PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • MARCH 24, 2022 (PSEi snapshot on S1/4; article on S2/2)

-P1.000 ▼ -1.854%

P46.000 **A** 2.577%

FRIDAY • MARCH 25, 2022 • www.bworldonline.com

P1.600

P27.800 TEL P1,831.000 ICT P222.000 P36.000 P112.900 P37.950 **MBT** P52.950 P213.000 **ACEN** P8.150 Value Value Value P282,830,536 P224,354,968 P525,776,595 Value P431,229,375 P317,316,440 P310,183,517 P238,663,525 P230,894,919 P222,149,513

**0.726**%

## Central bank extends key rate pause

# Philippine external position to support credit rating — S&P

P1.000

3.731%

A STRONG external position would anchor the Philippines' "BBB+" investment grade credit rating amid the threat of rising prices and slower growth due to Russia's continued invasion of Ukraine, S&P Global Ratings said on Thursday.

VOL. XXXV • ISSUE 174

P885.000

P692,310,675

However, the debt watcher warned that this could widen the country's budget deficit.

"As a net external creditor, the Philippines' external settings remain supportive of the ratings," S&P said in a note. "On a net basis, lower real gross domestic product (GDP) growth and a modest current account deficit may increase the government's fiscal deficit."

S&P in May 2021 affirmed the country's "BBB+" investment grade rating, with a stable outlook,

meaning it was likely to stay in the next 12 to 18 months. The government had targeted to get a rating upgrade to "A-" before the world was hit by a coronavirus pandemic.

-P0.950 ▼ -2.442%

Earlier this month, S&P lowered its growth forecast for the Philippines this year to 6.5% from 7%, citing the impact of the war in Ukraine on global oil prices. This is below the government's 7-9% goal.

S&P said oil subsidies given to affected sectors such as the transport and agriculture sectors have been "modest and unlikely to dent its fiscal performance."

S&P warned that monetary policy tightening by the US Federal Reserve could affect sovereign borrowers in Southeast Asia.

## UNCTAD lowers global, regional growth views

THE UNITED NATIONS Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) on Thursday lowered its growth estimates for Southeast Asia and the world due to shocks from Russia's invasion of Ukraine and changes in macroeconomic policies that put developing countries at risk.

In report, the UN body changed the projection for Southeast Asia to 3.4% from 4.7% and to 2.6% for global growth from 3.6%.

"Global growth prospects for 2022 will be affected by downside risks to both supply and demand, compounded by the war in Ukraine," it said. "On the supply side, persistent disruptions will continue to hamper economic activity."

It also said macroeconomic tightening would weaken demand, while rising prices would erode real incomes and dampen investor confidence. "These pressures will only deepen the geographical, financial and socio-economic fractures that marked the recovery in 2021."

It said global growth this year would be slower, more uneven and more fragile than it expected in September. "Our estimates incorporate the two main new features of the world economic situation: The war in Ukraine and tightening macroeconomic policy in developed economies."

The economic impact of the war had led it to significantly lower growth estimates as incomes are affected by spiraling food and fuel prices, UNCTAD said.

It added that global trade has been curtailed by sanctions, while issues on confidence and financial instability have resurfaced.

UNCTAD, S1/5

## UnionBank, Globe team up against scammers

UINIONBANK of the Philippines, Inc. and Globe Telecom, Inc. have agreed to share personal information as they try to boost measures against scammers who prey on financial clients.

The disclosure of personal information, which includes names, addresses and contact details, by a telecommunication entity such as Globe to a bank like UnionBank to aid fraud investigation is allowed by law, Globe Chief Privacy Officer Irish S. Almeida told an online news briefing on Thursday.

The National Privacy Commission told the Philippine central bank last year information sharing by financial institutions for fraud investigations does not violate the Data Privacy Act

Ms. Almeida noted that before the Globe-UnionBank partnership, a subscriber must first ask a law enforcement agency or court to get information about a suspected scammer account, which could take months.

