

A NEWSPAPER



PHILIPPINE STOCK EXCHANGE'S 10 MOST ACTIVE STOCKS BY VALUE TURNOVER • SEPTEMBER 21, 2023 (PSEi snapshot on S1/4; article on S2/2)

P30.000 P31.000 P131.000 P29.950 P793.500 P107.000 P202.800 P243,053,445 P466,919,283 Value P173,757,996 P110,298,858 P108,159,743 P1,416,703,545 P875,498,540 P498,488,390 P212,089,335 P139,282,825 P1.000 P4.000 **▼ -2.439**% 1.974% -P0.120 **▼** -1.079% P3.200 2.504% 3.454% 0.507% P0.000 0.000% -P1.200 -0.588%

# BSP extends pause on rate hikes

Philippines' Profile (2021)

Area

**Legal System and Property Rights** 

Freedom to Trade Internationally

Size of Government

Sound Money

By Keisha B. Ta-asan Reporter

THE BANGKO SENTRAL ng Pilipinas (BSP) maintained key interest rates for a fourth straight meeting on Thursday but signaled it might resume tightening at its next meeting in November if inflation pressures persist.

The Monetary Board kept its target reverse repurchase (RRP) rate at 6.25%, as expected by 14 of 17 analysts at a BusinessWorld poll last week.

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

"The Monetary Board deemed it appropriate to maintain its pause amid the emerging upside risks to the inflation outlook." BSP Governor Eli M. Remolona, Jr. said in a press briefing.

"Looking ahead, the BSP stands ready to resume its tightening actions in the face of upside risks and potential second-round effects that could dislodge inflation expectations."

Mr. Remolona said the Monetary Board might hike

2021 Rank

(/165)

23

108

20

97

borrowing costs at its policy review on Nov. 16 should inflationary pressures persist.

"A rate hike is on the table in November. How big it will be will depend on the data, (or) how bad the data are with respect to inflation," he said.

The BSP has raised borrowing costs by 425 basis points (bps) from May 2022 to March 2023 to tame inflation.

#### **NEW FORECASTS**

2021 Overall

Score (/10)

7.91

4.49

9.51

6.53

6.62

Rank Changes

from 2020

(0)

Meanwhile, the BSP raised its average inflation forecast for 2023 to 5.8% (from 5.6%) and to 3.5% (from 3.3%) for 2024. It kept its 2025 forecast unchanged at 3.4%.

Mr. Remolona said the hike in the inflation projections this year and 2024 reflect "spillovers from weather disturbances, rising global crude oil prices and the recent depreciation of the peso."

BSP Senior Assistant Governor Iluminada T. Sicat said the adjustments were due to the faster-than-expected August inflation, and a higher "nowcast" print for September.

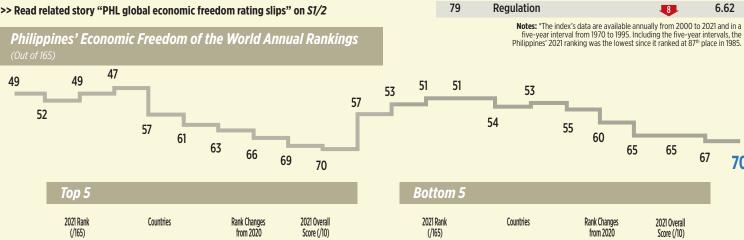
Headline inflation unexpectedly rose for the first time in seven months to 5.3% in August from 4.7% in July. Inflation averaged 6.6% in the eight-month period.

BSP, S1/5

### PHILIPPINES' ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANK SINKS TO RECORD LOW

The Philippines' ranking dropped three notches to 70<sup>th</sup> out of 165 countries in the Economic Freedom of the World 2023 by Canada-based think tank Fraser Institute. It matched the same placement in 2009 and the lowest on record since the available yearly data dating back to 2000.\* The latest edition of the report, which used 2021 data, showed the Philippines' overall score went down a bit to 7.01 out of 10 from 7.02 in 2020. The annual index assesses the degree of economic freedom based on five areas: size of government, legal system and property rights, soundness of money, freedom to trade internationally, and regulation.

>>> Read related story "PHL global economic freedom rating slips" on S1/2



2021 Rank (/165)	Countries	Rank Changes from 2020	2021 Overall Score (/10)	2021 Rank (/165)	Countries	Rank Changes from 2020	2021 Ove Score (/
1	Singapore	1	8.56	165	Venezuela	0	3.0
2	Hong Kong SAR, China	•	8.55	164	Zimbabwe	•	3.8
3	Switzerland	1	8.47	163	Syrian Arab Republic	1	3.90
4	New Zealand	•	8.43	162	Sudan	0	3.98
5	United States	1	8.14	161	Yemen	0	4.18

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

#### 2021 Economic Freedom Index Ranks and Scores of East Asia & Pacific Countries Rank Changes 2021 Overall (/165) from 2020 Score (/10) 8.56 Singapore Hong Kong SAR, China 8.55 **New Zealand** 8.43 8 8.05 Australia Taiwan 7.97 20 7.79 Japan 42 7.47 South Korea 3 56 7.19 Malavsia 59 Brunei Darussalam 7.12 64 7.07 Thailand Mongolia 7.04 70 7.01 **Philippines** 74 6.93 Indonesia 78 6.82 Cambodia 101 6.32 Fiji Vietnam 106 6.26 6.24 Laos 6.18 China 6.05 Papua New Guinea 130 5.82 Timor-Leste 150 5.33 Myanmar

## House version of MUP reform may still pose fiscal risks

By Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson Reporter

THE LATEST VERSION of the military and uniformed personnel (MUP) reform bill, which does not include mandatory contributions from all active personnel, may still pose fiscal risks, analysts said.

