



# **NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY**

**For change and well-being of the Filipino People  
2017-2022**



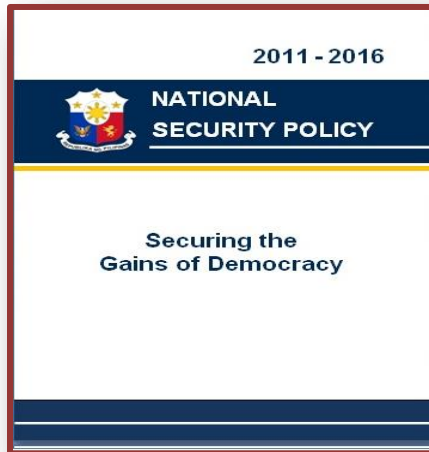
# NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY BRIEFING

**27 JULY 2017**

**Briefing on National Security Policy of President Rodrigo Roa Duterte's  
Administration to the Officers and Members of PAGBA**

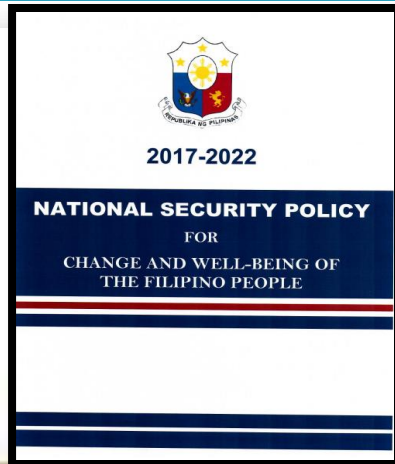
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Philippine Association for Government Budget Administration (PAGBA)

# HISTORICAL BACKGROUND



***NSP creates the enabling environment conducive for the successful implementation of the PDP***

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***NSP creates the enabling environment conducive for the successful implementation of the PDP***



MALACAÑAN PALACE  
MANILA



#### MESSAGE

In line with our constitutional mandate to serve and protect the people, I directed the formulation of the **National Security Policy 2017-2022 (NSP 2017-2022)** to provide guidance as we face pressing national security challenges in the coming years.

The NSP 2017-2022 embodies our efforts to address all threats to our nation's survival and way of life. As a matter of policy, we will end all armed conflicts and lawlessness based on three distinct but interrelated realities.

First, economic prosperity is undeniably dependent on national security. Hence, aside from guarding against external threats, we will quell all existing secessionist and ideological rebellions and address their root causes.

Second, the formulation of a single ASEAN Economic Community presents both risks and opportunities. We will therefore equip our people with the necessary tools and skills to adapt to the challenges of regional integration.

Third, national security must be viewed within the context of an expansive global community. Thus, we will pursue an independent foreign policy anchored on international law without compromising our unique culture and the enduring values that distinctly characterize us as a sovereign nation.

We have attuned our policies to respond to these realities. With the support of the able men and women of the National Security Council, I am confident that the principles set forth in the NSP 2017-2022 will steer us towards our collective aspiration of building a stronger nation and providing a better future for the Filipino people.

RODRIGO ROA DUTERTE

MANILA  
April 2017

THE PRESIDENT OF THE PHILIPPINES



2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly Seminar & Meeting (July 26-29, 2017)

Philippine Association for Government Budget Administration (PAGBA)  
L Fisher Hotel, Bacolod City

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# **CHAPTER 1:** **DEFINING NATIONAL SECURITY**



