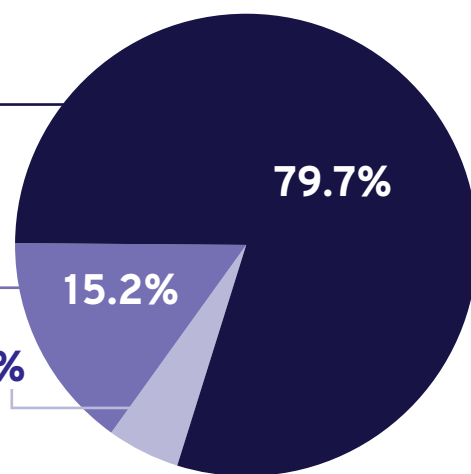
Infrastructure plays a critical role in fostering economic growth, improving public services, and enhancing national resilience. Recognizing its importance, the government continues to push for infrastructure development in 2025 under the Build Better More Program.

## Build Better More

**Php 1.645 T**

Of which:

- Php 1.311 T**  
National Government
- Php 249.7 B**  
Local Government Units (LGUs)
- Php 84.6 B**  
Government-Owned and/or -Controlled Corporations



## Key Infrastructure Investments



**Php 624.8 B**  
Road Networks



**Php 350.5 B**  
Flood Control Systems



**Php 129.6 B**  
Buildings



**Php 56.4 B**  
Irrigation Systems



**Php 38.4 B**  
Assistance to LGUs



**Php 37.1 B**  
School Buildings



**Php 19.4 B**  
Hospitals and Health Centers



**Php 19.3 B**  
Railway Systems



**Php 11.2 B**  
Water Supply Systems



**Php 7.7 B**  
Airport Systems



**Php 7.0 B**  
Power Supply Systems



**Php 4.8 B**  
Right-of-Way Acquisitions



**Php 2.3 B**  
Housing and Community Facilities



**Php 1.1 B**  
Reforestation Projects

## Regional Breakdown of the Infrastructure Program for 2025

The Administration is stepping up to bridge funding gaps and foster balanced regional development. The regional breakdown of the 2025 infrastructure budget shows a significant share allocated to Regions III (8.3%), IV-A (7.6%), NCR (6.5%), V (6.2%), VII (5.2%), and X (5.0%).

Particulars	Amount (in million Pesos)	Percentage Share (%)
Nationwide <sup>1/</sup>	14,966	1.0
Central Office <sup>2/</sup>	1,011,121	61.5
National Capital Region (NCR) <sup>3/</sup>	103,308	6.3
Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR)	19,004	1.2
Region I	44,175	2.7
Region II	25,802	1.6
Region III	65,531	4.0
Region IV-A	59,861	3.6
MIMAROPA	23,620	1.4
Region V	36,444	2.2
Region VI	37,291	2.3
Region VII	36,541	2.2
Region VIII	31,251	1.9
Region IX	19,193	1.2
Region X	28,033	1.7
Region XI	20,404	1.2
Region XII	18,401	1.1
CARAGA	18,344	1.1
Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) <sup>4/</sup>	31,604	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,644,894</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding off.*

<sup>1/</sup>Nationwide allocations pertain to allocations that are yet to be distributed to various regional offices of departments/agencies and to multi-user special purpose funds (e.g., Calamity Funds).

<sup>2/</sup>Central Office allocations consist of infrastructure allocations being managed by the head offices of departments/agencies for their respective units.

<sup>3/</sup>Regional allocations for the NCR include funding requirements of departments/agencies located in the NCR with nationwide coverage, but without regional operating units.

<sup>4/</sup>Inclusive of infrastructure projects located in the BARMM (and former ARMM) provinces



## Expanding Road Networks

For 2025, the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) will receive Php 1.114 trillion\* to implement the country's key infrastructure projects. This will fund, among others, the following:



**Php 154.1 B**  
Asset Preservation Program

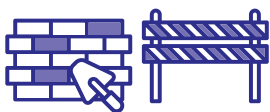


**Php 112.7 B**  
Network Development Program

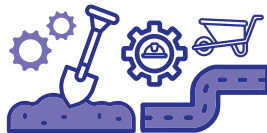


**Php 42.6 B**  
Bridge Program

### Select DPWH Targets:



Length of  
maintained roads  
**1,313.822**  
**kilometers**



Length of new roads built  
**1,062.140**  
**kilometers**



Length of  
new and replacement  
bridges constructed  
**29,361.349**  
**lineal meters**

*\*Includes the Php 26.1 billion vetoed items under the FY 2025 General Appropriations Act*

## Improving Public Transportation

For 2025, the Department of Transportation (DOTr) will receive Php 87.2 billion to ensure safe and reliable public transportation nationwide. This will fund, among others, the following:



**Php 20.7 B**  
Rail Transport



**Php 7.7 B**  
Air Transport

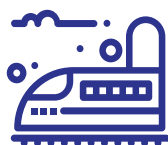


**Php 5.8 B**  
Maritime Transport

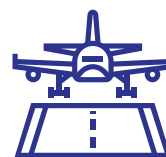


**Php 5.0 B**  
Land Public Transport

### Select DOTr Targets:



Completion of new railway  
system projects  
**62.5%**



Increase in airport  
facilities capacity  
**5.0%**



Increase in vessel traffic  
**5.0%**



Increase in modernized  
public transport vehicles  
**40.0%**



No. of beneficiaries provided  
with fuel subsidy  
**1,000,000**

### Other Priority Programs

**Php 100 M**  
*Tsuper Iskolar Program*

**Php 100 M**  
*EnTSUPERneur Program*



To support qualified public transport drivers and operators affected by the Public Transport Modernization Program, formerly known as the Public Utility Vehicle Modernization Program by providing free skills training/assessment, training support fund, and various livelihood packages



# Peace and Order

The government continues to take a proactive stance in safeguarding territorial integrity, addressing both external and internal threats to national peace and security, and enhancing resilience.