The House of Representatives on Tuesday approved on second reading House Bill No. 8969 or the proposed Military and Uniformed Personnel Pension System Act but removed the provisions on personnel

contributions and indexation. The bill may be approved on third reading by next week.

University of the Philippines economics professor Cielo D. Magno said the version approved by the House would ensure there is a sustainable fund to support the MUP pensions.

"In 20 years, the retirement of MUP will be fully funded by the fund and not by the General Appropriations Act (GAA) anymore. However, it would have been helpful in managing our fiscal constraints if active personnel will contribute and the indexation is removed," she said in a text message.

During Tuesday's plenary, lawmakers approved several amendments to the bill such as requiring only new entrants to contribute to the pension fund.

New entrants must contribute 9% of their base pay to their pension fund, while the government will shoulder 12%.

Lawmakers also agreed to restore the full indexation of pensions to the salary increase of active personnel, after objections from Defense Secretary Gilbert C. Teodoro.

This was a departure from the Department of Finance's (DoF) original proposal to require contributions from active personnel and new entrants, and to cap the indexation of the MUP pension at 50%.

*MUP, S1/5* 

### NEDA Board prepares EO to expedite flagship projects

THE NATIONAL Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Board has given the go signal for an executive order (EO) that will expedite the processing of requirements for flagship infrastructure projects, Secretary Arsenio M. Balisacan said.

At a Palace briefing on Thursday, Mr. Balisacan said the order would "enable the expeditious processing of licenses, clearances, permits, certifications and authorizations for the IFP (infrastructure flagship projects)."

"The primary goal of this proposed EO is to minimize if not eliminate delays in the implementation of IFPs," he said.

Mr. Balisacan said the Office of the Executive Secretary would still have to check the draft EO for "technicalities," but he expects it to be issued "very soon."

Under the order, all government agencies and concerned offices would be required to streamline the procedures and requirements for the flagship projects.

"The simplified requirements will be applicable to both pending and new applications within the NEDA Board approved list of IFPs, as well as any additions to the updated IFP list," he added.

There are 197 approved flagship projects worth P8.71 trillion. By the end of this year, 12 of these are expected to be completed.

The order would also promote the automation of databases for more efficient data-sharing among agencies, as well as facilitate electronic application sub-

Meanwhile, Mr. Balisacan said the NEDA Board approved the inclusion of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and Department of Information and Communications Technology (DICT) to the NEDA Board Committee on Infrastructure as integral members.

The NEDA Board also confirmed the updated framework for the proposed National Government-Local Government Unit cost-sharing schemes for infrastructure projects. - Luisa Maria Jacinta C. Jocson

### Philippines slumps to near bottom of IMD's global talent ranking

By Justine Irish D. Tabile Reporter

THE PHILIPPINES dropped six spots in an annual global ranking

of countries' ability to attract and retain a skilled workforce, a report by the Institute for Management Development (IMD) World Competitiveness Center showed.

In the IMD's World Talent Ranking (WTR) 2023, the Philippines ranked 60th out of 64 countries, falling six places from 54th out of 63 economies last year.

The country's talent competitiveness continued to lag other Asia-Pacific countries. It ranked 13th out of 14 Asia-Pacific countries, better only than Mongolia.

Singapore (8th overall) was the highest-ranking Asia-Pacific country, followed by Hong Kong (16th), Australia (18th), Taiwan (20th) and New Zealand (31st).

European countries dominated the talent index this year, with Switzerland, Luxembourg, Iceland, Belgium and the Netherlands in the top five.

The WTR rankings are based on three factors: "appeal" or the extent to which an economy attracts foreign and retains local talent. "investment and development" which refers to the measurement of resources allotted to develop a homegrown workforce, and "readiness" or the quality of the skills in a country's talent pool.

José Caballero, a senior economist at IMD World Competitiveness Center, said in an e-mail interview that the drop in the Philippines' talent ranking was due to the decline in the appeal and readiness factors.

"In terms of readiness, results indicate that the effectiveness of the talent pool to provide needed competencies has declined. For example, the Philippines' performance in the indicators that capture the availability of senior managers with significant international experience and the availability of competent senior managers declined," he said.

The Philippines' readiness ranking slumped to 51st in the latest WTR, from 35th in 2022.

Talent, S1/5