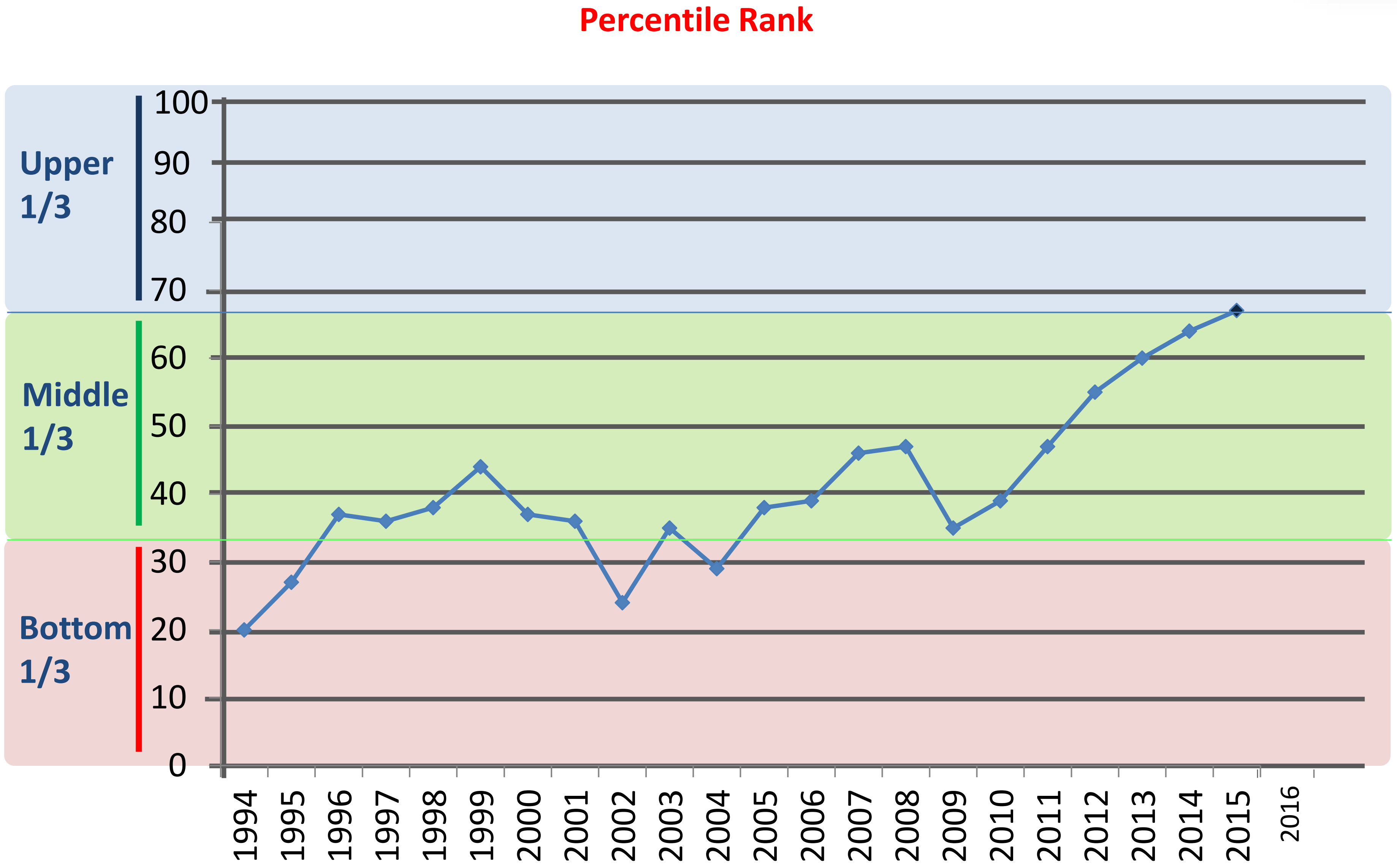
WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM:

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT 2014 -2015

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT 1994 - 2015



GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT CARD

REPORT	2015 RANK	2014 RANK	2013 RANK	CHANGE	ASEAN RANK	TOP 1/3
WEF -Global Competitiveness Report	**47/140**	**52/144**	**59/148**	**↑ 5**	**5 of 9**	**47**
IFC- Ease of Doing Business	Oct 2015	95/189*	108/189**	↑ 13	5 of 10	63
TI - Corruption Perception Index	Dec 2015	85/175	94/177	↑ 9	3 of 9	58
HF - Economic Freedom Index	76/178	89/178	97/177	↑ 13	5 of 9	59
WEF- Global Information Technology Report	76/143	78/148	86/144	↑ 2	5 of 9	48
WEF - Travel and Tourism Report	74/141	n/a	82/140	↑ 8	5 of 7	46
WEF - Global Enabling Trade Index	Mar 2015	64/138	n/a	↑ 8	6 of 10	46
IMD -World Competitiveness Report	41/60	42/60	38/60	↑ 1	4 of 5	20
WIPO - Global Innovation Index	83/141	100/143	90/142	↑ 17	6 of 8	47
WB - Logistics Performance Index	Mar 2015	57/160	n/a	↓ 5	6 of 9	53
FFP - Fragile States Index ***	48/178	52/178	59/178	↓ 4	8 of 10	118
WEF - Global Gender Gap Report	Oct 2015	9/142	5/136	↓ 4	1 of 9	47

