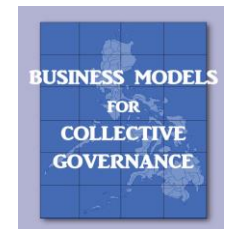
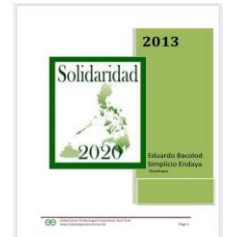


THE PHILIPPINES 2030 COLLECTIVE AGENDA

Together, No Sector is Left Behind in Rebuilding the Philippines

The Philippines 2030 Collective Agenda is inspired by the Solidaridad 2020 Agenda, which we first conceptualized in June 2008 inside a law office in downtown Manhattan, New York City. The first draft of the national investment model was completed in the year 2011 and updated two years later. It is an ambitious rolling program consisting of four parts. First is the Main Agenda that focuses on national agro-industrial modernization; second is the River Basin Agenda for the development of our major river basins; third is the Inter Island Agenda because the Philippines is an archipelagic state; and the fourth is the Urban Agenda for the development of our country's major metropolises. Therefore, the four-part inclusive national development agenda focuses on the country's interisland geography, its river basins, its urban centers of population, and primarily its agro-industrial development resources.

Presented from A to Z, the Philippines 2030 Collective Agenda outlines appropriate business models and pragmatic approaches for addressing vital national development concerns and opportunities. It starts with food security and agricultural modernization by proposing programs, projects, and policy directions cutting across the land and water resources of the archipelago, zoned according to the best agricultural land-use plan. It embraces the organized farming approach. Road, irrigation, farm mechanization, cold storage, agricultural processing, and marketing infrastructure, and support services that include research and development, credit assistance, and regulatory standards are all vital components for the modernization of the rice, coconut, dairy, livestock and poultry, sugarcane, and other commodity sectors. How the ecosystems of enterprises are going to be funded without the heavy burden of incurring government loans nor the issuance of sovereign guarantees are laid out. The list of development concerns and opportunities goes on, and each has a corresponding set of business models. Therefore, the principle of inclusive business models for agricultural modernization with dedicated funding programs also applies to forest and mineral resources utilization and conservation, public infrastructure, clean energy, education and vocational training, housing and settlement, health care, urban and rural transport, labor and employment, cooperatives, and other development concerns. The major reference to the identification of appropriate business models and policy directions is the publication entitled "Business Models for Collective Governance."



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Goal		Development Concern
<p>The goal of this grand national collective undertaking is to install an inclusive socio-economic development platform for the Philippines that sustain equitable prosperity in every sector of our population dispersed in the entire archipelago and a significant number are overseas, united by collective resolve and resilience for nation-building and human progress.</p>		Inclusive National Development Planning
Objectives		
<p>1. To build and maintain ecosystems of collective enterprises that harness and maintain together our interconnected settlements comprising cold elevated-highlands; mountainous terrains, logged-over areas, and rolling farmlands; tropical rain forests; river basins and rainfed and irrigated flood plains; river deltas and swamps; densely populated urban and industrial centers; coastal marine settlements; lakeshore communities; groups of small islands; and maritime territories in the Pacific Ocean and West Philippine Seas, as one country of resilient people.</p>		Integrated Economic Development Planning With Focus on Settlement Planning
<p>2. To prepare and execute an interconnected system of science-oriented approaches that target specific groups in promoting the collective national socio-economic development platform,</p>		Action Oriented Research
<p>3. To gather, examine, and interpret data to be used as a consultation instrument for improving the depth, extent, and details of the national socio-economic development agenda as one national development policy experiment,</p>		Data Analysis and Consultation Process
<p>4. To establish a platform for building a network and pool of highly qualified Filipino professionals who are residing in the Philippines and in foreign countries with diverse experience, educational background, and connections that are capable of collectively and severally providing the necessary leadership roles for shaping up and providing services for institutionalizing modern, sound, and sustainable business models for national progress and unity,</p>		Building Multiple Levels of Professional Connections
<p>5. To formulate the operational framework for the funding of the national economic development that leverages available funding opportunities and shows actual cases of projects under negotiation that do not give burden on the government debt.</p>		Fund Generation and Management
Inclusive Business Models A-2-Z		
A	A1	<p>Embrace the organized farming approach as the principal strategy for food self-sufficiency and affordability and agricultural and rural development investment; clustering around this approach is an integrated system of research, training, and extension, farm mechanization, a vigorous seed industry, community-managed gravity and pipe with sprinkler irrigation systems, affordable credit, access to seeds and planting materials, fertilizer, farm chemicals, and tools through the warehouse stores of agricultural inputs and machinery; and support services that include marketing, meat inspection, slaughterhouses, fish catch inspection, biosecurity, cold storage, and products standards facilities that are strategically and adequately positioned</p>
		Food Security and Agricultural Modernization

