



PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • MAY 18, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/4; article on S2/2)

BDO P136.500 **BPI** P105.000 P1.275.000 P232.400 P33.800 P683.000 P27.350 P927.000 P8.760 Value P170,643,685 Value Value P326,545,225 Value P288,771,885 Value P203,003,479 P166,889,195 P130,064,910 P397,106,985 Value P186,372,790 Value P136,759,340 P110,766,799 P0.500 -P1.000 **▼** -0.146% P0.000 **— 0.000**% P30.000 🛦 P0.350 -P13.000 ▼ -1.383% P0.070 **0.368**% 2.410% 1.296%

BSP makes 'prudent' pause from hikes

THE BANGKO SENTRAL ng Pilipinas (BSP) paused its aggressive monetary policy tightening campaign, and signaled the policy rate will remain unchanged at its next two to three meetings as inflation continues to ease

At its policy meeting on Thursday, the Monetary Board kept its benchmark interest rate unchanged at 6.25% as expected by 13 of 18 analysts in a Business-World poll last week.

Interest rates on the overnight deposit and lending facilities were also maintained at 5.75% and 6.75%, respectively.

This is the first time the Monetary Board left rates untouched after nine meetings. Since it began its aggressive monetary tightening cycle in May 2022, the BSP has raised borrowing costs by a total of 425 basis points (bps).

"The Monetary Board deems it prudent for the BSP to take a pause in monetary policy tightening while remaining ready to respond to emerging threats to inflation," BSP Governor Felipe M. Medalla said during a briefing on Thursday.

The BSP's decision to pause its most aggressive monetary policy tightening in two decades comes after inflation slowed in April for a third month in a row, and economic growth showed signs of moderation.

Mr. Medalla noted the BSP's latest baseline projections reflect

a "gradual return of inflation to the target band of 2-4%" by the third quarter.

The BSP lowered its average inflation forecast for 2023 to 5.5%, from the 6% it gave in March. This is still beyond the BSP's 2-4% target range.

For 2024, the BSP also trimmedits average inflation projection to 2.8% from 2.9% previously.

"The downward revisions for 2023 is mainly due to the lower-than-expected inflation for March and April, slower domestic and global growth outlook, and the impact of the additional 25-bp increase back in March by the BSP," BSP Monetary Policy Sub-Sector Officer-in-Charge Dennis

While headline inflation has continued to decelerate, Mr. Medalla said core inflation has only eased marginally.

D. Lapid said.

Core inflation, which excludes volatile prices of food and fuel, slightly slowed to 7.9% in April

from 8% in March which was the highest since December 2000.

"In addition, the balance of risks to the inflation outlook remains largely tilted towards the upside owing to persistent constraints in the supply of key food items, the potential impact of El Niño on food prices and utility rates, as well as the effects of possible additional adjustments in transportation fares and wages," Mr. Medalla said.

BSP, S1/9

Concerns raised over plan to revive state sugar company

THE MARCOS administration's plan to revive the Philippine Sugar Corp. (PHILSUCOR) has raised concerns from stakeholders, who said this may duplicate other agencies' existing programs for sugar farmers.

President Ferdinand "Bongbong" R. Marcos, Jr. said the revival of PHILSUCOR, which was abolished by his predecessor in 2018, was one of the suggestions made during a meeting with industry stakeholders on Wednesday.

Former Agriculture secretary Leonardo Q. Montemayor said Mr. Marcos has not given enough reasons to justify the revival of PHILSUCOR, which was flagged by state auditors for failing to make progress on the abolition order by former president Rodrigo R. Duterte.

What have the Sugar Regulatory Administration (SRA), Land Bank of the Philippines (LANDBANK), and Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) been doing all these years to modernize our sugar mills and refineries?" Mr. Montemayor said in a Facebook Messenger chat.

"If they have been unable to do so, what's the track record of PHILSUCOR that would justify its revival?"

Created under a 1983 presiden tial decree, the PHILSUCOR was tasked to finance the acquisition, rehabilitation and expansion of sugar mills, refineries and other

Mr. Duterte had ordered the abolition of PHILSUCOR in October 2018, citing the overlapping functions with the SRA. - **Kyle** Aristophere T. Atienza



Read the full story by scanning the QR code with your smartphone or by

DoE issues rules to expedite offshore wind energy projects

THE DEPARTMENT of Energy (DoE) is adopting a whole-of-government approach to expedite the processing of permits and requirements for offshore wind (OSW) energy projects.

The DoE issued the implementing rules and regulations (IRR) for Executive Order (EO) 21, which establishes the policy for OSW development.

Energy Secretary Raphael P.M. Lotilla signed the IRR on May 18, the department said in a statement. The rules will take effect 15 days after these are published in two newspapers.

"The DoE shall adopt a whole-of-government approach for the expeditious and reasonable realization of OSW projects," the IRR stated.

The Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) will mandate a uniform set of local government unit (LGU) requirements, procedures, permits and fees in relation to OSW development activities and grid interconnection.