*Ranking based on the 2015 Doing Business Report
**Ranking based on the 2014 Doing Business Report
***Reverse ranking (1 as worst) – Fragile States Index

*****As of September 2014**

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT

PHILIPPINES and ASEAN

Country/Economy	2015 (out of 140)	2014 (out of 144)	2013 (out of 148)	2012 (out of 144)	2011 (out of 142)	2010 (Out of 139)	Change 2014-2015	Change in 4 Years 2010-2015
Singapore	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	1
Malaysia	18	20	24	25	21	26	2	8
Thailand	32	31	37	38	39	38	-1	6
Indonesia	37	34	38	50	46	44	-3	7
Philippines	47	52	59	65	75	85	5	38
Vietnam	56	68	70	75	65	59	12	3
Lao PDR	83	93	81	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	n/a
Cambodia	90	95	88	85	97	109	5	19
Myanmar	131	134	139	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a
Brunei Darussalam	n/a	n/a	26	28	28	28	n/a	n/a

*Brunei Darussalam is not included in the 2015 Ranking

2015 RESULTS

- The Philippines improved its overall ranking by 5 notches from 52nd out of 144 economies in 2014 to 47th out of 140 economies in 2015.
- The Philippines remains No. 5 out of 9 economies in the ASEAN trailing behind Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia.
- The Philippines is the third biggest gainer (up 5) for this year's release after Vietnam and Lao PDR gaining 12 and 10 notches respectively.
- The country continues to have the largest improvement (up 38) in ASEAN and the World for 5 years since 2010.
- This year, we moved up in 10 of the 12 pillars of the index.

2015 RESULTS: KEY DRIVERS

- **Labor Market Efficiency** – 82, UP 9 from 91
  - Hiring and firing practices – 74, up 30 from 104
  - Country capacity to retain talent– 45, up 15 from 60
  - Country capacity to attract talent– 70, up 12 from 82
  - Pay and Productivity– 19, up 8 from 27
  - Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*– 117, up 7 from 124

- **Health and primary education** – 86, UP 6 from 92
  - Primary education enrollment, net %*– 100, UP 5 from 105

2015 RESULTS: KEY DRIVERS

- **Market size**– 30, UP 5 from 35
  - Exports as percentage of GDP– 95, UP 7 from 102
  - Foreign market size index, 1-7 (best)* – 38, UP 4 from 42
- **Innovation**– 48, UP 4 from 52
  - Company spending on R&D– 36, UP 6 from 42
  - Quality of scientific research Institutions– 69, UP 6 from 75
- **Business sophistication**– 42, UP 4 from 46
  - Extent of marketing– 31, UP 10 from 41
  - State of cluster development– 45, UP 6 from 51
  - Value chain breadth– 39, UP 5 from 44
  - Local supplier quality– 64, UP 1 from 65

2015 RESULTS: KEY DRIVERS

- **Macroeconomic environment** – 24, UP 2 from 26
  - Government budget balance, % GDP* – 14, UP 11 from 25
  - General government debt – 54, UP 4 from 58
  - Gross national savings, % GDP*– 48, UP 3 from 51

- **Higher education and training** – 63, UP 1 from 64
  - Internet access in schools– 58, UP 8 from 66
  - Availability of research and training services– 45, UP 4 from 49
  - Secondary education enrollment, gross %*– 86, UP 3 from 89
  - Quality of math and science education– 67, UP 3 from 70

2015 RESULTS: KEY DRIVERS

- **Financial market development**– 48, UP 1 from 49
  - Regulation of securities exchanges– 39, UP 6 from 45
  - Legal rights Index, 0 – 10 (best)* – 93, UP 3 from 96

- **Technological readiness**– 68, UP 1 from 69
  - Fixed Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop*– 37, UP 56 from 93

- **Infrastructure** – 90, UP 1 from 91

2015 RESULTS: DOWNGRADES

Institutions, which was one of the key drivers last year (79^{th} to 67^{th}), decreased by 10 spots from (67^{th} to 77^{th}). The country also dropped ten notches on Goods Market Efficiency (70th to 80th).