"That takes quite a while, and sometimes the subscribers just give up, and they don't pursue it anymore," she said. "With this, we're going to be helping our subscribers really protect themselves from criminals."

Under the deal, Globe and Union-Bank will share details including the mobile number, name, address and location-based telecommunication activities of suspected scammers.

Ms. Almeida said Globe has blocked about a billion spam messages and deactivated more than 5,000 mobile numbers that were found to have been involved in fraud schemes.

She cited increased spam messages promising work to Filipinos who have lost their jobs amid a coronavirus pandemic.

Scammers, S1/5

#### AIR QUALITY IN THE PHILIPPINES WORSENS IN 2021

P0.650

P1.000

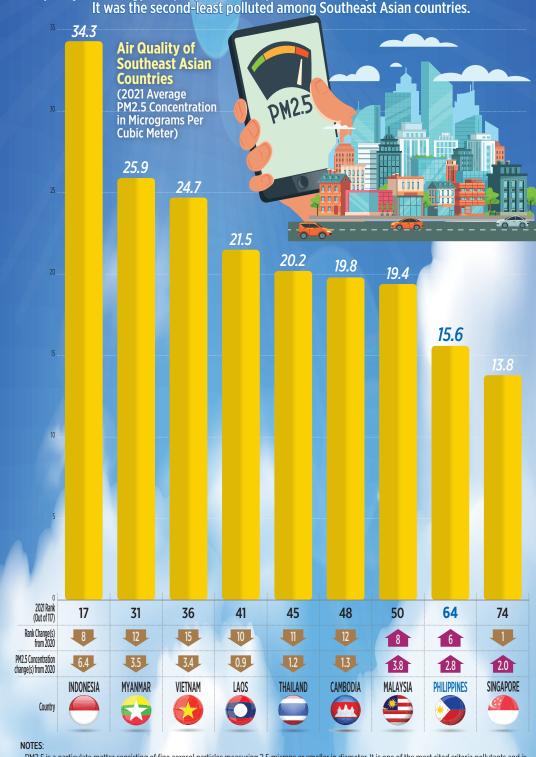
**0.894**%

**1.839**%

P2.600

**1.236**%

The Philippines' air quality, as measured by the annual average concentration of PM2.5, worsened to 15.6 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m³) in 2021, higher than 12.8 µg/m³ a year earlier, according to the latest report by Switzerland-based air quality technology company IQAir. This placed the country at 64th out out 117 nations.



NOTES:

- PM2.5 is a particulate matter consisting of fine aerosol particles measuring 2.5 microns or smaller in diameter. It is one of the most cited criteria pollutants and is commonly accepted as the most harmful to human health due to its prevalence in the environment and broad range of health effects. Common chemical sources of PM2.5 include sulfates, nitrates, black carbon, and ammonium. Man-made sources include internal combustion engines, power generation, construction, and residential wood burning, among others. Natural sources of PM2.5 are dust storms, sandstorms, and wildfires.

The 2021 World Air Report included data from 6,475 locations in 117 countries, territories, and regions, expanding from 4,745 locations in 106 countries in 2020.
 In September 2021, the World Health Organization cut the recommended annual PM2.5 concentration by half to 5 micrograms per cubic meter.

10 Most Polluted Countries							
2021 Rank (Out of 117)	Country	Rank Change(s) from 2020	2021 Average PM2.5 Concentration	PM2.5 Concentration Change(s) from 2020			
1	Bangladesh	<b>⇔</b>	76.9	<b>0.2</b>			
2	Chad	New Entry	<i>75.9</i>	New Entry			
3	Pakistan	<b>—</b> 1	66.8	<b>★</b> 7.8			
4	Tajikistan	<b>1</b> 2	59.4	<b>28.5</b>			
5	India	<b>2</b>	58.1	<b>6.2</b>			
6	Oman		53.9	<b>1</b> 9.5			
7	Kyrgyzstan	<b>1</b>	50.8	<b>★</b> 7.3			
8	Bahrain	<b>a</b> 3	49.8	<b>1</b> 0.1			
9	Iraq	New Entry	49.7	New Entry			
10	Nepal	<b>2</b>	46.0	<b>6.8</b>			
10 Least Polluted Countries							