## Shoring Up Defenses to Protect National Sovereignty

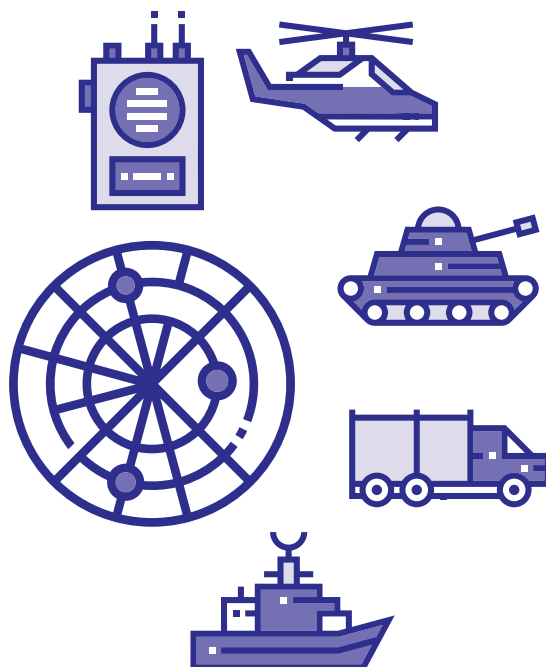
**Php 113.3 B**  
Land Defense Program

**Php 46.6 B**  
Air Forces Defense Program

**Php 46.4 B**  
Naval Defense Program

**Php 35.0 B**  
Revised Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) Modernization Program

The Revised AFP Modernization Program aims to strengthen the country's defense capabilities through strategic investments in modern equipment, enhanced training, and strengthened operational readiness to effectively address evolving security challenges.



## Strengthening Public Safety and Law Enforcement

**Php 449.5 B**  
Construction of Police Stations

To fund the construction of 37 new police stations all over the country

**Php 184.6 B**  
Crime Prevention and Suppression Program

To reduce the percentage of crime incidents in the country and increase foot and mobile patrol operations nationwide

**Php 25.1 B**  
Fire and Emergency Management Program

To conduct fire operations and investigation activities, including non-fire activities such as water rationing/tinkering and earthquake drills

**Php 1.1 B**  
Acquisition of all terrain amphibious rescue

To procure an all-terrain amphibious rescue vehicle for the Bicol region



## Enhancing Custody and Rehabilitation of Inmates

### Php 25.4 B Inmates' Safekeeping and Development Program

To fund the custody, safekeeping, and rehabilitation of district, city, and municipal inmates awaiting investigation, trial, and/or transfer to the National Penitentiary

### Php 7.0 B Prisoners' Custody and Safekeeping Program

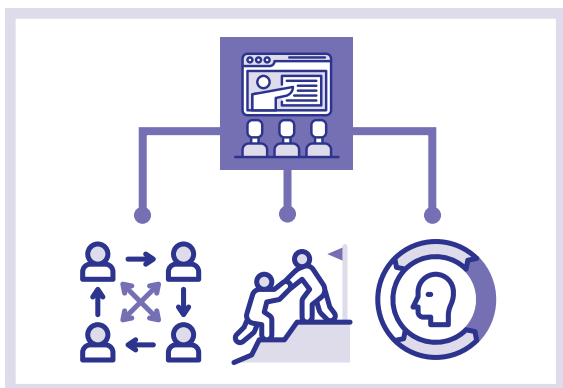
To finance the supervision, control, and management of national prisoners



## Helping Communities Recover from Conflict

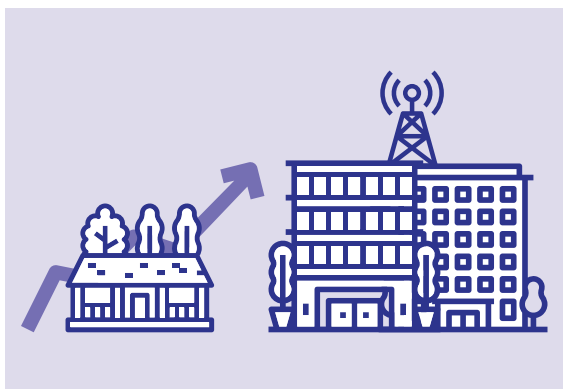
### Php 2.0 B Support to the *Barangay* Development Program (SBDP)

To implement specific programs and projects (e.g., farm-to-market roads and electrification) of the National Task Force to End Local Communist Armed Conflict for the 780 certified "cleared" *barangays*



### Php 226 M Enhanced Comprehensive Integration Program (E-CLIP)

To help rebel returnees to reintegrate into the community by providing them with various assistance



# Governance

Strengthening good governance relies on transparency and accountability, driving efficient public service delivery, fostering local and regional development, and advancing public welfare and justice. Through the adoption and implementation of a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, the Administration ensures that these targets are met and felt at the grassroots level.

## Improving Public Services and Efficiency

### Php 8.6 B Provision of Consular Services

To deliver essential services to Filipinos abroad through the issuance of passports, visas, and other consular documents, among others

### Php 3.1 B Revenue Information Systems Development and Infrastructure Support

To upgrade and expand the Bureau of Internal Revenue's ICT systems to boost revenue collection and streamline tax filing and payment processes

### Php 1.9 B Philippine Identification System

To accelerate the registration and distribution of National IDs and ePhil IDs, improving access to public services and social welfare programs

### Php 1.4 B Non-Intrusive Container Inspection System Project

To enhance customs operations and fight smuggling by installing x-ray scanners at major ports nationwide

### Php 401 M Anti-Red Tape Authority

To improve government efficiency and transparency by streamlining processes and supporting the Ease of Doing Business Act (Republic Act No. 11032)



## Supporting Local and Regional Development

### Php 1.03 T National Tax Allotment

To help local government units carry out programs and services, and boost local governance and economic growth by ensuring they receive their just share from national tax collections

### Php 94.4 B Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM)

To support the BARMM in its pursuit of economic independence, as well as sustainable and inclusive development in the region

### Php 23.0 B Local Government Support Fund

To support various programs and projects for local governments

### Php 4.3 B Local Government Empowerment Program

To strengthen governance by supporting local governments in implementing their initiatives and recognizing those with outstanding performance