- **Institutions Downgrades**
  - Burden of government regulation– 101, DOWN 28 from 78
  - Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations– 80, DOWN 24 from 56
  - Diversion of public funds– 100, DOWN 22 from 78
  - Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes– 87, DOWN 19 from 68
  - Property rights– 78, DOWN 17 from 61

- **Goods Market Efficiency Downgrades**
  - Effect of taxation on incentives to invest– 72, DOWN 20 from 52
  - Agricultural policy costs– 94, DOWN 8 from 86
  - Burden of customs procedures– 107, DOWN 8 from 99

2015 RESULTS: KEY CONSTRAINTS

Out of 114 indicators, the Philippines now has 60 indicators ranked 70th or higher (at the upper half of world rankings) as compared last year with 67. Indicators which are at the bottom 20%, increased from 5 to 7 this year as follows:

- Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop–126, UP 1 from 127
- Number of procedures to start a business–139, UP 2 from 141
- Number of days to start a business–119, no change
- Imports as a percentage of GDP–113, UP 6 from 119
- Redundancy costs, weeks of salary–117, UP 7 from 124
- *Business costs of terrorism– 113, DOWN 3 from 110**
- *Strength of investor protection–121, DOWN 16 from 105**

Additions to the list

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS PILLARS (2010-2015)

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
OVER-ALL RANKING	47	52	59	65	75	85	↑ 5	38
1st pillar: Institutions	77	67	79	94	117	125	↓ 10	48
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	90	91	96	98	105	104	↑ 1	14
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	24	26	40	36	54	68	↑ 2	44
4th pillar: Health and primary education	86	92	96	98	92	90	↑ 6	4
5th pillar: Higher education and training	63	64	67	64	71	73	↑ 1	10
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	80	70	82	86	88	97	↓ 10	17
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	82	91	100	103	113	111	↑ 9	29
8th pillar: Financial market development	48	49	48	58	71	75	↑ 1	27
9th pillar: Technological readiness	68	69	77	79	83	95	↑ 1	27
10th pillar: Market size	30	35	33	35	36	37	↑ 5	7
11th pillar: Business sophistication	42	46	49	49	57	60	↑ 4	18
12th pillar: Innovation	48	52	69	94	108	111	↑ 4	63

RED – bottom 20% PURPLE – bottom 40-21% GREEN– bottom 50 – 41% BLACK – 49% or higher

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT 2010 - 2015

INDICATORS		2015 Indicators	2014 Indicators	2013 Indicators	2012 Indicators	2011 Indicators	2010 Indicators
RED	Bottom 20%	(113th – 140th)	(115th – 144th)	(119th – 148th)	(115th – 144th)	(113th – 142nd)	(111th – 139th)
		7	5	7	8	21	25
PURPLE	Ranked 21 - 40%	(84th – 112th)	(86th – 114th)	(88th – 118th)	(86th – 114th)	(85th – 112th)	(83rd – 110th)
		35	29	33	45	36	37
GREEN	Ranked 41 – 50%	(71st – 83th)	(72nd – 85th)	(72rd – 87th)	(72nd – 85th)	(71st – 84th)	(69th – 82nd)
		12	13	19	10	17	20
BLACK	Ranked 49% or higher	(1st – 70st)	(1st – 71st)	(1st – 71st)	(1st – 71st)	(1st – 70th)	(1st – 68th)
		60	67	55	48	37	29
TOTAL		114	114	114	111	111	111

PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC PROFILE

MOST PROBLEMATIC FACTORS FOR DOING BUSINESS

2014

The most problematic factors for doing business

Corruption	17.6
Inadequate supply of infrastructure	15.9
Tax regulations	13.3
Inefficient government bureaucracy	12.6
Tax rates	9.7
Policy instability	5.4
Restrictive labor regulations	5.3
Crime and theft	4.1
Inflation	3.8
Inadequately educated workforce	2.3
Poor work ethic in national labor force	2.1
Insufficient capacity to innovate	2.1
Foreign currency regulations	1.9
Government instability/coups	1.9
Access to financing	1.6
Poor public health	0.5

2015

The most problematic factors for doing business

	Score*
Inefficient government bureaucracy	18.5
Inadequate supply of infrastructure	17.0
Corruption	16.3
Complexity of tax regulations	11.7
Tax rates	9.8
Policy instability	5.8
Restrictive labor regulations	4.9
Insufficient capacity to innovate	2.9
Inadequately educated workforce	2.4
Poor work ethic in labor force	2.0
Access to financing	1.8
Crime and theft	1.8
Inflation	1.8
Government instability/coups	1.5
Foreign currency regulations	1.1
Poor public health	0.7

WEF-GCI 2015 REPORT

AREA CODE 47

WHO ARE THE ECONOMIES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD?