10	мераі	<b>=</b> 2	46.0	6.8			
10 Least Polluted Countries							
2021 Rank (Out of 117)	Country	Rank Change(s) from 2020	2021 Average PM2.5 Concentration	PM2.5 Concentration Change(s) from 2020			
117	New Caledonia	<b>1</b> 2	3.8	<b>♠</b> 0.1			
116	US Virgin Islands	<b>—</b> 12	4.5	<b>1</b> 0.8 <b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>			
115	Puerto Rico	<b>9</b>	4.8	<b>★</b> 1.1			
114	Cape Verde	New Entry	5.1	New Entry			
113	Saba	New Entry	5.1	New Entry			
112	Finland	<b>—</b> 10	5.5	<b>♠</b> 0.5			
111	Grenada	New Entry	5.5	New Entry			
110	Bahamas	New Entry	5.5	New Entry			
109	Australia	<b>—</b> 14	<i>5.7</i>	<b>1.9</b>			
108	Estonia	<b>8</b>	5.9				
	SOURCE: IQAIR'S 2021 WORLD AIR QUALITY REPORT (HTTPS://WWW.IQAIR.COM/WORLD-AIR-QUALITY-REPORT)  RISINESSWORID RESEARCH: MARIEDEL IRISH II. CATILOGO RISINESSWORID GRAPHICS: RONG R. FORTIN						

By Luz Wendy T. Noble Reporter

**S1/1-12 • 2 SECTIONS, 16 PAGES** 

**1.494**%

THE PHILIPPINE central bank kept its key interest rate steady for an 11<sup>th</sup> straight meeting on Thursday, even as it warned that its inflation target might be breached this year amid surging global oil

prices due to Russia's continued

invasion of Ukraine.

The Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas (BSP) left the benchmark rate at a record low of 2%, as predicted by 15 of 17 economists in a *BusinessWorld* poll last week. Deposit and lending rates were also kept at 1.5% and 2.5%. Its last rate move was a 25-basis-point (bp) cut in November 2020.

"The Monetary Board sees scope to maintain the BSP's policy settings in order to safeguard the momentum of economic recovery amid increased uncertainty," central bank Governor Benjamin E. Diokno told an online news briefing, even as it plans to normalize extraordinary liquidity measures started during a coronavirus pandemic.

"Given the potential broadening of price pressures over the near term, the BSP stands ready to respond to the buildup in inflation pressures that can dis-anchor inflation expectations," he added.

The Philippines and other Asian economies including Indonesia and Japan have abstained from the global rate hike cycle led by the Federal Reserve as it awaits signs of significant price increases.

Mr. Diokno said domestic economic activity has gained stronger traction with easing coronavirus lockdowns. But heightened geopolitical tensions and a resurgence in COVID-19 infections in some countries have clouded the outlook for global economic growth.

"Supply-chain disruptions could also contribute to inflationary pressures, and thus warrant closer monitoring to enable timely intervention in order to arrest potential second-round effects," he said.

Manila, the capital and nearby cities and provinces have been placed under the most relaxed lockdown since March 1, allowing businesses to boost their operations.

Global oil prices have been spiraling in the past weeks amid Russia's continued invasion of Ukraine. Russia, the world's second-biggest crude exporter, and Ukraine are major exporters of wheat.

Back home, the steep increase in oil prices has fueled calls for higher minimum fares and wages. The government has given out P2.5 billion in fuel subsidies to the transport and agriculture sectors, and was preparing another P2.5 billion in dole-outs.

The World Health Organization this month warned about the Deltacron coronavirus variant that had started to spread in Europe. China, Hong Kong and Korea are still experiencing an Omicron wave that peaked in the Philippines earlier this year.

#### INFLATION VIEW

Mr. Diokno earlier said they were keen to remain patient and would assess a rate increase in the second half, when recovery will have become sustainable.

*Rate, S1/5* 