**“There can never be real, tangible and felt development without making our people feel secure”**

**“Enduring peace can be Attained only if we meet the fundamental needs of every man, woman and child”**

**PRESIDENT RODRIGO R. DUTERTE**  
**First State of the Nation Address**

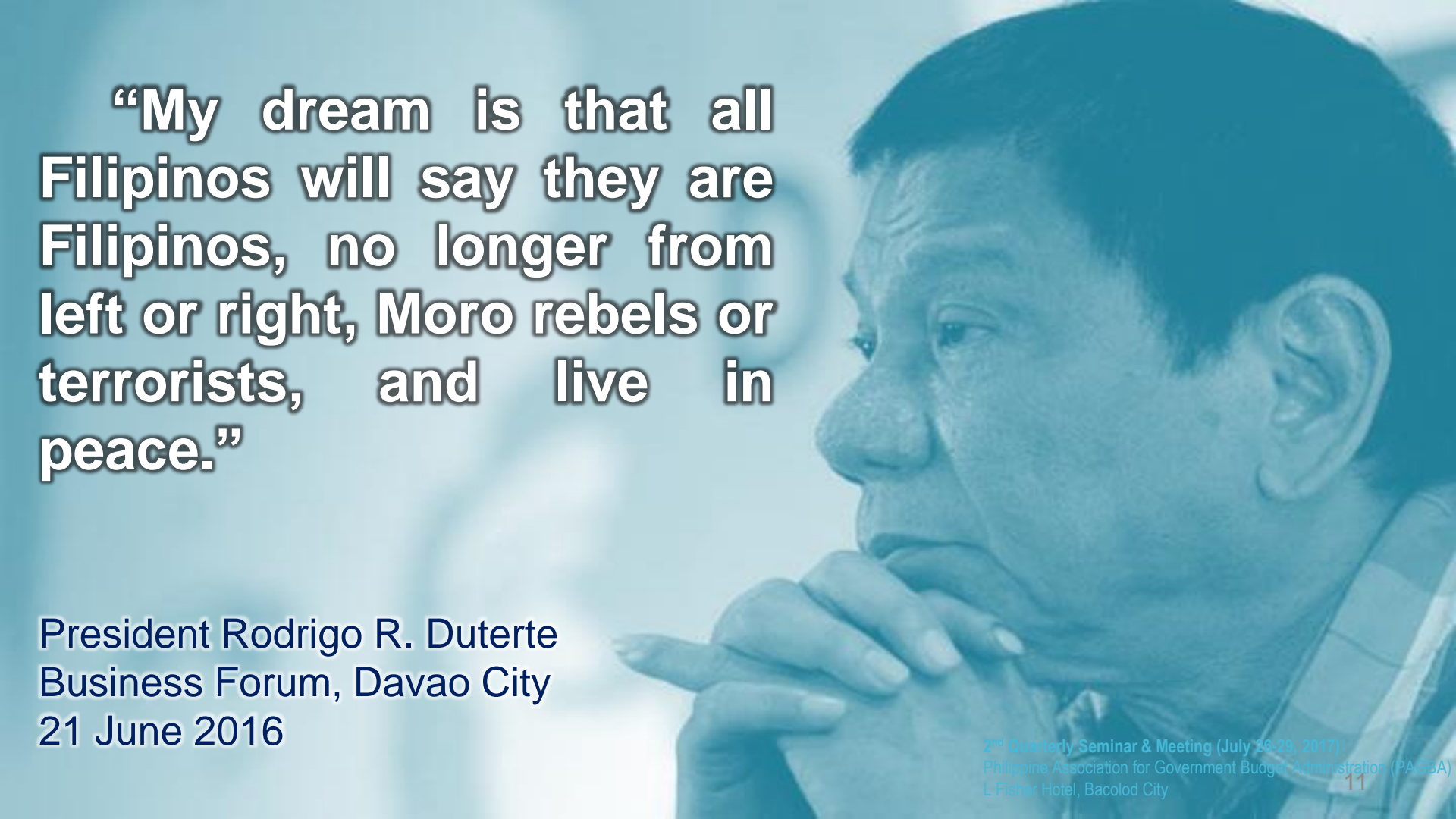
**25 July 2016**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Quarterly Seminar & Meeting (July 26-29, 2017)  
Philippine Association for Government Budget Administration (PAGBA)  
L Fisher Hotel, Bacolod City



# DEFINITION OF NATIONAL SECURITY

“a state or condition wherein the people’s welfare, well-being, ways of life; government and its institutions; territorial integrity; sovereignty, and core values are enhanced and protected.”

# **CHAPTER 2:** **NATIONAL SECURITY VISION**



**“My dream is that all Filipinos will say they are Filipinos, no longer from left or right, Moro rebels or terrorists, and live in peace.”**

President Rodrigo R. Duterte  
Business Forum, Davao City  
21 June 2016

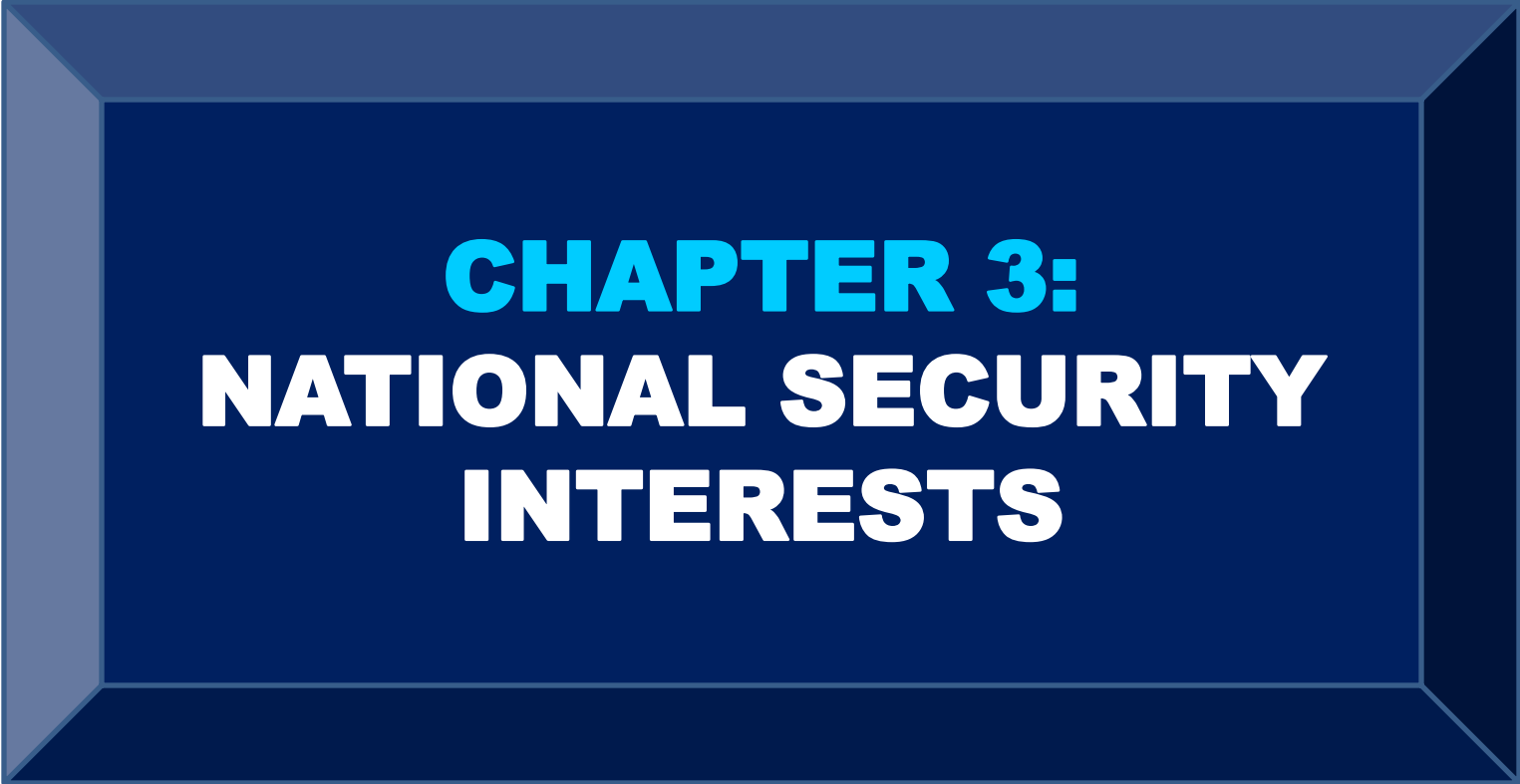
**“We will strive to have a permanent and lasting peace before my term ends. That is my goal, that is my dream.”**