2010	+/- 5
Rwanda	80
Egypt	81
El Salvador	82
Greece	83
Trinidad and Tobago	84
Philippines	85
Algeria	86
Argentina	87
Albania	88
Ukraine	89
Gambia, The	90

2015	+/- 5
Kazakhstan	**42**
Italy	**43**
Latvia	**44**
Russian Federation	**45**
Mauritius	**46**
Philippines	**47**
Malta	**48**
South Africa	**49**
Panama	**50**
Turkey	**51**
Costa Rica	**52**

Thank you

Annexes

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
1st pillar: Institutions	77	67	79	94	117	125	-10	48
1.01 Property rights	78	61	61	74	105	99	-17	21
1.02 Intellectual property protection	71	66	78	87	102	103	-5	32
1.03 Diversion of public funds	100	78	79	100	127	135	-22	35
1.04 Public trust of/in politicians	89	89	90	95	128	134	0	45
1.05 Irregular payments and bribes	95	86	105	108	119	128	-9	33
1.06 Judicial independence	76	77	99	99	102	111	1	35
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	74	66	75	87	118	131	-8	57
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	61	60	63	86	109	118	-1	57
1.09 Burden of government regulation	101	73	98	108	126	126	-28	25
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	87	68	76	107	115	122	-19	35
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	80	56	71	102	118	116	-24	36

RED – bottom 20% PURPLE – bottom 40-21% GREEN– bottom 50 – 41% BLACK – 49% or higher

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
1.12 Transparency of government policymaking	85	85	92	97	120	123	0	38
1.13 Government services for Improved business performance	-	-	-	51	-	-	-	0
1.14 Business costs of terrorism	113	110	124	126	130	126	-3	13
1.15 Business costs of crime and violence	92	77	101	107	112	104	-15	12
1.16 Organized crime	87	69	86	97	102	106	-18	19
1.17 Reliability of police services	101	101	94	100	112	105	0	4
1.18 Ethical behavior of firms	52	49	69	87	118	129	-3	77
1.19 Strength of auditing and reporting standards	46	48	38	41	62	75	2	29
1.20 Efficacy of corporate boards	31	29	48	51	52	56	-2	25
1.21 Protection of minority shareholders' interests	45	45	47	57	84	80	0	35
1.22 Strength of investor protection, 0-10 (best)*	121	105	107	110	111	109	-16	-12

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
2nd pillar: Infrastructure	90	91	96	98	105	104	1	14
2.01 Quality of overall infrastructure	106	95	98	98	113	113	-11	7
2.02 Quality of roads	97	87	87	87	100	114	-10	17
2.03 Quality of railroad infrastructure	84	80	89	94	101	97	-4	13
2.04 Quality of port infrastructure	103	101	116	120	123	131	-2	28
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	98	108	113	112	115	112	10	14
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers/week, millions*	27	25	26	26	28	28	-2	1
2.07 Quality of electricity supply	89	87	93	98	104	101	-2	12
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop*	76	86	81	95	92	88	10	12
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop*	108	113	109	103	103	106	5	-2

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment	24	26	40	36	54	68	2	44
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	14	25	42	36	71	63	11	49
3.02 Gross national savings, % GDP*	48	51	59	47	70	74	3	26
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	88	57	54	70	69	73	-31	-15
3.04 General government debt, % GDP*	54	58	72	72	89	102	4	48
3.05 Country credit rating, 0-100 (best)*	59	59	60	60	63	75	0	16

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
4th pillar: Health and primary education	86	92	96	98	92	90	6	4
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop*	24	23	97	95	95	96	-1	72
4.02 Business impact of malaria	34	34	106	102	101	101	0	67
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop *	126	127	130	126	119	117	1	-9
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	110	114	116	116	107	106	4	-4
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop*	1	1	11	12	1	1	0	0
4.06 Business impact of HIV/AIDS	91	94	89	83	80	83	3	-8
4.07 Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births*	92	95	90	91	95	89	3	-3
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	99	101	104	102	82	84	2	-15
4.09 Quality of primary education	61	60	76	86	110	99	-1	38
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	100	105	108	101	81	82	5	-18

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
5th pillar: Higher education and training	63	64	67	64	71	73	1	10
5.01 Secondary education enrollment, gross %*	86	89	83	81	81	82	3	-4
5.02 Tertiary education enrollment, gross %*	81	82	81	76	75	76	1	-5
5.03 Quality of the educational system	31	29	40	45	61	69	-2	38
5.04 Quality of math and science education	67	70	96	98	115	112	3	45
5.05 Quality of management schools	40	40	39	39	55	61	0	21
5.06 Internet access in schools	58	66	74	73	73	76	8	18
5.07 Availability of research and training services	45	49	51	62	62	77	4	32
5.08 Extent of staff training	26	27	27	32	34	46	1	20