A2	Create self-sustaining investment funds for the modernization of the entire agriculture sector, particularly the rice, corn, coconut, fruits, vegetables, onion, fiber crops, tobacco, organic agriculture, urban agriculture, greenhouse agriculture, cutflower and ornamental crops, and other important crops, aquaculture, poultry, hog, dairy carabao, and livestock sub-sectors; including the seed, farm mechanization, and fertilizer and micronutrient sectors; for fair access to funding, technologies, and market of every participant in the sectors
A3	Establish the Philippine Rural Infrastructure Investment Fund to serve as a the source of capital and to promote financing for infrastructure projects in the rural areas that can be used for the funding of local government and private sector projects such as communal irrigation, cold storage, drying facilities, satellite food terminal, shared processing facilities, and other infrastructure projects, which can start through the initiative of an anchor investor, preferably a conglomerate of local banks that will provide the initial capital as the foundation as well as the catalyst of the investment fund
A4	Implement a national land use plan with superimposed network of organized farming enterprises that can conform to world-class business standards
A5	Establish the network of at least 20 food park infrastructure that provides order and structure for regional and national agricultural modernization, which are strategically located and are primarily engaged in agricultural processing, handling and storage, physical and on-line trading, and tourism purposes, with the rural transformation centers providing the community based; and connected to modern public markets and international market, with at least three food parks dedicated to the treatment of mango and other fruits in compliance with the required phytosanitary standards of importing countries
A6	Align the charter of the National Food Authority, a vital but non-performing government corporation according to its original mandate but predominantly engages only in grains importation, towards providing the corporate leadership in food park infrastructure development and management
A7	Directs special attention to the rice sector self sufficiency agenda through organized farming approach by the establishment of at least 20 integrated rice milling districts in irrigated areas; at the center of every district is a modern rice processing center complemented with farm machinery pool, marketing services, and seed production service composed of farmer members; with a service area of around 10,000 to 15,000 hectares, further organized into clusters of farms of at least 100 hectares; with special focus on the hybrid rice and golden rice technologies; to be established on a public-private-partnership arrangement for funding and management; and to be injected with farmer ownership models
A8	Align the Rice Competitive Enhancement Fund, which generates and manages collections from the Rice Tariffication Law, towards leveraging domestic and international investment, without incurring a loan to the government, for purposes of increasing the available fund and getting access to the best technologies and management systems for projects with economies of scale such as the rice milling facilities and the farm machinery pool
A9	Restructure the Philippine Coconut Authority (PCA), the principal agency mandated by the government in guiding the coconut industry, towards providing the needed corporate leadership in initiating the massive rehabilitation efforts by embracing sound strategies and management technologies, which include private sector participation, financial stability, application of information and communications technology, and strengthening product competitiveness; and establish modern coconut milling districts with satellite centers for the processing of coconut into various products for local consumption and for export, to be financially supported by the establishment of a tailored made investment fund

