## P25 BusinessVorld N METRO MANILA. PHILIPPINES

STOCK MARKET	ASIAN MAR	RKETS	WORLD MARKETS	PESO-DOLLAR RATES	ASIAN MONIES-US\$ RATE	WORLD CURRENCIES	DUBAI CRUDE OIL
7000 6860 6720 6440 118.01 prs. 6300 30 DAYS TO JANUARY 13, 2023 PSEi OPEN: 6,833.76 HIGH: 6,959.63 LOW: 6,816.42 CLOSE: 6,951.54 VOL: 1.635 B VAL(P): 9.245 B	Taiwan (Weighted) 14,824.   Thailand (SET Index) 1,681.   S.Korea (Kse Composite) 2,386.0   Singapore (Straits Times) 3,293.   Sydney (All Ordinaries) 7,328.	NET     %       9.52     V     -330.30     -1.25     Drive       1.66     224.56     1.04     Nr.       4.13     92.49     0.63     St       1.73     V     -5.72     -0.34     St       1.09     20.99     0.89     F1	ANUARY 13, 2023     CLOSE     NET       ODW JONES     34,302.610	54.60     FX       55.10     OPEN     P54.950       55.60     HIGH     P54.880       56.10     CLOSE     P54.890       56.60     W.AVE.     P55.100       57.10     40.00Ctvs     VOL.     \$1,368.80 M       30 DAYS TO JANUARY 13, 2023     SOURCE : BAP     SOURCE : BAP	TAIWAN (NT DOLLAR)     30.290     30       THAILAND (BAHT)     32.850     33       S. KOREA (WON)     1,237.260     1,244.       SINGAPORE (DOLLAR)     1.319     1       INDONESIA (RUPIAH)     15,140     15	270     1.2226     ▲     1.2170       .812     US\$/UK POUND     1.2226     ▲     1.2170       .410     US\$/Euro     1.0828     ▲     1.0765       340     \$/Aust dollar     0.6976     ▲     0.6906	FUTURES PACE ON NAAREST NORTH OF DELIVERY 84.50 \$81.05/BBL 81.20 77.90 74.60 71.30 66.00 \$1.55 30 DAYS TO JANUARY 13, 2023
VOL. XXXVI • ISSUE 123		М	IONDAY • JANUARY	′ 16, 2023 • www.bworld	online.com	S1/1-14	• 2 SECTIONS, 22 PAGES
PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • JANUARY 13, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/2; article on S2/2)							
ALI P31.000 SM Value P700,966,640 Value P P0.000 — 0.000% P4.000	P908.000 BDO 2622,484,685 Value F ▲ 0.442% P5.000	P119.000 ICT P614,987,965 Value 4.386% P5.000	P575,700,870 Value P	429,877,872 Value P402,251,589 \	,	149.800 MONDE P13.820 47,951,580 Value P337,021,242 V 6.771% P0.440 ▲ 3.288% F	AP P38.000 /alue P301,154,445 11.900 ▲ 5.263%

# SEIPI sees slower growth this year

PHILIPPINE electronics exports are expected to grow at a slightly slower pace this year amid weaker global demand, the Semiconductor and Electronics Industries in the Philippines Foundation, Inc. (SEIPI) said.

SEIPI President Danilo C.

Lachica said the industry group

is targeting 9% growth for Philippine electronics exports this year, slightly lower than the 10% growth goal in 2022.

"We are hoping we reach \$50 billion (worth exports) by the end of the year, combined of semiconductor and electronics. It is equivalent to around 9%

6.1405

7

+8

8

-1

9

+3

growth," he told reporters at the sidelines of the US Trade and Development Agency forum in Makati City last week.

In a separate Viber message to BusinessWorld, Mr. Lachica said the lower growth target takes into account the expected slowdown in global demand this year.

He previously said SEIPI is eyeing a more "conservative" export growth target this year amid economic uncertainties and more modest demand compared to 2022.

The Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA) is scheduled to release the full-year 2022 inter-

4.4599

18

+1

4.8861

17

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6.7545

19

-3

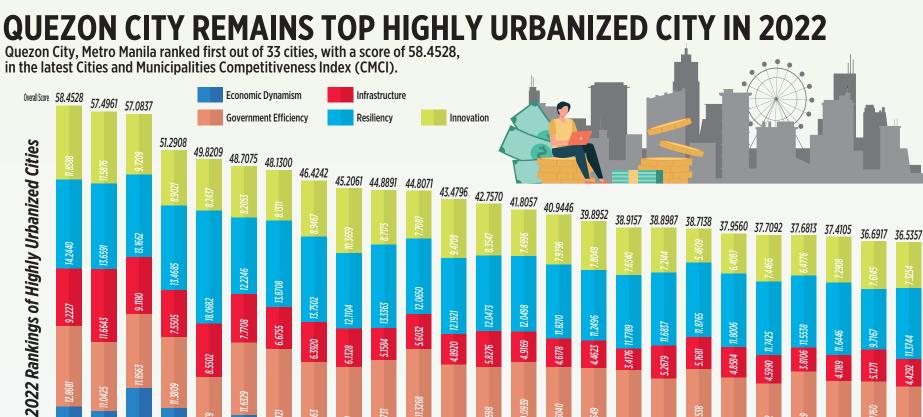
national merchandise trade statistics data on Jan. 26.

Preliminary PSA data showed electronics exports increased by 9.2% to \$42.41 billion in the January to November period, from \$38.82 billon in the same period in 2021

Data from SEIPI showed total electronics exports rose 12.9% to \$45.92 billion in 2021, from \$40.67 billion in 2020 due to higher demand for new technologies.

The sector accounted for 61.5% of the country's total exports in 2021.

SEIPI, S1/10



4.4329

12

-1

10

-2

11

-2

5.8576

13

+1

NOTES: Rankings of index are based on the sum of the scores of the following five pillars:

Economic dynamism (20%) - Local Economy Size (as measured through business registrations, capital, revenue and permits); Local Economy Growth and permits); Local Economy Growth (as measured through business registrations, capital, revenue, and permits); Active Establishments in the Locality; Safety Compliant Business; Employment Generation; Cost of Living; Cost of Doing Business; Financial Deepening; Productivity; Percence of Businesc and Perforcing Presence of Business and Professional Organizations.

Government efficiency (20%) Compliance to National Directives; Presence of Investment Promotions Unit; Compliance to ARTA Citizens Charter, Capacity to Generate Local Resource; Capacity of Health Services; Capacity of School Services; Recognition of Performance; Getting Business Permits; Peace and Order; Social Protection.

Infrastructure (20%) - Road Network; Distance to Ports; Availability of Basic Utilities; Transportation Vehicles; Education; Health; LGU Investment; Accommodation Capacity; Information Technology Capacity; Financial Technology Capacity.

Resiliency (20%) - Land Use Plan; Disaster Risk Reduction Plan; Annual Disaster Drill; Early Warning System; Budget for DRRMP; Local Risk Assessments; Emergency Infrastructure; Utilities; Employed Population; Sanitary

Innovation (20%) - Startup and Innovation Facilities; Innovation Financing: R&D Expenditures Allotment; STEM graduates; Intellectual Property Registration; ICT Use: E-BPLS Software; Internet Capability: Availability of Basic Internet Service; Online Payment Facilities; ICT Plan; New Technology.

SOURCE: NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS



7.2455

14

-1

6.9222

15

+6

16

+4

### **BUSINESSWORLD B-SIDE**

1

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2

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3

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4

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5

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6

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Rank (Out of 33)

Rank Change(s) from 2021

## Architecture and computational design

In this B-Side episode, Gordon Gn, an award-winning architect and the office director of architecture firm HKS Singapore, explains what computational design is, and how it can benefit all stakeholders before, during, and after the construction of a building.

"To put it simply, computational design is really the workflow that enables us to enhance project design outcomes and performance through the use of digital models," Mr. Gn tells BusinessWorld reporter Brontë H. Lacsamana.