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WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency	80	70	82	86	88	97	-10	17
6.01 Intensity of local competition	56	61	63	50	47	65	5	9
6.02 Extent of market dominance	87	85	105	98	117	109	-2	22
6.03 Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy	74	72	88	84	98	92	-2	18
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	72	52	58	57	52	77	-20	5
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	90	100	106	102	93	99	10	9
6.06 Number of procedures to start a business*	139	141	145	137	134	128	2	-11
6.07 Number of days to start a business*	119	119	118	112	112	120	0	1
6.08 Agricultural policy costs	94	86	80	76	89	95	-8	1
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	43	51	60	76	89	89	8	46
6.10 Trade tariffs, % duty*	51	48	46	53	47	52	-3	1

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	52	51	64	66	72	104	-1	52
6.12 Business impact of rules on FDI	69	65	86	69	89	98	-4	29
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	107	99	130	126	128	129	-8	22
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	113	119	120	97	96	-	6	0
6.15 Degree of customer orientation	31	25	20	27	46	42	-6	11
6.16 Buyer sophistication	49	46	49	57	56	60	-3	11

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	82	91	100	103	113	111	9	29
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	26	29	34	38	55	56	3	30
7.02 Flexibility of wage determination	96	86	109	117	102	96	-10	0
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	74	104	117	108	113	116	30	42
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	117	124	124	120	118	114	7	-3
7.05 Effect of taxation on incentives to work	46	47	40	-	-	-	1	0
7.06 Pay and Productivity	19	27	44	57	76	82	8	63
7.07 Reliance on professional management	28	29	32	38	50	47	1	19
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	45	60	71	-	-	-	15	0
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	70	82	86	-	-	-	12	0
7.10 Women in labor force, ratio to men*	106	106	111	109	103	104	0	-2

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
8th pillar: Financial market development	48	49	48	58	71	75	1	27
8.01 Availability of financial services	41	42	40	50	50	49	1	8
8.02 Affordability of financial services	42	43	31	34	42	37	1	-5
8.03 Financing through local equity market	29	23	27	36	44	56	-6	27
8.04 Ease of access to loans	30	30	37	46	52	55	0	25
8.05 Venture capital availability	39	31	40	62	71	75	-8	36
8.06 Soundness of banks	47	46	36	41	46	38	-1	-9
8.07 Regulation of securities exchanges	39	45	38	46	64	73	6	34
8.08 Legal rights Index, 0 – 10 (best)*	93	96	101	99	105	103	3	10

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
9th pillar: Technological readiness	68	69	77	79	83	95	1	27
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	78	58	47	56	62	62	-20	-16
9.02 Firm-level technology absorption	40	41	40	46	52	59	1	19
9.03 FDI and technology transfer	42	31	42	40	66	88	-11	46
9.04 Individuals using internet, %*	89	91	87	90	88	112	2	23
9.05 Fixed Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop*	37	93	97	91	90	84	56	47
9.06 International Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	76	46	85	75	76	101	-30	25
9.07 Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop*	92	79	104	93	-	-	-13	0

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
10th pillar: Market size	30	35	33	35	36	37	5	7
10.01 Domestic market size Index, 1-7 (best)*	29	30	30	29	31	33	1	4
10.02 Foreign market size index, 1-7 (best)*	38	42	42	40	40	43	4	5
10.03 GDP (PPP$ billions)*	30	31	31	-	-	-	1	0
10.04 Exports as percentage of GDP	95	102	105	-	-	-	7	0

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
11th pillar: Business sophistication	42	46	49	49	57	60	4	18
11.01 Local supplier quantity	64	69	54	49	52	68	5	4
11.02 Local supplier quality	64	65	68	68	71	70	1	6
11.03 State of cluster development	45	51	55	38	54	55	6	10
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	85	77	67	58	74	67	-8	-18
11.05 Value chain breadth	39	44	60	66	67	59	5	20
11.06 Control of international distribution	44	43	41	54	47	45	-1	1
11.07 Production process sophistication	50	44	57	64	72	86	-6	36
11.08 Extent of marketing	31	41	41	41	40	50	10	19
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	23	24	26	27	33	38	1	15

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PHILIPPINE RANKINGS 2010-2015