**PRESIDENT RODRIGO R. DUTERTE**  
First State of the Nation Address  
25 July 2016



# NATIONAL SECURITY VISION

The Government envisions by 2022 to become **“a secure and prosperous nation wherein the people’s welfare, well-being, ways of life and core values; government and its institutions; territorial integrity and sovereignty are protected and enhanced and confident of its place in the community of nations.”**



**CHAPTER 3:**  
**NATIONAL SECURITY**  
**INTERESTS**

The foundation of our **NATIONAL INTERESTS** is derived from the 1987 Philippine Constitution. The Preamble states that:

“We, the sovereign Filipino people, imploring the aid of almighty God, in order to build a just and humane society and establish a government that shall embody our ideals and aspirations, promote the common good, conserve and develop our patrimony, and secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of independence and democracy, under the rule of law and a regime of truth, justice, freedom, love, equality and peace ...”

# NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS



## Public Safety, Law and Order and Justice

The most fundamental duties of the State are to ensure public safety, maintain law and order, and dispense social justice within the purview of the constitutionally enshrined principles of democracy, rule of law and respect for human rights by strengthening the five pillars of the criminal justice system.



# NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS



## Socio-Political Stability

Peace prevails and cooperation and support exist between the Government and the people under an atmosphere of mutual respect and empathy, bound by a strong notion of nationhood and a sense of duty to respect the rule of law and serve the common good.

# NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS



## Territorial Integrity

The territory of the country is intact and inviolable, and under the effective control and jurisdiction of the Philippine Government.

# NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS



## Economic Solidarity and Sustainable Development

The economy is strong, capable of supporting national endeavors, and derives its strength from the solidarity of our people who have an organic stake in it through participation and ownership.

# NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS



## Ecological Balance

The environment is able to support sustainable development strategies for the benefit of the nation and the people who depend on it for existence

# NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS



## Cultural Cohesiveness

The people share the values and beliefs handed down by their forebears and possess a strong sense of attachment to national community despite their religious, ethnic and linguistic differences

# NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS



## Moral and Spiritual Consensus

There is moral and spiritual consensus on the wisdom and righteousness of the national vision and they are inspired by their patriotism and national pride to participate vigorously in the pursuit of the country's goals and objectives

# NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS



## International Peace and Cooperation

The country and the people enjoy cordial relations with their neighbors, and they are free from any control, interference or threat of aggression from any of them



**CHAPTER 4:**  
**NATIONAL SECURITY**  
**CHALLENGES**





“There are many amongst us who advance the assessment that the problems that bedevil our country today which need to be addressed with urgency, are corruption, both in the high and low echelons of government, criminality in the streets, and the rampant sale of illegal drugs....

**President Rodrigo R. Duterte**  
Inaugural Speech  
30 June 2016



For I see these ills as mere symptoms of a virulent social disease that creeps and cuts into moral fiber of Philippine society. I sense a problem deeper and more serious than any of those mentioned or all of them put together. **EROSION OF FAITH AND TRUST IN GOVERNMENT** – that is the real problem that confronts us.”

**President Rodrigo R. Duterte**  
Inaugural Speech  
30 June 2016

# NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES

## INTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Law & Order and  
Administration of Justice

- Illegal Drugs
- Criminality and crimes against person

Internal Armed Conflicts

- Communist insurgency
- Secessionist movement

Terrorism &  
Transnational Crimes

- ASG
- Jihadist groups
- Transnational crimes

Economic and Social  
Threats

- Poverty
- Graft and corruption
- Resource issues (Food, Energy and Water)

# NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES

## EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

### Overlapping Territorial Claims and Maritime Domain Issues

- The West Philippine Sea and elsewhere
- Encroachments into PHL EEZ
- Defining Maritime borders and jurisdiction

### Global & Regional Geopolitical Issues

- United States, China, ASEAN, Japan
- Others (South Korea, Australia, Russia and India)

### Global Uncertainty and Proliferation of WMD

- Increased Global Economic Uncertainties
- Global Security Issues and the Welfare of OFWs
- Proliferation of WMD (CBRNE)

# NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES

## OTHER STRATEGIC ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

### Rising Threat of Cybercrime

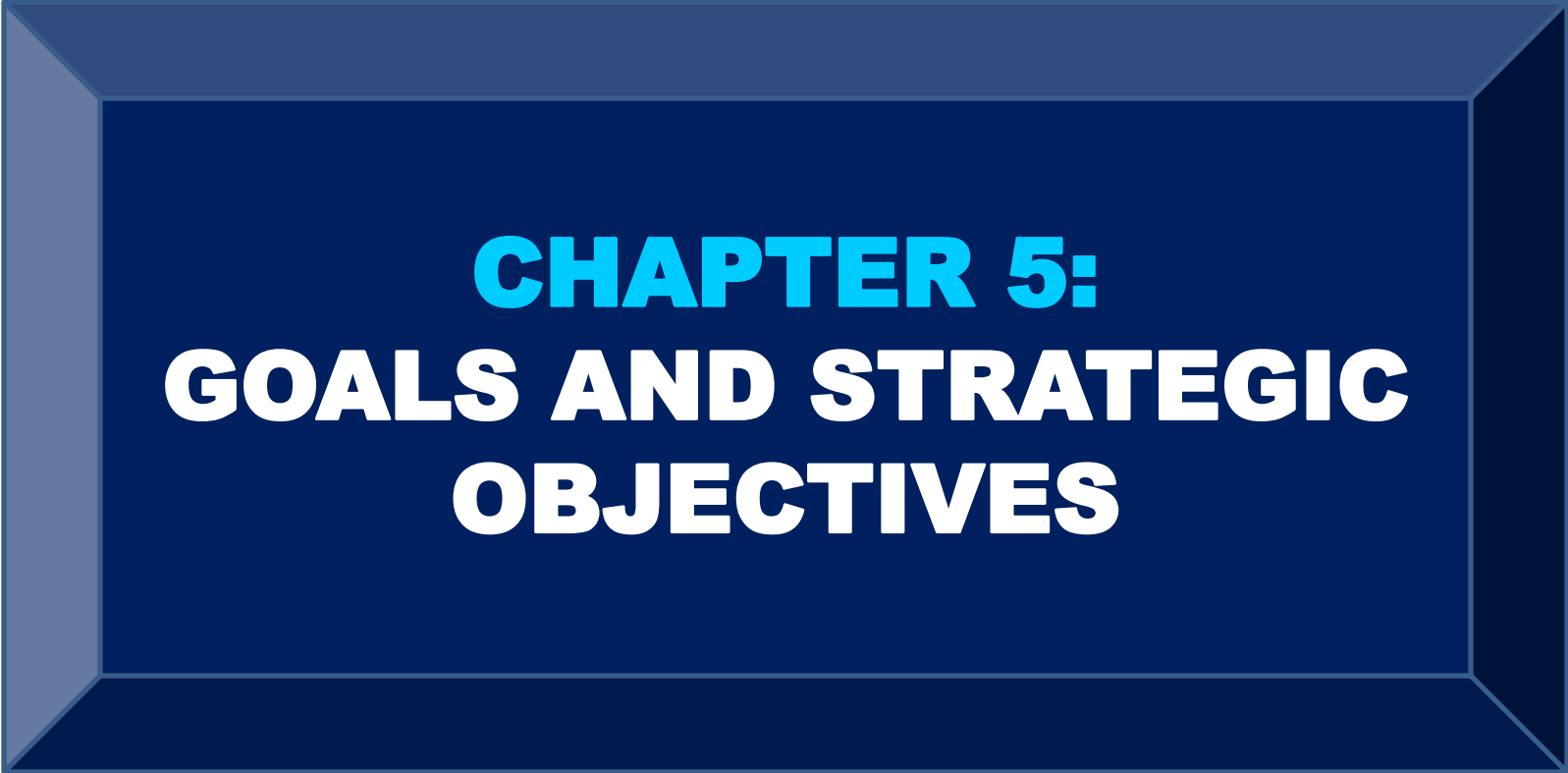
- Technological advances and dependency
- Protection of critical infrastructure
- Cyber Security Threats

### Climate Change

- Climate change & Global warming
- Environmental degradation
- Disasters and crises

### Institutional Concerns

- Reforms in the Security Sector, political system, and bureaucracy
- Providing basic services



**CHAPTER 5:**  
**GOALS AND STRATEGIC**  
**OBJECTIVES**

# NATIONAL SECURITY GOALS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**NS Goal: STRENGTHEN PUBLIC SAFETY, LAW AND ORDER, AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**

## **Strategic Objectives:**

1. Launch holistic programs to combat illegal drugs, criminality, corruption, terrorism and transnational crimes.
2. Strengthen and institute reforms to the five pillars of criminal justice system.
3. Empower citizen's institutions to actively participate in governance, implementation of public policies, cultivating a culture of peace, and safeguarding the safety of the people.
4. Pursue the enactment of peace and security legislations.

# NATIONAL SECURITY GOALS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**NS Goal: SUSTAIN AND ENHANCE SOCIO-POLITICAL STABILITY**

## **Strategic Objectives:**

1. Promote the primacy of peace process to end internal armed conflicts.
2. Pursue a new form of government that would create an environment conducive to economic, political and social development.
3. Strengthen the integrity of national institutions by promoting transparent, participatory and accountable governance.
4. Pursue policies that would win the hearts and minds of those who have grievances and retain the allegiance of the rest of the citizenry.



# NATIONAL SECURITY GOALS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**NS Goal: BOLSTER SOLIDARITY-BASED AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

## **Strategic Objectives:**

1. Ensure peaceful and conducive environment to achieve our national vision and socio-economic development agenda.
2. Contribute in the pursuit of sustainable growth through inclusion, education, and infrastructure development and protection.
3. Promote global competitiveness and innovation and harness the knowledge and experiences gained by Filipinos overseas.
4. Strengthen cyber security and develop policies and strategies against the adverse effects of globalization.