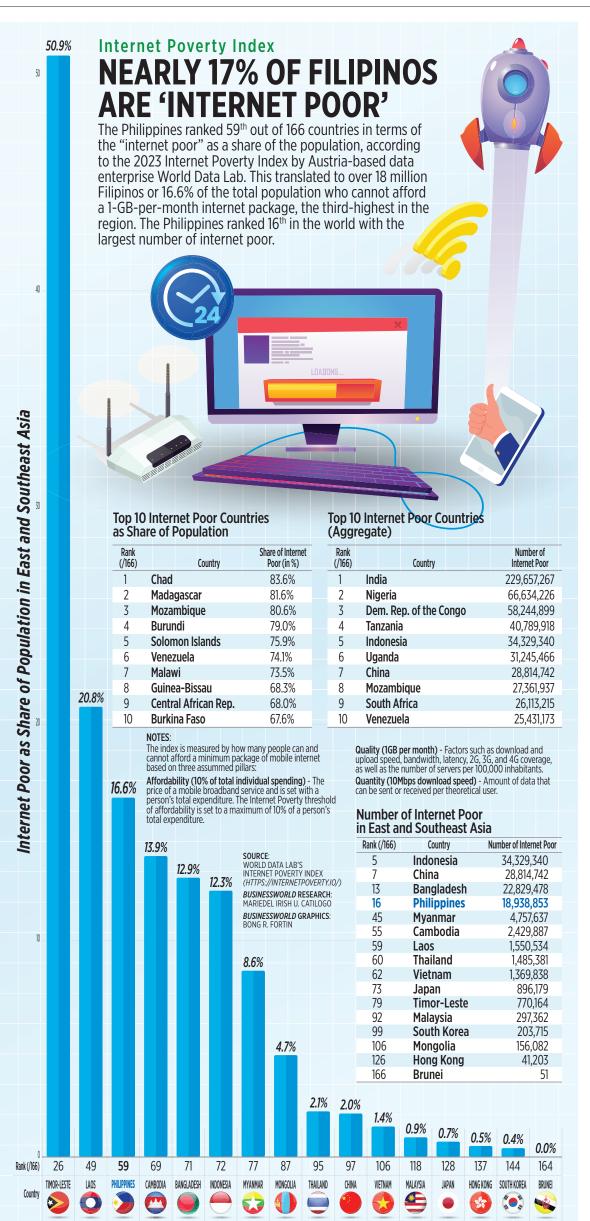
Under the IRR, all permitting agencies should come up with a complete list of permits and clearances related to OSW development projects to the DoE on or before June 18.

"Permitting agencies shall review and revise existing programs, and/or formulate new processes, if necessary, to institute an expedited, streamlined and consistent process for OSW Development Activities permits and clearances," the IRR stated.

To fast-track the project rollout, the DoE will harmonize and streamline the process by integrating the identified processes to its Energy Virtual One-Stop Shop (EVOSS).

EVOSS is DoE's current system that aims to hasten the processing of applications for energy projects.

Information integrated in the EVOSS system will then be used by the LGUs and agencies to process the permits from OSW developers. Energy Assistant Secretary Mylene C. Capongcol said this administrative framework is needed as offshore wind technology is still new in the Philippines. — **AEOJ**



El Niño may derail agri sector recovery

By Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson

Reporter

EL NIÑO may weigh on Philippine economic growth this year, as the agriculture sector is vulnerable to severe dry spells brought by the weather phenomenon, analysts said.

"The El Niño phenomenon's impact is big (on) the agriculture sector but has economy-wide effects as well. Strong El Niño events lead to GDP (gross domestic product) losses, while strong La Niña events lead to smaller GDP gains," Union Bank of the Philippines, Inc. Chief Economist Ruben rlo O. Asuncion said in a Viber

National GDP losses during a strong El Niño event could reach up to \$3.3 billion,

National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Secretary Arsenio M. Balisacan last week said that while El Niño will directly affect agricultural production, it "may not deeply impact the economy."

"During the strong El Niño years, rice production could decrease by double digits. Even a slight El Niño could cause agricultural production to decrease by 1-2%," he said.

According to the state weather agency, the El Niño weather pattern may emerge in the next three months with an 80% probability and likely to persist until the first quarter of 2024. This would increase the likelihood of belownormal rainfall conditions, which could bring dry spells in some areas.

"The El Niño drought later this year up to early 2024 is seen to reduce agricultural output and could lead to some pick up in prices and inflation but would not have a significant drag on GDP growth," Rizal Commercial Banking Corp. Chief Economist Michael L. Ricafort said in a Viber message.

Economic managers are targeting 6-7% GDP growth this year. In the first quarter, agricultural output expanded by 2.1%, a turnaround from the 0.3% decline in the same quarter a year ago.

An El Niño weather event hit the Philippines in 2019, with agricultural damage reaching up to P8 billion.

'The impact of El Niño will be very significant. The worst recorded in Philippine history was back in 1997-1998, when rainfall was only at half of historical levels, causing the lack of rainfall in two-thirds of the country. Forest fires ensued, and 10,000 hectares of natural forests went up in flames," Mr. Asuncion said.

During the country's worst El Niño episode in 1998, the economy shrank by 0.5% as agricultural production contracted by 7%.

El Niño, S1/9