A10	Modernize the existing corporate farming enterprises for banana and pineapple for export expansion and developing new business models for purposes of expanding the participation of cooperating smallholder farmers in these export-oriented sectors, while finding the feasibility of expanding banana production in areas with the more pronounced dry season such as Cagayan Valley to minimize chemical application practiced in Mindanao because of evenly distributed rainfall and is expected to be environmentally destructive, and introducing plantain as alternative staple food to put less pressure on rice self-sufficiency
A11	Modernize the cutflower and ornamental crop sector through an integrated production, marketing and production outsourcing, credit assistance, and market terminal infrastructure
A12	Modernize the sugar sector by upgrading the sugar milling districts in Negros Island, Panay, Eastern Visayas, Batangas, Pampanga, and Bukidnon through improved production and processing efficiency by adopting new technologies and enhancing the wider scale application of alternative uses of sugar and its by products, such as ethanol, organic fertilizer, animal feeds, pharmaceutical products, waste to energy for electricity generation, and organic fertilizer using molasses and bagasse, with improved research and development support and a dedicated sugar sector investment fund, with a significant part of it for research and development
A13	Modernize the poultry and hog sectors that results in building special development zones strategically located, for instance the development of Bohol and Masbate into islands with potential for integrated poultry and livestock special zones, primarily taking into account strategic disease management in islands provinces, while considering urban development pressure in existing farms near large population centers like Central Luzon and CALABARZON, feed grains availability, strategic location of meat processing plants for product distribution, and Halal meat processing requirements in the integrated modernization agenda
A14	Direct the support for the development of the national dairy sector by introducing a functionally integrated system of sustainable components, which include dairy product store, processing plant, marketing and franchising support, store facilities and equipment rental, and milk production and processing outsourcing system holding together the interests of the different stakeholders by initiating the building of the Philippine dairy consortium as a public-private-partnership business model, which in effect restructure the Philippine Carabao Center and the National Dairy Authority, and the existing dairy products importation program to be aligned with the national dairy sector development
A15	Modernize commercial and municipal fishing through fishing boat, equipment, and gear modernization by adopting organized approach with credit assistance, training, and marketing assistance complemented with the modernization of fish landing and fish ports
A16	Revitalize the carageenan production and processing sector by exploring wider markets and expanding to other areas in the Philippines
A17	Restructure the orientation of the National Irrigation Administration into multiple crops and multidimensional irrigation infrastructure development and management agency, with a new platform according to national land use plan and economically sound cropping schedule and practices, which include the furrow irrigation in rice farming, and using gravity, pipe, and other appropriate irrigation technologies with community participation; and spearhead the renewal of more inclusive irrigation mega projects that include the Pantabangan Dam and Magat Dam into hubs of regional integrated agro-industrial development models

	A18	Direct attention to fertilizer support infrastructure for better yield and fertilizer application efficiency resulting in a reduced national cost of fertilizer importation, and lower price and reduced amount per hectare of fertilizer usage that is beneficial to farmers, through location-specific fertilizer formulation with bulk blending facilities, mainly focused on the rice, corn, and sugarcane sectors, as a sustainable collaboration among the Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority, the Bureau of Soils and Water Management, and the private sector; and build the enabling policy environment and regulatory framework for the development of the organic fertilizer and micronutrient sectors	
	A19	Create a financially sustainable agricultural research and extension system with industry development orientation	
	A20	Restructure the existing agricultural council models, which are presently splintered, by aligning towards a unified approach for purposes of strengthening and functionally integrating the various agriculture sector councils and agricultural board, including the agricultural credit and policy council and the nutrition council	
	A21	Establish a more responsive crop insurance system covering more crops and a system of fast payment after calamities	
B	B1	Support agrarian reform and agro-industrialization undertakings that embrace land consolidation and sustainable collective ownership in rural enterprise	Agrarian Reform and Rural Industrialization
	B2	Build agrarian settlements in line with the convergence among land distribution, organized farming, and the food park infrastructure programs for food security and agricultural modernization	
	B3	Support the development and implementation of business models with accompanying funding facilities so that landowners will engage in rural industrialization	
	B4	Consolidate land in forest resource management applying agroforestry	
C	C1	Implement forestry and watershed management practices that focus on integrated sustainable commercial timber management, community-based reforestation, wildlife conservation, and environmental diversity and protection	Forest Management and Agroforestry
	C2	Implement agroforestry by applying the line planting technology for diversified food and pasture crops production integrated with livestock and dairy with efficient farm mechanization system, and possible step-up to food-grade and fuel-grade ethanol distillery by planting intercrops as feedstock for ethanol	
	C3	Focus on bamboo planting in riverbanks for processing into housing construction materials and woodcraft with bamboo production, processing, and materials research support	
D	D1	Implement sustainable mining and mineral exploration, with special attention to community-based mining using environmentally compliant ore processing facilities used as common service or shared facilities	Mining and Mineral Exploration and Environmental Regulation
	D2	Impose strict compliance with environmental laws in building public and private infrastructure, mining permit issuance, waste management approval, fishing rights issuance, and other undertakings that extract natural resources, in accordance with the nationally determined contribution to the United Nations Framework Conference on Climate Change	
E	E1	Sustain the expressway projects in Luzon and study the feasibility of new ones in the Visayas and Mindanao with interconnection in the expressway systems	Public Infrastructure
	E2	Modernize works in the existing national and provincial highway systems that include road widening, drainage, safety rest areas, and efficient maintenance system	
	E3	Modernize sea ports and fish ports including the maritime navigation systems nationwide according to international standards	