# NATIONAL SECURITY GOALS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**NS Goal: SAFEGUARD TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND SOVEREIGNTY**

## **Strategic Objectives:**

1. Develop defense capability; enhance our cooperative security and defense arrangements with other countries; and pursue for the enactment of laws on intelligence and defense modernization.
2. Pursue international support for a rules-based regime in the WPS while engaging claimant-states for the management and settlement of disputes.
3. Pursue implementation of DOC and conclusion of a legally-effective COC.
4. Pursue maritime boundary delimitation and the enactment of laws on Maritime Zones and Archipelagic Sea Lanes as well as on matters pertaining to commitments and obligations under international law.

# NATIONAL SECURITY GOALS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**NS Goal: PROTECT AND PRESERVE ECOLOGICAL BALANCE**

## **Strategic Objectives:**

1. Enhance the security sector's capability for humanitarian assistance and disaster response and harness the relationships of Filipino indigenous inhabitants to preserve and conserve forests and marine resources.
2. Protect and preserve the country's ecosystems, biodiversity and genetic resources.
3. Institutionalize climate change adaptation and risk reduction measures.
4. Promote sustainable use of environmental resources and harness alternative sources of energy.

# NATIONAL SECURITY GOALS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

NS Goal: **ADVANCE CULTURAL COHESIVENESS**

## Strategic Objectives:

1. Promote cultural programs and projects of the National Commission for Culture and the Arts.
2. Strengthen social safety measures and protection programs for all.
3. Enhance Filipino ways of life such as *Bayanihan*, Family-Centeredness and *Malasakit*, among others, through greater participation in cultural programs and community development.
4. Promote the culture of meritocracy, ethical and moral standards, and equality of opportunity in the promotion of employees in the public and private services.

# NATIONAL SECURITY GOALS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**NS Goal: PROMOTE MORAL-SPIRITUAL CONSENSUS**

## **Strategic Objectives:**

1. Participate in interfaith and intercultural engagement to promote mutual understanding and peaceful co-existence among people.
2. Raise public awareness about national security and promote Filipino unity, nationalism and teamwork.
3. Pursue programs that would instill love of country.
4. Pursue policies and programs that would level the political and economic playing fields.

# NATIONAL SECURITY GOALS AND STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**NS Goal:** **CONTRIBUTE TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE**

## **Strategic Objectives:**

1. Promote amity and cooperation with all nations.
2. Expand and enhance engagements and cooperation with regional and international organizations.
3. Expand the global presence of the Philippine foreign service and key attached agencies and establish Foreign Service posts in strategic areas.
4. Expand security, defense, social and economic diplomacy in support of the national vision and the country's security and development agenda.



**CHAPTER 6:**  
**12-POINT NATIONAL  
SECURITY AGENDA**

# 12-POINT NATIONAL SECURITY AGENDA

- 1. Human and Political Security:** Effectively respond to the complexity of both old and new security threats to the safety, welfare and well-being of Filipinos. It is an important element to protect the core of human lives and institutions in ways that enhance peace, unity, freedom, democracy and people's dignity.
- 2. Health Security:** Enhance the quality of life of Filipinos by preventing and mitigating the effects of infectious diseases as well as interdicting illegal and hazardous agents (e.g. chemical, biological and radiological contrabands) including illegal drugs that destroy the future generations of Filipinos.



# 12-POINT NATIONAL SECURITY AGENDA

- 3. Economic and Financial Security:** Harness science and technology for global competitiveness, level the economic playing field, promote multi-resource economy that guarantees the interests of the next generation, develop infrastructure and tourism attractiveness, and enable our people to innovate and upgrade their capabilities to protect their livelihood and resources. Pursue the development of financial institutions which are essential mechanisms for productive enterprises.

# 12-POINT NATIONAL SECURITY AGENDA

- 4. Food and Water Security:** Promote food security in the country by addressing the causes of food shortage and inaccessibility to food supply (e.g. low production due to natural calamities and conversion of agricultural lands to subdivisions and other commercial land uses); improving agricultural productivity to include livestock, poultry and fishery; and pursuing modern agricultural technology through corporate and cooperative arrangement. Develop additional water impounding and irrigation systems and safeguard access to quality water to preserve ecosystem, sustain livelihood, health and food nutrition, and achieve socio-economic development.

# 12-POINT NATIONAL SECURITY AGENDA

- 5. Military and Border Security:** Achieve upgraded defense capability, to assume responsibility for security, protect the country from internal and external threats, and strengthen national sovereignty by modernizing the capabilities of our core security sectors.
- 6. Socio-Cultural Security:** Heighten consciousness and pride in the Filipino heritage and values.

