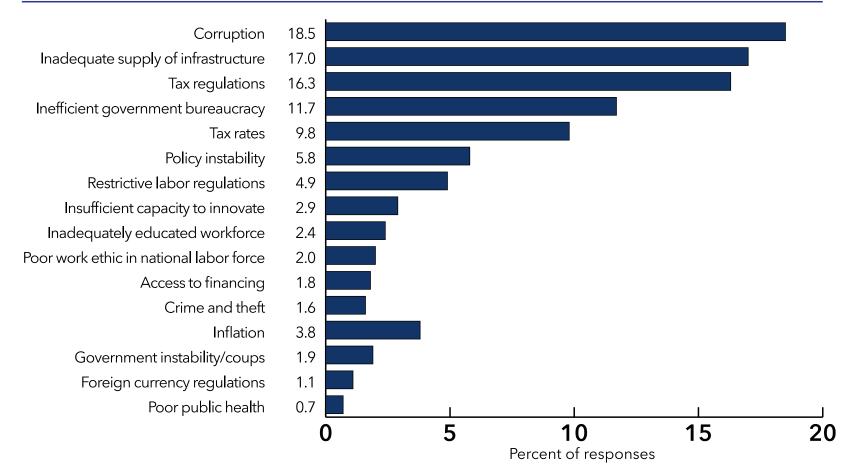
EASE OF DOING BUSINESS ACT By SEN. JUAN MIGUEL F. ZUBIRI

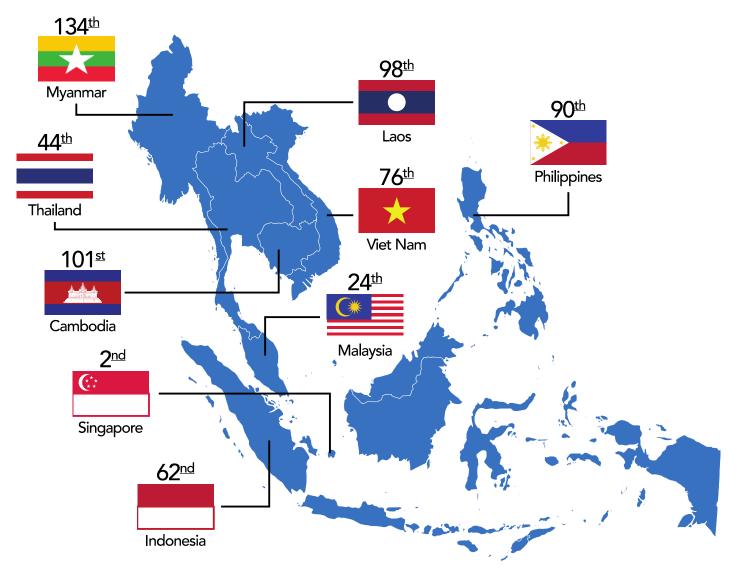
SECOND REPEAL DAY: PUBLIC REPORTING Meeting Room 1, Delegation Bldg., PICC 8 December 2016

THE MOST PROBLEMATIC FACTORS FOR DOING BUSINESS IN THE PHILIPPINES



From the list of factors, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The score corresponds to the responses weighted according to their rankings.

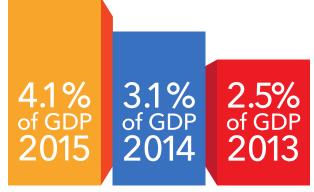
Infrastructure Pillar Rankings of ASEAN out of 140 countries



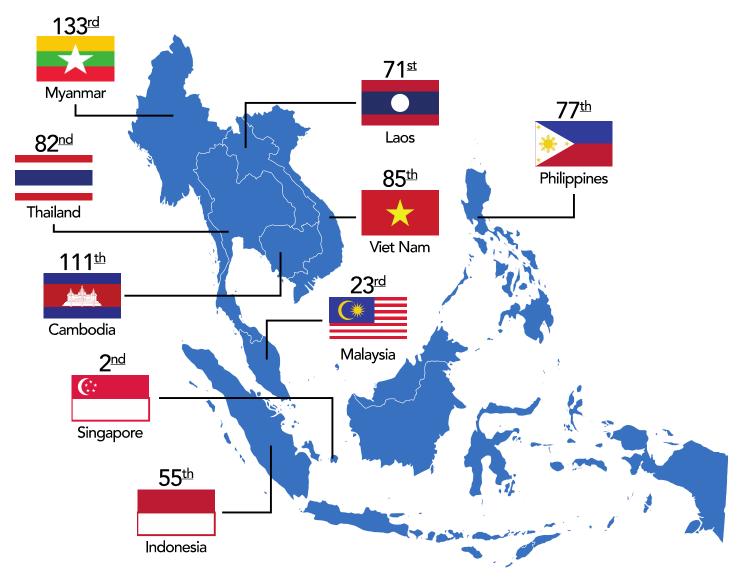


According to World Bank, a middle-income country in Asia has to spend 5% of GDP on Infrastructure to meet their needs for the next 10 years.

The Philippines' infrastructure spending:



Institution Pillar Rankings of ASEAN out of 140 countries











4 Procedures

Singapore



4 Procedures

Laos



5 Procedures

Indonesia



5 Procedures

Viet Nam



Philippines









Singapore





Malaysia



27 Payments

Brunei





Myanmar





Source: The Global Competitiveness Report 2015-2016



PAYING TAXES

No. of payments a year a firm needs to make

Coverage. – All national and local government agencies issuing business registration or certificate of incorporation, business permits, licenses and/or clearances.

Documentary Requirements. – Based on the Joint Memorandum Circular 01, Series of 2016 of DTI.

Validity of Business Permit. – valid for one year from the date of issuance. Renewal of Business permits on Anniversary Dates (date that the Business permit was first issued/granted) instead of January of every year;

A prescribed timeframe or maximum number of days for the processing and issuance of permits;

Automatic Approval. – A mechanism for automatic approval of application for business permits is established.

A One-Stop Business Facilitation and Philippine Business Portal are also established.

Mandating government agencies and LGUs to computerize their Business Processing and Licensing Services

No duplication of submission of redundant documents;

- Regulatory Impact Assessment Test;
- Violations:
- Refusal to accept application within the prescribed period or any document being submitted by the applicant;
- Failure to refer back to the applicant an application which, cannot be acted upon due to lack or incomplete requirements or non-payment of required fees and/or charges within the prescribed period;

Violations:

- Refusal to accept application within the prescribed period or any document being submitted by the applicant;
- Failure to refer back to the applicant an application which, cannot be acted upon due to lack or incomplete requirements or non-payment of required fees and/or charges within the prescribed period;
- Failure to act on an application despite the complete submission of requirements and payment of required fees and/or charges within the prescribed period;

Violations:

- Failure to give the applicant a written notice on the disapproval of an application within the prescribed period;
- Imposition of additional irrelevant requirements other than those provided by the concerned agency and/or local government unit.

Penalties:

- First offense 30 days suspension without pay;
- Second offense 3 months suspension without pay;
- Third offense dismissal and perpetual disqualification from public service/office.

EODB Congressional Oversight Committee.

Express Repeal – the output of the Project Repeal to be incorporated in the Repealing Clause.

THANK YOU!