	E4	Fast-track the implementation of the interisland bridge program and preparation of feasibility studies for new ones through additional models of funding and implementation to ensure the generation of the needed funding and solicitation of appropriate technical expertise in planning and implementation of the bridge projects	
	E5	Implement an integrated flood and river control system in 18 major rivers, which include dikes, river walls, river channel improvement that covers dredging, and with built-in organizational capability enhancement for maintenance, and the installation of warning systems for flooding with adequate evacuation facilities	
	E6	Build and manage a sewage system nationwide to cover towns and cities without sewage facilities by integrating the latest wastewater and sewage system technologies	
	E7	Pave farm to market roads and construction of new ones in remote areas through negotiated budgeting to fast track the implementation as a collaboration between the Department of Public Works and Highways, the Department of Agriculture, and the local government units	
	E8	Create infrastructure bonds that are not a loan to the government nor will require a sovereign guarantee for the financing of income-generating infrastructure such as toll highways and bridges	
	E9	Ensure the active participation of the Engineering Brigade of the Philippine Army in infrastructure building, management, and research and development patterned after the US Army Corps of Engineers	
F	F1	Develop renewable energy infrastructure that include solar, bioenergy, geothermal, wind, river flow, tidal power, hydrogen and fuel cell, and biogas for transport fuel and grid-connected and off-grid electricity generation	Energy
	F2	Develop the waste-to-energy infrastructure for electricity generation and diesel processing using municipal wastes and wastes from the processing of agricultural crops that include rice, corn, coconut, and sugarcane using pyrolysis and co-generation technologies to support public cold storage, by the establishment of special investment fund in accordance with the Renewable Energy Act of 2008	
	F3	Explore oil, gas, coal, and other energy sources by adopting environmentally sound engineering processes in line with national economic and environmental interests	
	F4	Support the Renewable Energy Investment Fund in accordance with the Renewable Energy Act of 2008	
G	G1	Build the national framework for an interconnected road, rail, sea, and air transport system for public transport, and for the movement of raw and processed agricultural products and manufactured goods from and into the international food park and the different manufacturing zones	Integrated Transport
	G2	Implementing the Rapid Bus System in the country's major metropolitan districts, which is a system according to the World Bank that defines the infrastructure, stations, vehicles and operational plan as well as requirements for a citywide Area Traffic Control System	
	G3	Implement the Integrated jeepney and bus re-fleeting into electric bus complemented with the establishment of a network of small scale and large scale semi-knocked down (SKD) assembly plants of electric buses that are strategically located	
	G4	Assist the establishment of a network of transport cooperatives for transport interconnection, equitable ownership and profit sharing, and transport efficiency	
	G5	Support the existing bus operators for re-fleeting into electric bus through financing support and incentives for fleet interconnection, bus terminal modernization, and consumer safety standards	
	G6	Augment local shipbuilding capability in support of maritime transport modernization, and the establishment of a shipping line serving as the national flag carrier	