## Enhancing Public Welfare and Justice

### Php 70.0 B Salary Standardization Law VI

To raise the competitiveness of government pay vis-à-vis private sector in order to attract, retain, and engage high-performing civil servants

### Php 30.0 Adjudication Program

To support the operations of the Supreme Court, appellate courts, and lower courts; and ensure effective administration of justice

### Php 15.0 B National and Local Elections

To ensure a safe and secure mid-term elections in 2025 and uphold democracy with peaceful and orderly voting processes

### Php 7.6 B Law Enforcement Program

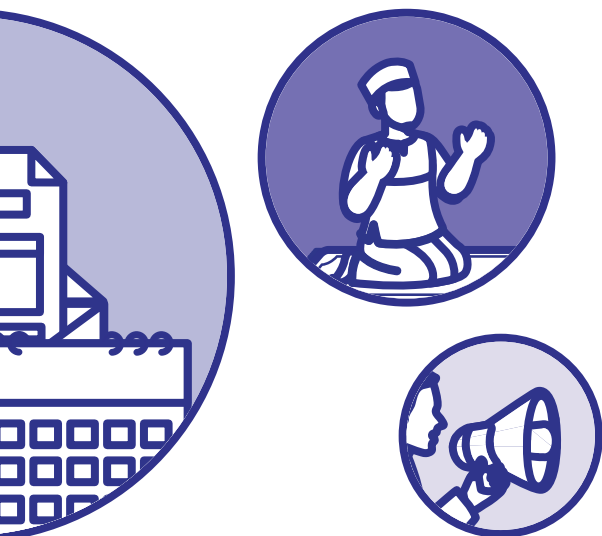
To improve the efficiency of the country's justice system and strengthen crime detection, investigation, prosecution, and victim/witness protection under the Department of Justice

### Php 9.5 B Medical Allowance

To serve as subsidy for the availment of health maintenance organization (HMO)-type benefits to foster a healthy workforce

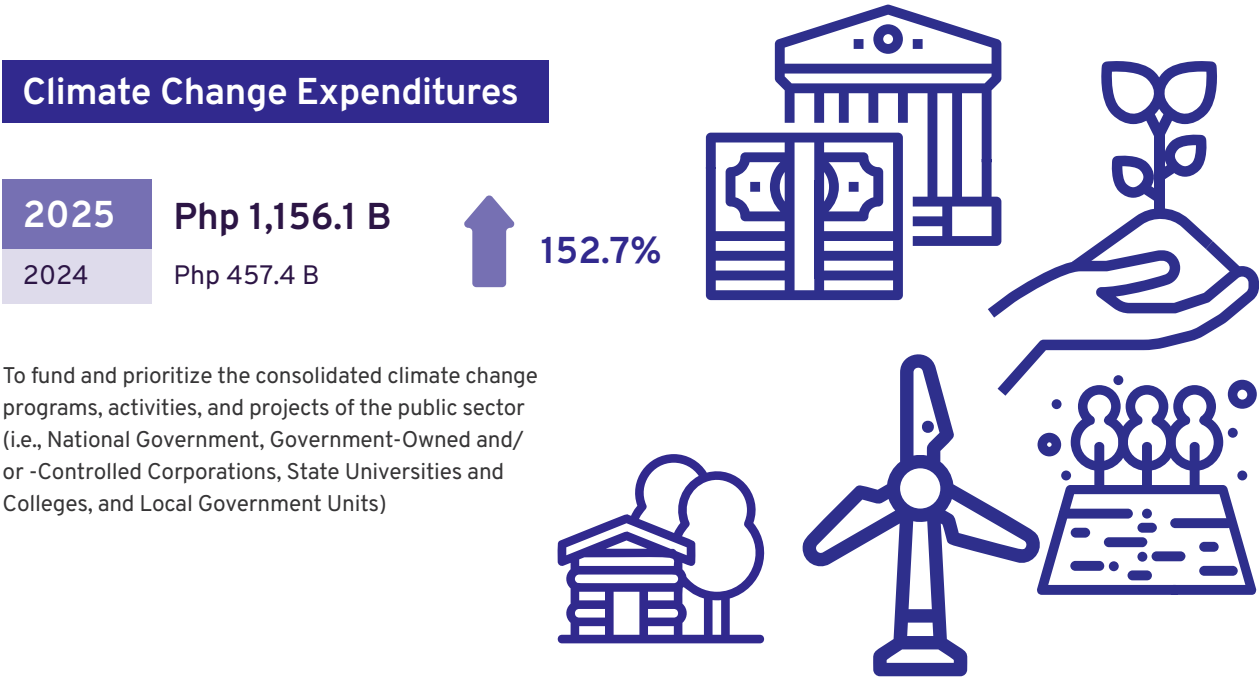
### Php 1.5 B Anti-Corruption Programs

To investigate and prosecute civil servants involved in illegal or unjust acts, protecting citizens from corrupt public officials



# Environment

The 2025 National Budget underscores the government’s commitment to environmental sustainability, climate resilience, and disaster preparedness to ensure a healthy environment for the present and future generations.



## Improving Water and Air Quality

**Php 1.4 B**  
**Operational Plan for the Manila Bay Coastal Management Strategy**

To restore the water quality of Manila Bay in accordance with the *Writ of Continuing Mandamus* of the Supreme Court

**Php 355 M**  
**Water Resources Program**

To ensure proper and sustainable management of water resource systems nationwide by integrating it to public infrastructures

**Php 453 M**  
**Implementation of Clean Air Regulations**

To cover the full implementation of the Republic Act (RA) No. 8749 or the Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999

**Php 257 M**  
**Implementation of Clean Water Regulations**

To support the effective implementation of RA No. 9275 or the Philippine Clean Water Act, which provides a comprehensive strategy to address the degradation of our waterbodies

## Strengthening Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction

### Php 21.0 B

#### National Risk Reduction and Management Fund

To fund disaster risk reduction, mitigation, prevention, recovery, and reconstruction efforts and address the impact of natural or human-induced calamities

*Of which:*

##### Php 7.7 B

##### Quick Response Fund

To serve as a built-in standby fund for select government agencies, which will be used to cover relief and rehabilitation efforts during disasters and calamities



