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PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JANUARY 25, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/4; article on S2/2)

P35.050 P16.800 P2.020 P34.750 P3,234.000 P127.200 P56.250 P950.000 P873.000 P804,358,410 P336,396,590 P260,762,060 P252,823,620 P186,880,640 P181,237,743 P166,113,883 P163,185,670 P149,250,585 P142,579,390 P0.650 1.890% -P0.350 ▼ -0.997% P0.160 0.962% -P26.000 ▼ -0.798% -P0.200 **▼** -0.157% -P0.750 -1.316% P0.400 1.307% P0.000 0.000% **1.276**%

'Historic low'

PHL slumps in anti-corruption index

By Revin Mikhael D. Ochave Reporter

THE PHILIPPINES slumped to a historic low in a global corruption index released by Transparency International, which noted the "sharp" decline in freedom of expression under the Duterte administration that made it difficult for citizens to speak up against corrupt activities.

Based on the 2021 Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI), the Philippines dropped two spots to 117th place out of 180 countries and territories.

Transparency International said in a statement the Philippines scored a "historic low" of 33 out of 100 in a scale that measures perceived levels of public sector corruption.

Last year, the country had a score of 34. The scale indicates 100 as "very clean" and zero as "highly corrupt."

"With a score of 33, the Philippines is a significant decliner, having lost 5 points since 2014. Since the election of Rodrigo R. Duterte (in 2016), the Philippines has also seen a sharp decline in freedom of association and freedom of expression, making it harder to speak up about corruption,"

Transparency International said. Topping the CPI were Denmark, Finland and New

Top 10 Least Corrupt Economies

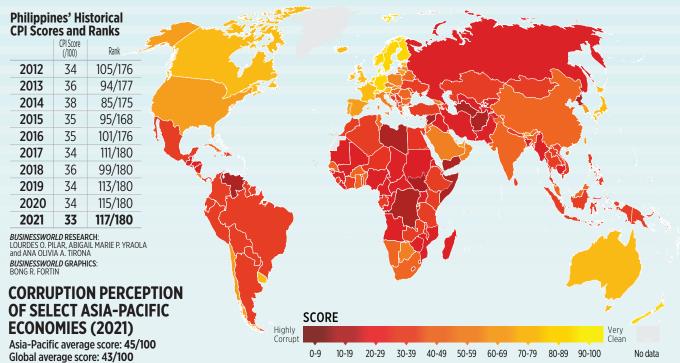
Zealand, which all had a score

The Philippines' score is below the global average of 43 and Asia-Pacific region's average of 45. Its highest-ever score on the CPI was 38, which was recorded in 2014.

Top 10 Most Corrupt Economies

Corruption, S1/8

PHL CORRUPTION PERCEPTION DETERIORATES IN 2021



South Sudan Denmark New Zealand 178 13 T Finland 88 Somalia 13 85 Venezuela 14 V Singapore 85 9 Afghanistan 3 Sweden 85 4 North Korea 2 Norway Switzerland 2 1 Netherlands Libya **Equatorial Guinea** 1 Germany 80 **Burundi** 19 169 **Turkmenistan** TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL'S ■ Dem. Rep. of the Congo

The Philippines slips two places to 117th rank out of 180 economies in 2021, according to the global corruption index report by Transparency International. Its corruption perceptions index (CPI) score dips by a point to 33 out of 100, where 100 indicates "very clean" and 0 as "highly corrupt." It is the country's lowest score since the earliest comparable data up to 2012 and below the global and Asia-Pacific average scores of 43 and 45, respectively. The Philippines places 22nd among 31 Asia-Pacific

ECONOMIES (2021) Asia-Pacific average score: 45/100 Global average score: 43/100					SCORE							e	conomies included in the report.						
				(Highly Corrupt 0-	9 10-19	20-29 30-39 40-49	50-59 60-69 70-79 8		Very Clean 80-89 90-100		No data							
Rank 2021 (/180)	Rank Change from 2020	Economy	CPI Score 2021 (/100)	CPI Score Change from 2020	Rank 2021 (/180)	Rank Change from 2020	Economy	CPI Score 2021 (/100)	CPI Score Change from 2020	Rank 2021 (/180)	Rank Change from 2020	e Economy	CPI Score 2021 (/100)	CPI Score Change from 2020	Rank 2021 (/180)	Rank Change from 2020	Economy	CPI Score 2021 (/100)	CPI Score Change from 2020
1	\Rightarrow	New Zealand	88		45	_	Fiji	55	_	87	17	Vietnam	39	3	128	6	Laos	30	1
4	1	Singapore	85		62	5	Malaysia	48	3	96	6	Indonesia	38	1	140	16	Pakistan	28	3
12	1	Hong Kong	76	•	66	9	Vanuatu	45	2	102	8	Sri Lanka	37	•	140	3	Myanmar	28	*
18	7	Australia	73	4	66	12	China	45	3	110	6	Thailand	35	•	147	1	Bangladesh	26	*
18	1	Japan	73	1	73	15	Solomon Islands	43	1	110	1	Mongolia	35		157	3	Cambodia	23	2
25	1	Bhutan	68		82	4	Timor-Leste	41	1	117	2	Philippines	33	•	174	9	Afghanistan	16	3
26	2	Taiwan	68	3	85	10	Maldives	40	3	117	(Nepal	33		174	4	North Korea	16	2
32	1	South Korea	62	1	85	1	India	40	(124	18	Papua New Gu	inea 31	4					

Central bank to keep close eye on risks to inflation

INFLATION may remain elevated this year due to higher commodity prices and the continued pork shortage Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) Governor Benjamin E. Djokno sajd.