	G7	Develop the national railway system by rehabilitating the historical and existing lines and the establishment of new lines to support the food park infrastructure and new industrial hubs through simultaneous regional railway establishment for consolidation into a national railway system in the long term	
	G8	Modernize the Integrated rural transpor system that covers the introduction of multi-passenger and safety electric vehicle in rural villages, including transport boat modernization and cable car in mountainous villages	
	G9	Modernize the national tricycle transport system by converting to electric powered units and design upgrading for efficiency, economy, and safety considerations, and at the same time building the local capability in the manufacturing of these vital transport units	
H	H1	Sustain COVID vaccination to reach herd immunity that is safe for the opening of the economy while still following approved health protocols	Health Care
	H2	Establish the National Center for Disease Control as a reliable supporting agency to first responders and healthcare providers to wage a more effective public health campaign against infectious diseases and to develop and promote health education activities and practices	
	H3	Establish a network of regional research and medical centers anchored to the University of the Philippines-Philippine General Hospital, and tied up with the regional state universities for affordable medical education, decentralized medical research, and strategically located training facilities	
	H4	Creation of affordable health insurance program linked to the organized farming centers, transport groups, labor unions, and other organized economic and political sectors and cooperatives	
I	I1	Formulate a vigorous science and technology advancement agenda through strong national and international scientific collaboration with a focus on upgrading the capabilities of the colleges and universities	Science and Technology
	I2	Restructure the research council models, which the Philippines copied from the United Kingdom via India, to be responsive to food security and agricultural modernization by integrating the Bureau of Agricultural Research (BAR) of the Department of Agriculture and the Philippine Council for Agriculture, Aquatic, and Natural Resources Research and Development (PCAARD), now administratively under the Department of Science and Technology (DOST), but functionally supporting agricultural research and development, be brought together as a policy body not aligned with a line agency while the present national science and technology councils are restructured, and the research councils for health and energy are also transformed into independent policy making bodies not aligned with a line agency	
	I3	Direct DOST policy direction towards new research models for engineering sciences, energy, transportation, metals, materials science, chemical processes, information technology, meteorology, space science, and health care research, which restructured in collaboration with universities and colleges, the private sector, international research organizations, and foreign universities	
	I4	Create a more responsive platform for bringing back Filipino scientists to work in the country and bring with them their own projects and connections	
	I5	Create various research funds to improve the financial sustainability of research organizations	
J	J1	Modernize the public and private school systems through an integrated approach that covers curriculum upgrading in the state university system and the private colleges and universities that offer Education degrees, curriculum development, textbook development, and scholarship program for teachers	Education
	J2	Establish the regional teachers training centers nationwide with a special focus on Science and Mathematics education	

	J3	Modernize the state university system anchored to the University of the Philippines as the national university and the regional state universities while boosting the free college education law and introducing work opportunities in college through internal college activities and the jobs to be generated in the agricultural modernization, health care infrastructure, and transport infrastructure to be operationalized; with special focus on transforming state universities as financially sustainable enterprises	
	J4	Augment classrooms nationwide through the participation of the Engineering Brigade and private contractors using negotiated budgeting combined with infrastructure bond financing to establish the educational infrastructure at a faster pace	
	J5	Establish scholarship programs to send talented Filipino students to foreign universities both for undergraduate and graduate studies through well-coordinated international grant and private sector funding	
	J6	Inject into the professional accreditation system the exemption to be given to good performing schools to have the graduates of their program with excellent historical performance in the professional examinations to be professionally accredited without taking the board examination, but governed by school evaluation standards, which will contribute to better educational performance and reduced cost to parents and students after graduation from college	
	J7	Modernize the national library system, with community development focus and in support of the local school system, local skills training, and information dissemination	
	J8	Implement skills training programs for vocational trade skills in welding, automotive and aircraft, shipbuilding, heavy equipment, and construction	
K	K1	Establish housing and planned communities, with complete amenities and close to the workplace, such as the food park, in strategic areas and for different occupation and industry groups such as soldiers, teachers, transport workers, and other sectoral groups	Housing and Planned Community and Urban Settlement
	K2	Establish settlements employing new housing designs for natural calamities such as typhoons and flooding using appropriate architectural designs	
	K3	Convert old landfills in large cities such as the Payatas in Quezon City and the old Smokey Mountain in Manila and other old landfills in Cebu, Davao, and most urbanized cities into an integrated settlement through the long term process in multiple stages consisting methane gas retrieval for energy, land reclamation through plasma gasification, and the planning and establishment of settlement with low cost housing and industrial parks for creation of work opportunities using cheap energy	
	K4	Establish high rise settlement models for low cost housing in major cities and newly urbanizing towns through various models of ownership	
	K5	Develop national capability in housing materials manufacturing and efficient housing construction, including the establishment of a network of housing construction warehouse stores through public-private-partnership	
	K6	Establish theme inspired communities such as greenhouse village, artists village, agroforestry village, floating village, which will be developed through architectural designing contests, and to be maintained both for settlement and tourism purposes	
L	L1	Support small and medium-scale enterprises for the manufacturing of processed food, handicrafts, jewelry, shell crafts, and decorative products dedicated to the domestic and export markets with adequate funding, marketing, and provision of common service or shared facilities to provide easy access to equipment and technology transfer	Manufacturing and Professional Services