### Php 700 M

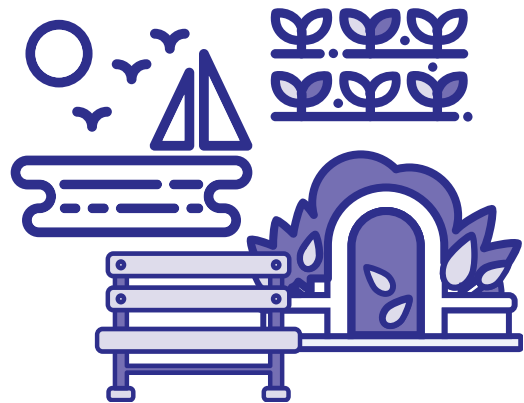
#### Green Green Green Program

To create greener, more accessible public spaces by enhancing open areas and promoting active mobility

### Php 700 M

#### Support and Assistance Fund to Participatory Budgeting

To ensure access to safe and resilient water supply and sanitation services, as well as construct climate-smart evacuation centers



### Php 601 M

#### Metropolitan Manila Flood Control Program

To operate and maintain various flood control structures, facilities, equipment, and waterways

### Php 182 M

#### Geological Risk Reduction and Resiliency

To capacitate communities in adapting to geologic hazards by providing them with data on groundwater resources



# The 2025 Budget and the Economy

The 2025 National Budget highlights the government's commitment to sustainable economic growth and social equity. This fiscal plan underscores the Administration's commitment to fostering a resilient economy that benefits all Filipinos, while addressing both immediate needs and long-term development goals.

## Macroeconomic Parameters, 2023-2027

Particulars	Actual	Adjusted	Projections <sup>1/</sup>		
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Growth Rate (%)<sup>2/</sup></b>	5.5	6.0 - 6.5	<b>6.0 - 8.0</b>	6.0 - 8.0	6.0 - 8.0
<b>Inflation Rate (%)</b>	6.0	2.0 - 4.0	<b>2.0 - 4.0</b>	2.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 4.0
<b>364-Day Treasury Bill (T-Bill) Rate (%)</b>	6.0	5.9 - 6.0	<b>4.5 - 5.5</b>	4.5 - 5.5	4.5 - 5.5
<b>Foreign Exchange Rate (FOREX) (Php/USD)</b>	55.63	57.0 - 57.5	<b>56 - 58</b>	55 - 58	55 - 58
<b>Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), 6 months (%)<sup>3/</sup></b>	5.2	4.9 - 5.0	<b>3.5 - 4.5</b>	3.5 - 4.5	3.5 - 4.5
<b>Dubai Crude Oil Price (USD/barrel)</b>	81.98	78 - 81	<b>60 - 80</b>	60 - 80	60 - 80
<b>Growth of Goods Exports (%)<sup>4/</sup></b>	(4.1)	4.0	<b>6.0</b>	6.0	6.0
<b>Growth of Goods Imports (%)<sup>4/</sup></b>	(5.0)	2.0	<b>5.0</b>	8.0	8.0

<sup>1/</sup>Assumptions and targets adopted by the Development Budget Coordination Committee (DBCC) in December 2024.

<sup>2/</sup>2018-based

<sup>3/</sup>During the DBCC Executive Technical Board meeting on November 25, 2022, SOFR was approved as the replacement for London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) which ceased publication in June 2023.

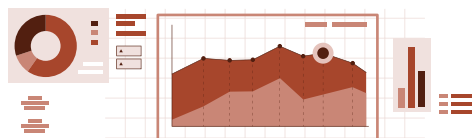
<sup>4/</sup>Based on the International Monetary Fund's Balance of Payments Manual 6 (BPM6) concept

**Real GDP Growth.** The 2025 growth target is set at 6.5% to 8.0%, with the government allocating Php 1.507 trillion to infrastructure projects aimed at improving connectivity, boosting economic activity, and generating jobs.

**Inflation Rate.** Inflation targets for 2025 remain unchanged at 2.0% to 4.0%. It is supported by proactive measures from the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) and coordinated government strategies.

**364-Day T-Bill Rate.** The T-bill rate is forecasted to range from 4.5% to 5.5% in 2025.

**FOREX.** The Philippine Peso is expected to remain stable, with the peso-dollar exchange rate projection remaining at Php 56 to Php 58 per USD.



**SOFR.** The average 6-month SOFR for 2025 is seen to settle at a much lower rate of 3.5% to 4.5%.

**Dubai Crude Oil.** The price per barrel of Dubai crude oil continues to be at USD 60 to USD 80, clearly reflecting the projected global crude oil prices over the medium-term.

**Imports and Exports.** With the expectation that the Electronics sector will maintain its strong growth in 2025, the goods exports growth target has been set at 6.0%. Meanwhile, goods imports growth is expected to gradually pick up to 5.0% in 2025.

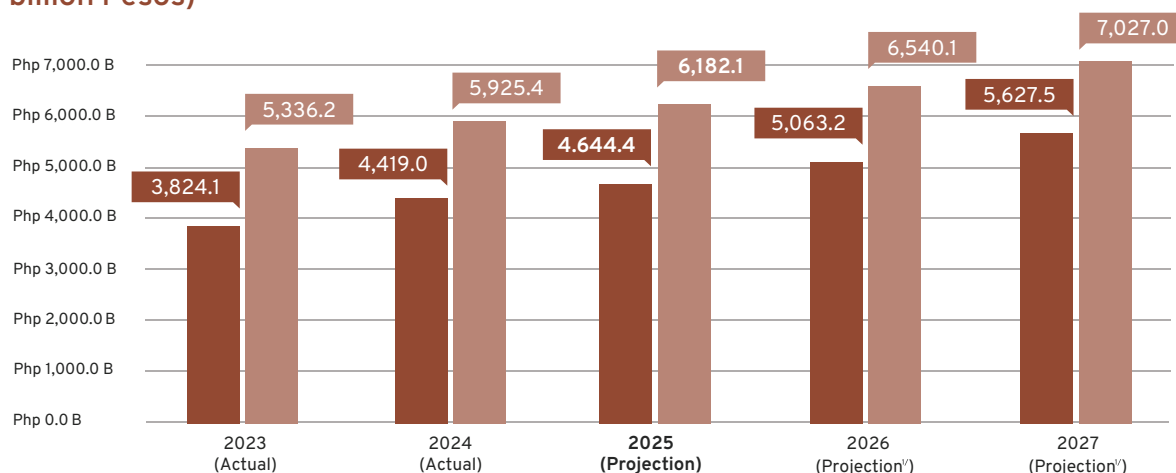


# Fiscal Program

Strategic fiscal targets ensure that growth-enhancing fiscal consolidation remains at the forefront of the Administration's agenda. The government continues to ensure that the targets are more realistic, practical, and adaptive to external and domestic developments.