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2014-2015	CHANGE 2010-2015
12th pillar: Innovation	48	52	69	94	108	111	4	63
12.01 Capacity for innovation	33	30	48	86	95	80	-3	47
12.02 Quality of scientific research Institutions	69	75	91	102	106	108	6	39
12.03 Company spending on R&D	36	42	51	58	85	85	6	49
12.04 University-Industry collaboration in R&D	55	55	69	79	83	85	0	30
12.05 Government procurement of advanced tech products	59	53	85	107	126	129	-6	70
12.06 Availability of scientists and engineers	67	71	87	91	97	96	4	29
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop*	85	86	84	83	68	71	1	-14

RED – bottom 20% PURPLE – bottom 40-21% GREEN– bottom 50 – 41% BLACK – 49% or higher

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS TOP 10 (2015)

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139
4.05 HIV prevalence, % adult pop*	1	1	11	12	1	1
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	14	25	42	36	71	63
7.06 Pay and Productivity	19	27	44	57	76	82
11.09 Willingness to delegate authority	23	24	26	27	33	38
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop*	24	23	97	95	95	96
5.08 Extent of staff training	26	27	27	32	34	46
7.01 Cooperation in labor-employer relations	26	29	34	38	55	56
2.06 Available airline seat kilometers/week, millions*	27	25	26	26	28	28
7.07 Reliance on professional management	28	29	32	38	50	47
8.03 Financing through local equity market	29	23	27	36	44	56
10.01 Domestic market size Index, 1-7 (best)*	29	30	30	29	31	33

RED – bottom 20%   PURPLE – bottom 40-21%   GREEN– bottom 50 – 41%   BLACK – 49% or higher

Top 10 for each year

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS LOWEST 10 (2015)

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139
6.06 Number of procedures to start a business*	139	141	145	137	134	128
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop *	126	127	130	126	119	117
1.22 Strength of investor protection, 0-10 (best)*	121	105	107	110	111	109
6.07 Number of days to start a business*	119	119	118	112	112	120
7.04 Redundancy costs, weeks of salary*	117	124	124	120	118	114
1.14 Business costs of terrorism	113	110	124	126	130	126
6.14 Imports as a percentage of GDP*	113	119	120	97	96	-
4.04 Business impact of tuberculosis	110	114	116	116	107	106
2.09 Fixed telephone lines/100 pop*	108	113	109	103	103	106
6.13 Burden of customs procedures	107	99	130	126	128	129

RED – bottom 20% PURPLE – bottom 40-21% GREEN– bottom 50 – 41% BLACK – 49% or higher

Lowest 10 for each year

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS BIGGEST GAINS (2015)

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	CHANGE 2014-2015
9.05 Fixed Broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop*	37	93	56
7.03 Hiring and firing practices	74	104	30
7.08 Country capacity to retain talent	45	60	15
7.09 Country capacity to attract talent	70	82	12
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	14	25	11
2.05 Quality of air transport infrastructure	98	108	10
6.05 Total tax rate, % profits*	90	100	10
2.08 Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop*	76	86	10
11.08 Extent of marketing	31	41	10
5.06 Internet access in schools	58	66	8
6.09 Prevalence of trade barriers	43	51	8
7.06 Pay and Productivity	19	27	8

RED – bottom 20%　　PURPLE – bottom 40-21%　　GREEN– bottom 50 – 41%　　BLACK – 49% or higher

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS BIGGEST DECLINES (2015)

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	CHANGE 2014-2015
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	88	57	-31
9.06 International Internet bandwidth, kb/s per user*	76	46	-30
1.09 Burden of government regulation	101	73	-28
1.11 Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations	80	56	-24
1.03 Diversion of public funds	100	78	-22
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	78	58	-20
6.04 Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	72	52	-20
1.10 Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes	87	68	-19
1.16 Organized crime	87	69	-18
1.01 Property rights	78	61	-17

RED – bottom 20% PURPLE – bottom 40-21% GREEN– bottom 50 – 41% BLACK – 49% or higher

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS BIGGEST GAINS (2010-2015)

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2010-2015
1.18 Ethical behavior of firms	52	49	69	87	118	129	77
4.01 Malaria cases/100,000 pop*	24	23	97	95	95	96	72
12.05 Government procurement of advanced tech products	59	53	85	107	126	129	70
4.02 Business impact of malaria	34	34	106	102	101	101	67
7.06 Pay and Productivity	19	27	44	57	76	82	63
1.07 Favoritism in decisions of government officials	74	66	75	87	118	131	57
1.08 Wastefulness of government spending	61	60	63	86	109	118	57
6.11 Prevalence of foreign ownership	52	51	64	66	72	104	52
12.03 Company spending on R&D	36	42	51	58	85	85	49
3.01 Government budget balance, % GDP*	14	25	42	36	71	63	49

RED – bottom 20% PURPLE – bottom 40-21% GREEN– bottom 50 – 41% BLACK – 49% or higher

PHILIPPINE RANKINGS BIGGEST DECLINES (2010-2015)