	L2	Improve the competitiveness of the manufacturing of consumer goods, micro computer chips and electronics, chemicals, processed agricultural and food products, wood products and furniture, textile, and other industrial products for energy, health care, and other industries for the domestic and export markets	
	L3	Expand the Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) industry by improving competencies in financial services, engineering and architecture planning, medical research and drug trial, English language teaching, project development, and other fields the Philippines is internationally competitive	
	L4	Build the capability in military armament manufacturing in collaboration with the private sector, all the units of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, the Philippine National Police, and the Department of Science and Technology and the University of the Philippines	
M	M1	Align domestic and international trade with the local production centers, the international food parks, and international trading centers in foreign countries such as the U.S. Foreign Trade Zones	Domestic and International Trade
	M2	Modernize the free port and economic zones while the agro-industrial zones are considered to be the sites of the international food parks	
	M3	Modernize the public market network using green public building designs and provision of cold storage and sanitary system with built-in training program for market vendors and workers and on-line interconnection for food availability and prices, with dedicated funds for credit assistance	
	M4	Provide funding and technical assistance to small and medium scale entrepreneurs engaged in trading	
N	N1	Create and operate a unified investment infrastructure for national development, which in effect defines the country's investment direction and priorities, by placing together under one umbrella various funding facilities that are available from domestic and international sources, thereby adopting an open-source fund generation and investment management model, which will create various investment funds for specific purposes, but each investment fund will have an anchor investor that will also participate in the recruitment of international investors	Fund Generation and Investment Management
	N2	Align the Official Development Assistance (ODA) of the Philippines, including grants, the loan portfolio of the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, and the Japanese Bank for International Cooperation, and other traditional sources of loans towards the national investment agenda, which in effect lumps grants or loans together for investment priorities and for leveraging additional investments	
	N3	Create an organization that will be responsible for carrying out the project development to investment generation cycle in fund generation and investment management that will serve national investment priorities by first taking into account the lessons learned from the Build Build Build strategy	
	N4	Adopt the infrastructure bond financing model or similar models as a public-private-partnership strategy, wherein the investment is not a loan to the government nor will require a sovereign guarantee as the project itself will repay the investment, which in effect contributes to reducing government reliance on loans to be paid by the government	
	N5	Hold regular investment summit in the Philippines and abroad complemented with well-prepared investment projects and strong project ownership and management models with funding counterpart for leveraging external funding	
	N6	Establish the Philippine Climate Change Investment Fund, for access to funding facilities of investment projects that are in compliance with the United Nations Framework Conference on Climate Change commitment by the Philippine Government, by primarily exploring pooled financing models and other facilities that fund financially viable projects identified in the nationally determined contribution of the Philippines	
	N7	Implement vigorously the Agri-Agra Law, which can be used for the commitment of domestic anchor investors in the various investment funds to be established for the development of the agriculture sector, which is another means of leveraging domestic and international investments	