Nustar Resort and Casino. Robinsons Hotels and Resorts' (RHR) new five-star integrated resort in Cebu that Mr. Gn helped design, is the first development in the Philippines that uses computational design to respond to climate factors. >>> https://spoti.fi/3ITXV5M

## **OUTLOOK 2023** Preparing the public health system for the next pandemic "There needs to be a lot of global coordina-

#### **By Patricia B. Mirasol** Reporter

BATTERED by the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the Philippine healthcare system has to shift to preventive care from "sick care" and shore up human capital in order to withstand the next infectious disease outbreak, health experts said.

The Philippines already has three viruses that are in the same family as pathogens identified by the World Health Organization as having "pandemic potential" - with a possible fourth on the horizon.

tion... for us to focus not just on reactions, not just on surveillance, but also at the complex drivers of zoonosis, such as climate change, pollution, and disasters," said Noel Lee J. Miranda, a veterinarian and an independent regional consultant who specializes in emerging pandemic threats.

The Philippines is a party to the Pandemic Treaty, which aims to "strengthen pandemic prevention, preparedness and response." The global accord initiated at the 2021 World Health Assembly will be negotiated in February this year and finalized by May 2024.

Health, S1/10

## 2024 national budget to address economic scarring, global headwinds

5.3459

21

-3

22

+8

4.7751

20

+6

4.2798

23

-1

24

-14

25

+3

THE Department of Budget and Management (DBM) has issued its budget call for the 2024 spending plan, which it said will focus on addressing the impact of a looming global recession and economic scarring from the coronavirus pandemic.

"The 2024 budget is poised to respond to the expected continuing headwinds brought about by the Russia-Ukraine war, the external recessionary pressures which inflation has stoked and the economic scarring which COVID-19 has wrought to our economy," the DBM said in its National Budget Call for Fiscal Year 2024 released on Jan. 12.

The issuance of a National Budget Call signals the start of the budget preparation throughout the bureaucracy.

The proposed 2024 budget is pegged at P5.8 trillion, according to the Development Budget Coordination Committee. This is 10% higher than the P5.268-trillion national budget for 2023.

"The government will continue to implement risk managed interventions in areas of food security, transport and logistics, energy, bureaucratic efficiency and fiscal management, health, education, and social protection, to ensure the unimpeded and adequate delivery of social services, mitigate inflation pressures, accelerate economic recovery, and address economic scarring," the DBM said.

The Philippine economy, which is expected to grow by 6-7% this year, is facing challenges arising from elevated inflation, rising borrowing costs and a likely global recession.

Average inflation rate accelerated to a 14-year high of 5.8% in 2022, although the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas expects inflation to ease to 4.5% this year.

Amid tight fiscal space, the DBM said next year's budget should include only "implementation-ready" proposals from government agencies.

"This means that the agencies' budget proposals are expected to contain concrete program plans and designs that outline key procurement and implementation milestones, including specific project locations and beneficiaries," it said, adding that agencies' budget utilization and performance in 2022 would be evaluated.

The DBM said the 2024 budget proposals should include the priorities and policy directions of the Marcos administration, citing the government's medium-term fiscal framework, the eight-point socioeconomic agenda and the Philippine Development Plan for 2023-2028.

Next year's budget should also have a continued emphasis on infrastructure development, including the Build Better More program, and digital and social infrastructure

"However, increased infrastructure spending will not, in any way, detract from the full support provided to the poorest, lagging, climate change and disaster risk vulnerable areas nor the social sector, and basic public services," it added.

The proposed budget should also allocate funds for capacity-building programs for local government units (LGUs) as they assume devolved functions and services from the National Government.

The budget should also ensure regional plans are in line with national priorities "to achieve equitable regional investment opportunities and growth."

"In particular, the National Government's 2024 budget shall provide funds for agencies' regional programs which are responsive to the needs of the poorest, disadvantaged and lagging LGUs," the budget department added.

According to the DBM memorandum, government agencies should submit their budget proposals between April 17 to May 15.

The proposed 2024 national budget will be submitted to Congress on July 24. – Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson



CORPORATE NEWS Gov't support seen needed to develop sustainable jet fuel S1/3

## **OPINION**

The 50-year 'disease' in Philippine agriculture Can President BBM put an end to it? S1/6

THE NATION Marcos gov't told to comply with court yardstick on future oil deals S1/14



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