# 12-POINT NATIONAL SECURITY AGENDA

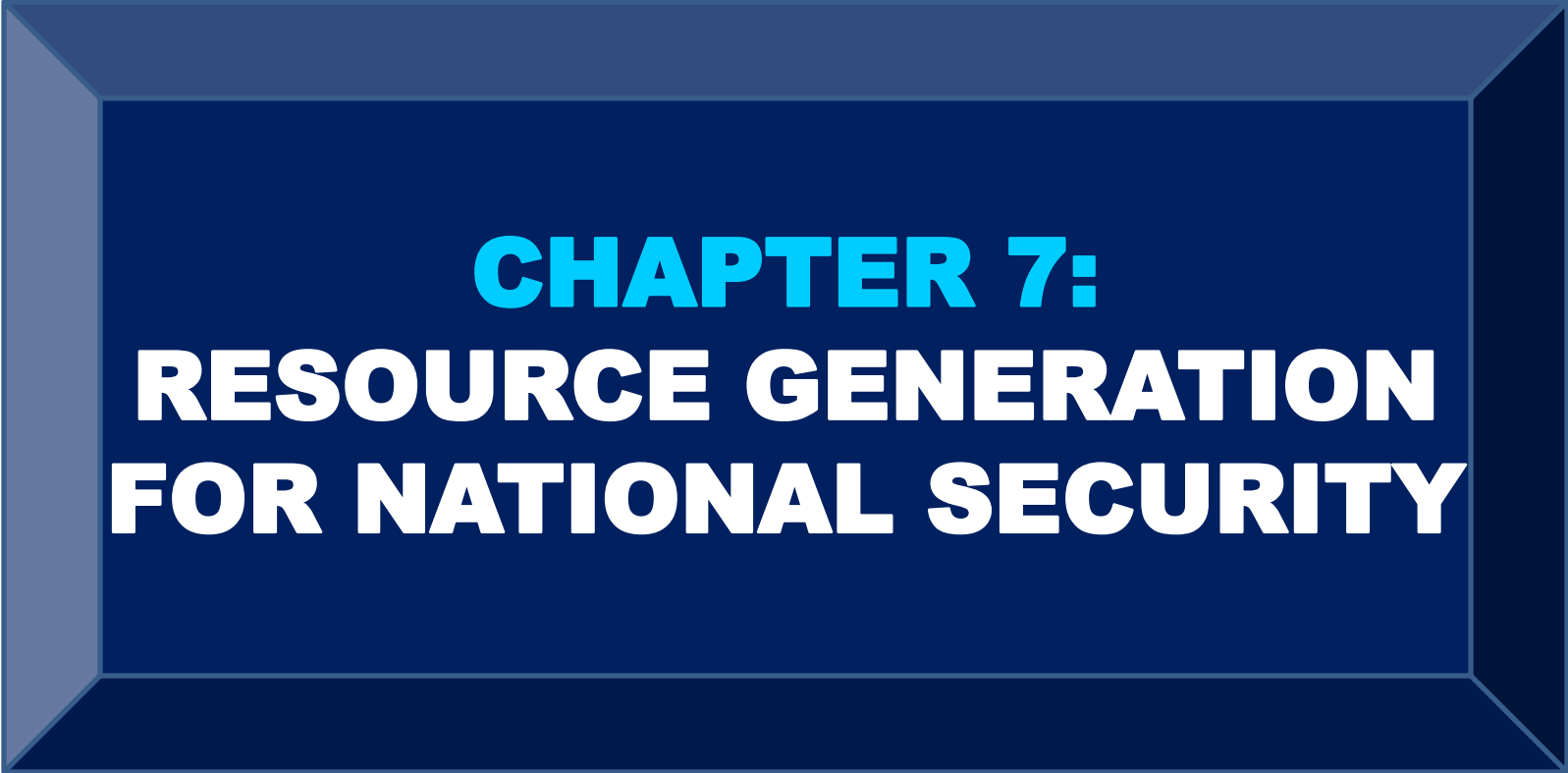
- 7. Environment and Disaster Security:** Guarantee the right to live in green and environment-friendly conditions, preserve and develop these conditions, and protect the eco-systems from damages brought about by the people's destructive practices on land, air and marine life. In addition, enhance our disaster preparedness through preventive and mitigating mechanisms from natural and/or human-induced emergencies that may impact on our environment and the safety of our citizenry.
- 8. Energy Security:** Secure and protect energy supply throughout the country and pursue the sustainment of existing sources and the development of alternative sources of energy to support the demands of economic enterprises and households and contribute to the global efforts to address climate change.

# 12-POINT NATIONAL SECURITY AGENDA

9. **Maritime and Airspace Security:** Ensure safety of life and protection of trade and marine resources against piracy, poaching, illegal intrusion, terrorism, and human and drug trafficking at sea. In addition, ensure safe and secure airspace by improving airspace security measures and capabilities in space-based radar systems and satellites. .
10. **International Security:** Maintain an independent foreign policy in the community of nations, and ensure a stable and secure international environment for the country and people to thrive as a nation, politically, economically, socially and ecologically.

# 12-POINT NATIONAL SECURITY AGENDA

- 11. Information and Cyber Security:** Safeguard our classified action plans and programs, sensitive government intentions, and state secrets from espionage, cyber attacks and other hostile actions to protect and preserve national security interests.
  
- 12. Transportation and Port Security:** Strengthen the integration and modernization of multi-modal transport systems (i.e. land, sea and air), and thereby securing the mobility of people, goods, services and commerce.



**CHAPTER 7:**  
**RESOURCE GENERATION**  
**FOR NATIONAL SECURITY**

# RESOURCE GENERATION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY

1. Human Capital Development
2. Legal Framework for National Security
3. Defense Spending and Modernization
4. Strategic Industries / Flagship Projects



# NATIONAL SECURITY INDUSTRIES

1. Agribusiness and Fishery Industry
2. Aircraft Industry
3. Bio-Technology Industry
4. Construction Industry
5. Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Risk Reduction Industry
6. Electronics Industry
7. Environment Industry
8. Land Combat System and Munitions Industry
9. Modern Mining Industry
10. Renewable Energy Industry
11. Robotics Industry
12. Information and Communications Technology Industry
13. Satellite Systems and Space Industry
14. Shipbuilding Industry
15. Strategic Materials and Resource Industry
16. Transportation Industry

# **CHAPTER 8:**

# **ORGANIZATION FOR**

# **NATIONAL SECURITY**

# National Security Council

Executive Order No. 34 (series of 2001)

**CHAIRPERSON**

**PRESIDENT**

**MEMBERS**

## 11 Cabinet Members

1. Vice President
2. Executive Secretary
3. National Security Adviser
4. Secretary of Foreign Affairs
5. Secretary of Justice
6. Secretary of National Defense
7. Secretary of Interior and Local Government
8. Secretary of Labor and Employment
9. Chief Presidential Legal Counsel
10. Presidential Spokesperson
11. Head, Pres. Legislative Liaison Office