	N9	Transform foreign assisted projects into financially sustainable enterprises to leverage local and international investment	
	N10	Provide training support to business and management schools for the development of funding models and training programs for the promotion of creative financing models that are development-oriented	
O	O1	Reform the banking system by improving access to affordable financial services, promote massive savings mobilization, expand micro-credit operations, promote rural development, and strengthen credit support for development	Banking and Financial Services
	O2	Implement reforms in the banking system regulation and compliance with existing laws such as the Agri Agra Law	
	O3	Moderbize the financial retirement services which include the Social Security System, the Government Service Insurance System, and other retirement funds	
P	P1	Establish the disaster preparedness and rehabilitation infrastructure with war rooms strategically placed that use analytics and big data research methodologies for predicting and responding to typhoons, flooding, droughts, earthquakes, volcanic eruption, including man-made calamities such as armed conflict and low prices of farm products	Disaster Preparedness and Climate Change
	P2	Establish the infrastructure for integrated relief and rehabilitation works with built-in disaster support such as seed buffer stocking for replanting, livestock for immediate dispersal, and food for distribution during calamities	
	P3	Develop and implement business models that translate disasters into opportunities such as systems of agriculture that use less water during time of drought	
	P4	Translate the National Determined Contribution (NDC) of the Philippines in line with the United Nations Framework Conference on Climate Change into sustainable investment projects through the establishment of the Philippine Climate Change Investment Fund for stability in fund generation	
	P5	Inject into the elementary and secondary education curriculum Climate Change as an inclusive field of study that covers Biological Science, Physical Science, Earth Science, Geography, Agriculture, Environmental Conservation, Social Studies, Arts and the Humanities, Business, Economics, and Public Governance, with the objective of enhancing the integrative skills sets of the Filipino students	
	P6	Establish the national climate change and disaster preparedness research and development center as the main institution conducting research on climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness	
Q	Q1	Implement community development oriented tourism by following the Thailand model complemented mainly with interconnected transportation and the activities in the food park, the organized farming, the sports facilities, and the theme villages	Tourism
	Q2	Promote the establishment of hotels and convention centers in colleges and universities for tourism and convention purposes	
	Q3	Establish retirement living facilities with adjacent hotel and medical facilities for retiring Filipinos and international retirees	
	Q4	Establish theme parks for film, community supported farming, and other livelihood inspired community-based tourism undertakings	
R	R1	Upgrade the telecommunications infrastructure by bringing in affordable, reliable, and high speed broad band to every Filipino, including fiber optic expansion in Metro Manila, Metro Cebu, and other large metropolitan districts	Telecommunications and Developmental Communication

	R2	Implement a mass communications program with focus on implementing development communication oriented programs for the integrated print, broadcast, and social media	
	R3	Upgrade the developmental journalism capabilities of the mainstream print, broadcast, and social media	
S	S1	Ensure high labor productivity through enabling laws for improved wage, better workplace safety, skills improvement, and security of tenure, including the lifting of labor contractualization	Labor Management and Productivity
	S2	Streamline the overseas labor program by reviewing the operations of the government's facilitation, regulatory, and protection services for land base and sea based workers directed towards more transparent data base management applying the most advanced information technology	
	S3	Implement a holistic national workforce development program that prepares people for employment, help workers advance in their careers and ensures a skilled workforce for the industries and the government sector	
	S4	Establish the infrastructure for the organized labor with the capability to handle retirement and health insurance benefits, and with the managerial capability to manage their own fund for sound investment in facilities such as banks, hospitals, hotels, and other business opportunities that will be professionally managed with transparency	
	S5	Enhance the scope of the University of the Philippines School of Labor and Industrial Relations by the establishment of regional training and research facilities with focus on the development of new business models for labor productivity and translating the strength of organized labor towards collective ownership in business interests that are directly or indirectly in line with labor productivity such as health care facilities, skills training center, educational institution and other business interests	
T	T1	Implement peace and order programs that focus on economic warfare to end insurgency, and international border security, with particular focus on building a modern national fishing fleet as an economic warfare strategy that integrates small fishermen as part of the fleet, including fish storage and processing facilities to be established in strategic location	Economic Warfare for Addressing Insurgency
	T2	Institutionalize economic warfare in the research and training programs of the Philippine Military Academy, The Philippine Coast Guard, universities and colleges, the National Defense College for the design of economic warfare strategies that are connected with funding and technological resources mobilization	
U	U1	Expand the 4P program of DSWD by covering wider sectors that include the farming, transport, public market, and other sectors that could be incrementally productive if ensured of basic income through experimental approach for determining the impact of universal basic income in the Philippines	Social Services and Poverty Alleviation
	U2	Establish integrated welfare services for senior citizens and retirees, which include retirement living facilities and the creation of special investment fund for retirees and veterans in military to engage in small business	
V	V1	Enhance the support to arts, music, literature, historical treasures and entertainment for educational and developmental purposes	Entertainment with Educational and Developmental Purposes
	V2	Develop grassroots sports development connected to agriculture centers, schools, and other social centers	
	V3	Implement national sports club development programs with community development focus	
	V4	Build sports infrastructure through public-private partnership	
	V5	Establish film making and artist villages in support of the film industry in places that are presently used for film making such as Ilocos Norte and San Miguel, Bulacan	