The risk to the inflation outlook is slightly on the upside for 2022, he said. "These risks are mostly associated with

a prolonged shortage in domestic pork supply, along with higher global commodity prices due to improving global demand amid lingering supply-chain bottlenecks," Mr. Diokno said in an open letter to President Rodrigo R. Duterte dated Jan. 18.

"We would like to assure the President and the Filipino people that the BSP is closely monitoring developments and challenges brought about by the pandemic to ensure that the monetary policy stance remains consistent with its price and financial stability objectives," he added.

A Development Budget Coordination Committee (DBCC) resolution reguires the BSP to issue an open letter to the President to explain why actual inflation deviated from the target in a given year.

Headline inflation averaged 4.5% in 2021, beyond the 2-4% target set by the BSP. Inflation was only within target for two months

in 2021 — in December and in July, when it was at 4%.

Mr. Diokno said beyond target inflation in 2021 was mainly due to low supply of staple food items and the spike in oil prices.

For this year and 2023, the BSP expects inflation to

settle within target at 3.4% and 3.2% respectively.

"The BSP's inflation forecasts indicate a reversion towards the target

> range in 2022 and 2023, suggesting a manageable inflation outlook. Inflation expectations have also remained firmly anchored to the target band, based on the BSP's surveys of private sector economists

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and analysts," he said. -L.W.T.Noble

IMF slashes global growth forecast due to Omicron

THE INTERNATIONAL Monetary Fund (IMF) on Tuesday slashed its global growth forecast for 2022, noting that new variants of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COV-ID-19) may prolong the pandemic.

"The global economy enters 2022 in a weaker position than previously expected," the multilateral lender said in its World Economic Outlook Update released on Tuesday, citing the impact of the Omicron variant that has rapidly spread around the world.

The IMF now expects the world economy to grow by 4.4% this year, lower than the 4.9% estimate it gave in October. It estimated the global economy expanded by 5.9% in 2021.

"The baseline incorporates anticipated effects of mobility restrictions, border closures, and health impacts from the spread of the Omicron variant. These vary by country depending on susceptibility of the population, the severity of mobility restrictions, the expected impact of infections

on labor supply, and the importance of contact-intensive sectors. These impediments are expected to weigh on growth in the first quarter of 2022," the IMF said.

It also cited supply chain disruptions, elevated inflation, China's property woes, and weaker-than-expected recovery in private consumption as other

factors weighing on the outlook. The IMF said inflation will remain elevated in the near-term – on average, 3.9% in advanced

economies and 5.9% in emerging

markets and developing economies this year.

The global growth forecast also assumes that severe illness. hospitalizations, and deaths due to COVID-19 will drop to "low levels" in most countries by end-

"But low current vaccination rates in many countries risk further new variants. The longer and more widely the COVID-19 virus circulates, the greater the likelihood of new mutations that evade Omicron, S1/8

AMRO sees PHL growing slower than expected

THE PHILIPPINES will likely grow by 6.2% this year, slower than previously expected as the service-driven economy remains vulnerable to lockdowns, ASE-AN+3 Macroeconomic Research Office (AMRO) said.

In its latest regional economic outlook released on Tuesday, AMRO said the Philippines' gross domestic product (GDP) will expand at a slower pace than the 6.7% projection set in October last year. This is also lower than the government's 7-9% target for 2022.

The research office said the Philippine economy likely grew by 4.9% in 2021, higher than its previous 4.3% forecast but just below the government's 5-5.5% target.

"The weakness is the services sector. Philippines is a very services-oriented economy so if they are able to open up the economy more fully, the services sector will recover much more robustly," AMRO Chief Economist Hoe Ee Khor said at a virtual briefing.

"But at the same time, because of the high dependence on the services sector, if they have to close down for any reason because of a new outbreak — the

more infectious and more severe mutation of the virus - then I think the Philippines will be affected more "

The country will need to ramp up its vaccination program further to keep the economy open for longer and support the services sector, he said.

The government reverted to stricter mobility restrictions as coronavirus disease 2019 (CO-VID-19) cases surged due to the more infectious Omicron variant. New infections reached 17,677 on Tuesday for a total active case count of 247,451.

The government plans to fully vaccinate 77 million Filipinos by the end of the first quarter.

As for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASE-AN), AMRO expects the region's GDP to expand by 5.2% in 2022, slower than the 5.8% projection

Mr. Khor said the impact of the Omicron variant on ASEAN economies will be less pronounced than the effect of the Delta variant last year as vaccination has become more widespread.

AMRO, *S1/8*



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