**Former Presidents**

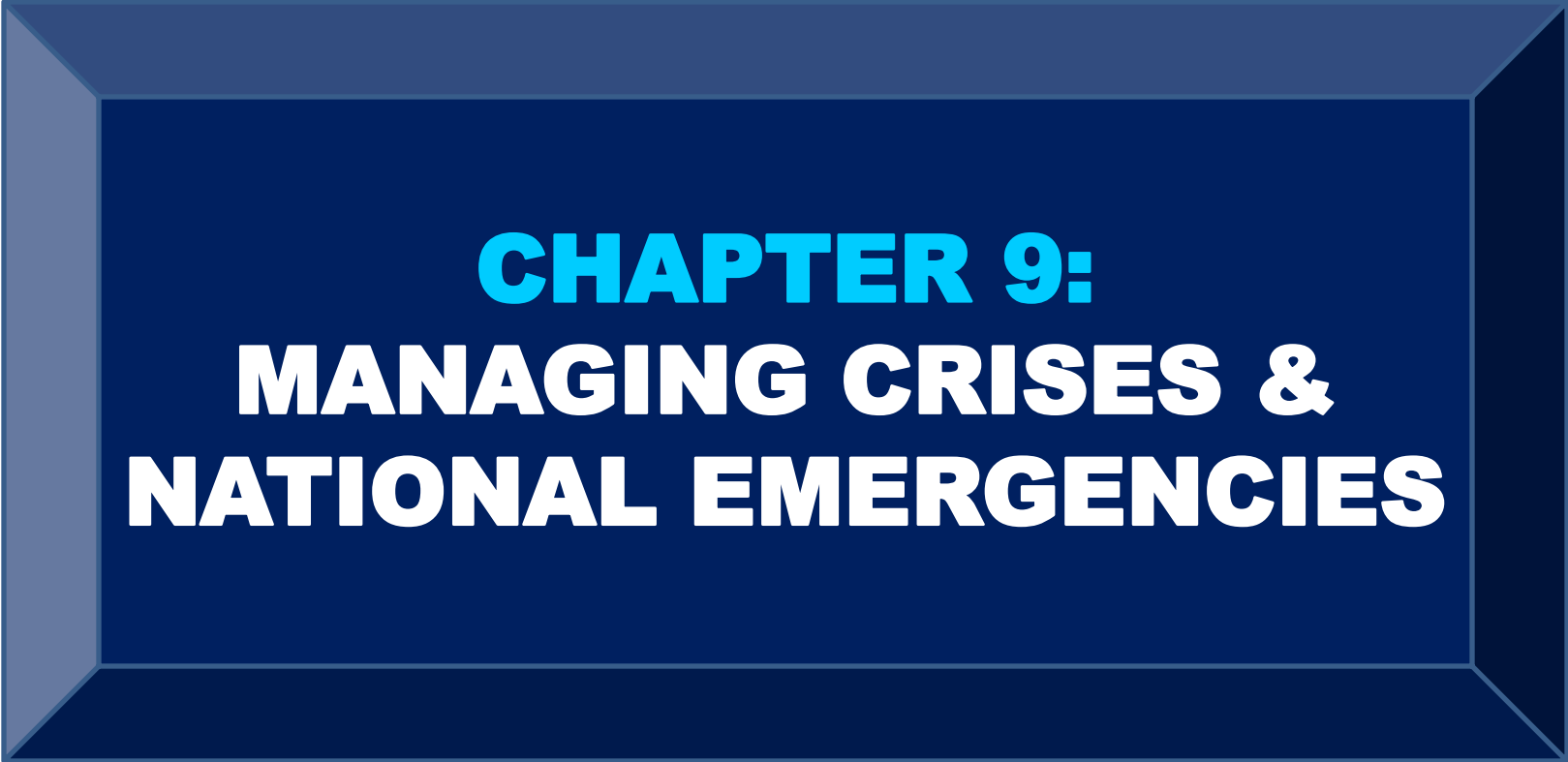
**Others as needed**

## 16 Legislative Officials

1. Senate President
2. Speaker of the House
3. Senate President Pro-Tempore
4. Deputy Speaker for Luzon
5. Deputy Speaker for Visayas
6. Deputy Speaker for Mindanao
7. Majority Floor Leader for Senate
8. Majority Floor Leader for House
9. Minority Floor Leader for Senate
10. Minority Floor Leader for House
11. Chair: Foreign Relations Committee – Senate
12. Chair: National Defense and Security Committee – Senate
13. Chair: Public Order and Illegal Drugs – Senate
14. Chair: Foreign Relations Committee – House
15. Chair: National Defense and Security Committee – House
16. Chair: Public Order and Illegal Drugs – House