W	W1	Improve foreign relations affairs that focus on investment, trade, cultural and historical ties, scientific, technology, and education exchanges, and labor opportunities	Foreign Relations and Philippine Studies for International Development
	W2	Assert a more vigorous leadership role in the ASEAN community for new business models for regional collaboration	
	W3	Establish the Philippine Studies Center as an international research and think tank center in the US, preferably in Ithaca, New York close to Cornell University, in honor of the Pensionados, the first boys and girls sent to America from 1903-1914, which will be also replicated in areas in the U.S. and in Europe where the Philippines has historical ties such as California, Hawaii, and Spain	
	W4	Establish the Philippine social and commercial centers in major cities of the world with large overseas Filipino population through a government and private sector partnership, which will engage the expertise of expatriate Filipinos in promoting Philippine products, for instance, the establishment of facilities for coconut products in the US	
	W5	Develop the National Official Development Assistance Framework Plan for the alignment of international donor priorities for more efficient international development assistance negotiation and implementation	
X	X1	Local government administration by establishing platform for local level investment, business collaboration, and professional participation in local development and administration affairs	Local Government Administration and Regional Development
	X2	Strengthen existing river basin authorities and organizing new ones in support of the river basin development agenda	
	X3	Strengthen existing metropolitan authorities in line with the national urban investment agenda	
	X4	Implement new integrated regional models such as the Central Luzon Regional Growth Area connecting the Pacific Ocean and the China Sea including the Pantabangan Project as a mega infrastructure rehabilitation model, the One Palawan Development, the Northern Sierra Madre Growth Corridor in Cagayan Valley, and other regional development models in the Visayas and Mindanao consistent with the regional integrated agro-industrial approach to development that must be financially sustainable after funding has ended	
	X5	Revive historical integrated area development projects with the end in view of transforming these old projects into financially sustainable institutions with real local government and private sector collaboration, which include projects in Cagayan, Palawan, Samar, Capiz, Mindoro, the Cordilleras, Camarines Sur and Albay, Antique, Aurora, and Southern Mindanao, and the small island projects in Camiguin, Bantayan, Biliran, and Guimaras	
	X6	Study the creation of a line agency that will be able to plan and oversee the implementation of integrated regional development models through new and revived projects that are designed to be financially self-sustaining projects and bringing under its wing non performing government corporations for legal and practical expediency purposes	
	X7	Professionalize the Municipal and Provincial Planning Officers positions through board certification and examination and postgraduate training and education	
	X8	The expansion of the extent of the Local Government Academy in collaboration with the University of the Philippines Diliman, the University of the Philippines Los Banos, and the Development Academy of the Philippines to provide training to elective officials and would-be candidates to elective positions in local development administration, which will contribute to improving the professionalization of local executives and politicians	
Y	Y1	Modernize the system for public fund auditing, accountability, and transparency through community and private sector participation	Public Fund Accountability

	Y2	Moderhize the procurement system that ensures fair pricing and high quality standards in support of small and medium scale industries	
	Y3	Align the stock and money market financial infrastructure to be transparent and development oriented, which are capable to reflect job generation and funding support to vital industries, particularly the agriculture sector, and for the purpose of showing that the money and stock market financial infrastructure performance shows a real indicator of the health of the economy	
Z	Z1	Modernize the cooperatives in different sectors, which include agriculture, banking, transport, health care, public market with local community empowerment	Cooperatives
	Z2	Build adequate cooperative training facilities that will start in the modernization of the training programs and facilities inside the University of the Philippines Los Baños and selected regional state universities model cooperative partnership in research	
	Z3	Conduct research and development projects on cooperative business models, with initial action research on the various stages of project development implementation with case projects on onion and cold storage cooperative, rehabilitation of a cooperative bank, and the integration of transport cooperatives	
	Z4	Establish investment funds for cooperatives in selected sectors such as transport, public market, cooperative banking, and retail of agricultural inputs	

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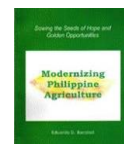
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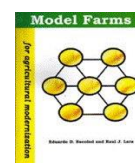
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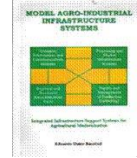
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