## National Government Fiscal Program, 2023-2027

(in billion Pesos)



### Revenues

Government revenues are expected to grow steadily over the medium-term. In 2025, it is projected to reach Php 4.644 trillion (16.2% of GDP).

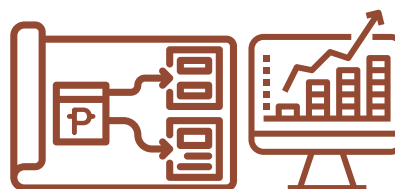
### Disbursements

Government disbursements are expected to reach Php 6.182 trillion, or 21.5% of GDP, to focus on key public infrastructure and essential social protection programs, among others.

## Revenue Levels vs Fiscal Deficits

(As % of GDP)

Year	Revenue Level	Fiscal Deficit
2023	15.7	6.2
2024	16.7	5.7
<b>2025</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>
2026	16.2	4.7
2027	16.6	4.1



Higher revenues usually mean smaller budget deficits since the government has more money to cover expenses. However, deficits can still occur if spending grows too fast, taxes are not collected properly, or the economy slows down. Sometimes, governments borrow more during tough times to help the economy. The key is balancing income and expenses to avoid too much debt.

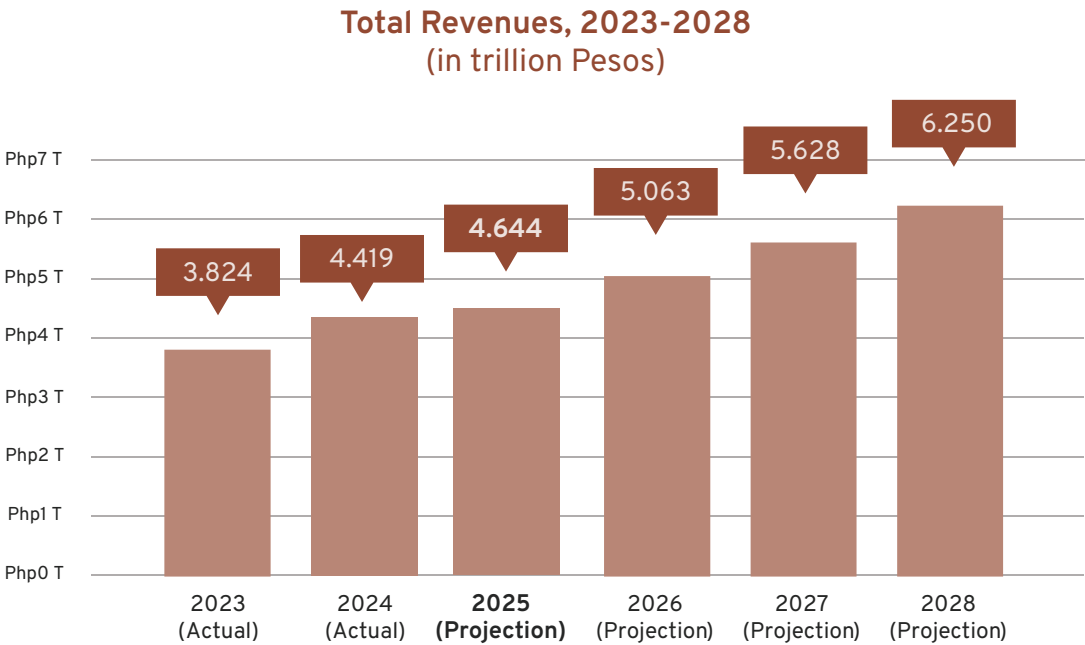
<sup>1/</sup>Based on the agreements during the 189th DBCC Meeting in December 2024 to maintain the medium-term fiscal program at the FY 2025 BESF level approved by the DBCC via an Ad Referendum in July 2024. Subject to updating.

# Revenues

To help fund all government efforts that improve the country’s socioeconomic conditions, the expected revenue collection for 2025 totals to Php 4.644 trillion. This amount translates to 16.2% of GDP and is Php 225.4 billion higher than the actual Php 4.419 trillion revenue collection from the previous year.

## Total Revenues, 2023-2028<sup>1/</sup>

Improving, upgrading, and digitalizing the country’s revenue collection system will help the government generate Php 4.644 trillion in revenues for 2025, enabling more efficient delivery of public goods and services to Filipinos.



## Breakdown of Revenue Sources

The following sources will be utilized to help the government achieve its revenue collection goal:

**Tax Sources** or the collections from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Bureau of Customs, and other offices;

**Non-Tax Sources** or the income from treasury operations of the National Government and Government-Owned and/or -Controlled Corporations, fees and charges, and other non-tax revenues; and

**Privatization** or the proceeds from the sale and lease of government properties.

Total Revenues

Php 4.333 T

Tax Revenues	Php 4.333 B
Non-Tax Revenues	Php 210.8 B
Privatization Proceeds	Php 101.0 B

*Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding off.*

<sup>1/</sup>Based on the agreements during the 189th DBCC Meeting in December 2024 to maintain the medium-term fiscal program at the FY 2025 BESF level approved by the DBCC via an Ad Referendum in July 2024. Subject to updating.

# Borrowings

The government is set to borrow a total of Php 2.545 trillion from domestic and foreign sources to maintain fiscal balance and fund key programs, projects, and activities that drive economic growth and enhance the lives of Filipinos.