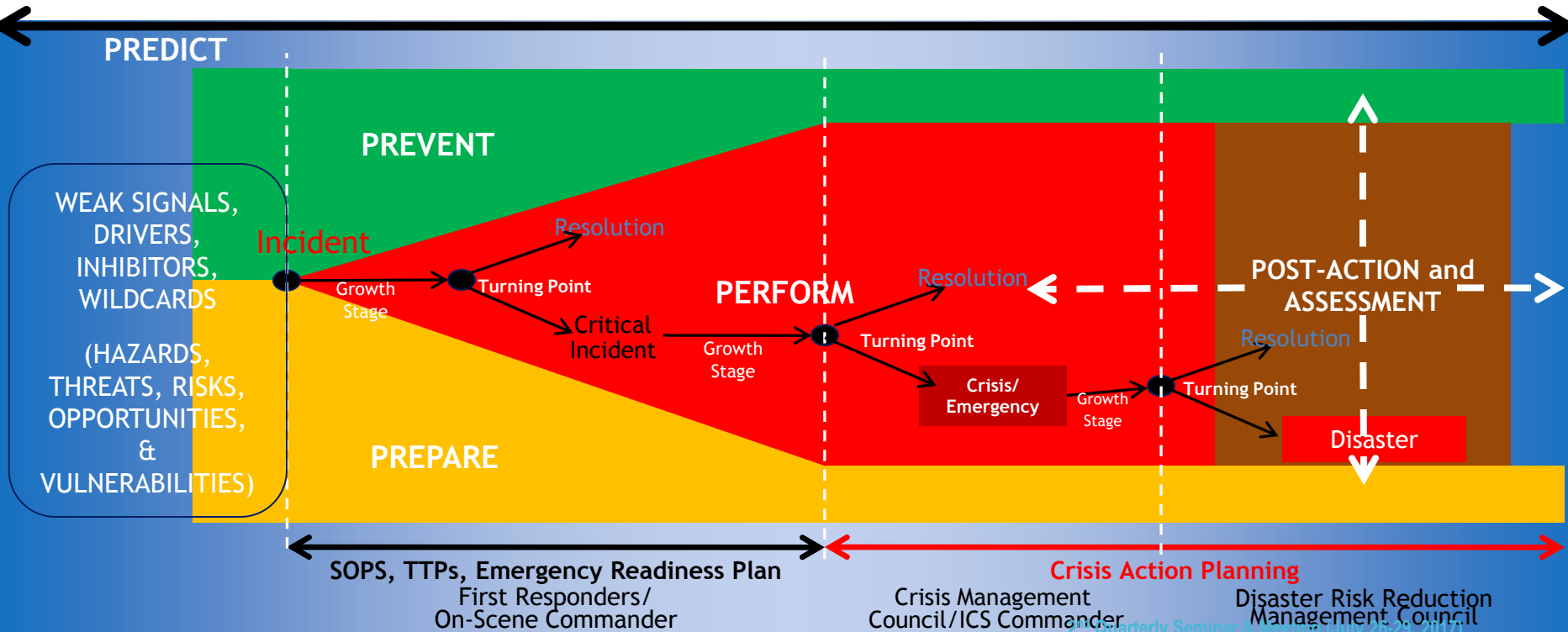
**EXECOM**

1. Vice President
2. Senate President (or his representative)
3. Speaker of the house (or his representative)
4. Executive Secretary
5. National Security Adviser
6. Secretary of Foreign Affairs
7. Secretary of Justice
8. Secretary of National Defense
9. Secretary of Interior and Local Government
10. Others as needed



**CHAPTER 9:**  
**MANAGING CRISES &**  
**NATIONAL EMERGENCIES**

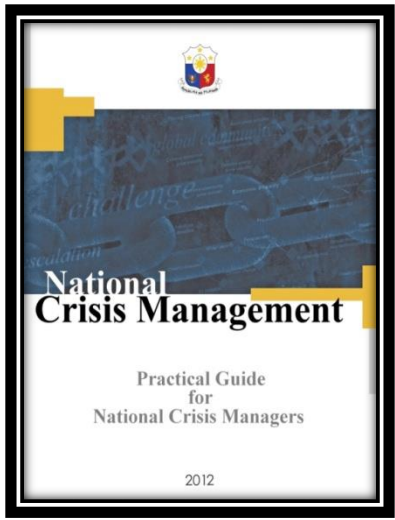
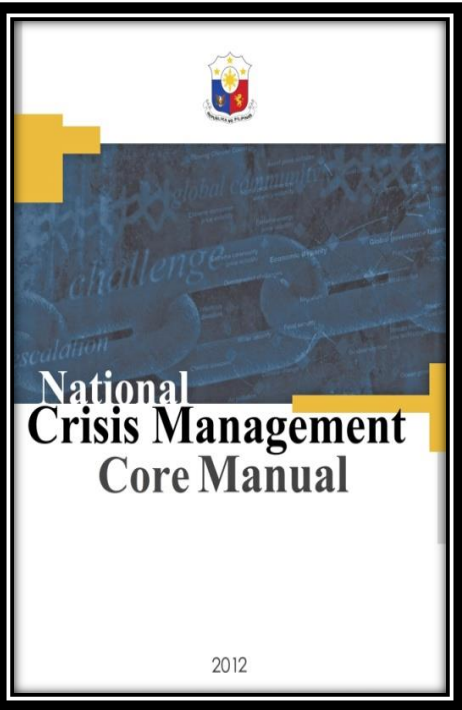
# NATIONAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK



# MANAGING CRISIS & NATIONAL EMERGENCIES

The **Core Manual** as the overarching framework for national crisis management.

The **Practical Guide** as a compact reference for Cabinet Officers Primarily Responsible (C-OPR) or National Crisis Managers in responding to and managing human-induced crises.





**CHAPTER 10:**  
**STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION**  
**& IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM**

# STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION & IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

- ❑ The Government shall develop a National Security Policy Communication and Implementation Program (NSP-CIP) geared towards rallying support for key Government programs and encouraging the involvement of relevant social sectors.
- ❑ The NSP-CIP shall be instrumental in winning back public trust in Government by fostering transparency and accountability in the implementation of national security policies and programs.



# STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION & IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

- ❑ The Government shall harness all available communication platforms for information sharing and advocacy, and for promoting collaboration and policy feedback system.
- ❑ The Government shall quickly respond to the public's constant appetite for clear and accurate information and develop measurement indicators to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the NSP and their derivative programs.

**End of Presentation**