

1. Decent Work and Economic Growth

To address the underemployment and informal labor challenges in agriculture, a Sustainable Agribusiness Program (SAP) could be implemented. This program would focus on:

- Value Chain Enhancement: Train farmers in modern, climate-smart farming techniques and provide access to post-harvest facilities to improve product quality.
- Cooperatives and Market Linkages: Establish farmer cooperatives to reduce middlemen and directly connect to markets or BPO companies for agricultural product processing.
- Microfinance for Innovation: Facilitate loans for purchasing equipment or diversifying into high-value crops like cacao and coffee, ensuring sustainable livelihoods **【8】 【9】** .

2. Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

To improve internet connectivity:

- Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs): Engage telecom companies in affordable broadband deployment through tax incentives or subsidies.
- Community-Based Digital Hubs: Set up shared-access internet hubs in rural barangays, equipped with solar power for sustainability.
- ICT Education Grants: Provide scholarships for ICT training, ensuring local talent is ready to support digital infrastructure **【8】 【10】** .

3. Reducing Inequalities

To assist indigenous communities:

- Inclusive Education Programs: Develop mobile schools with bilingual curricula to preserve cultural heritage while delivering modern education.
- Community Health Initiatives: Deploy telemedicine services in remote areas and train local health workers.
- Cultural Empowerment Grants: Fund projects that promote indigenous crafts and traditions, integrating them into broader markets **【8】 【9】** .

4. Collaboration for SDGs

A Collaborative Model could involve:

- LGUs: Provide the regulatory framework and financial backing for initiatives.
- Private Sector: Offer technological expertise, infrastructure investments, and marketing platforms.
- NGOs: Mobilize community participation and monitor inclusivity.
- Regular multi-stakeholder meetings would align objectives and evaluate progress, fostering transparency **【9】 【10】** .

5. Monitoring and Evaluation

Indicators to track success include:

- Economic Metrics: Reduction in unemployment rates and increase in farmers' incomes.
- Digital Access: Percentage of rural households with internet access.
- Equity Indicators: Enrollment rates among indigenous children and healthcare access improvements.
- Feedback Mechanisms: Regular surveys and independent audits to ensure accountability and adaptability of programs **【9】 【10】** .
- These strategies align with the Philippines' Sustainable Development Goals framework and AmBisyon Natin 2040, prioritizing inclusive growth and resilience **【8】 【10】** .