INDICATORS	(2015) OF 140	(2014) OF 144	(2013) OF 148	(2012) OF 144	(2011) OF 142	(2010) OF 139	CHANGE 2010-2015
11.04 Nature of competitive advantage	85	77	67	58	74	67	-18
4.10 Primary education enrollment, net %*	100	105	108	101	81	82	-18
9.01 Availability of latest technologies	78	58	47	56	62	62	-16
3.03 Inflation, annual % change*	88	57	54	70	69	73	-15
4.08 Life expectancy, years*	99	101	104	102	82	84	-15
12.07 PCT patents, applications/million pop*	85	86	84	83	68	71	-14
1.22 Strength of investor protection, 0-10 (best)*	121	105	107	110	111	109	-12
6.06 Number of procedures to start a business*	139	141	145	137	134	128	-11
8.06 Soundness of banks	47	46	36	41	46	38	-9
4.03 Tuberculosis cases/100,000 pop *	126	127	130	126	119	117	-9

RED – bottom 20%   PURPLE – bottom 40-21%   GREEN– bottom 50 – 41%   BLACK – 49% or higher

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT 1994 - 2015

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Philippines	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Rank	33	35	31	34	33	33	37	48	61	66	74
No. of Economies	41	48	49	53	53	49	59	75	80	102	104
Percentile rank	20	27	37	36	38	44	37	36	24	35	29

Philippines	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Rank	73	75	71	71	87	85	75	65	59	52	47
No. of Economies	117	122	131	`134	133	139	142	144	148	144	140
Percentile rank	38	39	46	47	35	39	47	55	60	64	67

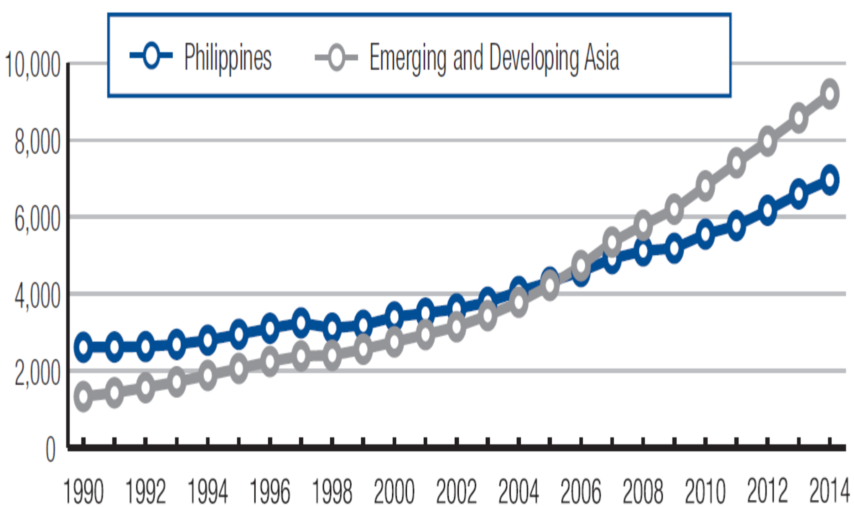
**** Note: Percentile Ranked from the bottom** .
Eg. 33/41 = bottom 20% of economies measured
(100 as highest). Should be 66 % and up to reach the upper 1/3 of World rankings

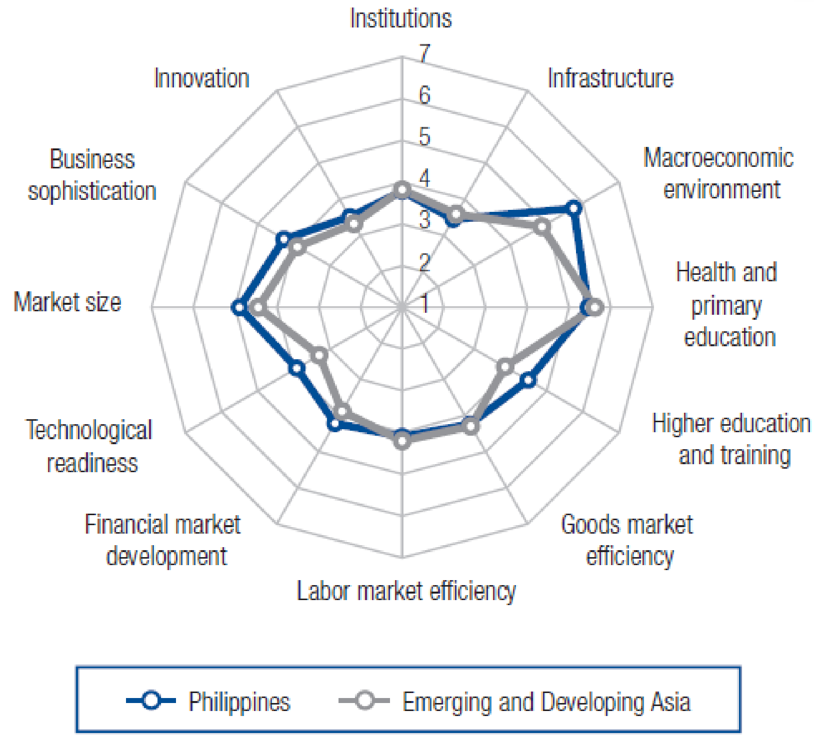
PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC PROFILE