## National Government Financing, 2023-2025

(in million Pesos)

Year	Total Borrowings	Local Source	Foreign Source
2023 (Actual)	2,193,265	1,634,230	559,035
2024 (Actual)	2,564,515	1,923,344	641,171
<b>2025 (Program)</b>	<b>2,545,000</b>	<b>2,037,592</b>	<b>507,408</b>

The programmed total borrowings for 2025 will be sourced from local (Php 2.038 trillion) and foreign sources (Php 507.4 billion). Following the 80:20 borrowing mix wherein domestic sources are favored over foreign ones, the government is planning to gradually shift to a 90:10 mix over the medium term to reduce the risks of changes in foreign exchange rates.

**Php 2.545 T**

will help finance the Php 1.538 trillion budget deficit programmed for 2025.



**Domestic Sources**  
**Php 1.053 T**

- Fixed rate treasury bonds
- Treasury bills

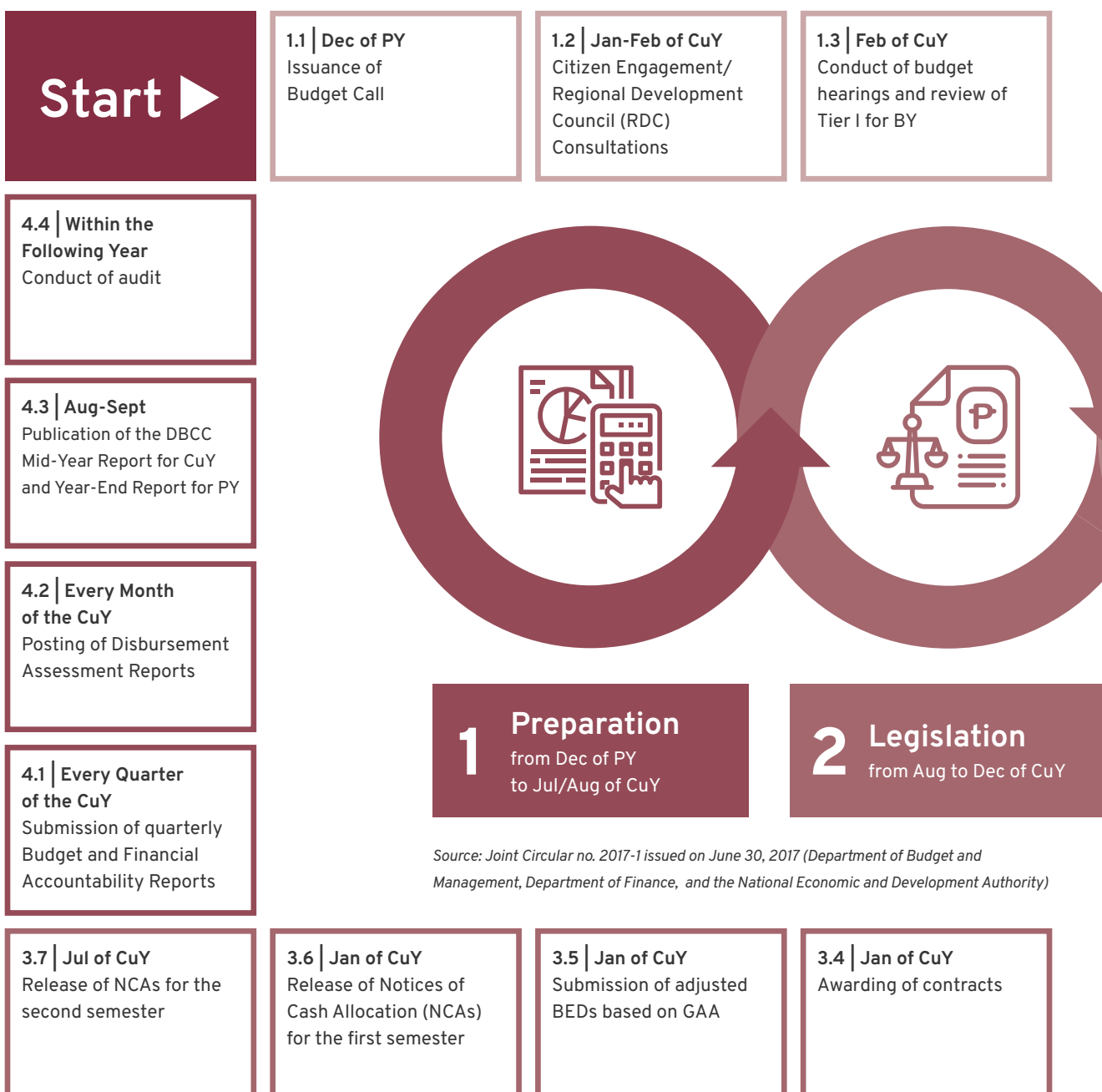


**Foreign Sources**  
**Php 289.6 B**

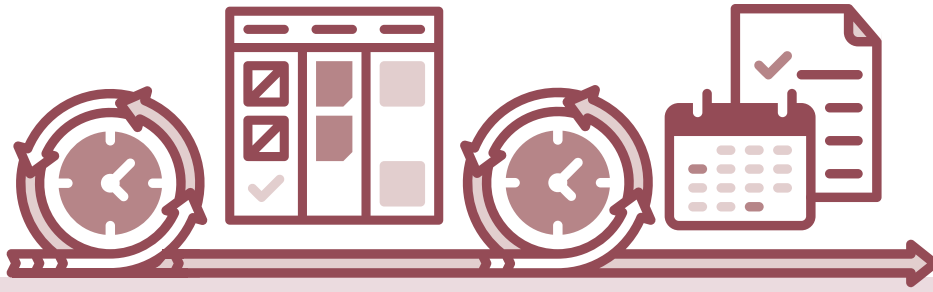
- Program loans
- Project loans
- Bonds and other inflows

# Budget Cycle

Government budgeting involves four distinct phases that make up the Budget Cycle: preparation, legislation, execution, and accountability. While the Executive Branch implements the budget for the current year, it also plans and prepares the budget for the succeeding year and ensures that goals are met by monitoring, evaluating, and reporting actual performance year-round. Shown here is the ideal schedule of activities that government agencies follow when preparing the National Budget.



