NATIONAL SECURITY POLICY

For change and well-being of the Filipino People

2017-2022

National Security Council (NSC) Secretariat
NSP creates the enabling environment conducive for the successful implementation of the PDP
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.
CHAPTER 1:
DEFINING 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
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 ...”
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.
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.
The territory of the country is intact and inviolable, and under the effective control and jurisdiction of the Philippine Government.
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.
The environment is able to support sustainable development strategies for the benefit of the nation and the people who depend on it for existence.
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.
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.
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
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, Human Resources, 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)
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<th>National Security Challenges</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Rising Threat of Cybercrime</strong></td>
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<td>- Technological advances and dependency</td>
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<td>- Protection of critical infrastructure</td>
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<td>- Cyber Security Threats</td>
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<td><strong>Climate Change</strong></td>
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<td>- Climate change &amp; Global warming</td>
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<td>- Environmental degradation</td>
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<td>- Disasters and crises</td>
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<td><strong>Institutional Concerns</strong></td>
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<td>- Reforms in the Security Sector, political system, and bureaucracy</td>
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<td>- Providing basic services</td>
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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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
**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.
1. **Human and Political Security**: Respond effectively to the complexity of both traditional & non-traditional security threats for the welfare and well-being of Filipinos. Protect human lives and respect human rights and institutions in ways that uphold people’s dignity and enhance peace, unity, freedom, and democracy in the country.

2. **Health Security**: Enhance the quality of life of Filipinos by preventing and medicating 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.
3. Economic and Financial Security: Harness science and technology for innovation and economic competitiveness, level the playing fields, promote diversification of our domestic economy and provide safeguards for the capacity and sustenance of the next generation; upgrade and develop infrastructures and tourism industry, enable our people to upgrade their capabilities for their livelihood and resources generation. Pursue reforms and development in banking and financial institutions which are essential support systems for productive enterprises.
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 and sustainability in livestock & poultry and fishery sectors; and pursue modern agricultural technology through corporate and cooperative arrangements. Develop additional water impounding and irrigation systems and safeguard access to quality potable water by preserving ecosystems, sustain livelihood, improve health and nutrition, and achieve socio-economic development.
5. **Military and Border Security**: Upgrade and achieve defense capability, to assume greater responsibility for security, preserve our territorial integrity and protect the country from internal and external threats, and strengthen national sovereignty by modernizing the capabilities of our core security forces.

6. **Socio-Cultural Security**: Preserve and protect our cultural heritage and values by instilling love of country, our culture and traditions of our forebears and patriotism of our national heroes.
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 climate change and 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 renewable energy supply throughout the country and pursue the sustainability 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.
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 development of the country and prosperity of the Filipino people.
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 and services.
CHAPTER 7:
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
**Organization for National Security (ONS)**

**Two Functions of the PHL ONS**

- Formulation of national security policies
- Preparation of national intelligence
Formulation of national security policies
ORGANIZATION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY (ONS)

- Head of State
- Head of Government
- Commander-in-Chief

Primarily responsible for the Management of National Security

RODRIGO "RODY" R. DUTERTE
President, Republic of the Philippines
NSC is the principal advisory body on the proper coordination and integration of plans and policies affecting national security.

(EO No. 34 issued on 17 September 2001)
ORGANIZATION FOR NATIONAL SECURITY (ONS)

- Member of Council Proper
- Director-General of Permanent Secretariat
- Supervises NICA and provides guidance to the intelligence community
- Chairs the National Intelligence Board
- Co-chairs Cybersecurity Inter-agency Committee
- Provides advice to the President on matters affecting security of the nation

GEN. HERMOGENES ESPERON JR. (Ret)
National Security Adviser
Director General (DG), NICA

- Directs, coordinates and integrates all government intelligence activities.
- Serves as the focal point for the preparation of intelligence estimates of local and foreign situations for the formulation of national policies.
- Undertakes measures to streamline and strengthen the intelligence community.
CHAPTER 9:
MANAGING CRISIS & NATIONAL EMERGENCIES
NATIONAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

PREDICT
WEAK SIGNALS, DRIVERS, INHIBITORS, WILDCARDS (HAZARDS, THREATS, RISKS, OPPORTUNITIES, & VULNERABILITIES)

PREVENT
Incident Resolution
Growth Stage
Turning Point
Critical Incident

PREPARE
SOPS, TTPs, Emergency Readiness Plan
First Responders/On-Scene Commander

PERFORM
Crisis/ Emergency Resolution
Growth Stage
Turning Point

POST-ACTION and ASSESSMENT
Disaster Resolution
Growth Stage
Turning Point

Crisis Action Planning
Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION & IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

- The Government shall develop a National Security Policy Communication and Implementation Program (NSP-CIP) towards rallying support for and encouraging involvement of basic sectors.
- The NSP-CIP shall be our vehicle in winning public trust in Government by fostering transparency and accountability in the implementation of national security policies and programs.
The Government shall harness all available communication platforms for information sharing, policy advocacy, and feedback mechanism.

The Government shall respond to the public need for clear and accurate information and develop indicators to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the NSP oriented plans and programs.
CONCLUSION

- First, national security is anchored on the promotion of the welfare & well-being of our people, and is best realized through people empowerment.
- Second, national security is the concern not only of the military but of every citizen of the country.
- Third, the country would be more stable & secure if all departments and agencies of Government observe unanimity & solidarity in the attainment of the national goals.
- For sustained stability & continued development in the country in the region, we should enhance coordinative mechanisms & collaborative efforts to address security issues and concerns.
End of Presentation