

Project Summary Information

	Date of Document Preparation/Updating: 05/25/23
Project Name	Digital Transformation DPF
Project Number	P000771
AllB member	Philippines
Sector/Subsector	CRF-Economic Resilience/PBF
Alignment with AllB's thematic priorities	Connectivity and Regional Cooperation; Technology-enabled Infrastructure; Private Capital Mobilization
Status of Financing	Under Preparation
Objective	The Project Objective is to assist the Government of Philippines (GoP) to foster an enabling environment for digital technologies to boost inclusive and resilient economic growth.
Project Description	The Project proposes to provide the GoP a development policy financing (DPF) under the COVID-19 Crisis Recovery Facility of the Bank (CRF) and will be co-financed with the World Bank. The COVID-19 pandemic has interrupted the Government's developmental wave and has left long-term impacts. Aside from the economic contraction, the pandemic also resulted in significant social sector losses which mostly affected the
	poorest and most vulnerable. For the country to achieve economic recovery that is resilient, and inclusive, there is a need to focus on new development drivers including digitalization.
	Digitalization has a large potential to increase productivity by reducing firms' operational costs and allowing them to reap economies of scale. First, digitalization can increase the efficiency and transparency of government services and empower its constituents, especially those previously distant from the center of decision-making. Digital platforms and services offer great potential for helping build resilience and preparedness against future crises and for mitigating and adapting to climate change (World Bank Development Committee paper, 2022). Second, digital finance is a key enabler of financial inclusion and women's empowerment. Third, aggregate productivity can be raised by facilitating new and emerging firms

	to enter markets through disruptive innovations. Finally, digitalization expands firms' market access as it decreases information constraints and transaction costs, which are particularly binding for micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs). Higher operational efficiency and access to wider and more diversified markets, in turn, render firms more resilient against shocks. The DPF builds on the nation's long-term vision articulated in "AmBisyon Natin 2040", and the recently launched Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028 to achieve inclusive growth. It is structured along the following three thematic pillars: - Pillar A: Improve digital government service delivery, and pro-competition infrastructure policies Pillar B: Expand Financial Inclusion for Individuals and Firms through Digital Finance Pillar C: Boost business growth in digital services.
Expected Results	 Pillar A: Decreased fragmentation between government agencies and increased efficiency of public service delivery to citizens and businesses, increased public financial management efficiency through the use of modern technology in core government operations, the expanded ability of the government to make informed decisions based on timely digital data and analytics, and lower costs of, increase access to, and improve quality of broadband services. Pillar B: increased volume of digital payments, increased acceptance of digital payments by MSMEs, particularly women-owned MSMEs, improved efficiency of cross-border retail payments, and increased consumer trust in digital financial services. Pillar C: Provision of a trustworthy ecosystem for consumers, online merchants, and platforms, strengthened competition enforcement in digital markets, strengthened enabling creative economy ecosystem, protecting, and
Environmental and Social Category	enforcing intellectual property, and increased supply of skilled workers for the digital economy. C
Environmental and Social Information	This Loan will be co-financed with the World Bank (WB) as lead co-financier, and the program's environmental and social (E&S) risks and impacts have been assessed in accordance with the WB's Policy on Development Policy Financing (DPF Policy). AllB's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) was designed to apply to investment projects and has no provisions for its application to DPF operations. Therefore, as permitted by a decision of the AllB's Board of Directors, the WB's DPF Policy will apply to this operation in lieu of AllB's ESP. This will provide for a harmonized approach to addressing the E&S risks and impacts of the program.

Contact Points:	AIIB	World Bank	Borrower Republic of the Philippines		
loan closing					
Estimated date of	Q4 2023	<u> </u>			
	Department of Budget and Ma	•	3 7	•	
•		•	Registration Authority, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipi		
Entity	Department of Information and Communications Technology, Civil Aeronautics Board, Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines, Bureau of the Treasury, National Economic and Development Authority, Philippine Competition Commission,				
Implementing		Communications Technology. Civi	Aeronautics Board, Intellectual Property Office	e of the	
Borrower	Republic of the Philippines				
	Total Project Cost	1,000.0	100.0%		
-	AIIB	400.0	40.0%		
Financing Plan	World Bank	600.0	60.0%		
Cost and	Source of Financing	Amount (in USD million)	Percentage		
	effects on poverty reduction increasing the availability of and access to funds through increased outreach, financial market products, and long-term saving, particularly for women-owned MSME's. For Pillar C, increasing the competitiveness of digitally-led industries is expected to benefit poorer consumers and entrepreneurs. The preliminary assessment suggests that policy reforms supported under the DPF will likely bring positive effects on the environment, forest, and other natural resources. The reforms to promote efficient and inclusive government service delivery through the digitalization of government operations and improved digital infrastructure policies will likely lead to positive environmental outcomes. The expansion of financial inclusion for individuals and firms through digital finance will likely bring positive environmental effects. The reform that seeks to promote e-commerce uptake will likely increase the environmental footprint, but it can be partially mitigated through the country's robust environmental policy framework.				
	effects on poverty reduction in	ocreasing the availability of and acc	ess to funds through increased outreach, finan-	cial	
			s. Reforms under Pillar B will have significant p		
		•	ess to digital services to the poor, creating opp		
	country's environment, forests, and other natural resources. The WB has determined that these policies are likely to have positive overall environmental and social effects, as described in its Program Document. The reforms in Pillar A will have				
	social and poverty consequences (especially on the poor and vulnerable groups) or to cause significant effects on the				

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Estimated Date of Concept Decision	Q3 2023
Estimated Date of Appraisal Decision	Q3 2023
Estimated Date of Financing Approval	Q3 2023

Independent	AIIB's ESP was designed to apply to investment projects and has no provisions for its application to DPF.
Accountability	Accordingly, AIIB's Policy on the Project-affected People's Mechanism (PPM) will not apply to this operation.
Mechanism	Submissions to the PPM under the program would, therefore, not be eligible for consideration by the PPM. The WB's independent accountability mechanism (IAM) addresses issues raised by persons adversely affected by a WB-financed operation and allows them to report alleged non-compliance with the WB's operational policies and procedures, including its DPF Policy. The information of WB's IAM is available at: https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/accountability