Source: Joint Circular no. 2017-1 issued on June 30, 2017 (Department of Budget and Management, Department of Finance, and the National Economic and Development Authority)



**BY: Budget Year**  
(Current year + 1 year)

**PY: Prior Year**  
(Current year - 1 year)

**CuY: Current Year**

**1.4 | May of CuY**  
Program convergence

**1.5 | May of CuY**  
Submission of Tier II  
budget proposals for BY

**1.6 | May-Jun of CuY**  
Conduct of budget  
hearings and review of  
Tier II for BY

**1.7 | Jun of CuY**  
Consolidation, validation,  
and confirmation

**1.8 | Jun of CuY**  
Approval of the proposed  
National Budget for BY  
by the Cabinet

**1.9 | Jul of CuY**  
Submission of the  
proposed National  
Budget to the Congress

**2.1 | Aug-Nov of CuY**  
Budget deliberations  
in the House of  
Representatives  
and Senate

**2.2 | Dec of CuY**  
House and Senate  
ratifications on  
the General  
Appropriations Bill

**2.3 | Dec of CuY**  
Enactment of the General  
Appropriations Act (GAA)

**3 Execution**  
from Aug of PY  
to Jul of CuY

**4 Accountability**  
from CuY to  
the following year

**3.3 | Dec of PY**  
Submission of Budget  
Execution Documents  
(BEDs) based on the National  
Expenditure Program (NEP)

**3.2 | Nov of PY**  
Submission of Monthly  
Disbursement Program

**3.1 | Aug of PY**  
Early procurement  
activities

# Glossary

## 1 | Allotment

The share of appropriations which serves as a government entity's limit and basis for committing/ incurring obligations, in accordance with the purpose, documentation requirements, and within the period of time as specified in any of the following budget authorization documents to be issued by the DBM:

1. General Appropriations Act as the Allotment Order (GAAAO) for specific appropriation items deemed released upon effectivity of the GAA (i.e., "For Comprehensive Release");
2. General Allotment Release Order (GARO) issued to all national government agencies, in general, to incur obligations (i.e., Retirement and Life Insurance Premium (RLIP), except RLIP for the departments/agencies chargeable against Special Accounts in the General Funds (SAGFs) and those covered by special arrangements); and
3. Special Allotment Release Order (SARO) issued to identified agencies to incur obligations not exceeding a given amount during a specified period for the purpose indicated. It shall cover expenditures, the release of which is subject to compliance with specific laws or regulations, or is subject to separate approval or clearance by a competent authority.

## 2 | Appropriation

An authorization pursuant to laws or other legislative enactment, hence, required Congressional action, directing the spending of public funds for a specific purpose, up to a specified amount under specified conditions.

## 3 | Budget

The budget is the government's financial plan for a year. It is a table/schedule of expenditures based on either obligations or cash concepts and the corresponding sources of financing, either from revenues, borrowings, or cash drawdown. Ultimately, it is a tool that enables the government to achieve its development agenda.

## 4 | Budget Deficit Allotment

A situation where government spending exceeds revenues.

## 5 | Cash Budgeting System

A system where the annual appropriations limit incurring obligations and disbursing payments for goods delivered and services rendered, inspected, and accepted within the current fiscal year, or the transition period approved by the President as recommended by the DBM. Payments of these obligations shall be made until the Extended Payment Period, as authorized by the GAA.

## 6 | Debt Service

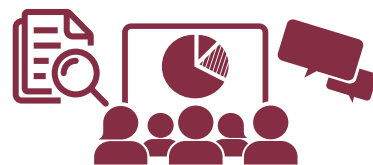
The sum of debt amortization and interest payments, including commitment fees and other charges on foreign and domestic borrowings of the National Government.

## 7 | Disbursement

A settlement/liquidation/payment of an obligation incurred in the current or prior years, involving cash or non-cash transactions and covered by disbursement authorities.

## 8 | Expenditure Program

The approved ceiling on the obligations that could be incurred



by the government in a given budget year. The said ceiling is supported by estimated financial resources.

## 9 | Expense Class

Classification of expenditures under the following categories:

1. Personnel Services (PS)
2. Maintenance and Other Operating Expenses (MOOE)
3. Financial Expenses (FinEx)
4. Capital Outlays (CO)

## 10 | Fiscal Policy

The part of government policy which is concerned with the raising of resources through taxation and borrowing and deciding on the level and pattern of expenditures.

## 11 | Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

The sum of gross value added of all resident producer units plus that part (possibly the total) of taxes on products, less subsidies on products, that is not included in the valuation of output. GDP simply refers to the total value of goods and services produced in a country over a specific time frame, such as a quarter or a year. The GDP growth rate adjusted for prices may be used as a measure of the economic development or progress of a country.

## 12 | Inflation

Rate of increase in the average prices of goods and services typically purchased by consumers.

# Ask Your Government

To enhance access to information, encourage citizen participation, and expand public assistance channels, contact details of select government agencies are listed below. Get involved by reaching out via phone or email to learn more.



**Office of the President**  
Presidential Action Center  
8249-8310 loc. 8164  
[www.op-proper.gov.ph](http://www.op-proper.gov.ph)



**Office of the Vice President**  
Public Assistance Division  
8532-5942  
[www.ovp.gov.ph](http://www.ovp.gov.ph)



**Department of Agriculture**  
Public Assistance Counter  
8928-8741 to 64 loc. 2136  
[www.da.gov.ph](http://www.da.gov.ph)



**Department of Education**  
Public Assistance Action Center  
8636-1663; 8633-1942  
[action@deped.gov.ph](mailto:action@deped.gov.ph)  
[www.deped.gov.ph](http://www.deped.gov.ph)



**Department of Environment and Natural Resources**  
Strategic Communications  
8920-2211; 8926-1004  
[www.denr.gov.ph](http://www.denr.gov.ph)



**Department of Foreign Affairs**  
Migration Affairs  
8834-4238  
[ouma@dfa.gov.ph](mailto:ouma@dfa.gov.ph)  
[www.dfa.gov.ph](http://www.dfa.gov.ph)