Key indicators, 2014

Population (millions) 99.4
GDP (US$ billions) 284.9
GDP per capita (US$) 2,865
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total 0.64

GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l $), 1990–2014





Stage of development

1	Transition 1–2	2	Transition 2–3	3
Factor driven		Efficiency driven		Innovation driven

WEF-GCI 2015 REPORT

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT FRAMEWORK

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX

Basic requirements subindex

Pillar 1. Institutions

Pillar 2. Infrastructure

Pillar 3. Macroeconomic environment

Pillar 4. Health and primary education

Key for **factor-driven** economies

Efficiency enhancers subindex

Pillar 5. Higher education and training

Pillar 6. Goods market efficiency

Pillar 7. Labor market efficiency

Pillar 8. Financial market development

Pillar 9. Technological readiness

Pillar 10. Market size

Key for **efficiency-driven** economies

Innovation and sophistication factors subindex

Pillar 11. Business sophistication

Pillar 12. Innovation

Key for **innovation-driven** economies

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GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT

SUBINDEX WEIGHTS AND INCOME THRESHOLDS FOR STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT

	STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT				
	Stage 1: Factor Driven	Transition from stage 1-2	Stage 2: Efficiency-Driven	Transition from stage 2-3	Stage 3: Innovation Driven
GDP per capita (US$) thresholds	<2,000	2,000-2,999	3000-8999	9000-17000	>17,000
Weight for basic requirements subindex	60%	40-60%	40%	20-40%	20%
Weight for efficiency enhancers subindex	35%	35-50%	50%	50%	50%
Weight for innovation and sophistication factors	5%	5-10%	10%	10-30%	30%

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GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT

STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT

Stage 1: Factor-driven (35 economies)	Transition from stage 1 to stage 2 (16 economies)	Stage 2: Efficiency-driven (31 economies)	Transition from stage 2 to stage 3 (20 economies)	Stage 3: Innovation-driven (38 economies)
Bangladesh	Algeria	Albania	Argentina	Australia
Benin	Azerbaijan	Armenia	Brazil	Austria
Burundi	Bhutan	Bolivia	Chile	Bahrain
Cambodia	Botswana	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Costa Rica	Belgium
Cameroon	Gabon	Bulgaria	Croatia	Canada
Chad	Honduras	Cape Verde	Hungary	Cyprus
Côte d'Ivoire	Iran, Islamic rep.	China	Latvia	Czech Republic
Ethiopia	Kazakhstan	Colombia	Lebanon	Denmark
Gambia, The	Kuwait	Dominican Republic	Lithuania	Estonia
Ghana	Moldova	Ecuador	Malaysia	Finland
Guinea	Mongolia	Egypt	Mauritius	France
Haiti	Nigeria	El Salvador	Mexico	Germany
India	Philippines	Georgia	Oman	Greece
Kenya	Saudi Arabia	Guatemala	Panama	Hong Kong SAR
Kyrgyz Republic	Venezuela	Guyana	Poland	Iceland
Lao PDR	Vietnam	Indonesia	Romania	Ireland
Lesotho		Jamaica	Russian Federation	Israel
Liberia		Jordan	Seychelles	Italy
Madagascar		Macedonia, FYR	Turkey	Japan
Malawi		Montenegro	Uruguay	Korea, Rep.
Mali		Morocco		Luxembourg
Mauritania		Namibia		Malta
Mozambique		Paraguay		Netherlands
Myanmar		Peru		New Zealand
Nepal		Serbia		Norway
Nicaragua		South Africa		Portugal
Pakistan		Sri Lanka		Qatar
Rwanda		Swaziland		Singapore
Senegal		Thailand		Slovak Republic
Sierra Leone		Tunisia		Slovenia
Tajikistan		Ukraine		Spain
Tanzania				Sweden
Uganda				Switzerland
Zambia				Taiwan, China
Zimbabwe				Trinidad and Tobago
				United Arab Emirates
				United Kingdom
				United States

Philippines- Transition from Stage1 to Stage2

WEF-GCI 2014 REPORT