**Department of Health**  
Malasakit Program Office  
8651-7800 loc. 1812, 1805, 1813  
[www.doh.gov.ph](http://www.doh.gov.ph)



**Department of the Interior and Local Government**  
Public Affairs and Communication Service  
8876-3454 loc. 5701; 8925-0349  
[www.dilg.gov.ph](http://www.dilg.gov.ph)



**Department of Justice**  
DOJ Action Center (DOJAC)  
8927-6842  
[dojac@doj.gov.ph](mailto:dojac@doj.gov.ph)  
[www.doj.gov.ph](http://www.doj.gov.ph)



**Department of Labor and Employment**  
Information and Publication Service  
1349 (DOLE Hotline); 8527-3000 loc. 624, 625  
[www.dole.gov.ph](http://www.dole.gov.ph)



**Department of Migrant Workers**  
Aksyon Unit  
8723-6505  
[www.dmw.gov.ph](http://www.dmw.gov.ph)



**Department of Public Works and Highways**  
Stakeholders Relations Service  
5304-3532  
[www.dpwh.gov.ph](http://www.dpwh.gov.ph)



**Department of Science and Technology**  
Public Assistance and Complaints Desk  
8837-2071 to 82 loc. 1070  
[www.dost.gov.ph](http://www.dost.gov.ph)



**Department of Tourism**  
Strategic Communications and Public Affairs  
8459-5200 to 30 loc. 305  
[www.tourism.gov.ph](http://www.tourism.gov.ph)



**Department of Trade and Industry**  
DTI Direct/Customer Contact Center  
1-DTI (1-384); (0917) 834-3330  
[ASK@dti.gov.ph](mailto:ASK@dti.gov.ph)  
[www.dti.gov.ph](http://www.dti.gov.ph)



**Department of Transportation**  
Public Assistance Action Center  
8790-8400 loc. 1010  
[publicassistance@dotr.gov.ph](mailto:publicassistance@dotr.gov.ph)  
[www.dotr.gov.ph](http://www.dotr.gov.ph)

For the complete list of contact numbers, you may also visit [dbm.gov.ph](http://dbm.gov.ph) for the Philippine Government Directory of Agencies and Officials.

# Off-Budget Accounts

Another revenue source for the government are Off-Budget Accounts (OBA). These are categorized as retained income/receipts, revolving funds, and receipts from borrowings by the Bureau of Treasury. Despite not being part of the National Budget, they are still subject to auditing by the Commission on Audit.


## Total Off-Budget Accounts, 2023-2025

(in billion Pesos)

	2023 Actual	2024 Program	2025 Enacted
Receipts	142.8	139.0	142.2
Expenditures	117.7	126.8	127.7


Some government agencies are authorized by the law to generate additional revenues for specific purposes. In 2025, the revenues from OBA are expected to reach Php 142.2 billion to augment the Php 127.7 billion expenditures of the government.

## Major Off-Budget Accounts based on their Nature of Expenditure




**Php 38.5 B**  
**Department of Health**

Covers hospital fees, sales of drugs and medicines, income from rent/lease, and other business income, among others




**Php 5.2 B**  
**Department of Education**

Covers the operational expenses and maintenance of facilities, among others




**Php 36.3 B**  
**State Universities and Colleges**

Covers tuition fees and collection from students, among others




**Php 4.6 B**  
**Department of Finance**

Covers fuel marking fees, costs and expenses incurred by the office, and building maintenance, among others



**Php 14.9 B**  
**Judiciary**

Covers the allowances for justices and judges, refund of bail bonds, and expenses related to the service of extraterritorial judicial documents, among others



**Php 4.0 B**  
**Department of Labor and Employment**

Covers funding for socioeconomic projects, share of workers in the increase in the production of sugar, and execution of awards in labor cases, among others

*Note: Amounts indicated are based on FY 2025 BESF Table B. 16*





# Department of Budget and Management

## 2025 People's Enacted Budget Publication

### Survey Feedback Form

Name (Optional): \_\_\_\_\_

Organization (Indicate position): \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Details: \_\_\_\_\_

Sector (Please check): ☐ NGA ☐ CSO ☐ LGU ☐ Academe ☐ SUC ☐ Media  
☐ Others (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

### Instructions:

Kindly rate your experience in reading this publication using the rating scale below. Your honest feedback will help us improve the way we present the National Budget in succeeding issues.

**1** Strongly Disagree

**2** Disagree

**3** Neither Agree  
nor Disagree

**4** Agree

**5** Strongly Agree

### Is the publication informative?

The following sections are relevant and informative:

The 2025 National Budget	1	2	3	4	5
Spending Priorities	1	2	3	4	5
Financing the National Budget	1	2	3	4	5
Basics of Budgeting	1	2	3	4	5

### Is the publication understandable?

The content is logical and well-organized.	1	2	3	4	5
The language is simple enough for me to understand.	1	2	3	4	5
The graphs, tables, and illustrations aid in understanding the text better.	1	2	3	4	5

### Is the publication well-designed?

The font, graphs, and charts used are clear.	1	2	3	4	5
The color scheme is appealing.	1	2	3	4	5
The layout of the publication is appealing to the eye.	1	2	3	4	5

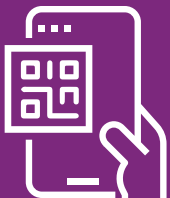
(Continue to next page)

For example, which portion/s of the publication did you find most/least useful? Or how do you intend to use this publication?

Address to the Advocacy, Communications, and Training Service,  
Department of Budget and Management,  
General Solano St., San Miguel, Manila 1005.



Scan or take a clear photo and email to  
publications\_division@dbm.gov.ph





# 2025 People's Enacted Budget

Produced by the Advocacy, Communications, and Training Service (ACTS)  
of the Department of Budget and Management

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## Data Sources

Budget and Management Bureaus A-F  
Budget Technical Bureau  
Fiscal Planning and Reforms Bureau  
Local Government and Regional Coordination Bureau  
Organization, Position Classification, and Compensation Bureau

**Department of Budget and Management**

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